

STUDY GUIDE
for
CAUSES OF CIVILWAR,
CIVIL WAR BATTLES
and
RECONSTRUCTION!



FOR: MR. COOK'S 8TH GRADE SOCIAL STUDIES
CLASS

BY: MRS. CAMUTO

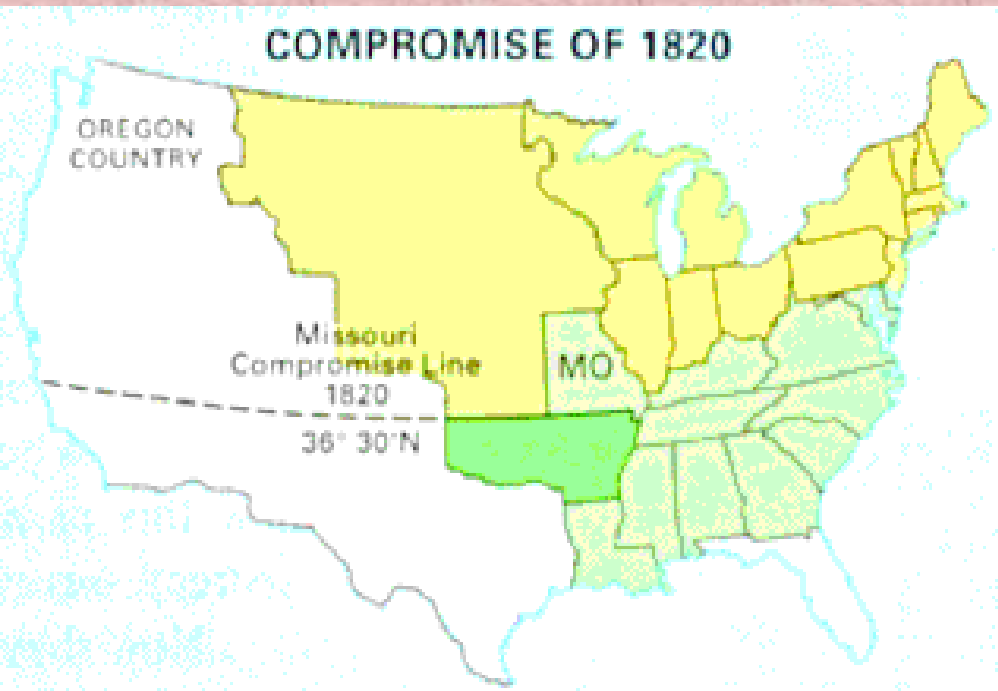


(CAUSES) TARIFFS

- TARIFFS – these are taxes on goods brought into the country.
- The NORTH liked them because it made products from other countries more expensive. People in the south would then buy their goods because they were cheaper.
- The SOUTH hated them. They felt it meant more unfair control by the government and they had little choice but to buy the North's products because it was what they could afford.



(CAUSES) THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE (1820)



It stated:

- 1.) Missouri entered as a slave state**
- 2.) Maine entered as a free state.**
- 3.) The 36° 30'' line is drawn. This line was suppose to decide whether slavery would be allowed in certain territories or not.**

- This compromise was effective for a number of years – almost thirty! However, after about 1850, problems began to occur and the compromise was less and less effective.**

• There was a great debate over where slavery would be allowed and where it would not. A debate occurred and finally a compromise was reached.

(CAUSES) COMPROMISE OF 1850



TO BE SOLD & LET
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
On **MONDAY the 18th of M^o. 1829,**
FOR SALE,
THE THREE FOLLOWING
SLAVES,
TO BE LET,
MALE and FEMALE
SLAVES,
Also for Sale, of Elephants, Cloths,
Fine Rice, Gram, Paddy, Books, Muslins,
Needles, Pins, Ribbons, &c. &c.
BLUCHER.

