

North v. South

Civil War Deathmatch

South Carolina Assails Fort Sumter

- When President Lincoln was elected, there were only two significant forts in the South that flew the Union's flag.
 - Fort Sumter, in the Charleston harbor, needed supplies in order to support its men.
 - Lincoln adopted a middle-of-the-road solution.
 - He told the South that the North was sending provisions to the fort, not supplies for reinforcement.
 - Taking the move by Lincoln as an act of aggression, the South Carolinians fired upon Fort Sumter on April 12, 1861.
- Virginia, Arkansas, and Tennessee all seceded after the attack on Fort Sumter. The 11 seceded states were known as the "secessionists."
- Lincoln now had a reason for an armed response, and he called upon the Union states to supply militiamen.

Brothers' Blood & Border Blood

- Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland, Delaware, and West Virginia were the Border States.
 - They were the only slave states that hadn't seceded from the Union.
 - The Border States contained the Ohio River, a vital necessity for both the North and the South.
 - Border States also had a large population, a good supply of horses and mules, and the capacity to manufacture
- The official statement that Lincoln made for war was to fight to preserve the Union, not to end slavery.
 - He allowed the Border States to continue slavery

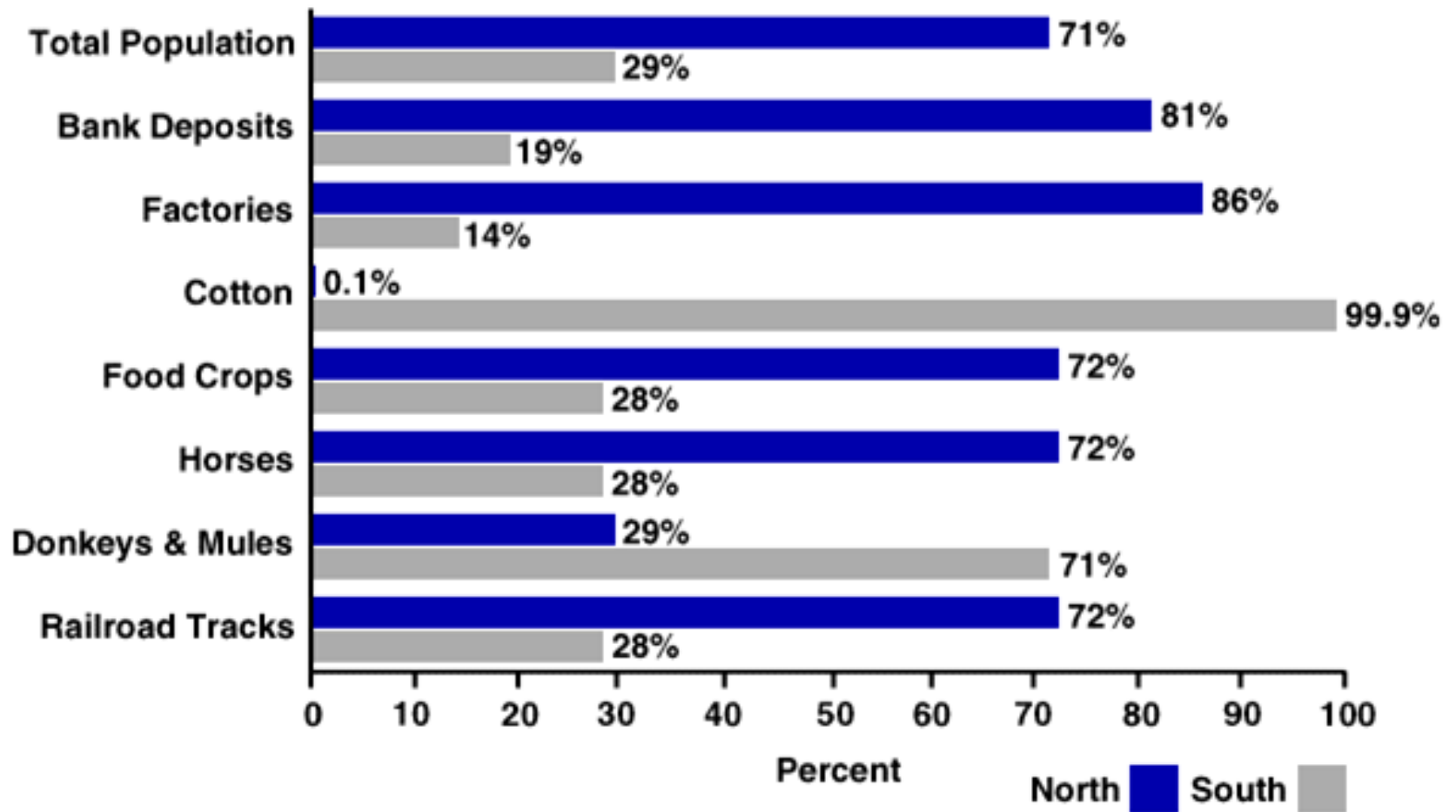
Dethroning the Cotton Kingdom

- The South counted on foreign intervention to win the war.
- The common people of Britain supported the North, hoping to extinguish slavery. Britain restrained its own and French ironclads from breaking the Union blockade.
- The British manufacturers depended upon cotton from the South, but before the war from 1857 to 1860, a surplus of cotton had developed in Britain, allowing it to function without purchasing cotton from the South.
- As Union armies penetrated the South, they sent cotton to Britain.
- King Wheat and King Corn, which were produced great quantities in the North, proved to be more powerful than King Cotton.
- Therefore, Britain wasn't able to break the blockade to gain cotton, because if it had, it would have lost the granary from the North.

North v. South at the Beginning

	North	South
Advantages	?	?
Disadvantages	?	?

