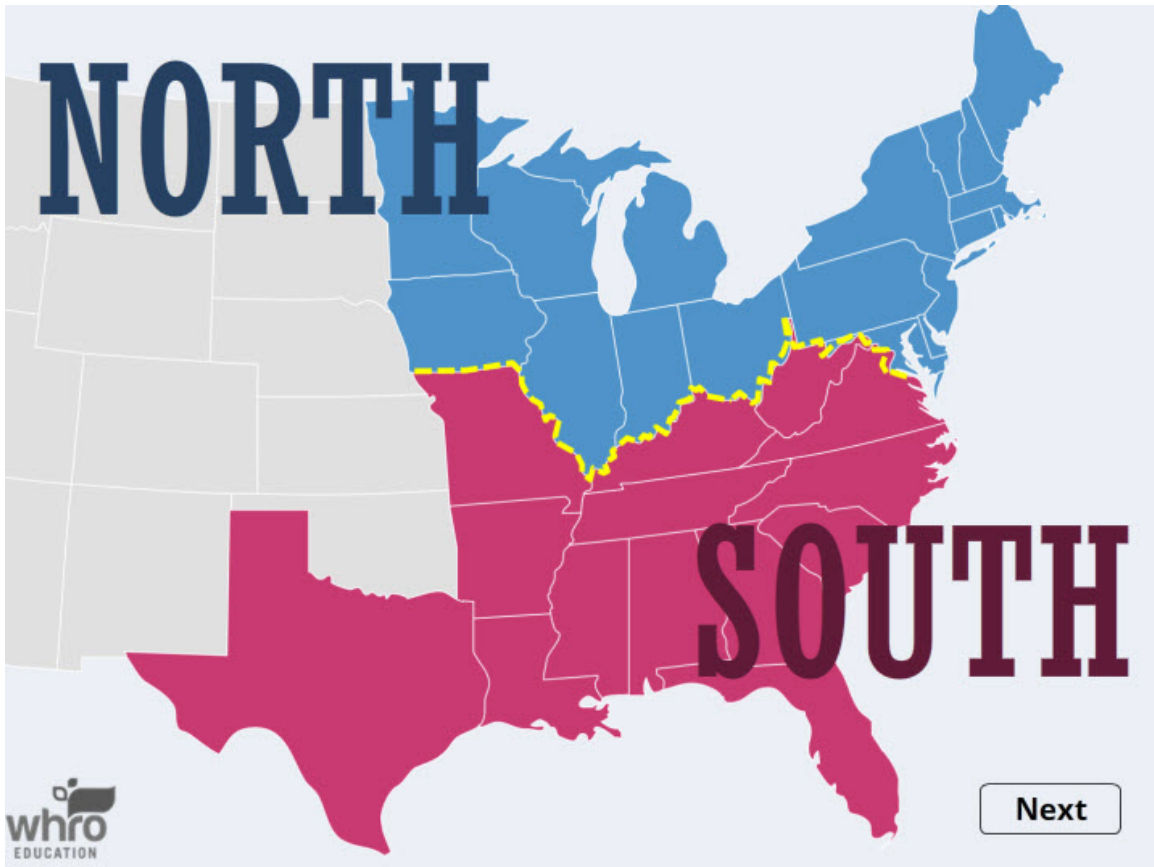


## Module 5: The Civil War and Reconstruction - 1860 to 1877

### Topic 1 Content: Differences between the North and South Notes

#### Introduction

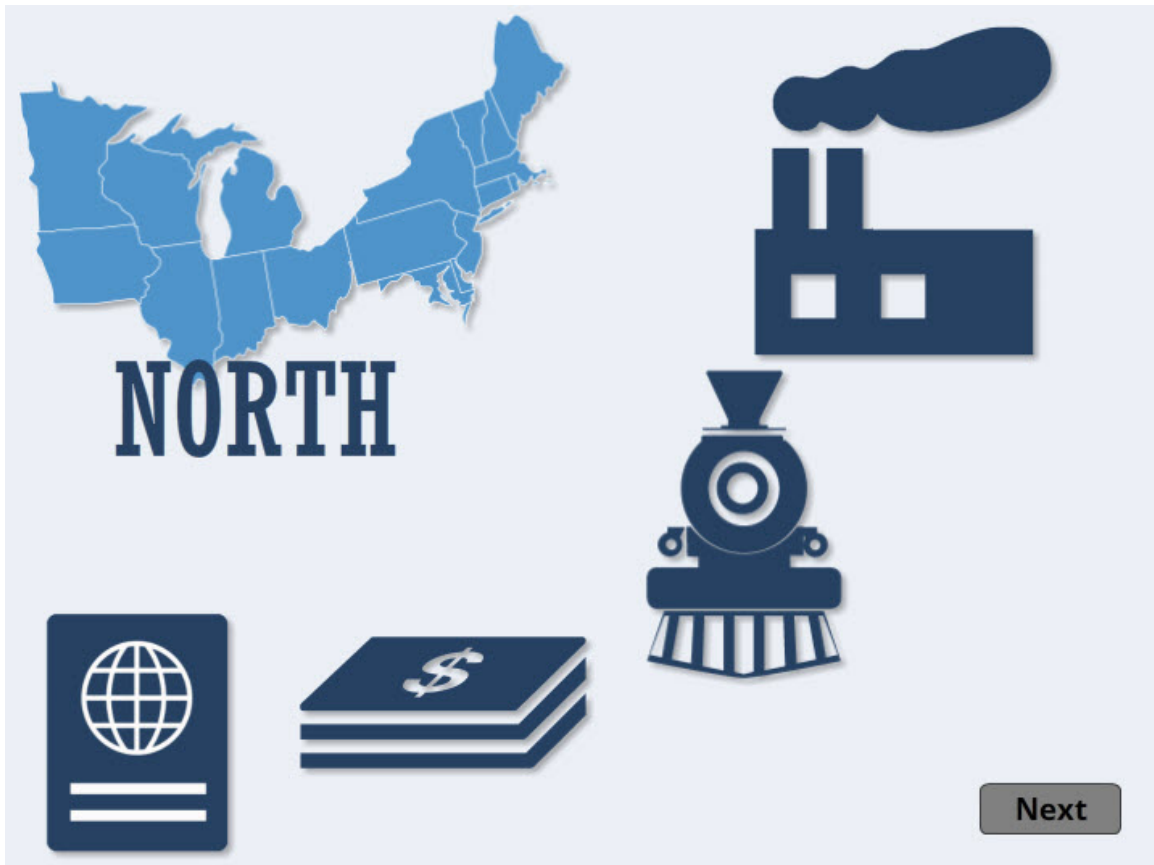


The economies of the North and the South differed greatly in the 1850s. These differences contributed to their opposing views on slavery. Click **Next** to learn more about the differences that existed between the North and South prior to the Civil War.

## Module 5: The Civil War and Reconstruction - 1860 to 1877

### Topic 1 Content: Differences between the North and South Notes

#### North



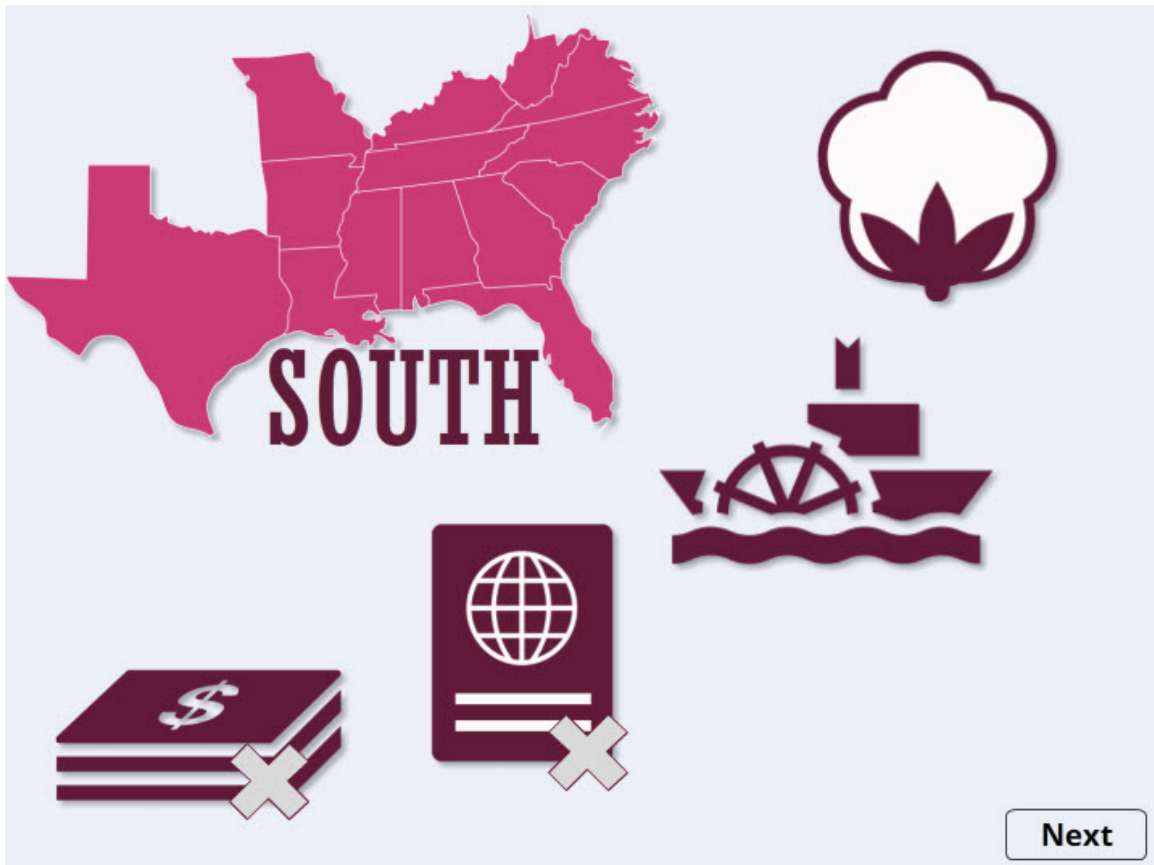
The Northern economy was based on manufacturing. Factories were filled with skilled workers producing a variety of goods, including fabrics, machines, and weapons. Canals and railroads transported these goods throughout the nation, and the Northern economy thrived.

Most Northerners were opposed to slavery. Many viewed slave labor as competition to the paid labor force and therefore destructive to the economy. If slaves were available to work for free, it was unnecessary to pay someone to work. The paid labor force was composed of both white and African American laborers, and European immigrants who were drawn to the industrial workplace of the North.

## Module 5: The Civil War and Reconstruction - 1860 to 1877

### Topic 1 Content: Differences between the North and South Notes

#### South



The Southern economy was based on agriculture. Plantations throughout the South had slaves working fields of tobacco, cotton, and other cash crops. These Southern goods would then be transported by steamboat, as railroad access in the South was minimal.

Immigrants were slow to settle the South, as the work of artisans and laborers was completed by slaves. Most Southerners were in favor of slavery, as slaves provided a free labor force to work the plantations. Without slaves, many Southerners believed that their economy would decline.