

The American Civil War (1861–1865), which is also known by several other names, was a civil war between the United States of America (the "Union") and the Southern slave states of the newly formed Confederate States of America under Jefferson Davis. The Union included all of the free states and the five slaveholding border states and was led by Abraham Lincoln and the Republican Party. Republicans opposed the expansion of slavery into territories owned by the United States, and their victory in the presidential election of 1860 resulted in seven Southern states declaring their secession from the Union even before Lincoln took office.[1] The Union rejected secession, regarding it as rebellion.

Hostilities began on April 12, 1861, when Confederate forces attacked a U.S. military installation at Fort Sumter in South Carolina. Lincoln responded by calling for a large volunteer army, then four more Southern states declared their secession. In the war's first year, the Union assumed control of the border states and established a naval blockade as both sides massed armies and resources. In 1862, battles such as Shiloh and Antietam caused massive casualties unprecedented in U.S. military history. In September 1862, Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation made ending slavery in the South a war goal, which complicated the Confederacy's manpower shortages.

In the East, Confederate commander Robert E. Lee won a series of victories over Union armies, but Lee's reverse at Gettysburg in early July, 1863 proved the turning point. The capture of Vicksburg and Port Hudson by Ulysses S. Grant completed Union control of the Mississippi River. Grant fought bloody battles of attrition with Lee in 1864, forcing Lee to defend the Confederate capital at Richmond, Virginia. Union general William Sherman captured Atlanta, Georgia, and began his famous March to the Sea, devastating a hundred-mile-wide swath of Georgia. Confederate resistance collapsed after Lee surrendered to Grant at Appomattox Court House on April 9, 1865.

The war, the deadliest in American history, caused 620,000 soldier deaths[2] and an undetermined number of civilian casualties, ended slavery in the United States, restored the Union by settling the issues of nullification and secession and strengthened the role of the Federal government. The social, political, economic and racial issues of the war continue to shape contemporary American thought.

7th Regiment Infantry

Organized at Camp Release, Fort Snelling and St. Peter, Minn., August 16 to October 30, 1862. (Co. "D" at Fort Abercrombie August, 1862, to July, 1863.) Sibley's Campaign against Sioux Indians in Minnesota August 20-November 14, 1862 (Cos. "A," "B," "F," "G" and "H"). March to relief of Fort Ridgely August 24-28. Action at Birch Cooley September 3. Engagement at Wood Lake September 23. At Camp Release September 26. Frontier duty in Minnesota at Mankato and other points until May, 1863. March to Camp Pope at mouth of Redwood River May 30. Sibley's Expedition against hostile Indians in Dakota June 16-September 12. Actions at Big Mound, Dakota Territory. July 24. Dead Buffalo Lake July 26. Stony Lake July 28. Moved to St. Louis, Mo., October 7-11, and duty there until April 20, 1864. Attached to Dept. of Missouri, District of St. Louis, October, 1863, to April, 1864. Paducah, Ky., Dept. of the Tennessee, to June, 1864. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, to December, 1864. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division (Detachment), Army of the Tennessee, Dept. of the Cumberland, to February, 1865. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps (New), Military Division West Mississippi, to August, 1865.

SERVICE.--Moved from St. Louis, Mo., to Paducah, Ky., April 20-22, 1864, and duty there until June 19. Moved to Memphis, Tenn., June 19-22. Moved to Moscow, thence to Lagrange June 23-27. Smith's Expedition to Tupelo, Miss., July 5-20. Near Camargo's Cross Roads July 13. Harrisburg, near Tupelo, July 14-15. Smith's Expedition to Oxford, Miss., August 1-30. Tallahatchie River August 7-9. Abbeville August 23. Mower's Expedition to Duvall's Bluff, Ark., September 3-10. March through Arkansas and

Missouri in pursuit of Price September 17-November 15. Moved to Nashville, Tenn., November 24-30. Battle of Nashville December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River December 17-28. Moved to Clifton, Tenn., thence to Eastport, Miss., December 29-January 4, 1865. Duty at Eastport, Miss., until February 6. Moved to New Orleans, La., February 6-21. Campaign against Mobile, Ala., and its Defenses March 17-April 12. Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely March 26-April 8. Assault and capture of Fort Blakely April 9. Occupation of Mobile April 12. March to Montgomery April 13-25 and duty there until May 10. Moved to Selma, Ala., and duty there until July 20. Moved to St. Paul, Minn., July 20-August 8. Mustered out August 16, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 2 Officers and 31 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 138 Enlisted men by disease. Total 171.

Waterman

2nd Regiment Infantry

Organized at Fort Snelling, Minn., and mustered in by Companies as follows: "A" and "B" June 26, "D" and "E" July 5, "F" and "G" July 8, "H" July 15, "I" July 20, and "K" August 23, 1861. Companies "A" and "F" sent to Fort Ripley on the Upper Mississippi, "B" and "C" to Fort Abercrombie on the Upper Red River, and "D" and "E" to Fort Ridgely on the Upper Minnesota River, and garrison duty at these points until September 20, 1861. Regiment concentrated at Fort Snelling and left State for Louisville, Ky., October 14, arriving there October 22. Moved to Lebanon Junction, Ky., October 22, and duty there until December 8. Attached to R. L. McCook's Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to December, 1861. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, Army Ohio, to September, 1862. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 3rd Army Corps, Army Ohio, to November, 1862. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, Center 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January, 1863. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Army Corps, to October, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Army Corps, to June, 1865. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Army Corps, to July, 1865.

SERVICE.--Moved to Lebanon, Ky., December 8, 1861, and duty there until January 1, 1862. Expedition to Somerset January 1-18. Battle of Mill Springs January 19-20. At Somerset until February 10. March to Louisville, Ky., February 10-25, thence moved to Nashville, Tenn., February 26-March 2. Moved to Savannah, Tenn., and Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., March 20-April 9. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29-May 30. Pursuit to Booneville May 31-June 12. At Corinth until June 22. March to luka, Miss., June 22-25,

thence to Tuscumbia, Ala., June 27-29, and duty there until July 26. March to Athens, Ala., and Winchester, Tenn., July 26-August 7, thence to Dechard and Pelham Gap, Tenn., August 19-31, and to Manchester, Murfreesboro and Nashville, Tenn., September 1-7. March to Louisville, Ky., in pursuit of Bragg September 14-26. Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky October 1-20. Battle of Perryville, Ky., October 8. March to Bowling Green, Ky., October 20-November 2, thence to Mitchellsville November 6-7. Guard Tunnel until November 23. Moved to Cunningham's Ford, Cumberland River, November 23-25, and guard duty there until December 22, and at Gallatin until January 29, 1863. Moved to Murfreesboro, Tenn., January 29, and duty there until March 2. Nolensville February 15. Moved to Triune March 2. Nolensville Ford, Harpeth River, March 4. Expedition toward Columbia March 4-14. Chapel Hill March 5. At Triune until June 23. Franklin June 4-5. Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign June 23-July 7. Hoover's Gap June 24-26. Occupation of Tullahoma July 1. At Winchester, Tenn., until August 16. Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga (Ga.) Campaign August 16-September 22. Battle of Chickamauga, Ga., September 19-20. Rossville Gap September 21. Siege of Chattanooga, Tenn., September 24-November 23. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign November 23-27. Mission Ridge November 24-25. Pursuit to Ringgold November 26-29. Regiment Veteranize December 29, 1863. Veterans on furlough January 8 to April 9, 1864. Non-Veterans on duty as provost guard at Division Headquarters until April, 1864. Reconnaissance from Ringgold, Ga., toward Tunnel Hill April 29. Atlanta (Ga.) Campaign May 1-September 8. Tunnel Hill May 6-7. Rocky Faced Ridge May 8-11. Battle of Resaca May 13-15. Guard trains May

21-June 2. About Dallas June 2-5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10-July 2. Pine Hill June 11-14. Lost Mountain June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw June 27. Ruff's Station July 4. Garrison duty at Marietta until July 13. Assigned as provost and depot guard at Marietta July 15-August 19. March to Atlanta August 19-20. Siege of Atlanta August 20-25. Flank movement on Jonesboro August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro August 31-September 1. Operations in North Georgia and North Alabama against Hood September 29-November 3. March to the sea November 15-December 10. Waynesboro December 4. Ebenezer Creek December 8. Siege of Savannah December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas January to April, 1865. Fayetteville, N. C., March 11. Battle of Bentonville March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro March 24. Advance on Raleigh April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh April 14. Bennett's House April 26. Surrender of Johnston and his army. March to Washington, D.C., via Richmond, Va., April 30-May 19. Grand Review May 24. Moved to Louisville, Ky., June 14-20. Mustered out July 11, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 2 Officers and 91 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 2 Officers and 186 Enlisted men by disease. Total 281.

The Civil War Archive

Union Regimental Histories

Minnesota

6th Regiment Infantry

Organized at Camp Release and Fort Snelling, Minn., September 29 to November 20, 1862. Campaign against the Sioux Indians in Minnesota August 20 to November 14, 1862. Sibley's march to relief of Fort Ridgely August 24-28. Engagement at Birch Coolie September 1, 2 and 3 (Co. "A"). Engagement at Wood Lake September 23. At Camp Release September 26. Regiment mustered in at Camp Release. Companies "A," "B," "F" and "G" October 1; Company "C" October 13; Company "D" September 29; Company "E" October 5; Company "I" October 4; Company "K" October 10, and Company "H" at Fort Snelling November 20, 1862. Garrison duty at Fort Snelling, Companies "A," "B," "G," "H" and "K"; at Glencoe, Companies "C," "F" and "I"; at Forest City, Company "D"; at Kingston, Company "E," until February, 1863. Companies "A," "G" and "K" at Glencoe; Company "B" at Forest City; Companies "C," "D," "F" and "I" at Fort Snelling; Company "E" at Clearwater, and Company "H" at Kingston, until April, 1863. At Camp Pope until June, 1863. Sibley's Expedition against hostile Indians in Dakota June 16 to September 12, 1863. Action at Big Hills, Dakota Territory, July 24. Dead Buffalo Lake July 26. Stony Lake July 28. Missouri River July 29-30. On frontier duty in Minnesota until June, 1864. Company "A" at Fort Ridgely September, 1863, to June, 1864. Company "B" at Fort Snelling September, 1863; Swan Lake and Fort Ridgely to January, 1864, and at Fort Snelling until June, 1864. Company "C" at Fairmont September, 1863, to June, 1864. Company "D" at Kingston September, 1863; at Fort Snelling to November, 1863. Escort trains to agencies on the Missouri River November 6 to December 29, 1863; at Kingston until June, 1864. Company "E" at Lake Hanska September to November, 1863; escort trains to agencies on the Missouri River November 6-December 29; at Fort Ridg- [This way in original] Organized at Anoka, Forest City, Stillwater, Lake ly until June, 1864. Company "F" at Fort Ridgely September, 1863; at Lake Hanska until June, 1864. Company "G" at Wautowan River September, 1863, to January, 1864; at Madelia until June, 1864. Company "H" at Buffalo Creek September-October, 1863; at Fort Ridgely to November, 1863; escort supply trains to agencies on the Missouri River November 6-December 29, 1863; at Fort Ridgely until June, 1864. Company "I" at Forest City September, 1863, to June, 1864. Company "K" at Fort Snelling September, 1863, to June, 1864.

