

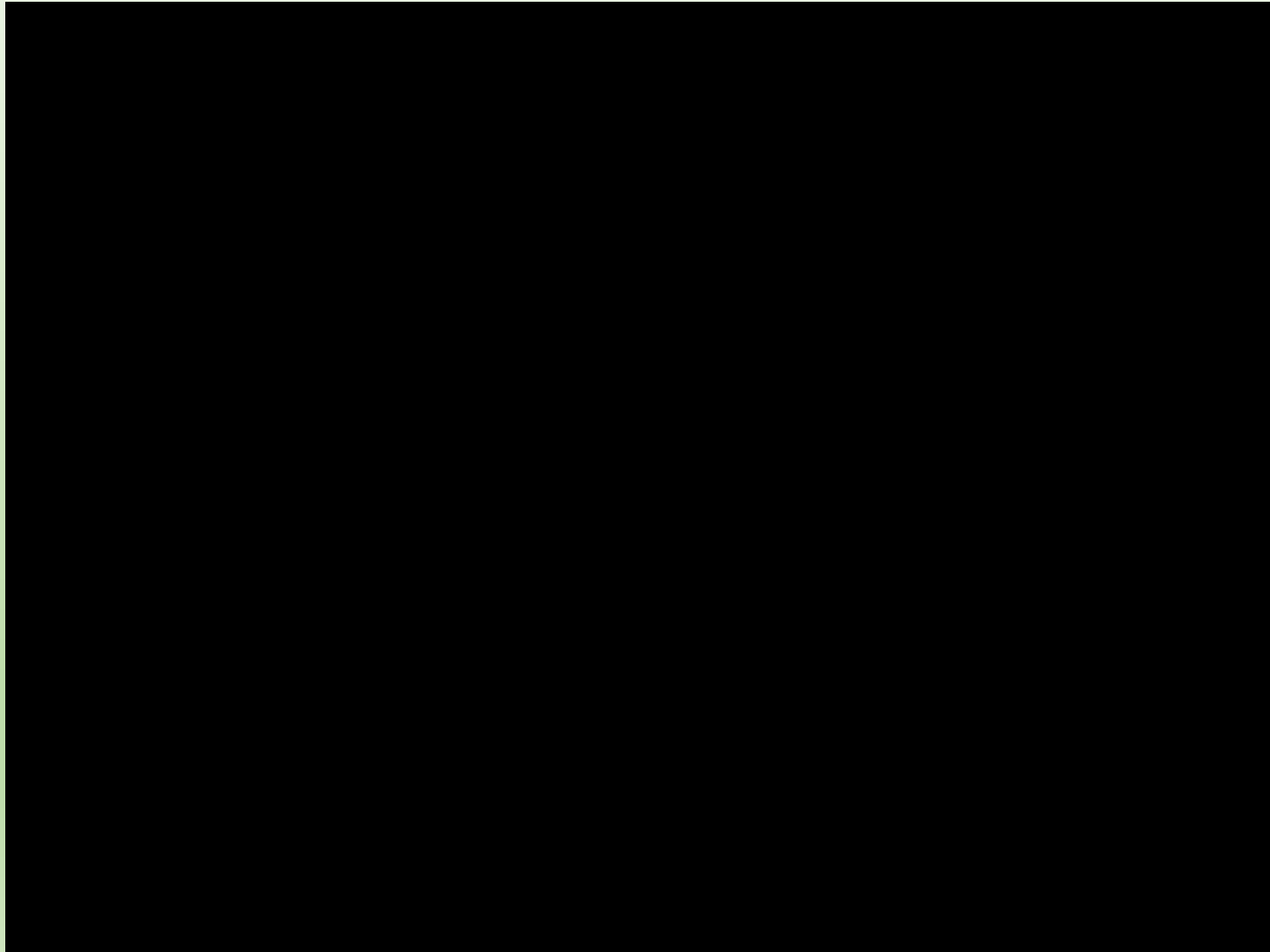
APUSH

Chapter 20: Girding for Civil War



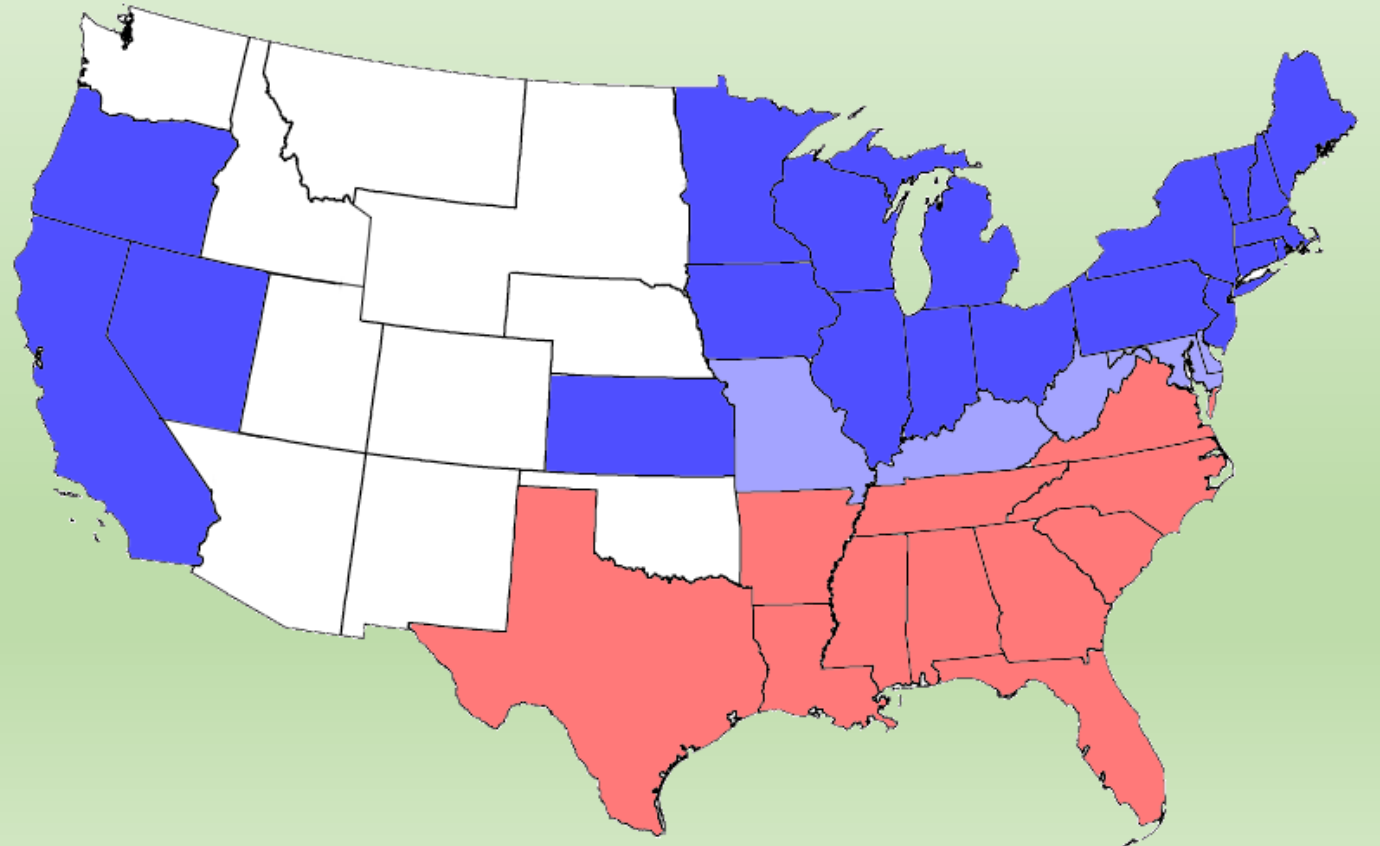
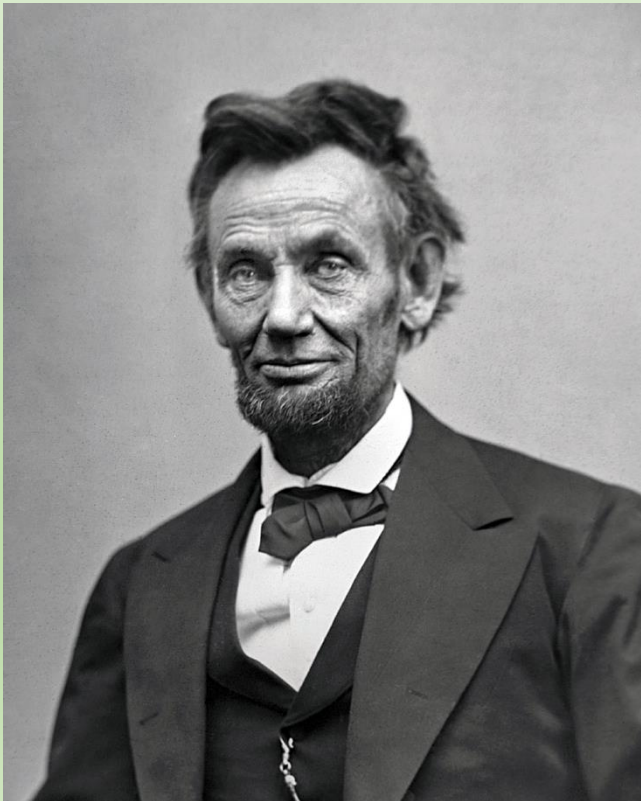
ABRAHAM LINCOLN:
VAMPIRE HUNTER
PART 2

North v. South



The Menace of Secession

- President Abraham Lincoln declared that secession was impractical.
 - Not geographically divided and would cause even more problems.



