

- The American Civil War was a civil war in the United States fought from 1861 to 1865.
 - The Union faced secessionists in eleven Southern states grouped together as the Confederate States of America.
 - The Union won the war, which remains the bloodiest in U.S. history.



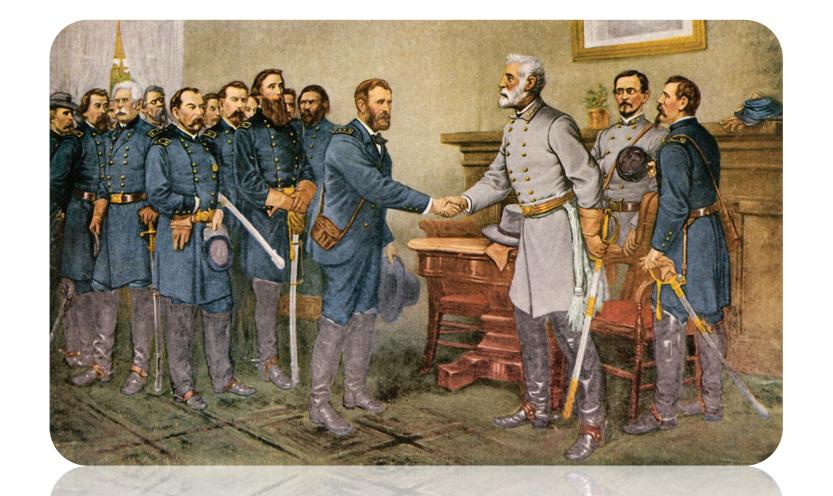
*In January 1861 seven Southern slave states individually declared their separation from the U.S. and formed the Confederate States of America.

In April 1861 they attacked a U.S. fortress, Fort Sumter.





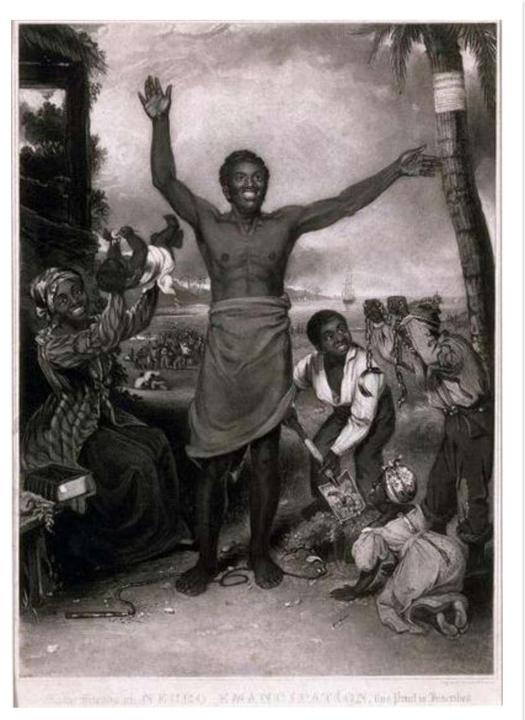
The *Confederacy* grew to include eleven states; it claimed two more states and several western territories. The Confederacy was never diplomatically recognized by any foreign country.



 The war ended with the surrender of all the Confederate armies and the collapse of Confederate government in spring 1865.

Consequenc es

- The war had its origin because of slavery, especially the extension of slavery into the western territories.
- As a result of four years of intense combat, from near 750,000 soldiers were killed, a higher number than the American military deaths of World War I and World War II combined.
- Much of the South's infrastructure was damaged and destroyed.



The Confederacy collapsed and slavery was abolished in the entire country.

