

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY
OF
CHARLES L. BLAIR
(1832-1916)

An 1853 Settler of
Saratoga Township, Winona County, Minnesota

Nov 8th 1894 I herewith set out to write our family history Commencing with the family traditions as handed down to me by my Father and uncle John Blair his oldest brother and on my mothers side by my Grand Mother Wiltse

The Family name is said to be derived from a Castle in Scotland Called Blaire Gothrie Our family tradition says that the branch of the family that we are desended from moved from Scotland in Cromwells time About 1650 And Settled in the North of Ireland a few miles from Belfast According to the family tradition The family lived in Ireland untill about 1723 or perhaps 1724 When my Great Grand Father James Blair was brought over by his Father when he was a boy of nine years old They Settled in Massachusetts near the Town of Ware The family tradition is that James Blair had Three brothers we are unable at this distance of time to say at what age he was married but my Grand Father John was born about 17(--). He was Educated for a Doctor And practiced medicine he married a girl whose family name was Pepper they were also of desent from the Scotch (----) Father had an uncle who served for Sometime in the Revolutionary war he was wounded at the battle of White Plains and died there it is said that he fired three times after he was wounded Grand Father Blair had three sons who lived to grow up to manhood he also had three Daughters of The sons John was the oldest he was born In 1799 Fordyse was born in 1806 Luke Blair The youngest son was born in 1809 he was Born at the Town of Ware Mass of the Daughters Mary was the oldest and married a man Named Henyon Burdick the next Daughter Betsy married Brenner David the youngest Daughter Malita married James Silkworth Grand Fathers Father was moast likely quite forehanded As Grand Father had a good education and he preformed no manual labor untill he was thirty years old he kept three horses and practiced medicine He signed with a friend of his for several hundred dollars and after that his house was burned up by which he lost 2000 dollars more this nearly or quite broke him up and he moved up into Ranslaear County NY when my Father was but a child 5 or 6 years old Father had but little opportunity of going to School after he was eight or nine years old he had to work out Steady during the summer time he went to School some in the winter time so that he acquired a knowledge of reading and writing and the common rules of arithmetic he lived at Petersburg Ransaelar County New York he was married at the age of twenty one on the 17th day of October 1830 to Miss Margaret Wiltse who was then 18 years old her education was more limited than his she could read and write her name Fathers brother had married an older sister named Elizabeth called Betsy So that uncle Johns children and Fathers were double cousins uncle John had three boys that lived to grow up they were named John Thomas George Wells and Ezra A Blair besides they had four Girls that lived to grow up Elizabeth Harriet Lucy and Jane Mother had a large number of brothers And sisters her brothers were named George Wiltse Lyman Henry Thomas William and Clarke the Wiltses claimed to be of Gearman Holland and french Grand Mother Wiltses Father was one of those Hessians that came over from Germany to fight the Americans and never went back to Gearmany Grand Father Wiltses name was Thomas Grand Father and Grandmother Wiltse had five Daughters Named Elizabeth, Nancy Margaret Sally and Patience I Charles L. Blair was born in the Town of Petersburg Ransaelear Co NY on the

3rd day of February 1832 About 1834 or 5 Father moved up not far from Schenectedy here among my first recollections is the severe winter of 36 and 37 when the snow was four feet deep it seemed like a wall in the spring of 1837 William Clark Patience and myself were each given a kitten tow drown I took my kitten to drown not realizing to drown them meant to kill when I saw my kitten struggling for life I plunged into the stream to get my kitten I would have been drowned but for Patience She hitched me by the hair and pulled me ashore the boys were so scared that they could only Jump up and down and call for help about 1837 Father bought a new farm and he worked hard a clearing it up he sold it about the fall of 1838 In 1838 My Grand Father Blair Died at the age of 70 years. After Father Sold his place he rented a house at a small village called the oil mill where Father lived during the winter of 1838 and nine John and I went to School that winter for the first time in the spring of 1839 Father Rented a farm over in Reanaelaelaer County it was situated about one mile from the village school John and I were sent to scholl when there was no work that we could do but we had to help Father with the farm work. In 1840 Father moved back to Albany Co he bought a farm about 12 miles from The City of Albany west Father built a house on this place in 1840 the farm was entirely new Father employed moast of his time for three years in building his house and horse barn an building fences clearing up his farm and Farming Generally in 1842 Father planted one acre to Safron we had to cut off the young blosom and Spread it on boards to dry in the shade in the fall Father took it too New York City and Sold it he got 100 dollars as the proceeds from his acre In 1843 Father planted a much larger piece in Saffron than he had the year before but it did not do so well and the price was not so good So that he did not raise Any More Saffron in the fall of 1843 Father Sold his farm And in The Spring of 1844 Father bought A farm adjoining to the farm he had Sold In the Summer of 1840 John And I went to School John was 2 years younger than I he was born on the 7th of July 1834 and Calvin T. Blair was born on the 4th of September 1836

He lived there but one year when he sold out And bought or rented a farm of about 80 acres with the privilidge of buying it If he wanted to at a Stated price We lived on that farm in the year 1845 In the fall of 1845 Father started to go to Wisconsin he went by railroad to the City of Buffalo NY and took passage on the Steamboat Empire the boat started out in the evening but about four o clock the next morning the Engine bursted And the seamer returned that day to Buffalo and Father returned home again in the Spring of 1846 Father made another trip this time he went to Racine Wis he was very much pleased with the Country he came home after abance of about three weeks he got redy to move on the 25th of August we went by way of the Erie Canal and the lake Steamers up the lakes to Racine Wis

Chapter 2 out In the West

We landed at Racine Wis on the 7th of Sept 1846 at ten o clock in the forenoon Father hired a man with team to take us out to Heny Wiltses place He was an uncle of Mothers here we all found plenty of work for That fall and winter we lived with uncle Henry Wiltse for about six weeks Father took a farm of a Baptist Deacon named Weber to work on Shares the Deacon was to furnish team and seed grain and pay one half of the machine expense John and I continued to (-----) up the plowing and getting out the manure as soon as we had moved over there John and I worked all the fall on the farm untill the Winter set in

Father found plenty of work And John Calvin and myself went to School moast of the winter term when the spring begun we had plenty of work Father worked Deacon Webers farm for two years 1847 and 1848 we made a gain of about one hundred dollars each year James K Polk was President of the United States The Mexican war was then being carried In 1848 Peace was made And General Taylor was Elected President In the fall of 1848 Father went to west to look for land he went up to Columbia County where he Located two Mexican Soldiers land warrents The Government had given to the Soldiers of the Mexican a warent which They or any one else could locate on a quarter Section of Government land Father did not have more than money enough to make a small payment and he got one years time to pay the rest In 1849 Father Took a larger farm about one mile from the place we had been working he rented the farm of Sidney Raymond here we lived and worked for the year 1849 in the fall or the begining of winter Father hired money to finish paying for the land about 300 acres In the Spring of 1850 we moved up to Columbia County I was the last one of the family to have the Fever ague I had it in the fall of 1849 John Calvin and myself went to School The four winters that we had lived in Racine Co the Township of Raymond About the first of April we moved up to the Township of Springvale Columbia Co here we all worked We built a Small house on Fathers place we also rented about 4 acres of land and planted to broom corn which grew very nice Father sold his place for nine hundred dollars that sumer Father A I mad a trip up into the country which the Government had the lately purchased from the Indians (-----) Adams Co Wis but we did not like the Country ther the soil was too light and sandy Father bought a place on the School section for which he was to pay four dollars per acre there was 160 acres of the School Section quarter Father also bought 40 acres of Government land we bought lumber and built A Shanty on the School land where we lived the winter of 1850 and 51 That winter the District School board Desired me to theach their School But as I did not think myself qualified I told them I did not wish to do so but as they urged me to do so I finally agreed to go to the School Superintendant To See if I could get a Certificate So I obtained a Certificate and Taught School the winter of 1850 and 1851 John and I made about 2000 brooms that winter

In the Spring and Summer of 1851 John and I ran a breaking team breaking about 80 acres for Father and others Father sowed about 24 acres of winter wheat In 1852 we run a breaking team that year Father raised about 25 bushels to the acre of winter wheat we sowed out one of the best acres of wheat seperated from the rest it yielded 45 Bushels In the fall of 1852 or Early winter we killed ten hogs Father made a contract with a firm in Milwaukee for what hogs he could deliver at (-----) dollars per hundred so we bought hogs all that winter Father made a trip to Milwaukee almoast every week On one of these Father bought a Small stock of goods which we commenced to seel And in the spring we built a small store so that we sold goods that summer besides carrying on the farm we made about 100 dollars per month that season Father took a notion to sell out and he sold out in the summer of 1853 about the fore part of Sept Father went to Minn and was much pleased with the he made claims in the country and bought two lots in Winona he was gone about three weeks then we began making preperations for our removal to Minnesota we disposed of our horses and bought oxen untill we had five yoke and several head of milk cows we got our Preperations made for our removal by about the 20th of October John and Abriam Wiltse and myself drove the cattle we had about 22 head of Cattle besides Uncle Washingtons pair of oxen and (-----) cows we drove the Two teams and took the overland rout Father uncle Washington and Mr. Hately went down the Wisconsin River in a fat boat that Mother had bought for the purpose We started on our

route on the 21st of Oct 1853 on the 28th we reached the then village of La Crosse we had to wait until the 29th before we could get ferried across the river on the 1st of Nov we arrived at Winona Father and the rest did not arrive until two or three days later

Chapter Third In Minnesota

Father had to leave his boat at Clayton Iowa he sold his boat there and got a crib for the storage of his corn As he could not ship it up that fall In the Spring of 1854 John went down to Clayton bought sacks and shipped the corn up to Winona On the 14th of December 1853 Abram Wiltse and myself were to take two loads of lumber and provisions for the men who were trying to start a town where Chatfield now is we did not get started until about 10 o'clock of the 15th of Dec 1853 the weather had been open for some time Since some time in Nov Father and uncle Washington went with us up to where our claims were there were also two other men who went with us part of the way we camped the first night on the road a little way beyond the head of the valley the ground was but little frozen we travelled all day on the 15th and at night we reached the claim where Mr. Russel and JB Smith were living here on the morning of the 16th Father uncle Wash and (-----) of the other men staid there (-----) to their claims A young man by the name of Web went with Abram and myself there was no road or trail any further we travelled all day and towards night we found a good place to camp and as we supposed that we must be quite near Chatfield Web and myself went with our guns to see if we could not find the claim we did not succeed that night The next morning the 17th we started early we reached the place about 10 o'clock where two or three men were encamped on the site where Chatfield now stands we got there with our teams about one o'clock we unloaded and let our cattle rest for the afternoon they had no hay there as had been agreed so on the morning of the 18th we started for home we had to go down Root River five miles to get some hay we camped there for noon It commenced to snow then. we had ought to have staid there that night but we concluded to go on the storm increased and by dark was almost a blinding It became so dark and blinding we had to stop out on the open prairie the wind shifted and went around into the Northwest and the wind soon blew the clouds away about two or three o'clock we started on again it was very cold we reached Smiths soon after sunrise (-----) we found Father and uncle Washington ready to go out to look for us uncle Washington took Abrams team I drove my team to Winona We arrived there about ten o'clock on the morning of the 21st My feet were badly frosted it took them two months to get well enough for me to wear my boots and nearly four months before they were entirely well The thermometers in Winona were below zero on that terrible night of the blizzard In the spring of 1854 we started our breaking team after breaking up land near Winona for some time Calvin and I went out to where our claims were in Section two of Town 105 Range ten west with four yoke of oxen we had our claim shanties built and commenced breaking up the land about the first of June uncle Washington and his family had moved up with his team on the claim to the North of Fathers in Township 106 of the same range I don't just remember how much we broke up that summer as we broke up some land on Fathers and Johns claim Father Mother and John staid in Winona where Father had a store where they did quite a large amount of trade but late in the fall or the beginning of winter Father sold out all his property in Winona and they moved up to their claims Calvin had went down to Winona for a while about the beginning of winter where he caught the measles and John and I took them from him I caught a

cold when coming down with them so I had them verry hard I was very sick for 18 days My health was so undermined by it that my health was poor for two or three years In the spring of 1855 Uncle John Blair and his wife Aunt Betsy and little boy Ezra Also JT Blair and his wife Evaline and George W Blair and his wife Melissa The tide of Emigration Set in in the Spring of 1855 and the country was rapidly filling up with others In 1855 In July Father John and I each Premempted each a quarter Section of land I had several acres of corn besides I raised about 4 acres of wheat It went 30 bushels per acre I had several hundered bushels of corn of which I sold several bushels for fifty cents per bushel About the begining of 1857 I bought and paid for the Northwest quarter of the south west quarter of section two making me a farm of 200 acres In the spring of 1856 I bought me a span of horses they were then about 6 years old the Gophers pulled up moast of my Corn that Spring though I raised quite a lot of potatoes which brought a good price In 1856 Father formed a Partnership with Mr. Burr Deuel for the purpose of starting a Store in Winona In the Spring of 1857 I sowed quite a piece of wheat and the crop was good other crops were good but the hard times of 1857 came on and wheat could not be sold in Winona for money at any price for a time all the banks suspended specie payments and the time for The collection of Taxes was xended In the year 1857 I became acquainted with Sarah E Tullis the Step Daughter of Mr Stephen T Shields who lived in the Town of Utica In the fall of 1858 we were married there was several hot days in the Summer of 1858 when the wheat crop was filling that caused a serious blight so that we had but little and that little was of poor quality I had but 100 bushels of verry poor quality the times Still continued hard were married on the 26th day of October 1858 by Elder Slater a Baptist preacher

In the closing up of 1858 I cut and drew logs to the saw mill at hampden of oak and Basswood for the purpose of getin lumber for to build a house In the spring of 1859 I built a house It was 16 by 20 feet on the ground and 8 feet high making a kitchen bedroom and pantry

I ought to have mentioned That I had Studied some works on fruit growing In the spring of 1855 set out 468 apple trees besides some plum and Cherry trees Some Grapes and few pear trees In 1857 I bought 600 seedling apple trees of which I grafted some the winters of 1855 and 1856 and 1857 were all very severe and killed the Cherry trees and the tenderest varieties of the apple trees In 1858 I bought 400 dwarf trees pear trees I lost quite a number of all of these varieties by the depredations of the mice and the rabbits

There was a long Drouth in the spring of 1859 but the wheat crop was good In 1860 Father and John and myself Bought a stock of goods of L C Porter and Thomas Simpson of Winona Father and John let out their farms and moved to Winona while I remained on my farm In 1855 Father and I attended the Convention which Organized the Reepublica after that we acted with the Republicans In 1860 the Republicans Nominated Abaham Lincoln for President The Democrat party split into two parties one part nominated Stephen A Duglass for President the Other Nominated John C Breckenbridge the people were quite Sharpely divided And owing to the Division of the Democrats A Lincoln was Elected Pres by a plueality

The crops were good in 1860 we had a good run of trade but Still think we lost money South Carolina Seceeded from the Union in December 1860 and Several other Southern States during the winter of 1860 & 1861 the Secession of Several of



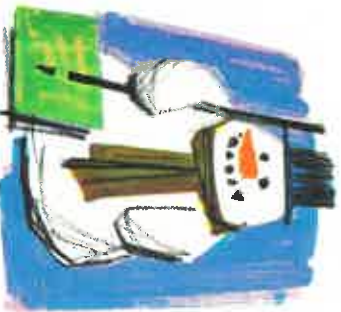
7 2 3 5



1 1 6 7 4



1 5 8 1 2



1 9 4 2 3

Your best buy in safety . . . year around maintenance

The performance, comfort and safety of your car is best protected by following the scheduled maintenance recommendations of Chevrolet factory engineers. They recommend maintenance according to mileage and usage. It's the best, most economical way to add life to your car and safety to your driving. Avoid costly major repairs—check your mileage—see us for service. Our prices are competitive and our service is designed for Chevrolets.



the Southern States caused many of the banks to break and affected trade disastrously while the price of good up some at first and verry rapidly after a while Father and John having asserained that we were loseing money in Winona thought best to remove to some inland Town They chose Preston as the best point to close out the Deal so in June 1861 our store of goods was moved to Preston I spared what time I could To draw good out to Preston and loads of wheat to Winona thus we continued untill about the middle of February 1862 when we closed after having lost considerable Money my crops were quite good in 1861 and 1862 but the price of farm produce had not gone up yet but little In 1862 there were many bloody battles five regiments had gone from Minn to the war July 1862 The President called for 600,000 more men this would require about twenty more men from the town of Saratoga a war meeting was called to meet at the Church in Saratoga a large number of the Citizens of the Town attended and got a paper up to see who would go to make out the number for us I signed the third one the twenty agreed to go but they would not have to start untill the 15th of August I then owened one third of a reaper in with Father and John and when the time came for me to go we were about half through harvest we were to work cutting my grain I worked untill Noon of the 15th when I went leaving everything in Fathers care In the afternoon I went to Winona To enlist here were many others who came there for the purpose of enlisting at that time I owed perhaps between 300 and 400 dollars after my enlistment I kept a Diary so that in the next Chapter I will copy from that I had a team, two cows and I think 6 hogs besides wheat corn and oats which left to pay with Father

Chapter 4th In the Indian war

I elisted on the 15th of August we staid in Winona the 16th and 17th we started for Fort Sunday. on the 18th we arrived at Fort Snelling I helped the cook for thee days The Sioux commenced war on the frontier Setters about the 18th of August we got the news of the Indian outbreak about the 20th we obtained leave to return home on the 25th and arrived home on the 27th I made my will besides some other arrangements for leaving home for a long time I returned to Winona on the 3rd of September arrived at Fort Snelling on the 4th we drew our clothing on the 5th and 6th I sent home my old clothing by Wm J Brown Sent a letter to my wife also one to Father on the 7th I went to see the falls of St. Anthony the water of the falls then fell about 15 feet the country along the rode was level Prairrie with good farms and buildings

The Minnehaha is a small river 2 or 3 rods wide It falls forom the plain to a deep valley below about 60 feet the rock is so(-----) that several persons can walk under behing the falling water It was a grand Sight worth seeing while we were at Fort Snelling the 6th 7th 8th 9th and the 10th besides a Regiment of Cavalry a battery of light artilery was formed the next spring Our Company became Co D of the 7th Regt Voluters Infantry As fast as the government sent the Troops were sent to the western frontier To fight the Sioux tribe of Indians

1862 They masacreed the Inhabitants along the western frontier for 200 miles thus drenching the whole Minnesota frontier with Blood on the 10th of September we drew some old Harpers Ferry muskets and on the 11th of Sept we drew our Clothing and at half past five pm we started for Fort Abercrombie we made a march of 21 miles that night before 2 o clock Am more than half of the Co stopped before reaching camp Only 34 reached camp before 2 o clock Am we had a killing frost

that night We were under way again at half past 6 o'clock Am we marched about 28 miles that day we encamped at ½ past 5 o'clock Pm we passed through the village of Annoka that day the Country we marched through that day was moastly sandy with plenty of timber the people genrally had Good housses and barns with Tamerack timber for fences 13th September we crossed the Mississippi river at a village called Montcello on a ferry the town had been fortified against the Indians we Encamped that night near a lake About 14 miles from St. Cloud It rained nearly all night and untill 10 or 11 o'clock next day we started early on the morning of the 14th we marched through mud and rain untill we reached St. Cloud a pleasant Town at the head of Navigation Above the falls of St. Anthony the Town had a well built Fort made of plank. we left St. Cloud at nearly noon of the 15th here we drew our 40 rounds of Cartridges we encamped at night in a field

