

Name _____ Date _____

North vs. South Civil War Facts: 1861-1865

What States Were On Which Side?

The **Union** included the states of Maine, New York, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, California, Nevada, and Oregon. Abraham Lincoln was their President.

The **Confederacy** included the states of Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia. Jefferson Davis was their President.

The **Border States** were Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, Kentucky, and Missouri. These states did have slavery, but they did not secede from the Union like the Confederate states did.

1) Who was president of the Confederacy?

2) Who was president of the Union?

3) Virginia, Florida, Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Texas were:

- a) Confederate states
- b) Union States
- c) Border states

4) Oregon, New York, California, Vermont, Iowa, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas,

Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Nevada, and Maine were:

- d) Confederate states**
- e) Union States**
- f) Border states**

5) Border states had slavery. True False

6) Border states did not secede from the Union. True False

What Were The Finances of Each Side?

The Union had \$234,000,000 in bank deposit and coined money, or specie, while the Confederacy had \$74,000,000 and the Border States had \$29,000,000.

7) _____ had the most money to fight the war.

- g) Confederate states**
- h) Union States**
- i) Border states**

8) Specie is money in the form of:

- a) gold bars**
- b) paper currency**
- c) metal coins**

What Were the Populations of Each Side?

The population of the Union was 18.5 million. In the Confederacy, the population was listed as 5.5 million free and 3.5 million enslaved. In the Border States there were 2.5 million free inhabitants and 500,000 enslaved people.

9) Which side had the most people?

- j) Confederate states**
- k) Union States**
- l) Border states**

10) The Confederate states had _____ million free and _____ million enslaved people.

11) What was probably true for the Confederate states?

- a) enslaved people could fight as Confederate soldiers, so this would give them more soldiers**
- b) they would probably not allow enslaved people to fight as Confederate soldiers, so this would give them less soldiers**
- c) the number of enslaved people did not matter**

What Was the Enlistment Strength for Each Side?

Enlistment strength for the Union Army is 2,672,341 which can be broken down as:

- 2,489,836 white soldiers (543,000 were immigrants)**
- 178,975 African American soldiers**
- 3,530 Native American troops**

Enlistment strength for the Confederate Army ranges from 750,000 to 1,227,890.

12) Which side had more soldier enlistment strength?

- m) Confederate states**
- n) Union States**
- o) Border states**

13) Which side allowed soldiers of diverse backgrounds to enlist?

- p) Confederate states
- q) Union States
- r) Border states

What Were the Civilian Occupations of Each Side?

	Confederate States	Union States
Farmers	69%	48%
Mechanics	5.3%	24%
Laborers	9%	16%
Commercial	5%	5%
Professional	2.1%	3%
Miscellaneous	1.6%	4%

14) Which side had the most mechanics?

- s) Confederate states
- t) Union States
- u) Border states

15) Which side had the most farmers?

- v) Confederate states
- w) Union States
- x) Border states

16) Why were mechanics and laborers important to winning?

- a) they were not important to winning the war
- b) they could fix equipment and do hard work
- c) only mechanics were important to winning

What Were Agriculture and Animals Like for Each Side?

The Union had a clear agricultural advantage. Particularly horses: the Union had twice that of the Confederacy, 3.4 million to the CSA's 1.7.

17) Which side had more horses?

- y) Confederate states
- z) Union States
- aa) Border states

18) Why were horses important?

- a) to pull heavy equipment and supplies and carry soldiers around
- b) they were not important since cars and trucks were available
- c) to use as food in case the regular food supply ran out

	Confederacy	Union States	Border States
Corn Bushels	250 million	400 million	
Rice	nearly all 225 million bushels		
Tobacco	225 million pounds	50 million pounds	110 million pounds
Wheat	35 million pounds	100 million pounds	20 million pounds
Livestock	35 million	40 million	10 million

19) The Confederacy had more rice and tobacco than the Union. TRUE FALSE

20) Which side had more corn, wheat, and livestock?

- bb) Confederate states
- cc) Union States
- dd) Border states

What Was Industry Like for Both Sides?

	Confederacy	Union States	Border States
Factories	21,000	101,000	9,000
Factory Workers	111,000	1.1 million	70,000
Miles of Railroad	9,000	20,000	1,700

21) Which side had the most factories, factory workers, and railroads?

- ee) Confederate states
- ff) Union States
- gg) Border states

Which Were the Bloodiest Battles of the Civil War?

The bloodiest battles of the Civil War were:

- Gettysburg: 51,116 casualties
- Seven Days: 36,463 casualties
- Chickamauga: 34,624 casualties
- Chancellorsville: 29,609 casualties
- Antietam: 22,726 casualties

22) In which battle were there the most casualties?

- a) Antietam
- b) Chickamauga
- c) Gettysburg

Troop Strength

In July 1861, the two armies were nearly equal in strength with less than 200,000 soldiers on each side; however at the peak of troop strength in 1863, Union soldiers outnumbered Confederate soldiers by a ratio of 2 to 1. The size of Union forces in January 1863 totaled over 600,000. Two years later in 1865, that number had not changed much for the Union Army but had dropped to about 200,000 for the Confederate Army.

23) In 1861, both sides had about the equal number of troops. However, in 1865 the Union Army still had about _____ troops but the Confederate Army only had about _____.

a) 400,000	100,000
b) 200,000	200,000
c) 600,000	100,000

Casualties

The 642,427 total Union casualties have been divided accordingly:

- 110,100 killed in battle
- 224,580 diseases
- 275,174 wounded in action
- 30,192 prisoners of war

The 483,026 total Confederate casualties have been divided accordingly:

- 94,000 killed in battle
- 164,000 diseases
- 194,026 wounded in action
- 31,000 prisoners of war

24) From the numbers, you can say that:

- a) disease killed many soldiers on both sides
- b) disease was not an issue during the war
- c) disease did not kill many soldiers at all

Approximately 620,000 soldiers died from combat, accident, starvation, and disease during the Civil War.

25) Soldiers only died from combat during the Civil War.

TRUE FALSE

26) During the Civil War, soldiers died from:

- a) disease
- b) combat
- c) all of these
- d) starvation
- e) accidents