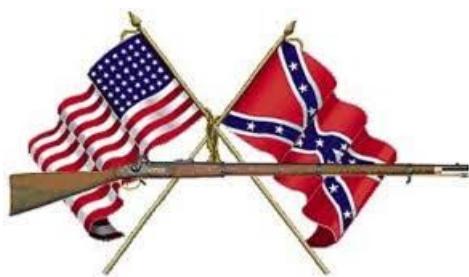


Private Osgood Herrick Dwinnell

Wisconsin 19th Infantry Regiment, Company A

Civil War



Private Osgood Herrick Dwinnell

1840—1906

Civil War Soldier
February 22, 1862—June 21, 1865

Wisconsin 19th Infantry Regiment Company A

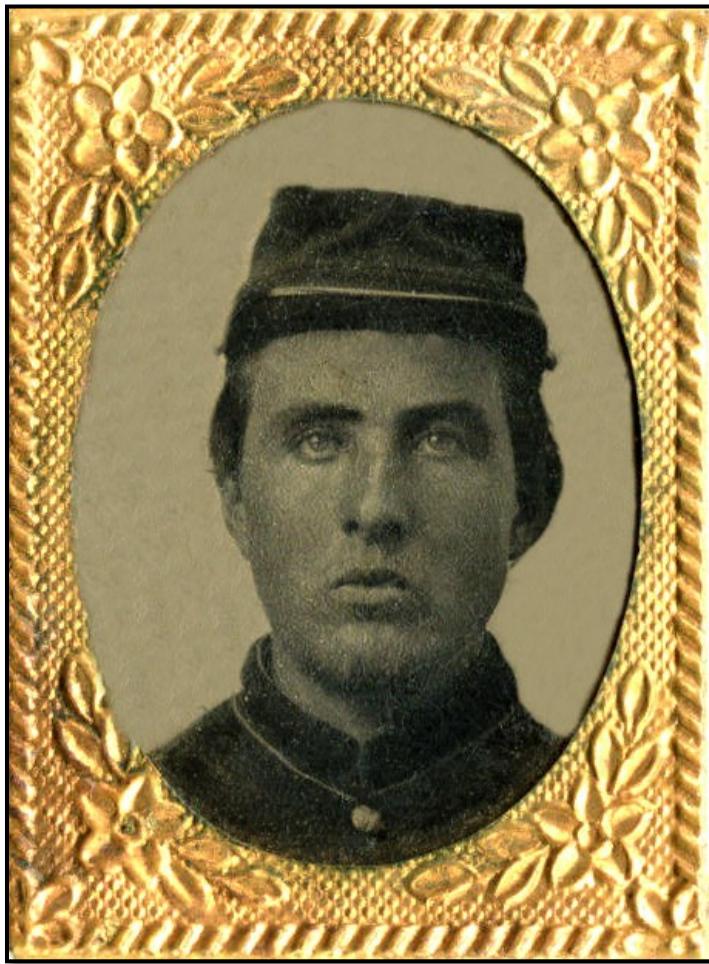
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Research conducted and compiled by
William C. Schuette
Reedsburg, Wisconsin



Private Osgood Herrick Dwinnell

1840—1906

He was 21 when he enlisted in 1862, single, blue eyes, brown hair, dark complexion, 6'2"



Osgood Herrick Dwinnell, was born December 1, 1840, in the township of Spring Prairie, Walworth County, WI.

On the 1860 census, he was listed as being a farmer at the age of 19, living in the Reedsburg area, with his parents, three sisters and two brothers.

In February, 1862, he heeded the call to arms raised by President Lincoln, and enlisted in the Union Army with his brother, Eugene. They were off to save the Union.

During the Civil War, the Sauk County area provided recruits for the Wisconsin 19th, Company A regiment. This regiment served in numerous locations in the East and South, one of them being New Berne, North Carolina. The company was stationed at a place called

Evan's Mill, once owned by a slave-owner, General Evans of the Confederate Army. Company A was stationed there in 1864, to provide picket duty. They were forced to abandon the location when the Confederates attacked New Berne in February of 1864, but several weeks later, when the Rebels abandoned the location, Wisconsin's 19th, Co. A, regained control of Evan's Mill.

One of the soldiers of Company A, was Private Osgood H. Dwinnell. Just below Richmond he was captured for a short time and released at the end of the conflict. He made it through the war unharmed—at least physically.



Private Osgood Dwinnell

Osgood's service record indicates that he was 21 when enlisted, single, blue eyes, brown hair, dark complexion, 6'2" in height (tall man for that time period) and occupation as a farmer.

The colorized photo above shows him stationed at Evan's Mill, New Berne, N.C. in 1864.

Facts about the Wisconsin 19th, Company A

- Number of Soldiers: 150
- First Enlistment Date: 1861-01-06 (1 soldier)
- Most Common Enlistment Date: 1862-02-22 (27 soldiers)
- Most Common Muster Out Date: 1865-08-09 (46 soldiers)
- Most Common Residence for 1861: Reedsburg, Wisconsin (11 soldiers)
- Most Common Residence for 1862: Reedsburg, Wisconsin (46 soldiers)
- Most Common Residence for 1890: Sauk, Wisconsin, USA (25 soldiers)
- Youngest Soldier at Enlistment: 14 -- Clark, Charles O. (Drummer; Musician)
- Oldest Soldier at Enlistment: 42 -- Clark, Samuel D. (Wagoner)
- Average Age at Enlistment: 26.9 years old
- Median Age at Enlistment: 26.0 years old
- Wounded In Regiment: 20 (13%)
- Prisoner Of War While In Regiment: 17 (11%)
- Soldiers That Died While In Regiment: 14 (9%)
- Soldiers That Died While In War: 13 (8%)

 **FORWARD: WISCONSIN'S CIVIL WAR BATTLE FLAGS**
From the Collections of the Wisconsin Veterans Museum

Home ★ Regiments & Their Flags ★ Conservation ★ Your Call to Service ★ Inquiries ★ Background ★ News & Events

19th Wisconsin Infantry & Their Flag

The organization of the Nineteenth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment was commenced at Racine, Wisconsin, in December 1861, and continued until the 20th of April, 1862, when the regiment was transferred to Camp Randall to guard rebel prisoners. The organization was perfected and the Nineteenth mustered into the service of the United States April 30, 1862.

The rebel prisoners having been transferred to Chicago, the Nineteenth left the state June 2, going directly to Washington, D. C., and from there proceeded to Norfolk, VA, where the regiment went into camp June 6. The next day it commenced service in earnest and periodically engaged in a large number of movements in southeastern Virginia until October 1862, when its field of operation was transferred to Newburn, NC, in the vicinity of which the regiment remained until April 1864. It was recalled to Virginia and assigned to the Eighteenth Army Corps as a part of the Army of the James, which it joined on April 28 at Yorktown. The Nineteenth participated in the movements of the Army of the James against Richmond in 1864-5. The principal engagements were the Assault on Petersburg, June 30, 1864; battle of Fair Oaks, October 27-28, 1864.

In December the Nineteenth was transferred to the Twenty-fourth corps, participating in the final assault on Petersburg April 3, 1865. On that day the regiment entered Richmond, VA and was assigned to duty as Provost Guard, remaining there most of that month. It was transferred during the summer to several points in the State until August 9, when the Nineteenth was mustered out of the service of the United States. It returned to Madison on the 15, and was disbanded August 27, 1865.