- Sept 16th We had plenty of Chickens for breakfast we marched in nearly a South west direction from St. Cloud the Country was low and frosty The Settlers were moastly Germans we encamped at Richmond 30 men of our Co were sent out on picket to Guard the place
- 17th We passed through a good country Somewhat sandy with pleasant lakes Burr oak Groves with Some Poplar Groves
- 18th At one o'clock p m we reached Sauk Center this place was the frontier of the Settlement in this direction we rested here untill the morning of the 19th at sunrise we resumed our Journey through a pleasant Country with beautiful lakes and groves the largest of the lakes was twelve miles long and 4 or five wide the country around the lakes and groves was not as frosty as the previous there was corn standing green as late as the 20th of September
- 20th We resumed our Journey we passed through the big woods the country was full of beautiful lakes groves and Prairies nearly all of the Inhabitants beyond Sauk Center had left on account of the Indians
- 21st We moved on again we burried a man whom the Indians had he was horribaly mangled his head had been cut off and skined we crossed the dividing Ridge it was not much of a ridge where we crossed there was not much timber on the west side of the ridge yet there was plenty of lakes on the 22ont we passed the lakes but there was not much timber in sight The Country was a dead level in the afternoon we found only two lakes then it was level prairie

23rd

with not scarcely any timber in sight the prairie was low land with but scanty vegetation except some sags of low land at night we encamped at a place where the Indians had murdered a man he had been buried before we arrived at the place but the Indians had dug him up and drawn a stake through him we got up at three o'clock got breakfast early but the oxen had gone off some ways the morning was foggy and the cattle could not be found until late we had to start on without them leaving the Cavalry and Capt Barrets St. Cloud rangers to bring them up we had to march 20 miles that day without water and some of the time there was timber in sight as we got within eight miles of the Fort we discovered a party of Indians 13 of them the Cavalry pursued them but were unable to overtake them we then crossed the red river about 6 miles above Fort Abercrombie it was a rather a bad ford on account of the steepness of the west bank we arrived at Fort Abercrombie a little before sunset of the 23rd we were received with hearty cheers from the men and with waving of handkerchiefs by the women and children they had sent a squad of three men that day to make their way to the Settlements through the Chippeway Country a party of 33 men had went to conduct them through the woods on the east side of the Fort They had a fight with the same party of Indians which we had seen two of their men had been killed by the Indians they had returned and left them out on the prairie between two groves of timber They were horribly cut to pieces one had his head cut off and the other his hands cut off both were scalped they were brought in by our Co. on the morning of the 24th I wrote a letter to my wife on the 25th I wrote a letter to Father Fort Abercrombie is located on the west side of the Red river of the North the river runs along on the east side of the Fort ten bends around on the North there is Brush and heavy timber on the east and the North Side of the river the river is about 6 or 8 rods wide at the Fort there is a ferry for crossing the river a little to the south east of the fortifications There is three pretty good looking buildings on the west side of the fort one of which is the headquarters at the Northwest corner the saw mill is located a little to

24th

25th

the south east of the saw mill is the quartermaster departement on the Nort is a few shanties on the North east side is several log buildings at the south East is the stables and in the center is the Barracks this building is surrounded with a pile of cord wood which is filled in with earth the cattle yard is palisaded timber and wood

25th We commenced on the 25th a little west of the cattle yard to throw up eathworks The fortifications are about 60 rods one way and 40 the other I wrote a letter to my wife on the 24th and one to my father on the 25th

26th On the morning of the 26 we were attacked by a party of Indians who fired on some of our men who were down to the river watching animals or after water They mortally wounded one of the mule teamsters he died at ten o clock p m

26th The attack was made at about 8 o clock a m the fight lasted about 15 or 20 minutes the attack was made on the east side of the Fort our Co was formed when the balls were whistling overhead we were marched down to the saw mill and on the Northwest corner of the Fort so that we did not get a shot I was sitting down in my tent when the attack was made as soon as I heard the firing I Jumped up and got my gun and went out to see what was the trouble I soon prepared myself for battle

28th on the I was on guard on the 28th

29th On the 29th Just before dark the Indians fired on our men who were after water they wounded annother mule teamster this skeamish did not last as long as the other one did Our Co were marched down to the saw mill so that we did not get a shot 30th I was on guard when the mail train left for the east on the morning of the first of Oct when not on guard we had to work on the fortifications when on guard we were relieved every two hours untill one o clock when all the guard were called up and we were all on duty untill 6 o clock we were relieved about half past nine from the 2ont of Oct

1862
Oct 1st untill the 19th nothing took place worthy of note on the 19th of Oct A messenger arrived from Georgetown arrived ~~from~~ at 3 o clock am bringing

19th

the news that the people there had
 been murdered by the Indians an
 Expedition was started to bring the
 people there to this place
 There were about 100 men and 6 mule teams
 and one piece of Artillery went in the
 there were about 25 men from our Co
 with the expedition on the 21st the
 Expedition returned from Georgetown
 they brought off 22 yoke of oxen
 and some loose stock with 7 or 8 waggons
 2 stages and three span of horses
 Some 20 persons 7 women 3 men
 22ont we moved into winter quarters
 23rd we had a high wind the wether was very cold
 24th The river froze up some 3 or 4 inches deep
 25th The people from Georgetown Started
 for St. Cloud four men from each (-)0
 were sent along as guards I wrote and
 sent several letters home
 26th The wether was pleasant
 27th I was detailed for Special duty
 I was sent to work to get brick from the
 brick on the 28th a train arrived from
 Pembina of about 200 ox or pony carts
 these carts were built like a dray for one
 ox or pony to draw them the carts had
 but little iron about them and some
 of them had no iron about them one
 man or boy drove three of these carts
 Nov 1st we had our first snow storm about
 1st $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch of snow fell but it did
 not go off again for 2 or three days
 2ont I was taken sick at night with sore throat
 3rd & 4th I was sick the 3rd and 4th day I took
 medicine for my sore throat
 5th I went to work again I was detailed to
 help draw lumber Some 40 to 60 men
 were detailed to guard the teams
 there was a steam saw mill at Brecken
 bridge distance about 14 miles Capt
 Burger having left the post the command
 Devolved upon Capt Vanderhock of the 5th
 12th Regt I was on an expedition after lumber
 to breckenridge the wether was cold with a
 terrible chilling wind and I nearly froze the
 Country from Fort Abercrombie to Brecken
 bridge is a level prairie Breck is located
 on red there is some timber there but the pine
 from which the lumber is made is run
 down the otter tail river there had been
 a large Town platted out said to contain
 13th 1600 acres It snowed about $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch
 14th very cold seven below zero the red river

froze up again

15th A small force of Cavalry arrived late bringing the eastern mail the first that we had received since we had been at Abbercrombie I received three letters from my wife one dated the 22ont Aug and one dated Sept 24th one dated Oct 15th and one from Calvin T Blair dated Sept 21st 1 from Father dated Oct 12th written by John L Blair

17th the piece of Artilery was fired 13 times before sunrise and once every half hour through the day and 34 rounds as a national salute I signed the pay roll and the advance bounty Receipt

18th Colonel Pettler arrived and took command of the Post a large train of supplies arrived Guarded by 100 Cavalry men I received a letter from Wm G Brown Col Pettler staked out from the Fort the ground for a stockade around the Fort the Col set us all when were not on other duty to work at the building a stockade around the Fort I sent home fifty dollars from my payment for wages and bounty

Nov Chapter fifth att Abercrombie

24th The mail with Cavarly for guard left for the East I bought me from the suttler mittens and other things to the amount of 5.05 five dollars five cents

27th Two Indians with their families came into the Fort

29th I was on guard It Commenced to snow about noon and continued through the night the mail arrived I got two papers I wrote a letter to my wife The storm had cleared away about 4 or 5 inches of snow had fallen

30th

Dec 1st the weather was clear and cold the mail left for the east Colonel Pettler left this post for the east The command of the post devolved upon Capt Banks nothing worth noting took place we had Dances for

6th several evenings 6th the wether was quite cold 15 degrees below

7th zero The mail arrived I sent a letter to my wife also one to Father In the afternoon 10 or 12 Chippeway Indians came into the Fort

8th The mail left for the east

11th A dog train arrived from pembina
 besides there were several pony
 slays the ponies were hitched one
 to each slay There were three dogs
 hitched to the dog train the dogs
 to a Carryall or slege this was about
 a foot wide and 10 feet long it is
 made of hard wood about $\frac{1}{2}$ or
 $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch thick it can be drawn
 over drifts of snow easily without
 breaking through considerable time was
 spent in drilling the man for rifle practice
 Dec 14 Colonel Petler arrived here to day
 I received a letter from Father dated
 November 22ont I wrote a letter to
 17th Father A Lyceum was organized in
 which I took an active part
 20th 1st I received a letter from Wm G Brown
 I wrote a letter to my wife and also one
 24th to J T Blair I went on guard the wether
 was stormy in the morning It was mild
 the rest of the day
 25th Christmas we had a Christmas dinner
 of roast beef cake and pie
 26th Received a letter from Brother Calvin
 Jan 1st 1863 I had an oyster dinner with D
 Phelps and several others it cost me
 50 cents the boys had a dance on the
 evening of the 2ont
 3rd I was sick 4th I was better I sent a
 9th letter to E Corlis I was on guard the
 wether was squally I received a
 letter from my wife dated Dec 22ont
 and one from Calvin of the same date
 and another dated the 30th
 11th I sent a letter to Father and one to
 14th D Cheatham The wether was verry
 15th cold 20 degrees below zero I helped
 to draw watter and drove the mule
 18th team I received a letter from my wife
 and one from Calvin I wrote to
 my wife I wrote a letter to Father
 19th A train of 19 sleighs loaded with
 provisions arrived from fort
 21th Snelling the wether was cloudy and
 Sunday cold 5 degrees below zero
 25th I wrote a letter to Ezra Blair we had
 a dress parade we drew our knapack
 the wether was pleasant
 Saturday
 Jan 31st The mail arrived I received a letter
 Sunday from M W Watson and one
 Feb 1st from Wm G Brown

I sent a letter to my wife with one dollar enclosed I also sent a letter to M W Watson The wether was about 20 below

Monday 2ont The wether was fair 20 degrees below zero at evening 29 below a train in the morning left for Alexandra

Sunday 8th I received a letter from John L Blair the wether was warm and cloudy

Friday 13th I sent a letter to Wm G Brown and one to Father
Mr D. Phelps was taken sick The wether was blustery I worked at extra duty cutting wood for a coal pit a dog train arrived from Georgetown

Sunday 15th I wrote a letter to my wife and one to John L Blair The mail train arrived bringing the news A Clark was lost in the storm a few miles east of the Fort

Monday 16th A party of 9 nine men went in search of him a part of the train left

Tuesday 17th I worked at extra duty
The men who went in search of Clark returned with him all right I worked at extra duty chopping wood

Wednesday 18th The wether was fair

Thursday 19th I worked at extra duty both days the wether was fair

Friday 20th I worked at extra duty the weather was fair I received a letter from my wife with a braid of her hair

Saturday 21st the letter was dated Feb 9th
The pay master arrived I worked at extra duty

Sunday 22ont I wrote a letter to my wife we received payment for 2 months the train from Alex came in I worked at extra duty

Feb 23rt

Feb 27th 1863 I worked for the sevral days at extra duty

Friday The mail arrived I got a letter from my wife dated Feb it stated that she had gone to Wis on a visit

Sat 28th The wether was pleasant I was relieved from extra duty Co H of the 8th Regt Capt McCoy arrived in the afternoon

Sunday March 1st The weather was pleasant I was on guard I sent to Father my book of last year together with a letter to Father one to John L Blair one for CT. Blair I wrote to Father that he might sell a horse for me

7th From then untill the 9th nothing worth recording

Monday 9th The wether was pleasant H L Small of our Co Died he leaves a wife and two small

Children he was about 25 years we had battall
ion drill in the afternoon

Tuesday 10th The wether was fair The Comp raised
5 dollars to pay for the conveyance of the
body of HL. Small to his family and
whatever it did not cost of the money raised
was to be given to his wife

Sunday
14th Nothing worth noting untill the 15th when
Daniel Phelps Died at 20 minutes past 10
o clock p m

Tuesday
17th The wether was cold Mr. Phelpes was burried
at 10 clock a m According to military
costume 3 volleys were fired over his
grave by 12 men

Mon
23rd The wether was cool but the Colonal comman
ded having dress parade every day we
also dilled for rifle practice also Skurmish
practice we became quite well drilled The
wether continued cool but clear and windy
for several days

Tues
31st The wether was pleasant I worked at fatigue
duty clening of the grounds east of
the fortifications and burning up the
rubbish

1863

April 1st The wether was pleasant and warm I worked
at the same business as the day before

Sat 4th I had a headache in the afternoon
The wether was warm and pleasant I received
a letter from Ezra dated March 22ont
I saw a fly on the window the first that
I had seen for the season

Monday 6th The weather was fine I worked at fatigue
duty in the forenoon we had a drill in the
afternoon The Ice commenced to go out
of the river

Tuesday 7th The wether was cold we repaired the
Ferry and placed it at the new Crossing
there was nothing of importance for several
days we had drills and fatigue duty
moast of the time

Friday 17th The wether was pleasant I got a letter
from my wife with her likeness I had
a letter from Father datted April
5th one from J T Blair one from G W
Blair one from E Corlis and one
from Mr Phelpes

19th Sund
ay The wether was cloudy and cold a train
arrived bringing arms and ammunition
a part of the men from Georgetown
got back

Mond
dy 20th The wether was pleasant and fair
the Springfield rifles were dealt
out to the Lake City Co H of the 8 regt

May 2ont
 Saturday I received a letter from my wife
 The wether was pleasant and fair
 for several days nothing had taken
 place worth noting I received a letter
 from my wife I sent my wife a letter
 And one to J T Blair The letter from
 my wife had a braid of her hair
 and a (-----) flower

Monday
 May
 4th I was on guard The wether was rainey in the
 forenoon but fair in the afternoon the mail
 arrived in the afternoon bringing the news that
 the Indians had killed four men at Pembe
 (-----) and that another man was missing

5th
 Tuesday The wether was fair scouts were sent out from the
 Fort early in the morning The man who was
 missing arrived in the evening he had been
 fired at by several Indians

Wednesday
 6th The wether was fair and pleasant The mail
 left here this morning 12 men of Barrets
 Co went with them as an escort

Thursday
 7th Our Co went out a scout to the Bentlys place
 In the afternoon one additional post for guard
 8th Capt Barrets Co and the Co of Capt
 Friday Atkinson went out on a scout to the wild
 Tuesday Rice Creek
 12th The wether was fair I was on guard the
 mail escorted by 50 Cavary men the pay
 master and Majour Camp of the
 8th regt came with the (-----) I got a letter
 Wm G Brown and also from (-----)

Wednes
 day 13th We were paid off two months pay I sent
 a letter to my wife and one to Wm G Brown
 The command of the Post was turned
 over to Majour Camp The sodiers gave
 Col Petler a serenade in the evening

Tuesday
 19th The wether was very warm 93 in the
 Shade Col Petler gave us a battalion
 drill for the last time I wrote a letter
 to my father a man belonging to Capt
 20th Barrits Co died

Wednes
 day The wether was fair and warm Col Petler
 went away Capt Banks (-----) (-----)
 (-----) Corporal and 12 privates for our guns
 to Alexandria (-----) (-----) (-----) went out on
 a scout

1863
 May 23rd The wether was cool and pleasant the half
 Breeds brought in fresh buffalo meat we
 bought some the price was 10 cents per lb

25th
 Monday The wether was pleasant the mail arrived I
 received a letter from Father and John
 and one from E E Corlis We got the news
 that the Potomac Army under Gen Hooker

Tuesday
26th had been defeated
The wether was pleasant 15 of our men
were detached to guard a train I sent a
letter to my wife and one to Father one

Saturday
June 6th E E Corlis
The wether was fair I sent a letter to my
wife and one to father The train arrived
7th here with the rest of our Co
The wether was fair Our new Colts
revolving Rifles were drawn mine was
No 2239 we tried our new guns nothing
Monday took place worth naming for several days
June 22ont The wether was fair I was on guard the
mail arrived I got a letter from my
wife one from Father one from Calvin one
Wednesday from Wm G Brown
24th The wether was fair I went to the Hospital
to get medicine for Catarahl headache
a Train from Selkirks Settlements
with 200 carts they brought the news that
Thursday little Crow was at Devils lake
25th The wether was fair I was on guard
I wrote a letter to Wm G Brown I received
a letter from E E Corlis The paymaster
arrived For several days nothing took place
was noting

Saturday The wether was cloudy and rained a little
July 4th we packed out things our Co was serenaded
by the Other Cos of the Garisson Several
speeches were made

July 5th Chapter 6th Sibleys Campaign
1863

Sunday The wether was fair we moved out on the Prairie
South of the Fort I wrote a letter to my wife
and one to my Father and one to G W Brown

Monday 6th We had a light Shower we left Fort Abercrombie
at 3 o clock p m marched 6 miles to Rice creek
where we encamped for the night I was on guard

Tuesday The wether was very warm we started at 5 o clock
7th Am we marched 22 miles untill we reached
the Cheyane river where we encamped for the
night we had suffered a great deal on that
days march from the heat & the want of water
we saw a drove of elk 30 or 40 of them

Wednesday The wether was very warm we marched
8th 20 miles over sandy plains when we encamped
on the Cheyanne river

Thursday The day was pleasant we reached Camp Hays
9th where Gen Sibleys army was encamped at one
o clock p m we had marched 18 miles over
good country compared with what we had
Friday passed over before
10th The wether was windy I wrote a letter to my
wife and one to Father I eat some fresh

water clams Our Co went out to dress
parade with our Regt

Sat 11th We marched at 4 o clock a m and made
a distance of 13 miles moastly in a North
west direction our Co went on guard
at night The country that we had
passed over was rooling prairie

Sunday
12th Our Co continued on guard that day our
Camp was called warton we were relieved
of guard at 6 o clock pm our camp was
on the Cheyanne river

Monday
13th we marched at $\frac{1}{4}$ past 4 o clock a m
we passed a small lake we mad 13
miles and encamped between two
beautiful lakes the name of this
camp was Camp Wiser
(-----)
and traveled in a Northern course we
camped at 12 o clock at noon we marched
about 18 miles Our camp was on the
Cheyanne river Our Camp was named
Sheridan

Wednesday
15th We marched at 4 o clock a m we made 8 miles
we passed a lake we camped at a lake shaped
like a horse shoe at 10 o clock a m our
camp was Camp Smith it was a
beautiful place

Thursday
16th We marched at 4 o clock Am we made 13 miles
The Cavalry killed two Elk we crossed the
Cheyane river at 10 o clock a m we marched in
a Northern course we used Buffalo chips
for fuel Camping near a lake of salt water

Friday
17th We marched at 4 o clock Am we made 14 or 15
miles over a Country with some stony
hills and small lakes of brachial water

Saturday
18th I went on guard
We marched at 4 o clock a m I was in the
van gard we saw the first Jack Rabbit that
I had ever seen we Encamped at a lake
Named Camp Achinson a young wolf
was cought we made 13 miles

Sunday
19th We remained at Camp A An order was
read at dress parade for to have all
the sick and lame at that place with
two Comps of Infantry to guard them
and make a forced march with the rest
of the army

Monday
20th We left camp at 7 oclock a m we marched
in a south west course we made 20 miles
camped near a lake we got there at 3 o clock
p m A Priest came into camp with 2
half Breeds from Pembina he brought in
a white boy that he bought of the Sioux Indians

