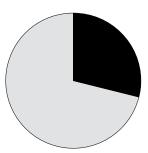
## **Chapter 12: The Civil War and West Virginia's Statehood Movement** Section 2: The Final Days of the War and a New Day for West Virginia **Civil War Mathematics**

Directions: During a period of inflation, prices of goods increase. Inflation often takes place during war, and this is true of the Civil War. Listed below are the prices of five items in 1862 and in 1865. Calculate the amount the price of each item increased and the percentage of that increase. (FYI: the average Confederate soldier was paid \$11 a month for his service.) Then answer the guestions below.

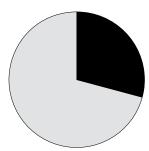
Item	Price in 1862	Price in 1865	Amount of Increase	Percentage of Increase
Bacon	\$0.33/pound	\$7.50/pound		
Eggs	\$0.35/dozen	\$5.00/dozen		
Corn	\$1.00/bushel	\$30.00/bushel		
Wheat	\$3.00/bushel	\$50.00/bushel		
Flour	\$18.00/barrel	\$500.00/barrel		

Population - 31.5 million



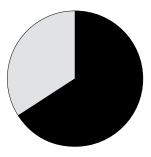
South 29.1%, North 70.9%

Railroads - 31,000 miles



South 29.2%, North 70.8%

Exports - \$316 million



South 66%, North 34%

1. What was the population of the North and the South?

North: \_\_\_\_\_ South: \_\_\_\_

2. If 60 percent of the South's population was white and 40 percent was black (both free and slaves), how many whites and blacks lived in the South in 1860?

White: \_\_\_\_\_ Black: \_\_\_\_

3. How many miles of railroad were in the North and in the South?

North: \_\_\_\_\_ South: \_\_\_\_

4. What was the value of the goods exported by the North and by the South?

North: \_\_\_\_\_ South: \_\_\_\_