

## Civil War 150 years ago, September, 1862

Summary: following Pope's failure to capture Richmond the subsequent Union defeat at the battle of Second Manassas, McClellan was once again leading the army that had such strong affection for him. With Little Mac at its head, the Army of the Potomac moved to counter Lee's 1862 invasion of Maryland. The Union chief molded his campaign around a captured a document outlining Lee's invasion plan. After a series of skirmishes along the Blue Ridge mountains, the two armies met in an epic contest at Antietam on September 17, 1862, the single bloodiest day of the war. Battle weary and bloodied, the Confederate Army retreated back into Virginia under the cover of darkness.

- Sept 1** Battle of Chantilly (Ox Hill), Virginia
- Sept 2** Union General George B. McClellan restored to command in Virginia
- Sept 9** Skirmish at Barnesville, Maryland
- Sept 13** Federal soldiers near Frederick, Maryland find Lee's Special Order No. 191
- Sept 14** Battle of South Mountain Gaps, Maryland  
Attack on Munfordville, Kentucky
- Sept 15** Capture of Harpers Ferry, Virginia (now West Virginia)
- Sept 17** Battle of Antietam (Sharpsburg), Maryland  
Munfordville, Kentucky surrenders  
Union forces evacuate Cumberland Gap, Tennessee/Kentucky
- Sept 19** Battle of Shepherdstown, WV  
Battle of Iuka, Mississippi
- Sept 20** Fighting at Shepherdstown (Boteler's Ford), Virginia (now West Virginia)
- Sept 21** Citizens of San Francisco, CA contribute \$100,000 for relief of Federal wounded
- Sept 25** Fighting at Snow's Pond and Ashbyburg, Kentucky
- Sept 27** First Federal regiment of black soldiers mustered in at New Orleans, Louisiana