

## Works Cited

### Primary Sources:

"The American Civil War: Map of Battles." *Britannica Kids*,

[kids.britannica.com/kids/assembly/view/87023](https://kids.britannica.com/kids/assembly/view/87023). This picture is a map of the eastern half of the United States, during the Civil War. It shows which U.S. states were a part of the Confederacy, which states were a part of the Union, and what states were the border states. Also, this picture had cited places where battles took place. Most of the major battles of the American Civil War took place in the southern states.

Special Collections Library, Duke University. 9 June 1860,

[library.duke.edu/rubenstein/scriptorium/greenhow/1860-06-09/1860-06-09.html](https://library.duke.edu/rubenstein/scriptorium/greenhow/1860-06-09/1860-06-09.html). These letters were sent to Washington, D.C., from Rose Greenhow to Francis Corbin. Letter of introduction for the Reverend Bishop Kipp, who was the Episcopal Bishop of California.

Special Collections Library, Duke University. 13 Aug. 1863,

[library.duke.edu/rubenstein/scriptorium/greenhow/1863-08-13/1863-08-13.html](https://library.duke.edu/rubenstein/scriptorium/greenhow/1863-08-13/1863-08-13.html). Letters to St. George, Bermuda, from Rose Greenhow to Alexander Boteler. Letter describing her voyage to Bermuda, further travel and spying plans, and meeting with the Reverend and Mrs. Walker, Confederate sympathizers.

Special Collections Library, Duke University. 16 July 1863,

[library.duke.edu/rubenstein/scriptorium/greenhow/1863-07-16/1863-07-16.html](https://library.duke.edu/rubenstein/scriptorium/greenhow/1863-07-16/1863-07-16.html). To Wilmington, N.C., from Rose Greenhow to Jefferson Davis. Letter describes her recent meeting with General Robert E. Lee in Richmond. Included are detailed descriptions of battles fought and to be fought as well as the "temper and spirit of the people" involved.

"Seized Correspondence of Rose O'Neal Greenhow." National Archives,

[www.archives.gov/research/military/civil-war/greenhow](http://www.archives.gov/research/military/civil-war/greenhow). This website contains primary sources of Rose O'Neal Greenhow's letters that she wrote to communicate her discoveries while in spy work.

### **Secondary Sources:**

"Anna Smith Strong." *History of American Women*,

[www.womenhistoryblog.com/2011/07/anna-smith-strong.html](http://www.womenhistoryblog.com/2011/07/anna-smith-strong.html). Anna Strong was a member of the culper spy ring. She was supposed to signal Brewster's arrival to Abraham Woodhull. This article describes her tasks in this spy ring and the ring's importance in history.

"Answering the Call: The Personal Equipment of a Civil War Soldier." *Army Heritage Center Foundation*,

[www.armyheritage.org/soldier-stories-information/answering-the-call-the-personal-equipment-of-a-civil-war-soldier/#:~:text=With%20a%20full%20cartridge%20box,lighten%20their%20burdens%20over%20time](http://www.armyheritage.org/soldier-stories-information/answering-the-call-the-personal-equipment-of-a-civil-war-soldier/#:~:text=With%20a%20full%20cartridge%20box,lighten%20their%20burdens%20over%20time). This website provides information on what the soldiers needed and wore in the Civil War.

Armstrong, Kate J. "Dangerous Embellishments: Women Spies in the Civil War." *Clara Barton Museum*, 15 Oct. 2018, [www.clarabartonmuseum.org/spies/](http://www.clarabartonmuseum.org/spies/). This illustration from 1862 shows how a woman's clothes became increasingly suspect as vessels for hiding and transporting secrets, but also how men strove to protect women's modesty, making it easier for female spies to hide secrets in their clothes.

---. "Dangerous Embellishments: Women Spies in the Civil War." *Clara Barton Museum*, 15

Oct. 2018, [www.clarabartonmuseum.org/spies/](http://www.clarabartonmuseum.org/spies/). This website describes how women took

advantage of the fact that men didn't see them as a threat. It goes into detail on how these female spies tricked male soldiers into giving up information.

Biography.com Editors. "Harriet Tubman Biography." *Biography*, 28 Feb. 2018, [www.biography.com/activist/harriet-tubman](http://www.biography.com/activist/harriet-tubman). Accessed 25 Jan. 2021. This article covers Harriet's early life, her family, her accomplishments, and her later life.