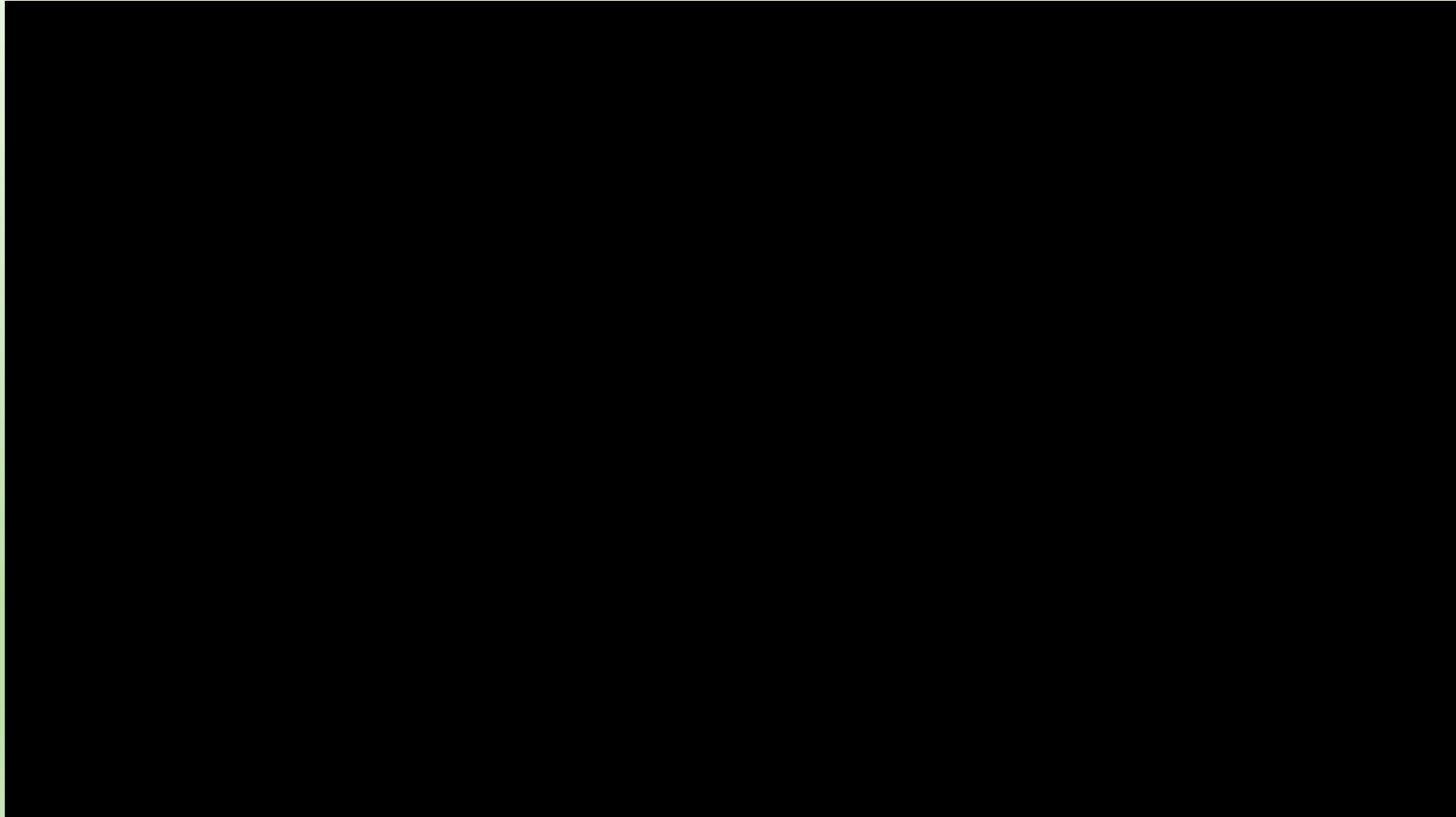
South Carolina Assails Fort Sumter

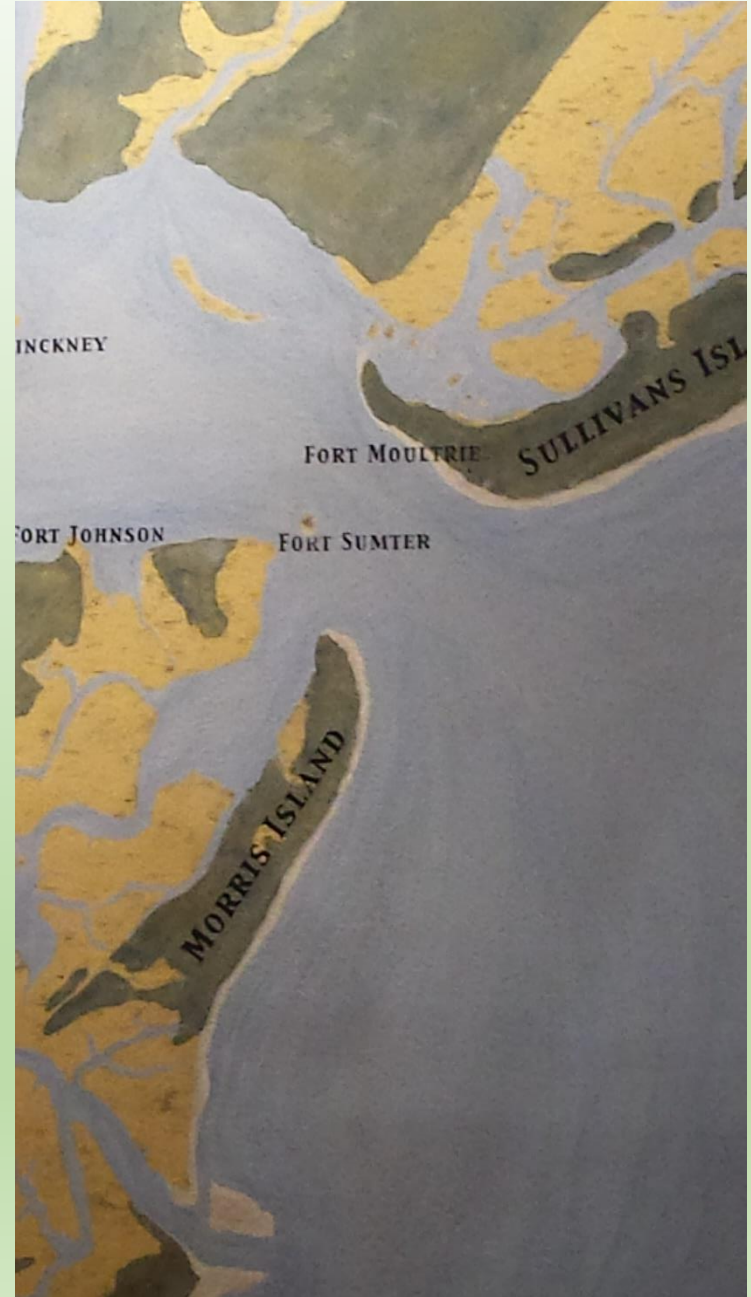
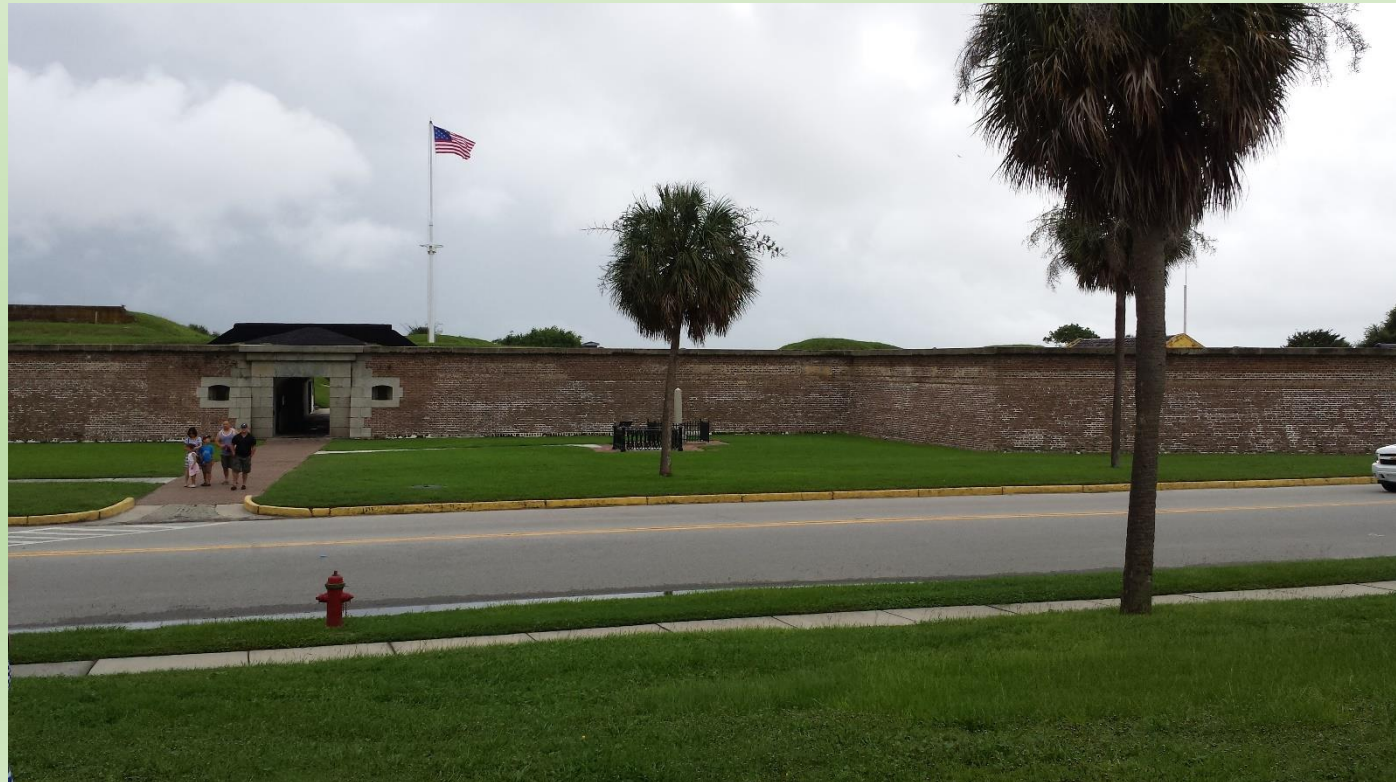
- **The firing on Fort Sumter (April 12, 1861).**
 - Virginia, Arkansas, and Tennessee all seceded after the attack on Fort Sumter.



