



## CARLIN CAMP 25 DISPATCH

THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE GENERAL WILLIAM PASSMORE CARLIN CAMP 25

~ CHARTERED 2003 ~

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR

*PRESERVED BY THE GRACE OF GOD*

Volume 23, No. 4    Compiled and Edited by David Perdue

31 July 2025

Mailing address: General William Passmore Carlin Camp 25, 870 Matterhorn Blvd., Reno, NV 89511

Website: <https://suvpac.org/camp25/>    Camp Email: [camp25@suvpac.org](mailto:camp25@suvpac.org),    Editor's Email: [camp25signals@suvpac.org](mailto:camp25signals@suvpac.org)

### NEXT CAMP 25 MEETING

The next Camp 25 meeting will be held at 1300 Hrs. on **Sunday, August 17<sup>th</sup>** at Raley's One Market Place at 18144 Wedge Parkway, Reno NV 89511. The room is on the far right of the store, just past the deli, where you can buy lunch. We will start the meeting at approximately 1330 Hrs., allowing you time to eat. We will try to email a zoom link before the meeting.

#### 2025 Remaining Meetings

October 19th

December 14th

### ORDERS

#### CAMP ORDERS

No new Camp Orders were issued since the last issue of the Carlin Camp Dispatch was published. For a complete

list of orders, see the Camp website:

<https://suvpac.org/camp25orders/>

#### DEPARTMENT ORDERS

The Department issued one new order and one new memo since the last issue of the Carlin Camp Dispatch was published. For a complete list of orders, see the Department website: <https://suvpac.org/orders/>

- [Department Memo No 2.](#) – SUVCW Memorial University Training
- [Department Order No 2.](#) – Juneteenth Day

#### NATIONAL GENERAL ORDERS

CiC Kevin L. Martin issued nine new General Orders and one Special Message since the last issue of the Carlin Camp Dispatch. For the full text and a complete list of General Orders see the National list of orders.

- [General Order No. 17](#) – Memorial Day
- [General Order No. 18](#) – Combined Federal Campaign
- [General Order No. 19](#) – Getting to Juneteenth - Challenges Then and Challenges Now
- [General Order No. 20](#) – Independence Day - An Opportunity to Grow
- [General Order No. 21](#) – Texas Tragedy
- [General Order No. 22](#) – New Department of Arkansas
- [General Order No. 23](#) – Revocation of Charter - William B Keith Camp 12, Dept. of California, and Pacific
- [General Order No. 24](#) – Passing of ASUVCW Past National President Margaret Atkinson
- [General Order No. 25](#) – Their Sense of Duty, Our Sense of Duty
- [Special Message No. 4](#) – National Encampment in Houston

<https://www.suvcw.org/general-orders-of-the-commander-in-chief>

## UPCOMING SUVCW EVENTS

### CAMP EVENTS

#### Fort Churchill Day



The membership decided at the June meeting that the Camp would have a Fort Churchill Day, where we take a field trip on October 16<sup>th</sup> (tentative) to the historic State Park and the first official Army outpost in the State of Nevada. We will have the opportunity to visit the ruins and graveyard, tour the Buckland Station Museum, hike, and picnic. Be sure to bring your picnic basket as we will have food and refreshments and enjoy lunch while looking over the splendor of the desert and mountains. If

you are of a mind, try your luck catching walleye, white bass, the hybrid wiper, catfish, and trout. It should be a fun day, so bring your wife, children, grandchildren, and friends. Carpooling will be available. For park information see: <https://parks.nv.gov/parks/fort-churchill>



*Fort Churchill ruins from the 1860's*

Note: See the list of Nevada Forts:  
<https://www.northamericanforts.com/West/nv.html>

### Virigina City Labor Day Parade

The opportunity exists for the Camp to again participate in the Virigina City Labor Day parade on Monday, September 1<sup>st</sup>. In the past, several brothers have turned out for the short trip down the parade route and then have lunch at one of the local eateries. The organizers and public have always been extremely welcoming, and we have had a grand time. We will finalize plans at the upcoming meeting, so if you will not be at the meeting, but planned to attend the parade, let the Commander know your desires. Possibly this year we may pull our cannon.



*Camp 25 members and friends in attendance at the 2024 Virigina City Labor Day Parade; (Rear) Treasurer Robert Stoecklin and Jr. Vice Cmdr. Donn Dalton, (Front) Cmdr. David A. Davis, and of Women's Relief Corp Fran Tryon and Brett Banks.*

## DEPARTMENT EVENTS

No Department events are currently scheduled.

## NATIONAL EVENTS

### 2025 National Encampment

The Department of Texas is proud to host the 144th National Encampment of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War and the Allied Orders.

August 7 - August 10, 2025 Houston, Texas

## ALLIED EVENTS

### Johanna Shine Tent 96

Tent 96 is the Northern Nevada Tent (chapter) of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War. Meetings are now most recently being held on Zoom. They publish a very nice [newsletter](#) several times a year.

Email - [johanashineducw@gmail.com](mailto:johanashineducw@gmail.com), or visit the website - <https://johanashineducw.wordpress.com/>

## CAMP 25 NEWS

### De Goyler Horse and Bull Bash

Several members of Camp 25 attended the 11<sup>th</sup> Annual De Goyler Horse and Bull Bash on June 28<sup>th</sup> in Fallon, Nevada, to reach out to the public and tell the story of the Civil War and the history of soldiers stationed in Nevada in the 1860's



It was a great success and we made many new friends and contacts. Several reenactor groups were there, and we were excited to see them fire their assorted cannons. We also received several leads on cannons for sale, from \$5,000, to \$10,000 and one for \$12,000. Brothers Cody Ehlers and Donn Dalton got there early and set up our colors, tent, and some displays. Later Commander David A Davis and SVC David Perdue brought more antique arms and handouts. We are now looking forward to getting a tent awning to provide some shade in the future.



Left to right: D. Dalton, C. Ehlers, D. Davis, D. Perdue

### New Brother Inducted

At our June meeting William (Bill) Newman was sworn into the Camp. He is the 2<sup>nd</sup> great grandson of Lt. Col. Samuel D. Nichols. Lt. Col. Nichols join the 4<sup>th</sup> Iowa Infantry as a Lieutenant and left the Union Army in 1865. Bill lives and works in Reno. He served in the Army and is currently a Test Administrator for several things including ASVAB (Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery), how appropriate.



