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| January 2011 |
| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 (1863) Second Battle of Galveston, Texas. The CSS *Bayou City* captures the USS *Harriet Lane*. |
| 2 (1863 The Battle of Stones River, Tennessee, ends in Union victory over the CS Army of Tennessee. | 3 (1862) There are no losses nor clear victor of the gunboat versus shore batteries Battle of Cockpit Point,VA.  | 4 (1863) The blockade runner Mercury is captured by the U.S.S. Memphis and U.S.S. Quaker City off SC. | 5 (1862) In Maryland, the Battle of Hancock begins between CS Gen. Jackson and US Gen. F. W. Lander. | 6 (1861) The federal arsenal is taken over by troops of the Florida militia at Appalachiacola, FL. | 7 (1861) The legislative assembly in Virginia considers convening to answer the question of secession. | 8 (1862) Battle of Tan Yard, Missouri ends in a Union victory over Col. John Poindexter by W.M. G. Torrence. |
| 9 (1861) The ship Star of the West is fired upon by Citadel cadets from cannons on Morris Island, SC.  | 10 (1862) The Battle of Middle Creek, Floyd County, Kentucky is a Union victory with 92 total casualties. | 11(1862) USS *Hatteras* is sunk by CSS *Alabama* near Galveston, Texas. | 12 (1861) I. W. Hayne leaves Charleston, SC with a demand from the governor that Fort Sumter surrender. | 13 (1865) A second attack on Fort Fisher, North Carolina begins. | 14 (1863) CS General E. Kirby Smith now has command of the Confederacy’s Army of the Southwest. | 15 (1865) A large US naval force under Admiral David Porter attacks a Confederate fort at Cape Fear, NC. |
| 16 (1865) 12th US Colored Infantry is ordered to guard work on the Northwestern Railroad in Tennessee. | 17 (1864) Tennessee’s Battle of Dandridge ends in a Confederate victory over US Gen. Samuel D. Sturgis. | 18 (1861) Georgia becomes part of the Confederate States of America. | 19 (1862) The Battle of Mill Springs, KY and death of CS Gen. Felix Zollicoffer. US surgeon embalms his body. | 20 (1864) “the loss sustained is a measure of the service performed…” reports Gen. Robert E. Lee. | 21 (1864) “How soon will the war end?” is the title of an editorial in the published New York Times. | 22 (1864) US Gen. Steele is entrusted with the civil and military administration of Arkansas. |
| 23 (1863) US General Burnside is replaced by General Joseph Hooker as commander of the Army of the Potomac.  | 24 (1861) Under the Fugitive Slave Law, a slave named Lucy will be the last returned to the South by the North. | 25 (1865) The CSS *Shenandoah* makes stops at Williamstown, Victoria, Australia. | 26 (1864) Battle of Athens, AL. Fought between US Capt. Emial Adams and CS Lt. Col. M. Hannon. | 27 (1864) Union forces win during the Battle of Fair Garden, TN. The total casualties for both sides are around 265. | 28 (1864) US Gen. Sturgis’ forces attack Confederate positions near Fair Garden, Tennessee. | 29 (1864) US steamer *Sir William Wallace* is attacked while moving Union supplies towards New Orleans, LA. |
| 30 (1862) The new ironclad warship USS *Monitor* is launched in New York. | 31 (1865) Robert E. Lee is given authority over Confederate Forces as general-in-chief. |  |  |  |  |  |

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| February 2011 |
| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|  |  | 1 (1861) The Texas State Convention adopts the Ordinance of Secession from the United States. | 2 (1864) The Union gunboat *Underwriter* was captured during a surprise attack by Confederates and burned of NC. | 3 (1863) Battle of Dover, TN. A Union victory and sees CS Gen. Forrest refuse to serve ever again under Gen. Joseph Wheeler. | 4 (1861) A Provisional Confederate Congress is formed in the city of Montgomery, AL. | 5 (1865) Battle of Hatcher’s Run, VA. US Generals Andrew A. Humphreys and G. K. Warren victor over CS General John Gordon. |
| 6 (1862) The Battle of Fort Henry, TN. US Gen. U. S. Grant and Flag Officer Andrew Foote win over CS Gen. Tilghman. | 7 (1864) A battle is fought along the Rapidan River at Morton’s Ford, VA. 723 total casualties and no clear victor. | 8 (1862) Ending of the Battle of Roanoke Island, NC. Union victory through sea and land attacks. | 9 (1862) Confederate Army of the Northwest is disbanded and becomes part of the Army of Northern Virginia. | 10 (1862) Confederate Navy’s Mosquito Fleet oppose US Navy at Battle of Elizabeth City, North Carolina. Union victory. | 11 (1861) Alexander H. Stephens takes the oath of office as Vice President of the Confederate States of America. | 12 (1865) Henry Garnet, a minister and former slaves addresses the US House of Representatives on the request of A. Lincoln. |
| 13 (1864) Battle of Middle Boggy Depot in Indian Territory (OK). In 30 minutes, 47 Confederates were killed. Union victory. | 14 (1862) The Battle of Fort Donelson, TN begins when Union ironclad gunboats and Confederate Artillery exchange fire. | 15 (1865) Confederate Officer Bryan Grimes is promoted to Major General by Robert E. Lee at Petersburg, Virginia. | 16 (1862) General Simon B. Buckner surrenders Fort Donelson to Union General U. S. Grant.  | 17 (1864) The submarine CSS *Hunley* sinks the blockading vessel USS *Housatonic*. *Hunley* is also lost. | 18 (1861) Jefferson Davis is inaugurated on this day as provisional president of the Confederate States of America. | 19 (1864) Surviving five major battles and several captures, CS Gen. William E. Baldwin dies in a horse riding accident in AL. |
