



Volume 1, No .2

21 July 2024

## COMMANDER'S CORNER

Hi, I hope everyone is Well!!!!.

We have been in touch with a boardmember of the Mary Aaron Museum in Marysville and will know in a while whether or not we will be able to work with them on things at the museum.

Brother Owen Stiles has put together an excellent camp t-shirt that a number of us have bought they are \$25.00 dollars each. Get in touch with Owen, ostiles45@gmail.com and order it as it is a great one to wear around town so that you can let people know you are part of our organization as well as recruiting events.

We have ordered Camp Business Cards, they were paid for by one of our camp member's with the title of Recruiter on them with a contact e-mail address. Brother Kyle Jones will be that person. We can staple them to brochures and pass them out at all of our opportunities to recruit at. We have other things in the wings that we are trying to put together as far as recruiting that we will touch on in the future when they come about. The more people we can get into the camp or the more people we have in the camp who will come out to various things the stronger we will be and be able to do more in the community. Example, we would like to set up a table at various events but we need people to man the table and with only 3 people in the camp living up in the Marysville, Yuba City and Gridley area it is hard to man a table. Even if just one other person is recruited or if one of our members volunteers to help we could do much more. I live in Sacramento and come up when I can.

This is pretty much all I have to say right now. If you would like to see something added to the newsletter or have a comment about the newsletter or any questions of me contact me at 916-489-8895.

*Steve Bogart, Commander*

## Recruiting

In reference to recruiting, if you have any ideas as to recruiting and know of someplace we can set up a table contact me at 916-489-8895 and let me know. The more opportunities the better!!!. Thanks.

## New Positions

Brother Kyle Jones will be sworn in as the new Junior Vice Commander at our September meeting and will oversee a number of things to include recruiting. We will have another new position to announce in August but I will hold you in suspense until then.

## Civil War Ancestors



Mathias Elliott and his brothers, Robert and Joseph had been with the Ohio 20<sup>th</sup>, OVI, since the regiment was formed. The boys were the sons of William and Mahala Elliott, who were farmers in Dinsmore Township, Shelby County, OH.

Pvt. Updegraff described the action concerning the Elliott brothers as follows: "Mathias Elliott, of Company F, was presumably killed. His brother Robert stood over his brother's body fighting until he had fired every cartridge. He then clubbed his musket and fought until he was literally shot to pieces."

[www.shelbcountyhistory.org/sch/archives/civilwararchives/atlantaolcwar2a.htm](http://www.shelbcountyhistory.org/sch/archives/civilwararchives/atlantaolcwar2a.htm)

Mathias was a corporal, Company F, Shelby County Ohio, 20th Reg. OVI. The farmer, son of William & Mahala Smith Elliott, Dinsmore Twp, brother of Robert, below. m. Lucinda J. Swim, 7 Apr 1864, in Shelby Co., who applied for pension (app.#75939, cert.#51764) in 1864, age 20, residence Shelby Co, OH.

Mathias enlisted 16 Sept 1861, Sidney, age 23, 5'10", blue eyes, brown hair, dark complexion. Promoted to Corporal 2 Nov 1863. Awarded MEDAL OF GOLD award for meritorious action at Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Raymond, & Vicksburg. Mathias was captured at Battle of Atlanta, GA, sent to Andersonville, GA, Prison where he died of wounds. A letter from the Union lines, published in the SIDNEY JOURNAL, Aug 1864, says both Elliott boys, Mathias and Robert, below, fell at the Battle of Atlanta and were presumed dead; however, this was not completely true as Mathias died in the Andersonville prison. Robert is buried at the Marietta National Cemetery, GA.

*Should you wish to contribute to this section, please write up a short note on your Union veteran and forward it to Secretary Stiles: [ostiles45@gmail.com](mailto:ostiles45@gmail.com) or mail it to Secretary Stiles, 284 Hazel Street, Gridley, CA 95948.*

## Benevolent Fund

It has come to our attention that a Benevolent Fund should be instituted. Occasionally one of our brothers could benefit from some mild assistance. Emergencies happen. Situations occur that are above the family budget. Camp 30 should be in a position that a hand up should be in place.

Commander Bogart and Secretary Stiles are each contributing \$50 each to begin a Benevolent Fund. Small contributions once in a while could build this fund. To that end we are making 2 ways to contribute.

Obviously the first way to support this Benevolent Fund is to write a check to Camp 30, addressed to Secretary Stiles, HC Veatch Camp 30, 284 Hazel Street, Gridley, CA, 95948, designating the "Benevolent Fund."

A second way could be to go to our Cheddar Up account, Benevolent Fund, where you could make a donation.

**Send your credit card donation to:** <https://benevolent-fund.cheddarup.com>

## Eric's Gettysburg Program

On Thursday and Friday May 23 – 24<sup>th</sup>. Vice Commander Eric Dahl had his annual Civil War Gettysburg History Program for his 8th. Grade History students. The weeks prior to the event Eric who has been an outstanding History Teacher at Franklin School in Yuba City, Ca. has been teaching Civil War History. During the 2 day program the students do a very historic mock battle of the battle of Gettysburg. The students are very impressive in their military drill and marching to the battlefield and have been drilling over a number of days before the program. This program is quite educational for the students as well as the parents as Eric gives the history before each sequence of the battle teaching the parents about each battle during the Gettysburg engagement. The night of the 23<sup>rd</sup>. Eric had a number of re-enactors come in and share their expertise and teach things about the soldier's lives during the war. On this particular night our Commander was able to arrange for a 10 Pound Parrot Cannon to be there and a seasoned Cannoneer taught the students the cannon drill and then the student crew fired the cannon. Assisting the Cannoneer was the commander's wife Sharon Bogart who was a re-enactor and a Master

Cannoneer on cannons for 12 years. Our Commander gave a short presentation on artillery ordinance before the students went over and were taught about the cannons and fired the gun.

