

NEWS

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First Minnesota Monument at Gettysburg

MEMBER PROFILE OF THE MONTH CLARK HAUSCHILDT



Clark Hauschildt joined the TCCWRT in 2021 after the most intense worry of COVID was past. "I was just in time to get a nifty TCCWRT coffee cup which I use often." His interest naturally flowed from his interest in all United States' wars. He's read extensively on World War II

but currently concentrates on the Civil War. Clark grew up in Red Wing, Minnesota, and was aware from quite a young age about the Minnesota representation in the conflict and particularly our local CW hero, Colonel William Colvill. His retirement in 2019 offered him the time he needed to participate in learning more through the TCCWRT.

When asked what he likes about the TCCWRT, he responded, "I like the diverse lecture presentations, the book purchasing resources allowing me to expand my library, and the camaraderie of people with like interests. The vast amount of information available from amazingly diverse points of view intrigues me and allows me to explore the strategies, tactics, personalities, and the political and social setting upon which it was fought." His favorite battlefield used to be exclusively Gettysburg (visited twice), but having increased his studies, he's discovered that each

battlefield offers unique situations and lessons. Now, he says, he's hard-pressed to name a favorite.

Clark's German ancestors, mostly farmers, arrived in the US in the 1880s, so were not here at the time of the Civil War. As for his own military background, he shared that, "Due to my brother's death in Vietnam when I was 14, I was classified as 'sole surviving son' and thus was not asked to serve."

"I have been married for 39 years to my long-suffering wife, Debra. We have two children (daughter 33, son 31). We have lived in the same house in south Minneapolis for 36 years. I arrived in Minneapolis from Red Wing in 1975 to attend school in Minneapolis and have never regretted it. I have degrees in accounting and geography (University of Minnesota). Accounting provided my vocation, geography my avocation. Travels in the U.S. involving Civil War sites have taken me to Virginia, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and New Mexico. And I have a fondness for science fiction and my interest in all the works of Isaac Asimov."

STEVEN SCHIER'S CIVIL WAR TRIVIA QUESTION OF THE MONTH:

Who was the only woman in the Civil War to be awarded the Medal of Honor?

(See last page for the answer)

OUR DECEMBER MEETING: DECEMBER 20, 2022

"Out to Work: Women and the Civil War Homefront" - Dr. Lisa Marie Rude



Women played many important roles during and following the Civil War. They were the mothers, sisters, wives and daughters of soldiers and sailors, and held the home front together through four terrible years of warfare. They also worked in hospitals just behind the battle lines, in factories, as merchants, did much of the farming, and assumed roles in community leadership. Rather than being a domestic burden, these women, from Minnesota to Maine, played key roles in preserving the Union and in trying to build a better society in its aftermath. Skills forged in the fires of war, aided women in their struggle for a place in society when it ended.

Dr. Lisa Marie Rude is a professor of history at Normandale Community College in Bloomington, MN. Dr. Rude received her doctoral degree in History and Women's Studies at the University of Maine in 2015. She earned her Master of Arts in Women's History from Sarah Lawrence College. Her primary research concentration is on twentieth century women's political history focused on the impact of the women's movements on the First Ladies of the United States.

2023 ROUND TABLE SPEAKER SCHEDULE

2023

January 17: "The Turning Point: The Wilderness and Spotsylvania" – John C. Fazio

February 21: "The Underground Railroad" – Chris Crutchfield

March 21: "Clara Barton: Civil War Battlefield Nurse" – Leslie Goddard

May 16: "The Yankee Plague: Escaped Union Prisoners ..." – Lorien Foote

THIS MONTH IN CIVIL WAR HISTORY -DECEMBER

6th1889 - Confederate President Jefferson Davis dies at the age of 81. 8th 1861 - Northerm merchant ship "Eben Dodge" seized by CSS Sumter in the mid-Atlantic. 15th 1885 - Confederate Secretary of State and Brigadier General Robert Toombs dies at age of 75. 16th 1863 - Union Cavalry officer, Brigadier General John Buford dies at the age of 37. 20th 1862 – General Earl Van Dorn leads Confederate cavalry on a raid of a Union supply depot near Holly Springs, Mississippi. 26-29th 1862 – Confederate forces under General John C. Pemberton repluse Union forces under Major General William T. Sherman at the Battle of Chickasaw Bayou (a.k.a. Battle of Walnut Hill). The beginning of the Vicksburg Campaign. 28th1864 – Battle of Egypt Station, Mississippi.