Chaplin & Jr. Vice Cmdr. Dalton Swearing in Bother Newman

## Camp 25 Cannon

During our outing to Fallon in June, Brother Ehlers received a lead on a Civil War replica cannon in the San Francisco Bay area. He made contact and found out that two brothers were emptying out their father's property to sell it, and they had his cannon. Their father, now with serious health issues, was a Union reenactor in the late 1900's and the boys would participate. One of the sons told us how great it was to go out with their dad and fire blanks in the cannon. Cody negotiated a great price on it, partly because of the fun they remember, and because they wanted it go to good home that would see it was used again. The one day trip to and from the South Bay was long, but it was a good time.



*Bother Ehlers (r) with the two brothers*

The piece is a very faithful reproduction, with a 2/3 scale 41-inch barrel and marked Ames Co. 1862. It is pretty good condition and needs only minor repairs. The barrel is rusty inside, and some rust needs to be treated on the exterior of the barrel and metal hardware. There is a small amount of dry rotted wood on the tongue area which is easily repairable. It came with a trailer that needs restoration of the wood. We look forward to getting it back in good appearance and to make some noise and black powder smoke. We have already received some contributions but we need more. Please send what you can afford to our Treasurer.

Since all our brothers are also members of the Sons of Veteran Reserves (SVR), 6<sup>th</sup> Military District, Battery A, 3<sup>rd</sup> United States Artillery (thank you brother Eder) a new cannon in the battery is very appropriate.



*Late in the day Cody (not pictured), Donn, and Dave got it home and unloaded*



*A sanding and some new paint, and it will look even better*

## Department Newsletter

We have recently heard from Bother Randy Dhindsa, Department Secretary and Treasurer, that he is going to shortly start publishing a Department Newsletter. We look forward to knowing what is happening at the Department and at other Camps. This can only make the Department stronger.

## **CIVIL WAR NEWS & VIEWS**

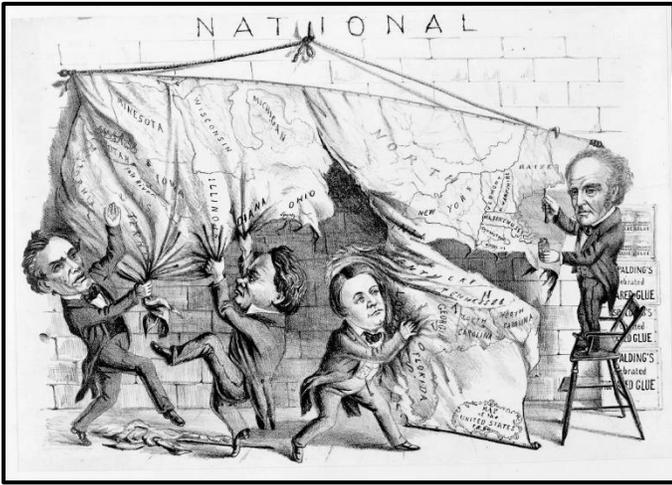
### Quote from the Day

"There is no need of bloodshed and war. There is no necessity for it."

Abraham Lincoln.

**Political Speech from the Day**

**164 Years Ago - 1861 in the Civil War**

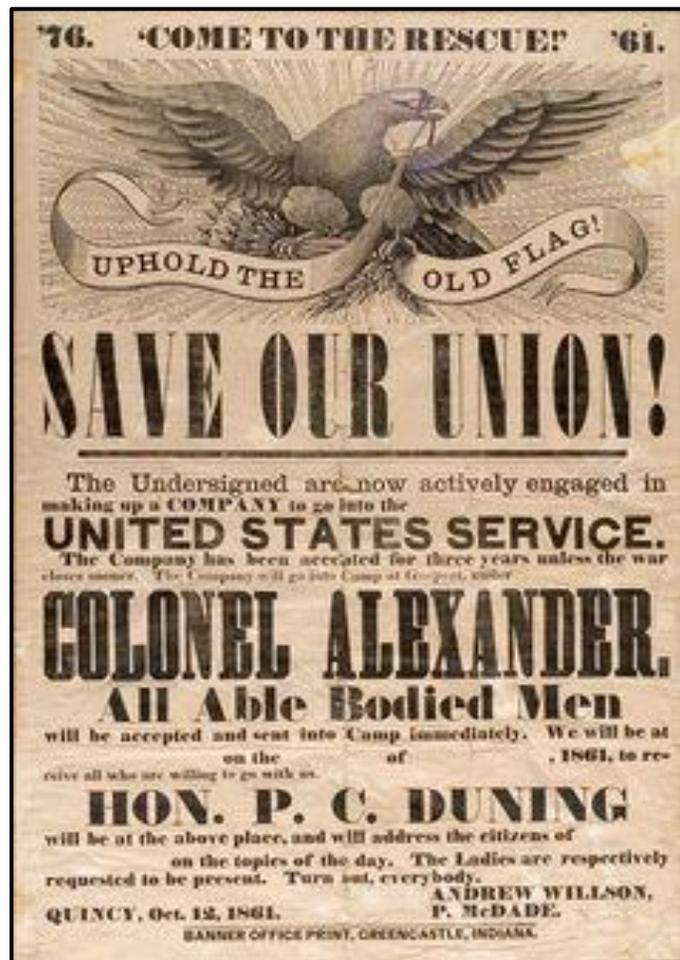


*"The Country is Ripped Apart"*

<b>July 5</b> - Engagement at Carthage, Missouri	<b>July 7</b> - Skirmish at Laurel Hill, Virginia (now West Virginia)
<b>July 11</b> - Engagement at Rich Mountain, Virginia (now West Virginia)	<b>July 18</b> - Engagement at Blackburn's Ford, Virginia
<b>July 21</b> - War's first major battle erupts at Manassas (Bull Run), Virginia	<b>Jul. 26</b> - Federal forces evacuate Fort Fillmore, New Mexico Territory
<b>July 27</b> - Union Major Isaac Lynde surrenders his command at San Augustine Springs, New Mexico Territory	<b>Jul. 27</b> - Major General George McClellan put in command of the Federal Division of the Potomac
<b>Jun 31</b> - Eight Lincoln-assassination conspirators convicted in Washington, D.C.	

Courtesy of [www.battlefields.org](http://www.battlefields.org)

**1861 Recruiting Poster**



**OUR CIVIL WAR ANCESTORS**

There was no new material, so this month we will take from the July 2004 archives

Gary Parrott was a founding member of Camp 25 and he remained in the camp through 2005. During the time he served as Sr. Vice Commander and Graves Registration Officer. He also served as Department Senior Vice Cmdr., and after relocation to Colorado he was he served as the Legion of the West Camp 7 Commander.

