

# The civil war between the south and the north

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The paper "The Civil War between the South and the North" is a great example of an essay on history. The main cause of the Civil War was slavery, which had effects on economic systems and State's rights. The Road to Disunion as a result of disagreements between the North who wanted to continue slavery and the South who proposed the seceding of slavery. The election of 1860 meant that political leaders had to choose sides to remain relevant to their voters. This strengthened the North's resolve to promote slavery, mainly because of their labor force and the importance they had on the economic system. In addition, there were disagreements on which rights to accord the Black populace. The Civil War (1860-65) between the South and the North involved the First Battle of Bull Run (1861), Antietam (1862), and Gettysburg (1863). The Emancipation Proclamation only freed some slaves, and later Northern Black slaves fought for the Union. Both White and black women were actively involved in the Civil War. They maintained homes and plantations, acted as spies, and fought in battles. Eventually, the North benefited from the war more than the South in terms of industry and infrastructure and consolidation of government. Even so, they still suffered racial tension and an insufficient labor force. The war ended on April 7, 1865, and Lincoln's assassination came days later.

Lincoln's proclamation of amnesty in 1863 had both positives and negatives, although its main aim was to shorten the war. There was a quick return of the confederate states to Union and full pardon to confederates. It ignored the plight of slaves and Black suffrage, and they were still "property". The vision of radical republicans, supported by Freedmen's Bureau, was to remake the south by empowering Blacks through education and offering them land. However, Andrew Johnson, who took over the presidency after <https://assignbuster.com/the-civil-war-between-the-south-and-the-north/>

Lincoln's assassination, promoted White supremacy. All the same, the Civil Rights Act Of 1866, the Fourteenth Amendment, and the Fifteenth Amendment addressed the situation of the Blacks.