

After the battle of Antietam the regiment remained with the Army of the Potomac, participating actively in all of its campaign work in Virginia, especially in the terrible battle at Fredericksburg, Va., December 12 to 15, 1862.

The regiment was thence transferred with Burnside's Command to East Tennessee, where it actively engaged in all the battles of the East Tennessee Campaign, and particularly in the siege and splendid defense of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 18 to December 6, 1863.

January 1, 1864, the regiment re-enlisted for the war and returned to Baltimore, where it received quite an ovation from the loyal citizens of Maryland, who felt proud of the prowess of this gallant regiment.

After the expiration of the thirty days' furlough, the regiment was again assigned to duty with the Army of the Potomac, and participated in the battle of Spottsylvania, Va., May 12 to 20, 1864; Tolopotomoy, May 31, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 3 and 4, 1864; assault on Petersburg, June 16 and 17, 1864; the Crater, July 30, 1864, and the subsequent siege of Petersburg, Va., 1864-65; the battle of Weldon R. R., August 18 to 21, 1864; Hatcher's Run, October 27, 1864; storming of Petersburg, April 2, 1865, and the final engagement resulting in the surrender of General Lee's Confederate Army, at Appomattox Court House, Va., April 9, 1865.

During its service in the United States Army, the Second Maryland Infantry marched 1847 miles, was transported by rail 1575 miles, and by water 2131 miles, a total of 5553 miles.

The regiment served in Dix's Division, Army of the Potomac, from muster in to March 26, 1862; First Brigade, Second Division, Department of North Carolina, to July 22, 1862; First Brigade, Second Division, Ninth Army Corps, to April, 1863; Department of the Ohio, to June, 1863; First Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, to September, 1863; First Brigade, Second Division, Ninth Army Corps, to January, 1864; Second Division, Ninth Army Corps, to March, 1864; First Brigade, Second Division, Ninth Army Corps, to April, 1864; Second Brigade, Third Division, Ninth Army Corps, to June 5, 1864; Second Brigade, Second Division, Ninth Army Corps, to July 17, 1865.

The casualties in the Second Maryland Infantry Regiment during the Civil War for the preservation of the Union were as follows: Killed and wounded, 5 commissioned officers and 84 enlisted men—total, 89; died of disease, etc., 3 commissioned officers and 134 enlisted men—total, 137; or an aggregate of 226 men.

After the surrender at Appomattox, the Second Maryland Regiment marched homeward, and was duly mustered out of service at Alexandria, Va., July 17, 1865; transported thence to Baltimore, Md., where the command was paid and finally disbanded July 25, 1865.

The following is a list of the battles, not inclusive, however, of the numerous skirmishes and actions in which the regiment were engaged, and in which they oftentimes incurred serious loss, viz.: Second Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Blue Springs, Campbell Station, Siege of Knoxville; Petersburg, Va., June 16 to 17, 1864; the Crater, July 30, 1864; Siege of Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Poplar Springs Church, Hatcher's Run; Assault of Petersburg, April 2, 1865.