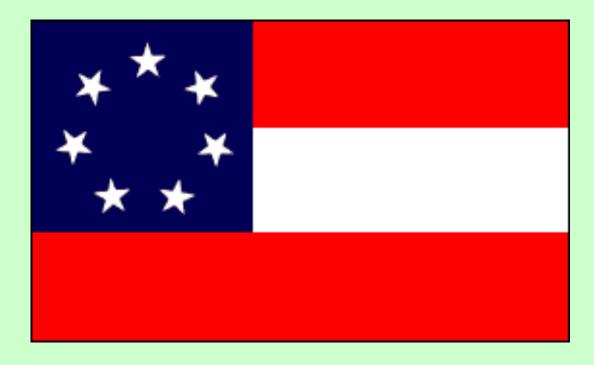
THE CIVIL WAR

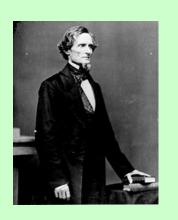
1861 - 1865

The South - Confederates

- 7 states originally left the Union:
- South Carolina
- Mississippi
- Florida
- Alabama
- Georgia
- Louisiana
- Texas



 Jefferson Davis was named President of the Confederate States.



 At President Lincoln's inauguration on March 4, 1861, the new President said he had no plans to end <u>slavery</u> in those states where it had already existed, but he also said he would not accept <u>secession</u>. He hoped to resolve the national crisis without warfare. On April 12, 1861, the Civil War began with shots fired at *Fort Sumter*.

- The attack on Fort Sumter prompted 4 more states to secede from the Union (totaling 11):
 - Virginia
 - Arkansas
 - Tennessee
 - North Carolina



Kentucky and Missouri are the other two

13 Total

 The state of <u>West Virginia</u> was born when residents of the western counties of Virginia did not wish to secede along with the rest of the state.

• Richmond, Virginia was named the Confederate capitol.

The South had the key advantage to fighting a
 <u>defensive</u> war: it was up to the <u>North</u> to
 attack and defeat the <u>South</u> – if it did not the
 <u>Confederacy</u> would become a separate
 country.

- The South, however, had some serious weaknesses:
 - It had fewer <u>factories</u> to produce weapons and other vital supplies.
 - It had few <u>railroads</u> to move troops and supplies.
 - It had a small <u>population</u> (only about 9 million of which 1/3 was slaves compared to 22 million in the Union). This resulted in fewer people eligible to become <u>soldiers</u> to support the war effort.

The North – Union

23 states fought in the war on the Union side.

- 4 "slave" states fought for the Union:
 - Delaware
 - Maryland
 - Kentucky
 - <u>Missouri</u>

The President of the *Union* was: <u>Abraham Lincoln</u>.

Some advantages of the North were:

It had almost four times as many <u>free citizens</u> as the South. Thus, it had a large source of volunteers to be used as troops.

It had many people to work in factories making supplies (weapons).

It had more than 70% of the nation's rail lines.

It had a strong <u>navy</u>.

 Despite these advantages, the North faced a difficult <u>military challenge</u>. To bring the South back into the Union, northern soldiers had to conquer a huge area.