Regiment concentrated at Fort Snelling June 9, 1864. Moved to Helena, Ark., June 14-23, and duty there until November 4. Attached to District of Eastern Arkansas, 7th Army Corps, Dept. of Arkansas, June to November, 1864. District of St. Louis, Mo., Dept. of Missouri, to February, 1865. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 16th Army Corps (New), Military District of West Mississippi, to August, 1865.

SERVICE.--Expedition from Helena, Ark., to Buck Island July 13-16, 1864 (Cos. "E" and "F"). Moved to St. Louis, Mo., November 4-11, and Provost duty there until January 29, 1865. Moved to New Orleans January 29-February 7, and duty there until March 5. Moved to Dauphin Island, Mobile Bay, Ala., March 5-8. Campaign against Mobile, Ala. and its Defenses March 8-April 12. Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely March 26-April 8. Assault and capture of Fort Blakely April 9. Occupation of Mobile April 12. March to Montgomery April 13-25. Duty there until July. Moved to St. Paul, Minn., and mustered out August 19, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 12 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 4 Officers and 161 Enlisted men by disease. Total 177.

7th Regiment Infantry

Organized at Camp Release, Fort Snelling and St. Peter, Minn., August 16 to October 30, 1862. (Co. "D" at Fort Abercrombie August, 1862, to July, 1863.) Sibley's Campaign against Sioux Indians in Minnesota August 20-November 14, 1862 (Cos. "A," "B," "F," "G" and "H"). March to relief of Fort Ridgely August 24-28. Action at Birch Cooley September 3. Engagement at Wood Lake September 23. At Camp Release September 26. Frontier duty in Minnesota at Mankato and other points until May, 1863. March to Camp Pope at mouth of Redwood River May 30. Sibley's Expedition against hostile Indians in Dakota June 16-September 12. Actions at Big Mound, Dakota Territory. July 24. Dead Buffalo Lake July 26. Stony Lake July 28. Moved to St. Louis, Mo., October 7-11, and duty there until April 20, 1864. Attached to Dept. of Missouri, District of St. Louis, October, 1863, to April, 1864. Paducah, Ky., Dept. of the Tennessee, to June, 1864. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, to December, 1864. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division (Detachment), Army of the Tennessee, Dept. of the Cumberland, to February, 1865. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps (New), Military Division West Mississippi, to August, 1865.

SERVICE.--Moved from St. Louis, Mo., to Paducah, Ky., April 20-22, 1864, and duty there until June 19. Moved to Memphis, Tenn., June 19-22. Moved to Moscow, thence to Lagrange June 23-27. Smith's Expedition to Tupelo, Miss., July 5-20. Near Camargo's Cross Roads July 13. Harrisburg, near Tupelo, July 14-15. Smith's Expedition to Oxford, Miss., August 1-30. Tallahatchie River August 7-9. Abbeville August 23. Mower's Expedition to Duvall's Bluff, Ark., September 3-10. March through Arkansas and Missouri in pursuit of Price September 17-November 15. Moved to Nashville, Tenn., November 24-30. Battle of Nashville December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River December 17-28. Moved to Clifton, Tenn., thence to Eastport, Miss., December 29-January 4, 1865. Duty at Eastport, Miss., until February 6. Moved to New Orleans, La., February 6-21. Campaign against Mobile, Ala., and its Defenses March 17-April 12. Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely March 26-April 8. Assault and capture of Fort Blakely April 9. Occupation of Mobile April 12. March to

Montgomery April 13-25 and duty there until May 10. Moved to Selma, Ala., and duty there until July 20. Moved to St. Paul, Minn., July 20-August 8. Mustered out August 16, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 2 Officers and 31 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 138 Enlisted men by disease. Total 171.

8th Regiment Infantry

3, then join Sibley and assist in guarding Indian pris- [This way in original] City, St. Paul and Fort Snelling June 2 to September 1, 1862. On frontier duty at various points in Minnesota August, 1862, to May, 1864. At Anoka, Princeton, Monticello, Kingston, Manannah, Paynesville, Fort Ripley, Sauk Centre, Pomme de Terre, Alexandria and Fort Abercrombie guarding Sioux frontier. Concentrated at Paynesville May 24, 1864. Mounted and march to Fort Ridgely May 24-28. Sibley's Expedition against hostile Indians west of the Missouri River June 5-October 15, 1864. Battle of Tah Kah a Kutty or Killdeer Mountain July 28. Two Hills, Bad Lands, Little Missouri River, August 8. Moved to Murfreesboro, Tenn., October 26-November 7, 1864. Attached to Defenses of Nashville & Northwestern Railroad, Dept. of the Cumberland, to January, 1865. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, Dept. of the Ohio, to February, 1865, and Dept. of North Carolina to July, 1865.

SERVICE.--Siege of Murfreesboro, Tenn., December 5-12. Wilkinson's Pike, near Murfreesboro, December 7. Moved to Clifton, Tenn., and join 23rd Army Corps. Moved from Clifton, Tenn., to Washington, D.C., January 17-29, 1865, and duty there until February 21. Moved to Fort Fisher, N. C., thence to Morehead City and New Berne, N. C., February 21-26. Advance on Kinston and Goldsboro March 1-21. Battle of Wise's Forks March 6-9. Kinston March 14. Occupation of Goldsboro March 21. Advance on Raleigh April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh April 14. Bennett's House April 26. Surrender of Johnston and his army. Duty at Raleigh, Greensboro and Charlotte, N. C., until July. Mustered out July 11, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 1 Officer and 26 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 56 Enlisted men by disease. Total 83.

9th Regiment Infantry

Organized at Camp Release, Hutchinson, St. Peter, Fort Snelling, Glencoe and Fort Ridgely August 15 to October 31, 1862. Company "A" participated in Campaign against Sioux Indians in Minnesota August 20-November 14, 1862, Joined 6th Minnesota August 25, and march to relief of Fort Ridgely August 25-28. Action at Birch Coolie September 2-3. Wood Lake September 23. At Camp Release September 26. Mustered in at Camp Release October 2, 1862. At Fort Ridgely until April, 1863. Company "B" participated in Campaign against Sioux Indians in Minnesota August and September, 1862. March to Glencoe. Action at Glencoe September 3. Defense of Hutchinson September 3-4. Duty at Hutchinson until April, 1863. Moved to Hanska Lake and duty there until September, 1863. Company "C" participated in Sibley's Campaign against Sioux Indians in Minnesota August to November, 1862. March to New Ulm, then join Sibley and attached to 7th Minnesota Infantry. Battle of Wood Lake September 23. At Camp Release September 26. Mustered in October 5, 1862. At Fort Ridgely until April, 1863, then on garrison duty at frontier posts until September, 1863.

Company "D" moved to St. Peter and duty there until April, 1863. Mustered in September 23, 1862. Present as guard at hanging of Indians at Mankato December 26, 1862. Frontier duty at Judson, Fairmount and Chanyaska Lake until September, 1863. Company "E" organized at Mankato and duty there; at Lake Crystal, Judson, until April, 1863. Present as guard at hanging of Indians at Mankato December 26, 1862. Mustered in November 14, 1862. Frontier post service at Hutchinson, Forest City, Long Lake and Pipe Lake until September, 1863. Company "F" organized at Fort Snelling. Moved to Glencoe and duty there until December, 1862. Mustered in September 24, 1862. At Fort Ridgely until September, 1863. Company "G" organized at St. Cloud. Moved to Fort Abercrombie September 3, 1862, and duty there until September, 1863. Action at Fort Abercrombie September 26, 1862. Mustered in October 30, 1862. Company "H" organized in Carver County. Moved to Glencoe, thence to relief of Hutchinson. Action at Hutchinson September 4. At Glencoe until April, 1863. Guard at hanging of Indians at Mankato December 26, 1862. At Fort Abercrombie until October, 1863. Company "I" participated in Indian Campaign of 1862. Moved to Glencoe, thence to St. Peter and to Fort Ridgely, and duty there until April, 1863. Mustered in October 12, 1862. At Camp Pope April to June, 1863; at Fort Ridgely until July, and at St. Paul until September, 1863. Company "K" organized at Fort Snelling August, 1862. Duty there until November at South Bend until February 27, 1863. Moved to New Ulm and Madelia and duty there until September, 1863. Sibley's Expedition against hostile Indians in Dakota June 16-September 12, 1863 (Cos. "A" and "H"). Actions at Big Mound July 24. Dead Buffalo Lake July 26. Stony Lake July 28. Missouri River July 29-30. Regiment concentrated September, 1863, and furloughed September 23 to October 3. Moved to St. Louis, Mo., October 8-12, 1863. Attached to Dept. of the Missouri to May, 1864. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, Dept. of the Tennessee, to December, 1864. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division (Detachment), Army of the Tennessee, Dept. of the Cumberland, to February, 1865. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps (New), Military Division West Mississippi, to August, 1865.

