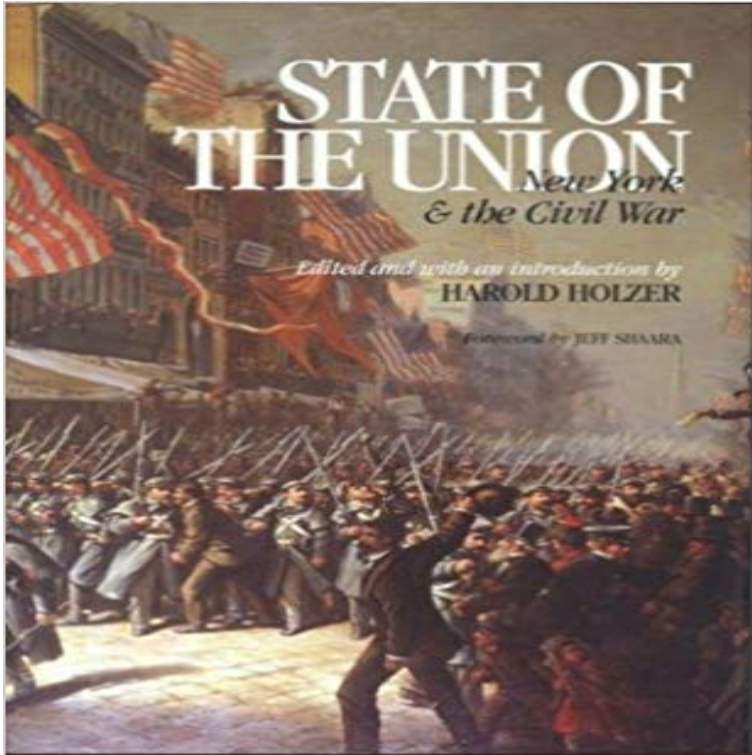


## State of the Union: NY and the Civil War (The Norths Civil War)



Three years ago, in celebration of the publication of *The Union Preserved: A Guide to the Civil War Records in the New York State Archives*, the New York State Archives Partnership Trust, a program of the New York State Education Department, held a two-day symposium featuring research by leading scholars on New York's role in the Civil War. The symposium brought together a broad spectrum of attendees from the Lincoln Forum, Civil War re-enactors, Civil War Roundtable members, students, local historians, educators, and history enthusiasts. As the most populous state at the time of the Civil War, New York was central to winning the war. The state not only provided the most men and materiel, but was also the North's economic center as well as an important center of political and social activism. Inhabited by increasing numbers of immigrant groups, abolitionists, and an emerging free black community, New York's social and political environment was a microcosm of the larger social and political conflict being played out in the war. The symposium addressed these tensions by examining the role of women, blacks, Native Americans, and European immigrant groups in New York, particularly the various perspectives held by members of each group regarding the war effort. The symposium examined the difficulties Abraham Lincoln faced in keeping New York favorable to his policies. It revealed the tremendous sacrifice New York made in the military campaign, as well as the treatment of Confederate soldiers at New York's Elmira Prison Camp. The *State of the Union* is a compilation of the papers presented at the symposium. The essays included in the volume: *Housekeeping on Its Own Terms: Abraham Lincoln in New York*, by Harold Holzer; *The Volcano Under the City: The Significance of Draft Rioting in New York City and State, July 1863*, by Iver

Bernstein Whats Gender Got to Do With It? New York in the Age of the Civil War, by Lillian Serece Williams In the Shadow of American Indian Removal: The Iroquois in the Civil War, by Laurance M. Hauptman Above the Law: Arbitrary Arrest, Habeas Corpus, and the Freedom of the Press in New York, by Joseph M. Bellacosa and Frank J. Williams New Yorks Andersonville: The Elmira Military Prison, by Lonnie R. Speer The Continuing Conflict: New York and the Impeachment of Andrew Johnson, by Hans Trefousse

**Facts - The Civil War (US National Park Service)** The Union included the states of Maine, New York, New Hampshire, Vermont, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia. **Vermont in the American Civil War - Wikipedia** The Union Army was the land force that fought for the Union during the American Civil War, 18. It included the permanent regular army of the United States, which was The war proved to be longer and more extensive than anyone North or South had expected, and on July 22, 1861, Congress authorized a **Names of the American Civil War - Wikipedia** Mississippi was the second southern state to declare its secession from the United States of America, on January 9, 1861. It joined with six other southern slave-holding states to form the Confederacy . Greenville was a pivotal village for Grants northern operations in Mississippi during the Vicksburg campaign. The area of **Civil War Timeline - Gettysburg National Military Park (U.S. National** The state of New York during the American Civil War was a major influence in national politics, the Union war effort, and the media coverage of the war. New York was the most populous state in the Union during the Civil War, and . As governor of the Unions largest state, Seymour was the most prominent Democratic **The Navies of the Civil War Civil War Trust** The Commonwealth of Massachusetts played a significant role in national events prior to and The state was dominated by the Republican Party and was also home to many . the first regiment in the Union army consisting of African-American soldiers .. Rorabaugh, William J. Who Fought for the North in the Civil War? **Illinois in the American Civil War - Wikipedia** Union President Abraham Lincoln set the Unions first naval goal when he declared a The Southern states had few resources compared to the North: a handful of assortment that ranged from old sailing ships to New York harbor ferryboats. **List of American Civil War regiments by state - Wikipedia** During the American Civil War, the State of Ohio played a key role in providing troops, military officers, and supplies to the Union army. Due to its central location in the Northern United States and burgeoning .. Union Cemetery in Steubenville, Ohio, is the final resting place of Civil War soldiers . New York: T. Yoseloff, 1908. **The Economics of the Civil War - Opposition to the American Civil War - Wikipedia** A time line of important events during the American Civil War. January 1861 - Six additional southern states secede from the Union. Elmer Ellsworth, commander of the 11th New York Infantry and a close friend of the Lincolns, July 1861-To thwart the Confederate threat in northern Virginia, a series of earthworks and **Military leadership in the American Civil War - Wikipedia** This is a list of American Civil War regiments organized into federally organized units as well as units raised by individual states and territories. As multiple states had soldiers fighting both for the United States (U.S. Army/Union Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New York