July 21st
Tuesday

We marched at 5 o'clock a.m. we crossed the James river we made 10 miles we encamped near a lake a mail train arrived I had two letters from my wife one from Wm Brown one from C Blair I wrote one to my wife
 Wednesday 22ont We marched at 5 o'clock we made 22 miles we camped on a branch of the James R
 Thursday 23rd we camped at 12 o'clock I was on guard We started at 4 o'clock a.m. we made 20 miles over a rough hilly country and stony with some lakes of brackish water This tract of highland is called the Coteau of the Prairie we got into camp at half past 3 o'clock p.m. name of Camp Grant
 Friday 24th We started at half past 4 o'clock Am we made 15 miles we reached a salt lake where the scouts discovered a large number of Indians who pretended that they would give themselves up they surrounded us except on the lakeside The battle became general at about half past 3 o'clock p.m. we drove the Indians at all points we pursued the Indians for many miles and untill late in the evening we suffered verry much for the want of water though there was plenty of it in lakes but none fit to drink we lost three men killed by the Indians and one killed by lightning and one man missing Dr Wiser Lieut Freeman and another man name of Sibley were the killed a few were wounded but I have no list of the wounded
 Battle of Big Hill
 25th We left Camp at 11 o'clock and reached
 Saturday Camp at 2 o'clock pm
 Sunday We started at 5 o'clock and we made 10 miles
 26th we passed the Indian camp which they had left we followed them they had strewn their trail with buffalo robes
 July 26th And other things We camped at 12 o'clock
 1863 at noon There was some fighting in the
 Battle of afternoon The Indians tried to surprise some of our teasters and were themselves
 Buffalo surprised when a body of Cavalry poured
 Lake a volley into them one of their Chiefts named Little dog was killed 12 Indians were known to be killed in this battle This battle was called the battle of Buffalo lake
 27th We started at 5 o'clock a.m. Our Co and Co H were in advance as Skermishers we made 20 miles in a southwestern course we camped near a lake I drew my first pair of army shoes some of the country we passed over was rough and stony
 28th We were attacked by the Indians Just as

Battle of Stormy Lake we were starting in the morning but soon drove them back I don't know how Indians were killed we pursued the Indians for 20 miles that day over a pretty good Country we camped at 5 o'clock p m

Wednesday 29th We started at half past 3 o'clock a m we made 15 miles to the Missouri river by 12 o'clock at noon The Indians had Just Crossed the Missouri and escaped we encamped at 5 o'clock p m on a high table land near Apple creek

Thursday 30th We kept the same camp Our Co was detailed to Guard the horses and mules in the forenoon the other companies of our Regt skermished through the woods to the Missouri the body of Lieut Beaver and a private were found I went on guard

July 31st 1863

Friday Lieut Beaver and the private were buried with Military honors It was supposed that Lieut Beaver had killed at least one or two Indians from the appearance of the ground where the Contest took place the Indians fired into our Camp at midnight and the cattle made a stampede we were up and ready for the Indians they retreated the cattle were recovered

Saturday Aug 1st We started on our return march at 6 o'clock a m we made 20 miles and encamped at 3 o'clock

Sunday 2ont We started at half past 5 o'clock a m we made 20 miles we encamped at a lake at 2 o'clock p m we did not travel the same rout on our return as we had traveled when in pursuit of the Indians

Monday 3rd We started at half past 5 o'clock a m we made 15 miles we saw 2 Buffaloes at distance we camped at 12 o'clock at noon The weather was very windy with some rain at night

Tuesday 4th We marched at 6 o'clock a m we passed by the battle ground of the battle of big Hill we made 15 miles and encamped between two lakes

Wednesday 5th We remained all day at the same camp the mail arrived I received 4 letters one was from Father we had a terrible wind at night

Thursday 6th We marched at 6 o'clock a m we made 18 miles over a rough stony prairie country and encamped near a lake at (--) o'clock p m

Friday
7th We started at half past 5 oclock a m we made 15 miles a part of the way was rough and stony we encamped near a lake It (-----) (-----) (-----) little before sundown it was clear and cold at night

Saturday
August
8th
1863 We started at 5 o clock a m we rossed the headwaters of the James river we passed two beautiful lakes we made 12 miles and encamped on the branch of the James

Monday
10th we started at 5 o clock a m we made 25 miles over a sloughey country we reached Camp Achinson at 5 o clock p m we saw little Crows son who had been taken by a party of Cavalry from Camp Achinson who made a trip to Devils lake

Tuesday
11th We remained at Camp all day A C Buck C Brewer and myself went out to lake Jessie to pick Cherries there was some wood around lake Jessie The scenery at the lake was fine

Wednesday
12th We marched at 7 o clock a m we made 18 miles encamped near a lake encamped at 5 o clock p m the country was somewhat hilley with some small marshes The weather was cold and windy

Thursday
13th We started at 6 o clock a m we crossed the Ceyanne river we made 18 miles and encamped at a small lake the wind blew very hard and the wether was cold

Friday
14th The wether was cold and windy we made 10 miles over quite a level country and encamped near a small lake
I received 2 letters from my wife dated the 15th and 28 of Aug July

Sat 15th We started at 5 o clock am we crossed the Mapel river at this time dry we made 10 miles over a level Country encamped near a mudy lake we reached camp at 10 o clock A m

Monday
17th we marched early (-----) (-----) (-----) miles we crossed the Mapel river and encamped on the east side we got some grapes and wild plums and Cherries

August
19th
1863 We left Camp at 4 o clock am we made 18 miles and encamped on the west side of the Sheyanne river the Inspector General and Major Camp with others from Fort Abercrombie arrived

Wednesday
Thursday
20th We had a general Inspection of the Brigade in the forenoon in the afternoon we made 5 miles and encamped near a muddy lake

Friday
21st We started at 5 o clock am we reached Fort Abercrombie at 11 o clock am and encamped near it the Fort looked rougher and dirtier than when we left it we remained at campe untill the 25th writing letters and visiting our acquaintances

Tuesday
25 We left the Fort at 7 o clock Am we made 12 miles and encamped near the red river we reached the camp at 1 one o clock pm

Wednesday
26th We started at 5 o clock am we crossed the Otter Tail river at the Old crossing we made 16 miles and encamped on the southwest side of the river

Thursday
27th We marched at half past 5 o clock am we crossed the Dividing ridge which separates The waters that flow into the Mississippi river And the Red river we made 15 miles we encamped near three Small lakes

Friday
28th We started at 6 o clock am The Country was more rooling than the Red river Country We passed some lakes with small groves of woods Ten we crossed the Pomme de Tere river a small creek we made 15 miles we encamped on the east side of the River

Saturday
29th We marched at ½ past 6 o clock am we passed through a pretty Country of good Soil prairie and groves of timber with (-----) lakes of water we made 14 miles

Sunday
30th We remained in Camp all except some of the boys hunted C Buck killed a Deer

August
1863 We left Camp at half past 5 o clock am we passed Through a beautiful country with pleasant Lakes and groves of timber we made 18 miles

Monday
31st We made 18 miles through a country of Prairie Groves of timber and prety lakes we encamped at a beautiful lake I wrote a letter to my wife

Tuesday
Sept 1st We started at 5 o clock am we made 13 miles to Sauk Center by 10 o clock am Stearns Co we camped at Suak Center

Wednesday
2ont We made easy marches for several days on Tuesday the 8th we forded the Mississippi at the village of St. Cloud we made easy marches untill noon of the 12th when we reached Fort Snelling

Sat Sept
12th We remained in Camp at Fort Snelling for several days untill the 21st when we were given a lief of Absence untill the 6th of October I started for home

Sept
Monday
21st at 5 o clock pm I found my friends all well except my wife

Tuesday
22ont From that time untill the 6th of October I visited

Oct 6th

with Relatives and friends On the 6th of
I went to Winona to Report for duty my
wife and Hattie went with me we left
7th Fathers at one o clock p m
We remained in Winona all day we had a
Dress parade at 4 o clock p m
8th The Regt arrived on the Nortern Belle I
took leave of my wife Father and Brother
We left Winona at 5 o clock p m
9th We left La Crosse at 12 o clock at noon
10th We arrived at Chicago 11 o clock a m it was
a rainey morning we took the train for
11th (-----) (-----) We arrived at St Louis late in
the evening it was dark and rainey
13th we were quartered in the Scofield Barracks
we rambled through the City
Oct 15th
1863 We were assigned to duty in the City of
St Louis where we were on Duty all winter
Excet Some details of some of the Regt
for other duty we were on guard every other
day and Night We had to guard the
Prissons There was moast of the time from
1000 to 1200 Rebel Prisoners in these Prisons
besides we had to guard a Prison where
a large number of Deserters were kept
We had to guard the Govenment warehouses
and Stores of Army suplies Alltogether
The Duty was constant and heavy
Nov 21st I was on a detail of about 150 men who
Wer sent Into Ill to put down an outbreak
of the Copperheads of Central and
Southern Ill we took some 50 or 60
Dec 4th Prisoners they did not dare to fight
We returned to St. Louis
Dec 31st I was on guard It snowed all day at
Jan 1st night the wind got in the Northwest and
1864 Rapidly grew colder It was 23 degrees below
Fiday zero in the morning of New Years day
The Mississippi froze over at St. Louis
16th I was sick on the sick quite unwell the wether
Saturday was not very cold but cloudy
17th Sund I was some better the wether was warmer
The winter passed untill the Spring we
were guaruing the Prisons and the Goven
April ment warehouses of Suplies untill the
18th 18th of April we received marching orders
Monday The wether was pleasant we were prepared
20th to leave St Louis we marched at 5 o clock
Wednes p m we marched through the principal
day Streets to the Levee We took passage for
Cairo on the Steamboat Belle St Louis
21st The Boat Started at 7 o clock p m
Thursday The wether was rainey and unpleasant
we arrived at Cairo at one o clock pm

April 21st
 1864 We were visited by Capt Clayton and
 Several other members of the first Minn
 Batery we received orders to go to Paducah
 Kentucky we took passage on an Ohio river
 boat we started at 8 o clock p m we were on
 The Hurricane deck the night was rainy
 and chilly
 22ont
 Friday The wether was showery we arrived at Paducah
 at one o clock Am we went into camp early
 we had garison duty Guard and picket
 duty I was exposed to several severe storms
 of rain while on guard I suffered from
 Catarrah and Cough on bronchitis I
 28th had Diarrhia I was troubled with a
 Saturday Severe cough I bought me a bottle
 31st of Ayers Cherry Pectorial
 Tuesday I was still sick with cold and Cough
 June 10th I continued sick for several days untill
 the 10th of June when the Doctor applied
 Croton oil to my breast I was on the
 sick list while we staid at Paducah
 18th We received marching orders the wether was
 Saturday hot and sultry
 19th
 Sunday I was much better we marched passed
 the residence of Col Hicks he made a
 speech to us he gave our Regt great praise
 We left Paducah at one o clock p m and arrived
 at Cairo at 6 o clock p m
 20th We started for Memphis Tenn at 9 o clock
 Pm Our Co was Stationed on the Hurricane
 Deck name of the boat was Atlantic
 22ont We arrived at Memphis Tenn at half past
 Wednesday one o clock A m we landed at 7 o clock A m
 we saw some of the 9th Minn I being on the
 Sick list was not permitted to into Camp
 with the Regt I went to Fort Pickering with
 the Sick
 June 23rd
 1863 The Doctor there gave me medicine for my
 Thursday Cough I also suffered from head ache
 caused by Catarrah I went around the Fort
 it contained about 50 heavy guns
 The wether was hot
 26th I had the head ache I got a pass to go
 Sunday to see the 9th Regt Boys I saw Wm G Brown
 and Several others of my old acquaintaces
 28th I was a little better I applied for transportation
 Tuesday to my Regt the wether was werry hot
 29th I went to my Regt at Lagrange Tenn I went
 Wednesday out there on the Cars then for several days
 day we only did Camp duty untill the 5th of July
 5th The army started out on a raid to distroy
 Tuesday the Mobile and Ohio railroad We made

about ten miles the wether was excessively hot some of the men were sun struck
 6th Revele at 3 o clock A m we marched at ½
 Wednesday past 4 o clock the wether was excessively hot a great many of the men were overcome by the heat I was so overcome by this that I did not reach camp untill an hour or two after the Regt we made 15 miles
 7th Revele at 3 o clock am fell in at 5 o clock
 Thursday we commenced the mach at 7½ o clock We made 12 miles we could see some of the effects of Gen Sturgis retreat a number of skeletons were seen along near the road I went ahead of the Regt we encamped in the woods near a Creek
 8th Reville at 3 o clock marched at 7 o clock made
 Friday about 10 miles we passed through the Town of Ripley it was quite a ppretty place the Nigroes burned the Town after we passed through the place we were put on half Rations a great deal of foraging was now done some of the houses along the road were burned we camped in the woods
 July 9th Reville at 3 o clock am we marched about
 Saturday 14 miles the wether was verry hot I went as a stragler the Country was fine we had a fine rain in the evening I was sick
 10th Reville at 3 o clock Am We marched in
 Sunday the advance of our brigade the Cavalry in the advance Skermished with the Rebs all day the wether was very hot we went at about 12 miles I was sick we were called out and marched another mile we laid on our arms in a field
 11th We started at 4 o clock A m we reached the
 Monday Town of Pontotock found it deserted the Cavalry fought the rebs all day we went into Camp a mile beyond the Town on the road to the right I was sick
 12th We remained in camp all day I was on
 Tuesday picket guard we had a heavy rain in the afternoon
 13th Roll call at 3 Am we started at 7 fought
 Wednesday with the Rebs all day the Rebs made an
 day attack on the train our regt was train guard we had a clost contest for a short time our Co had two wounded Surgeon Smith was killed and 15 others of our Regt the fight with our Regt took place a little afternoon the fighting was kept up at different points along the road untill dark The Cavary distroyed several miles of the rail road we arrived at Tupelo at about 8 o clock pm

I was sick and tired I lost my blouse
 and blankets
 14th Thursday Reville at 3 o clock Am the army
 was formed in line of battle early
 The rebs made an assault at half
 past 7 o clock am there was a
 terrible fire of musketry kept up
 July 1864
 Monday 18th We had a hard days march we did not
 Reach camp untill 9 or 10 o clock
 Pm I was so sick as to be unable to
 march I rode in a covered waggon
 we were on quarter rations
 Tuesday 19th We started early we had a long
 hard days march I was to sick
 to walk I rode in an open waggon
 we camped at Salem a Suply
 of Rations arrived
 Wed 20th We made about eight miles encamped
 at noon I was some better
 Thursday 21st We started early reached Lagrange at
 about 10 o clock Am our whole loss on
 The expedition was about 400 to perhaps
 450 I received several letters from
 home
 Friday 22ont We took the cars for Memphis reached
 Memphis at 3 o clock pm a distance of
 40 miles we went into camp about a
 mile out of the City we rested in camp
 for Several days I received Several letters
 from home and wrote Several to send
 Home
 31st Sunday We were ordered to march at half past
 6 o clock am we arrived at La Grange Tenn
 we got there at about 3 o clock pm from
 there I was waggon Guard to Davis mill
 where we encamped for the night
 August 1st The sick were sent to Memphis we marched
 at 7 o clock Am The wether was verry hot
 We marched about 5 miles out of our way
 We made about 20 miles and encamped
 at cold Spring
 2ont Tuesday We marched at 7 o clock Am we reached the
 fine town of Holly Spring having made
 but 5 miles where we encamped
 August 1864
 Friday 5th We remained encamped at Holly Spring untill
 We were ordered to march by rail Road to
 Waterford a distance of 12 miles here we
 Found a nice place to camp with plenty
 of good water handy
 Sund ay 7th Our Regt and the 35th Iowa were ordered
 to march forward to the Tallahachie river
 I was on guard and the Guards

Belonging to our Regt had to follow
 We reached the river bottom about
 Sundown Our Co and Co A of our
 were out on the Skermish line all night
 With the Rebs The Rebs opened on us
 with a Batery that night we had no
 Artilery with us I was sick and did
 not go out on the Skirmish line
 A tree where I had lain down
 under to sleep was cut off by the
 Solid Shot of the Rebs the firing
 continued untill near midnight
 There was but one Regt of Cavalry
 with us
 I received a letter from my wife I was
 some better I went out with the Co to
 Skermish with the rebs we skermished
 moast of the day with the Rebs in the
 thick undergrowth of the river bottom
 In the afternoon our Regt crossed the
 river on the Rail Road bridge on
 the ties when we had filled the Bridge
 with our men crossing the rebs who
 were secreted behind the timber on
 the other side opened fire on us
 Private Hysel of our Co was
 wounded we drove the rebs back
 from the Bridge we skermished
 moast of the afternoon with them
 In the Brush we camped over there

1864
 August
 9th
 Tuesday
 13th
 Saturday

Reinforcements having arrived our
 Batteries opened on the Rebs we assaulted
 Their works but the Rebs abandoned them
 we took possession of them and encamped
 which place we held and rested untill
 The 13th We had a small fight with the
 Rebs the Cavalry and one or two Batteries
 were engaged and one or two Regts
 of Infantry our loss in killed and
 wounded was about 80 we did not
 know the loss of the Rebs but it was
 likely to be as heavy as ours
 we remained at camp untill the
 21st The whole army moved forward
 The roads were very muddy we camped
 at a Creek having made about 6 miles
 We made about 6 miles the advance
 having reached the village of Oxford
 We got the news that Forest had
 Attacked Memphis We wer ordered
 to return we marched back and
 Encamped where we did the night
 Before at the Creek

21st
 Sunday
 Monday
 22ont
 23rd

Tuesday We reached our old camp about
6 miles distant where we went into
Camp the high water having
24th Carried off the bridge
Wed The Pioneer Corps repaired the bridge
25th We march to waterford and camped
Thursd The day was excessively hot
27th Our Regt were ordered to march
To Holly Springs we started at
Five O clock A m and reached that
Place at 10 o clock Am the evening
28th was dark and the marching bad
Sunday We marched from Holly Springs at 7 o clock
we made 20 miles that day the wether
was hot we camped at Davis mills

1864
August
Monday We reached Lagrange Tenn in the
29th Forenoon we went into our old Camp
Tuesday We went on the cars to Memphis we left
30th Lagrange at one o clock pm we arrived at
Memphis at 5 o clock pm We went into our
Sept old Camp I received two letters from my Wife
2ont We marched down to the Levee where we
Friday remained untill night we embarked on
Board the St. Patrick There were Eleven
3rd Steamboats Transports and two Gunboats
Saturday The fleet Started down the river about
Sunrise we passed Helena Ark late in
the evening we reached the mouth of the
4th White River
Sunday We went up the White river early in
The morning the country was Swampy
and unsettled we laid up at night
we did not see a house
Mond We moed up the river early we reached
5th the Small Town of St. Charles in the
Afternoon where we went ashore and
Went into camp 6th we remained in camp
7th I wrote a letter to my wife we embarked on
Wed Board the Nevada and the Army moved
8th up the river
Thurs We went up the river the banks were
higher so that they were cleared at places
We reached the town of Duvals Bluff late
at night
9th We landed and went into camp one
Friday mile from the landing
10th The Town of Duvals Bluff is up on the white
Sat river 120 miles from its mouth It consists
of but few houses and those were mostly
Sutlers and camp of the Garrison we
marched at 2 o clock pm we passed over
beautiful prairie Country with groves

of timber the land was level we camped late

1864
Sept 11th Sunday We passed through the Town of Brownsville It was the largest town or village that I have seen in Arkansas but not much of a place at that we made about 10 miles We went into camp at one o'clock pm Here we remained in Camp for several Days I received Several letters from home

17th Saturday We Marched at 3 o'clock pm we made about 5 or 6 miles we marched in a Northern direction

18th Sunday We marched at half past 5 o'clock the Country was more rough and sandy with ridges of rocky land we passed Through the Villages of Austan and Stony Point

19th Monday We started at half past 5 o'clock Am The Country was rough and rocky we Made about 17 miles there was plenty of forage we passed through Sarcey

20th Tuesday We marched at 6 o'clock am the Country was rough and rocky with some pine Timber

21st Wednesday We passed over a rough country and crossed a river we mde 22 miles for several days the marches were long and tedious

Oct 1st Sat It had rained hard all night and nearly all day we made about 15 miles camped on a creek after dark we were train guard

2ont Sun We got an early start Roads were better we took the wrong road marched out of our way about two miles the people were appeared to be more loyal we camped in good Season on the St Fransis river near Greenville

3rd Mond We started at 6 o'clock we made about 15 miles we passed through the town of Hogeye

