

The 8th Regiment, with the Maryland Brigade, became temporarily a part of General French's Division, held as a reserve to the Army of the Potomac and to protect and cover the approaches to Washington, as well as to keep up the communications with that army and the capitol of the nation during the Gettysburg campaign in June and July, 1863.

After the battle of Gettysburg the 8th Regiment and the Maryland Brigade became a part of the Army of the Potomac, and returned to Virginia with that army.

Whilst on the Upper Potomac the 8th Regiment participated in skirmishes at Maryland Heights, July 7, 1863, and Funkstown, Md., July 12, 1863.

The 8th Regiment, with the Maryland Brigade, participated with the Army of the Potomac, under General Meade, in the campaign incident to the movements of the Army of the Potomac during the fall and winter of 1863-64. After General Grant assumed the immediate direction of the Army of the Potomac, still under the command of General Meade, and inaugurated the campaign in the Wilderness of Virginia, May, 1864, the 8th Regiment of Infantry, with the Maryland Brigade, then under the command of Colonel Denison, of the 8th Regiment, took its place in line of battle on the 5th day of May, 1864.

The 8th Regiment, with the Maryland Brigade, participated in the almost continuous battle and flank movements on the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th days of May, 1864; and whilst gallantly charging the enemy at Laurel Hill, near Spottsylvania Courthouse, on the 8th day of May, 1864, the gallant Colonel Denison, of the 8th Regiment, was wounded and stricken down at the head of his command, losing his right arm. The command of the 8th Regiment then devolved upon Lieutenant-Colonel E. F. M. Faehtz, temporarily, until the recovery of Colonel Denison.

The regiment continued the advance with the Army of the Potomac, and was engaged in all of the battles, marches, sieges and raids incident to the campaign of the Army of the Potomac that finally culminated at the surrender of General Robert E. Lee's Army at Appomattox, Va., April 9, 1865.

After the surrender of Lee's Army the 8th Regiment, with the Maryland Brigade, returned to Washington and took part in the grand review of the Army of the Potomac before the President of the United States.

The 8th Regiment was mustered out of the military service of the United States May 31, 1865, at Arlington Heights, Va.; thence, with the Maryland Brigade, it returned to Baltimore and was received with high honors by the Governor of Maryland, the Mayor of Baltimore and a large concourse of people.

During its military service the 8th Regiment of Infantry marched one thousand one hundred and seventy (1170) miles, and travelled six hundred and four (604) miles by rail—an aggregate of one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four (1774) miles.

The death casualties in the 8th Regiment of Infantry were as follows: Killed, three (3) commissioned officers and fifty-four (54) enlisted men—total, fifty-seven (57); died of wounds, disease, etc., seventy (70) enlisted men, or an aggregate death list of one hundred and twenty-seven (127). Over two hundred and fifty (250) men of this command were wounded at divers times in the severe battles in which this regiment was engaged.

The 8th Regiment participated in the following engagements, viz.: Skirmish at Maryland Heights, July 7, 1863; skirmish at Funkstown, Md., July 12, 1863; battle of the Wilderness, Va., May 5 to 7, 1864; battle of Spottsylvania, Va., May 8-20, 1864;