1865, Gilbert Hubbard & Co., Conserved in 1993



1862, Gilbert Hubbard & Co., Conserved in 1993



1862, Gilbert Hubbard & Co., Conserved in 1993



1865, Gilbert Hubbard & Co., Conserved in 1993



1865, Gilbert Hubbard & Co., Conserved in 1993, Reverse

2016 Wisconsin Veterans Museum | 30 W. Mifflin St. Madison, WI 53703 | On the Capitol Square | 608.267.1799



Regimental flag carried by the 19th Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry

Now located at the Wisconsin Veteran's Museum, Madison, WI

19th Wisconsin Infantry

Regimental History

Nineteenth Infantry. — Cols., Horace T. Sanders, Samuel K. Vaughn; Lieut. -Cols., Charles Whipple, Rollin M. Strong, Samuel K. Vaughn; Majs., Alvin E. Bovay, Rollin M. Strong, Samuel K. Vaughn, Amos O. Rawley. This regiment was organized in the winter of 1861-62, at Camp Utley, Racine, and was ordered to Camp Randall on April 20 to guard Confederate prisoners sent from Fort Donelson. It was mustered in April 30, 1862, left the state June 2, and was on garrison duty at Norfolk, Va., until April 14, 1863. It was then on picket and guard duty at various points for about two weeks, when it was assigned to duty at West Point and Yorktown until the middle of August, and at Newport News until Oct. 8. It was then divided by companies for outpost and picket duty at points near New Berne, N. C., and was in several small engagements with the enemy. It was ordered to Yorktown, April 28, 1864, and on May 12 the right wing, acting as a skirmish line, covered the 3d brigade. It accompanied the general advance upon Fort Darling, carried the first line of the enemy's works, and occupied the road in the rear of Fort Jackson, where the next day the regiment was united. It was compelled to fall back by the furious assault of a heavy force, but it did so in good order. It took part in the operations about Petersburg, doing siege and picket duty in the trenches. In August the veterans were sent home on furlough but returned in October, and participated in the engagement at Fair Oaks, a force of less than 200 men being engaged and suffering a loss of 136 wounded and captured. They were joined by the non-veterans and the regiment was kept on picket duty in front of Richmond until April 3, 1865, when it entered the city and planted the regimental colors upon the city hall. It was on provost duty at Richmond, Fredericksburg and Warrenton until Aug. 4, and was mustered out at Richmond Aug. 9, 1865. Its original strength was 973. Gain by recruits, 187; substitutes, 54; veteran reenlistments, 270; total, 1,484. Loss by death, 136; desertion, 46; transfer, 152; discharge, 345; mustered out, 805.

Footnotes:

Regimental history taken from "The Union Army" by Federal Publishing Company, 1908 - Volume 4



Blockhouse at New Berne, N.C., where Private Osgood Dwinnell served with his unit during the Civil War.

Photo colorized by John Klecker of New Bern, N.C.

WISCONSIN 19TH INFANTRY REGIMENT

Date of Organization: 30 April 1862
Date of Muster: 08 August 1865

Officers Killed or Mortally Wounded: 2
Officers Died of Disease or Accident: 3
Enlisted Killed or Mortally Wounded: 41
Enlisted Died of Disease or Accident: 115

Battles Fought

Battle at Newbern, North Carolina
Battle at Petersburg, Virginia
Battle on 22 April 1864
Battle at Drury's Bluff, Virginia on 11 May 1864
Battle at Drury's Bluff, Virginia on 13 May 1864
Battle at Drury's Bluff, Virginia on 14 May 1864
Battle at Drury's Bluff, Virginia on 15 May 1864
Battle at Drury's Bluff, Virginia on 16 May 1864
Battle at ississippi on 09 April 1863
Battle at Hernando, Mississippi on 18 April 1863
Battle at Grand Gulf, Mississippi on 29 April 1863
Battle at Vicksburg, Mississippi on 18 June 1863
Battle at Vicksburg, Mississippi on 21 June 1863
Battle at Bolton, Mississippi on 04 February 1864
Battle at Decatur, Alabama on 12 February 1864
Battle at Rome, Georgia on 03 June 1864
Battle at Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia on 15 June 1864
Battle at Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia on 16 June 1864
Battle at Atlanta Campaign on 18 June 1864
Battle at Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia on 23 June 1864
Battle at Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia on 30 June 1864
Battle at Nickajack Creek, Georgia on 05 July 1864
Battle at Nickajack Creek, Georgia on 08 July 1864
Battle at Nickajack Creek, Georgia on 09 July 1864
Battle at Chattahoochee River, Georgia on 13 July 1864
Battle at Atlanta, Georgia on 15 July 1864
Battle at Atlanta, Georgia on 21 July 1864
Battle at Atlanta, Georgia on 22 July 1864
Battle at Atlanta, Georgia on 23 July 1864
Battle at Atlanta, Georgia on 28 July 1864
Battle at Atlanta, Georgia on 31 July 1864
Battle on 04 August 1864
Battle on 06 August 1864
Battle at Atlanta, Georgia on 11 August 1864
Battle at Atlanta, Georgia on 12 August 1864
Battle at Atlanta, Georgia on 14 August 1864
Battle at Atlanta, Georgia on 16 August 1864
Battle at Atlanta, Georgia on 17 August 1864
Battle on 21 August 1864
Battle on 23 August 1864
Battle on 26 August 1864
Battle at Jonesboro, Georgia on 31 August 1864
Battle at Lovejoy Station, Georgia on 02 September 1864
Battle at Lovejoy Station, Georgia on 03 September 1864
Battle at Lovejoy Station, Georgia on 04 September 1864
Battle at Marietta, Georgia on 05 September 1864
Battle at Georgia on 20 November 1864
Battle on 07 December 1864
Battle at Savannah, Georgia on 19 December 1864
Battle at Pocotaligo, South Carolina on 14 January 1865
Battle at Salkehatchie, South Carolina on 28 January 1865
Battle at Pocotaligo, South Carolina on 30 January 1865
Battle at Columbia, South Carolina on 19 February 1865
Battle at Columbia, South Carolina on 21 February 1865
Battle at Fayetteville, North Carolina on 11 March 1865
Battle at Bentonville, North Carolina on 18 March 1865



PRIVATE, U. S. INFANTRY.
FATIGUE MARCHING ORDER.



From the diary of Osgood H. Dwinnell....

"Drew up in line of battle - charged out of the woods into the open field, where we were welcomed by a terrible shower of bullets from the rebel infantry ... some of our best and bravest men fell - still on we went nearly half a mile, until we were left alone in the open field ... ordered to drop down - here we lay, hugging mother earth and praying for darkness and release." -Osgood Dwinnell, Oct. 27, 1864

Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1864 - A dark, rainy day. The camp is in a horrible state - no policing done - we who have no shelter are obliged to lay down in the mud. A large number of the dead are carried off every morning - stripped over every article of clothing which might be fit to be worn by some traitorous scoundrel.

Wednesday, Nov. 9, 1864 - Now since the election is over, we hope Old Abe and Butler will turn their attention to the humane and Christian-like business work of arranging for an exchange of prisoners. Our guards are North Carolina farmers, old and young, conscripted for that purpose. Our rations consisted of rice soup in the forenoon and a pint of meal in the afternoon. At noon, tents were issued to our division; we received two - an A tent and one fly, to one hundred men. Considerable rain in the night.