SERVICE.--Moved from St. Louis, Mo., to Jefferson City, Mo., October 13, 1863. Assigned duty guarding railroad from Kansas Line to near St. Louis until May, 1864. Stationed at Rolla, Jefferson City, LaMine Bridge, Warrensburg, Independence, Knob Noster, Kansas City, Waynesville, Franklin, etc. Headquarters at Jefferson City fill April 14, 1864, and at Rolla until May 18. Companies "G" and "H" reached St. Louis November, 1863, and duty there until May, 1864. Regiment concentrated at St. Louis, Mo.. May 15 to 26, and moved to Memphis, Tenn., May 29-31. Sturgis' Expedition to Guntown, Miss., June 1-13. Ripley June 7. Brice's or Tishamingo Creek, near Guntown, June 10. Ripley June 11. Davis Mills June 12. Smith's Expedition to Tupelo, Miss., July 5-21. Near Camargo's Cross Roads July 13. Near Tupelo July 14-15. Smith's Raid to Oxford, Miss., August 1-30. Tallahatchie River August 7-9. Abbeville August 23. Mower's Expedition to Duvall's Bluff, Ark., September 3-9. March through Arkansas and Missouri in pursuit of Price September 17-November 15. Moved to Nashville, Tenn., November 24-30. Battle of Nashville, Tenn., December 15-16. Pursuit of Hoot to the Tennessee River December 17-28. Moved to Clifton, Tenn., thence to Eastport, Miss., December 29 January 4, 1865, and duty there until February 6, 1865 Moved to New Orleans, La., February 6-21. Campaign against Mobile, Ala., and its Defenses March 17-April 12. Skirmish, Deer Park Road, March 25. Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely March 26-April 8. Assault and capture of Fort Blakely April 9. Occupation of Mobile April 12. March to Montgomery April 13-25. Duty at Montgomery and Selma until July. Moved to St. Paul July 26-August 11. Mustered out August 24, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 6 Officers and 41 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 3 Officers and 224 Enlisted men by disease. Total 274.

10th Regiment Infantry

Organized at Garden City, Winnebago Agency, For Snelling and St. Paul, Minn., August 12 to November 15, 1862. Sibley's Campaign against Sioux Indians in Minnesota August 20 to November 14, 1862. Defense of New Ulm August 24-25, 1862 (Detachment of Cos "G" and "I"). Fort Ridgely August 20-22 (Detachment of Co. "I"). Birch Coolie September 2-3 (Detachment of Co. "I"). Wood Lake, Yellow Medicine, September 23 (Detachment of Co. "I"). Regiment after organization was stationed as follows: Company "A" at Garden City, Company "B" at Winnebago Agency, Company "C" at Fort Ridgely, Company "D" at Henderson Company "E" at Henderson, Company "F" at Winnebago Agency, Company "G" at La Seur, Company "H" at Swan Lake and Vernon Centre, Company "I" at La Seur and Company "K" at Norwegian Lake until June 1863. Companies "A," "B," "F," "G," "H" and "K" a Indian execution, Mankato, December 26, 1862. Sibley's Expedition against Sioux Indians in Dakota Territory. June 16-September 12, 1863. (Co. "I" stationed a Manannah.) Big Mound, Dakota Territory, July 24 Dead Buffalo Lake July 26. Stony Lake July 28. Missouri River July 29-30. Regiment moved to St. Louis Mo., October 7-12, 1863. Attached to District of St Louis, Mo., Dept. of Missouri, to April, 1864. District of Columbus, Ky., Dept. of the Tennessee, to June 1864. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, Dept. of the Tennessee, to December, 1864. 1st Brigade, 1st Division (Detachment), Army of the Tennessee, Dept. of the Cumberland, to February, 1865. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps (New), Military Division West Mississippi, to July, 1865.

SERVICE.--Garrison and Provost duty at Benton Barracks, Mo., October, 1863, to April, 1864. Moved to Columbus, Ky., April 22, and duty there until June 19. (Cos. "E" and "D" detached at Island No. 10 April 27 to June 15.) Moved to Memphis, Tenn., June 19-20 Smith's Expedition to Tupelo, Miss., July 5-21. Pontotoc July 11. Near Camargo's Cross Roads July 13. Near Tupelo July 14-15. Old Town or Tishamingo Creel July 15. Smith's Expedition to Oxford, Miss., August 1-30. Tallahatchie River August 7-9. Abbeville August 23. Mower's Expedition to Duvall's Bluff, Ark. September 2-9. March through Arkansas and Missouri in pursuit of Price September 17-November 15. Moved to Nashville, Tenn., November 24-30. Battle of Nashville December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River December 17-28. Moved to Clifton, Tenn. thence to Eastport, Miss., December 29-January 4, 1865 Duty at Eastport, Miss., until February 6. Moved to New Orleans, La., February 6-21. Campaign against Mobile, Ala. and its Defenses March 17-April 12. Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely March 26-April 8. Assault and capture of Fort Blakely April 9. Occupation of Mobile April 12. March to Montgomery April 13-25 and duty there until May. Moved to Meridian, Miss and duty there until July. Moved to St. Paul, Minn., and mustered out August 18, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 2 Officers and 35 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 4 Officers and 111 Enlisted men by disease. Total 152.

11th Regiment Infantry

Organized at Fort Snelling, Minn., August and September, 1864. Moved to Chicago, St. Louis, Mo., and Nashville, Tenn., September 20-October 5, 1864. Attached to railroad guard Louisville & Nashville Railroad, Dept. of the Cumberland, to March, 1865. 4th Sub-District, District of Middle Tennessee, Dept. of the Cumberland, to June, 1865.

SERVICE.--Assigned to duty guarding line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad from Nashville to the Kentucky line. Companies "E," "G" and "I" at Gallatin, Tenn.; Company "A" at Buck Lodge; Company "B" at Edgefield Junction; Company "C" at Richland; Company "D" at Sandersville; Companies "F" and "K" at-----, and Company "H" at Mitchellville October, 1864, to June, 1865. Moved to St. Paul June 26-July 5. Mustered out June 26, 1865, and discharged at St. Paul July 11, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 3 Enlisted men killed and 1 Officer and 21 Enlisted men by disease. Total 25.

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer (Part 3)

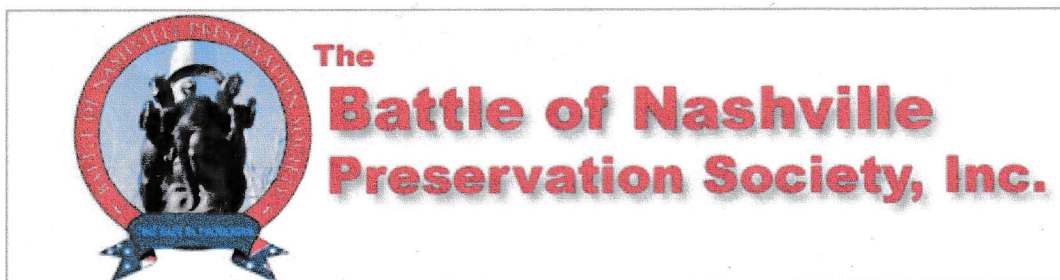
[PREVIOUS PAGE](#)

[REGIMENTAL INDEX](#)

[E-MAIL THE WEBMASTER](#)

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This page last updated 12/16/06



Minnesota U.S. Troops in the Battle of Nashville and the Civil War

On Sept. 20, 2001, at the BONPS meeting at Father Ryan High School, Mr. Ken Flies of Minnesota gave a presentation on the role of U.S. Minnesota soldiers at the Battle of Nashville and at other conflicts during the Civil War.

On Dec. 16, 1864, Shy's Hill was overrun by U.S. troops who routed the famous Confederate Army of the Tennessee. The BONPS website states that Shy's Hill was captured by U.S. Minnesota troops. The front line of the attack on the salient angle of the hill and on the hill's eastern slope and fields was manned by the 5th, 7th, 9th, and 10th Minnesota regiments. These Minnesota regiments suffered over 10% of the Union casualties at Nashville. This was the single bloodiest date in any battle of any war in the history of the United States for Minnesota.

The 8th Minnesota- the famous Indian Regiment- took the most casualties at the same time in nearby Murfreesboro stopping the attack of Bedford Forest, thus preventing his employment at the Battle at Nashville. The 11th Minnesota was guarding the railhead at Edgefield north of Nashville.

In the Civil War, Minnesota contributed only 11 infantry regiments. Minnesota was the frontier and had only 175,000 citizens. The previously mentioned 5th, 7th, 9th, and 10th were member of the highly mobile XVI Corps that became its own small army in the trans-Mississippi region and became known for their fighting prowess as the "Gorilla- Guerillas."

The 7th, 9th and 10th Minnesota regiments engaged at Nashville each traveled over 10,000 miles in the war, most likely a record for any regiments in the war. In addition to their exploits at Nashville, The

Guerillas saved Bank's Army on the Red River. At Tupelo, it was one of the few units to defeat Bedford Forest, and it stopped Price in Missouri and Arkansas.

The Guerillas were only a few of the famous Minnesota regiments and fighters. Others included the 1st Minnesota that took the highest percentage of casualties of any Union regiment in the war when it took 89% casualties at Gettysburg.

The 2nd Minnesota Regiment took the highest number of Union casualties at Chickamauga, holding the right flank against Hood at Snodgrass Hill. The 2nd also initiated the attack on Missionary Ridge at Chattanooga that routed Bragg.

The 3rd Regiment was the first Union regiment to enter Little Rock. The 4th was the first union regiment to enter Vicksburg. The 1st Minnesota Light Artillery saved the Union at the Sunken Road at Shiloh. Minnesota was one of only two states to contribute companies to each of the two famous U.S. Sharpshooters Regiments that fought in over fifty engagements in the war.

In addition to these exploits in the Civil War, seven of the eleven Minnesota regiments (the 3rd, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th regiments) all fought in the Dakota Indian War that broke out in 1862. These regiments included all of the Minnesota Regiments that fought at Nashville.

Other than Custer's battle at Little Big Horn, these regiments in the Dakota War fought the largest Indian battles ever conducted in the U.S. Lessons learned fighting against superior numbers of a highly mobile enemy along with the harshness of fighting and living on the frontier shaped the Minnesotans and made them the renowned fighters they became.