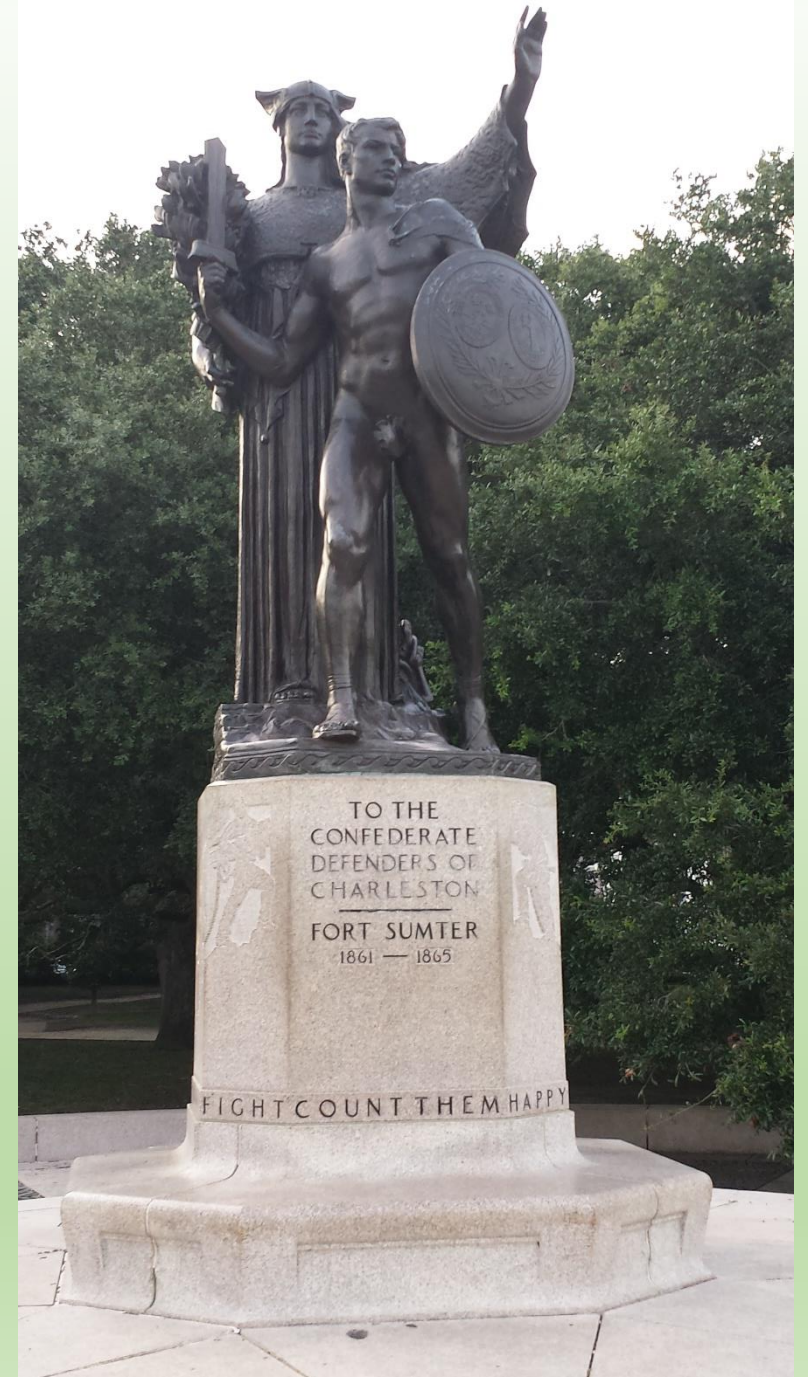
View of Ft. Sumter from Ft. Moultrie

Beginning of the War





Fort Sumter Memorial Charleston, SC



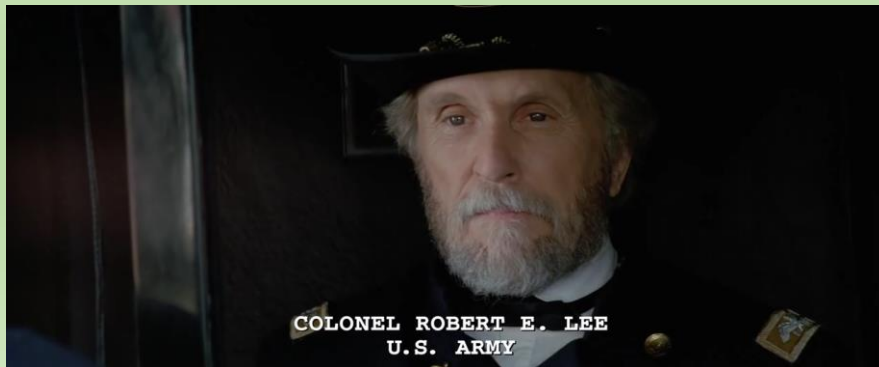
Brothers' Blood and Border Blood

- Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland, Delaware, and West Virginia were the **Border States**.
 - These were slave states that did not leave the Union
- Lincoln's official reason for the war was to **preserve the Union**.