Friday, Nov. 25, 1864 - Pleasanton day. Rations - quarter loaf of cornbread, small piece of meat and rice -soup. About 2 o'clock p.m. an effort was made, by a number of prisoners, to break out; about twenty of the guard were knocked down and their guns taken from

them. There being no organization throughout the camp, the affair was an entire failure and was easily suppressed. A number of innocent men were killed and wounded and nothing was accomplished.

Life was hard and starvation was a real threat. Nearly a month after his capture, Dwinnell wrote, "Monday,

Nov. 21, 1864 - From October 3rd to yesterday, 1,127 Union prisoners have died in this yard."

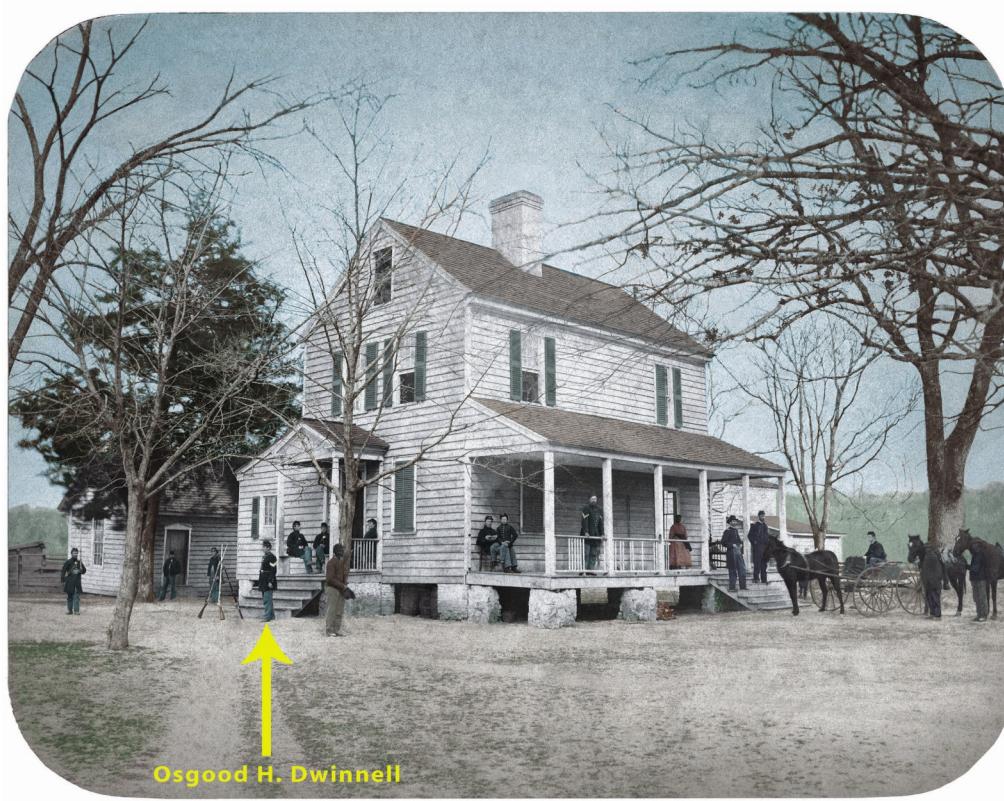
Special days seemed to be particularly difficult for the prisoners of war. On Nov. 17, 1864, he wrote: "My brother's birthday. Let us hope to meet when the war terminates and peace comes again."

"Sunday, Dec. 25th, 1864 - Merry Christmas we hear from every quarter this morning; but how can we be merry? Will this, our misery, never cease? Shall we be left here to die, victims of starvation?"

Dwinnell even took the time to describe his captors in one entry:

"Friday, Dec. 30, 1864 - ...the old codgers on the fence look as if they would rather be with the old lady at home, than here guarding Yankees. Sweet looking bird they are, with a home-made quilt around them, and the gun on their shoulders."

Dwinnell was part of a prisoner exchange and was eventually released, Dillon said. In his diary, he described the 50-mile march lasting several days before being transported by train to the exchange point. On Feb. 28, 1865, he wrote: "The happiest day of my life. Arrived at the place of exchange at noon. ...had turtle soup and Scotch Haggis for my supper."



The colorized photo at left, shows the Wisconsin 19th Infantry Co. A, while stationed at Evan's Mill, New Berne, N.C. in 1864.

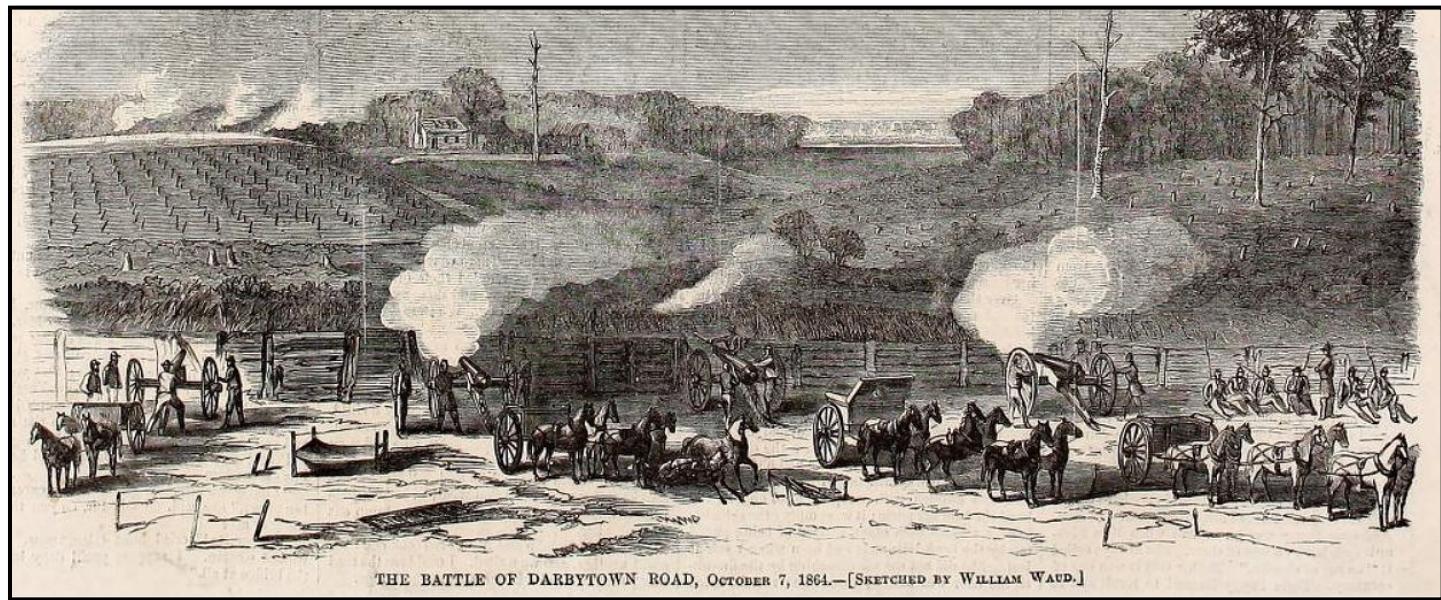
For closeup of Private Dwinnell see page 3.

Photo colorized by John Klecker of New Bern, N.C.

