

Third Regiment, Potomac Home Brigade Infantry, Maryland Volunteers.
Purnell Legion Infantry, Maryland Volunteers.
Patapsco Guards, Independent Company of Infantry, Maryland Volunteers.
First Regiment Cavalry, Maryland Volunteers.
First Regiment, Potomac Home Brigade Cavalry, Maryland Volunteers (Cole's Cavalry).
Second Regiment Cavalry, Maryland Volunteers.
Third Regiment Cavalry, Maryland Volunteers.
Smith's Independent Company of Cavalry, Maryland Volunteers.
Battery A, Maryland Light Artillery Volunteers (Rigby's).
Battery B, Maryland Light Artillery Volunteers (Snow's).
Battery D, Maryland Light Artillery.
Baltimore Battery, Maryland Light Artillery (Alexander's).
Battery A (Second), Maryland Light Artillery (Junior Artillery).
Battery B (Second), Maryland Light Artillery (Eagle Artillery).

A total of thirty-three (33) commands regularly organized, recognized and credited to the State of Maryland.

The regiments authorized to be known as the Fourth Regiment, Potomac Home Brigade Infantry, Maryland Volunteers, the Baltimore or Dix Light Infantry, and the German Rifles never completed their organizations, and, before entering active field service, were assigned to and consolidated with other Maryland regiments.

If these three regiments were added to those already specified, as well as the six regiments of colored troops recruited and organized in Maryland, viz., the Fourth, Seventh, Ninth, Nineteenth, Thirtieth and Thirty-Ninth Regiments of the United States Colored Troops, it would make a grand total of forty-two (42) organizations furnished by Maryland to the cause of the Union during the Civil War.

Many of these regiments re-enlisted for the war and recruited their depleted ranks by consolidations and otherwise repeatedly, and while a regiment of infantry may have entered the service with ten companies and a maximum strength of 1070 men, and a cavalry regiment with twelve companies and a maximum strength of 1276 men, a battery of artillery with a maximum strength of 103 men, nevertheless, from the commencement to the end of the war, over double the number of men would often actually appear upon their muster rolls, and did actually serve in the ranks, as was the case as shown by the official records of the First Regiment of Infantry, Maryland Volunteers, with a grand total of 2541 men, the First Maryland Cavalry, with 2036 men, and Battery D, Maryland Light Artillery, with 178 men.

These enlistments, re-enlistments, recruits, drafted men and substitutes accredited to the quota of Maryland aggregated a very large number of men; in fact, much larger than might have been supposed from the number of organizations accredited to the State.

The total population of Maryland, male and female, according to the United States census for the year 1860, was six hundred and eighty-seven thousand and forty-nine (687,049), white and colored.

Maryland furnished, according to the official records of the War and Navy Departments of the United States of America, from the year 1861 to the year 1865, fifty