The children of the South

 The children of the South suffered many more hardships than the children of the North. Though they too watched plays and saw paintings of the war, they were more directly affected. Because of the blockade on ships by the Union soldiers, there was a lack in resources. People starved and many were homeless on the streets. Starving children often conducted bread riots, in which they would rob bakeries of loaves of bread to satisfy their hungers. The Southern children had to adjust to numerous changes due to the war. Kids had to quit school over financial issues and teacher shortages. Children also lost any prior relationships with their slaves. In addition, they had to adjust to having the presence of yankee soldiers in their villages. Those yankee soldiers often burned villages, killed farm animals, and stole food and resources, leaving families with no food or clothing. In these invasions, some children were injured or even killed, and most ended up as refugees. Witnessing these events stole childhoods away from these children, who had to assume the roles of adults. The years of pleasure and fun slipped passed them, and all they had was stern reality.