Charles Hawkes Bigelow (a great-great-great granduncle of Camp No. 25 Senior Vice Commander Gary Parrott) was one of the first of his family to heed the call to "Preserve the Union". Near the start of the Civil War, on 15 May 1861, Massachusetts Governor Andrew proclaimed the need for volunteers to form six regiments in answer to President Abraham Lincoln's call to raise an army of 500,000 troops to defend the Nation against the Rebels. Subsequently, on 21 June 1861, Charles enlisted as a private in Company C, 10th Massachusetts Infantry Regiment, at the age of 36. This unit would eventually be attached to the VI Corps (1st Brigade -3rd Division) for most of the war. \*Major Battles: Fair Oaks, Virginia (31 May 1862), Savage Station, Virginia (29 June 1862), Malvern Hill, Virginia (1 July 1862), Fredericksburg, Virginia (4 July 1862), Gettysburg, Pennsylvania (July 2 -3, 1863), The Wilderness, Virginia (May 4-6, 1864),

Spotsylvania Court House (May 8-19, 1864), North Anna River, Virginia (27 May, 1864) and Cold Harbor, Virginia (June 2-8, 1864). On 20 June 1864, he was transferred to Company G, 37th Massachusetts Infantry Regiment (when that unit was reduced in numbers during the battles of Spotsylvania, North Anna River, and Cold Harbor). This unit was also attached to the VI Corps (3rd Brigade-151 Division). \*Major Battles: Fort Stevens, DC (12 July 1864), Snicker's Gap, VA (July 20-22, 1864), Charlestown, WV, (August 21, 1864), Winchester, VA (September 19, 1864), Hatcher's Run (February 5-7, 1865), Petersburg, VA (March 25 to April 2, 1865), and Sailor's Creek, VA (April 6, 1865). On 19 June 1865, he was again transferred, this time to Company C, 20th Massachusetts Infantry Regiment (after that unit had been decimated during the battles of Deep Bottom and Ream's Station), where he remained until after the end of the war. He was mustered out of service on 16 July 1865 in Washington, DC. Charles Hawkes Bigelow was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, on 4 October 1824. He was the oldest son of Horatio N. and Phoebe (Cook) Bigelow. He had seven brothers and sisters, one of which was Eleanora Bigelow (a great-great-great grandmother of Gary Parrott). In 1845 Charles married (Ann Maria Wise) and moved to the Town of Northampton, Massachusetts. There he was a successful painter and raised 2 children (James and Ella). In June 1861, just after the start of the Civil War, Charles, along with many friends and neighbors, enlisted (for what was to be a period of only 6 months!) and was first assigned to the 10th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Regiment. After the war, Charles returned home and resumed the life of a family man and commercial painter. In 1889, he applied for and received an Invalid Pension for his Civil War Military service. Sometime around 1895 Charles passed away as his wife applied for and was granted a Widow's Pension. Unfortunately, to date, the location of his final resting place is not known.

2025 Update: Charles died 11 May 1895 and is buried in the Bridge St. Cemetery, Northampton, MA. See FindaGrave Memorial ID: 14430999.

## OTHER UPCOMING EVENTS

### The Grand Army of the Republic Civil War Museum and Archive - Zoom Programs

Go to the website to see upcoming events and email to reserve a seat:

[garmuslib1866@gmail.com](mailto:garmuslib1866@gmail.com)  
<https://garmuslib.org/future-events>

## Battle Born Patriots Chapter of, Sons of American Revolution

<https://www.bbp-sar.charity>

### Bi-Monthly Meeting

Second Tuesday of odd months (January, March, etc.) at 1800 Hrs. in Skipolini's Restaurant at 13971 S. Virginia St. (Summit Center), Reno, NV

Next Meeting - Tuesday, 9 September

## CIVIL WAR TRIVIA & FACTS

### 10 Civil War Artillery Facts

Courtesy American Battlefield Trust  
<https://www.battlefields.org/learn/articles/10-facts-civil-war-artillery>

**Fact #1:** You need a team of ten to shoot a cannon.

Most artillery pieces were manned by teams of at least 9 soldiers, though only 2 were needed in a pinch. Multiple men were needed to sponge the barrel to prevent unplanned explosions, carry projectiles from the rear, ram the powder and shell to the back of the tube, and at least one, the gunner, for each piece was needed to judge the distance and position of the target and aim the weapon.

**Fact #2:** Artillery pieces were extraordinarily heavy.

While relatively mobile compared to siege or naval guns, field artillery pieces were still incredibly heavy. A gun meant to fire only 10-pound projectiles could weigh well over half a ton. Transporting and distributing supplies required depots at various ports.

**Fact #3:** Horses were also important to the use of artillery in battle.

Artillery teams would need about six animals per gun to move it into position and about six or eight to move the caissons, the carriages that carried powder and ammunition.

**Fact #4:** The Civil War saw the widespread use of rifled artillery pieces with grooves running down the tube.

These grooves would force a projectile to rapidly spin as it flew through the air, like a large, metal football, which would stabilize it. The guns, therefore, could fire further and much more accurately than the older style of smoothbore cannon.

**Fact #5:** Like previous wars, Civil War artillery could fire multiple types of ammunition.

Cannonballs were solid, round objects that would ricochet off the ground and often used to target fortifications and

enemy artillery. Case shot was an anti-personnel projectile, meaning it was used against soldiers. It was a hollow shell filled with scraps of metal called shrapnel. Once fired at an approaching formation, the shell could explode in mid-air, spreading the shrapnel across a large radius. As the enemy got closer, gunners would switch to canister or grapeshot. The crew would load the gun with a coffee can-sized container filled with small metal balls. Once fired, the can would disintegrate, spreading the balls outward in a fan, essentially like a giant shotgun.

**Fact #6:** Accidents and misfires were common, and often fatal, on the Civil War battlefield.

Caisson carriages, which carried extra black powder, were also prone to explode if hit by an enemy shell, as one Confederate gunner who fought at Gettysburg attests. The Parrott Rifle, an experimental gun developed for the union, was also somewhat unreliable due to the cast iron used to make it, but it was still widely used given how cheap it was to produce.

**Fact #7:** The Union held a distinct advantage in artillery over the Confederacy thanks to its superior industrial infrastructure.

