

STATE OF OHIO CIVIL WAR VETERAN MEDAL 'JAS MCGINLEY CO F 30TH REG INFT'

The state of Ohio authorized Tiffany & Company of New York to provide 20,000 medals to recognize those soldiers from Ohio who re-enlisted from the state under War Department General Orders, No. 191, which called for "Veteran Volunteers." These were soldiers who completed their tour of duty and then signed up for further duty as a Veteran Volunteer. The medals were distributed in the summer of 1866 and were officially engraved with the name and unit. The medals were very much based on the British Crimea War medal. Today, the conditions of the medals vary greatly but are more often than not found as discs only due to the very poor suspension design.

James McGinley, aged 29 enlisted 30th August 1861 into "F" Company 30th Ohio Infantry. Promoted Corporal on 9th June 1862, he was Mustered Out on 8/13/1865 at Little Rock, AR as a veteran.



The 30th Ohio Infantry was organized at Columbus, in Aug., 1861, to serve for three years. It was armed and equipped immediately and on Aug. 30 was ordered to the field. The next day found the regiment at Benwood, Va., and on Sept. 2 it reached Clarksburg. Two companies were left at Big Birch bottoms and the remainder of the regiment moved on to Carnifax Ferry, where a sharp engagement took place. During the winter the regiment worked upon fortifications, which were upon several occasions of signal benefit to the army. In the following August it joined the army in eastern Virginia and participated in the severe engagement at South Mountain, losing 18 men killed and 48 wounded. At Antietam the regiment lost 2 commissioned officers killed and 2 wounded, 8 men killed and 37 wounded. Being transferred to the western field of operations, from May 18, 1863, until the surrender of Vicksburg it was engaged in demonstrations against the enemy's works and in fatigue and picket duty. The casualties of the 30th during the siege were 1

commissioned officer killed and 6 wounded, 6 men killed and 48 wounded. After the surrender of Vicksburg the regiment marched to Jackson and upon the evacuation of that place by the Confederates it returned as far as the Big Black river and went into camp. Sept. 24 found it in position in front of Missionary ridge and the next day, in company with a detachment of the 4th W. Va., it assaulted and carried the outer line of the enemy's works. Later in the day the 30th and 37th Ohio made two unsuccessful assaults on the works on Tunnel hill, the 30th losing 39 men killed and wounded. Veteranizing and being furloughed home, it rejoined the army at the beginning of the Atlanta campaign and was under fire at Dallas and at Kennesaw mountain. In an attack at the latter place on June 27 it lost 35 men killed and wounded. In the engagement at Atlanta on July 22, it lost 27 men in killed, wounded and prisoners. On the 28th the regiment maintained its ground manfully and lost 30 men killed and wounded. The enemy abandoned a stand of colors under the regiment's fire and 105 dead Confederates were picked up in its immediate front. In the engagement at Jonesboro the 30th lost 25 killed and wounded. On Dec. 13, it was in front of Fort McAllister, where at a given signal all moved forward to the crest of the works and engaged the enemy in a hand-to-hand conflict. The regiment then participated in the Carolina campaign, and after the surrender of Lee and Johnston it was retained on guard duty until Aug. 13, 1865, when it was mustered out



Condition NEF, with full suspension which is pretty hard to find