

The Reenacting 7th Maryland (U.S.)

The Seventh Maryland Regiment of Volunteer Infantry (US) is an educational and historical reenactment unit. This family-oriented company was formed in Washington County, MD, just as the original Company "A" had been.

The events that the unit participates in range from living histories, depicting the life of the common soldier, camp life and civilians, to full-scale battle reenactments. Members are also available for presentations in schools and community groups, relating history about the Civil War in the local areas.

The 7th Maryland attends reenactments and living histories that are representative of the regimental history. A few of these events are:

The Battle of Funkstown
Gettysburg
The Wilderness
The Battle of Cedar Creek

Reenacting is an activity that helps preserve our nation's history. Should you have any questions, or are interested in becoming a member of one of Maryland's best Civil War fighting units, please feel free to contact a representative listed in this brochure.

Enlist now...experience history with the 7th Maryland Regiment Volunteer Infantry (US)

Unit Contacts:

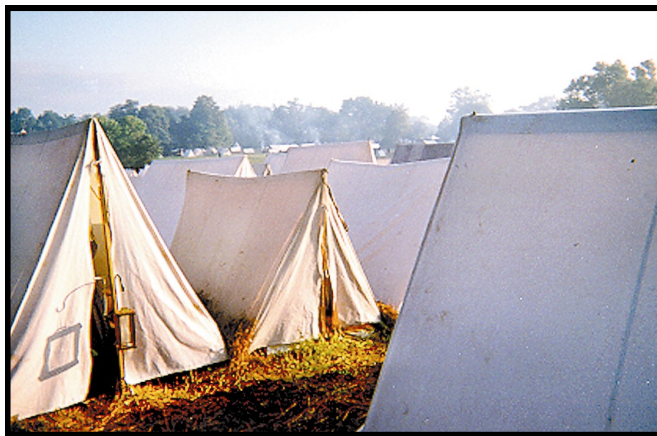
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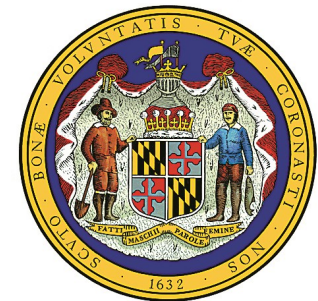
The company street at dawn.

7th Maryland Infantry (U.S.)



© David Trozzo

Co. "A"



7th Maryland Infantry (U.S.)

A Brief Regimental History

This regiment was recruited from the northern line of Maryland counties on July 1st, 1862 for "*three years or the war*".

Company "A" was formed from Washington County and surrounding areas.

On the 8th of September 1862, it was brigaded with the 1st, 4th, 6th and the 8th Regiments of Maryland Infantry, thus forming the Maryland Brigade. The 11th of July 1863 saw it assigned to the Army of the Potomac as the 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division of the 5th Army Corps.

After the battle of Antietam, the Seventh Regiment guarded the areas between Williamsport and Hagerstown, Maryland. The Seventh's colorful history included campaigns into West Virginia at Bolivar Heights and Harper's Ferry.

Advancing deep into Virginia, the Seventh saw action at Kelly's Ford on the Rapidan River, Bristoe Station, skirmishing at Haymarket and Paoli Mills. After sustaining "*devastating losses*" on the first day of the Wilderness (5th May 1864), the Seventh was placed in support of General Winfield Scott Hancock, forming a third line of defense.

The Seventh had been placed in a dense thicket and swamp, making communication difficult and resulting in what became "*an awkward fix*". The regiment had practiced for just such an emergency. A simple "*rally on the colors*" brought order out of chaos, as if by magic. The Confederates continued their attack upon the lines, and the brave allies of the Second Corps, driven from their line of works, had rallied and retaken them. Though they were repeatedly attacked, they were not to be driven again.

Dark days of disaster were relieved by flashes of victory, as at the battle of Weldon Railroad and of Five Forks. With many sad memories of fallen comrades, the fortunate survivors had the proud glory of participating in the surrender ceremonies at Appomattox.

There can be claimed, for the Seventh Maryland, one last distinction. It so happened that this regiment was to furnish the last man wounded in the Army of the Potomac. Corporal Robert N. Weller, Co E, was struck by a piece of shell, fired by the First North Carolina Battery, on the 9th of April, just before the surrender at Appomattox Court House, Virginia. This incident will call to mind that the first blood to be shed in the Civil War was that of Marylanders, in the streets of Baltimore, on the 19th of April 1861.



Waiting to go into action.

7th MD (U.S.)



The 7th Maryland advances forward.

