

CRISIS, CIVIL WAR, AND RECONSTRUCTION

Reading a Chart

Before the Civil War, the North's economy was already more industrialized than the South's. During the war years, this advantage allowed the North to produce more goods and move those goods more quickly than was possible in the South. Increased wartime production also improved employment levels and attracted immigrants in the 1860s. ♦ *Read the chart, and think about why the need for industrial products increased. Then, on a separate sheet of paper, answer the questions that follow.*

The Northern Economy During the Civil War

Year	Tons of Coal Produced	Average Annual Industrial Wages	Miles of Railroad
1861	8,756,000	\$370	31,286
1862	9,884,000	\$383	32,120
1863	10,480,000	\$459	33,170
1864	11,415,000	\$506	33,908
1865	12,349,000	\$512	35,085

Questions to Think About

- When did annual coal production first exceed 10,000,000 tons?
- Between which two years did the number of miles of railroad increase most?
- Identify Cause and Effect** How do you think increased production led to increased in the North population?
- Draw Conclusions** How did the war affect the need for railroads? Why was having more miles of railroad track an advantage?