| 20 (1862) Valverde, NM. Battle begins between the forces of Union Col. E. Canby and Confederate Gen. Sibley. Rebel victory.  | 21 (1862) Nathanial Gordon is hung in New York “for being engaged in the Slave Trade”, according to the 1820 Piracy Law. | 22 (1864) Battle of Okolona, Mississippi is fought. The resulting Confederate victory costs around 150 total casualties. | 23 (1864) The first US prisoners arrive at Camp Sumter, GA. 13,000 prisoners will die here at this place, Andersonville. | 24 (1863) The CSS *Queen of the West* and CSS *Webb* force the USS *Indianola* aground and capture it on the Red River, LA. | 25 (1863) Rebels at Vicksburg are curious about new ironclad seen last night floating down the river. It was a fake “dummy” ironclad. | 26 (1863) The Cherokee Nation decides to stay with the Union and to abolish slavery. |
| 27 (1864) Battle of Dalton, Georgia ends as a victory for the Confederates over the US Army of the Cumberland. | 28 (1863) The CSS *Nashville*, also named the *Rattlesnake* and *Thomas L. Wragg*, is sunk by a US monitor Montauk off Georgia. |  |  |  |  |  |

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| March 2011 |
| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|  |  | 1 (1861) P. G. T. Beauregard becomes a Brigadier General for the Confederate States of America. | 2 (1865) Union victory at the Virginia Battle of Waynesboro over the forces of CS General Jubal Early. | 3 (1863) The USS *Dandelion* assists in the bombardment of Fort McAllister, GA. This fort was attacked seven times by US ironclads. | 4 (1861) The 16th President of the United States of America is sworn in. Abraham Lincoln will also be the first ever assassinated. | 5 (1863) Confederate victory at the Battle of Thompson’s Station, Tennessee by cavalry under CS General Earl Van Dorn. |
| 6 (1865) A day long fight at Natural Bridge, Saint Marks, Florida ends in a Confederate victory. | 7 (1865) Beginning of the Battle of Wyse Fork, NC. Forces of US General Jacob Cox and CS General Braxton Bragg fight on. | 8 (1862) The Battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas ends between the US Army of the Southwest and the CS Army of the West. Union victory. | 9 (1862) USS *Monitor* arrives at Hampton Roads, Virginia and battles against the CSS *Virginia*. The ironclad duel ends in a draw. | 10 (1864) President Lincoln promotes U. S. Grant to lieutenant general and given command over all Union forces.  | 11 (1862) CS Generals John Floyd and Gideon Pillow are relieved of their commands by President Jefferson Davis. | 12 (1865) The British blockade runner *R. H. Vermilyea* is captured in the Gulf of Mexico by USS *Quaker City*. |
| 13 (1865) CS President Jefferson Davis signs a bill allowing the enlistment of blacks into the Confederate Army. | 14 (1862) Battle of New Bern, NC ends in Union victory between US Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside and CS Gen. Lawrence O’B. Branch. | 15 (1864) USS *Nyanza* captures the schooner *J. W. Wilder* while in the Atchafalaya River, Louisiana. | 16 (1865) The Battle of Averasborough is fought in North Carolina between US Army of Georgia and CS Hardee’s Corps. | 17 (1863) The Battle of Kelly’s Ford in VA. A Confederate victory, CS Gen. Fitzhugh Lee is left a bag of coffee by US Gen. W. Avarell. | 18 (1865) Congress of the Confederate States of America adjourns for the last time in the capital of Richmond, Virginia. | 19 (1865) Beginning of battle near Bentonville, North Carolina between a US force of 60,000 and a CS force of 21,000. |
| 20 (1863) The Battle of Vaught’s Hill, TN between Col. Albert Hall and CS Gen. J. H. Morgan ends with Morgan falling back. | 21 (1861) CSA Vice President Alexander Stephens gives a speech stating “slavery- subordination to the superior race…” | 22 (1862) CSS *Florida* departs from England to become a commerce raider in the Caribbean Sea and along South America. | 23 (1862) Both side claim partial victory in the First Battle of Kernstown, Virginia. Total casualties are around 777. | 24 (1865) CS ironclad *Stonewall* is confronted by the USS *Niagara* and USS *Sacramento* near Ferrol, Spain. The ships do not battle however.  | 25 (1864) CS General Nathan Bedford Forrest makes a successful raid against Union forces during the Battle of Paducah, Kentucky. | 26 (1862) The Battle of Glorieta Pass, New Mexico begins. Ends two days later as a Union victory at a cost of 331 total casualties. |
| 27 (1865) Part of the Mobile Campaign, the Battle of Spanish Fort, Alabama begins this day and ends in Union victory on April 8th. | 28 (1865) President Lincoln, Admiral Porter and Generals Sherman and Grant meet aboard the River Queen. City Point, VA | 29 (1865) Battle of Lewis’s Farm, Virginia ends in a Union victory over CS General Bushrod Johnson’s forces. | 30 (1863) Beginning of the inconclusive Battle of Washington, North Carolina. Ends with Confederate forces quitting siege efforts. | 31 (1865) Confederate victory at the Battle of Dinwiddie Court House by CS General G. Pickett’s stalling of US Gen. P. Sheridan.  |  |  |

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| April 2011 |
| Sunday  | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 (1865) A Union victory is won at the Battle of Five Forks, Virginia against CS General George E. Pickett. | 2 (1863) The Union submarine USS *Alligator* is lost in a storm somewhere off of Cape Hatteras. It had not yet been in battle. |
