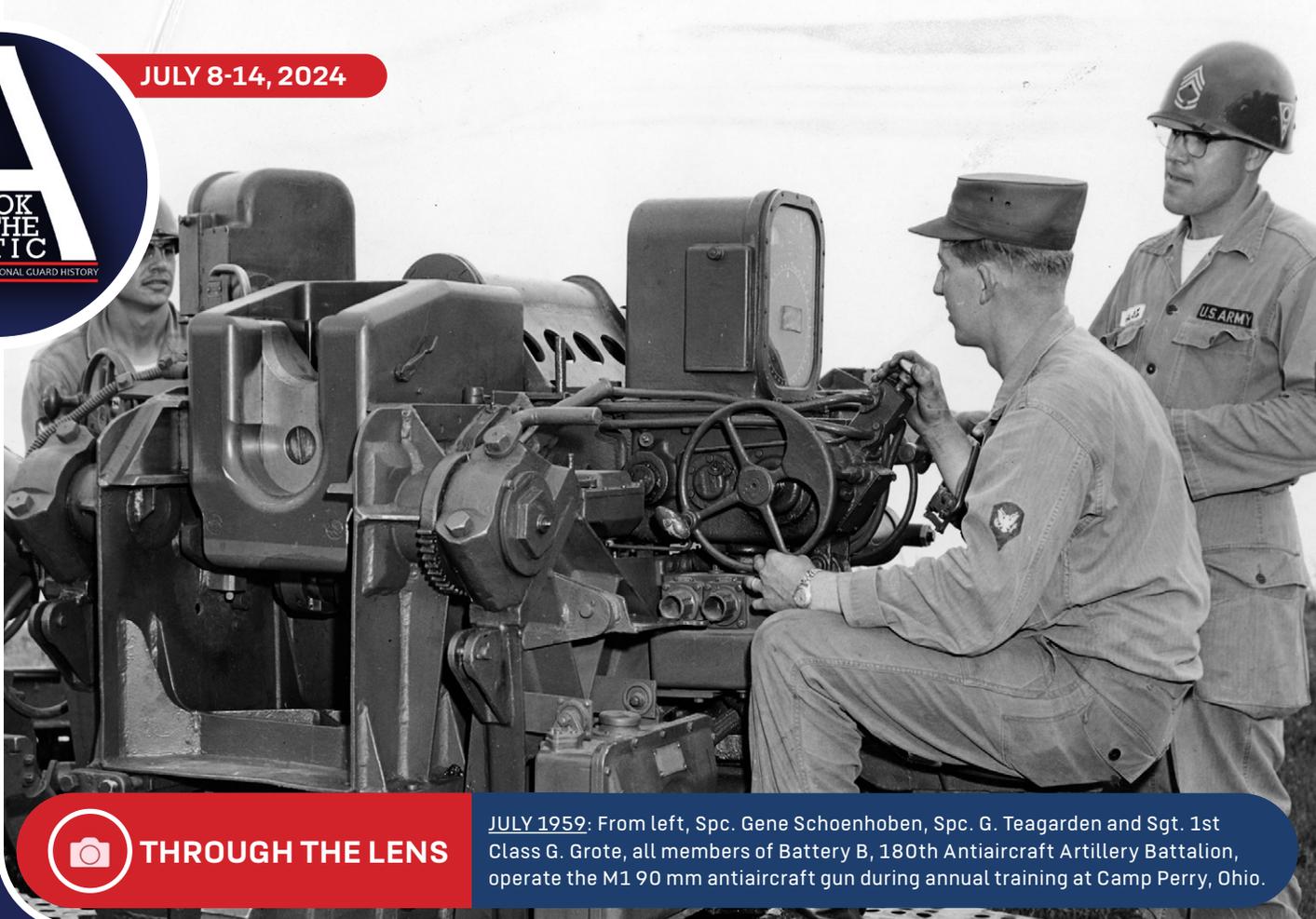




JULY 8-14, 2024



### THROUGH THE LENS

JULY 1959: From left, Spc. Gene Schoenhoben, Spc. G. Teagarden and Sgt. 1st Class G. Grote, all members of Battery B, 180th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion, operate the M1 90 mm anti-aircraft gun during annual training at Camp Perry, Ohio.



### WEEK IN REVIEW

**Tu** JULY 9, 1864: A makeshift Union force, which included six Ohio infantry regiments, under Maj. Gen. Lew Wallace attempt to stop Confederate Gen. Jubal Early along the Monocacy River, just east of Frederick, Md. Although the Union forces were defeated, the battle bought time for more reinforcements to bolster the defenses of Washington.

**W** JULY 10, 1899: The 838th Military Police Company is organized in Warren as Company D, Unattached Infantry.

**Th** JULY 11, 1861: Brig. Gen. William S. Rosecrans leads a reinforced brigade, including the 17th and 19th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, to a victory over Confederate forces at Rich Mountain, Va.

JULY 11-12, 1864: After his victory at Monocacy, Gen. Early moved toward Washington D.C. and attacked Union fortifications around the capital. The 150th Ohio, a National Guard regiment in federal service for 100 days, was part of the forces that repulsed Early's attack at Fort Stevens.



### IN THEIR OWN WORDS

A veteran of the 150th Ohio wrote his recollections of Fort Stevens for the National Tribune in October 1903. The 150th was organized in Cleveland for 100 days of service and was raised with the help of independent militia company the Cleveland Grays. "One Hundred Day" regiments were organized in the summer of 1864 for the defenses around Washington, to permit veteran regiments garrisoning the defenses to be transferred to and bolster the Union Army operating in Virginia.

"Thinking the loudest call of duty was at the front, I ran away from home when I was only 14 years old, and became a "One Hundred Day Man." In the regiment were many youths, some of them near my age. Indeed, my company was composed mostly of very young men, in fact, boys. It was not my fault that I did not see more of the war. I begged permission to enlist when I was only 13 years old, and again when my term of service in the 150th Ohio had expired I was denied the privilege of re-enlisting.

William Leach, of Co. K, a mere boy, was killed by a sharpshooter in front of Fort Stevens. When Early's troops were driving in our pickets, young Leach turned to fire a parting shot. At that moment he was killed. No veteran could have done more than that boy, no veteran was braver. He gave his young life for his country; no veteran could have done more than that. Our First Lieutenant, John Parsons, said to Capt. Moloneaux: "I can take Co. E and walk through — with them. The young devils know no fear."

All honor to the long-term men. They were long-suffering and their deeds were heroic. The "One Hundred Day Men" are entitled to some laurels as well. Many of them had fathers and brothers with the veteran regiments. My father was a member of the 10th Ohio Cav."



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