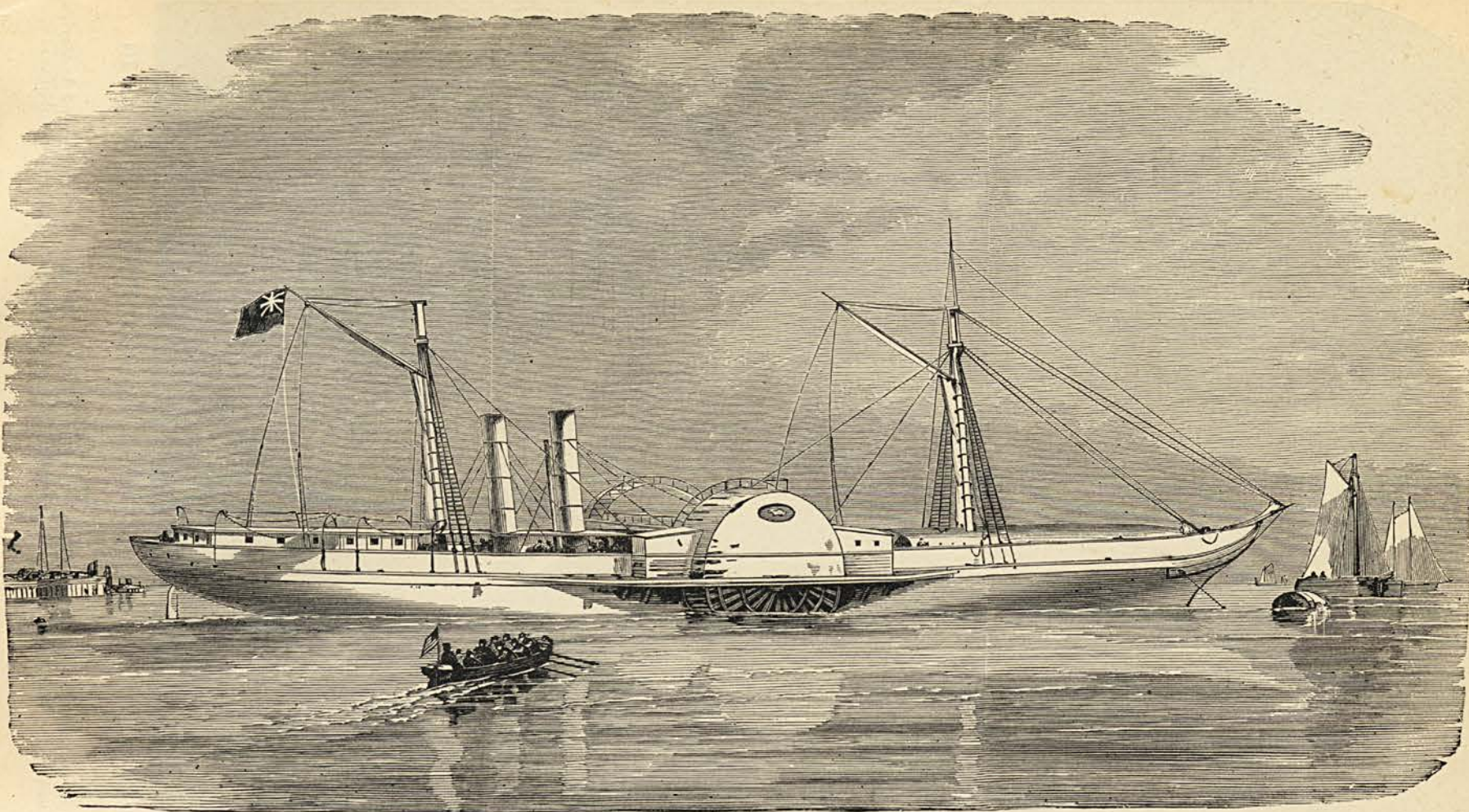




THE CONFEDERATE STEAMER "ANGLIA," CAPTURED OFF BULL'S BAY, TWENTY-FIVE MILES FROM CHARLESTON, S. C., BY THE U. S. GUNBOATS "RESTLESS" AND "FLAG," SUNDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1862.



THE FEDERAL ARTILLERY TAKING POSITION AT THE BATTLE OF SOUTH MOUNTAIN.—FROM A SKETCH BY F. H. SCHELL.

The storming of South Mountain by the corps of Franklin and Burnside, September 14, 1862, was one of the most stirring deeds of the war. Two passes, Crompton's and Turner's gaps, were attacked simultaneously. Having had ample time to prepare for defence the Confederates held the salient points and trained their guns upon the roadways leading up the slopes. In order to bring cannon to bear, the Union artillerists were compelled to drag their pieces over the rough ground on the mountain sides.