| 3 (1864) In Arkansas, the two day Battle of Elkin’s Ferry begins. Ends as a Union victory over CS General John Marmaduke’s cavalry. | 4 (1865) The CSS *Texas* is captured in Norfolk, VA by Union forces. This vessel was a yet unfinished ironclad ram. | 5 (1863) President Lincoln talks with General Joseph Hooker near Fredericksburg, VA, on strategy to be used in Virginia. | 6 (1865) Battle of High Bridge, Virginia is fought with mixed results. The bridge allowed Union forces to pursue Gen. Lee. | 7 (1865) Around 910 total casualties are incurred during the Battle of Cumberland Church, Virginia. Confederate victory. | 8 (1865) The Battle of Appomattox Station, Virginia ends in a Union victory and cuts off General Robert E. Lee from the railroad. | 9 At Appomattox Court House, VA, Generals Lee and Grant meet to discuss the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia. |
| 10 (1863) Battle of Franklin, Tennessee. A Union victory over the 1st Cavalry Corps, Army of Tennessee. | 11 (1862) At two in the afternoon on the second day of the Battle of Fort Pulaski, GA, the Confederate held fort surrenders.  | 12 (1861) Confederate artillery fires on Fort Sumter in Charleston Harbor beginning open hostilities of the Civil War. | 13 (1862) Confederate Captain J. R. Bryan goes up in a type of hot air balloon and sketches Union positions near Yorktown, Virginia. | 14 (1865) Second day of three day Battle of Morrisville Station, NC. President Lincoln is shot at Ford’s Theatre, Washington. | 15 (1862) Battle of Picacho Peak, Arizona. Fought between Union cavalry from California and Confederate infantry out of Tucson. | 16 (1865) In Georgia, the Battle of West Point ends in a Union victory after the capture of Fort Tyler. |
| 17 (1863) Louisiana Battle of Vermillion Bayou sees US Army of the Gulf defeat the Confederate District of Western Louisiana. | 18 (1864) The Battle of Poison Spring is fought resulting in a Confederate victory in Arkansas. Union loses are 301 men. | 19 (1862) Confederate victory at the Battle of South Mills, NC, keeps Union forces from destroying the Dismal Swamp Canal. | 20 (1862) Clara Barton helps establish ways to distribute needed supplies to the wounded at the First Battle of Bull Run, VA. | 21 (1862) The Partisan Ranger Act is officially authorized by the Confederate Congress stating that guerilla forces are legal. | 22 (1861) Governor Thomas Hicks requests a special session of the Maryland legislature to discuss the possibility of secession. | 23 (1864) 600 total casualties for the Battle of Monett’s Ferry, LA. The forces of US Gen. Nathan P. Banks and CS Gen. H. Bee fight. |
| 24 (1862) US General Burnside orders a bombard against Fort Macon, Georgia. The bombarded fort will surrender on the 26th. | 25 (1864) The Battle of Marks’ Mills in Arkansas ends in a Confederate victory over Lt. Col. Francis M. Drake’s forces. | 26 (1863) Battle of Cape Girardeau, Missouri is fought between troops of US Gen. John McNeil and CS Gen. Marmaduke. | 27 (1865) Worst maritime disaster in US history. The SS *Sultana* explodes killing around 2,000 near Memphis. | 28 (1862) At Fort Jackson, Louisiana, the fort falls to Union forces after a battle and a mutiny occurs.  | 29 (1863) The Battle of Grand Gulf is fought near the Mississippi River. Confederates make a slight delay to Grant’s offensive. | 30 (1863) Total casualties are 88 for the Battle of Day’s Gap, Alabama. Though a Union victory, the Union raid had failed. |

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| May 2011 |
| Sunday  | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
| 1 (1863) Confederates make a tactical victory at the Battle of Chalk Bluff in Clay County, Arkansas and Dunklin County, Missouri. | 2 (1863) CS General Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson is mortally wounded on this day in Virginia. | 3 (1863) Second Battle of Fredericksburg, VA. The fight ends in a Union victory, but has over 2,000 casualties.  | 4 (1862) US General McClellan learns that the rebel earthworks at Yorktown, VA are empty. Confederate forces slipped away. | 5 (1865) CSA President Jefferson Davis meets with his cabinet in Washington, Georgia for the last time. | 6 (1863) The Battle of Chancellorsville ends as a Confederate victory. Casualties for both sides total approximately 30,500. | 7 (1862) At New Kent County, Virginia, the Battle of Eltham’s Landing does not have a clear victor. Total casualties are 242 men. |
| 8 (1862) The Battle of McDowell, VA, sees CS Gen. T. Jackson’s defeat of Union forces under US Generals Milroy and Schenck. | 9 (1865) “Whatever your responsibilities may be …meet them like men.” Farwell address from CS Gen. Nathan B. Forrest. | 10 (1864) Confederates push back forces under US Gen. Benjamin Butler during the Battle of Chester Station, VA. | 11 (1864) Confederate Gen. J. E. B. Stuart is mortally wounded by US Private John Huff during the Battle of Yellow Tavern, VA. | 12 (1865) Battle of Palmeto Ranch, TX. Hispanic, Native, Colored, and other troops fought two days. Confederate victory. | 13 (1864) The Battle of Resaca begins in Georgia between the US Military Division of Mississippi and the CS Army of Tennessee. | 14 (1863) There is a Union victory at Jackson, Mississippi as they capture the city and cut its supply lines to Vicksburg. |