This presentation will focus on the Minnesota regiments with particular focus on those in the XVI Corps who fought at Nashville. The background of the Indian War and the Minnesotans exploits in this war and the condition and personalities of Minnesota that shaped the character of these men will be highlighted in the presentation.

Biography of Ken Flies:

In 1995 after 35 years in the computer industry, Ken Flies moved back home to the Hill Country of southeastern Minnesota, where his family has lived continuously for almost 150 years and which is the home of a large number of the Minnesota soldiers who fought at Nashville.

Since returning to Plainview, MN, Ken has been the founder and

Executive Director of The Center for Rural America Arts, which has established the Jon Hassler Professional Theater, the Rural America Writer's Center and the Plainview Area History Center. Ken is also a member of the Minnesota State Historical Society.

Ken is a former member of the Twin Cities Civil War Roundtable and a current member of the Rochester and Hiawatha Valley Civil War Roundtables in Minnesota. He has lectured to numerous Roundtables, History Centers and schools.

His interest in the Civil War stems from a love of history and his grandmother's stories of her maternal and paternal Grandfathers, both of whom died in the Civil War. One a Pennsylvania native was with the Tenth Minnesota Regiment at Nashville and died and is buried in Tennessee and the other was with the First and also the Twenty-Third Connecticut Regiments and was captured in Virginia and died and is buried at Andersonville in Georgia.

In 1998, Ken's poem- *An Ode to a Soldier Long Forgotten*- about a soldier from the Hill Country and the Tenth Minnesota, who fought at Nashville, won the Editor's Choice Award of the National Library of Poetry and in 1999 the Editor's Choice Award of the International Library of Poetry.

In May 2000 Ken produced and directed an original play about soldiers from the Hill Country and their exploits at The Battle of Nashville, titled *The Guerillas from the Greenwood*.

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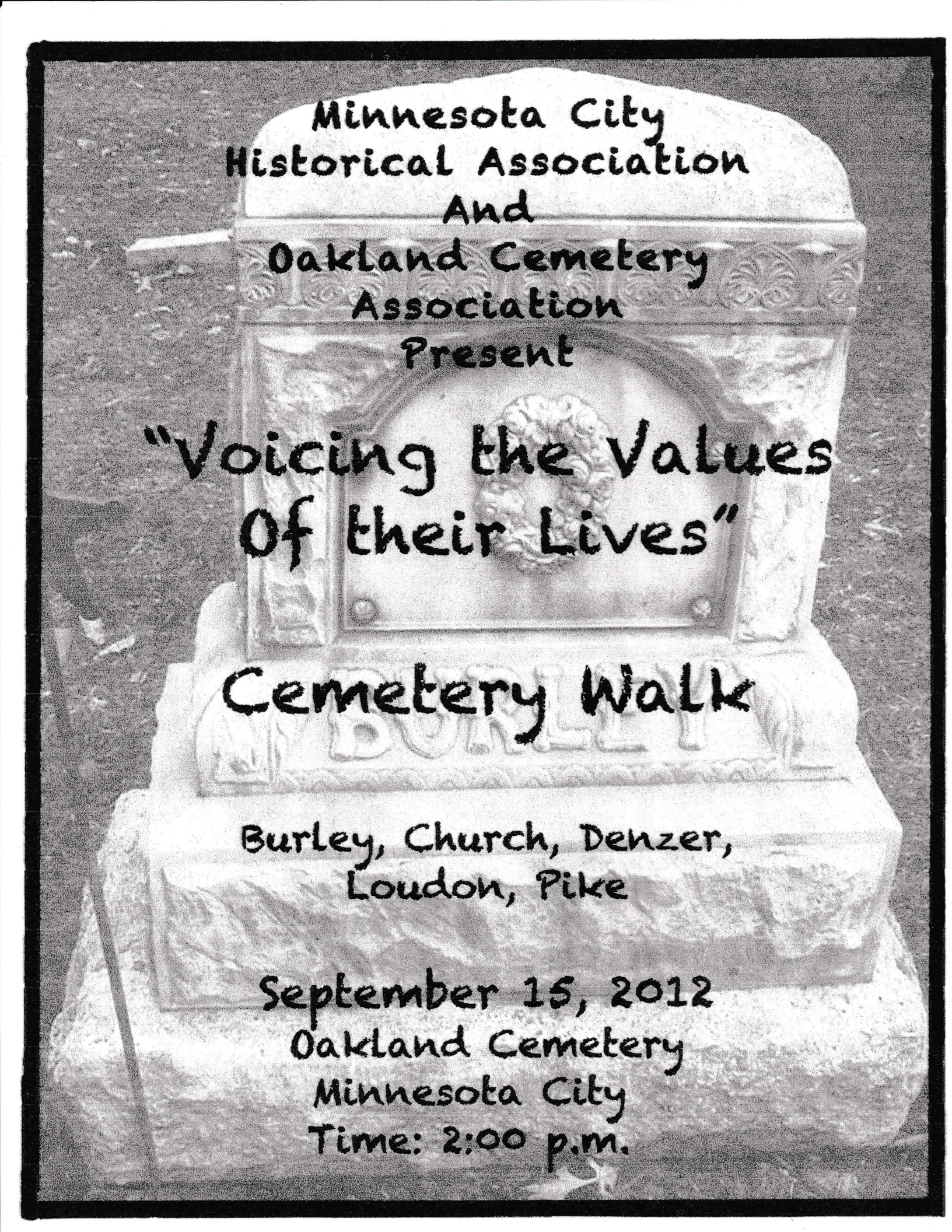
D. Q. Burley 1821-1915

Daniel Q. Burley was born in Lyndonville, Coledonia County, New York, the son of Stephen and Hannah (Quimby) Burley. When he was a child, the family moved to Holderness in New Hampshire. He remained with his parents until sixteen years of age and then went to Tamoth, New Hampshire where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for seven years. He made his home in New England until he came to Minnesota with the Western Farm and Village Association in 1862 and took a prominent part in the settlement of Minnesota City.

In February, 1864, Burley enlisted in Company B Seventh Minnesota Volunteer Infantry and served until the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge in August, 1865.

Burley lived in Minnesota City for sixty two years and was the oldest settler in Winona County. He was united in marriage on January 5, 1846 to Naomi Rundlett who died in 1856. Together they had four children, Francisco, Alvah, Lenora and Charles, Alvah R. Of Minnesota City being the only one living at the time of D.Q.'s death. On February 22, 1858, Burley married again, his second bride being Ann Rowney, who died in 1902. The second marriage produced four children, James Q. of Minnesota City, John C.F. of Deerwood, Minnesota, Josephine of Deerwood and Hypatia of Minnesota City, who made a home for her father in his declining years. Burley Slough, just north of Minnesota City, bears the founder's name, and the large maples still standing (2006) marking the land line between Darwin Denzer and the Jilk-O'Grady land are believed to have been planted by Burley.

Daniel Burley was the last surviving member of the Western Farm and Village Association which originally settled Minnesota City. He died in Minnesota City, closely following the death of Charles Bannan, another member of the group who died the day before. Burley was ninety three years of age and although ill for some weeks past, had before that been unusually active for someone his age.



Minnesota City
Historical Association
And
Oakland Cemetery
Association
Present

"Voicing the Values
Of their Lives"

Cemetery Walk

Burley, Church, Denzer,
Loudon, Pike

September 15, 2012
Oakland Cemetery
Minnesota City
Time: 2:00 p.m.

Christopher C. Chapman

Christopher Chapman was an "old settler" of the county, having come to Minnesota City in about 1855. He was a member of the John Bail Post. G. A. R. of Winona, of the A.O.U.W, and of the First Baptist Church in Minnesota City. He was born in London, England. At the close of the war, Mr. Chapman was a United States Mail Agent for four years. He was postmaster here for twenty-one years, holding the position at the time of his death. Chapman was one of the significant figures in the formation of the Oakland Cemetery Association, serving as its first secretary (1887). He was highly esteemed both here and in Winona. He was survived by his widow, Emma. His wife and his brother Ted were at his bedside when he died. He had been unconscious for several days and did not regain consciousness. Mrs. Chapman was the sister of Mrs. Rufus Waterman. Christopher was the son of Edgbert Chapman who died in Minnesota City in 1896.

During the war, Christopher was a member of the Seventh Minnesota Company B. He was drawing a small pension at the time of his death and carried a \$2000.00 insurance policy in the A.O. U. W. The Ancient Order of United Workmen began in Meadville, Pennsylvania on October 27, 1868. Founder John Upchurch believed that an eternal truth was "that the interests of labor and capitol are equal and should receive equal protection." Fraternal benefits societies soon became quite popular as a means of providing financial protection to working class people at affordable rates (Masonry).



Minnesota Civil War Soldiers

Surname:	Chapman
Given Name and Rank:	Christ C. Pvt
Age:	29
Induction Date:	17 Aug 1862
Regiment:	B SEVENTH
Birth Place:	England
Town of Residence:	Rollingstone
County of Residence:	Winona
State of Residence:	Minn
Notes:	SGT. DISC. AT ST LOUIS, MO
Discharge Date:	11/MAY/1865

Buried in Oakland - Frank Frame

Frank A. Frame was born January 1, 1839 at Swanton Falls, Vermont. He married Maria Weaver of Portland, Maine, in 1860; Maria died in 1900, and he married Hannah Krier of Winona in 1903. She died in 1915. Mr. Frame enlisted in Company A, 35th Regiment, 9th Corp. He figured in several important battles. They included that of Antietam, Shiloh, the siege of Vicksburg, Gettysburg and numerous others. He was mustered out in July 1865, came to Pepin and then in 1872 moved to Minnesota City. He died on March 26 1920 at the age of 81. He was a Civil War Veteran who came west soon after the war ended and a member of the Old Settlers Association who with D.Q. Burley and J.D. Prescott had attended a G.A.R. Encampment in Boston in 1890. It was expected that the G.A.R. would assist at the Frame funeral (see separate information). Mr. Frame was survived by an aged brother in the East. He was also the father of four daughters: Mrs. David Whetstone of Winona, Mrs. F.E. Wright of Mn. City, Mrs. J. B Van Pelt of Winona and Mrs. Fred Hugh of Chicago. For many years, Frame operated a fruit



farm at Minnesota City, and prior to that time, he lived in Pepin County, WI. Mr. Frame's early work in Winona county is revealed in many of the oldest frame houses at the west end of the city. He worked at his trade with contractor J.S. Sweazy for several years building houses on the outskirts of Winona.