1864 October 7: Battle of Fair Oaks and Darbytown Road

The following reports on the Battle of Fair Oaks and Darbytown Road come from the November 19, 1864, issue of *The Prescott Journal*. The battle was fought October 27-28, 1864, as part of the Siege of Petersburg. You will also see it referred to as the Second Battle of Fair Oaks. Union General Benjamin F. Butler attacked the Richmond defenses along the Darbytown Road with the X Corps. The XVIII Corps marched north to Fair Oaks where it was soundly repulsed by a division under Confederate General Charles W. Field. The Confederate forces took some 600 prisoners. The Richmond defenses remained intact and the Siege of Petersburg continued.

Fair Oaks Battle field, deployed to the left of the highway and advanced through a pine copse [*thicket of small trees*] where we engaged the enemies skirmish line. We then advanced in good order, in battle line, on the double quick, driving the enemy across a ploughed field on an ascending plane, till we came within one-eighth of a mile of a rebel fort. The ground then descended, and on went the 2d brigade, 2d division, till close on to the walls of the fort, where we were met with an enfilading fire from right and left as well as a direct fire from the fort.—Our brigade numbered about 600 souls, in an open field, exhausted by an advance of three quarters of a mile, through a



ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.
From the Nineteenth Regiment—How it fought
and lost at Chapin's Farm.
NEAR RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 28, 1864.

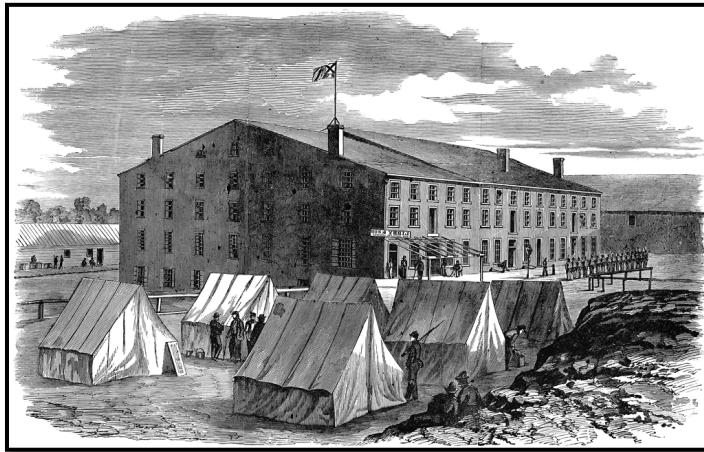
EDS. STATE JOURNAL :—On the arrival of the veterans of the 19th at Point Comfort, Va., they were, by request, ordered to the front. The three years men were held in Norfolk, Va., to do provost duty, except very few, such as officers and sergeants, who were needed with their companies, and a few patriots banished to the front semi occasionally because of their love of whiskey or some other darling weakness. The veterans, their commanding officers and the banished patriots, continued on the lines on the west of Chapin's Farm till the 26th, when we were relieved by a part of the 3d division, 18th army corps.

Our division (2d) rested for the night and on the morning of the 27th we started for the right of our lines, where we arrived about 12 M. We rested about half an hour, then advanced about one mile beyond the

shower of rebel bullets, on the run, now encountered two ditches and the fort all manned by about 1500 rebels ; just imagine, 600 in the field, exhausted from 12 miles march, the last three quarters of a mile on the run, led against 1500 rebels, well covered by breastworks, fronted by deep ditches, and protected by an abattis [*an obstacle formed of the branches of trees laid in a row, with the sharpened tops directed outwards, towards the enemy*]. Yes on went our brave fellows, cheering amidst the death rattle of their comrade and the encouraging hurrah, or bravo boys, of their commanding officers, every one of whom endeared himself to the men of the 19th. More noble and patriotically amongst them stood Capt. Patrick Bennett, who to the moment of his death, shouted “give it to them, boys,” as he led waving his hat high above his head. I have always doubted the manhood of large men, but our Adjutant, Chipman A. Holley, 6 feet 6 inches, towered on to the enemies breastworks, every inch a man ; and so died the burly, but noble hearted Lieut. Wright, but sir, not a man nor officer

faltered till the very air seemed to be turned from its course by rebel bullets, then we lay down and hugged the earth close, fighting as best we could for three long hours, vainly looking for reinforcements.

About 5 p. m., Col. [Lucius] Fairchild, acting General in charge of our brigade, composed of the 148th and 89th New York and the 19th Wisconsin, gave orders to retreat ; but alas, it was too late, many rose to their feet but to fall dead or wounded, others seeing they could fight on their face and hands, but never retreat with any show of life, continued the battle till we fell back, while the rebels advanced and took those who remained prisoners.



Libby Prison, Texas

Capt. Martin Scherff, Co. F, Capt. H. Wentworth, Co. K, and Adj't. C. Hollery, are all prisoners at Libby Prison, Richmond. From Col. Strong we only know he was wounded through the knee and left on the field. He asked some men and an officer to help him off, all of whom, for some patriotic reason, declined retarding their own progress in such undertaking. Lieut. Lowery went in like a man at the head of his division, and was last seen on the hill close to the fortifications.

Capt. Spain was the commander of the Division led in by Lowery (companies D, and C,) but the General this day detailed him as Brigadier officer of the Day, whose duty it then became to see that every man and officer remained with his regiment and did his duty on the field, and faithfully did he perform his duty.

The men in past times often accused their officers of cowardice, and Spain knew it, and on the field twice we came near having a panic. Acting General Fairchild, his Assistant Adjutant General Capt. Puhlman, of the 19th, and the rest of his staff, assisted by Capt. Spain and Col. Murry of the 148th "Division officer of the Day," in vain tried to ally the men by prayers and threats, and impelling their way, when Spain shifted his place from the front of the men to their rear, thus getting between them and the rebel fire.

He then yelled "now boasters run and leave your officers, here we stand between you and your enemy." Whereupon the 19th said "no never, we'll [sic] stand by you," and again we formed a line. Again the line was broken and could not be formed. Capt. Spain was then the only officer of the 19th with us, and he being a Captain was on the left of the other two Regiments. The line should be started on the right, but neither the 148th nor the 89th being able to start the line, Capt. Spain then jumped to the front, and says to the 19th Wisconsin, "forward and right oblique to the right, till we show our neighbors from New York how to form a line under an enemies fire," and we did so. We then mustered 15 men and 5 Sergeants and the Captain.—An officer then jumped to the front of the swaying mass, composed of the remnants of the 148th and 89th and yelled "New York dare do what Wisconsin can," and again our line was formed, and here we remained till the 9th Vermont was ordered to our front. Our whole brigade at this time would number perhaps, 60 men.

On our first attempt to stop the stampede, one of the General's Aide, a Captain of the 2d Pennsylvania, had his ear split open with a musket ball.

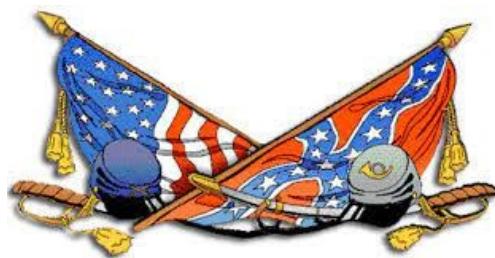
After night, Major Vaughn [sic] got off the field and assumed command of the Regiment, and behaved throughout most nobly.

1st Serg't. Howard of Co. I, was wounded in four places, and when his son, a private in the same company was helping him off the field, he got his scalp cut with a ball, that covered his head and face with blood, but did no serious harm ; the young fellow marched boldly off, and conveyed his parent clear off the field and to the hospital, where they both remained.