October 4th 1864 Tues Reville at 12.30 am we were near the rear of The advance marched at about o'clock we marched at half past 4 o'clock we marched 30 miles it rained hard all day we passed through the village of Dallas we had but two hard tack each to make to the Cape Giraardeau about 59 miles foraging was forbidden we reached camp at half past 8 o'clock pm we camped at Douharty mills on Whitewater we had nothing to eat I went into a corn field and got Several ears of dent corn for my Comerad and myself my boots were worn out and the gravel hurt my feet so they were

sore and bleeding a few supplies arrived in the night from the Cape the people displayed flags along the road

5th Wed 3hardtack were issued in the morning we got a late start we had a good road we passed through the of Jackson a nice town moastly Dutch We arrived at the Cape at 5 o clock pm went into camp about a mile from Town

7th Friday After having rested one day we had Reville at 2 o clock am we marched down to the Levee before daylight we went soon on board the Shamrock started up the river at 9 o clock

8th Sat The night was cold I slept in the engine room cold north west wind we reached St. Louis at 5 o clock but did nont land that night

9th Sun The boat landed I wrote a letter to my Wife we remained at the landing all day

10th Mond We started up the river at daylight The Christian Commission distributed Testaments Writing paper and newspapers among us we reached the Town of St. Charles Mo where we tied up the boat for the night

October
11th 1864
Tues We did not Start untill late and then we were hindered getting over the Sand bars we made 10 or 12 miles by water and 5 by land I was on picket at night we had a light rain

15th Sat After having been Several days on the River we arrived at Jefferson City about 9 o clock Am we took the cars for Otterville at one o clock pm

16th Sun We arrived at Ottervill at daylight The morning was cold we went into camp where we remained all day

19th Wed We had Reville at 3 o clock am We got a mail I received 4 letters from my Wife We marched at daylight we marched over a verry good Country we passed through Sedalia and Georgetown we travelled all day and untill late in the evening I did not reach camp that night I camped 7 or 8 miles from the Army Capt Buck and 6 of the Co Camped about 2 miles ahead of me the 35th Iowa was all out but 10 men Our Col the Adjutant and two or three men only of our Regt reached camp we had made more than 30 miles over muddy roads

20th Thurs We had a hard march of about 25 miles we passed throug a good Country I camped out about 40 rods from camp

21st Frid We had a hard march we reached
Lexington in the Evening the whole
distance was about 75 miles marched
in three days

22ont Saturday We marched about 20
miles The Country was rougher than
It was the day before

23rd Sunday We made a long march to
within five miles of Independance a
distance of about 25 miles we only
For a Short Time we had Reville at half
October 23rd Past 11 o clock pm

24th Monday We Started at half past 12 o clock
Am we passed through Independance
in the night We soon came to where there
were dead horses and Soon a few dead
Men We Camped at 12 o clock at noon
We rested in camp the rest of the day

25th Tuesday We moved from our camp which
had been a battle ground between our
forces and Prices the day before we arrived
there the Rebbels lost about 100 killed and
Wounded besides a Considerable number
of Prisoners we passed by two or thre
dead Rebbels and several dead horses
We made about 15 miles we went into camp
at 4 o clock pm

26th Wednesday We left camp at 6 o clock am
We marched over an unsettled rooling
Prairie We made a long march of about 25 or 30
miles to about one mile beyond Harisonville
The water was poor

27th Thursday We had Revilee at daylight we
rested to day

28th Friday We remained in camp to day

29th Saturday We had a large mail to day
I received four letters from my wife one
dated Oct 3th contained my Wifes likeness
and my Girls Hatties I received a letter
from John L Blair Dated Sept the 17th
I received a letter from Calvin I wrote
a letter to my Wife

30th Sunday We marched from Camp at half
past 6 o clock am we made about 12 miles
To the Town of Pleasant Hill Camped
Near a Creek at 11 o clock Am

31st Monday We mustered for pay we marched at 11 o clock
we made about 20 miles to Chapel hill camped at 8 o clock
pm

November 1864
Date
1st Tuesday We marched at half past 6 o clock
am we made 16 miles and camped near a
Creek I rained a part of the night and in
The morning

2ont Wednesday We Started for Sedalia we made about 26 miles I was verry lame I rode in the Ambulance about 8 or 10 miles we camped on the Blackwater It snowed all night which made it cold and disagreeable

3rd Thursday we marched at 8 o clock am in a Severe Snow Storm I stoped to warm at a farm house and bought my dinner We made 18 miles and camped within one mile of Sedalia The storm cleared off at night

4th Friday We marched into Sedalia about 9 o clock am where those who were to lame to walk or to sick were left in Charge of our Chaplin I was so lame That they left me I wrote a letter to my Brother John L Blair we were quartered In a house without fire the first day

5th Saturday We remained all day waiting For transportation we got a stove in the quarters

6th Sunday We took the cars for Jefferson City at 9 o clock am we arrived at half past 3 oclock pm we were quartered in the State house

7th Monday The Regt arrived at noon and went into Camp about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile beyond the fair grounds We there Joned the Regt It was rained at night

8th Tuesday Election Day We marched at 6 o clock am we march at It rained and towards night it rained quite fast We halted from one o clock untill 3 o clock We forded the Osage river to let the Iowa

Nov 1864

8th Regiments vote It rained verry hard in the Pm and during the night we made 18 miles And did not go into camp untill after dark

9th Wednesday The wether was squally with high wind we remained in camp all day

10th Thursday we marched at half past 10 o clock Am we passed through the willage of Westphalie and the village of Linafounder we made about 15 miles and camped near the village of Lin

11th Friday We Started at 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ Am the road was hilly So that our progress was Slow we mad 15 miles And Camped near the village of Lin the wether was fair

12th Saturday We marched at 7 o clock am we had a hard days march we made about 28 miles

13th Sunday We marched at dayligh we mached all day untill dark we made about 30 miles

14th Monday We started at daylight I marched to the Depot I then took the cars for St. Louis I arrived there at 4 o clock p m I stayed

all night Co D of the 6th minn Our Regt
marched on foot they reached Benton
Barracks on the afternoon of the 15th
15th Tuesday I found Uncle Thomas in Co C
of the 6th Regt I staid and visited
with him
16th Wednesday I went to Benton Barracks
and found the Regt I signed the pay
Rool I Received 2 letters from my wife
one dated Oct 19th one dated Nov 4th
contained 2 dollars
17th Thursday We were paid off I received 114.70
I received 2 letters from my wife I wrote
a letter to my wife
18th Friday I was unwell the wether was cold
19th Saturday I was quite sick all day I
remained all day in quarters wether cold
November 1864
20th Sunday I was better I went to St. Louis
The wether was cold It was Rumored
That we must leave Tomorrow
21st Monday I received a letter from my
Wife I went to St Louis and Expressed
Twenty five to Mrs. Traves Davis James
Daviss Mother I wrote a letter to her
The wether was veerry cold
22ont Tuesday The wether was verry cold
I remained in my quarters all day
23rd Wednesday The first Division
Embarked on Steamboats our Regt
was on board the Silver Cloud I was
detailed to help load the Quartermas
ters Stores
24th The wether was cool but pleasant
We left the landing at half past one
o clock pm The Sanitary Com
Sent on board Some Onions and
Potatoes which were distributed
Among the Soldiers The boat was
Tied up at night
25th Friday we started at daylight the
Steamboat Eweing was Sunk I dont
Know the amount of the loss The wether
was Squally with high wind we tied up
at one o clock pm we laid over untill
morning
26th The wether was fair the boat run
untill dark
27th Sunday I wrote a letter to my Wife in
Which I enclosed fifty dollars we arrived
at Cairo about 9 o clock we remained at
all day I bought a barrel of cider with
R W Davidson and E D Willmot
28th Monday We started early we reached Paducah
at 12 o clock we tied up at the mouth of

the Cumberland river we sold our
cider

December 1864

Date

Nov

29th Tuesday We started Early we run all night
I made about three dollars for my share on
the cider we sold

30th Wednesday we passed Fort Donelson at 12 o
clock Am we passed the Town of Clarksville
we reached Nashville in the night

Dec 1st December 1864 Chapter 4th

Thursday We landed at 9 o clock Am I wrote
A letter to my Wife in which I enclosed 20
Dollars. we marched out to camp that afternoon
We went out and formed a line of battle
I went on Guard

2ont Friday I was on Guard The wether was rainey
we got a report that Hoods army had gone to
Murfreesborough

3rd Saturday The Cannonade commenced in the
Afternoon

4th Sunday I received a letter from my wife
and one from Harvy Anne The cannonade
continued with but little intermission

5th Monday The firing still continued

6th Tuesday the firing still continued I wrote
a letter to my wife and one to H A Sisler

7th Wednesday The wether was cold The firing was
Still kept up

8th Thursday I went on guard on picket in the
left front of our Brigade The Shells of our
Bateries went directly overhead The wether
was cold

9th Friday The wether was cold and Stormy
in the forenoon it hailed and snowed

10th Saturday The wether was still cold

11th Sunday The wether was still cold with
high wind No firing

12th Monday The wether was pleasant
But cold I Expressed to St Charles a box of
Clothing directed to father firing today

13th Tuesday The wether was warmer south wind in
the night it rained

14th Wednesday The wether was misty and warm
I wrote a letter to Father and sent the Express
bill of my box of clothing

15th Thursday Our army moved out of our entrenchments
The Battle of Nashville to attack Hoods army we came under fire at
11 o clock am at first we were in the timber
we were ordered to lay down and our Batteries
fired over our heads at two o clock we made
an advance driving the rebs into their
Entrenchments then we lay down in a

Ravine in front of the Rebel entrenchments from two oclock untill 4 o clock pm our batteries were in position in our rear and firing over our heads at 4 o clock pm we attacked the Rebbel works of Earth and logs and took them our Army took 16 cannon with Some prisoners Colonel Hill of the 35th Iowa was killed in the charge on the Rebel works he was comander of our Brigade after that the command of the Brigade devolved upon Colonel Marshall of our Regt and the command of our Regt devolved upon Colonel Bradley as the Rebs retreated we followed them but darkness put an end to the fight for that day Daniel Stedman of our Co was wounded George Elsberry brought out our mail from Nashville

16th Friday During the night our pickets could hear the Rebels at work fortifying their positions As soon as we had our breakfast we marched to the attack of their position we were advanced through the cornfields to a Turnpike where we were ordered to lay down our batteries were on higher ground some perhaps 400 or 500 yards

16th in our rear and firing over our heads at the Enemy The Rebel Batteries replied to ours with Spirit and the Battle continued untill four o clock we were ordered to charge on the Enemy a Rebel Battery was directly in front of our Regt and Brigade we Captured it with 6 Guns and a large number of Rebel Prisoners Jeffries and B F Shafner were shot through in This charge D Stedman was wounded in the charge the day before It rained in the afternoon of the 16th and during the night

17th Saturday The men were treated to a ration of Whiskey and at 9 o clock we Started in pursuit of Hoods retreating army It rained all day The mud was more than ancle deep we Went into Camp at Dark at or near the Franklin Turnpike

18th Sunday We marched in pursuit of the retreating Rebs a large number of prisoners were taken By the Cavalry The mud was verry deep it rained all day we made but 8 or nine miles

19th Monday We passed through Franklin the mud was awful deep it rained we made about 15 miles we passed through Springhill in the afternoon

20th Tuesday We made but a short distance It rained some the mud was still verry deep

21st Wednesday The wether was wet we moved but a Short distance

22ont Thursday The wether was fair we made
 about 6 or 8 miles to Duck river opposite
 Columbus
 23rd Friday We laid over I got a letter
 from my wife I wrote her a letter the
 wether was cool but fair
 24th Saturday We crossed the Duck river 4
 Cannon were fished up out of the river
 Which the rebs had Thrown away in
 Their hurry to escape we made about 6 miles
 firing was heard in the front
 25th Sunday Christmas We remained in Camp
 all day the wether was misty we dug Irish
 Potatoes enough for dinner and supper we
 enjoyed ourselves quite well
 26th Monday We marched at 9 o clock am
 we made about 15 miles The country was
 more rooling with good water Tenn looks
 like a pleasant Country
 27th Tuesday We Started at 3 o clock pm
 we made about 8 miles
 28th Wednesday We remained in camp to day
 29th Thursday we moved forward we made
 about 15 miles the country was rooling
 30th Friday we made about 15 miles we passed
 a Creek that had mills and Factories it
 rained at night
 31st Saturday The last of the year The
 Wether was pleasant but cold we
 made about 15 miles through deep mud
 January Sunday We are now in the Southern part of
 1st 1865 Tenn we marched about 15 miles The wether
 was pleasant and warm
 2ont Monday We made about 15 miles The road
 was muddy The weather was pleasant we reached
 The Town of Clifton The moast of the houses of
 This Town have been burned I was detailed
 for fatigue duty we were to uload the Boats
 3rd Tuesday we remained in Camp all day the wether
 was pleasant I wrote a letter to my wife
 4th Wednesday we embarked on board the Iron
 Clad Steamboat No 23 and went up the
 Tenn river The wether was pleasant
 5th Thursday we were on board the Gunboat all
 day the boat patrooled the river at night
 6th Friday We remained near Eastport Mississippi
 all day The wether was rainey
 7th Saturday We landed at 9 o clock am and
 went into camp on the Bluff about one mile
 from the river The wether was rainey
 Here we remained in camp for sometime varied
 by the time spent in building us shanties on
 20th the 20th our Regt went out to forage to a mill
 4 or 5 miles from camp on the night of the
 22ont it Snowed about 5 or 6 inches and the

wether was so cold that for several days the snow was not all gone the cold wave lasted about 10 days

28th we returned to camp we remained here untill
Feb 6th Monday We marched down to the river but did not get on board the Steamer Magenta untill dark the wether was cold it snowed about 3 inches

7th Tuesday We the Fleet of boats left Eastport in the morning the wether was cold

8th Wednesday We arrived at Cairo at noon I wrote a letter to my wife wether cold

9th Thursday We remained at Cairo all day to Coal I sent home with Leightons by Express

10th Friday We left Cairo at 7 o clock am

11th We arrived at Memphis at 2 o clock Am the wether was pleasant

12th Sunday We left Memphis at about one o clock Am The wether was cloudy

13th Monday We arrived at Vicksburg at 4 o clock pm I was on guard The wether was rainy

14th Tuesday we landed a slept on shore

15th Wednesday we marched out into camp about 6 miles back of Vicksburg I was on fatigue duty

16th Thursday I wrote a letter to my wife The wether was pleasant

February

17th Friday We remained in Camp wether pleasant

18th Saturday wether delightful we were idle

19th Sunday We received orders to mach down to The river and embark on board the Steamer Magenta

20th Monday We started down the river in the morning we saw many pleasant Plantations on both sides of the river We passed the City of Natchez Just at night we had a pleasant view of the City from the river

21st Tuesday There was a strong South wind It rained at night we passed Baton Rouge in the morning we arrived at 4 o Clock at New Orleans

22ont We landed about 5 miles below New Orleans on the old battle ground

23rd Thursday I wrote a letter to my wife The wether was rainy

24th Friday It rained all day our camp was verry muddy

25th Saturday The wether cleared off we moved our camp two miles nearer to the City

26th Sunday The wether was pleasant

27th Monday I was on guard the wether was pleasant

28th Tuesday I went to take a ramble through the City at that time the Streets were nice and

clean The wether was pleasant
 1st March wednesday we remained in camp
 2ont Thursday wether was fair
 3rd Friday The wether was fair
 4th Saturday I wrote a letter to John L Blair
 5th Sunday I wrote a letter to my wife we marched
 at 9 o clock am we marched through the
 City down to Lake Ponchartrain and embarked
 on board a Steamer at 5 o clock p m
 6th Monday I was on guard on the Boat our progress
 March was slow as we had a strong head wind
 7th Tuesday We landed at 3 o clock pm on
 Dauphines Island it rained at night We
 Camped about a mile from Fort Gains
 Alabama
 8th Wednesday The wether was pleasant
 9th Thursday I went Oyster fishing the wether
 was cool we had a cold rain with a cold wind
 10th Friday The wether was cold but fair
 11th Saturday the wether was warmer
 12th I received a letter from my wife we had a
 Genral Inspection of arms by Gen Osterhaus
 13th Monday I wrote a letter to my wife
 14th Tuesday I received a letter from my wife
 15th Wednesday The wether was fair
 16th Thursday Wether was fair but cold
 17th Friday I received a letter from H A Sicler
 Wether pleasant
 18th Saturday I wrote a letter to H A Sicler
 19th Sunday We received orders to be ready
 to march at 7 o clock A m But we did not
 get on board the boat untill the evening
 the boat went out and Anchored
 for the Night
 20th Monday The fleet of boats Steamed
 up the bay and run up Fish river
 we made a landing at 3 o clock p m
 at a place said to be about 12 miles east
 of Mobile but more than 30 miles by
 any route on the land we went into
 Camp about one mile from the landing
 21st Tuesday It had rained during the night
 and in the forenoon the afternoon was fine
 22ont Wednesday The wether was fair there
 was considerable firing in the distance
 on the Bay of Mobile and a little
 skermish to in our front I wrote a
 letter to my Wife
 March
 23rd Thursday There was some firing in the front
 there was a skirmish Between the 2ont
 Brigade and the rebs 3 rebs were supposed
 to be killed I went on Guard picket duty
 24th F I was on picket Guard the 13th A C
 Arrived and went into camp They
 were commanded by G Granger

25th Saturday we broke camp early marched outside of the entrenchments we had to skirmish All the way after we got about three miles from Camp The second Brigade was in the advance we made about ten miles Colonel Marshall was wounded

26th Sunday We made about ten miles I was on picket guard at night

27th we reached the outer works of the Forts Defending Mobile the Forts on the East Side of the Alabama river we came under fire of the Forts about noon a Detail was made about 4 o'clock pm to commence to throw up entrenchments To besiege the Forts The rebel forts were called the Spanish Fort I was on the first detail To throw up works

28th Tuesday our Co was out on the Skirmish line The Gunboats opened fire on The rebels in the afternoon

29th Wednesday The weather was rainy a pretty heavy fire was kept up by our batteries

30th Thursday One of the Iron Clads of our Gunboats was sunk we moved our Camp to fill a vacancy in the 13th A Corps I received two letters from my wife I wrote a letter to Father another one of our Gunboats was sunk

31st Friday our Co was detailed to watch a gap in the works heavy Cannonade from the Rebel works

April 1st Saturday Several mortars and some Siege Guns were opened on the rebels one transport Rebel boat was burnt

2ont Sunday I went around our works heavy Firing in the direction of Blakely heavy Firing this afternoon Our Co went on guard at night we were on the Skirmish line all day

3rd Monday of the 3rd But we were on the reserve

4th Tuesday We received orders to return to our old camp very heavy firing with cannon From 5 o'clock until dark we prepared to charge the Rebel Forts but did not get orders to do so we went into our old camp at dark I got a letter from Mother and one from from my wife both dated Feb 4th and 5th

5th Wednesday I sent a letter to my wife we went on Guard at night we dug a sap to the left of our Brigade I was on videt in front of the lookout I had at least four close calls that night

6th Thursday We remained in camp there was some heavy firing of Artillery

7th Heavy firing as the day before we were on fatigue our Co and Co B at

Night There was quite a fight at
Blakely heavy musketry could be heard
at our camp

8th Saturday Heavy Artillery firing
The wether was cool heavy firing Just
At night The Rebs left the Forts in
The evening They spiked moast of the
Cannons

9th Sunday We took possession of the
Fort at one o clock am we received orders
to march at 9 o clock am we made
four or five miles Towards Blakely
And went into camp I wrote a
letter to my wife

Date
April
10th Monday I went to see some of the Prisoners taken
The evening before at the Forts at Blakely 5,000
were taken and two Gunboats our loss was
Said to be 200 There was firing from our river
Batteries at the Rebel sand Batteries near the
Channel I received a letter from my wife the
wether was fine We received the News that Richm
ond was taken with 20,000 or 30,000 prisoners
And that Wilsons Cavalry were in the rear
of Mobile and that Peace was soon expected

11th Tuesday We moved our camp so as to be out
of range of the Batteries a heavy Battery was
opened on the rebs The City of Mobile was
reported to have been taken by our forces at
5 o clock p m