"Civil War Quotes." *Good Reads*, [www.goodreads.com/quotes/tag/civil-war](http://www.goodreads.com/quotes/tag/civil-war). This article contains over 300 primary source quotes of historical figures during the Civil War, like Abraham Lincoln, and other generals.

"Early Life: Harriet Tubman." *Harriet Tubman Historical Society*, [www.harriet-tubman.org/early-life/](http://www.harriet-tubman.org/early-life/). In this site, you can find out when and where Harriet Tubman was born, her parents and siblings, her life as a slave, and more parts of her childhood.

The Editors of Encyclopaedia Britannica. "Rose O'Neal Greenhow." *Rose O'Neal Greenhow. Britannica*, [www.britannica.com/biography/Rose-ONeal-Greenhow](http://www.britannica.com/biography/Rose-ONeal-Greenhow). A short description of Rose O'Neal Greenhow's role and contribution in the Civil War.

"Elizabeth Van Lew Quotes." *AZ Quotes*, [www.azquotes.com/author/42455-Elizabeth\\_Van\\_Lew#:~:text=Elizabeth%20Van%20Lew%20Quotes&text=Slave%20power%20crushes%20freedom%20of,over%20the%20community%2C%20the%20state](http://www.azquotes.com/author/42455-Elizabeth_Van_Lew#:~:text=Elizabeth%20Van%20Lew%20Quotes&text=Slave%20power%20crushes%20freedom%20of,over%20the%20community%2C%20the%20state). This website contains one impactful quote made by Elizabeth Van Lew.

"Facts-The Civil War." *National Park Service*, [www.nps.gov/civilwar/facts.htm#:~:text=Civil%20War%20Facts%3A%201861%2D1865,Abraham%20Lincoln%20was%20their%20President](http://www.nps.gov/civilwar/facts.htm#:~:text=Civil%20War%20Facts%3A%201861%2D1865,Abraham%20Lincoln%20was%20their%20President). Accessed 6 May 2015. This

website contains interesting facts about the Civil War. For example, finance, population, agriculture, industry, enlistment strength, civilian occupation, bloodiest battles, troop strength, casualties, and prisoners.

"Harriet Tubman." *History*, 29 Oct. 2009, [www.history.com/topics/black-history/harriet-tubman](http://www.history.com/topics/black-history/harriet-tubman). Accessed 27 Jan. 2021. This website contains information, media, and pictures describing the life of Harriet Tubman.

Hassler, Warren W. "American Civil War." *American Civil War. Britannica*, [www.britannica.com/event/American-Civil-War](http://www.britannica.com/event/American-Civil-War). This encyclopaedia describes the Civil War. It talks about what led to the Civil War, comparing the abilities of the Confederate and Union, military aspects, important battles, and more.

History.com Editors. "Confederate Spy Rose O'Neal Greenhow is Arrested." *History*, 13 Nov. 2009, [www.history.com/this-day-in-history/rose-greenhow-is-arrested](http://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/rose-greenhow-is-arrested). Accessed 20 Aug. 2020. This article describes Rose O'Neal Greenhow, her life as a spy, and how she got arrested.

History.com Staff. "Secret Agents in Hoop Skirts: Women Spies of the Civil War." *History*, [www.history.com/news/secret-agents-in-hoop-skirts-women-spies-of-the-civil-war#:~:text=She%20soon%20recruited%20groups%20of,former%20slaves%20away%20on%20warships](http://www.history.com/news/secret-agents-in-hoop-skirts-women-spies-of-the-civil-war#:~:text=She%20soon%20recruited%20groups%20of,former%20slaves%20away%20on%20warships). Rose Greenhow, Harriet Tubman, Belle Boyd, and Elizabeth Van Lew all played a significant role as spies during the Civil War.

Hix, Lisa. "Female Spies Changed the Course of the Civil War." *Mental Floss*, [www.mentalfloss.com/article/75414/female-spies-changed-course-civil-war](http://www.mentalfloss.com/article/75414/female-spies-changed-course-civil-war). This article talks about how women, going unnoticed, made an impact in the Civil War.

