

# Military Operations of the Present Revolution.

During the six months, commencing with the 20th of December, 1860, (the date of the secession of South Carolina,) and ending the 20th of June, 1861.

December 26, 1860.—Sudden evacuation of Fort Moultrie by Major ANDERSON, United States army. He spikes the guns, burns the gun carriages, and retreats to Fort Sumter, which he occupies.

December 27.—Capture of Fort Moultrie and Castle Pinckney by the South Carolina troops. Captain COSRE surrenders the revenue cutter *Asken*.

January 3, 1861.—Capture of Fort Pulaski by the Savannah troops.

January 3.—The Arsenal at Mount Vernon, Alabama, with 20,000 stand of arms, seized by the Alabama troops.

January 4.—Fort Morgan, in Mobile Bay, taken by the Alabama troops.

January 9.—The steam ship *Star of the West* fired into and driven off by the South Carolina batteries on Morris' Island. Failure of the attempt to reinforce Fort Sumter.

January 10.—Forts Jackson, St. Philips and Pike, near New Orleans, captured by the Louisiana troops.

January 13.—Capture of the Pensacola Navy Yard, and Forts Barancas and McRea, by troops from Florida, Alabama and Louisiana. Major CHASE shortly afterwards takes command and the siege of Fort Pickens commences.

January 15.—Surrender of the Baton Rouge Arsenal to the Louisiana troops.

January 31.—The New Orleans Mint and Custom House taken.

February 2.—Seizure of the Little Rock Arsenal by the Arkansas troops.

February 4.—Surrender of the Revenue Cutter *Cass* to the authorities of Alabama.

February 16.—General TWIGGS transfers the public property in Texas to the State authorities. Col. WAITE, U. S. A., surrenders San Antonio to Col. BEN McCULLOUGH and his Texas Rangers.

February 18.—Inauguration of President DAVIS at Montgomery, Ala.

March 2.—The Revenue Cutter *Dodge*, seized by the Texas authorities.

March 3.—Gen. BEAUREGARD assumes command of the troops besieging Fort Sumter.

March 12.—Fort Brown, in Texas, surrendered by Captain HILL to the Texas Commissioners.

April 12-13.—Battle of Fort Sumter. Brilliant victory gained by General BEAUREGARD and the South Carolina troops. After thirty-four hours bombardment the fort surrenders to the Confederate States.

April 14.—Evacuation of Fort Sumter by Major ANDERSON and his command.

April 14.—ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, issues a proclamation, calling for 75,000 volunteers to put down the "Southern rebellion."

April 15.—Colonel RKEVE, U. S. A., surrenders Fort Bliss, near El Paso, to Col. J. W. McGRIFIN, the Texas Commissioner.

April 16.—Seizure of the North Carolina Forts and the Fayetteville Arsenal by the State troops.

April 18.—Capture of the steam ship *Star of the West* by Col. VAN DORN, C. S. A.

April 19.—The Baltimore massacre. The citizens of Baltimore attack with missiles the Northern mercenaries passing through their city, en route for the South. The Massachusetts regiment fires on the people, and many are killed. Two mercenaries are also shot. Great excitement follows, and the Maryland people proceed to burn the rail road bridges and tear up the tracks.

April 20.—Capture of the Federal army at Indianola, Texas, by Colonel VAN DORN, Confederate States army. The Federal officers released on parole.

April 20.—Attempted destruction of Norfolk Navy Yard by the Federal authorities. The works set on fire, and several war ships scuttled and sunk. The Federal troops retreat to Fortress Monroe. The Navy Yard subsequently occupied by the Virginians.

April 20.—Harper's Ferry evacuated by the Federal troops under Lieut. JONES, who attempts the destruction of the Armory by fire. The place occupied by Virginia troops.

April 25.—Fort Smith, Arkansas, captured by the Arkansas troops under Col. SOLON BORLAND.

May 9.—The blockade of Virginia commenced.

May 10.—Baltimore occupied by a large body of Federal troops under Gen. B. F. BUTLER.

May 10.—A body of 5000 Federal volunteers, under Capt. LYON, United States army, surround the encampment of eight hundred Missouri State troops, near St. Louis, and oblige them to surrender.

May 10.—The St. Louis massacre. The German volunteers, under Col. FRANCIS P. BLAIR, Jr., wantonly fire upon the people in the streets of St. Louis, killing and wounding a large number.

May 11.—The St. Louis Massacre; repetition of the terrible scenes of May 10th. The defenceless people again shot down. Thirty-three citizens butchered in cold blood.

May 11.—The blockade of Charleston harbor commenced by the U. S. steamer *Niagara*.

May 19, 20, 21.—Attack on the Virginia batteries at Sewell's Point (near Norfolk) by the U. S. steamer *Monticello*, aided by the steamer *Minnesota*. The assailants driven off with loss. No one hurt on the Virginia side.

May 24.—Alexandria, Va., occupied by 5000 Federal troops, the Virginians having retreated. Killing of Col. ELLSWORTH by the heroic JACKSON.

May 25.—Hampton, Va., near Fortress Monroe, taken by the Federal troops; Newport News occupied.

May 27.—New Orleans and Mobile blockaded.

May 29.—President DAVIS arrives in Richmond.

May 31.—Fight at Fairfax Court House between a company of United States cavalry and a Virginia company; the gallant Captain MARR killed; several Federal troops killed, wounded and taken prisoners.

June 1, 2, 3.—Engagement at Aquia Creek between the Virginia batteries and the United States steamers *Wabash*, *Anacosta* and *Thomas Frederic*. The enemy withdraw, greatly damaged.

June 3.—Battle of Phillipa, in Western Virginia. Col. KELLEY, commanding a body of Federal troops and Virginia Tories, attacks an inferior force of Southerners, at Phillipi, under Col. PORTERFIELD, and routs them. Col. KELLEY severely wounded, and several on both sides reported killed.

June 5.—Fight at the Pig's Point Battery, between the Confederate troops and the U. S. steamer *Harriet Lane*, resulting in the discomfiture of the enemy. The *Harriet Lane* badly hulled.

June 10.—Battle of Great Bethel, near Yorktown, Va. This splendid victory was gained by eleven hundred North Carolinians and Virginians, commanded by Col. J. BANKHEAD MAGRUDER, over four thousand five hundred Federal troops, under Brig. Gen. PIERCE. The Federal troops attacked the Southern entrenchments, and after a fight of four hours, were driven back and pursued to Hampton. Southern loss, one man killed and seven wounded. Federal loss believed to be several hundred.—They confess to thirty killed and one hundred wounded.

June 12.—Gov. JACKSON, of Missouri, issues a proclamation, calling the people of that State to arms. He commences to concentrate troops at Jefferson City, burning the bridges on the route to St. Louis and the East.

June 15.—Harper's Ferry evacuated by Gen. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON and the Confederate troops.

June 16.—Skirmish at Vienna, Va., between Col. GREGG's South Carolina Regiment and the Fifth Ohio Regiment. The enemy routed, with a loss of several killed.