12th Wednesday The was a report Forest was
Taken with 4000 prisoners The sand
Batteries of the rebels were reported
Taken in the night possession of Mobile
was Taken Thus Ended the last fiting
of the war by large Armies The Rebels
were everywhere giving up the war and
Surrendering to the Government

13th Thursday We marched at 9 o clock am
The morning was rainey we made about
12 miles and went into camp at 2 o clock
pm

14th Friday We marched at 8 o clock am our
progress was slow on account of the Springey
places of quicksand we did not reach camp
untill about an hour after dark we made
about 15 miles we had to make a considerable
amount of Corduroy roads

15th Saturday We marched at half past 6 o clock
The wether was hot we made 20 miles it
rained at night I was verry tired

16th Sunday We marched at 7 o clock am
we had a hard days march we made about 22
miles we camped at 4 o clock p m

17th Monday We marched at 12 o clock at noon we crossed Burnt corn creek The soil was better than on the other side and more thickly Settled we got news of Peace we made 10 miles and camped a little before Sun Set

18th Tuesday We marched at 7 o clock am we made About 25 miles the country was well settled And more hardwood and Chestnut timber

19th Wednesday We made ten miles We marched at 7 o clock am passed through a better country The moast of the houses Showed the white Flag the timber was moastly news of Pease

20th Thursday We Started about ten o clock Am we made about 10 or 12 miles and camped after dark

21st Friday We Started at 6 o clock a m It commen ced to rain before light and rained untill two o clock p m the roads were muddy we made about 17 miles we camped at ½ past 2

22ont Saturday We remained in camp all day The wether was cool 200 Salutes were fired in honor of Peace

23rd Sunday We marched at 6 o clock am we passed Through the Village of Greenville the Country was more rought but pretty well settled we passed one house that raised The Stars and Stripes we made about 18 miles The wether was cooll and pleasant

24th Monday We marched at 9 am we passed througha pretty good country there was more hardwood timber the country was pretty well settled we made 11 miles

April 25th Tuesday We marched at 5 am The day was hot The Country was good and well Settled We passed through the City of Montgomery our Regt was in the Advance and our flag was placed upon the Capitol The Depot had been burned And Several of the warehouses we went Three miles beyond Montgomery we made 22 miles that day

26th Wednesday remained in camp all day we Received rations of meal instead of hard Bread

27th Thursday We were quiet

28th Friday We remained in camp

29th Saturday Nothing of note

30th Sunday We mustered for pay we had Inspection of arms 11 steamboats arrived I sent a letter To my Wife

May 1st Monday I went on pick Guard William Brown died at half past 11 Pm in the Divission Hospital he was Taken from there to be buried at 8 o clock Am on the 2ont

2ont Tuesday all quiet
 3rd Wednesday all quiet
 4th Thursday We received an order that Peace
 was about made
 5th Friday all quiet
 6th Saturday all quiet
 7th Sunday I received two letters from my wife
 and one from Mother and one from
 HA Sieler wether warm but pleasant
 8th I wrote a letter to Anore Sieler
 9th Tuesday I drew a pair of pants
 10th Wednesday We received marching orders we
 went on board the Steamer Peerless at 3 pm
 I received two letters from my wife
 May 10th We arrived at Selma At about midnight
 We landed then
 11th Tuesday I took a view of the ruined Arsanel
 And Foundarys Selma lays high and nice
 12th Friday we went into camp wether fine
 13th Saturday I wrote a letter to Father
 14th Sunday I shaved myself
 15th Monday wether pleasant
 16th Tuesday 17th Wednesday I went on picket
 Guard I was troubled with the Diarhea it rained
 at night
 18th Thursday I was no better
 19th Friday I reported on the Sick list
 20th Saturday I reported on the sick list but
 was some better
 21st Sunday I was better I received a letter from
 my wife I wrote a letter to her
 22ont Monday I was reported for Duty
 23rd Tuesday Wether was warm
 24th Wednesday I went on Picket Guard
 25th Thursday all quiet It rained at night
 26th Friday The wether was cool and pleasant
 27th Saturday I picked berries
 28th Sunday I herd the Caplin preach
 29th Monday I went out to the mill on the
 Summerville road
 30th Tuesday I received a letter from my
 Wife I wrote her one I received one from
 JL Blair
 31st Wednesday I was on picket Guard
 June 1st Thursday I was at the meeting the Chaplin
 Edward preached
 2ont Friday I went to pick berries
 3rd Saturday
 4th Sunday I wrote a letter to my wife I went
 to the Methodist Church
 5th Monday I went on picket Guard
 June 6th Tuesday I was relieved of Guard
 7th Wednesday remained in camp
 8th Thursday I read the history of Allabama

9th Friday all quiet
 10th Saturday I picked berries and was on guard
 at the foundry I received a letter from
 my Wife
 11th Sunday I went to the (-----) Presbyterian
 Church
 12th Monday I picked berries
 13th Tuesday we were paid off
 14th Wednesday I wrote a letter to my wife
 15th Thursday I went out on a trip to the Country
 To arrest four rebels there was six of us
 we caught one of them I was unwell
 we got back towards night
 16th Friday I was quite unwell
 17th Saturday I was some better wether was hot
 18th Sunday I received a letter from my wife
 19th Monday all quiet
 20th Tuesday I was on picket
 21st Wednesday I wrote to my wife and to Father
 22ont Thursday I remained at camp
 23rd Friday I was in camp
 24th Saturday I was on camp guard
 25th Sunday it rained in pm
 26th Monday I had the diarhia
 27th Tuesday I reported to the Dr
 28th Wednesday I was some better
 29th Thursday I was some better
 30th ~~Thursday~~ Friday I was well we musterd
 for pay
 July 1st Saturday It rained in the afternoon
 2ont Sunday I wrote a letter to my wife
 I received a letter from mother I went
 to the Baptist Church
 3rd Monday all quiet
 July
 4th Tuesday The wether was hot I heard Col Hale
 make a speech he was an ex reb Col Janison
 of the 10th Minn made a Speech I received a
 letter from my wife
 9th Sunday Nothing of note unt the 9th I received
 a letter from my wife
 10th Monday I wrote a letter to my wife

Thus ends my diary written while in the Service.

We remained at Selma Allabama untill About the 22ont of July when we started
 for home we went on board the cars and they Run to Meridian Miss where we
 had to Lay over for about two days in order to get Further transportation
 when we started For home again we went for some distance on the cars then we
 came to a place where the Railroad had been distroyed In the war here we
 had to travel for 40 miles we traveled moastly in the night it took us The
 greater part of two nights we rested In the Shade moastly during the day Time
 and when we got to where we could Take the cars agian we were glad to escape The
 hardship of marching in the heat besides many of us were sick I was taken sick
 about the time we started For home I had the fever ague on the way our assistant

Surgeon gave me quinine and whiskey which helped Me to endure the Journey we at length Reached Vicsburgh where after a short Time we embarked on board one of The river Steamers for St Louis where We Stopped for a day or two when we Started up the River for Winona We arrived at Winona about the 8th or 9th of August

August
1865

Chapter 7th Return Home

We arrived at Winona in the morning of the 7th of August I then went Out home for three days we went to Winona about the 10th or 11th we went up to Fort Snelling the next day where we Signed the pay roll we were mustered out and paid off on the 16th day of August 1865 Thus ended my service we were discharged about noon we went down to St Paul that afternoon we arrived at Winona on the morning of the 17th I got home to Fathers about Sundown of the 17th

The season was backward they were Just begining thier wheat harvest wages were high but my health was so poor that I could not do but little in the fall I bought on third of a thrashing machine but was not well enough to go with it myself my farm had been sowed moastly to oats and no corn had been planted on my place I had brought home with me from the war about 900 dollars It cost me about one hundred doll to by what things were necessary for house keeping and I built a new grainary costing me about hund with some repairs on the house we did not get our house repaired and things ready to move into it for nearly three months The fall was open and winter did not set in untill the fore part of Dec I had brought the fever and ague from the South I had two Congestive Chills in the winter and came near Dieing I cut some wood and posts to sell This winter In 1866 I bought on third of a heading machine we found that to be a cheap method of harvesting wheat But unless the wheat was ripe It was liable to mould in the Stack This year I broke up the land where our orchard now Stands Congress passed an act the entitled Soldiers like to one hundred dollars more of Bounty money which I got in 1867 and I spended it in getting more land grubbed and broke On the 17th of August 1866 my Second Daughter Verona Blair was born. In the Spring of 1867 I bought 1500 Grafts I paid 75 dollars for them On the 13th of May 1868 Ethel B W Blair was born In 1869 I bought The farm of John L Blair on the flat on time and mortgaged my farm that was frie to scure the payment Thus burdening myself with a heavy burden at A time when the Government was contracting the Currency of The Country In 1870 We commenced to Set out our present orchard We had of the grafts 500 of the Dusches of Oldeburgh also 500 of Transendan & 350 hislops 150 Famuse or snow apples we set out the Famuse and The Duchess and some of the Trans but we had sold some of the Duchess we had to leave some of the Trans and the hislops to set out In the Spring of 1871 on the 15th of July 1870 Cora M Blair was born In 1872 Estella May Blair was born And Sarahs health failed her

The times becoming harder I sold back to John L Blair the part of the place east of the road this made some reduction in the amount of my interest but after 1872 Sarahs health failed and She had to Suffer through many long years of Sickness In 1870 I raised my first crop of medium clover Seed In the fall of 1873 Father bought a farm out near St. Charles he wanted me to move down onto his farm adjoining so that I could work them both we moved down there in the Spring of 1874 In The fall of 1874 Mother was taken verry sick and She died on the 10th of November In the Spring of 1875 The Scarlet fever raged with dreadful violence in this vicinity Verona Died with it on the night between the 21st and 22ont of April about midnight Verona had been sick only two days little Estela was taken sick about the same time She died in the

Evening of the 6th of May Sarah whose health was verry Delicate was taken very much worse and it was a long time before She begun to improve during all this spell of sickness I had a hard Time waiting on the sick with doctor bills and other expenses I was not able to pay anything of the principal of Debt about the 15th or 20th of July 1877 I held a Publick Debate with Elder L M Cole then of the Advent Church after my debate with him he became an Episcopal Preacher

The winter of 1877 and 1878 was the warmest That I have ever seen in this lattitude There was but little snow that winter we could plow at some time each month The ground got dry enough for seeding By the last of February.

Sarah became much worse in the begining of 1878 Early in the Spring of 1878 I sent Sarah to Winona to See if Dr Staples could not help her She was in Winona abut three weeks when by Dr. Staples advice I brought her home as he could not cure her I took her out almost every fair day in the early part of the summer of 1878 to ride for some time She seemed to gain Some but when the long hot days came She begun to fail and from that time on She gradually grew worse and she calmy looked forward to the time when She must die She had been a member of the Advent Christian Church but after Verona died and little Estella She was adised by her Christian friends to read the bible she read it for several months of 1875 and 1876 by her reading and thinking She became a Freethinker and a Materialist and did not believe in a future life but about five or six days before She died She and those who were with her heard Spontaneous rappings and she asked the rappings who were caseing those rapings and the answer was that it was Verona and Estella and told her that she would come soon She died on the evening of the 9th day of March Sunday Evening at about eight o clock we had her funeral on Wednesday the 12th day of March we got Elder J M Westfall a Universalist Minister to Seak on that solem occasion he read a piece from the Truth Seeker collection and then he Preached a short Sermon My Daughter Hattie and a hird Girl kept house for me that Summer The Summer of 1878 was a very hot Season I was farming quite extensive wheat was then the leading crop The wheat blighted very bad ~~an-the~~ and there were a great many Chintz bugs to help distroy the wheat I had in wheat about 140 acres I had about 1300 bu of poor wheat like screenings I did not make expenses in 1878 by six hundred dollars In 1879 the Chintz Bugs were very thick and our crops did not pay expenses I lacked at least three hundred dollars of paying expenses

I had been acquainted with Tenie S Hoag Some little for about two years In July 11th 1879 I asked her if I could go to see her and after that I went in her Company we were married on the 29th day of November 1879 She commenced housekeeping She by being more saving than the Girls had been made our household expenses 200 dollars less than they had been the year before In 1880 the crops were prety good and the prices were quite fair I found In 1879 by figuring up what I owed that I owed about 5000 dollars five thousand dollars we made enough in 1880 to reduce our debt about seven or eight hundred In 1881 we gained Some Father Sold his Farm that we were living on and To Judge Thomas Wilson of Winona I continued to work the farm for 1882 and 1883 In 1882 what little we made we saved so as to build On the 13th of Feb 1882 Tenie was Confined and a Daughter was born Taken from her by Dr Clark it lived but a few moments Tenie was sick for about three months then gradually got well In the Spring of 1883 we dug a well down to the rock the water was about three feet above the rock at that ime then in the fall we had to drill for water he drilled about 30 feet at that time we built our house that summer

the house was 24 feet by 32 with a cellar under it 20 by 24 feet and a cistern big enough to hold 50 or 60 blls of water the cellar was 8 feet deep we finished the house from top bottom The house cellar and cistern cost us about 1,100 dollars 1883 was a cold season and the corn crop was Almost a failure and we had to fat some of our hogs on barley in 1884 we built a good deal of wire fence in 1885 we tried to raise some Tobacco as a crop but made a failure of it we built a horse barn about 30 by 50 feet in 1886 we tried raising corn and hogs 1887 the Chintz bugs were very bad they distroyed our wheat and nearly distroyed our corn we had raised about 100 pigs that summer we had to buy feed for them so as to make them so that we could sell them we also lost some cattle in 1887 we built our new granary in 1888 we made a little money from our Duches apples In Father and his wife my Step Mother and Calvin lived in 1889 they moved away again in 1890 we had a dreadful hail storm which nearly distroyed our Small grain as well as our fruit we must go back in our family history to the year 1884 when on the 23rd day of June Charles B Blair was born though puny for the first year he soon became large and healthy on the 21st of Sept 1885 An Infant Son was born but he died on the 16th day of October 1885 in 1890 My Fathers wife my step Mother having left Father to go to S Dakota to live with her son Sam and after he had lived with John for a while he bought a Small house in the City of St. Charles where he and my Brother Calvin lived by themselves for some time Calvin T Blair was taken very sick when he died after a Short sickness on the 24th day of March 1890 Father came to live sometime in the month of April 1890 in 1891 our crops were prety good and prices quite fair

Chapter Nine 9 begining with 1891

In the Spring of 1891 Father had a Stroke of Parelesis which made him quite helpless he lost the use of his lower limbs so that he could not walk or Stand alone when we helped him up he soon regained his appetite My brother John L Blair came for a few days to help me to take care of him but after a few days he went home again leaving the whole care of Father to Tenie and myself Tenie had more patience with him than I had as he was Sometimes cross and pevish he had quite a good appetite for one who could not take any exercise he was too heavy for Tenie to lift alone So that I had to be near to the house moast of the time so as to take care of him in the begining of the winter when I got sick Tenie So contrived things that he could help himself more I had the Grip that winter and Tenie had it very Severely and so bad that some of the neighbors thought that She would die but she recovered after a while but I was longer in getting well That winter Frank Berg worked we had a great deal of trouble to get a hird girl I had look around for two or three days to see if he could find one who would come to help us for a while but did not find one untill a Girl came up from Winona whose folks lived in Wis She Staid with us untill about June when She went home Sick Father Died on the morning of the 8th of January 1892 at about 8 o clock am I was so sick at that time that Dr Clark had forbid me to leave my room We buried him on the 12th The Elder who was to preach his funeral sermon was sick with the Grip so he could not come my Brother John and his wife were too sick to come So Father was buried by his old neighbors and friends at a time when both his Sons and their wives were too sick to attend his burial

On the 18th of Feb 1881 I applied for an Invalid Pension after four long years in Feb 1885 I was a pension of Eight dollars per month from the time of application In 1892 I made an application for an increase I employed George Van Leven Jr to be my pension Attorney in the Spring of 1893 he was disbarred from practice in the pension beauro he was tried and sent to prison for bad

practice This caused me a delay of several years On the 8th of May 1899 I was Granted a pension of Twelve dollars per month from the 9th of April 1899 To revert back my recovery from the Grip in the Spring of 1892 was very slow I almost lost the ability to write After our hierd Girl went home sick I bought a washing machine and helped Tenie do the washing In 1893 the Gov stoped the Issueing of Silver Certificates Money became scarce and times hard Everything became cheap xcept hogs and they brought a good price I 1894 I bargained with Mr OF Brand for 1000 Peerles trees I was to Set them in 1896 I begun to clear off the land where I wanted to Set them I got 100 cords of wood grubed and cut into cord wood In the Spring of 1895 we broke up the land and sowed it to flax in the Spring of 1896 the Peerless trees about the 11th of April and we commenced to set them out it took us about a week to Set them out all of them lived and but in the fall before we got time to put on the tree protectors about 40 or 50 were gnawed by the rabbits and the mice abouot 20 or (-----) were Spoiled by them besides the pocket gophers killed six or 8 of them by gnawing off the roots the others made a fine growth

In the fall of 1896 I was nominated for Representative to the Legislature and also nominated by the Democrats I spent about two months time in the canvas besides about sixty dollars money and lost very much by the neglect of my work the prices of all kinds of farm produce was very low we did not make anything in 1896 we shipped 430 bbls of fruit but the market was so overstocked that we only made expenses in 1897 we bought a new side Spring buggy with shafts and pole we did some better in 1897 than in 1896 in 1898 we did much beter our crops were quite good in 1898 in Sept we sent Charles Blair to school at St Charles in Nov I hired a man to help Ancel husk the corn for twenty dol per month we got out our corn about the first of Dec though winter set in about the 21st of Nov it was cold husking Dec was very cold month So ended 1898

Chapter 10 Beging with 1899

A little before the hollodays Tenie had a gathering in her Ear She had been troubled with deafness at times after she had suffered for several days it broke and run some then early in 1899 She had another gathering Jan 4th Tenie was sick with the Ear ache on the 5th Tenie was a little beter on the 28th of Dec I sold my peas to Mr Stevenson for 60 cents per bu on Jan 1st Tenie CB and myself went on a visit to GN Blairs and help eat a Turkey Jan 6th Thomas Tinker and George Stedman called for a little while Jan 17th our old Neighbor SB Patterson Died on the 19th I went to his funeral on the 24th and 25th I attended the Farmers Institute at St. Charles 30th very cold about 30 below here and at some places lower Feb begun with snow and cold wether Feb 6th Tenie was very sick in the night but was some beter in the morning 8th Tenie was some beter on the 9th and 10th it was from 35 to 40 below zero very cold 12th Tenie was sick pm 13th Tenie was some beter 23rd Tenie was some beter but had taken some cold 24th I was sick with the Grip 26th Sunday Tenie was taken with a severe pain in the head a little before noon and became worse very fast It stormed and blizarded 27th it was 10 below and high S wind but as Tenie was worse I sent James over to St Charles for a Dr Clark came about 4 pm he prescribed for Tenie and myself 28th Dr Clark got here at two pm he said that on the whole Tenie was some beter March 2ont 1899 Dr Clark was here Tenie was some beter it seemed I was a good deal beter of the Grip Stella Harcey came here to help us for a few days 3rd Tenie was some weaker 4th Tenie seemed some beter but very weak Dr Clark was here he said Tenie was some beter