- **COMPROMISE AGAIN!**
- **This time it includes 5 parts!**
 - **1.) California enters as a FREE state.**
 - **2.) Area from Mexican Cession divided into Utah and New Mexico. Slavery issue to be decided by POPULAR SOVEREIGNTRY.**
 - **3.) ENDED slave trade in Washington D.C.**
 - **4.) Made a STRICT Fugitive Slave Law**
 - **5.) Settled boarder problems between New Mexico and Texas.**
- **Again, problems better for a short period of time and then became worse.**

(CAUSES) FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW (1850)



CAUTION!!
COLORED PEOPLE
OF BOSTON, ONE & ALL,
 You are hereby respectfully CAUTIONED and advised, to avoid conversing with the **Watchmen and Police Officers of Boston.**
 For since the recent **ORDER OF THE MAYOR & ALDERMEN,** they are empowered to act as **KIDNAPPERS**
AND
Slave Catchers,
 And they have already been actually employed in **KIDNAPPING, CATCHING, AND KEEPING SLAVES.** Therefore, if you value your **LIBERTY,** and the *Welfare of the Fugitives among you, Show them in every possible manner, as so many **WOUNDS** on the track of the most unfortunate of your race.*
Keep a Sharp Look Out for KIDNAPPERS, and have TOP EYE open.
APRIL 24, 1851.

- This law was part of the Compromise of 1850.
- It was a law that **REQUIRED** citizens to catch runaway slaves.
- If a person did not comply, they could be fined up to \$1000 or put in jail for **SIX** months.
- Judges received \$10 if they returned a slave and \$5 if they freed them.
- **MANY** blacks who were free were captured and sent back into slavery.
- Northerners **HATED** this law because it forced them to become a part of the system of slavery

(CAUSES) UNCLE TOM'S CABIN (1852)



- This was a **NOVEL** written by Harriett Beecher Stowe.
- It was written to show the **EVILS** of slavery by telling the story of an older slave who was whipped to death by his owner.
- After reading it, **MANY** Northerners began to change their view of slavery.
- **Southerners** said the book was full of **LIES!**



Harriet Beecher Stowe

(CAUSES)

DRED SCOTT DECISION

(1857)

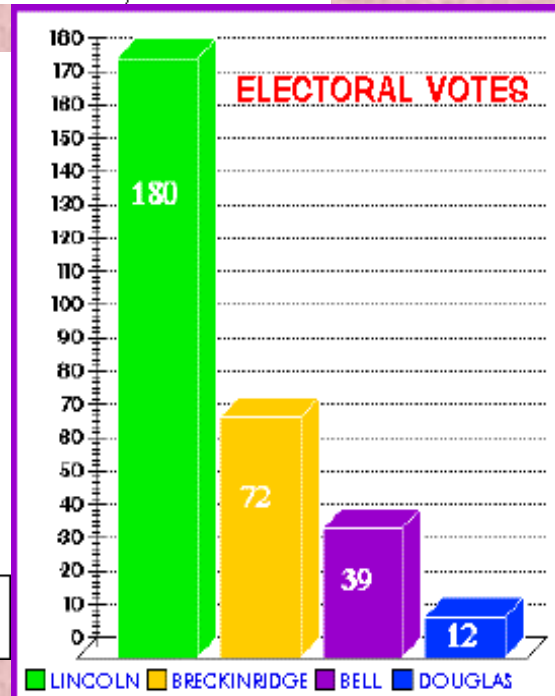
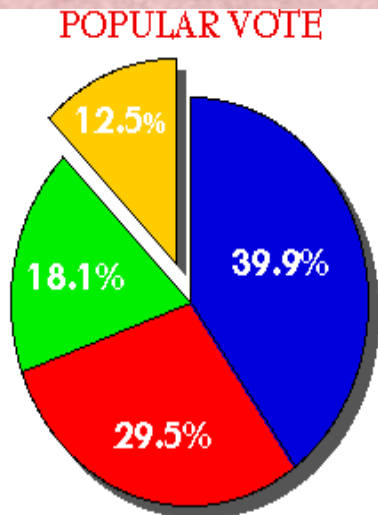


- Dred Scott was a slave.
- He had lived in a free territory with his owner.
- His owner moved back into a slave state.
- While there, the owner died.
- Scott had **ABOLITIONIST** attorneys file a **law suit for him**.
- It went to the Supreme Court but he LOST.
- The Court ruled he was **NOT a citizen but RATHER property** and therefore he could not file a lawsuit.
- Also, they ruled that **Congress could NOT ban slavery in any of the territories.**
- **This REPEALED the Missouri Compromise.**
- Southerners LOVED the ruling while Northerners HATED it. It meant slavery could spread into all the territories!