On December 6, 1919 Frank Frame was reported to be seriously ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. David Whetstone, 1051 West King Street. He was suffering from chronic troubles and had been unconscious for the past two days. His health had been impaired for about a year and a half. He had been long noted for unusual activity and was remarkably well preserved in spite of his four score years.

A May 9, 1900 edition of the *Winona Daily Republican* recounts County Convention Activities that included Frank Frame, Minnesota City as well as Thos. Chopin and D.Q. Burley representing Rollingstone Township and William Calbick (grocery store owner) and Jacob Stehn from Minnesota City Village. The rhetoric of the convention was dynamic. The chairman of the convention, Hon. Thos Simpson, predicted a Republican victory. "Two years ago when we last met, war was being waged between this country and the ancient kingdom of Spain. This great nation had unsheathed the sword in the interest of humanity and Christian civilization. At that time a great cry was being raised by this nation to heaven for righteous vengeance to be visited upon the murderers of the 300 gallant brave men on the Maine in the Harbor of Havana." Simpson asks for solid support for the current administration, and then chides the Republicans: "And that reminds me to say here, the danger has always been imminent in the Republican party, the tendency to factionalize. It is a party of ideas, of intelligence, of press, of individual independent thought and action, political and otherwise, and hence its voters are not bound by party action and control as our opponents are. The members of the opposition party; varied as their ideas may be, never break lines in action, they vote solidly. I trust and hope this campaign may be so conducted that in the nation, the state, the district, or the county, there be not factional spirit arise. (*Winona Daily Republican*; May 9, 1900).

Material for this item contributed by Marianne Mastenbrook and various articles in the early Winona County newspapers.

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Name:	Frank A Frame [Frank A Frank]									
Home in 1900:	Rollingstone, Winona, Minnesota									
Age:	61	View original image								
Birth Date:	Jan 1839	View blank form								
Birthplace:	Vermont									
Race:	White									
Gender:	Male									
Relationship to Head of House:	Head									
Father's Birthplace:	France									
Mother's Birthplace:	France									
Marital Status:	Widowed									
Residence :	Minnesota City Village, Winona, Minnesota									
Occupation:	View on Image									
Neighbors:	View others on page									
Household Members:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Age</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Frank A Frame</td> <td>61</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cora B Frame</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jeanne G Trask</td> <td>23</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name	Age	Frank A Frame	61	Cora B Frame	20	Jeanne G Trask	23	
Name	Age									
Frank A Frame	61									
Cora B Frame	20									
Jeanne G Trask	23									

Source Citation: Year: 1900; Census Place: Rollingstone, Winona, Minnesota; Roll T623_797; Page: 7B; Enumeration District: 182.

Source Information:

Ancestry.com. 1900 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2004. Original data: United States of America, Bureau of the Census. *Twelfth Census of the United States, 1900*. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1900. T623, 1854 rolls.

Description:

This database is an index to individuals enumerated in the 1900 United States Federal Census, the Twelfth Census of the United States. Census takers recorded many details including each person's name, address, relationship to the head of household, color or race, sex, month and year of birth, age at last birthday, marital status, number of years married, the total number of children born of the mother, the number of those children living, birthplace, birthplace of father and mother, if the individual was foreign born, the year of immigration and the number of years in the United States, the citizenship status of foreign-born individuals over age twenty-one, occupation, and more. Additionally, the names of those listed on the population schedule are

101	Hanson Mads	50	M	H	Denmark	13	7	Farmer	12
	Hanson Nellie	50	F	H	Denmark				
	Hanson Christ	14	M	H	Denmark				
	Hanson Henry	12	M	H	Denmark				
	Hanson Minnie	10	F	H	Minnesota				
	Hanson Louis	8	M	H	Minnesota				
	Hanson Willie	6	F	H	Minnesota				
	Hanson Harry	5	M	H	Minnesota				
102	Stuck Louis	34	M	H	Wisconsin	2	2	Farmer	12
	Stuck Mary	35	F	H	Iowa				
	Stuck John	13	M	H	Wisconsin				
	Stuck Marie	10	F	H	New York				
	Stuck Oscar	7	M	H	Iowa				
	Stuck Jennie	4	F	H	Iowa				
	Stuck Grant	1	M	H	South Dak				
	Stuck Thomas	1	M	H	South Dak				
	Baxter Basil	51	M	H	Illinois	1	3	Farmer	12
103	Frame Frank	56	M	H	Vermont	22	22	Gardener	8
	Frame Marie	55	F	H	Maine				
	Frame Cora	75	F	H	Minnesota				
104	Nelson John	66	M	H	Sweden	23	23	Farmer	12
	Nelson Annie	60	F	H	Sweden				
	Nelson Emma	23	F	H	Sweden				

Total No. Inhabitants according to the above enumeration *Forty (40)*

Total No. Legal Voters according to the above enumeration *Eight (8)*



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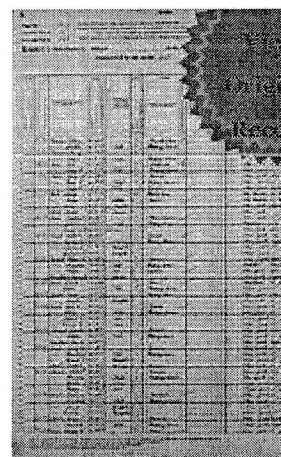
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Make a Connection

Find others who are researching your ancestors in Public Member Trees:
[Find others researching Frank Frame](#)

1880 United States Federal Census

Name:	Frank Frame						
Home in 1880:	Minnesota City, Winona, Minnesota						
Age:	41						
Estimated birth year:	abt 1839						
Birthplace:	Vermont						
Relation to Head of Household:	Self (<i>Head</i>)						
Spouse's name:	Maria						
Father's birthplace:	New York						
Mother's birthplace:	Canada						
Neighbors:	View others on page						
Occupation:	Works In Grist Mill						
Marital Status:	Married						
Race:	White						
Gender:	Male						
Cannot read/write:	} View image						
Blind:							
Deaf and dumb:							
Otherwise disabled:							
Idiotic or insane:							
Household Members:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Age</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Frank Frame</td> <td>41</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maria Frame</td> <td>41</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name	Age	Frank Frame	41	Maria Frame	41
Name	Age						
Frank Frame	41						
Maria Frame	41						



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Frank Frame	41
Maria Frame	41
Emma Frame	18
Minnie Frame	11
Jennie Frame	3
Cora Frame	2M

Source Citation: Year: 1880; Census Place: Minnesota City, Winona, Minnesota; Roll T9_637; Family History Film: 1254637; Page: 81.4000; Enumeration District: 276; Image: 0688.

Source Information:

Ancestry.com and The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. *1880 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2005. 1880 U.S. Census Index provided by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints © Copyright 1999 Intellectual Reserve, Inc. All rights reserved. All use is subject to the limited use license and other terms and conditions applicable to this site. Original data: United States of America, Bureau of the Census. *Tenth Census of the United States, 1880*. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1880. T9, 1,454 rolls.

Description:

This database is an index to 50 million individuals enumerated in the 1880 United States Federal Census. Census takers recorded many details including each person's name, address, occupation, relationship to the head of household, race, sex, age at last birthday, marital status, place of birth, parents' place of birth. Additionally, the names of those listed on the population schedule are linked to actual images of the 1880 Federal Census. [Learn more...](#)



You are here: Historical Records > Census & Voter Lists > 1880 United States Federal Census

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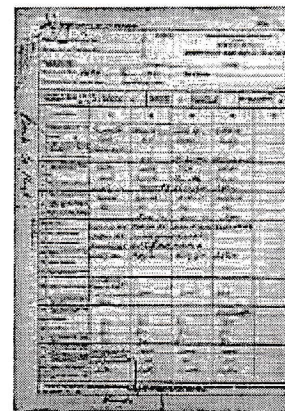


There are no comments for this record [Leave a comment](#)

Make a Connection

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1890 Veterans Schedules

Veteran's Name:	Frank A Frame
Home in 1890 (Township, County, State):	Rollingstone, Winona, Minnesota
Year enlisted:	1862
Year discharged:	1865
Rank:	Private
Company:	View image
Regiment or vessel:	View image
Length of Service:	View image


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Source Citation: Year: 1890; Census Place: Rollingstone, Winona, Minnesota; Roll 22; Page: 1; Enumeration District: 377.

Source Information:

Ancestry.com. 1890 Veterans Schedules [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2005. Original data: Special Schedules of the Eleventh Census (1890) Enumerating Union Veterans and Widows of Union Veterans of the Civil War; (National Archives Microfilm Publication M123, 118 rolls); Records of the Department of Veterans Affairs, Record Group 15; National Archives, Washington, D.C.

Description:

This database is an index to individuals in the United States enumerated in the 1890 special census of Civil War Union veterans and widows of veterans available on microfilm M123 (118 rolls) from the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Information listed in this index includes the veteran's name or widow's name, rank, year of enlistment, and year of discharge. [Learn more...](#)

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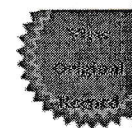
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1920 United States Federal Census

Name:	Frank Frame	
Home in 1920:	Winona Ward 1, Winona, Minnesota	
Age:	81 years	
Estimated birth year:	abt 1839 [abt 1889]	
Birthplace:	Vermont	
Relation to Head of House:	Father-in-law	
Father's Birth Place:	Canada	
Mother's Birth Place:	France	
Marital Status:	Widow	
Race:	White	
Sex:	Male	
Able to read:	Yes	
Able to Write:	Yes	
Image:	735	
Neighbors:	View others on page	
Household Members:	Name	Age
	David Whetstone	59
	Mannie Whetstone	50
	Bernice Whetstone	38
	Frank Frame	81
		[31]



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Source Citation: Year: 1920; Census Place: Winona Ward 1, Winona, Minnesota; Roll T625_865; Page: 6A; Enumeration District: 198; Image: 735.

