

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?**

	<b>Confederate States</b>	<b>Union States</b>
<b>Farmers</b>	69%	48%
<b>Mechanics</b>	5.3%	24%
<b>Laborers</b>	9%	16%
<b>Commercial</b>	5%	5%
<b>Professional</b>	2.1%	3%
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	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

	<b>Confederacy</b>	<b>Union States</b>	<b>Border States</b>
<b>Corn Bushels</b>	250 million	400 million	
<b>Rice</b>	nearly all 225 million bushels		
<b>Tobacco</b>	225 million pounds	50 million pounds	110 million pounds
<b>Wheat</b>	35 million pounds	100 million pounds	20 million pounds
<b>Livestock</b>	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?**

	<b>Confederacy</b>	<b>Union States</b>	<b>Border States</b>
<b>Factories</b>	21,000	101,000	9,000
<b>Factory Workers</b>	111,000	1.1 million	70,000
<b>Miles of Railroad</b>	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