(CAUSES) ELECTION OF 1860



- **Lincoln ran against Douglass in the Presidential Election of 1860.**
- **The Southern states did not like Lincoln or what he believed in. They overwhelmingly supported Douglass yet Lincoln STILL got elected.**

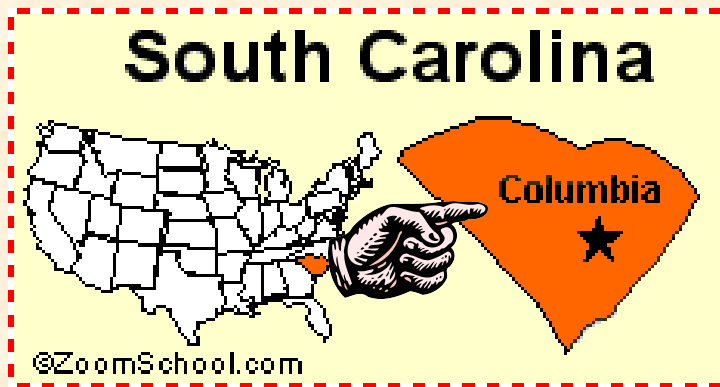


- **Southerners grew very angry. Said this showed it did not matter what their opinions were, the North had too much power!**
- **Many Southerners talked of SECEDING from the Union**

SECTIONALISM and SUCCESSION!



- SECTIONALISM - the BELIEF that your part of the country (North or South) is more important than the needs of the rest of the country. This was the REAL cause of the Civil War!



- SUCCESSION – breaking away from something as the southern states did from the Union.
- South Carolina was the first to do this and soon the Confederate States of America was formed.

(MAJOR BATTLES)

FORT SUMTER

April 11, 1861

- Union Fort in South Carolina



- Fort under UNION control however their supplies were running low.
- Confederacy asks Union to surrender fort. They refuse.
- Confederacy opens fire!
- April 13th., the Union surrenders the fort.

BATTLE OF BULL RUN

July, 1861



- FIRST actual battle fought in Civil War.
- Spectators come out with PICNIC BASKETS to watch the war!
- Jackson stands his ground and the Union retreats
(dropping their supplies as they went!)
- Confederate troops do not pursue – stay and gather Union soldier's supplies
- Battle shows war will be long and bloody and that BOTH sides need better training.

VICKSBURG

May 18, 1863 – July 4, 1863



View of Mississippi River from the city of Vicksburg located high on the hill above the river.

- Confederates in control of Vicksburg
- Union could not use the Mississippi River safely because of this.
- Grant attacks Jackson because he needs to get control of Mississippi
- Union victory as Confederates run out of food – forced to surrender
- Confederacy is now split in two!

GETTYSBURG

July 1 – 3, 1863



- Lee attempting to advance towards Washington D.C.
- His army meets up with Meade's on June 30, 1863 in the small town of Gettysburg, Pa.
- Battle lasts for three days
- Last day, Pickett leads his men in a charge against Union forces who have the high ground.
- Pickett's men destroyed
- Confederates (Lee) retreats
- **TURNING POINT** of the WAR!
- Confederates **NEVER** again get so far into Northern territory.

APPOMATTOX COURTHOUSE

early April, 1865



- Place where Lee surrendered to Grant.
- South loses war
- North tries to allow them to “walk away with dignity”
- South lost due to NOT having as many resources as the North!

STRATEGIES OF THE UNION



- Use the Navy to blockade Southern ports
- SEIZE Richmond, Va. (the Confederate Capitol)
- SEIZE control of the Mississippi River

The rebels capitol in Richmond, Va.

STRATEGIES OF THE CONFEDERATES!



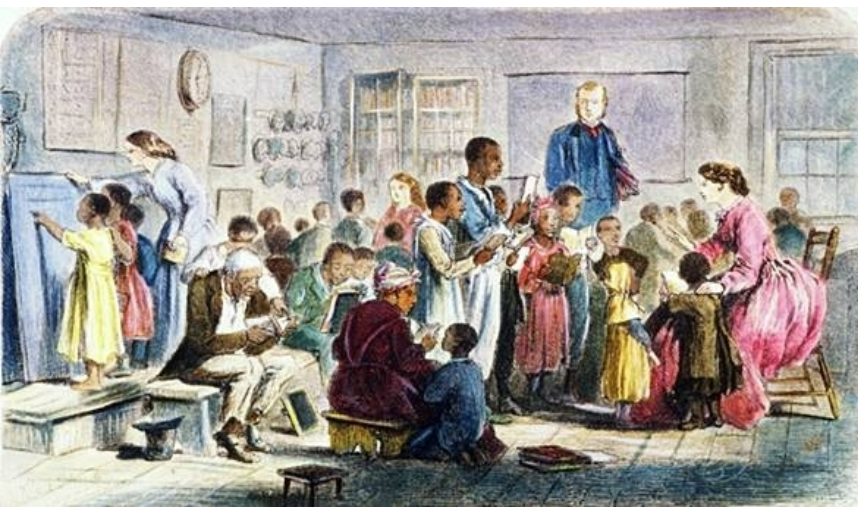
- Fight a defensive war
- Count on European's money and supplies to help them win the war.

