

moved too cautiously, and neither did General Ewell perform the task allotted to him with that vigor essential to insure success. Some severe fighting ensued, however, and about three thousand prisoners were taken, and much of the Manassas Gap Railroad destroyed, but otherwise little was accomplished where a great victory was within the grasp of the Army of Northern Virginia. General Lee was much disappointed at the result.

Johnson remained in the vicinity of Bristow Station for two days, busily engaged in destroying the railroad, when he fell back to Brandy Station and went into camp.

Here, on October 22d, the long-looked-for order was received detaching the Second Maryland from Steuart's Brigade, and transferring it to the command of Colonel Bradley T. Johnson, who had been ordered by General Lee to assemble the Maryland Line, and picket the line on his flank from the White House to Kent Court House, and protect his communications with Richmond, with his headquarters at Hanover Junction, where the bridges over the North and South Anna Rivers were of vital importance to him.

On the 2d of November the battalion took the cars at Brandy Station, and arrived at the Junction next day.

Although the men had suffered great privations in the long and arduous campaign of the summer, they left the front with many regrets ; but they still earnestly hoped to see the Maryland Line assume respectable proportions, and they now believed the time had come when it would.

On arriving at Hanover Junction the battalion was at once set to work building winter quarters, and in a short time a well-arranged and beautifully-located camp for infantry, artillery and cavalry was completed, and for the first time since leaving the Valley of Virginia the different arms of the Maryland Line were united and camped together.

In addition, also, to the Second Maryland Infantry, First Maryland Cavalry and Baltimore Light Artillery, the strength of the Line was here augmented by the assignment of the First Maryland Artillery, Captain William F. Dement, and the Fourth Maryland (Chesapeake) Artillery, Captain W. Scott Chew.

The field and staff of the Maryland Line as now organized was as follows :

Colonel commanding, Bradley T. Johnson ; Captain George W. Booth, A. A. G. ; Captain Wilson C. Nicholas, Assistant Inspector-General ; Major Charles R. Harding, A. Q. M. ; Major George E. Kyle, A. C. S. ; Surgeon Richard P. Johnson, Medical Director ; Lieutenant A. C. Trippe, Ordnance Officer ; the Reverend Mr. Duncan, Chaplain.

The strength of the different commands also began to increase by the return of convalescents and by reason of the order granting the privilege to Marylanders in other commands to be transferred to the Maryland Line. Of the latter, unfor-