More than a thousand new artillery pieces were created in Union factories from 1861-1865, the most famous of which was the Phoenix Iron Works in Phoenixville, Pennsylvania.

**Fact #8:** The largest use of field artillery in the Civil War was the bombardment preceding Pickett's Charge.

On the last day of Gettysburg, before thousands of Confederate troops advanced towards the Union line in a massive, classic infantry assault, General Lee ordered a massive artillery bombardment to help clear the way for his men. This quickly triggered a Union response, and the two sides fired on each other for over 90 minutes. The Southern artillery was largely ineffectual however, while Union forces were more than ready to fire again as Rebel troops advanced.

**Fact #9:** Artillery crews also developed a brand new technique in targeting the enemy during the Civil War.

One of the stranger developments in artillery was the use of hot-air balloons as viewing platforms that could communicate with artillery teams via flag signals and allow them to hit targets, they could not actually see. This is a form of fire we have termed indirect fire.

**Fact #10:** Many Civil War Battlefields feature original guns mounted on replica carriages.

Battlefield visitors today can often see real guns from the 1860's on display. By closely examining a gun, you can often see things like which side deployed it, which factory created it and when it was cast, when the design was patented, and even the initials of the

inspector that examined it. With this information, we know that many guns on display may have been at the battlefields where they are now held.

Learn More: [Artillery in the Civil War Video](#)

## NOTES, TIDBITS & LINKS

### SUVCW Links

[Camp 25](#)

[Dept Calif. & Pacific](#)

[National Website](#)

### Veteran Reserves (SVR), 6<sup>th</sup> Military District Links

[District Website](#)

[District Facebook Page](#)

### American Battlefield Trust Links

[Home](#)

[Civil War](#)

[American Revolution](#)

### Sutlery - Uniform Items and Supplies

<https://www.ccsutlery.com/>

### Civil War Manuals

[Army Regs and Manuals](#)

[Manual of Arms](#)

[Manual of Arms](#)

## CAMP MEETING MINUTES

### GENERAL WILLIAM PASSMORE CARLIN CAMP 25 DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA AND PACIFIC, SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR

Sunday, 27 Apr 2025

Raley's Super Market Community Room

18144 Wedge Pkwy, Reno, Nevada

I. Call to Order: The meeting was called to order at 1307 hours by Commander David A. Davis. (Zoom was not available)

II. Pledge of Allegiance: The pledge was led by Commander Davis.

III. Opening prayer: The opening prayer was given by Jr. Vice Cmdr. Donn Dalton.

IV. Roll Call

A). Present: Brothers Donn Dalton, David A. Davis, Cody Ehlers, Bernie Ham, David Hess, Randel Lorenz, David Perdue,

B). Guests present: Jenny Davis (spouse), Fran Tryon (Woman's Relief Corp), and Bill Newman.

#### V. Treasurer's Report

A). Robert Stoecklin was not present, but he emailed the financials. The Camp has \$3295.06 and is expecting more late dues. It presently owes \$756.00 in dues and payments to the Department. MOVED/SECONDED (D. Perdue/R. Lorenz) to accept the reports as distributed in email. PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

B). Non renewals/late payments

a). One member resigned due to health and financial issues

b). One member with dual membership resigned from Camp 25 but will remain with an AZ camp

c). The dues were just mailed for one member

d). Three members have not renewed with no explanation

#### VI. Commander's Report—David Davis.

A). I collected the dues from Frank Wood. He was in the VA hospital for awhile and then spent most of December in a nursing home. He's prone to falling but is back home now and gets around with a walker. He now has a ramp outside. The VA provided him with a hospital like bed in his living room. He's in good spirits but complained they moved his stuff around when they brought in the bed and now he can't find anything.

B). The Dept. Encampment was March 7-8 in Bakersfield. Owen Stiles is the new Department Commander. Please visit the Department website for more information.

C). Over the past several days, I have been in contact with Debbie Balsinger of Congressman Amodei's office about the Unionville remains. The e-mails are summarized in the History Report. We can discuss it more under Old Business.

VI. Secretary's Report— The last meeting minutes were published in the last newsletter and posted on the Camp website. MOVED/SECONDED (D. Hess/D. Perdue) to accept the Minutes as distributed in email. PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

VIII. Senior Vice Commander's Report—Nothing reported

IX. Junior Vice Commander's Report—Junior Vice Cmdr. Dolton traveled to Smoke Creek to find and view the graves of the veterans buried there, and he presented a video and still pictures of the location. It is on BLM land behind private property. It is hard to get to on foot,

so he is going to inquire if we can get permission to drive to it.

X. History and Memorials Report—Commander Davis reported that he is going to start publishing bios of the Nevada Volunteer Officers in the newsletter.

XI. Graves Registration Report—Nothing reported

XII. Eagle Scout Report—Brother Hamm reported that Eagle Scout awards have been separated from the upcoming general meeting and he will report the date when it is available.

XIII. ROTC Report—Nothing reported

XIV. Other Reports—None presented

XV. Old Business

A). Future of Zoom. Brother Perdue will work with brother R. Dolton on a solution.

B). Unionville remains.

1). See the e-mails in the last History Report. Debbie Balsinger is on top of this, but the OAC or some other Powers-That-Be are taking their time on the questions of burial at GAR and a DNA sample.

2). Commander Davis and Brother D. Dalton talked to a local funeral director and he is will to help with the internment, if we can get the remains release to him. The Camp elected to try and go forward with burial at the GAR cemetery.

C). GAR Cemetery – Fran Tryon reported on GAR and Hillside Cemeteries. They are still cleaning up and occasionally could use some help. They have overcome the bee problems and are getting free bricks from the demolished rail shop in Sparks.

D). Genoa Cemetery Monument

1). The Brother decided if Brother Dickey could supervise the effort that Camp would like to go forward with the monument. Brother Perdue said that he would set up a Go-Fund-Me page and reach out to the media that he was familiar with. He might also have some items that could be raffled.

2). The General consensus was that after Genoa, the effort should focus on Smoke Creek and then other small cemeteries in the area.

E). Upcoming events:

1). 4/19/2025: 11:30 am; SAR luncheon commemorating the 250th anniversary of the "Shot Heard Around the World" that set off the Revolutionary War

2). 5/17/2025: 11 am – 3 pm; seasonal opening of Bowers Mansion, we usually "guard" the library and discuss the Civil War to the general public

3). 5/24/2025, noon; Virginia City Memorial Day parade

4). 5/26/2025, 9 am; Memorial Day service with a salute at the GAR cemetery at Hillside

5). 7/4/2025, 9:30 am; Ringing of the Liberty Bell in Carson City

F). Other Events.