Leichner, Helen. "Combahee River Raid (June 2, 1863)." *Black Past*, 21 Dec. 2012, [www.blackpast.org/african-american-history/combahee-river-raid-june-2-1863/](http://www.blackpast.org/african-american-history/combahee-river-raid-june-2-1863/). This website has information on the Combahee River Raid, led by Harriet Tubman. It provides information such as: the number of troops, casualties, and it describes, in detail, how the Combahee River Raid happened. It also tells a little about Harriet's life before this raid.

Lewis, Jone Johnson. "Elizabeth Van Lew: Southerner Who Spied for the Union." *ThoughtCo*, [www.thoughtco.com/elizabeth-van-lew-biography-3530810](http://www.thoughtco.com/elizabeth-van-lew-biography-3530810). A short biography on the life of Elizabeth Van Lew, Containing information on her time as an abolitionist, her supporting the Union, and her life after the Civil War.

*Lincoln in Antietam, Maryland in 1862*. [lincolnvirginia.weebly.com/resources.html](http://lincolnvirginia.weebly.com/resources.html). A photograph of Abraham Lincoln and other army generals/cabinet members standing together.

Lineberry, Cate. "Elizabeth Van Lew: An Unlikely Union Spy." *Smithsonian Magazine*, 4 May 2011, [www.smithsonianmag.com/history/elizabeth-van-lew-an-unlikely-union-spy-158755584/](http://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/elizabeth-van-lew-an-unlikely-union-spy-158755584/). Elizabeth Van Lew was a spy for the confederate. This article describes her life as a spy.

"The Long Lost Lincoln Letter." *Green Farming Vietnam*, 18 Feb. 2017, [greenfarming.com.vn/gardening/the-long-lost-lincoln-letter-harriet-tubman-on-the-a-word-578.html](http://greenfarming.com.vn/gardening/the-long-lost-lincoln-letter-harriet-tubman-on-the-a-word-578.html). This website provides an analysis on the letter that Harriet Tubman wrote to President Abraham Lincoln.

Mackowski, Chris. "Primary Sources: Slavery as the Cause of the Civil War." *Emerging Civil War*, 22 Jan. 2019, [emergingcivilwar.com/2019/01/22/primary-sources-slavery-as-the-cause-of-the-civil-war](http://emergingcivilwar.com/2019/01/22/primary-sources-slavery-as-the-cause-of-the-civil-war)

/ . This website contains information on how the sole reason for the Civil War was slavery.

Malone, Tess. "Meet the Female Civil War Spies of Karen Abbott's New Book." *Atlanta Magazine*, 17 Sept. 2015, [www.atlantamagazine.com/news-culture-articles/meet-the-female-civil-war-spies-of-karen-abbotts-new-book/](http://www.atlantamagazine.com/news-culture-articles/meet-the-female-civil-war-spies-of-karen-abbotts-new-book/). This website gives a short description and photos of Rose O'Neal Greenhow, Emma Edmondson, Belle Boyd, and Elizabeth Van Lew.

McPherson, Dr. James. "A Brief Overview of the American Civil War." *American Battlefield Trust*, [www.battlefields.org/learn/articles/brief-overview-american-civil-war](http://www.battlefields.org/learn/articles/brief-overview-american-civil-war). An overview of the Civil War, along with some background information is seen in this website.

Medrut, Flavia. "12 Harriet Tubman Quotes to Help You Find the Leader Within." *Goalcast*, 9 Jan. 2018, [www.goalcast.com/2018/01/09/harriet-tubman-quotes-2/](http://www.goalcast.com/2018/01/09/harriet-tubman-quotes-2/). This website has 12 quotes from Harriet Tubman.

Michals, Debra. "Harriet Tubman." *National Women's History Museum*, 2015, [www.womenshistory.org/education-resources/biographies/harriet-tubman](http://www.womenshistory.org/education-resources/biographies/harriet-tubman). Describing her early life, accomplishments, and family, this website also tells about her life after her underground railroad and the military achievements.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY. *Boundary Between the Union and the Confederacy*. *National Geographic*, [www.nationalgeographic.org/photo/union-confederacy/](http://www.nationalgeographic.org/photo/union-confederacy/). South Carolina left the Union first. Other states in the Deep South (dark gray) seceded next. The debate in the Upper South (light gray) lasted longer, but by the middle of 1861, they too, seceded. Lincoln knew that the Border States (light blue), where slavery was permitted,

were crucial to the Union cause. The keep them in the Union (dark blue), he initially refused to free slaves as part of the war effort.