| 15 (1864) Virginia Military Institute cadets and Confederate forces win at the Battle of New Market, Virginia against US. Gen. Sigel. | 16 (1864) Today ends the Battle of Proctor’s Creek, Virginia where the total casualties were around 6,600. Confederate victory. | 17 (1863) Big Black River Bridge battle wages in Mississippi. Union victory cost 273 Union soldiers and 2,000 Confederates. | 18 (1861) Union gunboats exchange fire with Confederate artillery at Sewell’s Point, Virginia. | 19 (1862) Battle of Whitney’s Lane, Arkansas is a victory for the Confederates and assists in the protection of Little Rock. | 20 (1864) Confederates have victory after the Battle of Ware Bottom Church, Virginia under the command of Gen. P. G. T. Beauregard. | 21 (1863) In Louisiana, the Battle of Plains Store will result in a Union victory over CSA Colonels F. Powers and W. Miles. |
| 22 (1865) Former Confederate President Jefferson Davis is imprisoned at Fort Monroe, Virginia. | 23 (1861) Virginian voters ratify to secede from the United States. | 24 (1864) US Colored Troops under Gen. E. A. Wild repelled CS Gen. Fitzhugh Lee’s cavalry attack at Wilson’s Wharf, VA. | 25 (1862) First Battle of Winchester occurs in Virginia between the forces of CS General Thomas Jackson and US Gen. N. P. Banks. | 26 (1864) Battle of New Hope Church, Georgia ends in a Confederate victory over US Generals Sherman and Hooker. | 27 (1861) Fortress Monroe, VA. General Benjamin Butler states that escaping slaves who reach Union lines will not be returned. | 28 (1864) Battle of Haw’s Shop, VA ends inconclusively. Two Union cavalry divisions and three Confederate cavalry brigades battle. |
| 29 (1861) The Battle of Aquia Creek, VA, begins between US ships and Confederate batteries. Ends June 1st without a clear victor. | 30 (1864) Union victory at the Battle of Old Church, Virginia. Around 278 total casualties for both sides. | 31 (1864) The Battle of Cold Harbor begins. Although a Confederate victory, total casualties for both sides are around 17,332 men. |  |  |  |  |

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| June 2011 |
| Sunday  | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|  |  |  | 1 (1862) Assuming command, CS General Robert E. Lee names his army the Army of Northern Virginia. | 2 (1865) Confederate General Kirby Smith formally surrenders the Army of the Trans-Mississippi, the last standing army. | 3 (1861) The Battle of Philippi takes place in Virginia, now West Virginia. A Union victory resulting in 30 total casualties. | 4 (1862) Fort Pillow, in western Tennessee, is evacuated by Confederate troops. |
| 5 (1863) The CSS. *Alabama* captures and then burns the clipper *Talisman* off the coast of Brazil, South America. | 6 (1864) With 280 total casualties, the Battle of Old River Lake, Arkansas ends in a Union Victory for General J. A. Mower. | 7 (1865) While at sea, CSS *Shenandoah’s* crew learns of the surrender of Robert E. Lee.  | 8 (1861) The State of Tennessee secedes from the United States. | 9 (1861) *Perthshire*, a British blockade runner is captured by USS *Massachusetts* near Pensacola, Florida. | 10 (1861) Confederate forces claim victory after the Battle of Big Bethel, Virginia where Union forces were 3,550 opposing 1,200. | 11 (1864) US Captain and Seneca Indian Ely Parker writes from VA “Lee may practice his tactics, but they are sure to fail him.” |
| 12 (1864) Battle of Cynthiana, Kentucky ends in a Union victory over the forces of CS General John H. Morgan. | 13 (1861) Off of Key West, Florida, the schooner *Forest King* is captured by the USS *Mississippi*. | 14 (1861) Robert E. Lee becomes a General in the Army of the Confederate States of America. | 15 (1862) A four day reconnaissance is completed by CS Gen. J. E. B. Stuart around US Gen. George McClellan’s army. | 16 (1862) SC. Battle of Secessionville ends in a Confederate victory over US General Henry Benham by CS General Nathan Evans. | 17 (1862) The USS Mound City is hit by Confederate artillery in the steam drum and explodes killing 105 men. White River, AR. | 18 (1861) CS General R. E. Lee writes CSN Lieutenant Randolph to move CSS *Teaser* to the CSA batteries of Jamestown Island, VA. |
| 19 (1863) US General John McClernard is relieved of command by Major General U. S. Grant due to instances of insubordination.  | 20 (1863) The State of West Virginia becomes part of the Union. It is the only state to form by seceding from a Confederate State. | 21 (1863) Union forces under Lt. Col. Albert Stickney claim victory after the Battle of Lafourche Crossing, LA over Col. J. P. Major. | 22 (1864) The USS *Lexington* repels a surprise Confederate attack in the area of White River Station, Arkansas. | 23 (1865) CS General and Cherokee Stand Watie surrenders. Thus the end of the last Confederate General in the field. | 24 (1864) The Battle of Jerusalem Plank Road, VA ends with Union forces gaining ground under Generals Grant and George G. Meade. | 25 (1862) Beginning of the Seven Days Battle in Virginia between the forces of CS Gen. Robert E. Lee and US Gen. McClellan. |
| 26 (1861) The bark Sally Magee if captured by USS Minnesota off of Hampton Roads, Virginia. | 27 (1862) Confederate blockade runner *Modern Greece* runs aground near Fort Fisher, North Carolina. | 28 (1863) The Army of the Potomac is placed under the command of US General George G. Meade. | 29 (1861) Confederates posing as passengers, even as women, capture the Union steamer *St. Nicholas* on the Potomac River. | 30 (1863) Hanover, PA, sees Confederate and Union cavalry engage in the streets of Hanover. Results of the battle are inconclusive. |  |  |