1). Nevada Day was nixed again this year because of the increased cost for non-profits

2). Other events discussed were Mark Twain Days in Carson City and a Rodeo In Fallon. Brother Ehlers indicated that he would organize the Fallon event on June 28<sup>th</sup>, if he had a few members that would support it.

G). Old Business moved to the back burner – Cannon acquisition, Winnemucca GAR Cemetery, James Reid MOH, and Kane/Keenan MOH.

XVI. New Business— No New Business

XVII. Good of the Order:

A). Bill Newman turned in a membership application and Brothers D. Dalton and Perdue indicated that they would research it and make a recommendation on his membership.

B). Next meeting – Sunday June 15<sup>th</sup> was proposed, along with August 17<sup>th</sup>, October 19<sup>th</sup>, and December 14<sup>th</sup>. Brother Perdue will research room availability and post the confirmed dates in the May newsletter.

XVIII. Closing

A). Prayer – Brother D. Dalton.

Respectfully submitted,

David Perdue, Sr. Vice Commander

#### Attachment 1.

##### Steps to Unionville Soldiers' Interment

1. Decide on location – GAR Cemetery
2. Determine if the county will allow it – Fran will talk to her contacts and Richard will talk to the people he knows in the county offices
3. Determine what type of container is needed for the small number of bones (Fran and Richard) (A small box can be provided by the Calvary Re-enactors)
4. Once approval of GAR Cemetery, coordinate with Rep. Amodei's office and the Army Graves Office (Davis)
5. Once remains release is approved, request a grave marker
6. Plan the Service (Camp 25, Hillside Cem Org and Calvary Re-enactors (Amodei's Office?))
7. Coordinate with the media and public/guests

## CAMP MEETING MINUTES

### GENERAL WILLIAM PASSMORE CARLIN CAMP 25

### DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA AND PACIFIC, SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR

Sunday, June 29, 2025

Raley's Super Market Community Room  
18144 Wedge Pkwy, Reno, Nevada

I. Call to Order: The meeting was called to order at 1309 hours by Commander David A. Davis. (Zoom was not available)

II. Pledge of Allegiance: The pledge was led by Commander Davis.

III. Opening prayer: The opening prayer was given by Jr. Vice Cmdr. Donn Dalton.

IV. Roll Call

A). Present: Brothers Donn Dalton, David A. Davis, David Hess, David Perdue,

B). Guests present: Jenny Davis (spouse) and Bill Newman.

II). Commander's Report

A). On June 11, Debbie Balsinger of Congressman Mark Amodei's office e-mailed about the Unionville remains:

Good morning, David!

It's not much, but I wanted to share a quick update with you.

Our new liaison has settled into her role and is working with the U.S. Office of Army Cemeteries (OAC) already. The OAC asked her for some additional information about the Unionville soldier and asked for photos of the boots.

The OAC has been incredibly helpful to her and told her that they would be reaching out to the Congressman's office soon.

As soon as I hear from them, I will let you know first thing!

B). The mysterious 1969 Memo on the GAR Cemetery assessor's record has been solved. The assessor has a little known "History Card" that includes a record of such memos. In 1969, the county Drafting Dept. redrafted the Hillside maps. The Memo was a rather mundane request from Drafting for a new assessor parcel number.

C). Memorial Day 5/26/2025: Camp 25 hosted the annual Memorial Day service at the GAR Mitchel Post 69 Cemetery at Hillside. Junior Vice Commander Donn Dalton coordinated the event and acted as MC. The color guard consisting of members of Camp 25 and the Sons of the American Revolution fired a salute there and again later at the Knights of Pythias Cemetery and Hillside. Members of the American Legion, a dozen or so citizens, and Congressman Mark Amodei and his assistant Debbie Balsinger attended.

D). Fallon Rodeo 6/28/2025: Cody Ehlers, Donn Dalton, David Purdue, and David A. Davis manned the Camp 25 entry. Cody arrived early in the morning and he and Donn set up the camp tent and table. Civil War weaponry was displayed. Many Rodeo attendees stopped by our Camp and inquired about our organization and marveled at the antique arms. Cody took down the tent afterwards.

III). Secretary's Report – Minutes were proved by Senior Vice Commander David Perdue and submitted by e-mail. Senior Vice Commander Perdue motioned to have the Minutes approved, Junior Vice Commander Donn Dalton seconded the motion, and the Minutes were unanimously approved. They will be published in the upcoming newsletter.

IV. Treasurer's Report - Robert Stoecklin was not present, but he emailed the financials. The Camp had \$3295.06 on May 1. \$150 was deposited from the new member application and dues. \$756 was sent to the Department of California and Pacific. The Camp ended May with \$2739.06. Senior Vice Commander Perdue motioned to have the Minutes approved, Counselor David Hess seconded the motion, and the Minutes were unanimously approved.

V). Senior Vice Commander's Report – Suggested a Camp 25 outing which would include lunch to Fort Churchill. Saturday, October 11 was tentatively agreed upon.

VI). Junior Vice Commander's Report

A). Junior Vice Commander Donn Dalton is working on a field trip to the Smoke Creek graves site for the Fall. It is on BLM land behind private property. It is hard to get to on foot, so he is going to inquire if we can get permission to drive to it. The property is a ranch owned by Jackrabbit Properties, LLC, with an office at Suite 138, 9190 Double Diamond Parkway in Reno. Todd and Benjamin Jaksick are managers at that office.

B). The field trip will tentatively include re-erecting a downed large wooden cross originally installed by the Lassen County Historical Society in the 1960s. The cross is on BLM land and might require their approval.

Placing a monument naming the soldiers buried there has been discussed previously.

VII). Historian, Memorials, and GAR Highway Officer's Report – See attached report

VIII). Graves Registration Officer's Report - nothing to report.

IX). ROTC Report – Kurt Dietrich was not present, but he e-mailed his report.

A). Awards were given to C/1L T Andrew Groves of Douglas High School and Cadet Mason Musard of the University of Nevada, Reno.

B). No issues were reported in obtaining awards from the Quartermaster. Adobe Sign was used to track signatures and application delivery. The Quartermaster also provided tracking information.

X). Eagle Scout Coordinator's Report – Bernie Hamm was not present and nothing was reported.

XI). Patriotic Instructor's Report – Cody Ehlers was not present; see Fallon Rodeo brief in II. D.

