

During this fight the First Maryland fought on foot, but when the rout commenced, they mounted and pursued to near Gainesville, where the enemy met his infantry.

It was now dark, and Lieutenant-Colonel Brown (he had been some time before promoted from Major) could not see what was in his front; but halting a moment to rectify his line he gave the command to charge, when both cavalry and infantry broke and fled in the utmost confusion. Many were killed, wounded and captured, and Brown, now aware that he was in the presence of Meade's army, withdrew to Buckland, where was assembled the commands of Hampton and Lee, and where they congratulated each other on the signal victory they had achieved.

From this time until the latter part of November, when it was ordered to report to Colonel Bradley T. Johnson at Hanover Junction, the First Maryland was engaged in picket duty on the Rappahannock.

About the middle of November General J. M. Jones, to the command of whose brigade Colonel Bradley T. Johnson had been assigned on July 4 at Gettysburg, returned to duty, and Colonel Johnson was relieved, after having commanded the brigade with marked ability in many bloody engagements. But in spite of this fact, and notwithstanding he had been urged for promotion by Generals Lee, Jackson and Ewell for more than a year, his advancement was withheld.

In November Colonel Johnson was ordered to assemble the Maryland Line at Hanover Junction. The duty devolving upon the command was that of protecting the bridges over the North and South Anna and Middle Rivers, to protect Lee's right flank down the Peninsula as far as New Kent Court House, and to watch the lower Pamunkey, and to keep General Lee advised of the movements of the Federals from these directions.

The camp established was named St. Mary's, and here from November to May the time was pleasantly passed in drill, pickets and scouts.

At this time the Maryland Line consisted of the Second Maryland Infantry, the First Maryland Cavalry and Baltimore Light Artillery, but on the 22d of March, 1864, a general order from the Adjutant and Inspector-General directed all the Maryland companies then in service, save Company K, First Virginia Cavalry, to report to Colonel Johnson at Hanover Junction. By this order the force at Hanover Junction was increased by the addition of the First Maryland Artillery, Captain William F. Dement, and Third Maryland Artillery (Chesapeake), Captain W. Scott Chew.

On the 1st of March, 1864, Colonel Johnson received a telegram from General Lee to the effect that a large body of cavalry had passed his flank and was moving in the direction of Hanover Junction. Colonel Johnson immediately sent out his