

**ABOLITIONIST**

Person opposed to slavery and in favor of ending it.

**ABRAHAM LINCOLN**

President of the United States of America for the majority of the Civil War

**ADVANCE**

To move or bring forward

**BATTLEFIELD**

The field or ground on which the battle is fought

**BORDER STATE**

Any of the southern slave states that bordered the northern free states (Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Virginia)

**BREASTWORK**

A temporary, quickly constructed fortification, usually breast-high

**CAVALRY**

Part of the military force that serves on horseback

**CONSCRIPTION**

Compulsory enrollment of persons for military or naval service; draft

**CORPS**

Military organization consisting of officers and enlisted personnel

**COUNTER-ATTACK**

An attack in reply to an attack

**DEPOT**

- A place where supplies and materials are stored for distribution
- A place where recruits are assembled for training

**DYSENTERY**

And infectious disease marked by inflammation and ulceration of the lower part of the bowels

**EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION**

Proclamation that was signed and issued by President Lincoln on September 22, 1862, which freed the slaves in the Confederacy effective January 1, 1863

**FOUNDRY**

- An establishment for producing castings in molten metal
- Place where iron and steel are made into usable items

**FRONTAL ASSAULT**

A direct attack on the enemy's front

**GRAPESHOT**

A cluster of small cast-iron balls used as a charge for a cannon

**HABEAS CORPUS**

A law requiring a person to be brought before a judge or court; used as protection against illegal imprisonment

**IRONCLAD**

Covered or cased with iron plates, as a ship for naval warfare

**JEFFERSON DAVIS**

The first president of the Confederate States of America

**LANYARD**

A cord with a small hook at one end, used in firing certain kinds of cannon

**MASON-DIXON LINE**

Line used to determine the boundary between Pennsylvania and Maryland; seen as the boundary between the North and the South

**MINIE BALL**

A conical bullet with a hollow base that expanded when fired.

**MORTAR**

Muzzle-loading cannon used to fire projectiles at high angles

**OFFENSIVE**

The position or attitude of aggression or attack

**REGIMENT**

A unit of ground forces consisting of two or more battalions or battle groups

**REPEL**

To drive or force back

**SHOT**

A piece of ammunition

**SHRAPNEL**

A hollow projectile containing bullets or the like and a bursting charge, designed to explode before reaching the target, and to set free a shower of missiles

**SIEGE**

The act or process of surrounding and attacking a fortified place in such a way as to isolate it from help and supplies, for the purpose of lessening the resistance of the defenders and thereby making capture possible

**YANKEE**

A federal or northern soldier during the Civil War