XII). Other Officers' Reports – nothing to report

XIII). Old Business

A). A potential monument for the Genoa Cemetery was discussed and has been an issue the past several meetings. This included the size of such a monument and whether it would be a stand-alone or included with a possible cluster of monuments by other veterans' groups. Commander Davis will check with the Genoa Cemetery Association. Sr Vice Commander Perdue indicated that he would run the fund-raising campaign.

B). The potential Genoa Cemetery monument possibly resulting in placing a similar monument annually at other cemeteries was briefly discussed. Follow through with that will depend on how it goes at Genoa.

C). The Bowers Mansion closing event was cancelled due to staff shortages.

D). Several of us will attend the ringing of the Liberty Bell in Carson City at 10 am on July 4th.

E). Other events for potential Camp 25 involvement discussed:

1). 7/16-19/2025; Wild West History Association, at Circus Circus

2). 8/23-24/2025; Canteloup Festival in Fallon, but it would need maximum support as they require that participating organizations be present the entire time for all three days.

3). 10/16-18/2025; Mark Twain Days in Carson City

4). 11/11/2025, 11 am; Veterans Day parade

F). Suzanne Malek suggested the Camp hold a meeting or two at the TMCC Genealogical Library, and she would give a tour of what materials are available there. It was brought up that the library is not open on Sundays when we normally meet, and it was left at that for future consideration.

G). Acquisition of a canon was discussed. Civil War reenactor Fred Grune has a canon, trailer, limber, and equipment but wanted \$15,000, which was rejected. Another gentleman has a 7/8 canon and trailer available for \$5000. It will need some cleaning, rust removal, and wood repair. It was decided worth looking further into.

H). Really old business on back burner – may never be off the back burner, but included here as not to be forgotten

1). James Reid MOH

2). Kane/Keenan MOH

XIV) New Business – Acquiring spike ground flag holders was discussed. Senior Vice Commander David

Perdue said he could fabricate a couple with his welder.

XV) Good of the Order

A). New member Bill Newman was initiated. His Civil War ancestor was Col. Samuel D. Nichols of 4<sup>th</sup> Iowa Infantry.

B). Counselor David Hess was presented a certificate recognizing his many years previous tenure as Camp Secretary/Treasurer.

C). New meeting will be August 17.

XVI). Closing

A). Prayer – Chaplain Donn Dalton

Respectfully submitted,

David A. Davis, Commander

# HISTORY & MEMORIALS

June 29, 2025

David A. Davis, General William Passmore Carlin Camp 25 Camp  
Commander/Historian/Civil War Memorials Officer.

## NEVADA AND THE START OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION

The following table is of some events during 1859-1861 showing some Nevada history during the start of the Rebellion as our Gand Army of the Republic ancestors would commonly have called the Civil War. Nevada events are in bold letters.

DATE	EVENT	NOTE
Jun. 8 1859	<b>Comstock Lode was discovered</b>	<b>Virginia City, Gold Hill, Silver City founded right after</b>
May 12 1860	<b>1st Pyramid Lake Palute skirmish</b>	<b>Palute victory</b>
Jun. 2 1860	<b>2nd Pyramid Lake Palute skirmish</b>	<b>Palutes retreated</b>
Jul. 20 1860	<b>Site selected for Ft. Churchill followed by construction</b>	<b>Manned by US 1st Dragoons, 3rd Art., 6th Inf.</b>
Aug. 1860	Federal Census	
Nov. 6 1860	Abraham Lincoln won the Presidetal election	
Dec. 20 1860	Secession of South Carolina	Seceded to preserve slave based economy
Jan. 9 1861	Secession of Mississippi	Seceded to preserve slave based economy
Jan. 10 1861	Secession of Florida	Seceded to preserve slave based economy
Jan. 11 1861	Secession of Alabama	Seceded to preserve slave based economy
Jan. 19 1861	Secession of Georgia	Seceded to preserve slave based economy
Jan. 26 1861	Secession of Louisiana	Seceded to preserve slave based economy
Feb. 1 1861	Secession of Texas	Seceded to preserve slave based economy
Feb. 4 1861	Montgomery, AL, provisional capitol of the Confederacy	
Feb. 4 1861	Provisional Confederate legislature declared	
Feb. 18 1861	Jeff Davis inaugurated president of the Confederacy	
Mar. 2 1861	<b>Nevada became a territory</b>	<b>Organic Act signed by President James Buchanan</b>
Mar. 4 1861	Abraham Lincoln inaugurated 16th U.S. President	
Mar. 11 1861	Provisional Confederate constitution completed	
Apr. 12 1861	Fort Sumter fired upon	Considered to be the start of the Civil War
Apr. 17 1861	Secession of Virginia	Seceded to preserve slave based economy
Apr. 25 1861	Gen. E. Sumner took over Dept. of Pacific from Johnston	Gen. A.S. Johnston resigned to join CSA Army
May 6 1861	Secession of Arkansas	Seceded to preserve slave based economy
May 8 1861	Richmond, VA, named Confederate capitol	
May 20 1861	Secession of North Carolina	Seceded because of peer pressure
Jun. 1 1861	Battle of Fairfax Courthouse, VA	First land battle or skirmish - inconclusive
Jun. 1 1861	<b>James Nye salled for Nevada as first governor</b>	<b>Baggage with papers left on wharf in New York</b>
Jun. 3 1861	Battle of Phlippi, WV (then still VA)	First organized land battle or skirmish - Union victory
Jun. 5 1861	<b>Copperhead John Newman raised rebel flag Virginia City</b>	<b>Almost sparked a riot</b>
Jun. 6 1861	<b>Ft. Churchll troops sent to Virginia City</b>	<b>Flag had been removed; claimed it was a joke</b>
Jun. 8 1861	Secession of Tennessee	Seceded to resist the call for troops
Jun. 9 1861	Battle of Big Bethel, VA	Argued as first actual land battle - Confederate victory
Jul. 7 1861	<b>James Nye arrived in Carson City</b>	<b>With his luggage</b>
Jul. 21 1861	First Battle of Bull Run/Manassas, VA	First major battle - Confederate victory
Nov. 1861	<b>2nd California Cav. relieved US Troops at Ft. Churchill</b>	

## **BIOGRAPHIES NEVADA VOLUNTEER OFFICERS**

### **SHORT BIOGRAPHIES OF OFFICER OF THE FIRST NEVADA VOLUNTEERS**

By David A. Davis, Carlin Camp 25 Commander, Historian, and Memorials Officer

In the previous issue of the newsletter, a list of officers in the First Nevada Cavalry and Infantry was given. From time to time, short biographies of some of these officers will also be presented. Following is one for Noyes Baldwin.

