


CALENDAR of EVENTS

1861
 April 19 The Baltimore Clash—The 6th Massachusetts Regiment was attacked by angry citizens. Four soldiers and twelve civilians were killed.
 April 20-21 Railway bridges over the Bush and Gunpowder Rivers and Harris Creek were burned by order of the Mayor and Police Commissioners of Baltimore to prevent the passage of additional troops through Baltimore.
 April 22-23 The 6th Massachusetts Regiment landed at Annapolis April 21st en route to Washington.
 Governor Hicks opposed the landing and moved the opening of the legislature to Frederick.
 May 6 (date) Cal. Thomas J. Jackson of the Virginia forces occupied Maryland Heights opposite Harper's Ferry.
 May 13 Gen. Benjamin F. Butler occupied Federal Hill in Baltimore.
 May 25 John Merryman suspected of Confederate sympathies was arrested and confined at Ft. McHenry. Justice Roger Brooke Taney issued a writ of habeas corpus for his appearance in court, but the writ was refused by Gen. George Cadwalader on order of President Lincoln.
 June 28 The steamer St. Nicholas was seized near Point Lookout by Captain George N. Hollins and Richard Thomas—Col. Zerkow—and taken to Fredericksburg, Va.
 Sept. 10-30 More than a score of officers and members of the Maryland legislature were arrested, accused of being disloyal. In Baltimore, Francis Key Howard and others were arrested and confined in Ft. McHenry. Francis Key Howard was not unkind that forty-seven years before, his grandfather watching this fort had been moved to write "The Star Spangled Banner."
 Oct. 21 Battle of Ball's Bluff, Va. Union troops crossing the Potomac to dislodge the Confederate force on the bluff were defeated with heavy losses.
1862
 May 28 Judge Richard Bennett Carmichael was arrested by Federal officers and removed by force from his court in Easton.
 Sept. 4-7 Gen. Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia crossed the Potomac at White's Ford and camped near Frederick.
 Sept. 10 Elements of the 2nd Corps, Army of Northern Virginia—led by General Thomas J. Jackson—may have passed along Patrick Street before the home of Barbara Fritchie, later made famous by the poet John Greenleaf Whittier of Massachusetts.
 Sept. 13 Special Orders No. 191 lost by a Confederate near Frederick revealed the wide dispersal of the Confederate Army and spurred Gen. George B. McClellan to attempt its destruction before it could be concentrated.
 Sept. 14 Battle of South Mountain—Gen. Jesse L. Reno killed.
 Sept. 15 Harper's Ferry was captured by Gen. Stonewall Jackson.
 Sept. 17 Battle of Antietam. This battle ending Lee's invasion of Maryland gave President Lincoln a vantage point from which to issue five days later his provisional proclamation of emancipation. Among the women attending the wounded about Sharpsburg was Clara Barton, later to found the American Red Cross.
1863
 April 26 Confederate Gen. William E. Jones occupied Oakland and destroyed the railway bridge over the Youghiogheny River.
 June 15 The Army of Northern Virginia entered Maryland and marched northwardly towards Gettysburg, Pa.
 June 25 Gen. Joseph Hooker led the advanced elements of the Army of the Potomac across the river at Edward's Ferry.
 June 27-28 Job Stuart crossed the Potomac at Rowser's Ford. After capturing a wagon train between Rockville and Washington on the 28th, Stuart moved northwardly through Westminster to Pennsylvania and Gettysburg. Gen. George Gordon Meade near Frederick replaced Joseph Hooker as commander of the Army of the Potomac.
 July 13-14 The Army of Northern Virginia crossed into Virginia at Williamsport and Falling Waters.
1864
 June 7 The National Union Convention met in Baltimore. President Lincoln and Andrew Johnson were nominated as President and Vice-President respectively.
 July 5 Gen. Jubal A. Early crossed the Potomac for a thrust at Washington, D.C. In course of his raid, Early threatening to burn Frederick, Hagerstown and Middletown, compelled these towns to pay the Confederate force \$200,000, \$20,000 and \$1,500 respectively.
 July 8 Battle of Monocacy. Here General Lew Wallace checked for a few hours the Confederates under Early. Among the troops commanded by Wallace was Rickett's Division of the Sixth Corps dispatched by Gen. Grant from Virginia to meet this thrust at Washington.
 July 10-11 Troops of Gen. Bradley T. Johnson and Col. Harry Gilmor passed through New Windsor, Westminster and Towson. Gilmor burned the railway bridge over the Gunpowder River.
 July 13 Gen. Jubal A. Early retired from the environs of Washington and Silver Spring.
 Oct. 12-13 The Maryland Constitution of 1864 was ratified. Article twenty-four provided for the early emancipation of the slaves within the state. This constitution was replaced by that of 1867 which is in force today.
1865
 Feb. 21 McNeill's Rangers took Union Generals Benjamin F. Kelley and George Crook from their beds and camp in Cumberland and escaped with them to Virginia.
 April 14-21 John Wilkes Booth having shot President Lincoln fled through Prince George's and Charles Counties to Virginia.

A MESSAGE FROM GOVERNOR TAWES



This is the 1962 edition of Maryland's Official Highway Map. Our State is in the midst of an accelerated program of primary road construction which will give safe and efficient transportation to the greatest number of motorists in the shortest possible time. Maryland believes that better roads save lives, time and money. This map will help the motoring public make the best possible use of these new roads as well as on the established routes within our State.

This year, the reverse side of the map is devoted to the commemoration of the Civil War Centennial, depicting some of the more important events of this struggle which took place in Maryland. It was thought it might be helpful to Marylanders and visitors who might wish to travel to the many points of interest associated with the Civil War.

Wherever you go in Maryland, you will find accommodations staffed by people anxious to serve you and eager to help you enjoy our State to the utmost.

Maryland's roadbuilders have incorporated every modern concept of safety into our highways. Won't you show an equal interest and drive with care, observing all the rules of the road established for your safety?


Finally, I recommend that you visit, if time permits, the many fine picnic areas, forests, parks and recreation sites that have been established and are maintained for your use in Maryland. In the hope this map will be both interesting and helpful to you, I am, with every good wish,

80-00743

Sincerely yours,
 J. Millard Tawes
 Governor of Maryland

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 KEEP MARYLAND BEAUTIFUL

Maryland
 OFFICIAL
 HIGHWAY MAP



CIVIL CENTENNIAL 1862 WAR IN MARYLAND

1962

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CIVIL WAR EVENTS
 in
MARYLAND
 1861-1865

