

battery but a caisson damaged by a Federal shell. In the evening the enemy withdrew, having been repulsed in every assault. On May 1 Holmes Erwin was appointed Junior Second Lieutenant of the battery (having furnished twenty-five Tennessee recruits) and it was made a six-gun battery. About this time two more guns were accordingly received from Richmond. On the 11th orders were received to join General Reynolds' Brigade at Clinton, Tennessee. This brigade consisted of the Thirty-sixth, Thirty-ninth and Forty-third Georgia, and Thirty-ninth North Carolina Regiments.

Again, on the 6th of June, the brigade proceeded to Chattanooga, Tennessee, and thence, after a few days, to Morristown, and then Loudon, in the same State. After a few days a march was made to Blain's Cross Roads, where the brigade remained in camp till the 1st of August. Here the battery received fifty recruits from Georgia.

The next movement was to Tazewell, in East Tennessee, where the enemy was met, defeated and driven back to Cumberland Gap. On the night of the 16th General Reynolds advanced to within four miles of the Gap, driving in the outposts of the enemy, and seizing a range of hills in their front. This position was maintained till the 23d, when General Reynolds received orders from General E. Kirby Smith to march by way of Roger's Gap and Cumberland Ford, and join him in Kentucky. Richmond, Kentucky, was reached two days after the Confederate victory at that place. The enemy had suffered the loss of all their artillery and baggage wagons and the capture of their infantry force. In the subsequent march through Kentucky to the Ohio River, Reynolds' Brigade overtook Smith's advance, and the Third Maryland was the first to enter Lexington. They were greeted on all sides with exclamations of joy and welcome. Great quantities of clothing which had been captured were turned over to the Marylanders and others. The command proceeded thence to Covington, opposite Cincinnati, the whole movement being intended as a feint to draw troops from Louisville, on which Bragg was advancing.

The Confederate advance was ordered back to Georgetown on the 11th of September, and on the 3d of October, at Big Eagle Creek, near Frankfort, there was a review of Reynolds' Brigade by General E. Kirby Smith. When, on the 4th, Governor Hawes was inaugurated Military Governor of Kentucky, at Frankfort, the Third Maryland Artillery was selected to fire the honorary salute of fourteen guns.

That night, however, Frankfort was evacuated, and Smith retired towards Harrodsburg. The battle of Perryville was followed by Bragg's withdrawal to Tennessee, and the Third Maryland battery returned to Knoxville, via Cumberland Gap, where needed repairs were received. On the retreat Reynolds' Brigade closed the Confederate rear. While the Third Maryland was at Knoxville