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| July 2011 |
| Sunday  | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 (1863) Battle of Gettysburg begins in Pennsylvania and will last for two more days. 51,000 total casualties. | 2 (1863) Start of the Battle of Cabin Creek, Indian Territory (OK). Two day battle ends with Union victory. |
| 3 (1861) Union forces abandon Fort McLane in the New Mexico Territory. | 4 (1862) The USS *Maratanza* captures the CSS *Teaser* on the James River in Virginia. | 5 (1863) The Union monitor *Tecumseh* hits a torpedo. It sinks in seconds during the Battle of Mobile Bay. | 6 (1861) The CSS *Sumter* arrives in Cuba with seven United States ships captured and taken as prizes. | 7 (1861) While on patrol in the Potomac River, the USS *Resolute* locates two Confederate torpedoes. | 8 (1863) The W. B. Nash and Rienzi are captured and burned off New York by the raider CSS *Florida*. | 9 (1863) Battle of Corydon, IN. Ends in Confederate victory over US Col. Lewis Jordan. |
| 10 (1863) Battle of Fort Wagner, South Carolina begins. The next day Confederates will claim victory. | 11 (1864) “We didn’t take Washington, but we scared Abe Lincoln like Hell.” – Gen. Early neat Fort Stevens, DC. | 12 (1863) Confederate blockade runner *Kate II* is lost off Smiths Island, North Carolina. | 13 (1863) Beginning of the New York Draft Riots. Violent and bloody protests will ensue for four days. | 14 (1861) The Union blockade of Wilmington, NC begins with the arrival of USS *Daylight*. | 15 (1862) USS *Tyler* and USS *Carondelet* are damaged by the CSS *Arkansas* near Vicksburg, MS. | 16 (1861) Schooner *S. J. Waring* is retaken from a rebel crew by William Tilghman, a blackman. |
| 17 (1863) In Indian Territory, Union forces under US Gen. J. Blunt defeat the forces under CS. Gen. D. Cooper.  | 18 (1863) The 54th Massachusetts, a USCT regiment, makes an assault on Fort Wagner, SC. | 19 (1864) The raider CSS *Alabama* is sunk in a battle off the coast of France against the USS *Kearsarge*. | 20 (1864) US General Sherman’s forces battle those of CS General J. Hood near Atlanta, Georgia. | 21 (1861) Confederates claim a victory over US Gen. Irvin McDowell at Bull Run, Virginia. | 22 (1861) CS General Barnard Bee dies from wounds received on the 21st during the Battle of First Manassas, VA. | 23 (1861) Manassas, VA, CS Gen. Jackson reports the death of 11 officers, 14 sergeants, and 86 privates. |
| 24 (1862) British blockade runner *Tubal Cain* is captured by the USS *Octorara* near Savannah, Georgia. | 25 (1861) American schooner *Nathaniel Chase* is captured by CSA privateer *Mariner* off Ocracoke, NC. | 26 (1863) CS General John H. Morgan finally surrenders near Salineville, Ohio after many successful raids. | 27 (1861) US General B. McClellan becomes Commander of the Department of the Potomac. | 28 (1861) Confederate privateer *Petrel* is sunk off the Charleston, South Carolina by the USS *St. Lawrence*. | 29 (1863) The raider CSS *Alabama* stops in Saldanha Bay, South Africa. | 30 (1864) Battle of the Crater, VA. Union casualties are 3,798 to the Confederate casualties of 1,491. |
| 31 (1863) The CSS *Tuscaloosa* captures the ship *Santee* off the coast of Africa with its cargo of rice. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| August 2011 |
| Sunday  | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|  | 1 (1863) With a cargo including whiskey, the sloop *Clara Ann* is captured by the USS *Yankee* near Coan River, Virginia. | 2 (1865) The collapse of the Confederate government and military is told to the crew of the CSS *Shenandoah* at sea. | 3 (1861) An observation balloon is raised from Union ship Fanny at Hampton Roads, VA, to observe Confederate batteries. | 4 (1864) CS General Simon B. Buckner begins his command of the Confederate District of West Louisiana. | 5 (1864) Union fleet enters Mobile Bay, Alabama and are fired upon by Forts Morgan and Gaines. | 6 (1861) Confiscation Act is passed by the US Congress and provides for the seizure of any property used against the Union, slaves also. |
| 7 (1861) James B. Eads is contracted by the US War Department to construct seven shallow-draft ironclad gunboats for river use. | 8 (1863) Confederate President Jefferson Davis rejects General Robert E. Lee’s offer to resign his command. | 9 (1862) End of the Battle of Kirksville, Mo. Forces under US Col. John McNeil claim victory over those of CS Col. J. C. Porter. | 10 (1863) Frederick Douglas speaks to President Lincoln on the matter of full equality between black and white US troops. | 11 (1862) In Missouri, the Confederates claim a victory after the First Battle of Independence. | 12 (1863) The CSS *Hunley* submarine is transported to Charleston, SC by railroad. | 13 (1861) Honorable Thomas Nelson of Tennessee is discharged by President J. Davis for opposing actions regarding secession. |
| 14 (1861) St. Louis, Missouri is placed under martial law by Union General John C. Fremont. | 15 (1862) Confederate victory at the Battle of Lone Jack, Missouri. Total casualties are around 270. | 16 (1861) People of the Confederate States are declared to be in a state of insurrection, and all commercial ties with are now forbidden. -US | 17 (1862) Corpus Christi, Texas is bombarded by Union ships *Sachem*, *Reindeer*, *Corypheus*, and *Belle Italia*. | 18 (1862) In Texas, the naval and fort Battle of Corpus Christi ends with both sides claiming partial victory. | 19 (1863) A signal station used by the Confederates near Jacksonville, Florida is destroyed by troops from USS *Norwich*. | 20 (1862) The Trans-Mississippi Department of the Confederacy is created out of Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas districts. |