The names of the 15 men and 5 Sergeants who formed and took the right of the Brigade are:

Co. A—1st Serg't. C. A. Chandler, E. A. Burton, Wm. Swetland, James Curtis, Wm. Pitt and John Wearing. Co. D—Corp. Michael Kane, G. W. Norris and Thomas Brand. Co. E—Joshua Davis and George Chafee. Co. G—Serg't. Wm. A. Hollenbeck, S. A. Lamphear and Cyrus Kidder. Co. H—1st Serg't. T. Cherroin. Co. I—1st Serg't. Wm. Taylor and his son A. Taylor, D. T. Watters and James Smith.

We lost our colors, and charge it to those who ordered us to charge and do an impossibility for our numbers. There were some 20 more of the boys conveying the wounded to the hospital. X.



The Nineteenth Regiment—Letter from Major Vaughan.

Correspondence of the State Journal.
CHAPIN'S FARM, Va., Nov. 1, 1864.

MESSRS. EDITORS : On the morning of the 27th ult. the 19th Wisconsin was ordered to join a reconnaissance [*sic*] in force, consisting of a large portion of the 18th Army Corps. We left camp at 5 A. M., with three days' cooked rations, proceeded in a northerly course, passing through a portion of White Oak Swamp, and arrived on the old battle-field of Fair Oaks about 2 P. M. same day. At this point our advance became sharply engaged with the enemy's skirmishers, driving them back a distance of three-fourths of a mile into their works. Fairchild's brigade, composed of the 89th and 148th New York and 19th Wisconsin, (only the veterans being with us,) was at once sent forward to charge a six-gun fort, and in doing so had to pass over an open plain three-fourths of a mile wide, subject to a withering cross-fire as well as a direct one from the works we were charging. In crossing this plain or open field full one-half the brigade

A. Holley are prisoners in Libby. Lieut. Wm. Spiegleberg was wounded and brought off the field. Lieut. Col. R. M. Strong (known to be wounded) was last seen on the field. Fears are entertained that he died upon the field, as nothing can be heard of him. Lieut. James G. Lowery and Orderly Sergeant A. E. Christie, of Co. D, are wounded and prisoners in hospital in Richmond. Very few of the wounded succeeded in getting off the field.

I am unable to inform you further at this time. Very respectfully, S. K. VAUGHAN, Major Com'dg.

From the Nineteenth Regiment—Losses in the Recent Movement.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, } Head Quarters,
District of Eastern Virginia. } NORFOLK, Va.,
Nov. 1, 1864.

Editors State Journal :—The following is a copy of a letter just received from the front :
CHAPIN'S FARM, Oct. 30, 1864.

CAPT. TABOR [*sic*] :—You of course retain a lively interest in your Company, (Co. A) and there never was a time when active sympathy was more needed than now. John has written you, undoubtedly, most of the particulars of the fight of last Thursday. He was not in the charge, and of course could not see all that I saw. Captain if you had been there, and lived to get out, you would have been proud of your old company. The whole regiment and brigade went in like heroes, but it was sheer madness to attempt to carry those works with a single line. Our regiment was on the extreme left of the assaulting line, and was exposed to a murderous cross-fire, as well as to a direct fire from the front. Col. Strong fell during the advance, shouting "Go in, boys, I'm hit !" He is said to have received a ball in the leg, and could not be got off the field, but is probably a prisoner, as the rebels charged out and killed or captured all that were left. Major Vaughn [*sic*] showed great pluck, and was one of the very last to leave the field. He came off unhurt amid a shower of bullets, only a single ball passing through his coat. Poor John Fuller fell short through the breast, while carrying the colors. Carpenter caught them up and he too fell. Our flag was lost, but with it was lost most of the regiment.

Captains Scherff and Wentworth and Adjutant Holley are in Libby Prison, as we learn from a rebel paper. Captain Bennett was brought off the field dead. Lieut. Lowry [*sic*] and Sergt. Major Earthman are missing. Only two Orderly Sergeants came off un-hurt—Charroin and myself. Howard, of Co. I, was severely wounded. Nolan was hit twice and is supposed to have been killed. The rest are missing. The casualties in Company A were as follows : Sergt. Dwinelle, wounded in both legs, hand and head—all slight ; Corp. Fuller, killed ; Corp. Rathbun, wounded in hip ; — Grote, in head ; Dick Thorne, in hand ; Sergt. Palmer, Corporals Apker and Hobby, Bingman, Cooper, **O. H. Dwinelle**, Enser, Fordick, Gahrigen,



fell. The advance succeeded in reaching within one hundred yards, but could go no further, and, as a protection, laid down in this position and remained some two hours, expecting supports would come to our assistance. It was now about 5 P. M., and the "Johnnies" knowing they had us, charged out over their works and captured nearly the whole of the regiment. Some few escaped, choosing rather to run the fire of a storm of rebel bullets than be sent to the "Hotel de Libby" [Libby Prison] or Belle Isle [Belle Island Prison]. Among the fortunate was your humble servant.

We took into the fight about one hundred and eighty men and nine officers. Our loss is one hundred and forty men and eight officers. Among those known to be killed are Capt. Patrick Bennett, of Co. E, from Racine county, and Lieut. John Wright, of Co. H, residence Milwaukee. Capt. Martin Scherff, of Co. F, Capt. Harmon Wentworth, of Co. K, and Adjutant C.

Hollinshead, Livingston, Mallow, Miner, N. H. Pitt, Pietzsch, Sanborn and Winchester are missing.

The Regiment now consists of 84 men, organized as one company, of which I am Orderly Sergeant, Charroin Sergeant Major and Adjutant, and Spain Captain.

C. A. CHANDLER.

I learn that of Company B only three are left. Their names are as follows :—Charles Kribbs, Frederick Munzer and Jacob Grether.

Col. Sanders is still very low, but hopes are entertained of his recovery.

A. C. B.

- James G. Lowery — at this time was the 2nd lieutenant of Company D, from Portage City; was wounded and taken prisoner at Fair Oaks; became captain of the Company in May 1865

- Otto Puhlman — captain of Company G, from Plymouth; originally sergeant in Company C, 4th Wisconsin Infantry

- Colonel Sanders — Horace F. Sanders, from Racine

- Martin Scherff — captain of Company F, from Oshkosh; taken prisoner October 27, 1864

- William H. Spain — captain of Company D, from



1. Men mentioned in this post:

- Patrick Bennett — captain of Company E, from Waterford; killed at "Fair Oaks" (October 27, 1864)
- Charles A. Chandler — 2nd lieutenant of Company A, from Reedsburg; promoted to captain in June 1865 but not mustered
- Theophilus Charroin — at this time was 1st lieutenant of Company H, from Milwaukee; he died in Richmond on April 30, 1865
- Adam E. Christie — 1st sergeant Company D, from Fordham; wounded and taken prisoner at Fair Oaks; promoted 2nd lieutenant in June 1865 but not mustered
- Eugene A. and Osgood H. Dwinnell, from Reedsburg; Eugene was wounded at "Fair Oaks" and Osgood was taken prisoner
- Albert Earthman — sergeant major, from Racine; originally from Company K; taken prisoner at Fair Oaks
- Chipman A. Holley — the adjutant, from Avoca, originally 1st lieutenant of Company I; prisoner at Fair Oaks

Fordham; originally the 1st lieutenant and became captain when Vaughan was promoted to major

- Wilhelm Spriegelberg — 1st lieutenant of Company F, from Bloomfield; wounded at Fair Oaks; resigned October 26, 1864