#### **NOYES BALDWIN**

Company B, 1st Nevada Cavalry

Noyes Baldwin was born on September 8, 1826, at Woodbridge, Conn., the son of Lyman and Mariah (aka Maria) Baldwin. Lyman married Mariah Beach in Wolcott, CT, on May 31, 1824, and they appear to have spent their lives mostly in New Haven County, CT. Lyman Baldwin was born in 1802 in Weston and died in 1870 in Woodbridge. He worked as a farm laborer and is usually listed separately from his wife in the federal census returns. He is buried in the Milford Side Cemetery in Woodbridge. Mariah was born in 1805 and died in 1871. She is buried in the Oak Cliff Cemetery in Derby.

Aside from Noyes, Lyman and Mariah also had one other child, a daughter Grace. Grace was born April 22, 1831. She married John Chatfield and had at least one daughter.

In 1847, Baldwin was a mason living on what was then 25 Cherry Street in New Haven, CT. A few others lived at the same address suggesting apartments or a boarding house. By June 1849, he was in San Francisco, CA, having traveled with his future stepfather-in-law Philemon Canfield to the gold fields. They either went around Cape Horn, South America, or across the Isthmus of Panama. The sea trip around the Horn could take between 4 to 8 months. Crossing Panama shortened the trip, but it was at least two days by land through a humid, disease-ridden jungle. Also, one risked being stuck for months in a squatters' camp on the Pacific side waiting for the next ship with room for passengers. Also, many travelers across the Isthmus fell victim to various jungle diseases.

In 1854, Philemon went back East and returned to San Francisco with his family, which included his stepdaughter Josephine E. Wright. Josephine was born in New York City on September 3, 1832, the second of two children to Joseph and Eveline (nee Leak) Wright. Joseph was a wholesale leather merchant who died of cholera later that year. Eveline married Philemon in 1835, who at the time was a contractor and builder. Noyes met Josephine, and they were married in San Francisco on September 5, 1854.

Baldwin seemed to be a rather restless sort. Shortly after their marriage, Baldwin took Josephine back to New York City and returned to the Pacific coast. He bought a brig and sailed to Valparaiso, Peru, in an attempt to recover gold bullion from a sunken ship. It is not clear if he personally went down in the primitive diving apparatus of the day, but he was unsuccessful and returned to California. He had Josephine return, but they returned to New York again in 1856. During their wanderings, they had a daughter Ella born in Illinois in 1855 and another daughter, either Emma or Almonte M., born in New York in 1856. Ella does not appear in later records and probably died before 1870. The date suggests Josephine may have returned to New York earlier.

Baldwin formed a co-partnership with Philemon under the name Canfield and Baldwin in late 1856 at No. 8 South Street. However, it was apparently short-lived and was dissolved in March 1857. Another daughter, Evaline W., was born in 1858. In 1859, the Baldwin family returned to California and were living in San Francisco by June 1860 where Baldwin plied his trade as a brick mason. By year's end they had moved to Nevada and had a son, Melville H., born there. By 1862, they were living in Silver City, and Baldwin had opened a hotel. Another daughter Stella S. was born that year.

The War of the Rebellion erupted when Confederate forces commenced firing upon Fort Sumpter on April 12, 1861. Through the overland telegraph and Pony Express, the news reached Fort Churchill on the 24th. Fort Churchill was manned by units of the US 3rd Artillery, 6th Infantry, and 1st Dragoons. In July 1861, California was called upon to begin supplying troops to guard the overland mail routes and later to patrol the West. The US troops were relieved at Fort Churchill by the



2nd California Cavalry in late 1861. On April 2, 1863, Nevada Territory was called upon to supply troops to supplement the California troops, which were being stretched thin.

Baldwin answered the call and enrolled for a 3-year stint at Dayton on May 11, 1863. He applied for an officer's commission, which were only granted when the applicant completed both oral and written exams at Fort Churchill before a board of three officers making sure of their loyalty. Officers also had to bear the financial burden of organizing a company of 100 men and did not get their commission or reimbursement until he completed the task. Baldwin was successful in organizing Company B of the First Nevada Volunteer Cavalry by recruiting men in Carson City, Dayton, Gold Hill, and Virginia City. He was commissioned as captain and was mustered in at Gold Hill by Captain D. Woodruff of the 9th U.S. Infantry on June 22, 1863. His base pay was \$70 per month plus a monthly bonus of \$35 from the Territory, about the same the average miner was making on the Comstock. Over the course of its existence, 135 men would join Company B with 44 deserting.

In late May and much of June, Company B commanded by Baldwin and 1st Lieutenant Joseph Mathewson and Company A commanded by Captain Elias Zabriskie and 1st Lieutenant Almond Wells were stationed at Fort Churchill and undergoing recruitment and training. Baldwin was briefly on detached service to California in late June. The sojourn at Fort Churchill lasted through November. Once fully equipped, Companies A and B were ordered leave for Camp Douglas, Utah Territory on September 29th. They passed through Austin on October 19th and arrived at Camp Douglas on November 21st. At the time, Camp Douglas was under the command of Colonel Robert Pollock of the 3rd California Infantry and Majors Edward McGarry and John O'Neil both of the 2nd California Cavalry.

In December, Captain Baldwin found himself briefly in trouble. He had reached Grub Wells on October 24th. There, he was told by his commissary sergeant that they had 1200 lbs. more flour than was needed, and it was burdening the pack animals. He inquired if Company A could use it and they said no. Baldwin sold the flour for \$180 and placed the money into the Company Funds. He was called to account for illegally selling government property. Fortunately, District Commander Colonel Patrick Conner considered it an honest error and dismissed the charges.

Upon his arrival at Camp Douglas, Captain Baldwin found it was already home to Companies C, D, E, G, and K, 3rd California Infantry, and Companies A and L, 2nd California Cavalry. By December, Camp Douglas contained a total of 893 enlisted men, 43 commissioned officers, and 252 horses. Because of overcrowding and a shortage of fodder, on March 7, 1864, Company L, 2nd California Cavalry was sent to the Government reservation in Rush Valley used for grazing animals. The Rush Valley area included Camps Relief and Conness. Companies A and B, Nevada Cavalry and four more California companies followed in April.