5th Tenie was some beter but was very sick
 6th Tenies mind wandred but we thought that
 perhaps she was some beter
 7th Tenie was quite low Nels and wife called
 8th Dr Clark came in the morning Tenie had been
 restless during the night I did not see as she
 was any beter
 9th Tenie continued very low but She was not
 as delerious as she had been I took home Estella
 Harcey when I got home Mrs T B Clawson
 and Mrs Holden were here to help take care
 of Tenie
 10th we had a Thunder Shower it passed and then
 foged from the NE Dr Clark came in the
 morning he said that Tenie was improving
 some
 11th Dr Clark was here between 10 and 11 am
 her Temperature was 101 she was no beter
 12th Dr Clark was here at 1 pm he said Tenie was some
 her Temperature and pulse being normal
 13th Dr Clark was here at 10 am he said Tenies condition
 were not favorable
 14th Dr Clark was here at 10 am her Temperature was
 normal and her pulse 80 and some stronger she
 was not as delerious as she had been She said that
 She was going to Die that She was not afraid
 to Die but would like to live on account of her
 Family She gave her clothing to Miss Hattie
 Ball except her Grey Dress which She gave to CB
 Blair She also gave him the note which she held
 against me for money which I had borrowed of
 her She gave her purse to Mrs. TB Clawson
 Dr Clark did not know as she was on the whole
 any beter though She seemed some stronger
 15th Dr Clark was here at 10 am as I went to St
 Charles I met him he left word that he wanted
 Council with one of the Mayos of Rochester
 Tenie did not seem any beter MA Wooley and
 his Mother were here
 16th I Started for St Charles at 7 am I met Dr
 Clark about 1½ miles this side of the City
 he turned back and he Telephoned to the
 Mayos and they were absent and could not
 come then he phoned to Dr McChuphey
 but he was out of the City and could not
 come then he phoned to Drs Stewart and Dr
 Edward Heyes of Winona Dr Heyes said
 that he would come Drs Clark and Heyes
 got here about half past four Dr Heyes made
 quite a thourough examination of Tenies
 Case but he could not promise anything I
 dont think that he advised a change of treatment
 17th Dr Clark got here about ten am but he could
 not see any improvement

18th Tenie did not seem to improve any I went to the City of St. Charles and paid in at the Bank three hundred dollars with interest thereon we had several inches more of snow

19th Mrs GW Blair and JW West were here also Mrs Patterson and Ella McCarthy Dr Clark came and found some improvement in some things but worse in some respects

20th Dr Clark was here pm Tenie was no beter but She seemed to about hold her own

21st Dr Clark got here about noon Tenie had not made any improvement

22ont Dr Clark came here am he said that he thought Tenie was some beter

23rd Mrs Clowson and Mrs Holden went home this morning Dr Clark was here a Little after noon he Said Tenies symptoms were a little more favorable

24th Dr Clark was here about 10 am he said She was about the same but some of her symptoms were a little more favorable we had more snow and wether cold

25th Dr Clark came here about 10 am LJ Patterson was here at the same time Dr Clark gave no direct encouragement but spoke of some favorable symptoms but we could see no change for the beter

26th Dr Clark was here at ½ past 11 am he said that he could not promise anything her pulse was good and her Temperature was Normal. The wether was cold and Stormy

27th We could not see that Tenie was making any improvement Dr Clark was here about 2 pm he did not give much encouragement of her gaining Soon I had to buy some hay

28th Dr Clark came here at about 3 pm he said that he could not promise anything but some of her symptoms were more favorable C Bratd called and MA Wooley and wife colled Mrs Bratd set up

29th Dr Clark got here ½ past 11 am he said She was no worse I wrote to TB Clawson Hattie and Bessie Walker set up

30th Dr Clark was here at noon he said that her conditions were a little more favorable but She had more fever Temperature 101 pulse 87 or 88 but she coughed quite a good deal but he did not give her any remedies for that Mrs Newton and Gregory and Estella Harcey Mr Statzer and Wife and Herbert Clawson and wife were here

31st Dr Clark came here at 11 am Tenie had less fever her Temperature and pulse were lighter Hattie and CB set up

April Chapter 10 Continued
 1st 99 Dr Clark got here at noon he Said She was about
 the Same perhaps a little beter Bessie Walker
 and mame McCarthy set up Mr AE Ball came
 2ont Dr Clark got here a little before 11 am he said
 that Tenie about held her own but to us She
 seemed weaker Mrs WH Shelton and
 Mrs Bently and Mrs C Bratd called
 Estella Harcey came She and CB set up
 3rd HB Clawson and Mrs MA Wooley called
 Dr Clark got here at 4 pm he talked quite hopeful
 4th I went to St Charles I paid Miss Maim CB
 board bill It was pension day It was good
 Sleighing going over to St Charles but it thawed
 so fast that the Sleighing was nearly spoiled
 coming back Dr Clark came here he talked the
 same as heretofore Mrs AE Ball set up
 5th We I had been ordered by the Gov to go before the
 Examining board at Chatfield to see if I was
 Entitled to an Increase of pension so I went
 with the old buggy the hills towards Chat
 field were thawed up enough to be very
 muddy I started for home after my
 examination at 4 pm Mrs Clawson
 came with me we got home at a little before
 8 pm we found Tenie very low and
 a high fever Bird told me that Dr Clark
 had been here and found that Tenies Temp
 erature was up to 103 he said that she would
 die on the tomorrow unless her fever could
 be checked I was almost dumbfounded
 I had always thought that she would get well
 nothing could be done to save her Hattie
 Ball had asked Dr Clark for the best medicine
 he had to break up the fever and he left
 what he said was the best but it did no
 good Mrs TB Clawson and Mrs LJ
 Patterson set up with her her last
 night LJ Patterson had phoned her
 condition to Mr Clawson in the afternoon
 6th HB Clawson came here early Tenie was very
 Thurs low and Dieing She Died at ~~half~~ twenty minutes
 day after eleven o clock am Mrs Pery Schermerhorn
 and LJ Patterson and wife were here Mrs
 Patterson and Mrs P Shermerhorn laid her
 out Mr TB Clawson and Mr Holden and
 wife got here at 4 pm Miss Christie and Ella
 McCarthy set up that night I wrote to Hatie
 and Cora and to Ethel
 7th Friday Mr TB Clawson Hattie and I went to
 St Charles I bought a Casket for Tenie It cost
 45 dollars forty five dollars I had thought
 to get Elder HH Smith to preach her funeral
 sermon but he had moved to Missouri so
 I engaged Elder White Methodist MA

Wooley and wife called Charles B bears up
 well no one Set up that night
 8th LJ Pattersons man and George N Blairs
 man with James our hierd man dug her
 Grave TB Clawson and Mr Holden went
 to Herberts JT Blair called CB and I looked
 over the papers of my book Case Frank Blair
 and wife called this pm
 9th Tenie is to be buried to day It was cool early
 but it warmed up quite fast 28 to 50 Temp
 erature a nice day Elder White preached her
 funeral sermon at two o clock pm he preached
 about the Resurrection of the dead a poor
 discourse I and CB took our last look at
 her and our darling my Wife was gone
 from Earth Life forever There was quite
 a large Turnout at the funeral Considering
 The bad going I got a leter from Ethel pm
 10th Mr TB Clawson and wife and Mr Holden
 and wife went home I helped the Girls do the
 washing James went to taking away the
 banking and cleaning away the frozen
 potatoes and prepareing for Spring work

Commencement of Chapter Eleven
 Commencing April 11th 99

I went to St Charles it was a pleasant warm day I sent for proof blanks to
 the Guarantee life of Insurance of Chicago Ill My Daughter Cora McKnight
 came down on a visit her little Girl eight years old came with her they stayed
 to cheer us for two weeks on Sunday the 16th CB went with Cora and the old
 buggy by his not having proper care the team run with them tipped over the
 buggy and hurt him some and broke the buggy Tongue They went to take Miss
 Christie home Coras little Girls name was Pearl This Spring was late and
 backward we commenced Spring work on April 17th. I run the Sulky plow I
 plowed in the peas we got in 4 acres of peas for the hogs and about 15 acres
 to raise peas to sell we sowed 22 acres of oats 12 of barley 40 acres of field
 corn a five or six acres of sweet corn for foder and one acre of potatoes
 Cora and Pearl her Daughter went back to Brookings SD on the 25th of April
 on the 16th of May I was notified that the Gov had allowed me an increase of
 pension from eight dollars to twelve during the latter part of April May and
 June I furnished evidence to the Guaranty Life Society of Chicago Ill
 Concerning Tenies Death and her Family history In Sept 1899 I got 988
 dollars from the Guaranty Life Society of Chicago Ill In July 1899 I wrote
 to my Daughter Cora Mc Knight for her and her husband Charles McKnight to come
 and keep house for me and do the farm work I wrote to Them twenty dollars
 per month for the four winter months and thirty dollars per month for the
 eight months of the Farming season Cora came here on the 2ont of Oct and
 Charles got here on the 18th of Oct 1899 They worked for us until The 20th
 day of May 1901 our crops in 1899 were quite fair we made some money to help
 pay some of our debts Thus has passed two years of my lonely life since
 Tenies Death But my Son is Growing to be a fine young man

NOTE (IN A FEMININE HAND) ADDED BY ONE OF CHARLES L. BLAIR'S CHILDREN:

Nov 6th 1915 A first cousin of Father
Mrs Lucy Smith says that two
brothers of Great Grandmother Blair were
killed near Boston in the first year of
the Revolution Their names are on
Bunker Hill Monument. Peppers.

GLOSSARY

- Atkinson, Capt. = Captain George Atkinson, Co. G, 8th Regiment Minnesota Infantry
- Banks, Capt. = Captain Rolla Banks, Co. D, 7th Regiment Minnesota Infantry
- Barret, Capt. = Captain Theodore H. Barret, Co. G, 9th Regiment Minnesota Infantry
- Beaver, Lieut. = of General Sibley's staff; killed in Dakota Territory in July 1863
- Bratd, C. = C.E. Bradt, farmer in Sections 6 and 7, Fremont Township, Winona County
- Brewer C. = Private Charles Brewer, Co. D, 7th Regiment Minnesota Infantry
- Brown, Wm. G. = Corporal William G. Brown, Co. K, 9th Regiment Minnesota Infantry
- Buck, A.C. = Private Albert C. Buck, Co. D, 7th Regiment Minnesota Infantry; later transferred to Co. I of the same regiment
- Camp, Major = Major George A. Camp, 8th Regiment Minnesota Infantry
- Clark, A. = Asberry B. or Albert J. Clark, both of Co. D, 7th Regiment Minnesota Infantry
- Clawson, T.B. = T.B. Clawson, farmer in Section 14, Saratoga Township, Winona County
- Clayton, Capt. = Captain William Z. Clayton, 1st Battery Minnesota Light Artillery
- Corlis, E.E. = perhaps Ebenezer E. Corliss, Co. A, 2nd Regiment Minnesota Infantry
- Davidson, R.W. = Private Robert W. Davidson, Co. D, 7th Regiment Minnesota Infantry
- Davis, James = Private James Davis, Co. D, 7th Regiment Minnesota Infantry; killed at Tupelo July 14, 1864
- Elsberry, George = Private George Ellsburry, Co. D, 7th Regiment Minnesota Infantry
- Freeman, Lieut. = First Lieutenant Ambrose Freeman, 1st Regiment Minnesota Mounted Rangers; killed in Dakota Territory July 24, 1863
- Harcey, Stella = Estella Harcey (1868-1925), daughter of William and Mary Jane (Gallup) Harcey, farmers in Section 36, St. Charles Township, Winona County; a midwife and self-taught nurse
- Hysel, Private = Private Henry T. Hysell, Co. D, 7th Regiment Minnesota Infantry
- Janison, Col. = Lieutenant Colonel Samuel B. Jennison, 10th Regiment Minnesota Infantry
- Jeffries = perhaps Private Horace E. Jeffrey, Co. D, 7th Regiment Minnesota Infantry; died at Jeffersonville, Indiana, January 27, 1865
- McCoy, Capt. = Captain George G. McCoy, Co. H, 8th Regiment Minnesota Infantry
- McGhuphey, Dr. = perhaps Dr. James Brown McGaughey or his son Dr. Hugh F. McGaughey of Winona, Minnesota
- Osterhaus, Gen. = Major General Peter A. Osterhaus; commanded 17th Corps under General Sherman in absence of General Logan in campaign across Georgia

Patterson, L.J. = L.J. Patterson, farmer in Section 11, Saratoga Township, Winona County

Patterson, S.B. = S.B. Patterson, farmer in Section 11, Saratoga Township, Winona County

Pettler, Col. = Colonel Francis Peteler, 1st Co. Minnesota Sharpshooters

Phelps, D. = Private Daniel Phelps, Co. D, 7th Regiment Minnesota Infantry; died at Fort Abercrombie, Dakota Territory, March 16, 1863

Schermerhorn, Mrs. P. = Mrs. Perry (Henrietta Persons) Schermerhorn, farmwife in Section 34, St. Charles Township, Winona County

Shafner, B.F. = Private Benjamin F. Shaffner, Co. D, 7th Regiment Minnesota Infantry; died at Nashville, Tennessee, of wounds on December 28, 1864

Shelton, W.H. = W.H. Shelton, farmer in Section 6, Fremont Township, Winona County

Small, H.L. = Private Henry L. Small, Co. D, 7th Regiment Minnesota Infantry; died at Fort Abercrombie, Dakota Territory, of lung fever on March 9, 1863

Smith, Surgeon = Lucius B. Smith, one of three surgeons in the Minnesota Seventh; killed at the Battle of Tupelo July 13, 1864

Staples, Dr. = Dr. Franklin Staples (1833-1904) of Winona, Minnesota

Statzer, Mr. = C. Statser, farmer in Section 15, Saratoga Township, Winona County

Stedman, Daniel = Private Daniel Stedman, Co. D, 7th Regiment Minnesota Infantry; wounded at the Battle of Nashville

Stedman, George = George Baker Stedman, farmer in Sections 14 and 23, Saratoga Township, Winona County

Stevenson, Mr. = of G.C. Stevenson & Company, St. Charles, Minnesota; "dealers in and shippers of grain and seeds, hard and soft coal, livestock and farm machinery (cf. Patrons Directory)"

Vanderhock, Capt. = Captain John Vander Horck, Co. D, 5th Regiment Minnesota Infantry

Watson, M.W. = M.W. Watson, farmer in Section 34, St. Charles Township, Winona County

Willmot, E.D. = Edwin D. Willmot, Co. D, 7th Regiment Minnesota Infantry

Wiser, Dr. = Dr. Josiah S. Weiser, surgeon, 1st Regiment Minnesota Mounted Rangers; killed at Big Mound, Dakota Territory, July 24, 1863

Wooley, M.A. = M.A. Wooley, farmer in Sections 6 and 7, Fremont Township, Winona County

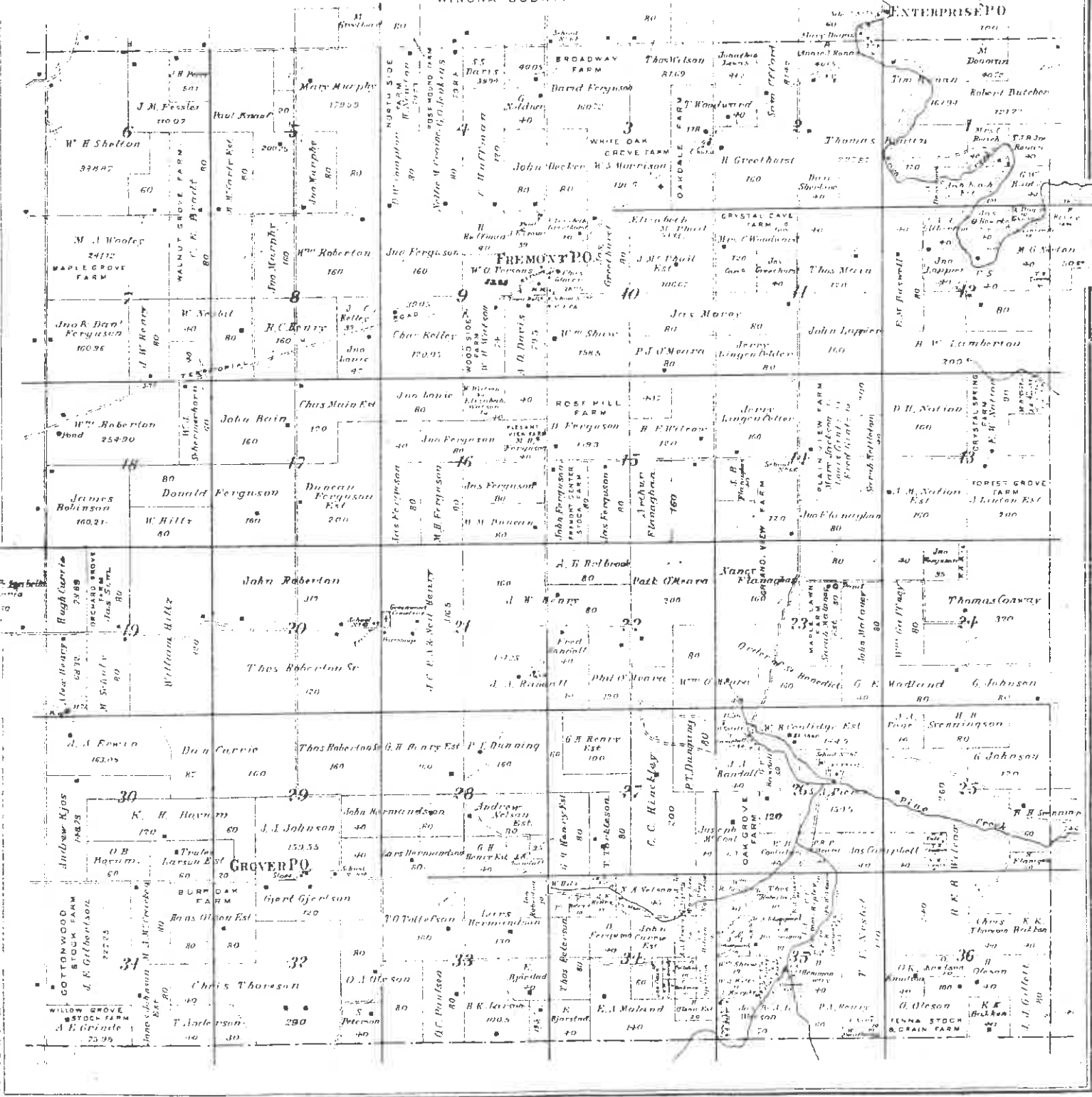


PLAT OF FREMONT

Township 105 North, Range 9 West
of the 5th Principal Meridian

Scale 2 inches to the Mile

WINONA COUNTY MINN.



Platbook of Winona County, Minnesota (Minneapolis: C.M. Foote and Company, 1894), p. 16.

