



BATTLE AT DAM NO. 4, POTOMAC RIVER, BETWEEN GENERAL BUTTERFIELD'S BRIGADE AND GENERAL LEE'S ADVANCE ARMY.—FROM A SKETCH BY J. H. SCHELL.

After the Federal disasters of the summer of 1862—almost an unbroken series—General Lee came on to carry the war into the enemy's country. He would invade the North. How far he would go should be determined by the event. The Confederate spirit had risen high. It was believed throughout the South that Lee, with his great fighter, Jackson, and other commanders of almost equal fame, could march into Maryland, capture Washington, and go on into Pennsylvania, and even to New York, should he choose to do so. In this movement the Potomac was the border line. In general terms, south of the Potomac was Dixie; north of the Potomac was Union territory. Maryland was a narrow strip of debatable ground, in which secession sympathies were predominant, but Union force prevailed. There is a hint in the illustration of what was actually the fact, namely, the insufficiency of the Union defence to stay the tide of the Confederate invasion. The latter came on as an army with banners, heading toward Antietam, where shortly afterward McClellan, acting on the defensive, and therefore under conditions most favorable to his peculiar genius for war, was successful in staying and hurling back the invaders.