- Many natives sided with the Confederacy.



The Balance of Forces

- Southern Advantages – Defensive and did not have to “win”
- Robert E. Lee chosen to lead the Confederate Army.
 - Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson was Lee's second in command.
- The **North** had greater wealth, more infrastructure, and a higher population.



Robert E. Lee

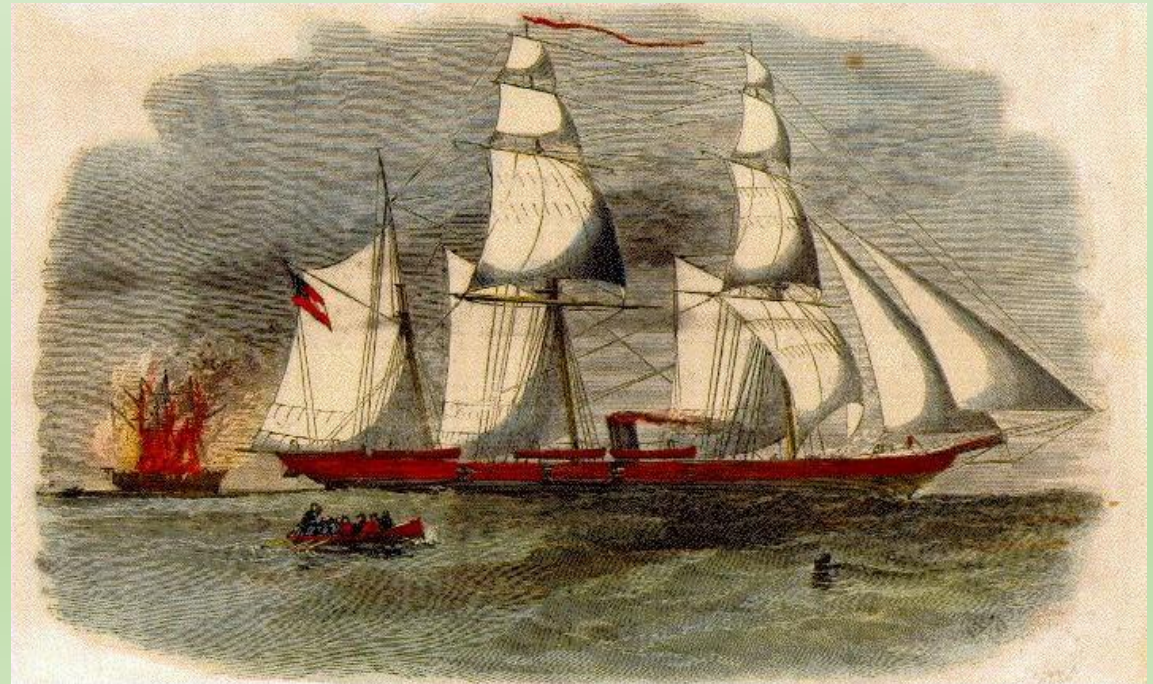
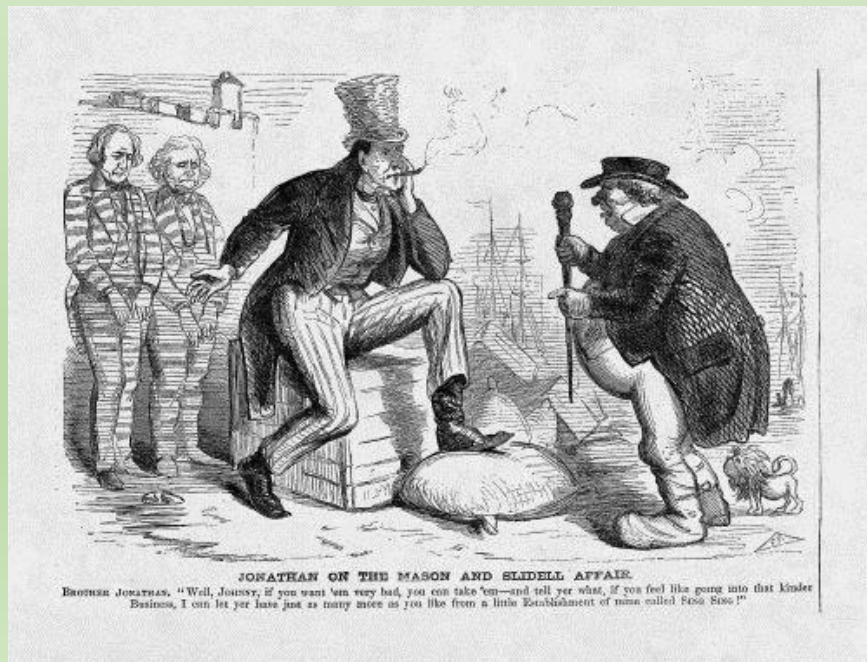
Dethroning King Cotton