Company B was stationed at Camp Relief, and Captain Baldwin went on furlough for ten days in mid-month. Special Order 40 dated April 30 ordered Captain Baldwin and Company B into the field. Referred to as the Expedition to the Uintah Valley, the company was to proceed by way of Camp Douglas to the Uintah Valley to protect the miners and explore the valley's resources. The company was to take three months' ration and report to the commander of Fort Bridger around July 31. An order dated May 11 said to proceed to the Uintah Valley by way of Parley's Park and establish a depot for the company's supplies. Four teams driven by civilians used by the company were then to be returned to Camp Douglas. Again, prospectors, miners, and friendly Indians were to be protected, and the soldiers were to prospect the valley and vicinity placing special importance on placer deposits. The company was then to proceed to proceed by way of Brown's Hole on the Green River to report for duty at Fort Bridger around August 1. Captain Baldwin and Company B performed these duties and arrived at Fort Bridger on time.

Company A was also sent to Fort Bridger which was already home to Company L, 3rd California Infantry. Detachments from Companies D and F of the Nevada Cavalry were also sent to Fort Bridger around the same time but left in October. With the arrival of the Nevada companies, Company L left. Fort Bridger was under the command of Lieutenant Colonel A.A.C. Williams of the Nevada Cavalry. Williams was replaced by Major John M. O'Neil of the 2nd California Cavalry in November 1864. Companies L and M of the 2nd California Cavalry arrived at the same time for an extended stay. Company B remained at Fort Bridger through September 1865.

Captain Baldwin was promoted to major on March 21, 1865, and given command of Fort Bridger. He was also placed on the headquarters field and staff. His pay was boosted to \$80 per month with a \$35 monthly bonus from the state. Josephine had followed him to Utah Territory where another daughter Louisa J. was born in 1865. Lieutenant Mathewson was promoted to captain and took command of Company B upon Baldwin's promotion.

On May 28, Major Baldwin led an expedition out in pursuit of Indians attacking the overland telegraph lines usually meaning attacking the stations and cutting the wires. The expedition consisted of 51 men of Company A and 40 men of Company B under Captain Mathewson and Lieutenant James Warren. The length of time Major Baldwin was in the field was not noted, but the troops continued patrolling the overland telegraph line through June and July.

Major Baldwin was ordered to Camp Douglas on November 16th, which was the final day of his command of Fort Bridger. On November 21st, he was given command of Camp Dodge near Provo, Utah Territory. This lasted through April 12, 1866, when Major Baldwin was again placed in command of Fort Bridger relieving Lieutenant Colonel W.W. Smith of the 6th U.S. Infantry. For months prior to his return troops from Companies F, H, K, and M, 1st Michigan Veteran Cavalry were stationed at Fort Bridger. These units were replaced by 30 men of Company F, Nevada Cavalry and 60 troops of Company F, 6th U.S. Infantry. This command lasted through July 1866. Major Baldwin and Company F were ordered to Camp Douglas and mustered out of the service on July 14, 1866.

During Major Baldwin's time in the service, Utah and Nevada Territories made up the Military District of Utah was in the Department of the Pacific. The headquarters were at Camp Douglas in Salt Lake City, and the commander was Colonel, later Brigadier General, Patrick Conner. On February 17, 1865, the District of Utah was moved into the Department of Missouri.

After leaving the service, Major Baldwin moved his family to Lander Valley, Dakota Territory. He obtained a government license to trade with the Shoshones at the mouth of the Popo Agie River. He acquired furs and skins from the Indians which he took to Salt Lake City. His family remained in Lander Valley during his absence. This enterprise did not last long and was abandoned in the spring of 1867.

1868 proved to be a busy year. By April, Baldwin was at Sweetwater Mines. On July 25, 1868, Wyoming Territory was organized from parts of Dakota and Utah Territories. Baldwin then erected and opened the first store on Dakota Street in South Pass City, built a new house on Baldwin Creek, and initiated trade with the Indians also on Baldwin Creek. He supplied the store with goods he bought in Benton, Cheyenne, and Fort Steele. Josephine tended to the store while he was away. Customers commonly paid in gold dust, which was difficult to make change from. Baldwin issued tickets good for the requisite amount in goods at his store. Baldwin and Cheyenne resident Col. Edward A. Slack started a newspaper around this time.

Unfortunately, some of the Indians became hostile a short time later. About sixty miners came down from Miner's Delight and rescued the Baldwin family and quickly escorted them to South Pass City. Baldwin remained in South Pass City and by 1870 was listing his trade as a brick mason. A son, George L., was born there in 1869. Not all Indians were on the warpath as by New Year's Day, 1870, Baldwin had taken a large stock of goods to the Shoshones to trade for furs.

In 1869, the short-lived Camp Auger and in June 1870 Fort Stanbaugh were established to stop the hostilities between the miners and the Indians. Baldwin was appointed post trader and postmaster; positions he held throughout the lifetime of Fort Stanbaugh. The fort was manned by Company B of the 2nd U.S. Cavalry from Fort Bridger. The fort was abandoned in 1878 when the area's mining population went into steep decline. During that time, daughters Josephine, Grace, and Florence were born in 1873, 1875, and 1878 respectively.

Baldwin moved to Lander in 1879 and built a new house. The year before he sent Peter Dickinson forward with merchandise to sell on commission. By 1880, Baldwin was operating a general store. On January 4, 1882, Baldwin received approval under the Homestead Act for 160 acres covering parts of sections 17 and 18 in Township 33 North and Range 99 West. In 1884, he bought E. Ammoretti's an old store building, demolished it, and built a new store. He sold the business to his son Melville and an associate in 1889. The Thomas A. McCoy Post 34 of the Grand Army of the Republic was mustered in at Lander during November 1884. However, there is no record that Baldwin ever joined a G.A.R. post.

Politically, Baldwin was a prominent Democrat. The Territorial Democratic Committee met in May 1884. Delegates were selected to attend the National Democratic Convention and urge admission of full membership of territorial delegates with the right to vote. Baldwin was selected as an alternative delegate. Baldwin favored statehood for Wyoming. Wyoming became a state on March 27, 1890.

Baldwin applied for a pension as an invalid on June 17, 1892, and was approved. He passed away at his home on January 12, 1893, and is buried in the Mount Hope Cemetery in Lander. Josephine applied for his pension as a widow on December 23, 1893. She passed away from la grippe on March 11, 1905. She, too, is buried in the Mount Hope Cemetery.

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