Source Information:
Ancestry.com. 1920 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2009. Images reproduced by FamilySearch.

For details on the contents of the film numbers, visit the following NARA web page: [NARA](#).

Note: Enumeration Districts 819-839 on roll 323 (Chicago City)

Original data: Fourteenth Census of the United States, 1920; (National Archives Microfilm Publication T625, 2076 rolls); Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29; National Archives, Washington, D.C.

3/26/1920

FRANK FRAME, PIONEER, DEAD AT 81 YEARS

Was Veteran of Civil War — Came West Soon After Ending of the War.

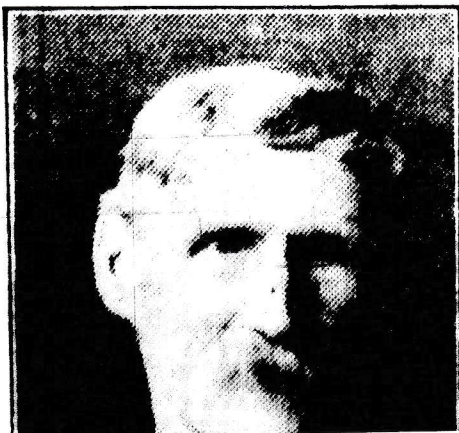
Frank A. Frame, Civil War veteran, member of the Old Settlers' association and pioneer resident of Winona county, died this noon at the age of 81 at the home of his daughter, Mrs. David Whetstone, 1061 West King street. Death came as the result of

illness. Mr. Frame, until his health became impaired about a year and a half ago, had long been noted for unusual activity and was remarkably well preserved in spite of his four score years.

G. A. R. at Funeral.

Funeral arrangements had not been made late this afternoon. It is expected that the G. A. R., of which Mr. Frame was a member, will assist in the services. Mr. Frame is survived by an aged brother in the East, and by four daughters: Mrs. David Whetstone, Mrs. F. E. Wright, and Mrs. J. B. Van Pelt of Winona; and Mrs. Fred Hugh of Chicago.

Mr. Frame was a well known resident of Winona county. For many years he operated a fruit farm at Minnesota City and prior to that time he lived in Pepin county, Wis. In the latter county he was among the



Gen. Wood Leads In Normal Straw Vote

Herbert Hoover Is Second in Presidential Preference Ballot Today.

Gen. Leonard Wood is the first choice of the students of Winona Normal for nomination for president of the United States and Herbert Hoover second. For first choice Gen. Wood at a straw ballot taken this morning, received 132 first choice votes and for second choice 63 more. Herbert Hoover received 83 votes for first choice and 71 for second. Wood, Hoover, Lowden and Johnson were the leading candidates, although a number of others received votes. Each student was privileged to cast a first and second choice.

TEACHERS ASK

MONTH'S PAY WHILE SICK

Other Requests Considered at Conference With Board of Education Thursday.

The board of education met in special session late Thursday afternoon to give a hearing to a committee representing the Winona Teachers' federation. The purpose of the meeting was to enable the committee to make known to the board the attitude of the federation and mutual exchange of views. Federation officials said today that the result of the conference was in the main satisfactory.

Three Matters Discussed.

The three principal matters scheduled for consideration were: (1) a request made by the federation for an extension of time for the return of teachers' contracts for the coming year beyond the 10 day period originally allowed; (2) a salary schedule; and (3) the clause in the contracts relating to compensation in case of sickness. Discussion of the first topic was made necessary when the second and third

Students Give Sketches.

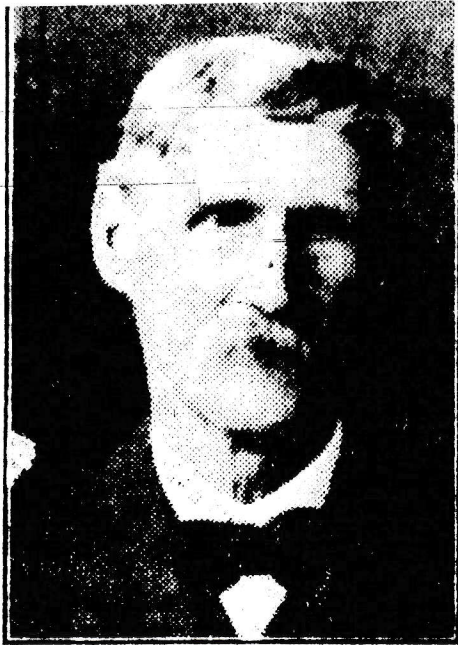
The student speeches presented last three days, giving brief sketches of the different candidates were prepared in connection with R. F. ...

was no attempt to influence the election by any speaker. The discussions were based on the political and professional careers of the various candidates. Following is a tabulation of the results, the first figures after each showing the number of ballots for this candidate for first choice the second figure the number of ballots cast for second choice. Under this arrangement Herbert Hoover not only first in the second choice ballots cast, but also stood second in the first choice ballots in which he received more votes than for first choice. The figures in detail:

- Wood—132, 63.
- Hoover—83, 71.
- Lowden—33, 61.
- Johnson—49, 59.
- Wilson—10, 13.
- McAdoo—8, 21.
- Palmer—0, 4.
- Bryan—2, 6.
- Hughes—1, 5.
- Champ Clark—1, 1.
- Harding—1, 1.
- Taft—0, 2.
- Gov. Allen—0, 1.
- Gov. Edwards—1, 1.

Eleven men wanted for the department to put in effect the shift system. Those eligible are between ages of 21 to 35 and physically sound, who can read and write the English language. Examinations will be held at the department office on March 27, 1920, at seven thirty o'clock P. M. Adv.

DORMITORY



FRANK A. FRAME

very earliest settlers. Mr. Frame's early work in Winona county is revealed in many of the oldest frame houses at the West End. He worked at his trade of carpenter with Contractor J. S. Sweazy for several years, building houses on the outskirts of Winona.

Born in Vermont.

Frank A. Frame was born at Swanton Falls, Vt., Jan. 1, 1839. When he was but a small boy his parents moved to Newbury Port, Mass. There he was married to Maria C. Weaver, who was born at Portland, Me., Sept. 16, 1839. The wedding occurred Oct. 2, 1860. Mrs. Frame died Jan. 21, 1900. Mr. Frame married again Oct. 28, 1903, to Hannah Krier of Winona who died Dec. 24, 1915.

In April 1861 Mr. Frame enlisted in company A, 35th regiment, 9th corps. He figured in several important battles. They included that of Antietam, Shiloh, the siege of Vicksburg, Gettysburg and numerous others. He was mustered out in July, 1865.

Soon after muster Mr. Frame came west and settled at Pepin, Wis. He lived there until 1872 when he moved his family to Minnesota City. There he lived until 1915 when he went to live with his daughter in Stockton. The family moved to Winona last fall.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER STARTS ON BIG RISE

Jumps Nearly a Foot

officials said today that the result of the conference was in the main satisfactory.

Three Matters Discussed.

The three principal matters scheduled for consideration were: (1) a request made by the federation for an extension of time for the return of teachers contracts for the coming year beyond the 10 day period originally allowed; (2) a salary schedule; and (3) the clause in the contracts relating to compensation in case of sickness. Discussion of the first topic was made necessary when the second and third points were cleared up, thus obviating the occasion for a postponement of the contract return date in order that those two matters might be considered. The date at which the contracts are to be signed and returned accordingly remains March 29. The contracts were submitted March 19. It is understood that a number of teachers have already returned the signed contracts for next year.

No Salary Schedule

The matter of a salary schedule was discussed at some length. The federation committee requested the board to arrange such a schedule, in which stated compensation would be fixed for teachers of varying classes and degrees of experience. The board intimated that it had no objection to considering a salary schedule at some later time, but replied that practical difficulties made adoption of such a schedule impossible at present. The board informed the committee that a salary schedule had been in effect previous to 1917, but that continued increases and fluctuations in teachers salaries since that time had rendered the arrangement of a stable schedule out of the question. The committee was told that no fixed maximum or minimum salaries are now in existence here, but that in the case of grade school teachers the present actual minimum was the maximum several years ago. The announcement of the board that it would take the subject of a schedule under advisement was considered satisfactory by the committee, federation officials said today.

Teachers Ask Sick Pay

In the matter of compensation during absence on account of sickness, the committee intimated a belief that at present no generally applicable standard is in effect. The board replied that such a standard is in effect, and that in the same circumstances the same compensation is given every teacher absent for this cause. The present compensation, the board said, is full pay for the first day of absence, and thereafter the difference between the rate normally received by the teacher and that received by the substitute. The committee asked that full pay hereafter be allowed for two weeks and half pay during the next two weeks in cases of such absence. The board

Gov. Edwards 1, 1.

Eleven men wanted for the department to put in effect the shift system. Those eligible are between ages of 21 to 35 and physically sound, who can read and write the English language. Examinations will be held at the department office on March 27, 1920, at seven thirty o'clock P. M. Adv.

DORMITORY AT NORMAL SHEPARD HALL

Students Today Decide to Honor Former President — Several Names Discussed.

The new dormitory unit at Normal is to be named Shepard Hall in honor of the late Dr. Irwin Shepard. The matter finally was decided by the school this morning. A number of names of various former teachers and students had been proposed, but there seemed to be a general feeling that the late Dr. Irwin Shepard had contributed so much to the institution thru 19 years as its president, and had been so instrumental in securing the first appropriation for a dormitory in 1885, the idea however being vetoed by the governor for lack of funds, that this name would be the most fitting one to be used at the present time. The new building will therefore be known as Shepard Hall, in accordance with the wish of the Normal school board that the naming of buildings connected with any one school shall be left to the membership of the school itself.

MUNSON TO BE A JUDGE

W. H. Munson of the Normal faculty left this afternoon for La Crosse where he will this evening act as one of the judges in a debate between the Stevens Point and La Crosse Normals for and against the adoption of universal military training. The La Crosse debaters are to uphold the theory of military training, while the Stevens Point Normals are to be opposed. Also this evening a second debating team from the La Crosse Normal will go to Oshkosh to debate the same question there.