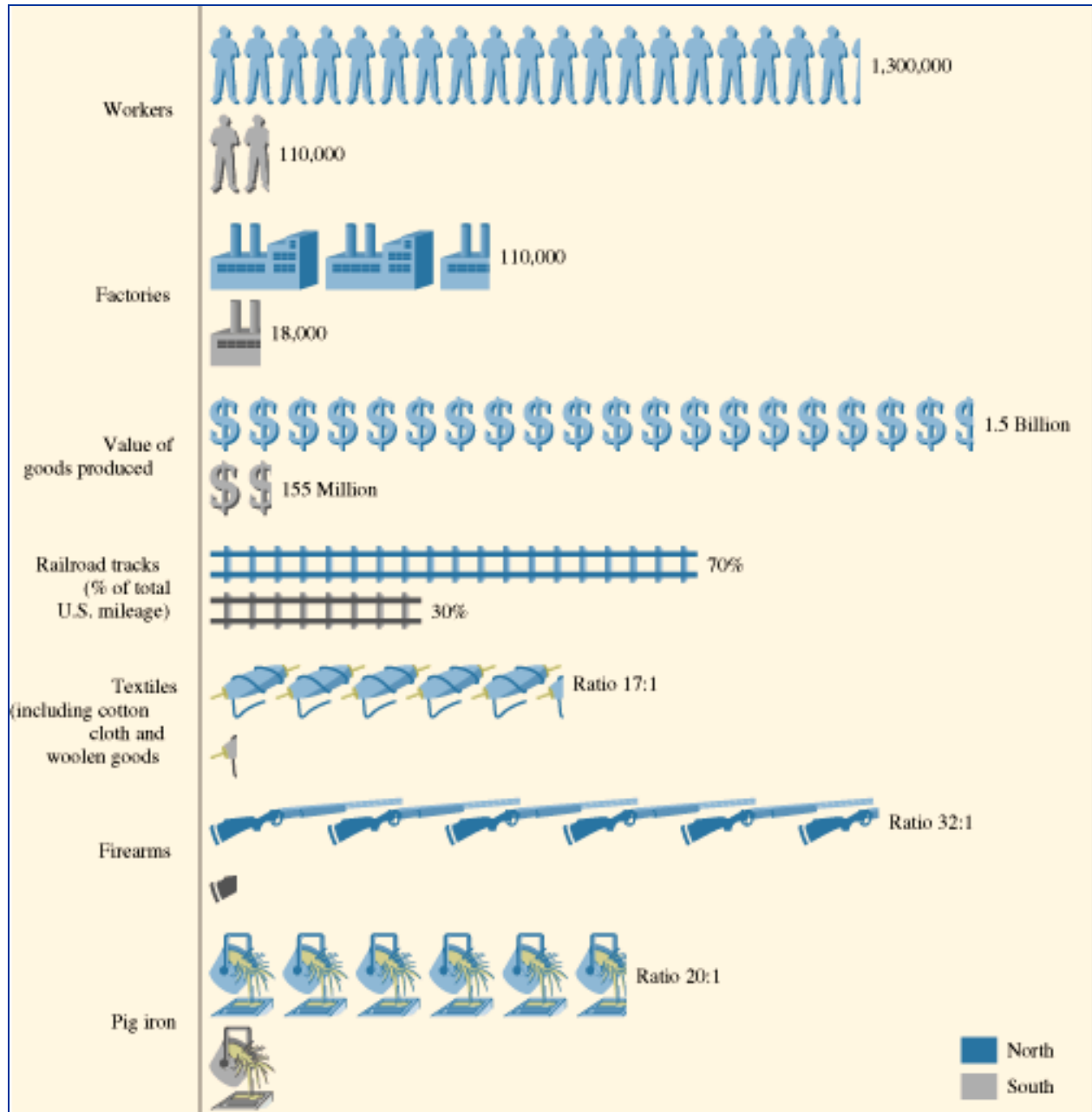
Rating the North & the South



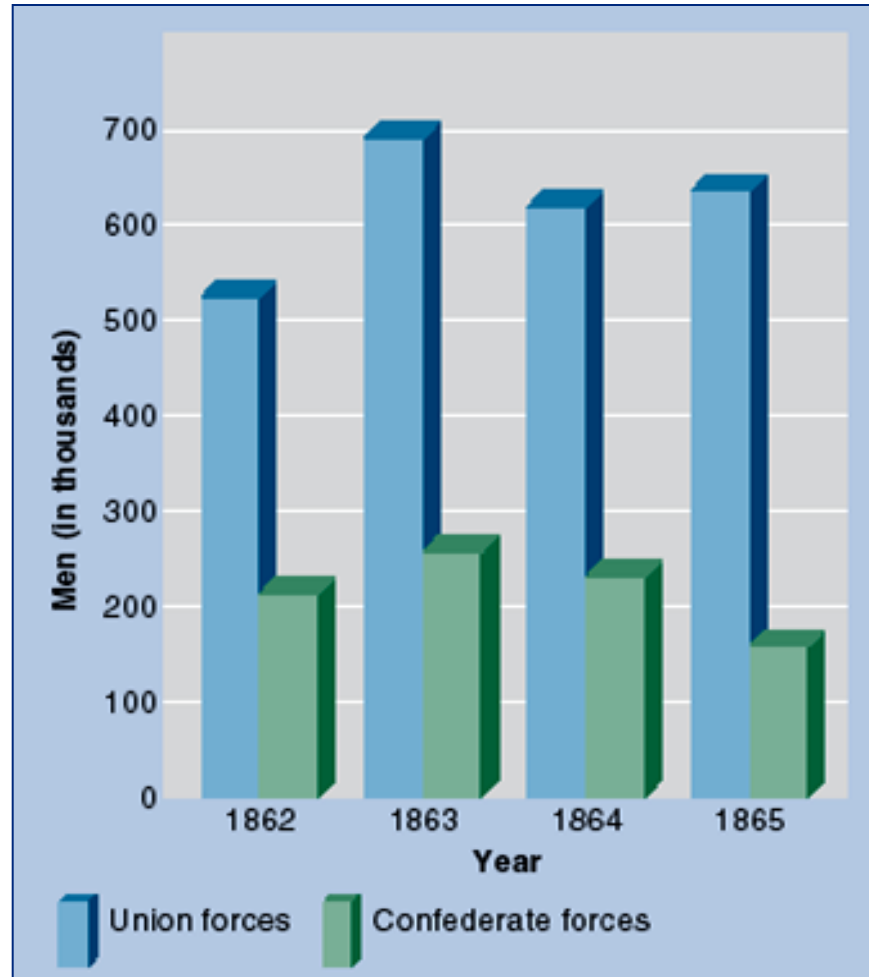
Railroad Lines, 1860



Resources: North & the South



Men Present for Duty in the Civil War



**Immigrants
as a %
of a State's
Population
in
1860**