- Colonel Strong — Lieutenant Colonel Rollin M. Strong, from Reedsburg, originally captain of Company A, then major; discharged April 1865 with a disability

- Henry A. Tator — followed Strong as captain of Company A; from Reedsburg

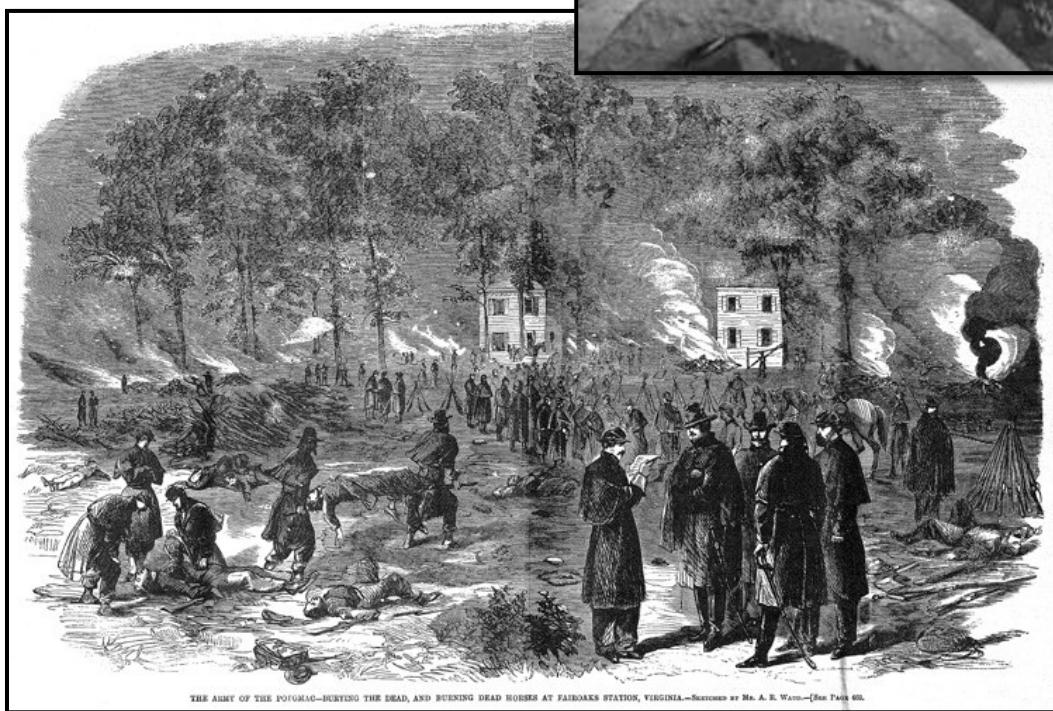
- Samuel K. Vaughan — currently the regiment's major, but will become lieutenant colonel in April 1865 when Strong is discharged; was originally captain of Company D, then major, was named colonel in August of 1865 but never mustered, instead was brevetted colonel and then brigadier general of U.S. Volunteers; from Portage City

Hannon Wentworth — captain of Company K, from Kenosha; taken prisoner at Fair Oaks.



The Battle of Fair Oaks

October 7, 1864



THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC—BURTING THE DEAD, AND BURNING DEAD HOUSES AT FAIR OAKS STATION, VIRGINIA.—SKETCHED BY MR. A. B. WADE.—SEE PAGE 60.

NAME.	RESIDENCE	DATE.	REMARKS.
ENLISTED MEN.		<i>Enlisted.</i>	
Ackerman, Dewitt C.	Dane Co.	Jan. 21, '64..	From Co. E; absent detached at M. O. of Regt.
Anglum, Michael.	La Crosse	Dec. 21, '63..	From Co. G; M. O. May 16, '65.
Apker, James	Wonewoc	Feb. 22, '62..	Vet., Corp.; M. O. May 15, '65.
Batchelder, Octavus E.	Caledonia	Dec. 30, '63..	From Co. G; M. O. May 16, '65.
Bingman, Isaac N.	Reedsburg	Feb. 22, '62..	Vet.; pris. Oct. 27, '64, Fair Oaks; M. O. May 30, '65.
Brady, Peter	Reedsburg	Jan. 15, '62..	Disch. Jan. 19, '64, disability.
Brown, David D. T.	Wonewoc	Jan. 21, '62..	Disch. Jan. 7, '64, disability.
Bulles, Edgar S.	La Crosse	Dec. 23, '63..	From Co. G; trans. to V. R. C., May 19, '65; M. O. Aug. 9, '65.
Burton, Ezra A.	Reedsburg	Feb. 22, '62..	Corp., Sergt.; M. O. Aug. 9, '65.
Bush, Cassius M.	Racine	Mar. 31, '62..	Prom. 2nd Lieut., Co. C, 42nd Wis. Inf., July 29, '64.
Castle, Julius	Reedsburg	Feb. 22, '62..	Vet., Corp.; M. O. Aug. 9, '65.
Castle, James C.	Reedsburg	Mar. 4, '62..	Vet.; M. O. Aug. 9, '65.
Casey, John	Reedsburg	Jan. 17, '62..	Disch. Feb. 12, '63, disability; died Feb. 24, '63, Macon Hosp., Va.
Cheek, Robert	Madison	Aug. 6, '62..	Killed Aug. 7, '64, Petersburg, Va.
Clark, James R.	Caledonia	Jan. 20, '62..	From Co. G; M. O. Aug. 9, '65.
Clark, Charles O.	Cato	Feb. 13, '62..	From Co. K; M. O. Aug. 9, '65.
Clark, Samuel D.	Cato	Feb. 13, '62..	From Co. K; M. O. Aug. 24, '65.
Cohoon, Lewis H.	Washington	Feb. 22, '62..	Vet., Sergt., 1st Sergt.; wnd. July 13, '64; 1st Lieut., June 21, '65, not mustered; M. O. Aug. 9, '65.
Cole, Rufus C.	Reedsburg	Jan. 7, '62..	Wagoner; M. O. Apr. 29, '65, term exp.
Collins, Hugh M.	Reedsburg	Dec. 21, '61..	Disch. May 11, '63, disability.
Cooper, George W.	Woodland	Feb. 22, '62..	Vet.; pris. Oct. 27, '64, Fair Oaks; M. O. July 31, '65.
Curtis, James	La Valle	Feb. 22, '62..	Vet.; M. O. Aug. 23, '65.
Danforth, Clarence A.	Reedsburg	Jan. 7, '62..	Wnd. Petersburg; M. O. Apr. 29, '65, term exp.
Day, Charles	Reedsburg	Feb. 22, '62..	Vet.; wnd. May 16, '64; right leg. amp.; died June 16, '64, wnds.
Dickson, Albert E.	Reedsburg	Jan. 1, '62..	Pris. Newbern; M. O. July 23, '65, term exp.
Dignin, James	Wayne	Sept. 23, '64..	M. O. May 16, '65.
Dwinnell, Eugene A.	Reedsburg	Feb. 22, '62..	Vet., Corp.; wnd. Oct. 27, '64, Fair Oaks; disch. Feb. 13, '65, disability.
Dwinnell, Osgood H.	Reedsburg	Feb. 22, '62..	Vet.; pris. Oct. 27, '64, Fair Oaks; M. O. June 21, '65.
Emser, Peter	Reedsburg	Mar. 4, '62..	Vet.; pris. Oct. 27, '64, Fair Oaks; M. O. June 21, '65.
Evers, Christopher	Westfield	Feb. 22, '62..	Vet.; M. O. Aug. 9, '65.
Feebles, Henry C.	Freedom	Jan. 29, '64..	From Co. E; trans. to V. R. C., Apr. 24, '65; M. O. Aug. 25, '65.
Ford, Lorenzo D.	Winfield	Jan. 10, '62..	Disch. Mar. 30, '64, disability.
Fosnot, George W.	Lyndon	Feb. 27, '64..	From Co. E; M. O. July 21, '65.
Fosnot, Joseph C.	Freedom	Jan. 28, '64..	Wnd. May 13, '64; disch. May 20, '65, wnds.
Fosnot, John A.	Reedsburg	Feb. 22, '62..	Vet., Corp., Sergt.; wnd. May 16, '64; M. O. Aug. 9, '65.
Fosdick, James	Westfield	Feb. 22, '62..	Vet.; pris. Oct. 27, '64, Fair Oaks; M. O. May 11, '65.
Fowler, Henry D.	Burns	Dec. 30, '63..	From Co. E; M. O. Aug. 9, '65.
Fry, Ziba	Baraboo	Aug. 19, '64..	M. O. June 23, '65.
Fry, Algernon	Excelsior	Feb. 22, '64..	From Co. E; M. O. Aug. 9, '65.
Fuller, John	Excelsior	Feb. 22, '62..	Vet., Corp.; pris. Oct. 27, '64, Fair Oaks; M. O. May 17, '65.
Gardner, Cyrus	Sheboyg'n Falls	Feb. 13, '62..	From Co. K; Corp.; M. O. Aug. 9, '65.
Gardner, Nelson	Reedsburg	Feb. 22, '62..	Vet.; pris. Oct. 27, '64, Fair Oaks; M. O. May 11, '65.
Garrigan, Patrick	Reedsburg	Feb. 22, '62..	Vet.; pris. Oct. 27, '64, Fair Oaks; M. O. June 21, '65.
Gibbons, George B.	Baraboo	Dec. 23, '61..	Corp.; prom. Com. Sergt.; rej'd.; disch. July 31, '62, disability.
Godfrey, Albert	Portsmouth	Dec. 8, '62..	From Co. E; trans. to 2nd U. S. Vols., Mar. 1, '65.
Graft, Giles	Reedsburg	Dec. 21, '61..	Disch. May 27, '62, disability.
Greenslitt, Martin C.	Reedsburg	Jan. 21, '62..	Disch. June 25, '62, disability.
Grote, Henry	Winfield	Feb. 22, '62..	Vet., Corp.; wnd. Oct. 27, '64, Fair Oaks; M. O. Aug. 9, '65.
Hanes, Ephraim	Reedsburg	Mar. 31, '62..	Vet.; died July 5, '64, Portsmouth, Va., of wnds. reed. Petersburg.
Harris, Edward	Reedsburg	Dec. 31, '61..	Disch. Nov. 24, '63, disability.