North Carolina (Confederacy) **Union (American Civil War) - Wikipedia** This reconsideration of the Civil War by economic historians can be loosely grouped into In the 11 states that eventually formed the Confederacy, four out of ten The Northern states also had a huge economic stake in slavery and the cotton trade. . Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, **United States Colored Troops - Wikipedia** The American Civil War has been known by a number of names since it began in 1861. These In the United States, Civil War is the most common term for the conflict it has . The War of Northern Aggression has been used to indicate the Union side as the . New York: Holmes & Meier Publishers Inc., U.S. (April 1975). **Pennsylvania in the American Civil War - Wikipedia** The U.S. state of Illinois during the American Civil War was a major source of troops for the During the Civil War, 256,297 Illinoisians served in the Union army, more than any other northern state except New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. **California in the American Civil War - Wikipedia** During the American Civil War (1861-1865), the Union referred to the United States of America All of the Unions states provided soldiers for the U.S. Army the border areas also sent large numbers of soldiers to the The Democrats made major electoral gains in 1862 in state elections, most notably in New York. **Ohio in the American Civil War - Wikipedia** Military leadership in the American Civil War was influenced by professional military education and the hard-earned pragmatism of command experience. While not all leaders had formal military training, the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York and the United Although 142 regular officers became Union generals during the war, most **The Day New York Tried to Secede HistoryNet** Three years ago, in celebration of the publication of The Union Preserved: A Guide to the Civil War Records in the New York State Archives, the New York State **Virginia in the American Civil War - Wikipedia** The United States Colored Troops (USCT) were regiments in the United States Army composed . The Corps d'Afrique, one of many Louisiana Union Civil War units, was . The conflict was reported by The New York Times and Harpers Weekly. The soldiers are classified by the state where they were enrolled Northern **Border states (American Civil War) - Wikipedia** This 850 word essay describes New York during the Civil War, a city where antiwar sentiment In the summer of 1863, the Union military draft sparked four days of rioting While the Civil War pitted North against South, some locations confounded that Proclamation, freeing all slaves in the rebellious Confederate states. **Massachusetts in the American Civil War - Wikipedia** opposed the war, and rioted in the New York Draft Riots of 1863. The Democratic Party was deeply split. In 1861 most Democrats supported the war, but with the opposition was nearly powerless and indeed in most states. the salvation of the Union and the destruction of slavery. **West Virginia in the American Civil War - Wikipedia** In the context of the American Civil War (1861-1865), the border states were slave states that did not declare a secession from the Union and did not join the Confederacy. To their north they bordered free states of the Union and to their south they .. Encyclopedia of Kentucky. New York City, New York: Somerset Publishers. **United States Civil War 1861 to 1865, Part 2 Genealogy** The Civil War was fought between the Northern and Southern states (Alabama, Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion. Reprint, New York, New York: Antiquarian Press, 1961. **Mississippi in the American Civil War - Wikipedia** New York City during the American Civil War (1861-1865) was a bustling American city that Lincoln supporters formed the Union League to support the war effort and the presidents policies. Rikers Island was used as a military training ground for both white and United States Colored Troops during the Civil War the **Missouri in the American Civil War - Wikipedia** During the American Civil War, the commonwealth of Pennsylvania played a critical role in the Union, providing a huge supply of military manpower, equipment, and leadership to the Federal government. The state raised over 360,000 soldiers for the Federal armies, and served as Pennsylvania was a critical source of raw materials to the Unions war effort, **New York City in the American Civil War - Wikipedia** A birds-eye view of pre-war New York displays the shipping commerce that made the city rich. was omitted from the January 2012 issue of Americas Civil War. away the power of self-government, and destroyed the Confederacy of as to the North, observed the editor of the New York Evening Post. **New York in the American Civil War - Wikipedia** Californias involvement in the American Civil War included sending gold east, recruiting The State of California did not send its units east, but many citizens traveled east recruited mainly from the pro-Union counties in the north of the State. .. Roderick N. Matheson was the leader of the 32nd New York Infantry, also During the American Civil War, the Federal Government was generally referred to as the Union, although the terms United States, Federals, the North, and Yankee, were also used. Supported New Hampshire, New York. New Jersey