| 21 (1863) Quantrill and his raiders attack Lawrence, Kansas and kill around 180 men and boys. | 22 (1861) Confederate troops seize the Union steamer *Samuel Orr* at Paducah, Kentucky. The vessel is then taken up the Tennessee. | 23 (1862) Confederate guerrillas fire upon the USS *Essex* off Bayou Sara, Louisiana. USS *Essex* fires back on the town.  | 24 (1862) Command of the raider CSS *Alabama* is given to Captain Raphael Semmes. “She was indeed a beautiful thing to look upon.” | 25 (1862) Battle of Rappahannock Station, VA ends with 225 total casualties among the forces of US Gen. Pope and CS Gen. Jackson. | 26 (1861) Battle of Kessler’s Cross Lanes, West Virginia ends in a Confederate victory for Gen. John Floyd over Col. Erastus Tyler. | 27 (1863) *America* is captured off the coast of Texas by the USS *William G. Anderson*. |
| 28 (1863) Off of the Bay of Angra Pequena, Africa, CSS *Alabama* and CSS *Tuscaloosa* meet. The *Tuscaloosa* will continue to Brazil. | 29 (1861) End of the Hatteras Inlet Batteries battle. CS Col. William F. Martin surrenders garrison. Union loses 1 man. | 30 (1862) The Second Battle of Bull Run ends in Virginia. After three days the casualties are totaled around 18,000.Confederate victory. | 31 (1864) The British blockade running steamer *Mary Bowers* accidently runs aground near Rattlesnake Shoals, SC and is lost. |  |  |  |

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| September 2011 |
| Sunday  | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|  |  |  |  | 1 (1863) Forces under US Col. W. F. Cloud and CS Gen. W. L. Cabell battle at Devil’s Backbone, Arkansas ends in Union victory. | 2 (1864) A telegraph to President Lincoln states “Atlanta is ours, and fairly won…”. US General Sherman has captured the city. | 3 (1862) City of Natchez, Mississippi is surrendered to Commodore W. D. Porter of the USS *Essex.*  |
| 4 (1862) The USS *Dacotah* is ordered to Nassau, Bahamas to search for the raiders CSS *Alabama* and CSS *Florida*. | 5 (1864) The USS *Quaker City* captures the steamer *Elsie* of the cost of Charleston, South Carolina. | 6 (1861) The US consul in London report that the Confederates have bought three steamers in England. *Bermuda*, *Adelaide*, and *Victoria*. | 7 (1862) CS General Robert E. Lee and his Army of Northern Virginia reach Frederick, Maryland. | 8 (1863) Second Battle of Sabine Pass results in a Confederate Victory after 44 men held off 4 Union gunboats and 7 transports. | 9 (1861) Off of Nova Scotia, Canada, the *Louisa Agnes* is captured by the USS *Cambridge*. | 10 (1861) Lucas Bend, Missouri sees a battle between the CSS *Yankee* and USS *Conestoga* and USS *Lexington*. The CSS *Yankee* is damaged. |
| 11 (1861) The Kentucky House of Representatives adopts a resolution to order Confederate troops out of Kentucky territory. | 12 (1862) The three day Battle of Harpers Ferry, WV begins. Ends in a Confederate victory over the forces of US Col. D. S. Miles. | 13 (1861) There is an exchange of fire between the CSS *Patrick Henry* and Union ships USS *Louisiana* and USS *Savannah* off Virginia. | 14 (1862) The Battle of Munfordville, KY, begins. After three days, there are 4,862 total casualties. Confederate victory. | 15 (1861) Battle of Cheat Mountain, Virginia ends as a Union victory with approximately 170 total casualties. | 16 (1861) The Union Ironclad Board recommends the construction of the USS *Monitor*, USS *Galena* and USS *New Ironsides*. | 17 (1862) Twelve hours of fierce combat would leave over 23,000 casualties on the bloody battlefield of Antietam, MD. |
| 18 (1863) Coming by way of the railroad, CS General Longstreet’s corps start to arrive in Virginia. They are to reinforce Gen. Bragg. | 19 (1861) Blockade running schooner *Harmony* is captured at sea by the USS *Gemsbok*. | 20 (1861) The Union garrison at Lexington, Missouri is captured by forces under CS General Sterling Price. | 21 (1863) President Lincoln’s brother-in-law CS General Benjamin Helm dies from wounds inflicted at Chickamauga, GA. | 22 (1862) Lincoln issues an Emancipation Proclamation stating slaves in non-Union states as of January 1 were considered free. | 23 (1861) “for the purpose of keeping the Ohio River open…”, the USS *Lexington* proceeds on toward Owensboro, Kentucky. | 24 (1861) Telegraphed reports are sent from a Union observation balloon. They report on Confederate troops near Falls Church, VA. |
| 25 (1865) Dr. Samuel Mudd, who tended John W. Booth, tries to escape from prison at Fort Jefferson, Florida. He is caught. | 26 (1865) Near Singapore in the East Indies, the USS *Wyoming* is in search of the raider CSS *Shenandoah*. | 27 (1864) At the Battle of Centralia, Missouri, William Anderson’s forces attack the US 39th Mounted Infantry. Confederate victory.  | 28 (1864) US Gen. William T. Sherman orders Gen. George Thomas to Nashville, TN in effort to contain CS Gen. N. B. Forrest. | 29 (1864) 14 United States Colored Troops were awarded the Medal of Honor for action this day at New Market Heights, VA. | 30 (1861) The *Zavalla*, a blockade running schooner, is captured by USS *Dart* off Vermillion Bay, Louisiana. |  |