State of Minnesota, }
County of Cottonwood } ss.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INSANITY OF

Osgood Duinnell }

We, the jury in the above entitled matter, do hereby certify that on the 9th day of July, 1895, we did personally examine the person above named.

Inquiries were made and information obtained, among other things, as follows:

FIRST.—What is the patient's name? Osgood Duinnell Age 58 yrs

Single, married or widowed? Single If children, how many? _____

If a mother, age of youngest child? _____

SECOND.—Where was the patient born? Lafayette, Waukesha Co., Wis. Where was

the patient's father born? Brillberry, Mass.

Where was

the patient's mother born? Keeler, N. H.

THIRD.—Where is his or her place of residence, (legal settlement) Windom, Minn.

FOURTH.—What has been the patient's occupation? Livery Business If a woman, husband or father's occupation? _____

FIFTH.—Is the patient a church member? No If so, what church? _____

SIXTH.—Is the patient educated? Yes If so, to what extent? Common school

SEVENTH.—Were the patient's parents or grandparents related, and if so, in what degree? No

EIGHTH.—Is this the first attack? No If not, when did others occur, Thirty-nine years ago
and what were their durations? middle of Nov to 1st Aug.

If sent to a hospital, state where, Madison Wis and the result of treatment? Apparently cured

NINTH.—When were the first symptoms of this attack manifested, and in what way? Two weeks ago, irrational conversation, wandering around street

TENTH.—Does the disease appear to be increasing, decreasing or stationary? Increasing

ELEVENTH.—Is the disease variable, and are there rational intervals? Variable If so, do they occur at regular intervals? (Avoid definitions, but describe conditions.) No

TWELFTH.—On what subject, or in what way, is derangement now manifested? State fully.

Breaks in house-training, no sleep, irregularity in eating, and habits in general.

THIRTEENTH.—Has the patient shown any disposition to injure others? No

FOURTEENTH.—Has suicide ever been attempted? No If so, in what way? _____

Is the propensity now active? _____

FIFTEENTH.—Is there a disposition to filthy habits, destruction of clothing, furniture, etc.? No

SIXTEENTH.—Has the patient's father, or mother, or any relative on either side, been insane? No

State of Minnesota,

County of Cottonwood

ss.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INSANITY OF

Osgood Dwinell.We, the jury in the above entitled matter, do hereby certify that on the 29 day of October 190 we did personally examine the person above named.

Inquiries were made and information obtained, among other things, as follows:

FIRST.—What is the patient's name? Osgood Dwinell Age? 62Single, married or widowed? Single If children, how many? —

If a mother, age of youngest child?

SECOND.—Where was the patient born? Lafayette - Wis. Where wasthe patient's father born? Millbury, Mass Where wasthe patient's mother born? Keen N. H.THIRD.—Where is his or her place of residence, (legal settlement.) Windom Minn.FOURTH.—What has been the patient's occupation? Linen Business If a woman,

husband or father's occupation? —

FIFTH.—Is the patient a church member? No If so, what church? —SIXTH.—Is the patient educated? Yes If so, to what extent? Common School.SEVENTH.—Were the patient's parents or grandparents related, and if so, in what degree? NoEIGHTH.—Is this the first attack? No If not, when did others occur, 39 and 4Years ago and what was their duration? 10 months and 4 monthsIf sent to a hospital, state where, St. Peter Minn. and the result of treatment?Apparently cured.NINTH.—When were the first symptoms of this attack manifested, and in what way? 3 to 4 daysago, talking incoherently and wandering aimlesslyTENTH.—Does the disease appear to be increasing, decreasing or stationary? Increasing.ELEVENTH.—Is the disease variable, and are there rational intervals? Variable If so, do theyoccur at regular intervals? (Avoid definitions, but describe conditions.) No regularintervals.

TWELFTH.—On what subject, or in what way, is derangement now manifested? State fully.

He imagines that he is persecutedTHIRTEENTH.—Has the patient shown any disposition to injure others? NoFOURTEENTH.—Has suicide ever been attempted? No If so, in what way?

Is the propensity now active?

FIFTEENTH.—Is there a disposition to filthy habits, destruction of clothing, furniture, etc.? NoSIXTEENTH.—Has the patient's father, or mother, or any relative on either side been insane? No

The Mental Health of Osgood Dwinnell

Osgood Dwinnell was first treated in Madison, WI, for a mental disorder in November, 1859, when he was 19 years old, before he enlisted in the Union Army in 1862. He was released from the hospital ten months later—August 1, 1860, having been “apparently cured.”

