

were much attached, and the attachment was mutual. General Pettigrew rendered up his life at Falling Waters, on the retreat from Gettysburg, and the gallant Pender died in that great battle.

After the Seven Days' Battles the battery was ordered to Gordonsville. Here Lieutenant Dabney, who had been a civil engineer, was detached and sent to Port Hudson. This necessitated the election of two Lieutenants, for the vacancy occasioned by the promotion of Lieutenant Dement had not been filled. William I. Hill was made Second Lieutenant and J. H. Stonestreet Third Lieutenant. It proved a happy selection, for there were no more gallant and efficient officers in the artillery service of the Confederacy.

Whilst at Gordonsville the battery was ordered to join Jackson near Orange Court House, and were attached to Lawton's Georgia Brigade at the battle of Cedar Run. The First suffered severely in this battle, both in men and horses. Among the killed were Theodore Jenkins, of Laurel, Maryland, and Doctor J. W. F. Hatton. So terrible and accurate was the fire of the First that the battery to which it was opposed was literally cut to pieces, and fell into the hands of the infantry. In a timber chest was found a note signed by a Lieutenant, which read thus : " Take this gun, and make as good use of it as I have." Here Major Andrews received a fearful wound.

After the battle of Cedar Run Jackson took up his line of march in the direction of Warrenton Springs, where his command arrived in the afternoon of the next day, when Early's Brigade and the First Maryland and Chesapeake batteries were thrown across the river. That night a terrific rainstorm came up, and next morning Early found himself cut off, as the rain had so swollen the Rappahannock that it was not fordable.

This was an unlooked-for catastrophe ; but that grand old hero was equal to the emergency. Placing his infantry and artillery in position, and spreading them out as much as possible to deceive the enemy as to his force, Early calmly awaited the attack which he knew must speedily come, for he was in the presence of the greater part of Pope's army.

And he had not long to wait, for presently the enemy advanced his infantry in force, and his artillery opened, but so destructive was the fire of the two Maryland batteries that he was speedily driven back. Again and again he essayed, but cautiously, for he fortunately believed Lee's whole army was in his front.

But Jackson across the river was fully alive to the dangers that beset this little band, and set to work with might and main to build a bridge across the river higher up. All day long this unequal struggle continued, when, at nightfall, the bridge being completed, the grand old soldier marched his command across it and re-joined Jackson.

Jackson now changed his line of march, and at Bristow's the two contending