BUSINESS	POSTOFFICE	REF.	NAME	BUSINESS	POSTOFFICE	REF.
Proprietor Oak Dell Stock, Dairy and Grain Farm. General Farming	Stockton	11	Hann, Gilbert	Proprietor of Oak Side Stock, Dairy and Grain Farm. Breeder of Red Dotted Angus Cattle. General Farming	St Charles	22
Dealer in Dry Goods, Hats and Shoes, Gent's Ready-Made Clothing	Rollingstone	5	Hann, John	Proprietor of Sugar Land Stock and Dairy Farm. General Farming	St Charles	21
General Blacksmithing, Horseshoeing, and Prop Work Specialty. Also Gun Repairing	Rollingstone	5	Harris, David	Proprietor of Mound Pleasant Farm and Rural Home. Farmer	St Charles	2
Proprietor Evergreen Stock and Grain Farm	Rollingstone	7	Johnson, Axel	Proprietor of Pine Grove Stock and Dairy Farm. Farmer and Breeder of Poland China Hogs	St Charles	10
General Blacksmithing, Horseshoeing, Wag on Repairing and Making	Rollingstone	5	Johnson, B. J.	Proprietor of Cherry Grove Stock and Dairy Farm. General Farming	St Charles	10
Proprietor Oakwood Stock and Grain Farm	Rollingstone	7	Johnson, Paul	Proprietor of Valley Stock and Dairy Farm. General Farming	St Charles	3
Dealer in All Kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, etc. Also Hays	Minnesota City	2	Lyon, M. E. & G. A.	Proprietor of Lyon's Den Stock Farm. General Farming	St Charles	21
Proprietor Lyndal Stock, Dairy and Grain Farm. Breeder of Farm and Road Horses. Polled Angus Cattle and Shropshire Sheep	Rollingstone	31	Miller, John	Proprietor of Ingleswood Stock and Dairy Farm. General Farming	St Charles	32
Proprietor Spring Dell Stock and Grain Farm. General Farming and Stock Raising	Minnesota City	16	Müller, W.	Proprietor of Spring Farm. Farmer and Stock Breeder	St Charles	31
Proprietor Silver Creek Stock and Grain Farm. General Farming	Minnesota City	16	Nienow, August	Proprietor of Spruce Grove Horse Farm. Part Owner of the Celebrated Registered and Imported Stallion by Babcock. He is located at this farm and those wishing to see him will find ample accommodations and good care	St Charles	3
Proprietor Miller's Hotel. Dealer in Wines, Liquors and Cigars	Minnesota City	11	Peasons, George	Proprietor of Evergreen Red Farm. General Farming	St Charles	15
Grower of Small Fruits, and City Gardener	Minnesota City	2	Persons, H. L. R.	Proprietor of Cottonwood Grove Farm. General Farming	St Charles	5
Blacksmithing and Iron Working	Minnesota City	11	Pfeil, George	Proprietor of Highland Grove Stock, Grain and Dairy Farm. Farmer	St Charles	19
Dealer in Choice Staple and Fancy Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Tinware, etc. Farm Produce Exchanged for Goods. Telephone 307	Rollingstone	5	Pfeil, John	Proprietor of Maple Lick Lane. Farmer and Stock Breeder	Utica	24
J. Valentine, Chairman, H. X. Hilbert, H. Deering	Rollingstone		Rabben, Charles	Proprietor of Spring Grove and Hazelwood Farms. Farmer and Stock Breeder	St Charles	9
General Dealers in Staple and Fancy Groceries, Hardware, Glassware, Crockery, Paints and Oils, Brushes, Patent Medicines, Tobacco, Cigars, Wines and Liquors. Highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs	Rollingstone	5	Rendenick, J. A.	Proprietor of Round Top Ridge Stock Farm. Sheep and Hogs Specialty	St Charles	35
Proprietor Oakton Stock and Grain Farm	Minnesota City	10	Schermerhorn, J. S.	Proprietor of Glen Dale Stock and Dairy Farm. General Farming	St Charles	35
Proprietor Rollingstone Hotel and Billiard Hall. Fresh Beer, Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Good accommodation for Travelers and Boarders at lowest rates	Rollingstone	5	Sinclair, Hetsy	Proprietor of Evergreen Lawn Farm. Breeder of Polled Angus Cattle and Poland China Hogs. General Farming	St Charles	32
Of Firm of Schuh Bros	Rollingstone	5	Small, Sophia	Proprietor of Hazelhurst Stock Farm. General Farming	St Charles	15
Dealers in all kinds of Hardware and Farming Implements. Cook and Heating Stoves, Binders, Mowers, Seeders and Drills, Gang and Sulky Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Wagons, Buggies, Binding Twine, Paints, Oils, etc. Prices low and Goods always best-class	Rollingstone	5	Smith, C. D.	Ruby Stock Farm. Home of the Winona County Herd of Registered Poland China and Improved Chester White Hogs. Also Land and Water Fowls. Our Motto, "Individual Excellence and Fair Dealing to All." C. D. Smith & Son, Proprietors	St Charles	15
Proprietor Lilac Rest Stock and Grain Farm. Also Contractor and Builder, Stone and Brick Mason	Minnesota City	9	Smith, D. V.	Proprietor of Forest Home Stock Farm. Breeder of Poland China and Chester White Hogs. General Farming	St Charles	31
Proprietor Glendale Stock and Grain Farm. General Farming	Minnesota City	4	Spencer, W. T.	Proprietor of Pine Park Place. Dairy Farming. Also Breeder of Hambletonian Road Horses	St Charles	6
Proprietor of the Western Hotel. Dealer in Wines, Liquors and Cigars. This House has been newly fitted and furnished. Good Stables in connection. Also Proprietor Oakton Stock and Grain Farm	Rollingstone	5	Talbot, Frederick	Proprietor of Festina Stock Dairy and Grain Farm	St Charles	23
Grain Buyer. Proprietor Rollingstone Stock and Dairy Farm	Rollingstone	3	West, Norman	Proprietor of Hillsdale Stock and Dairy Farm	St Charles	28
Proprietor Chimney Rock Stock and Grain Farm	Winona	18	West, S. C.	Proprietor of Oak Park Stock Farm. General Farming	St Charles	33
Proprietor Spring Brook Farm. General Farming	Minnesota City	16	Zaudke, E. F.	Proprietor of Riverside Farm. General Farming and Stock Growing	St Charles	17

ST. CHARLES.

Anderson, Hans	Proprietor of Hagesater Stock and Dairy Farm. General Farming	St Charles	10
Harry, Edward	Proprietor of Pleasant Grove Stock Farm. General Farming	St Charles	14
Barr, T. C.	Proprietor of Oak Grove and Walnut Grove Stock Farms. Farmer and Stock Breeder	St Charles	5
Holl, George	Proprietor of Crofton Park Home. Dairying and Stock Breeding	St Charles	32
Bengtsson, John	Proprietor of Sonna Hurr Oak Stock and Dairy Farm. Breeder of Poland China Hogs	St Charles	10
Chamberlin, Rich'd.	Proprietor of the Chamberlin Homestead. Farmer and Stock Breeder	Utica	12
Dreher, John	Proprietor of Pleasant View Stock Farm. General Farming	St Charles	16
Downing, J. L.	Proprietor of Maple Grove Farm. Stock Growing, Dairying and General Farming. Town Clerk for 20 Years	St Charles	33
Ferrier, David	Proprietor of Oak Tree Stock Farm. To satisfy the wants of many in this County and elsewhere, I have engaged in the business of Horse Breeding. I own the Celebrated Registered Percheron Stallion Major Weight, 2,100 pounds. Also have the well known Imported Shetland Pony Plato in Stock. Young Stock of both Breeds for sale on the Farm	St Charles	34
Groger, W. H.	Proprietor of Variety Grove Stock Farm. General Farming	St Charles	32
Hann, A. G.	Proprietor of Oak Lawn Farm. Farmer and Stock Breeder	St Charles	22

ST. CHARLES (CITY OF).

ST. CHARLES POSTOFFICE.

Ball, L. L.	Dealer in Household and Office Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Pictures, Holiday Goods, etc. Picture Framing done to order. Leading Undertaker and Funeral Director. As we buy most of our goods in car lots unfinished, we are prepared to make the lowest prices. Remember, we will not be undersold. Call and see us. L. L. Ball, "The Wide Awake Furniture Man."
Bank of St. Charles	J. C. Woodward, President; J. F. Kingsland, Vice-President; F. M. Iverson, Cashier. Incorporated under the State Banking Laws. Paid in Capital, \$25,000. Established 1860.
Bertrand, J.	Dealer in Fresh and Salt Meats, Hams, Bacon, Poultry, Fresh and Salt Fish, etc. Cash paid for hides.
Blankenburg, F.	Dealer in and Shipper of Grain, Seeds, Hard and Soft Coal and Fertilizers. Elevator on Winona & Southwestern Railway.
Burns, Ben.	Proprietor of Merchant's Hotel. Sample Room on first floor. Livery in connection. Located south of Northwestern R. R. depot. First class in every respect.
Campbell, Mark	Proprietor of Spring Brook Stock Farm.
Chamberlin, M. D., W. A.	Physician and Surgeon. Office hours, 11 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Crooks, E. E.	"The One Price Shoe Man." Dealer in Boots, Fine Shoes and all kinds of Footwear. For good, reliable goods, we are in the lead.
Crow, N. V. A. & Co.	Headquarters for Gent's Furnishings, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, and a complete line of Groceries and Confectionery.
Ebben, John J.	Proprietor of St. Charles Billiard Hall and Dealer in Wines, Liquors, Fancy Groceries and Tobaccos.
Foss, C. H.	Prescription Druggist and Dealer in Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Jewelry, Spectacles, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Bicycles, etc. Eyes carefully tested and accurately fitted with glasses.

NAME	BUSINESS
Gerrish, Charles	Retired Farmer. Proprietor of Pine Hurst Farm, in Section 31, 105 11; Spring Farm, in Section 1, 105 11; Prospect Farm, in Section 10, 105 10; Taylor Farm, in Section 11, 105 10; and Jay Farm, in Section 11, 105 10.
Hatfield, M.	Proprietor of Lindo Craft Home. Dairying and Small Fruit Gardener.
Hendee, J. C.	Proprietor of Whitewater Stock and Dairy Farm. Well Driller and Blinding Mower.
Hill, E. C.	Attorney at Law.
Hill, H. W.	Publisher of St. Charles Times.
Hogel, C. W.	Proprietor of the St. Charles City Harness Shop. Heavy and Fancy Harness, Ladies' and Gents' Saddles and all goods made in first class shops, such as Blanks (S. Lap, Kobs, Whips, Trunks, Valises, Bunches, Curry Combs, etc.) Farm trade solicited.
Hotel Monty	E. Monty, Proprietor. First class in all appointments. Rates reasonable. Just laid and newly furnished. Centrally located. Sample Room the best in the city.
Harber, Rev. J.	Pastor of St. Charles Catholic Church.
Ingham & Watson	House, Sign and Ornamental Painting a specialty. Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging. Dealers in Paints, Oils and Varnishes. The Best of Materials on hand at reasonable rates.
Jessen, Jorger	Proprietor of Herzogard Farm. Farming Stock Raising and Dairying.
Johnson, J. C.	Boat and Shoe Store. Repairing promptly and neatly done.
Johnson, S. A. & Co.	S. A. Johnson, R. A. Johnson and E. C. Johnson, General Hardware Dealers. Stoves, Cutlery, Tinware, Guns, Sporting Goods and Ammunition. Agricultural Implements.
Kerler, Henry J.	Dealer in Domestic and Fancy Dry Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings.
Kiefer, Nic.	Tonsorial Parlor. North side of Harris Block. Opposite Hotel Monty. Always on hand.
Lindstaedt, Frederick	Proprietor of Maple Park Farm; also Winona House Saloon. Dealer in Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
McGrath, M. J.	Proprietor of Hazel Dell Farm. Farmer and Stock Breeder.
Maldie Brothers	Dealers in Bakery Stock, Confectionery and Cigars, also Family Groceries. Canned Goods and all stock usually kept in their line.
Miller, Geo.	Dealer in Butchers' Stock and all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Dried Meats.
Nowbray, A. W.	Dealer in General Merchandise and Shipper of all kinds of Produce.
Nerbovig, C. H.	Jeweler. Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware.
Olds, G. T.	Cash Grocer and Dealer in Flour, Feed, Crockery, Lamps, Fruits, Nuts, Confectionery, Lime, Hair, Cement, etc., and Shipper of Fruits, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs and Poultry.
Parrott, H. C. & Co.	H. C. Parrott, Henry Talbot. Manufacturers of the Celebrated St. Charles Spring and Farm Wagons, Three Beam and Oscillating Bob Sleighs. Factory near Northwestern depot. Correspondence from buyers solicited. Established in 1890.
Patterson, S. B.	Proprietor of Rock Maple Stock and Dairy and Grain Farm. Farming.
Mefferkorn Bros	Geo. and Otto Mefferkorn. Bankers. A General Banking Business transacted. Also Life, Accident, Fire and Tornado Insurance. Collections and Farm Loans receive prompt attention. Steamship Agency. Notary Public.
Pike, N. N.	Proprietor of Maple Homestead; also Spring Brook Farm. Dealer in Farm Machinery. Also Proprietor of St. Charles Livery, "1890-1894."
Roan, James	Proprietor of Elm Wood Home and Valley Stock Farm and Oak Ridge Farm.
Ross, W. M.	Dealer in Grain and Live Stock.
Schnell, I.	Dealer in Grain, Seeds and Coal. Elevator and office south of C. & N. W. depot.
Shepherd, Dexter	Proprietor of Evergreen Lawn Home. General Farming.
Smith, Geo. & Co.	Established in 1867. We offer a stock unsurpassed in the city in extent and variety, embracing complete lines of Staple and Family Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Shoes, Drugs and Groceries. We handle only goods of the best quality obtainable. To excel in quality and style and at the lowest possible prices, is our study and aim. Thankful to the public for past favors, no effort shall be lacking on our part to deserve their patronage in the future.
Stearns, A. P.	Proprietor of Fair View Stock and Dairy Farm, in Section 24-105 11, Olmsted County.
Stebbins, M. B.	Photographic and Art Studio. East of Opera House. Fine Photographs furnished with American Aristo Paper, which took the First Premium at the World's Fair. Those wishing Interior Pictures of their homes or business places, or Family Groups taken at home, please leave orders. We are prepared to take Photos night or day. Interiors taken in the evening that cannot be equalled by daylight. Copying and Enlarging of all grades and kinds. Framing to order. Established 1874.
Stevenson & Co., G. C.	Dealers in and Shippers of Grain and Seeds, Hard and Soft Coal, Live Stock and Farm Machinery.
Thomas, M. J.	Dealer in General Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Glass, Guns, Forks, Barbed Wire, etc.
Thompson, Ruth	Proprietress of Oakwood Stock Farm.
Watson, Wallie	Livery, Sale and Boarding Stable.
Winkelock, G. L.	Proprietor of Spring Vale Stock Farm. Breeder of Short Horn Cattle and Poland China Hogs.
Whiton, J. Eben	Publisher of St. Charles Union.
Zimmerman, G. F.	Proprietor of Orchard Grove Stock Farm.

SARATOGA.

NAME	BUSINESS	POSTOFFICE	SEC.
Rail, J. N.	Farmer and Stock Breeder	St. Charles	10
Bhair, C. L.	Farmer and Stock Breeder. Ridge Fruit Farm	St. Charles	2
Reidswait, P. F.	Willow Hill Farm. Farmer and Stock Breeder	Grover	20
Campbell, Alex.	Clyde Stock Farm. Farmer and Stock Breeder	Clyde	14

NAME	BUSINESS	POSTOFFICE	SEC.
Campbell, John R.	Highland Stock Farm. Farmer. Breeder of Pure Bred Aberdeen Angus Cattle. Breeding on quality, their superior not to be found. Young Stock for sale. Visitors courteously treated. Correspondence solicited.	Clyde	14
Campbell Snow Shoe Co.	John R. Campbell, Inventor and Patentee. Our Snow Shoe can be put on any sleigh, old or new, and makes it impossible to cut down or tip over in soft snow. Agents wanted. Write for circular.	Clyde	14
Clawson, T. H.	Farmer and Stock Breeder	Clyde	24
Cole, Jacob	Hillside Stock Farm. Farmer and Stock Breeder	Troy	24
Cox, H. G.	Farmer and Stock Breeder	Saratoga	8
Cross, N. M.	Twin Grove Stock Farm. Farmer and Stock Breeder	Troy	27
Currie, Hugh	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Clyde	24
Dora, F. A.	Manufacturer and Dealer in Rye and Buckwheat Flour, Graham, Corn Meal, etc.	Troy	30
Ferrier & Son, John	The Short Horn Stock Farm. Breeders of Pure Bred Short Horn Cattle, English Shire Horses and Poland China Hogs. The Scotch bred Bull Royal Mason at the head of the herd and the imported Shire Horse Half-bred at the head of the stud. Half-bred Profit is a model draught horse, with strong bone, good feet and action. Young bulls and pigs for sale at reasonable prices. One and a half miles east of Saratoga.	Saratoga	17
Gardner, James	Farmer and Stock Breeder	Saratoga	18
Gerry, E. H.	Town Clerk and Farmer	Troy	20
Hessalgrave, S. W.	Farmer and Stock Breeder	Clyde	24
Hessalgrave, Wm. H.	Oak Grove Stock Farm. Farmer and Stock Breeder	Troy	34
Hiltz, D. H.	Farmer and Stock Breeder	Clyde	13
Morrill, W. D.	Proprietor of two Steam Threshers. Well drilled at reasonable prices. Owner of standard bred Stallion. Pedigree furnished on application.	St. Charles	3
Nichols, Thomas	Hampton Stock Farm. Farmer and Stock Breeder	Troy	32
Phillips, M. H.	The Elms Stock Farm. Farmer and Stock Breeder	Troy	21
Secley, C. H.	Farmer	Clyde	14
Stedman, Geo. B.	Farmer and Stock Breeder	Clyde	14
Taylor, D. L.	Farmer and Stock Breeder	Clyde	11
Watson, M. W.	Fair View Stock Farm. Farmer and Stock Breeder	St. Charles	3
Watta, William	Poland China Stock Farm. Breeding of Poland China Hogs a specialty.	St. Charles	16

UTICA.

NAME	BUSINESS	POSTOFFICE	SEC.
Blair, F. C.	Evergreen Dell. Breeder of Chester White and Poland China Hogs. Farming.	Utica	32
Brown Mercantile Co.	D. W., W. E. and I. O. Brown. Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Drugs and American Watches.	Vil. of Utica	16
Daly, John	Daly Stock and Grain Farm. Farmer and Breeder of graded Norman and Clyde Horses, graded Holstein and Polled Angus Cattle, Poland China and Chester White Hogs.	Lewiston	27
Ellsworth, Emma C.	Ellsworth's Home. Farmer and Breeder of graded Norman horses and Durham cattle. Also owns a full blooded Durham Bull.	Utica	18
Every, R. F.	The Bluff's Farm. General Farming.	Enterprise	36
Hammer, John J.	Elevator. Grain and Seeds bought and sold. Also Grain and Seed handled for farmers on commission. First-class machinery. Satisfaction guaranteed.	Vil. of Utica	19
Hout, O. W.	Dealer in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Building Paper, Plaster, Hair, etc. Manufacturer of the Lewiston Wagons and Bobbeds, also Water Tanks for wind mills. Horse shoeing and Repairing of all kinds. Yard and Shop on Fremont street, south of the R. R. Vil. of Lewiston	14	
Kastner, Emil	Proprietor of the Cave Farm in Sec. 36, T. 107, R. 9. Dealer in Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Books and all kinds of Farm Machinery. Butter, Eggs and Farm Produce bought and sold.	Lewiston	2
Koehler, Chas.	Oak Grove Farm. General Farming.	Utica	6
Kramer, F. W.	Superintendent of Lambertson Elevator Company, Dealers in Grain, Seeds, Feed, Hides, Pelts, Wool, Hard and Soft Coal and Coke. Also town clerk of the Township of Utica.	Vil. of Utica	19
Neeb, D. C.	Cottonwood Grove Farm. Farming, Dairying and Breeder of graded Norman Horses, graded Durham and Holstein Cattle and Poland China Hogs.	Lewiston	9
Neuman, M.	Proprietor of Lewiston Hotel.	Vil. of Lewiston	14
Nussloch & Simon	Jacob Nussloch, Jr., R. G. Simon. Dealers in General Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Pumps, Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.	Vil. of Lewiston	14

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

SOLDIER'S CERTIFICATE

No. 286222

VETERAN

Charles J. Bault

RANK

Private

SERVICE

Co. 7 1st New York Inf.

CAN. No.

5733

ROLL NO.

10

30- OCT 1 1916

To the Chief, Finance Division:

You are hereby notified that check #

JAN 17 1917

dated JAN 4 1917

in favor of CHARLES L. BLAIR,
post-office SAINT CHARLES, MINN.
Certificate # 286222

Class ACT MAY 11, 1912

Section One has been returned to this office by the Postmaster

and said check has this day been canceled.
Very respectfully,
GUY O. TAYLOR,
Disbursing Clerk.

PLATE DELETED

1916

CRF

PENSIONER DROPPED
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF PENSIONS

1917 JAN 25 1917

Certificate No. 286,222
Class ACT OF MAY 11, 1907

Pensioner
Soldier Charles G. Blair
Service 27 Union Sq.
The Commissioner of Pensions.

Sir:

I have the honor to report that the name of
the above-described pensioner who was last
paid at \$ 3.00 to Oct 4, 1916
has this day been dropped from the roll be-
cause of death Nov 4/16

Very respectfully

[Signature]
Chief, Finance Division

NOTE.—Every name dropped to be thus reported at
once, and when cause of dropping is death, state date
of death when known.