### History of Use of the Parrot Rifle during the War

Keeping in tune with Eric's Gettysburg program and the students learning about the 10 Pound Parrot Rifle I am going to share about the cannon here.

In 1836 Robert Parker Parrot was an ordinance officer in the US Army, he resigned from the service and went to work for the West Point Foundry in Cold Spring, New York. A few years before the Civil War while working there he designed and built the first 10 pound Parrot Rifle Cannon.

The 10 - pounder Parrott Rifle, Model 1861 was a muzzle – loading rifled cast iron rifled cannon that was adopted by the United States Army in 1861 and often used in field artillery units during the American Civil War. Like other Parrott rifles, the gun breech was re-enforced by a distinctive band made of wrought iron. The 10 – pounder Parrott Rifle was capable of firing a shell. Shrapnel shell, (case shot), canister shot or solid shot. Midway through the war, the federal government discontinued the 2.9 in (74mm) version in favor of the 3.0 (76mm) version. Despite the re-enforcing band, the gun occasionally burst without warning, which endangered the gun crews. The Confederate States of America manufactured a number of successful copies.

Captain Richard Waterman of Battery C, 1<sup>st</sup>. Rhode Island Light Artillery, believed that the 10-pounder Parrott Rifle was more accurate than the 3 – inch Ordinance Rifle at 900-1500 yards (823-1,372mm) range. Union General Quincy Adams Gillmore liked the Parrott Rifle's, noting that untrained artillery crews could easily learn how to operate them. Confederate officer Edward Porter Alexander wanted to get rid of them and replace them with M1842 24-pounder howitzers. One artillery officer reported that the Parrott percussion shells performed very well with only 2 shells out of 30 failing to explode.

In the first battle of Kernston on March 23<sup>rd</sup>. 1862, the Union Troops temporarily under the command of Nathan Kimball included the 4<sup>th</sup>. US Artillery, Battery B. armed with six 10 pound Parrott's. At the Battle of Antietam on September 17th. 1862, the number of 10 pound Parrott's was 57 for the Army of the Potomac and at least 43 for the Army of Northern Virginia. Union 10 pound Parrott's were almost all massed in 4 to 6 gun batteries. Meanwhile the Confederates distributed theirs by ones, twos, or threes in mixed batteries. The six gun Union batteries were Battery B, 1<sup>st</sup>. New York Light Artillery, Battery A, 1<sup>st</sup>. Rhode Island Light Artillery, Battery A, New Jersey Light Artillery, and Battery D, 1<sup>st</sup>. Pennsylvania Light Artillery. McCarthy's Richmond Virginia Battery consisted of 2 10 pound parrots and 2 6-pounder field guns.

At the Second battle of Corinth on 3-4 October 1862, Battery H, 1<sup>st</sup>. Missouri Light Artillery was armed with a mix of 10- pound Parrott rifles and 24-pounder howitzers. In 1862 alone, the US government ordered 270,699 Parrott projectiles. This included ammunition for Parrott rifles other than the 10-pounder. On July 2, 1863 during the Battle of Gettysburg, the 6 10 pound Parrott Rifles of the 5<sup>th</sup>. US artillery, Battery D commanded but Captain Charles E. Hazlett took position on Little Round Top. When General Gouverneur K. Warren pointed out that the guns would not be able to fire on the attackers, Hazlett replied "The sound of my guns will be encouraging to our troops". For more information look up - The 10 pound Parrott Rifle in Google Wikipedia Encyclopedia

### Book Review

*Citizen Soldier – An Account of the American Civil War* by a Union Infantry Officer of the Ohio Volunteers. who became a Brigadier General by: John Beatty – Can be purchased through Barnes and Noble for \$16.00 paperback and \$28.00 hardback....Check Amazon also.

This is story written through his journal from 1861 to 1864. He was at first a Regimental commander and then a Brigade commander in the Army of the Cumberland. You will read the history of his war through his eyes. You will have the daily mundane life of a soldier. You will also see the privileges that an officer had(s). You will also experience the politics that come with being a senior officer. You will see what it is like to have

**commanded a large Infantry command in combat in some of the major battles in the west. You will have a blow by blow of the Battle of Chickamauga as he lead his troops and was rolled up and tried to rally men as they streamed past him in a rout. You will read about the privations in Chattanooga after the retreat. You will meet a Colonel Hobart who was the commander of the 21<sup>st</sup>. Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. Colonel Hobart was captured there. If you have heard about the escape from Libby Prison in Richmond, Virginia by 25 Union Officers, Col. Hobart was one of them. In the last pages of this book, you will read his own personal story of his capture and transport and the way they were treated as prisoners and of the life in Libby Prison for all of the officers and how the escape went down and the story of his and 3 others journey to freedom.**

**This book takes some reading to stay with it but it is the best book I have ever read as far as a journal is concerned, Commander Bogart.**