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| October 2011 |
| Sunday  | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 (1862) The Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana is created by the Confederacy. |
| 2 (1862) The sloop *Thomas Reilly* is captured by USS *Thomas Freeborn* near Quantico Creek, VA. | 3 (1862) During the Battle of Corinth, MS, US General Hackleman is mortally wounded while rallying his men. | 4 (1864) The USS *Wachusett* sights the CSS *Florida* entering Bahia Harbor, Brazil. | 5 (1861) The USS *Louisiana* is victorious over the CSS *Venus* in the Battle of Cockle Creek, Virginia. | 6 (1863) A victory of Confederate forces at the Battle of Fort Blair, Kansas. | 7 (1861) Confederate General Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson is promoted to Major General. | 8 (1862) The forces of US Gen. Don Carlos Buell and CS Gen. Braxton Bragg battle at Perryville, Kentucky. |
| 9 (1864) Tom’s Brook, Virginia sees US General Alfred Torbert defeat forces under CS Gen. Thomas Rosser. | 10 (1863) Union victory at the Battle of Blue Springs, TN. US Gen. Burnsides continues campaign. | 11 (1862) Men owning 20 or more slaves are exempt from being conscripted as voted on by the CSA Congress. | 12 (1862) USS *Restless* captures the blockade runner *Elmira Cornelius* of the coast of South Carolina. | 13 (1862) Command of the cavalry for the Army of Tennessee is given to CS Colonel Joseph Wheeler. | 14 (1863) Union troops and the USS *Queen City* capture Helena, AR and search for contraband. | 15 (1862) The vessel *Lamplighter* is captured off the coast of Nova Scotia, Canada by the CSS *Alabama*. |
| 16 (1863) Operations in the western theater are turned over to General U. S. Grant by President Lincoln. | 17 (1863) The blockade runner *Herald* escapes through the Union blockade near Darien, Georgia. | 18 (1863) Confederate submarine *H. L. Hunley* is found by a diver and there is an attempt to recover it off NC. | 19 (1864) Union cavalry are victorious over Confederates in a battle in Shenandoah Valley, Virginia. | 20 (1864) President Abraham Lincoln sets the last Thursday in November as the holiday “Thanksgiving.” | 21 (1864) Battle of Little Blue River is a Confederate victory fought in Jackson County, Missouri. | 22 (1862) Blockade runner *Adelaide* is destroyed off of New Topsail Inlet, North Carolina by USS *Ellis*. |
| 23 (1863) USS *Norfolk Packet* captures the vessel *Ocean Bird* near St. Augustine Inlet, Florida. | 24 (1863) Arriving at Chattanooga, TN, US General Grant takes command of Union defensive forces. | 25 (1864) Mine Creek Battle in Kansas is a Union victory over CS Generals J. Marmaduke and J. F. Fagan. | 26 (1863) Union ironclads begin a two week bombardment of Fort Sumter, South Carolina.  | 27 (1864) The ram CSS *Albemarle* is destroyed by Lieutenant W. B. Cushing in North Carolina. | 28 (1864) Battle at Newtonia, Missouri ends in a Union Victory over the Confederate forces of Gen. S. Price. | 29 (1863) Battle of Wauhatchie, Tennessee ends in a Union victory over the forces of CS General Micah Jenkins. |
| 30 (1863) The USS *Vanderbilt* captures the rebel assisting vessel *Saxon* near Angra Peguena, Africa. | 31 (1864) Nevada enters the Union as the 36th state and will have the motto of “Battle Born”. |  |  |  |  |  |

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| November 2011 |
| Sunday  | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|  |  | 1 (1861) US General McClellan become commander of all Union forces and tells President Lincoln “I can do it all.” | 2 (1864) The CSS *Chickamauga* captures the vessel *Speedwell* off the coast of New Jersey and bonds her off for $18,000. | 3 (1863) USS *Catskill* observed three rebel rams anchored in line of battle at Charleston, South Carolina with torpedoes ready. | 4 (1863) *Matamoras*, a British blockade runner is captured by the USS *Virginia* near the mouth of the Rio Grande River, Texas. | 5 (1864) The blockade runner *John A. Hazard* is captured by the USS *Fort Morgan* off the coast of Texas. |
| 6 (1865) The CSS *Shenandoah* surrenders at Liverpool, England. The only Confederate ship to circumnavigate the globe. | 7 The Battle of Port Royal and its amphibious operations ends in a Union victory at Port Royal Sound, South Carolina. | 8 (1861) The US Navy captures Confederate officials en route to England. England demands their release. | 9 (1863) CSS *Robert E. Lee* is captured by the US Navy. The vessel is renamed the USS *Fort Donelson*. | 10 (1863) the raider CSS *Alabama* captures and burns the clipper *Winged Racer* in the Straits of Sunda off the coast of Java. | 11 (1864) Battle of Bull’s Gap, TN begins and will end in two days as a victory for the Confederate forces of General Breckinridge. | 12 (1863) The forces of CS Generals Longstreet and Wheeler arrive at Loudon, Tennessee in preparation for an attack on Knoxville. |