Samuel Loudon

Samuel Loudon was born in Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland. He came to Winona County and was farming near St. Charles. He was married and was 35 years old when he mustered into the Second Minnesota Battery on February 20, 1862. Loudon served as a private for most of his time with the Battery, having been a corporal for a time, but was reduced to the ranks on June 16, 1864. In September, 1864 Loudon was sent to the hospital in Chatanooga, Tennessee, where he remained until January 23, 1865. He reenlisted on March 22, 1865 and continued to serve with the Battery until it was mustered out in August of 1865. He returned to Winona County and married Agnes McNiven in 1886. Loudon joined the Ball Post #45 of the Grand Army of the Republic where he remained a member. He died in Winona on September 30, 1906, and was buried in the Minnesota City Cemetery, Winona County, Minnesota.

On November 14, 1998, the **Oakland Cemetery** was one of several cemeteries in Winona County that were visited by the Second Minnesota Battery of Light Artillery Re-enactors. They paid tribute to Samuel Loudon for his service in the Second Minnesota Battery during the Civil War.

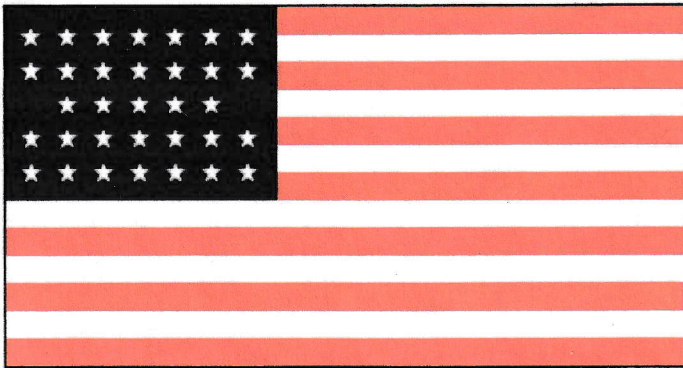
the Battle of Gettysburg Resource Center

United States Flags during the Civil War

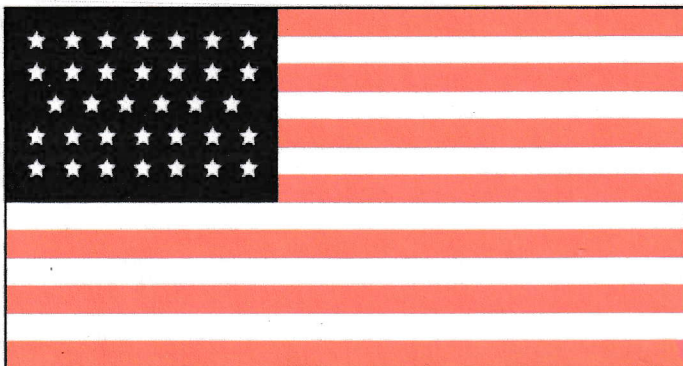
Contributed by W. Norton-Taylor

revised 10/02/04

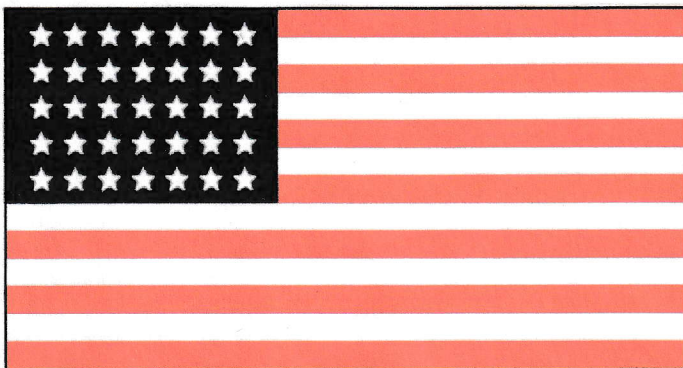
During the Civil War, Union forces fought under a total of three official flags. It's interesting to note that during the war, stars for the states which had seceded and formed the new nation of the *Confederate States of America* remained on the flag of the *United States of America*. Thus the States of the Confederacy were represented in the national flags for *both* sides in the war:



The 33 star flag became official July 4, 1859. The 33rd star was added for Oregon which became a state on February 14, 1859.



The 34 star flag became official July 4, 1861. The 34th star was added for Kansas which became a state on January 29, 1861



The 35 star flag became official July 4, 1863. The 35th star was added for West Virginia which was admitted to the Union as a state on June 20, 1863.

ROAD THRU CEMETERY

ROAD

ROAD

CEGAR
○

ESTHER DENZEL
○

BIG-ELM

★ BURLYS
○

CEGAR TREES
○

★ COTTON

★ SCHAFFER

★ WATERMAN

★ SAM'L LONDON

★ CAMPBELL
○

BIG CEDAR

★ FRAME

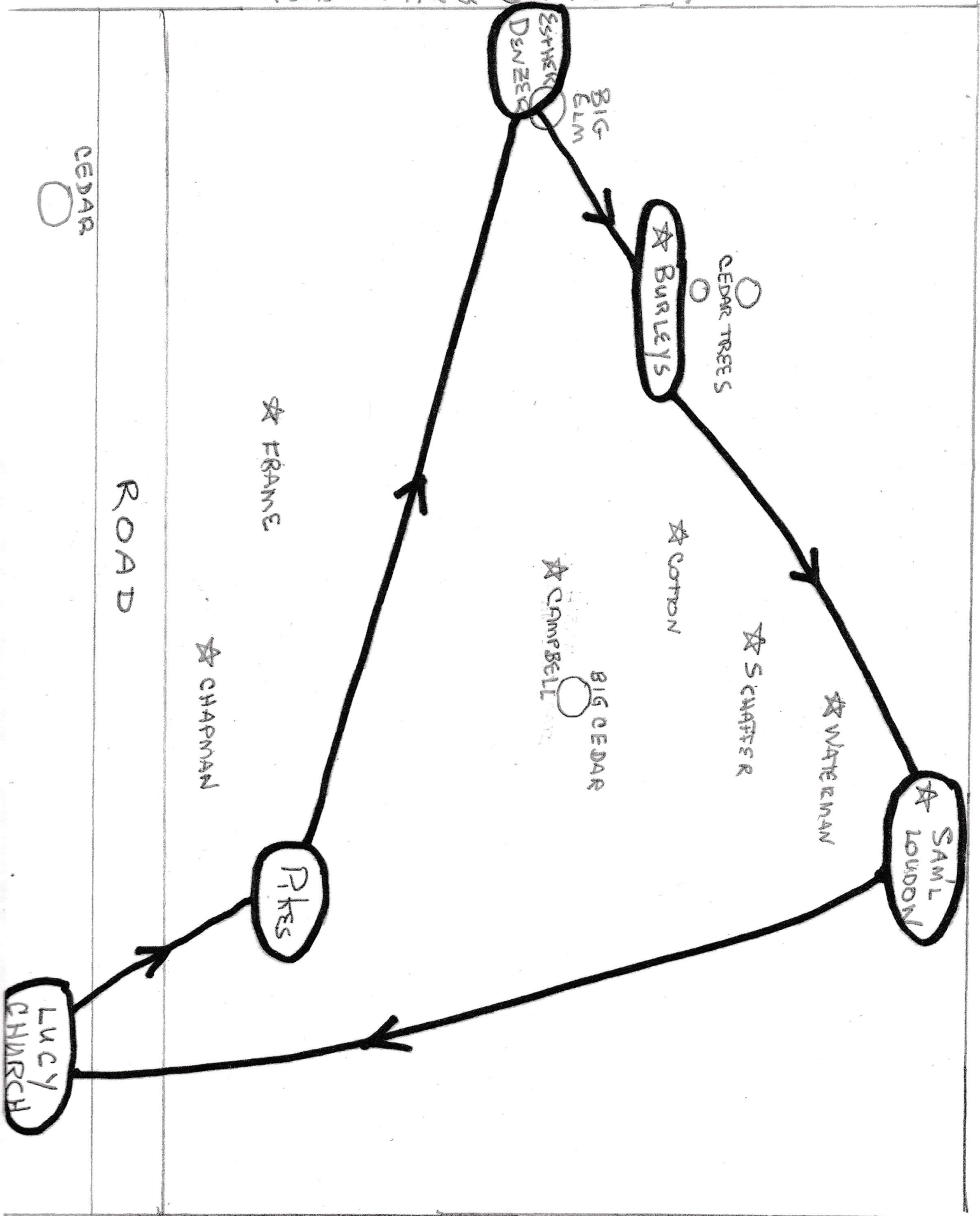
★ CHAPMAN

Pikes

LUCY CHURCH

DISPLAY TABLES

GATE



FIRST MINNESOTA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY REGIMENT

[Home](#)
[Roster](#)
[Maps](#)
[Soldier](#)
[Map](#)

Edgar Chapman

Company K
 Mustered In 04/29/61
 Mustered Out 05/05/64
 Rank Sergeant
 Wounds
 Wound Bristow Station Left thumb
 Nativity England
 Born 04/24/38
 Died 08/05/10
 DiedWhere ND,Fargo
 Hometown Rollingstone

NO PHOTO
AVAILABLE



Edgar "Ted" Chapman was born in London, England, April 24, 1838 to Egbert and Rebecca Chapman. Egbert was a lawyer and so when Edgar was old enough he was sent to a private school in London. Here he spent his youth until 1849, when Egbert decided to emigrate to the United States. The family first settled in Brooklyn, New York. From there they moved to Dubuque, where Egbert edited a newspaper.

He became fascinated with the advertisements for the Minnesota Territory. He was instrumental in organizing a colony of 400 people who headed for the Minnesota Territory and in 1850 the group purchased a site on the west side of the Mississippi about 80

miles south of Fort Snelling which they called Minnesota City. When they arrived there seems to have been some confusion as to if they actually owned the land they purchased, but the Chapman family was there to stay and Egbert selected a piece of land called it "Sweet Prairie."

Edgar went to work at a mercantile store in nearby Minnesota City and also worked as a carpenter. He enlisted in the Winona Volunteers at the start of the Civil War. The 23 year old was mustered into Company K on April 29, 1861. He was selected as the eighth corporal in his company. On Oct 21, 1862, he was promoted to the rank of sergeant.

