

Chapter 7

The Civil War and Reconstruction

1861-1877

Section 1—Opposing Sides

- People had to determine which side they were on.
- South had strong military tradition, hundreds of U.S. army officers resigned to join the Confederacy
- North had strong naval tradition, most naval officers were from the north plus they had the merchant crews.
- North 22 million population, the South 9 million
- North 90% of factories, the South 10%
- North had 2 times the miles of railroad lines than the South
- North controlled National Treasury and had large banks with large cash reserves, the South had small banks with little cash reserves
- Both sides created income taxes, printed paper money leading to inflation
- Lincoln faced opposition—draft caused riots, suspended the writ of habeas corpus, declared martial law
- Jefferson Davis—state's rights limited the power of the central gov't, drafter, suspended the writ of habeas corpus, established martial law all these caused opposition
- 1st Modern war—new technology changed style of fighting. Rifles, repeating Spenser rifles, shells instead of cannon balls, gunboats, armored boats (South had Merrimack, North the Monitor) trench warfare, hot air balloons.
- South's strategy was war of attrition, and one big battle, quick victory to force surrender
- North's strategy was the Anaconda Plan proposed by Gen. Winfield Scott which included a blockade, control Mississippi River, divide South and slowly strangle them. Most Northerners felt this was too slow and favored a quick invasion to take Richmond and force surrender

Section 2—The Early Stages

- 1st Battle of Bull Run—Union led by Gen. Irvin McDowell, South led by P.G.T. Beauregard. South wins
- David Farragat (1st Admiral in U.S. Navy) got control of New Orleans which leads to control of Mississippi River
- Union Gen. U.S. Grant in charge in West. Battle of Shiloh against Albert Johnston. North wins
- In the East Lincoln replaces McDowell with McClellan and will attempt to capture Richmond again. South Commander Joseph Johnston wounded and replaced with Gen. Robert E. Lee and wins battle
- Pope replaces McClellan and loses 2nd Battle of Bull Run
- McClellan comes back and replaces Pope