



U.S. Civil War: Notes

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Causes of the Civil War:

- In the **19th century**, the United States was **experiencing lots of economic growth**, but there was a fundamental **economic difference between the North and South**.
 - In the **North: there were many well established industries and manufacturers and agriculture was mostly comprised of small farms**
 - At the same time in the **South: comprised of large farms that depended on the labor of enslaved black people growing cotton and tobacco**
- In the North, as the **Abolitionist Movement started to grow**, **Southerners started to fear that slavery and their income was in danger**
- 1854: U.S. Congress passes the **Kansas-Nebraska Act**, opening all new territories to slavery by giving the people of the territories the option of choosing whether they were allowed to have slaves there or not.
- The **Republican Party** was formed as a result of the **opposition to slavery**.

Union:

- The **North** (The National Government of President Abraham Lincoln and the 20 free states and 5 border states that supported it): **wanted slavery to end**
- Important Figures:
 - **Abraham Lincoln** (16th President of the United States; President during the Civil War)
 - **General Ulysses S. Grant** (Led the Union Army during the Civil War and later became the 18th President of the United States)
 - **Andrew Johnson** (17th President of the United States; President during the Civil War)



Confederacy:

- The **South** (Slave states): **wanted to keep slavery**
 - This region consisted of large farms and people **needed slaves in order to maintain agriculture**
- Important Figures:
 - **General Robert E. Lee** (Led the Confederacy in several battles against the Union)
 - **Thomas J. “Stonewall” Jackson** (One of the best known Confederate Commanders)

Key Battles:

Battle	Date	Location	Winner
The Battle of Bull Run (The Battle of Manassas)	July 21, 1861	Manassas, Virginia	Confederate
The Battle of Shiloh	April 6, 1862- April 7, 1862	Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee	Union
The Battle of Antietam (The Battle of Sharpsburg)	September 17, 1862	Antietam Creek, Maryland	Draw
The Battle of Gettysburg	July 1, 1863- July 3, 1863	Gettysburg, Pennsylvania	Union
The Battle of Vicksburg	May 22, 1863 - July 4, 1863	Vicksburg, Mississippi	Union

Outcome:

- **Union** won
- **Slavery was abolished** through the 13th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution

Effect:

- Several **southern states faced losses in their economy**
 - Slaves weren't required to work in their farms any more and their crops suffered