- The South wanted foreign intervention
- The common people of Britain & France supported the North, hoping to end slavery.
- British manufacturers were dependent on both the cotton of the South and the grains of the North.



The Decisiveness of Diplomacy

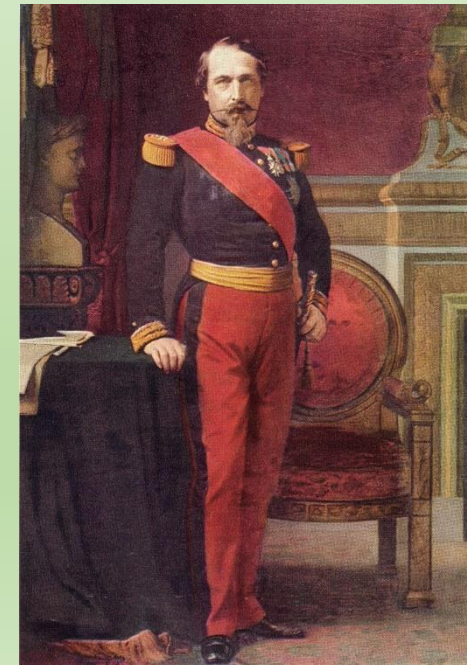
- The ***Trent* Affair (1861)** – Confederates removed from a British mail ship
- British shipyards were producing Confederate ships to be armed elsewhere.



The CSS *Alabama*

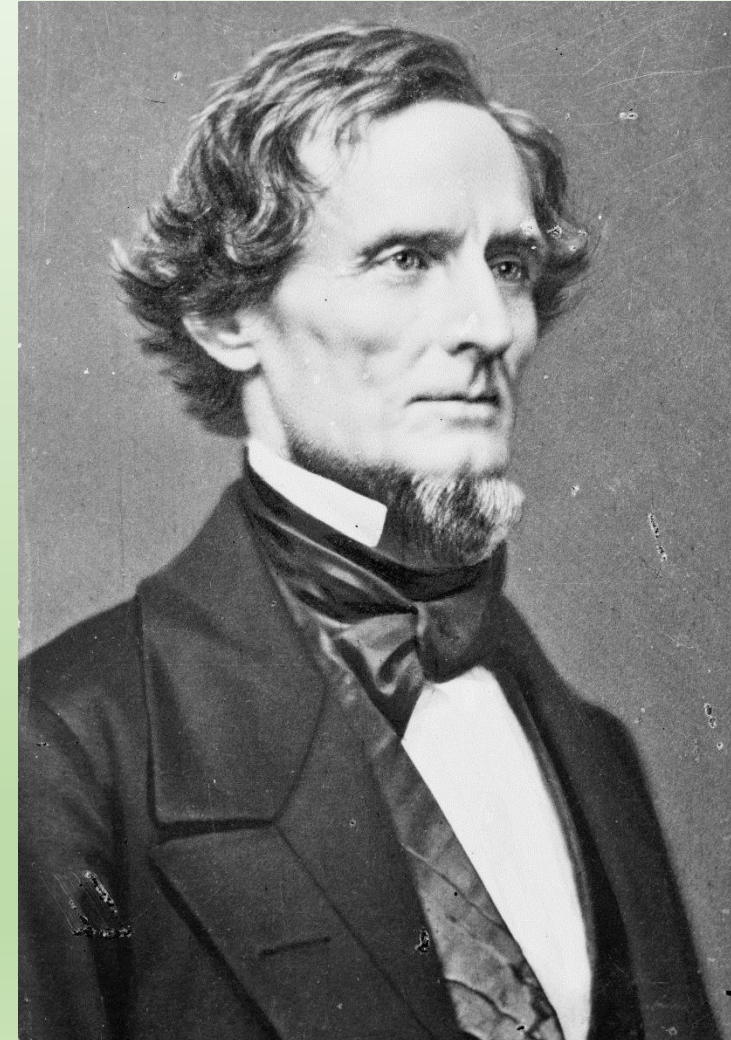
Foreign Flareups

- The **Dominion of Canada in 1867**.
- Emperor Napoleon III of France installed a French government in **Mexico City** in **1863**. This violated the Monroe Doctrine.