Pavia, Will. "US Civil War Pension Paid for Final Time." *The Times*, 9 June 2020, [www.thetimes.co.uk/article/us-civil-war-pension-paid-for-final-time-2kb9j0b2v](http://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/us-civil-war-pension-paid-for-final-time-2kb9j0b2v). This article contains a photo of a group of soldiers during the Civil War.

"Private Joseph Saberton: Biography and Letters." *Civil War Archive*, [www.civilwararchive.com/LETTERS/saberton.htm](http://www.civilwararchive.com/LETTERS/saberton.htm). Private Joseph Saberton was in Company C, 25th Indiana Volunteer Infantry. This is a great series of letters dated from 1861 to 1864. This website contains a biography of Saberton and a few letter describing his time in the Civil War that he had written.

"Rose O'Neal Greenhow." *American Battlefield Trust*, [www.battlefields.org/learn/biographies/rose-oneal-greenhow](http://www.battlefields.org/learn/biographies/rose-oneal-greenhow). A biography if Rose O'Neal Greenhow, describing mostly her contribution in the Civil War.

"Secession Acts of the Thirteen Confederate States." *American Battlefield Trust*, [www.battlefields.org/learn/primary-sources/secession-acts-thirteen-confederate-states](http://www.battlefields.org/learn/primary-sources/secession-acts-thirteen-confederate-states). Thi website contains the succession acts of the thirteen confederate states, which led to the Civil War. These states include South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Texas, Virginia, Arkansas, North Carolina, Tennessee, Missouri, and Kentucky.

"Spies-The Civil War." *National Park Service*, [www.nps.gov/civilwar/spies.htm#:~:text=Many%20former%20slaves%20and%20some,e xploits%20in%20a%20Romantic%20age](http://www.nps.gov/civilwar/spies.htm#:~:text=Many%20former%20slaves%20and%20some,e xploits%20in%20a%20Romantic%20age). Accessed 23 Apr. 2015. This article provides information about Harriet Tubman, Pauline Cushman, Dr. Mary Edwards Walker, Sarah

Edmonds, Henry Thomas Harrison, Antonia Ford Willard, Belle Boyd, and Elizabeth Van Lew.

Thomas II, Royal. "How Cape May's Harriet Tubman Museum Came to Be." *New Jersey Monthly*, 17 Dec. 2020, [njmonthly.com/articles/jersey-living/harriet-tubman-museum/](https://njmonthly.com/articles/jersey-living/harriet-tubman-museum/).

This article talks about Harriet Tubman's time in Cape May and some of her achievements.

Tunnel Hill Heritage Center & Museum. "Female Spies During the Civil War." *Tunnel Hill Heritage Center & Museum*, 9 Mar. 2020,

[www.civilwarrailroadtunnel.com/2020/03/09/female-spies-during-the-civil-war/](https://www.civilwarrailroadtunnel.com/2020/03/09/female-spies-during-the-civil-war/). This website provides information on how women played a significant role in the Civil War. It also states what their roles were and what responsibilities came with those roles.

*Wilmington's Confederate Spy*. [islandlifenc.com/wilmingtons-confederate-spy/](https://islandlifenc.com/wilmingtons-confederate-spy/). A biography of Rose O'Neal Greenhow's life, depicting her accomplishments, how she got to where she was, her early life, and what she did after she retired.

"Women Spies of the Civil." *Smithsonian Magazine*,

[www.smithsonianmag.com/history/women-spies-of-the-civil-war-162202679/?page=6](https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/women-spies-of-the-civil-war-162202679/?page=6).

This article states the names, roles, and positions of impactful female spies in the Civil War.

Yee, Shirley. "Harriet Rose Tubman." *Black Past*, 11 Feb. 2007,

[www.blackpast.org/african-american-history/tubman-harriet-ross-c-1821-1913/](https://www.blackpast.org/african-american-history/tubman-harriet-ross-c-1821-1913/). A short biography of Harriet Tubman containing information about her underground railroad, spying, contribution to the Civil War, and part of her life after the Civil War.