CIVIL WAR BIRTHDAYS - DECEMBER

1st 1835 – Brig. Gen. Micah Jenkins C.S.

12th 1806 – Brig. Gen. Stand Waite C.S.

16th 1819 – Brig. Gen. Robert S. Garnett C.S.

22nd 1803 – Major Gen. Joseph K. Mansfield U.S.

26th 1809 – Brig. Gen. William Nelson Pendleton C.S.

28th 1827 – Brig. Gen. Robert Latimer McCook U.S.

30th 1819 – Brig. Gen. John W. Geary U.S.

TCCWRT MEMBERS WITH DECEMBER BIRTHDAYS

12/17 Philip Baker

12/17 James Bergston

12/21 Jerry Ogdahl

12/28 Craig Macintosh

12/29 Larry Pearson

NEW MEMBER



New member Susan Bergquist.

From the Dusty Collection #24 A Dakota Scout's Pipe

This month's artifact story highlights the service of a little-known group of Civil War soldiers. The Company of Dakota Scouts was created by General Henry Hastings Sibley, commander of the Department of the Northwest's District of Minnesota in the wake of the 1862 Dakota Conflict. Their members were recruited from among those Dakota and mixed blood young men who opposed the Conflict, assisted setters in reaching freedom, or had made some efforts to assimilate into Euro American culture. Among them was Andrew Good Thunder, a full blood Mdewakanton who unlike many of his tribesmen lived his full life in the state of his birth.



Some years back I visited a north Minneapolis estate sale in a run-down but once elegant Victorian mansion, home to generations of owners of an area tobacco shop. Under one table was a box of pieces from old pipes and other small junk priced at \$4. But I was excited to see a piece of pipestone or Catlinite among the various remnants. Once outside in the light I noticed that I had purchased an intact Dakota pipe, inscribed on one side: "Morton, Minn, 11/27/1900, Chief Goodthunder." That name was immediately recognizable as Andrew Good Thunder, whose army headstone marked grave I had recently visited next to St. Cornelia's Church on the Lower Sioux Reservation. Time for some research!

First the pipe itself: Other Good Thunder pipes are known and so I assumed this was one the elderly veteran had made for the tourist trade. But a local friend and nationally recognized expert on Native American artifacts said that the style was Dakota *mid-19th century*. The keel on the back was the identifying feature for a pipe of that period, plus it showed wear consistent with

actual use. So perhaps it was indeed Good Thunder's personal pipe, traded to the Minneapolis tobacconist late in life.



Wakinyanwaste, later Andrew Good Thunder, was born into the Kaposia Dakota community along the Mississippi River in what is now South St. Paul. He was probably in his late teens when sketched by artist Frank Blackwell Mayer 1851. Mayer's sketchbook notes that "Wakkeanwashtay" was then in the costume of a ball player prior to a lacrosse game with other bands at the Mendota treaty grounds in early July 1851. That treaty with the Mdewakanton and Wahpekute Dakota bands sold millions of acres of prime southeastern Minnesota land for \$1,440,000 or less than 12 cents an acre. Most of the funds ended up in white hands, as payment for un-audited back debts, in purchase of food and trade goods and in often frustrating attempts to re-orient the Dakota culture into market farming.

Missionaries set up shop on the new reservation ten miles each side of the Minnesota River from just west of New Ulm up to near Granite Falls. Episcopals were prominent among Minnesota Territory missionaries; dynamic Bishop

Henry Whipple was the best known. Wakinyanwaste was the first adult Dakota male he baptized and renamed as Andrew Good Thunder. A half century later Bishop Whipple would dedicate an impressive granite cross monument to Good Thunder at St. Cornelia's Church near Morton.

During the 1862 Dakota Conflict Good Thunder remained neutral and aided a number of white settlers to reach safety. When Colonel Henry Sibley set out to create a corps of Indian Scouts, Good Thunder was eager to join. Minnesota pioneer Joseph R. Brown, a multi-faceted entrepreneur long married into the Dakota people, was its driving force. When over 1,700 Dakota non-combatants were relocated to a miserable reservation on the Missouri River in May 1863, about 137 stayed behind at Fort Snelling as Scouts and their families. The newly formed Indian Scouts, mostly Christian, loyal Dakota, accompanied Sibley's 1863 Expedition into Dakota Territory. Later they rode daily patrols between the small forts and encampments situated 20 miles apart north to south through central Minnesota. Their job was to spot signs in the morning dew that anyone had crossed their picket line – potentially hostile Dakota raiders.

