

7.5

Everyday Life During the War



As a Young Historian, I will be able to...

- **Analyze how the war changed the economy and society in the North and the South.**
- **Discuss how northern and southern soldiers experienced the war.**
- **Explain the impact of the war on women.**

Daily Life in the North

The loss of cotton from the south dramatically affected Northern textile companies

Industry became more mechanized to meet the demands for important war supplies

Income Tax- Tax based on individual's earnings, this was used to finance the war

Bonds- A certificate that a purchaser would buy to give the government some funds that would increase in value in the future

Expansion & Drafts

Homestead Act 1862- Made land in the west very affordable to people

Pacific Railroad Act- Granted land to companies to build rail lines through Union territory

Conscription- Draft for soldiers that required any white man between ages 20-45 to be called into military

The rich would often pay \$300 to hire a replacement, & many were worried about loss of jobs to African Americans

Liberties

Copperheads- “Peace Democrats” who opposed the war & wanted to end the fighting, some promoting violence

Habeas Corpus- Protects a person from being held in jail without a charge of crime

Lincoln suspended this to arrest people suspected of disloyalty or stop any grave threats to the nation

The Supreme court tried to combat this, but Lincoln often ignored

Daily Life

The Union blockaded southern ports & attacked “blockade runners,” became very successful

The war drastically lowered the value of slaves & agriculture in the South, this was difficult to pay for the Confederate army

The South would take any opportunities to seize Union goods or work with Britain

Inflation- Rising prices of commercial or needed goods

Unity & Life as a Soldier

Many of the southern states would fight over borders & the right of militia

War was the first time that many men traveled across the country, & some border states saw “brother fighting brother”

New advancements in technology saw the dangers war from grisly amputations & the threat of infection

Disease & malnutrition was rampant in camps & prisons, African American prisoners often just killed

Women's Roles

Women would stay behind & take care of the family affairs at home. Teaching became a major profession

Some women would disguise themselves as men & fought in the war

Clara Barton- Organized a group of women to nurse soldiers in camps

Lincoln would form the United States Sanitary Commission to have women oversee hospitals & sanitation in the military