

market, and I moved up the Maryland infantry and all of the dismounted cavalry who had guns, with the artillery, below Harrisonburg, and prepared to give them battle. We remained in this position until about 8 o'clock the next morning, when the enemy fell back toward Winchester."

And it was a blessing to Colonel Funsten and his little band that the enemy, in overwhelming force, did fall back, or the Second Maryland might have ceased to exist right there.

A short time after the above event the Second Maryland, under command of Major W. W. Goldsborough (Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert being on court-martial duty) was ordered to Fisher's Hill to relieve Major S. B. Myers. The infantry was accompanied by the First Maryland Cavalry, Captain F. A. Bond; Baltimore Light Artillery, Captain W. H. Griffin, and Chew's Virginia battery.

It will thus be seen that the Maryland Line was represented by every branch of the service, and efforts to concentrate and recruit the three arms were again to be made. The Government had offered inducements for Marylanders to transfer their services from the various regiments to which they were attached, but few availed themselves of it, and never during the war were the different commands together for any great length of time. This was unfortunately mainly due to the fact that a brigade, instead of a regiment, of infantry could not be raised.

General George H. Steuart had for some time ceased to be identified with the Maryland Line, having been appointed to the command of the brigade formerly commanded by General Colston.

A commander at this time was, therefore, absolutely necessary, for it was believed the spring campaign would soon be inaugurated, and no time was to be lost. Application was made to the War Department for the privilege of electing a head, and upon its being granted Colonel Bradley T. Johnson was unanimously chosen. Colonel Johnson was at this time a member of a military court sitting in Richmond, and Lieutenant J. Thomas Bussey was at once dispatched to Richmond to notify him of his election. Accordingly, on June 22 a commission was issued him as Colonel of the Maryland Line, and also giving him the following authority :

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, WAR DEPARTMENT.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, June 22, 1863.

*Colonel Bradley T. Johnson :*

*Sir :—*You are authorized to recruit from Marylanders and muster into service companies, battalions and regiments of infantry, cavalry and artillery, to serve for the war, and to be attached to and form part of the Maryland Line.

BY COMMAND OF JAMES A. SEDDEN, *Secretary of War.*

SAMUEL W. MELTON, *Major and A. A. G.*