The scouts were clothed in red trimmed artillery shell jackets that had been condemned by the quartermaster, and were paid up to seventy-five dollars a month. Their families received army rations and camp equipage. The scouts and their liberal wages were controversial. Many considered them beneficiaries of Sibley's government-funded largesse to his native cronies and cynically suggested that a "few of the several cords of sleds he allowed to be made at Fort Snelling last winter, for no other purpose than to benefit some favorite contractor, should have been fitted up gorgeously, in which his pets could have been hauled by the cavalry horses—

while the cavalry men went on foot of course—to save their bacon from the jolts incident to wagon riding or hard trotting horses." But "Sibley's Pets" did essential service protecting western Minnesota, serving as the eyes and ears of the 1863 Indian Expedition and the 1864 Northwestern Expedition, and in protecting the several forts set up in Dakota Territory. Around 200 continued to be headquartered at Fort Snelling as the 10th US Infantry replaced volunteer forces in 1865.

The presence of Dakota men who fought for the state was a moral dilemma. When eventually discharged, scouts did not want to join exiled Dakota on the Missouri



River but rather preferred "to settle down quietly in a community by themselves, cultivate the soil, and adopt the habits of civilization, and in time to become citizens of the State. Whether our people would ever allow this to be done, is a question which we will not now undertake to decide." Andrew Good Thunder was one who eventually returned after a sojourn in Nebraska and purchased a farm near Morton with his army pay. Some of his descendants still call the Lower Sioux Reservation their home.

Good Thunder's Christian faith remained strong and in the early 1880s he lobbied his old mentor Bishop Whipple "I am an old man and cannot live without Teepee Wakon (church). I will give



you my farm if you will build me a church." Services were then being conducted in Good Thunders large teepee. Eventually under the leadership of Christian Dakota and Reverend Samuel Hinman (another prominent 1860s missionary to the Dakota) St. Cornelia's Church was constructed on land donated by Good Thunder. Its stone had originally been quarried for an 1862 mission church under construction and burned during the Conflict.

Andrew Good Thunder rests today alongside that beautiful Gothic Revival church, open every day on the Lower Sioux Reservation. The memorial cross dedicated by Bishop Whipple is just adjacent to Andrew Good Thunder's plain government military headstone.

GRANDPARENTS NIGHT! PLAN AHEAD!

Clara Barton is coming to town for our March meeting! We're inviting you to bring a grandchild*, grandniece or nephew, or even your grown child to our March 21, 2023, meeting.

Leslie Goddard will present Clara Barton: Civil War Battlefield Nurse and will attend in period attire. This is a perfect way to share your Civil War enthusiasm with the young ones and just maybe ignite that history spark. Here's her program and we can guarantee you it's G-rated.

Long before she founded the American Red Cross, Clara Barton earned fame as the first woman to serve as a nurse on the front lines of a battlefield. This living-history program brings to life the story of Barton's work during the American Civil War, including her decision to solicit and deliver supplies to soldiers and her experiences working under fire at battlefield hospitals. Her stories — funny, poignant and sometimes heartbreaking — reveal the medical conditions of Civil War soldiers and the courage required for a woman to defy conventions during a national crisis.



^{*}Suggesting 12 years or older, but you be the judge.

ITEMS NEEDED FOR SILENT AUCTION TO BENEFIT THE SYMPOSIUM

Plans are currently being made to have a Silent Auction at next April's Symposium to benefit future symposiums. If you can donate Civil War related items or collectables, high quality

books, DVDs, CDs, art prints, etc.. Also services, meals, B&B stays, whatever you might have access to and might want to donate, it would be greatly appreciated. Let's help guarantee a bright future for our Annual Symposium by donating what we can to the Silent Auction. Details about donating items will be coming in future issues of the newsletter.

STEVEN SCHIER'S TRIVIA QUESTION ANSWER:

Dr. Mary Edwards Walker, the first female army surgeon in US history.

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Can you contribute to a future newsletter? Writers are wanted to submit Civil War related articles to this newsletter.

Please submit your drafts to Bruce Cooper: earlofbruce@hotmail.com