He saw action at the battle of Bull Run, Fair Oaks and Savage Station. At Harrison's Landing he contracted dysentery and piles but still stayed in the ranks. In the spring of 1863, his sickness flared up again. Sometime in March or April he was sent to a Division Hospital. The May/June muster roll reports that he had been sent to a hospital in Washington DC. He returned to duty in July and participated in the Battle of Gettysburg. His company had 20 casualties during their famous charge. Ted was one of the few to escape, unhurt. He and ten or so men left in the company were in the ranks on July 3rd to help repulse Pickett's charge.

Though never seriously wounded, he did receive some injuries. He later recalled, "I had a flesh wound of the left thumb. It was a flesh wound from a shot and I tied it up and let it heal. That was at Bristow Station Va., in the fall of 1863. I never had any treatment for it. I was hurt at Antietam, but not seriously. It was at night while Lee's army was retreating. We were lying on the ground and all four Batteries were maneuvering and one of the teams ran the wheel of a gun or caisson on me. I was in a hallow which I had scooped out to keep out of the line of the enemies shot. I was lying on my back and the wheel passed diagonally across my stomach and left side of my chest. I was bruised pretty badly and passed a little blood in my urine for a few days but I

don't recollect that I had any treatment for it."

Ted had many friends in the company and regiment. One was John Mars, a printer from Company H. Most, however, were in his own company. William Sergeant who was his "bunky." That means they each buttoned their pup tents or shelter halves together to form a small tent and the two would sleep under the inverted V shaped tent. Ted also was on good terms with Mathew Marvin and Charley North, who were sergeants in the company. Another friend in the company was Steve Martin.

Company K's Orderly Sergeant, Mathew Marvin, was wounded at Gettysburg. When Chapman returned to duty, just prior to the Battle of Bristow Station, he started serving as the company's acting orderly sergeant, though he was never promoted to the rank. He was mustered out as a sergeant on May 5, 1864.

In the early spring of 1864, while at Ft Snelling he caught as severe cold which developed into pneumonia. In a very weakened condition, he was sent to the fort hospital, where he remained from April 24th to May 6, 1864. When discharged he could hardly stand up. Comrades help to load him into a boat and traveled down river to his father's home. He convalesced for about a year, with the help of a neighbor lady and her daughter. He was not able to return to his carpentry work. He opened a grocery store and continued at that trade until 1877 or 1878. He married Emma Miller in Winona on Oct 2, 1871, and the couple settled in Minnesota City. Over the years they had 12 children, nine of whom lived to adulthood. He had a good business until a severe rain storm washed the store away. He was out of business for a year or more until he moved to the Dakota Territory.

In March 1879, he caught "Dakota Fever" and traveled to Fargo, Dakota Territory to seek out farmland that had been made accessible by the Northern Pacific Railroad. George Ellsbury, another Winona man took a group of 23 people to lay out a townsite of what would become Tower City. It was located fifty miles west of Fargo. In April 1879, the town had three buildings, a hotel, a land office owned by Ellsbury and a store operating out of a tent by Edgar Chapman. Starting in a tent and eventually building a log structure, Chapman joined Ellsbury and opened a small dry goods store (22' x 32') to supply the new settlers who were coming to the area.

Chapman's family joined him in May. Tower City was still unknown at the time. When Emma Chapman tried to buy train tickets for her family, the agent couldn't find such a town in the Dakota Territory, so he sold her a ticket to Fargo. From there she bought a ticket to Spring Tank a town nearby, and from there she and the children got transportation to Tower City.

Chapman was also in charge of handling the mail and seeing that it was distributed. A petition for a post office was being reviewed in Washington DC. Since the town was not a mail stop a post was erected near the train with a barrel hoop attached. The mail was tied to the hoop. When a train came by the postal clerk would put his arm through the hoop and thereby pick up the mail. Mail for Tower City was thrown in a ditch as the train went through town. Mail was not the only commodity to receive this treatment. Meat was also thrown into a ditch. The settlers at this time, still had to order meat. This practice of mail drop and pickup was halted in June, 1879, when the post office was approved. At that time one end of his store also became a post office and Edgar became the town's first postmaster. Besides being the place to come to get your mail, the store offered dry goods and groceries. Appropriately enough, he named the store "Headquarters."

Chapman worked at the store until the spring of 1888, when the store burned down. He then moved out to the farm one mile north of town, which had established when he arrived in the territory. Another veteran of the First Minnesota Infantry and a Winona County citizen, Levi Allred, moved to the area and bought a farm two miles north of the town. Levi opened the first lumber yard in Tower City. Ted kept his store in Tower City until late in life. Tower City and Ted had good times and bad, which often times followed the price of wheat.

He enjoyed his post war relationships with his comrades from the First Minnesota and enjoyed attending reunions when he could. On June 10, 1903, he sent the following poem to be read at the upcoming reunion which was held at the Soldiers Home in Minneapolis near Minnehaha Falls. He knew he would not be able to make it. This poem was read during the business meeting of the reunion for all his old friends to hear.

My Regrets

*I am sorry that I can't be among you boys, this glorious noon-day June,
For my plans have all miscarried and I am clean knocked out of tune;
For I know that you miss me while you are singing, for big on this you know,
I can go right up to glory or get clear down below.*

*And then again you will miss me when the meal-time is drawing near,
You will miss me at the bean pile and poor me out here so queer;
But we've mixed together many a time when such things wasn't thus,
And we've ate them smoking hot boys, when we wasn't in a rush.*

*Yes, we'll go back to Bull Run battle, boys, where the bullets flew fast and thick,
With our gallant Colonel Gorman and where is my son Dick?
Our Colonel's been mustered out, boys, but Dick is still with us all,
To await the day, let it come when it may, awaiting the bugle call.*

*There's no more falling forward boys, no more double quick charge,
No more dead and dying, blackened, begrimed and scarred;
There's no more crying mothers, no loved ones to weep forlorn,*

WISCONSIN VOLUNTEERS.

875

Name.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.
Schafer, Thomas	Private	B	1st Heavy Artillery
Schaffer, August	"	B	18th Infantry
Schaffer, Charles	"	B	3rd "
Schaffer, William	"	K	51st "
Schaffhausen, Peter	"	G	29th "
Schaffner, Jacob	"	E	12th "
Schag, Phillip	"		2nd Battery
(See Schug, Phillip)			
Schak, Jacob	"	E	45th Infantry
Schaknecht, Johann	"	G	45th "
Schaler, Carl	"	A	35th "
(See Schaefer, Charles)			
Schalfer, Frank	"	A	51st "
(See Schlafer, Frank)			
Schall, George	"	F	34th "
Schallenbarger, Joseph	"	F	7th "
Schalfer, Jacob	"		2nd Battery
Schaller, John	"	E	16th Infantry
Schallschläger, John	"	K	26th "
Schalock, Julius	"	H	45th "
Schalsoeger, John	"	K	26th "
(See Schallschläger, John)			
Schamberger, Christian	"	D	1st " 3 months
Schamberger, John	"	H	35th "
Schammel, Nicholas	"	F	35th "
Schanek, Henry	"	G	31st "
Schander, Berthold	"	I	21st "
(See Schwandner, Berthold)			
Schandt, Nicholas	"	D	19th " Vet. Co.
Schannel, John	"	D	1st " 3 months
Schaniel, Conrad	Corporal	A	9th " Vet. Co.
Schaniel, Friedrich	Private	A	9th "
Schape, August	"	B	26th "
Schapue, John	"	G	17th "
Schard, Joseph	"		Perm. Party
Schare, John	"	Un.	17th Infantry
Scharenbroich, Gerhard	"	D	27th "
Scharfenberg, William	"	H	45th "
Scharfenstein, Daniel O.	"		1st Battery
Scharlock, Julius	"	H	45th Infantry
Scharpf, George H.	"	E	45th "
Schart, Phillip	"	F	6th "
Schartier, Joseph	"	A	16th "
Schattman, Ernst	"	B	30th "
Schatz, John F.	"	B	9th " Vet. Co.
Schatzmann, John	"	G	9th "
(See Shathman, John)			
Schaub, George F.	"	K	6th "
(See Schaal, George T.)			
Schaub, Herman	1st Lieutenant	K	35th "
Schaub, John	Private	G	17th "
Schaub, Joseph	"	I	9th "
Schaub, Peter	"	H	3rd "
Schauer, Anton	"	H	45th "
(See Scheuer, Anton)			
Schauer, Christian	"	F	48th "
Schauer, Ludwig	"	E	17th "
Schauer, Michael	"	A	35th "
Schauer, Michael	"	D	44th "
Schauroth, Clemens	"	C	45th "
			1st " 3 months

For all has passed to summer, yes, passed like summer morn.

*I'm thinking what a great time we'll have, grabbing each others' hand,
While poor dear comrades are sleeping, away down in Dixie Land;
While Minnehaha is laughing and we'll be light and gay,
Just think of me, while you're having this spree, your old friend far away.*

*Respectfully yours,
E. Chapman
Co. K*

Chapman retired shortly before his death. Suffering from an attack of appendicitis, he was sent to St John's Hospital in Fargo. Upon his arrival he was immediately taken into surgery and unfortunately died before coming out from under the influence of anesthesia. He died August 5, 1910. His remains were shipped to Tower City for burial. The Presbyterian church in town was said to be filled to capacity. The GAR post and Masonic lodge were in charge of the service and burial.

His wife Emma lived many years after Ted's death, and died in 1928.

In 1988, Chuck Barden, one of the creators of this this site, was able to talk to Edgar Preston of Tower City, ND. Mr. Preston was 92 at the time, but he remembered Ted Chapman well. He lived near Chapman and he described him as a kind and gentle man who rarely talked about his wartime experiences.

Sources:

Minnesota 1860 Census; MHS.

Obituary, Tower City Topics, Thursday, Aug 11, 1910, p 3.

Mathew Marvin Papers, Pension papers: MHS.

Tower City History, Allen Peterson; 1979.

A History of Wabasha and Winona County, H.Hill, p 944.

Interview with Edgar Preston, 1988. Chuck Barden

Roster of the First Minnesota Infantry, 1910.

Soldiers Memoriam, Company K, First Minnesota Inf, Richard Moe papers, MHS.

Military pension file, Edgar Chapman, National Archives, Washington DC.