



Section 4

HARDSHIPS OF WAR

The Hard Life of Soldiers

- Most soldiers were _____
- Became men- learned to stand firm under fire, marched for ours, slept on the ground
- Boys as young as 17 and men as old as 50 _____
- Cone shaped bullets and canons that fired miles-

- Most battles killed at least _____ of each side
- _____ (gangrene)
- _____ killed more men than
guns and canons
- POW- disease or starvation
- 1 in 7 Union and 1 in 9 Confederate soldiers _____

Opposition to War in the North

- The Draft Law
 - Some northerners opposed war- called _____ (like the snake)
 - Others supported the war but didn't like how it was being conducted
 - People offered \$\$\$ to enlist, many did so then _____
 - Eventually needed to draft- all able-bodied men btw _____
 - You could avoid fighting if you paid \$300 or _____
 - Criticism- rich man's war, poor man's fight

Opposition to War in the North

- Riots on the Cities
 - Draft started right after EP
 - Some felt they were being _____
 - Many were afraid (esp immigrants) they would hve to compete with freed slaves for _____
 - 7/1863- NYC- _____ attacked free blacks and rich men who had avoided service- 74 people killed over 4 days
 - Lincoln suspended _____ - 14,000 arrested, few actually tried or found guilty

Problems in the South

- Jefferson needed a _____ government in the South
- The South firmly believed in _____
- Refused to _____ to federal government
- GA even threatened to _____ from Confederacy

The Northern Economy

- Taxation and Inflation
 - 1st _____ to pay for civil war-1861
 - Established _____ (now Service) to collect income tax
 - Union sold bonds to raise \$\$\$
 - Still not enough so Union printed \$400 million
 - Caused _____ - prices doubled during course of war

The Northern Economy

- Economic Benefits

- Purchase of reapers went up to 165,000- overall farm production _____
- _____ - charging excessive prices for goods that are high in demand
- Many industries got incredibly wealthy

The Southern Economy

- The Economy Suffers
 - Income tax and _____ (requires farmers to give 10% of crop)
 - Took tax-in-kind bc ppl had no money
 - CSA printed way too much- by 1965 \$1 CSA was only worth \$.02 in gold
 - Richmond prices
 - Barrel of flour- \$275
 - Bushel of potatoes- \$25
 - 1 lb butter- \$15
 - Early in war Davis tried to stop cotton shipments to Britain to force them to side w/ south, instead Britain just
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The Southern Economy

- Effects of the Blockade
 - Soldiers had to wait weeks to get goods- most of which came from Europe and didn't make it through blockade
 - Gov't started building factories and offering service _____ and contracts for people to run them
 - _____ for majority of the population

Women in the War

- women took jobs for men that left for war
- Many women's societies held fundraisers and collected goods
- _____ were needed- women did such a good job that it became an accepted profession for women after the war
- _____ - reformed prisons and mental hospitals- was a nurse for Union
- _____ - Union nurse- later founded Red Cross
- _____ - antislavery leader- worked in Union hospitals
- _____ - set up hospital in Richmond