(No. 3.) J. L. K. (1-101.)

2145

Sec. H. West

Division.

Department of the Interior,

PENSION OFFICE,

June 10th, 1884.

Respectfully requested of the ADJUTANT

GENERAL U. S. A. a report from the records of his

Office as to the presence or absence, on or about

September 10th, 1864,

of H. C. Botcher

1st Lt. & 2^d Major, 2^d Minn. Inf.

of _____ and the station, at that date, of the Co. Reg.

Claim No. 415, 487.

Charles L. Blair
Pri. Co. 5th Minn. Inf.

J. S. Baker

Act. Comm. Gen.

10381-60 N.



415450

War Department,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, July 9th, 1884.

Respectfully returned to the Commissioner of Pensions.

~~....., a of Company
Regiment Volunteers, was enrolled on the
day of 186, at
and is reported: -~~

Returns of 7th Minn. Infantry for
June, July and August 1864 report Henry
C. Bolson Reg^t Inspect^r Master,
present. Station of regiment July 2^d La Grange
Tenn - August 12 Memphis Tenn, Sept. 16 '64
Brownsville Ark.

copy
to
R

Regimental Order Book shows station June 3-4-
8, 10, 13, 15, & 18/64, at Paducah, Ky.

W. H. ...
Assistant Adjutant General
(2)

13

ACT OF MAY 11, 1912.

3-014.

DECLARATION FOR PENSION.

THE PENSION CERTIFICATE SHOULD NOT BE FORWARDED WITH THE APPLICATION.

State of Minnesota, County of Winona, ss:

On this 23rd day of May, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and Twelve, personally appeared before me, a Notary Public within and for the county and State aforesaid, Charles L. Blain who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is 80 years of age, and a resident of St. Charles, county of Winona, State of Minnesota; and that he is the identical person who was enrolled in U. S. Army under the name of Charles Blain on the 15th day of August, 1862, as a private, in C. O. D. 1st Minn. Vol. Inf. (Here state rank, and company and regiments in the Army, or vessels if in the Navy.) in the service of the United States, in the War war, and was honorably discharged at St. Paul (State name of war, Civil or Mexican.) on the 16 day of August, 1865. That he also served _____ (Here give a complete statement of all other services, if any.)

That he was not employed in the military or naval service of the United States otherwise than as stated above. That his personal description at enlistment was as follows: Height 5 feet 6 inches; complexion, Light; color of eyes, blue; color of hair brown; that his occupation was Farmer; that he was born July 3, 1832, at Ramsden Co. - N.Y.; that he hereby appoints the Adjutant General of the State of Minnesota of St. Paul, Minn., his true and lawful attorney to prosecute this claim.

That his several places of residence since leaving the service have been as follows: Winona County, Minnesota (State date of each change, as nearly as possible.)

That he is a pensioner under certificate No. 286,222 That he has _____ applied for pension under original No. _____

That he makes this declaration for the purpose of being placed on the pension roll of the United States under the provisions of the act of May 11, 1912.

That his post-office address is St. Charles, county of Winona, State of Minnesota.

Attest: (1) Geo. J. Snapp (2) John Keiland Charles L. Blain (Claimant's signature in full.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of May, A. D. 1912, and I hereby certify that the contents of the above Declaration were fully made known and explained to the applicant before swearing, including the words _____, erased, and the words _____, added; and that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim.

Geo. J. Snapp
Notary Public, Winona Co., Minn.
My commission expires April 4, 1913
(Official character.)

IF A PENSIONER, DO NOT FAIL TO GIVE CERTIFICATE NUMBER.

MAY 29 1912

3-402.

Certificate No. 286222 Department of the Interior,
Name Charles L Blair BUREAU OF PENSIONS,

Washington, D. C., January 15, 1898.

SIR:

In forwarding to the pension agent the executed voucher for your next quarterly payment please favor me by returning this circular to him with replies to the questions enumerated below.

Very respectfully,

To Hon Commissioner of Pension McKay Brandt
St Charles Minn Commissioner of Pensions.

as I have bloted

First. Are you married? If so, please state your wife's full name and her maiden name. Hoag

Answer. yes her maiden name Jenie S Hoag.

Second. When, where, and by whom were you married?

Answer. at St. Charles Minn by St Le Craven Nov 29th 1879

Third. What record of marriage exists?

Answer. records in Winona

Fourth. Were you previously married? If so, please state the name of your former wife and the date and place of her death or divorce.

Answer. yes Sarah E Tullis March 9th 1879

Fifth. Have you any children living? If so, please state their names and the dates of their birth.

Answer. Harriet E Blair Born September 29th 1860
Ethel W Blair ^{Born} May 18th 1868 Cora M Blair Born
July 15th 1870 Charles Burt Blair Born
June 23th 1884

Charles L Blair

(Signature.)

Date of reply July 5th 1898

RETURN TO
U. S. PENSION AGENCY,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

5501b750m1-98

War Department,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, Jan'y 31, 1883.

Respectfully returned to the Commissioner of Pensions.

Charles L. Blair, a Pvt of Company "D",
7 Regiment Minn. Infy - Volunteers, was enrolled on the
15 day of Aug, 1862, at Saratoga, for six years,
and is reported on roll to Oct. 31/62 present, so borne to
Apr 30/64 roll to June 30/64 absent sick in Hospital
Memphis Tenn roll to Aug 31/64 present, so borne to
June 30/65. Mustered out with Co Aug 16/65 at Fort-
Snelling Minn - Not borne on the return for Mar/64
as absent.

Norman Buck 1st Lt (Sub Capt) and James P. Barry
Pvt Co "D" 7 Minn Infy are reported on the roll
for Mar & Apr/64 present. Return for Mar/64 reports
Lt Buck under orders to escort prisoners to Vicksburg Miss
and does not report Pvt Barry absent.

Nature of Sickness not Stated

Regt Hospital Records not on file

Regt Morning Reports Apr 1 to 16/64 show 1st Lt absent on
detached service April 17/64. Numerically present for duty
The Records of this office furnish no additional
information as to the presence or absence of Lt
Buck or private Barry at date inquired for

W. P. [Signature]
Assistant Adjutant General.

ACT OF FEBRUARY 6, 1907.

DECLARATION FOR PENSION.

THE PENSION CERTIFICATE SHOULD NOT BE FORWARDED WITH THE APPLICATION.

State of Minnesota
County of Winona } ss.

On this 20th day of July, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and Seven, personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, Charles L. Blair within and for the county and State aforesaid, Charles L. Blair who being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is 75 years of age, and a resident of St Charles county of Winona State of Minnesota; and that he is the identical person who was ENROLLED at Winona, Minn. under the name of Charles L. Blair, on the 15th day of August, 1862 as a Private, in Co 2d 7th Minn. Vol Inf. (Here state rank, and company and regiment in the Army, or vessels if in the Navy.)

in the service of the United States, in the Civil war, and was HONORABLY DISCHARGED at Fort Snelling, Minn., on the 16th day of August, 1865. That he also served _____ (Here give a complete statement of all other services, if any.)

That he was not employed in the military or naval service of the United States otherwise than as stated above. That his personal description at enlistment was as follows: Height, 5 feet 6 inches; complexion, light; color of eyes, blue; color of hair, light; that his occupation was Farm; that he was born July 3d, 1832, at New York State.

That his several places of residence since leaving the service have been as follows: _____ (State date of each change, as nearly as possible.)

That he is _____ a pensioner. That he has _____ heretofore applied for pension _____ (If a pensioner, the certificate number only may be given. If not, give the number of the former application, if one was made.)

That he makes this declaration for the purpose of being placed on the pension roll of the United States under the provisions of the act of February 6, 1907.

That his post-office address is St Charles, county of Winona, State of Minnesota.

Attest: (1) J D Boyd (2) Geo Keller Rom Charles L. Blair (Claimant's signature in full.)

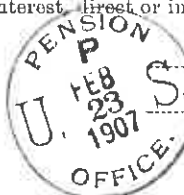
Also personally appeared J D Boyd residing in St Charles Minn. and Geo Keller Rom residing in St Charles Minn. persons whom I certify to be respectable and entitled to credit, and who, being by me duly sworn, say that they were present and saw Charles L. Blair the claimant, sign his name (or make his mark) to the foregoing declaration; that they have every reason to believe, from the appearance of the claimant and their acquaintance with him of 25 years and 25 years, respectively, that he is the identical person he represents himself to be, and that they have no interest in the prosecution of this claim.

VALID under LAW.

SUBSCRIBED and sworn to before me this 20th day of July, A. D. 1907, and I hereby certify that the contents of the above declaration, etc., were fully made known and explained to the applicant and witnesses before swearing, including the words _____, erased, and the words _____, added; and that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim.

[L. S.]

J D Boyd
Geo Keller Rom
Notary Public, _____ Co., Minn.



CERTIFICATE ON FILE

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF PENSIONS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2, 1915.

SIR: Please answer, at your earliest convenience, the questions enumerated below. The information is requested for future use, and it may be of great value to your widow or children. Use the inclosed envelope, which requires no stamp.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES L. BLAIR,
SAINT CHARLES, MINN
286222

G. M. Saegge



Commissioner.

FOLD HERE.

Feb 3rd 1882

No. 1. Date and place of birth? *Answer. I was born in Petersburg Pennsylvania Co. Pa.*
The name of organizations in which you served? *Answer. Co. D. of the Minns, Vol. Inf.*

No. 2. What was your post office at enlistment? *Answer. W. of the Minns.*

No. 3. State your wife's full name and her maiden name. *Answer. Sarah E. Blair, Sarah S. Tullis*

No. 4. When, where, and by whom were you married? *Answer. 26th of Oct. 1858, Township of Utica Minn. By Rev. Elmer S. Coffin.*

No. 5. Is there any official or church record of your marriage? *Yes, the Book of Co. Records.*
If so, where? *Answer. Winona Minn.*

No. 6. Were you previously married? If so, state the name of your former wife, the date of the marriage, and the date and place of her death or divorce. If there was more than one previous marriage, let your answer include all former wives. *Answer. Sarah E. Blair died March 9th 1875 in Township of Saratoga, Winona, Minnesota. Married to Jennie H. Coon, Nov 29th 1879, St. Charles, Minn. Died April 6th 1899. Township of Saratoga, Winona, Minn.*

No. 7. If your present wife was married before her marriage to you, state the name of her former husband, the date of such marriage, and the date and place of his death or divorce, and state whether he ever rendered any military or naval service, and, if so, give name of the organization in which he served. If she was married more than once before her marriage to you, let your answer include all former husbands. *Answer.*

No. 8. Are you now living with your wife, or has there been a separation? *Answer.*

No. 9. State the names and dates of birth of all your children, living or dead. *Answer.*

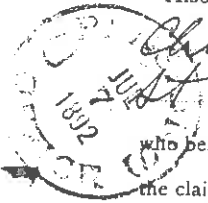
- Hannah M. Blair, Born Sept 26th 1860*
- Verona May Blair, Born Aug 17th 1866*
- Ethel Winifred Blair, Born May 12th 1868*
- Leora M. Blair, Born July 15th 1870*
- Estella M. Blair, Born March 2nd 1872*
- Infant Daughter, Born Feb 13th 1882*
- Charles B. Blair, Born June 28th 1884*
- Infant Son, Born Sept 24th 1885*

Date *March 13th 1915.*

(Signature) *Charles L. Blair*

FOLD HERE.

FOLD HERE.



Also personally appeared Leotis B. Page, residing at St. Charles, Minnesota, and Samuel E. Whitman residing at St. Charles, Minn., persons whom I certify to be respectable and entitled to credit, and

who being by me duly sworn, depose and say that they were present and saw Charles L. Blair the claimant, sign his name to the foregoing declaration; that they have every reason

(sign his name or make his mark.)
to believe from the appearance of said claimant and their acquaintance with him, that he is the identical person he represents himself to be; that they have no interest in this claim, and are not concerned in its prosecution.

1 _____ 1 Leotis B. Page
2 _____ 2 Samuel E. Whitman
(If either Affiant signs by mark, two persons who write, sign here.) (Signature of Affiants.)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 20 day of June, A. D. 1892 and I hereby certify that the contents of the foregoing declaration were fully made known and explained to the applicant and witnesses before they made oath to the same, including the words _____ erased, and the words _____ added; and that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in this claim, and am not concerned in its prosecution.

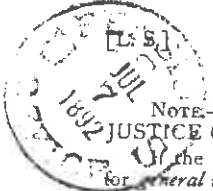
[L. S.]

Blair
(Official Signature)
Notary Public
(Official Character)

I, _____ Clerk of the County Court in and for the aforesaid County and State, do hereby certify that _____, who has signed his name to the foregoing declaration and affidavit was, at the time of so doing, a _____ in and for said County and State, duly commissioned and sworn; that all his official acts are entitled to full faith and credit, and that his signature thereunto is genuine.

Witness my hand and seal of office, this _____ day of _____, 18 _____

Clerk of the _____



NOTE—This application should be sworn to before a CLERK OF COURT, NOTARY PUBLIC or JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. If the Notary, or Justice, has filed his commission, or duly certified copy thereof, in the Pension Office for general reference, he should add statement to that effect, and the Clerk's certificate will not be required.

INVALID.
CLAIM FOR INCREASE.
Charles L. Blair
Co. D, 7th Reg't.
Minnesota Vols.
Pension Certificate No. 286,722

FILED BY
GEO. M. VAN LEUVEN, Jr.,
UNITED STATES CLAIM ATTORNEY,
LIME SPRINGS, IOWA.
Palmer, Wual & Co., Printers, Dubuque, Iowa.



Declaration for the Increase of an Invalid Pension.

State of Iowa, County of Wmونا, SS:

ON THIS 20 day of June, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ninetytwo personally appeared before me, a Notary Public within and for the County and State aforesaid Charles L Blair aged 60 years, a resident of Saint Charles County of Wmونا State of Minnesota

who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is a pensioner of the United States, enrolled at the Milwaukee Pension Agency at the rate of 8.00 dollars per month, under Certificate No 286227 by reason of disability from Chronic Bronchitis piles and dis-
(Here name the disability or disabilities for which now pensioned.)
ease of Eyes

incurred in the Wmونا service of the United States, while serving as a Private
(Military or Naval.) Company D 5th Minnesota Vols
(if interstate rank, company and regiment, if in the Army; or rating and name of vessel, if in the Navy.)

That he believes himself to be entitled to an increase of pension on account of Increased
disability from pensioned cause and
(Here state reasons for applying for increase. If on account of increase in the disability for which already pensioned, the fact should be stated, and the manner and extent of the progression of the disability described. If on account of diseases resulting from the disability for which pensioned, the names of the diseases should be stated.)
herby makes application therefor
He claims additional pension

an account of hemorrhoids piles
disease of rectum disease of liver
and dyspepsia and trade cold,
Exposures and was attacked with
Rheumatism Heart diseases which
he contracted while on the march
in Ark & Mo, Ohio invasion of 92 during
the months of Sept & October
from Exposures & was treated by
Anger of Rest, Cant give dates

and he hereby appoints, with full power of substitution and revocation,

GEO. M. VAN LEUVEN, Jr.,
LIME SPRINGS, IOWA,

his true and lawful attorney, to prosecute his claim.
His Post Office address is Saint Charles Wmونا

¹ Leotis B. Page
² Harold C. Webster
(Two witnesses who write, sign here.)

Charles L Blair
(Signature of Claimer)

..... further declare that.....no interest in said case and.....not concerned in its prosecution.

(If affiant sign by mark, two persons who write sign here.)

(Signature of Affiant.)

NOTE.—The witnesses, if not themselves equal to the task of drawing the affidavits, should go to some Notary Public, Justice of the Peace, or other officer or competent person, and have the blank filled out and properly executed.

STATE OF Minnesota COUNTY OF Minnoc

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day by the above named affiant, and I certify that I read said affidavit to said affiant, including the words.....erased, and the words.....added and acquainted.....him with its contents before.....executed the same. I further certify that I am in nowise interested in said case, nor am I concerned in its prosecution; and that said affiant.....personally known to me and that.....credible person.

[L. S.]

[Signature]
(Official Signature.)
Clerk District Court
(Official Character.)

I,....., Clerk of the County Court in and for aforesaid County and State, do certify that....., Esq., who hath signed his name to foregoing declaration and affidavit was at the time of so doing.....in and for said County and State, duly commissioned and sworn; that all his official acts are entitled to full faith and credit, and that his signature thereunto is genuine.

Witness my hand and seal of office, this.....day of....., 188 .

[L. S.]

Clerk of the.....

NOTE.—This should be sworn to before a CLERK OF COURT, NOTARY PUBLIC, or JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. If before a JUSTICE or NOTARY, then CLERK OF COUNTY COURT must add his certificate of Official Character hereon, and not on a separate slip of paper.

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE.
CLAIM OF
Charles L. Blair
No. 440-450-10
OFFICE OF
RECORDS OF
H. C. Hoffman, etc.
Minneapolis, Minn.

[Handwritten notes]

FILED BY
W. H. White & Co.
L. S.

GENERAL AFFIDAVIT.

For the testimony of EMPLOYERS OR NEAR NEIGHBORS of soldier, (other than relatives) who have known him before his enlistment, or since his discharge and return from the army.

INSTRUCTIONS--READ CAREFULLY.

The witnesses must state:

1st. Their respective ages and occupation; the length of time they have known the soldier, and in what years of the said period they have employed, worked, with or for him, or lived in the same neighborhood with him, and how near to him.

2d. If they knew him before his enlistment what his physical condition was at that time, and whether he was then sound and free from disability.

3d. If they have employed or worked with him since his return from army, they should state where it was, and at what business, or if they have known him as neighbors only, they should state about what distance from him they lived; how frequently, on an average, each week, month, or year, they saw him and conversed with him, and how intimate they were with him during this time, and from what disease or disability he has suffered during all the time they employed him, worked with him, or lived near him, or how severely; whether at any time during this period he was obliged to stop work, was confined to his bed or house, or was wholly unable to do any manual labor because of his alleged disabilities, and give dates as near as recollected when such attacks occurred, how long they lasted, and how severe they were. In this connection, if the witnesses have been his employers, or have worked with or for him, they should state about what proportion of a sound able-bodied man's work he was able to do—whether $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, as the cause may have been; what his actual earnings were, and whether or not the wages paid him were less in amount, and how much less, or account of his inability to labor, than were paid to others physically sound and doing the same kind of work. They should also state how they are able to say what his disabilities have been or are now, and they should describe fully and clearly the symptoms as they appear to them in his case; in fact, describe his physical condition fully during each year of their acquaintances with him.

State of Minnesota, County of Winona, ss

In the matter of the Pension Claim
of Charles S Blair No 415450

ON THIS 26th day of May A. D. 1884 personally appeared before me a
Judge District Court in and for the aforesaid County, duly authorized to administer oaths,

W. C. Bolcom aged..... a resident of Winona

in the County of Winona and State of Minnesota

whose Post Office address is Winona Minnesota and

aged..... years, a resident of

in the County of..... and State of.....

whose Post Office address is.....

well known to me to be reputable and entitled to credit, and who, being duly sworn, declares in relation to the aforesaid

case as follows: That they have been well and personally acquainted with Charles S Blair

for 21 years, and..... years respectively, and that I know of his being under

the care of Doct Smith surgeon of the 7th Minn

Reg at Paduca 149 in 1864. I know Blair

was in bad shape for considerable of a time

during the early summer of 1864 and have no doubt

but it was in consequence of hardship & exposure

in the Army. He was an intelligent good soldier

and is an upright honest man and would not

apply for a pension unless he was fairly entitled

to it under the law and deserving of it.

He now appears to be in poor health and deserving

of good treatment from Uncle Sam

.....

.....

I know he suffered in the Army from Chronic

Gleets & Throat and lung disease and that I

have no interest in his claim for Pension

W. C. Bolcom

1st Supt & Q. M., 7th Minn Reg Vol Infy

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

11