

# The Revenue Imperative: The Union's Financial Policies During the American Civil War / 229 pages / Jane Flaherty / 9781851965724 / Pickering & Chatto Publishers, 2008 / 2008

The Revenue Imperative book. Read reviews from world's largest community for readers. The Revenue Imperative provides a comprehensive overview of the Un... Start by marking "The Revenue Imperative: The Union's Financial Policies During the American Civil War" as Want to Read: Want to Read saving! Want to Read. Leo Stahl The Civil War revolutionized the financial methods of the United States. A new monetary system was created, and tax resources before undreamed of were resorted to, at first timorously, in the end with a rigor that hardly knew bounds. F.W. Taussig, The Tariff History of the United States, 1909, p. 97. The Civil War represented a turning point in the history of American fiscal policy. Embroiled in the largest western conflict of the 19th century, the Union faced the necessity to develop new methods of increasing revenues to finance the Civil Wars. unprecedented costs. In response to shrinking revenues, during President Buchannans final days in office, on March 2, 1861, the Morrill Tariff was signed into law, named after Representative Justin Smith Morrill of Vermont. The Union faced off against the Confederate States of America, which represented the South. The Union had many advantages over the South in the Civil War. We have already mentioned larger population and much greater level of industrialization, but it had other advantages as well. Perhaps most important advantage for the Union was its leader " President Abraham Lincoln. Northern Civil War strategy to starve the South by blockading seaports and controlling the Mississippi River. Black Codes. Laws denying most legal rights to newly freed slaves; passed by southern states following the Civil War. carpetbaggers. A 3-minute address by Abraham Lincoln during the American Civil War (November 19, 1963) at the dedication of a national cemetery on the site of the Battle of Gettysburg. Abraham Lincoln. 16th President of the United States saved the Union during the Civil War and emancipated the slaves; was assassinated by Booth (1809-1865). Jim Crow Laws. Laws designed to enforce segregation of blacks from whites.