

quota of troops for the field were alike distinguished for gallantry and discipline.—“*The Maryland Line*,”* was always esteemed one of the most efficient corps of the American army. To no one state of the confederation, could the revolutionary congress apply for aid, either of men, money or supplies, with more confidence of success, than to the State of Maryland. The counsels of the state were devoted to the cause.

The treasury payments for regulars furnished during the revolutionary war, from Maryland, was considerably larger in amount than for the like troops from either Virginia, Pennsylvania, or any state south of New Jersey. The number of enlistments generally, depend much upon the immediate vicinity of an enemy. But no part of Maryland was occupied by the enemy during the war, except in one instance for a few days, whilst their army marched from Elkton towards Philadelphia. No battle was fought in the state during the revolution.†

But in the last war with Great Britain, Maryland was less fortunate in this respect. The

* The ‘*Maryland Line*,’ consisted of seven regiments of Infantry, numbered 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, besides which, there was a regiment called Bowling’s and one called the Governor’s regiment, commanded by Colonel Waltner.

Nearly half of Lee’s Legion of dragons, which have generally been called the *Virginia Legion*, was Maryland troops. There was also a regiment of Dragoons commanded by Col. Hazen, and another commanded by Col. Maylon. These are independent of the corps of artillery furnished from the state.

† The services of these men have not been forgotte