

Fourth Battery Sergeant, Thomas D. Giles, of Delaware ; Battery Surgeon, Doctor J. W. Franklin, of Virginia.

The company was composed of ninety-two men, exclusive of commissioned officers, a majority of whom were from Maryland and Washington.

The battery consisted of two six-pounder smooth bores, two twelve-pounder howitzers and two three-inch iron rifle pieces, which were received afterwards.

On the 4th of February, 1862, the battery was ordered to report at Knoxville, Tennessee, and arrived there on the 11th. It was quartered first at Temperance Hall, and afterwards at the vacated residence of Mrs. Swan on Main Street. Parson Brownlow was then under confinement as a State prisoner at his own residence, and a detachment of the Third Maryland was detailed to guard his premises from the depredations of the Confederate soldiers. The latter, highly incensed at Brownlow's treasonable opposition to the Confederate Government, could not be relied upon to show him much consideration. The Maryland command was sent to do this duty by reason of the strict discipline under which it had been brought by the exertions of Captain Latrobe ; and a detachment under Lieutenant Claiborne, which afterward guarded the prisoner to the depot, received a very complimentary notice in a book which the Parson subsequently wrote upon his experiences in the South.

On the 24th of February two guns were sent to Cumberland Gap, under command of Captain Latrobe and Lieutenant Patten. When, on March 1, Captain Latrobe returned, Lieutenant Claiborne was sent to command the section. On the 16th of March a brigade consisting of the Twentieth and Twenty-third Alabama, Vaughn's Third Tennessee, and the guns of the Third Maryland, under Captain Latrobe and Lieutenant Rowan, the whole commanded by General Leadbetter, made an expedition to Clinch River. The river was first reached at Clinton, whence the brigade continued forty miles down the valley to Kingston, reaching this point about the 28th. Thence on the next day one gun, with a detachment, accompanied General Leadbetter to Wattsburg, where they surprised and captured twenty-one bushwhackers.

Meanwhile Lieutenant Rowan had been ordered to repair to Knoxville to command the detachment left there in March, and now (April 14) Captain Latrobe himself returned, leaving Sergeant Ritter in command of the section. Lieutenant Rowan presently returned with orders to proceed immediately to Lenoir Station, eighteen miles distant, and there embark on the train for Chattanooga, to meet the enemy reported to be marching on that place. It proved to be a false alarm, and the battery marched back to Knoxville, where the right section, which had just returned from Cumberland Gap, was found encamped. During the stay of the right section at the Gap the enemy had assaulted the Confederate works during a snowstorm. The firing was kept up all day with no loss to the