



A volunteer of the  
Fourteenth New  
York Regiment.

ment had insisted on retaining the commissioners, England might have recognized the independence of the Confederacy. If she had done this she would doubtless have broken the blockade and renewed her trade with the South, for she sadly needed that trade. Her mills were idle and her workmen were suffering because she could not get cotton from the



A Confederate foot-  
"cavalryman."

South. But, friendly as England was to the South

and great as her interests were in that direction, she nevertheless refused to recognize the independence of the Confederate States.

#### QUESTIONS ON THE TEXT

1. At the outbreak of the war what was the strength of the North when compared with the strength of the South? In what respects was the outlook favorable to the South?

2. When and where was the first shedding of blood in the Civil War? How was Missouri saved to the Union? What led to the formation of the State of West Virginia?

3. Give an account of the battle of Manassas.

4. Give an account of McClellan's organization of the Army of the Potomac. Compare McClellan's skill as an organizer with his qualities as a fighter.

5. Describe the blockade. What was its purpose?

6. Give an account of the Mason and Slidell affair. Why was it important that the United States should have the friendship of England during the war?

#### REVIEW AND READING REFERENCES

1. Dates: 1689 (2), 1733, 1776, 1803 (2), 1832, 1850, 1861.

2. Places: Providence, Saratoga, New Orleans (2), Charleston.

3. Persons: Calvert, Drake, Hudson, Burgoyne, Burr, Calhoun, Clay, Webster, Morse, Davis.

4. Tell what you can about: the first written constitution; Burgoyne's