President Davis versus President Lincoln

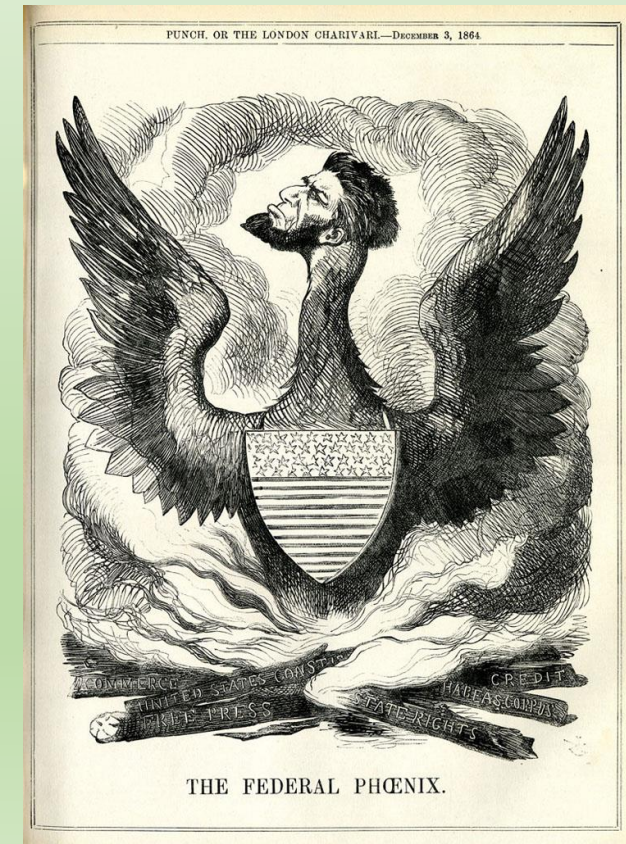
- President Jefferson Davis of the Confederacy often had disputes with his own congress.
- Some Confederate state troops refused to serve outside their borders.



Jefferson Davis

Limitations on Wartime Liberties

- **Congress was not in session** when the war started. Lincoln took several actions that normally had to be approved by Congress.
 - Initiated a blockade
 - Increased the size of the Federal army
 - Directed the Treasury to advance \$2 million
 - Suspended **habeas corpus**



Eric Foner on Habeas Corpus

ERIC FONER ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL FOUNDATIONS OF HABEAS CORPUS

Volunteers and Draftees: North and South

- Federal draft law in **1863**. Men who were called in the draft could pay \$300 to buy a replacement. The Confederacy also passed a draft law.

Volunteer! Volunteer!
AVOID THE DRAFT!



121st REGIMENT, P. V.
Accepted for Three Years or the War.
COL. CHAPMAN BIDDLE.

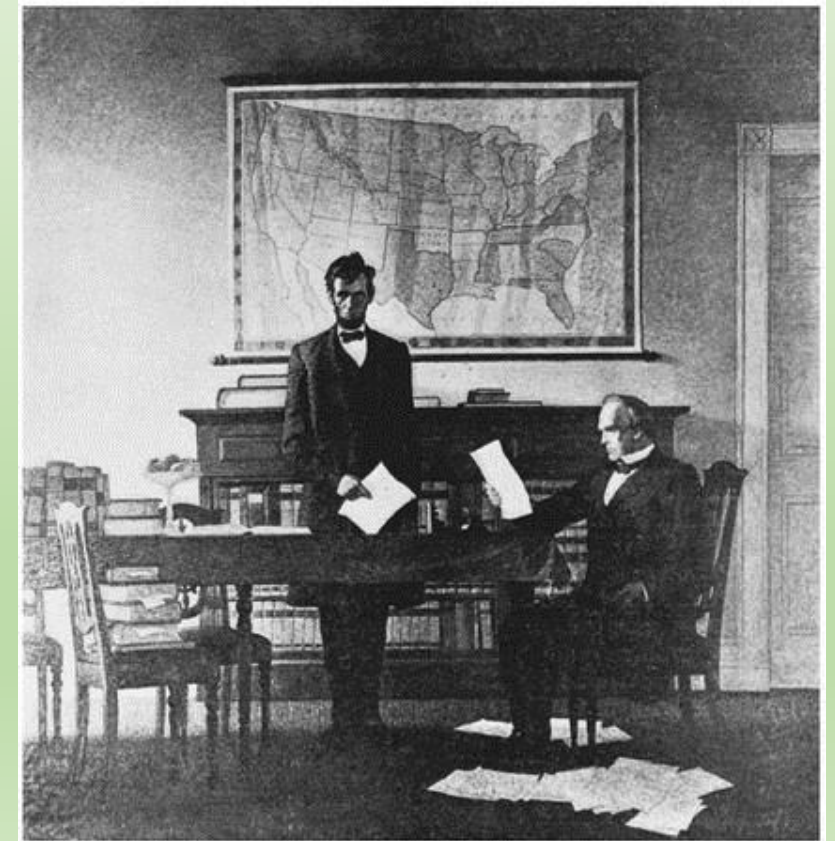
\$160 BOUNTY
And 1 Month's Pay in Advance.

RECRUITS WANTED FOR COMP'Y D
AT THE
Anderson House, 1529 South St.
OPPOSITE LATER MARKET.
J. G. ROSENGARTEN,
RECRUITING OFFICER.

