



Civil War

1. **Anaconda Plan:** *the Union (Northern) plan devised by General Winfield Scott to blockade the south and restrict its trade to win the war.*
2. **artillery:** *cannons and large guns*
3. **Battle of Antietam:** *an 1862 Civil War battle in Maryland. It was the bloodiest battle of the Civil War and led to the Emancipation Proclamation.*
4. **Battle of Shiloh:** *an 1862 Civil War battle in Tennessee that ended in a Union victory*
5. **border states:** *in the civil war the states between the north and the south: delaware, mayland, kentucky, and missouri*
6. **casualties:** *people who are killed, wounded, captured, or missing in a war*
7. **cavalry:** *soliders who fight on horseback.*
8. **cotton diplomacy:** *Southerners believed British government would support them because cotton was important to England's textile industry*
9. **embargo:** *a ban on trade with another country*
10. **First Battle of Bull Run:** *First "real" battle of the Civil War, it was expected by Union officials to be short but ended up a Confederate victory*
11. **George McClellan:** *General of the Union Army; fired by Lincoln for being too cautious*
12. **infantry:** *soldiers that fight on foot*
13. **ironclads:** *Wooden ships with metal armor that were employed by both sides during the Civil War.*
14. **martial law:** *rule by the army instead of the elected government*
15. **Robert Anderson:** *Union general at Fort Sumter*
16. **Stonewall Jackson:** *general in the Confederate Army during the American Civil War whose troops at the first Battle of Bull Run stood like a stone wall*