| 13 (1864) The cargo schooner *Lizzie M. Stacey* was sunk near the equator by the CSS *Shenandoah*. | 14 (1863) USS *Dai Ching* captures the schooner *George Chisholm* near the Santee River, South Carolina. | 15 (1864) US General William T. Sherman begins his March to the Sea through Georgia. He telegraphs “I can make Georgia howl!” | 16 (1864) Front Royal, VA, Union cavalry surprised Confederate forces capturing about 300. The Confederates in turn rallied back. | 17 (1864) Several state senators from Georgia discuss the concept of a separate peace treaty with the US. President Jefferson Davis objects. | 18 (1863) Lincoln will give a speech known as the “Gettysburg Address” tomorrow while dedicating a National Cemetery. | 19 (1861) Union sympathetic Indians in Indian Territory (OK) and Confederate forces battle at Round Mt. Confederate victory. |
| 20 (1863) Arriving at Chattanooga, TN, US General William T. Sherman’s forces will reinforce the Army of the Tennessee. | 21 (1863) Blockade runner *Banshee* is captured while trying to get to Wilmington, NC, by USS *Grand Gulf* and the *Fulton*. | 22 (1864) Union forces claim victory at the Battle of Griswoldville, Georgia under the command of US General C. C. Walcutt. | 23 (1864) City of Milledgeville, Georgia is occupied by Union forces under General William. T. Sherman. | 24 (1864) Blockade running schooner *Louisa* runs aground near San Bernard River, Texas while chased by USS *Chocura*. | 25 (1864) Confederate agents try to set buildings on fire in New York City, but cause little damage. | 26 (1863) Union forces under General George Meade cross the Rapidan River west of Chancellorsville, VA while testing defenses. |
| 27 (1863) Blockade runner *Maria Alberta* is captured by the USS *Two Sisters* in the area of Bayport, Florida. | 28 (1864) With total casualties at 646, the Battle of Buck Head Creek, Georgia ended in a Union victory for Gen. H. J. Kilpatrick. | 29 (1863) A gun crew from the Union ship USS *Monongahela* goes ashore near Pass Cavallo, Texas to man artillery pieces. | 30 (1862) Merchant ship *Parker Cooke* is burned by the CSS *Alabama* near Semana Bay, Dominican Republic. |  |  |  |

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| December 2011 |
| Sunday  | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|  |  |  |  | 1 (1863) Belle Boyd, a Confederate spy, is released from Union prison due to typhoid fever, and told never to return to the Union. | 2 (1864) A Union artillery shell kills CS General Archibald Gracie instantly at Petersburg, Virginia. | 3 (1863) Nathan Bedford Forrest is appointed as a Confederate Major General. |
| 4 (1864) The Dutch blockade runner *Geziena Hilligonda* is captured by USS *Pembina* near Brozos Santiago, Texas. | 5 (1864) CSN forces under William A. Hines capture the Union tug *Lizzie* *Freeman* near Smithfield, Virginia. | 6 (1865) Adopted on this day is the Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. Slavery is now abolished. | 7 (1864) USS *Narcissus* strikes a Confederate torpedo “…causing the vessel to sink in about fifteen minutes...” near Mobil Bay, Alabama.  | 8 (1864) The USS *Cherokee* captures the steamship *Emma* while on blockade duty off the coast of North Carolina. | 9 (1861) Union Chief Opothleyahola’s forces battle CS Col. Douglas H. Cooper’s troops at Chusto-Talasah, Indian Territory. | 10 (1864) British blockade runner *Sort* is captured by USS *O. H. Lee* off Anclote Keys, Florida. |
| 11(1863) The blockade runner *Beauregard* runs aground while being pursued by the USS *Howquah* near Fort Fisher, North Carolina. | 12 (1862) The ironclad USS *Cairo* steams up the Yazoo River in Mississippi and hits an underwater mine. She sinks in 12 minutes.  | 13 (1862) “We might as well have tried to take hell…” a Union soldier remarks after an attack on Marye’s Heights, Virginia. | 14 (1863) Battle at Bean’s Station, TN ends in a Confederate victory though with total casualties at 1,600 men. | 15 (1864) At Nashville, TN, the Union’s Army of the Cumberland routes the forces of the CS Army of Tennessee. | 16 (1863) Command of the Confederate Department of Tennessee is given to CS General Joseph E. Johnston. | 17 (1864) Madisonville Courthouse is burned by General Hylan B. Lyon and his 800 Confederates that had invaded Kentucky.  |
| 18 (1864) CS General William Hardee refuses to surrender Savannah, Georgia to US General William T. Sherman. | 19 (1861) The Morris Island lighthouse, South Carolina, is destroyed by Confederate forces. | 20 (1860) South Carolina becomes the first state to secede from the Union. | 21 (1864) The *Owl*, a Confederate blockade runner, escapes from Wilmington, NC through the Union blockade. | 22 (1863) CSN Captain Semmes of the raider CSS *Alabama* states “The enemy’s East India and China trade is nearly broken up.” | 23 (1863) Confederate Department of the Southwest becomes the command of Lieutenant General Leonidas Polk. | 24 (1863) CSS *Alabama* burns the vessel *Texas Star* near the Strait of Malacca, Indonesia. |
| 25 (1861) US General Samuel R. Curtis is given command of the Southwestern District of Missouri. | 26 (1862) Battle at Chickasaw Bayou, MS, begins today between the forces of US Gen. William Sherman and CS Gen. Pemberton. | 27 (1864) A party from USS *Virginia* boards the rebel schooner *Belle* and sails the captured vessel away from Galveston, Texas. | 28 (1864) A blockade running vessel is forced to run aground and destroyed by USS *Kanawha* near Caney Creek, Texas. | 29 (1864) The CSS *Shenandoah* captures and burns the bark *Delphine* in the Indian Ocean. | 30 (1862) Seaman Luke Griswold, USS *Rhode Island*, will receive the Medal of Honor for helping save the lives of crew from USS *Monitor.* | 31 (1862) Battle of Stones River, Tennessee begins at dawn when General J. P. McCown’s Division attacked Union forces. |