The White House



RECONSTRUCTION!

- This was the process where the country tried to “rebuild” the south after the Civil war.



Freedman's school!

There were FOUR main plans:

- 1.) Lincoln's 10% Plan
- 2.) Johnson's Plan
- 3.) Radical Reconstruction Plan
- 4.) South REDEEMED!

- Southern Conservatives get back into power.

-They accomplish this by limiting African American voting rights!

ONE result of the Civil War –
SLAVERY ENDED!

THREE NEW AMENDMENTS PASSED!



Hiram Revels –

first black Senator

- **13TH. Amendment** –
This amendment freed the slaves.
- **14th. Amendment** –
This amendment gave the former
slaves CITIZENSHIP!
- **15th. Amendment** –
This amendment gave African
American men over 21 the right
to vote.

THE FOUR MAIN GROUPS DURING RECONSTRUCTION!

1.) NORTHERN MODERATES –

both Republicans and Democrats

*GOAL – get country back together as quickly as possible.

2.) RADICAL REPUBLICANS –

Northern Congressman; felt south to blame for war

*GOAL - Wanted south completely “reconstructed”; punished

3.) FREEDMAN –

This group are the NEWLY FREED, former slaves.

*GOAL – A BETTER life; look to future with hope and some fear.

4.) SOUTHERN CONSERVATIVES –

This group were the former white leaders who had power

*GOAL – think should be just like it was before only without slaves.



Freedman – waiting for help from the Government.

PLESSEY VS. FERGUSON

1896

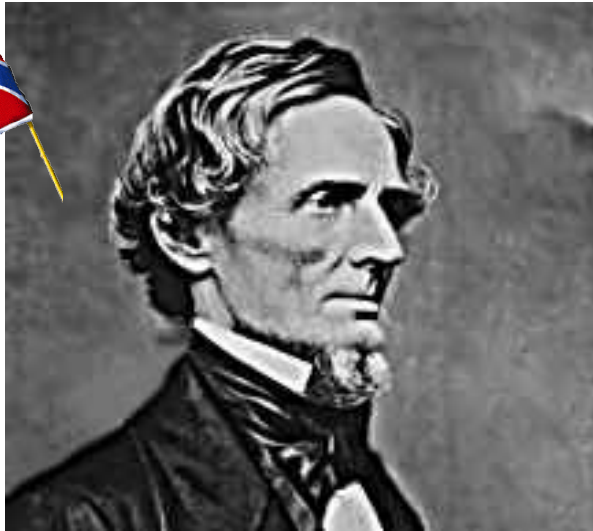
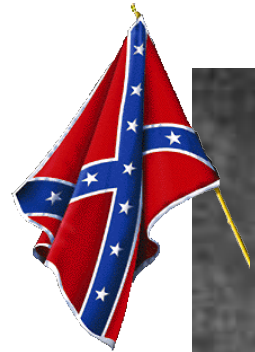
- This was a court case that went all the way to the Supreme Court.
- It involved an African American child and the right to the SAME QUALITY education as a white child
- The court ruled that **SEPARATE BUT EQUAL** was o.k.

(said it was CONSTITUTIONAL)

HOWEVER, separate NEVER was equal for the southern blacks!

Because of this ruling, JIM CROW LAWS became the way of the South.

SOME PEOPLE TO KNOW!



- **JEFFERSON DAVIS**

- President of the Confederacy
- He has a very strong military background
- He attended West Point
- He is a widely respected leader



- **WILLIAM TECUMSEH SHERMAN**

- Union leader who marched his troops from Atlanta to the sea.
- His troops took part in total war – destroying everything in their paths!



- **JOHN WILKES BOOTH** –
Southern actor. Known for shooting Abraham Lincoln. He was caught and hanged.



JOHN BROWN –
An abolitionist who went to extreme measures to help free the slaves. Was involved in murders and the uprising at Harper's Ferry.



- **HARRIET BEECHER STOWE** – Author of the novel Uncle Tom’s Cabin. Known for getting Northerners “stirred up” over the slavery issue.



- **DORTHEA DIX** – A woman who worked to bring supplies and care to Union soldiers. She was named Superintendent of Nurses for the Union army.