# A SESQUICENTENNIAL
**★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★** MOMENT

## DEC. 8-14, 1861



One of the bloodiest conflicts during the first year of the Civil War took place on Dec. 13, 1861, in Pocahontas County.

On that day, during the Battle of Allegheny Mountain, Union Gen. Robert H. Milroy led about 1,900 men in an attack on a Confederate brigade of about 1,200.

Milroy had divided his troops into two columns. The first column marched up the Staunton-Parkersburg Turnpike early in the morning and attacked the Confederate right. The fighting went on for several hours before the Federals were forced to withdraw.

Then the second Union column arrived and attacked the Confederate left, but again the Union troops failed. Their casualties included 140 killed or wounded, and two missing. Confederate casualties totaled 128 killed or wounded, and 34 captured or missing.

Coincidentally, the Confederate brigade had received orders a few days earlier to withdraw, but the Union's failure during the Battle of Allegheny Mountain persuaded Confederate Gen. W. W. Loring to leave forces at Camp Allegheny through the winter.

*This sesquicentennial moment is brought to you by the West Virginia Sesquicentennial Commission and the West Virginia Division of Culture and History.*

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