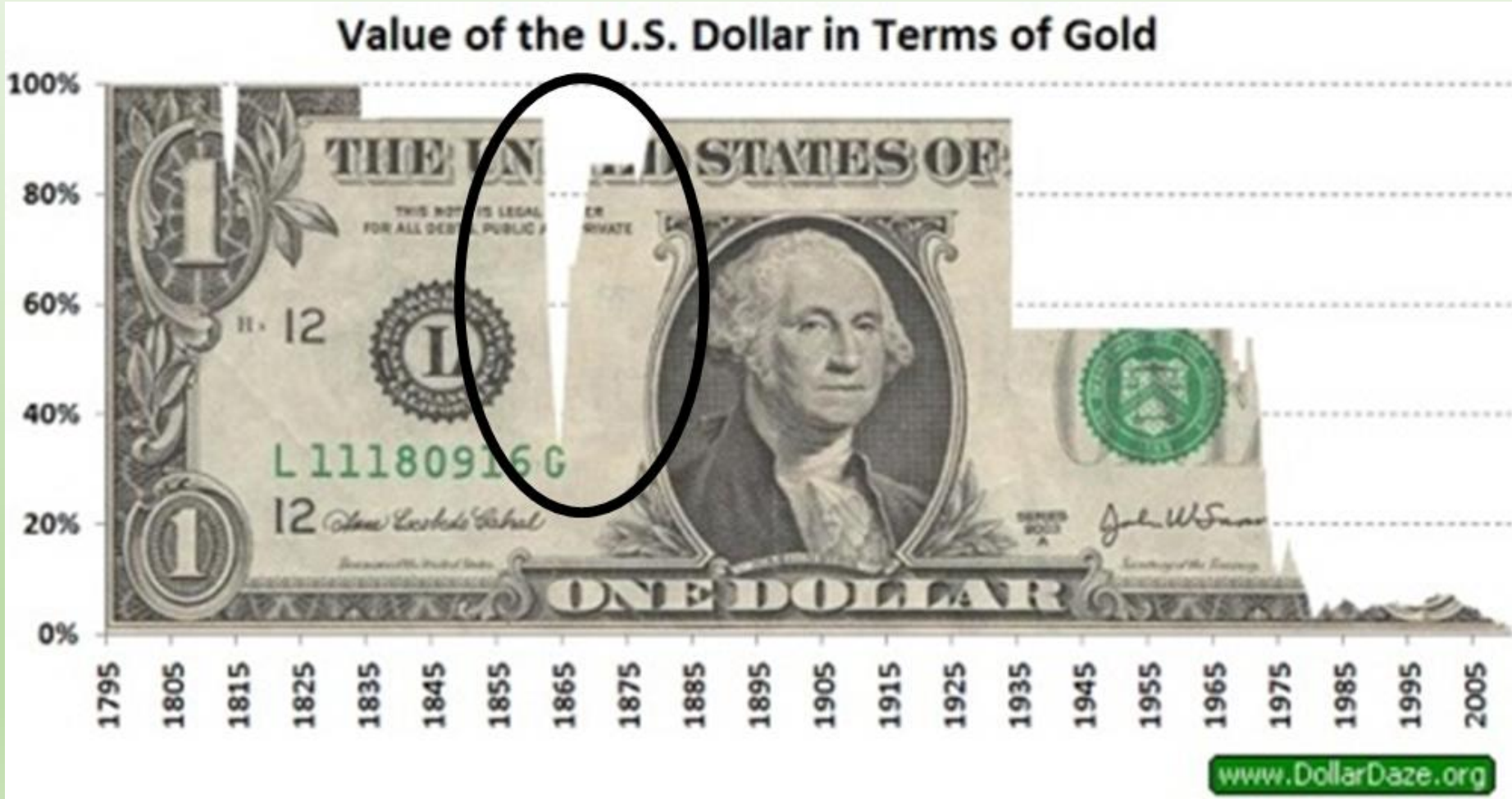


The Economic Stresses of War

- After the war began, Congress passed large tariffs that would have been rejected by the South.
- Greenbacks and the **National Banking System**.

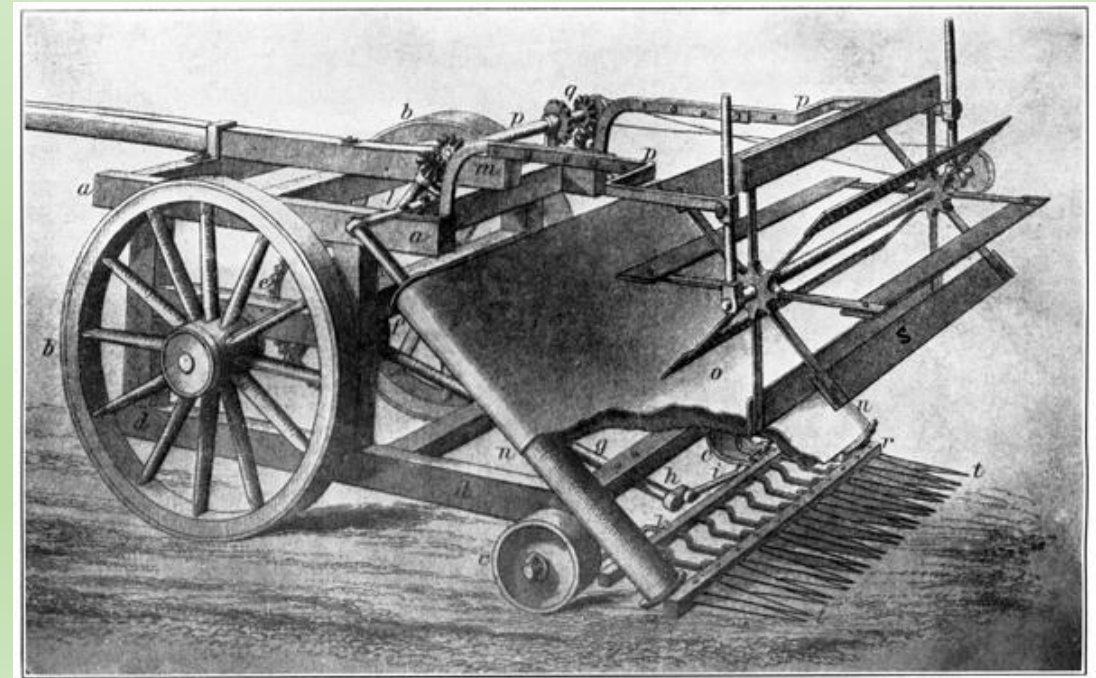


Effect of the Greenback



The North's Economic Boom

- Labor-saving machinery enabled the North to expand economically.
- The Civil War opened up many jobs for women
 - The **U.S. Sanitary Commission** - provide medical support to Union soldiers



A Crashed Cotton Kingdom

- The North's blockade severely hampered the South's economy and transportation collapsed. **Cotton capitalism** had lost out to **industrial capitalism**.