In July, 1898, Dwinnell was admitted to a St. Peters State hospital* in Windom, MN, with symptoms of, “no sleep, irregularity in eating.” He was found, “wandering around street, irrational conversation.” The admittance form was labeled, “In the matter of insanity of Osgood Dwinnell.” He was 58 years old at the time, in the livery business and single. He had been in the county about one year. He also had an “abnormal interest in horses.” The cause for the disease was diagnosed as “debility,” which is defined as, a state of being weak, feeble, or infirm. Four months later, he was discharged, apparently having been cured.

Again, in October, 1902, he was admitted to a hospital in Cottonwood County, Windom, MN, under the admittance form labeled, “In the matter of insanity of Osgood Dwinnell.” He was 62 years old, and in the “livery business.” He was found that during the past 3 to 4 days, to be, “talking incoherently, and wandering aimlessly about,” and “He imagines that he is persecuted.” It was also noted that the “disease” was “increasing.” One “peculiarly” noted was that he had an “abnormal interest in horses.” Also, that Dau(?) C. Davis, swore that he knew Dwinnell and that he resided in the village of Windom, Cottonwood County, Minnesota. He was sent home at the end of December, 1902, and was officially discharged in February, 1903.

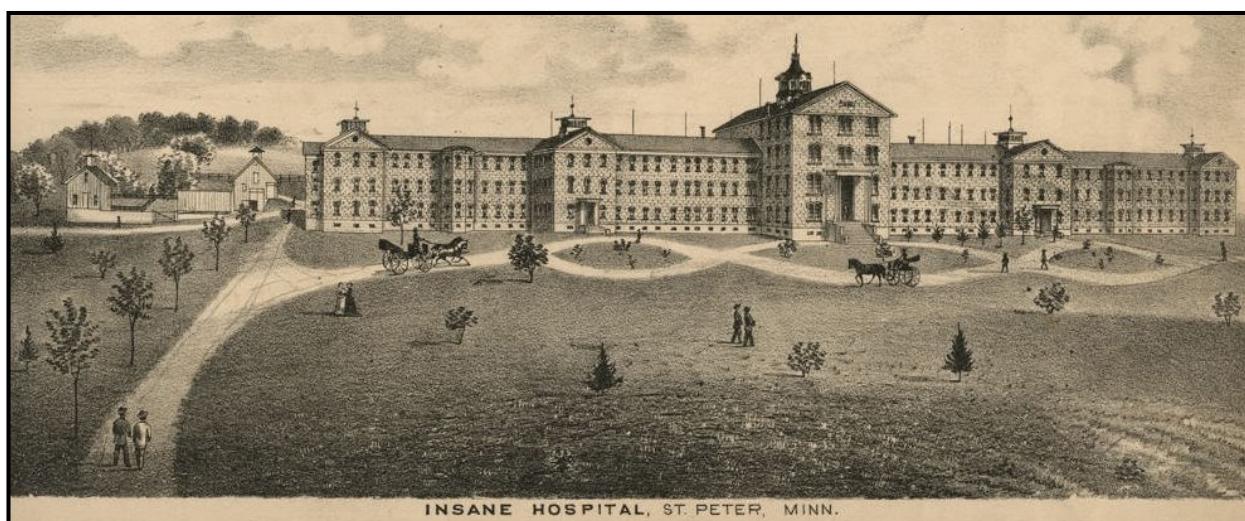
He passed away in 1906, at the age of 65, and is buried in Brandon, Manitoba, Canada. There is no further record as to why he had moved to Canada.

It is difficult to make an accurate diagnosis as to ex-

actly what Dwinnell was suffering from during his lifetime. In a paper written by Sonya B. Norman, PhD and Shira Maguen, PhD, of the U.S. Department of Veteran’s Affairs, they wrote that, “In traumatic or unusually stressful circumstances, people may perpetrate, fail to prevent, or witness events that contradict deeply held moral beliefs and expectations (1). When someone does something that goes against their beliefs this is often referred to as an act of commission and when they fail to do something in line with their beliefs that is often referred to as an act of omission. Individuals may also experience betrayal from leadership, others in positions of power or peers that can result in adverse outcomes (2). Moral injury is the distressing psychological, behavioral, social, and sometimes spiritual aftermath of exposure to such events (3). A moral injury can occur in response to acting or witnessing behaviors that go against an individual's values and moral beliefs.”

It is certainly possible that some of the horrific events which Osgood experienced during his years in the Union Army, on the battlefield, or while he was a prisoner of war in 1864, may have exacerbated any issues which he may have had during the duration of his enlistment.

**The St. Peter State Hospital was Minnesota's first institution for the care of the insane. The establishment of such an institution was authorized by the legislature in 1866. The St. Peter site was selected in July of 1866, and the hospital accepted its first patients in December of that year. In 1907 the legislature authorized establishment of an asylum for the dangerous insane, to be operated in conjunction with the St. Peter State Hospital; separate buildings for this institution (now known as the Minnesota Security Hospital) were completed in 1911. By 1911 St. Peter also had separate facilities or wards for the care of the tubercular insane. A course of study in psychiatric nursing was offered at St. Peter starting in the 1890s.*



Osgood Dwinnell on Ancestry. In 1870 census, at 29 years old, he is still living at home with parents. Then, in 1873 he received this land grant for 157 acres in Minnesota. Interesting that the president at that time, U.S. Grant, was his commanding general at end of the war, just eight years earlier.

Civil War veterans were given special consideration under the Homestead Act, meaning that they were allowed to deduct their time of service off of the time that was required to prove up on their land. Homesteaders were required to live on their claim for five years and make improvements to the grounds. At the end of the five years, they received the land deed. Civil War veterans, however, had the incentive of deducting military service from the five year rule, being able to deduct up to four years of service in working toward receiving the deed. This is apparently what Osgood Dwinnell did to receive his land in Minnesota.

Osgood H Dwinnell
in the U.S., Civil War Soldier Records and Profiles, 1861-1865

Name: Osgood H Dwinnell
Residence:
Enlistment Date: 22 Feb 1862
Rank at enlistment: Private
State Served: Wisconsin
Was POW?: Yes
Survived the War?: Yes
Service Record: Enlisted in Company A, Wisconsin 19th Infantry Regiment on 22 Feb 1862. Mustered out on 21 Jun 1865.
Sources: Roster of Wisconsin Volunteers: War of the Rebellion

Make a Connection
Find others who are researching Osgood H Dwinnell in Public Member Trees

Source Information
Historical Data Systems, comp. U.S., Civil War Soldier Records and Profiles, 1861-1865 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2009.
Original data: Data compiled by Historical Data Systems of Kingston, MA from the following list of works.

Application for a Civil War Pension

NAME OF SOLDIER:	<i>Dwinzell, Osgood H.</i>			(3-II-3)
NAME OF DEPENDENT:	<i>Widow,</i>			
	<i>Minor,</i>			
SERVICE:	<i>A. 19 Wis. Inf.</i>			
DATE OF FILING.	CLASS.	APPLICATION NO.	CERTIFICATE NO.	STATE FROM WHICH FILED.
<i>18-89 July 18</i>	<i>Invalid,</i>	<i>718-951</i>	<i>795-243</i>	<i>Dak</i>
	<i>Widow,</i>			
	<i>Minor,</i>			
ATTORNEY:				
REMARKS:	<i>Att. 24</i>			

992043				(3-II-4)
INVALID	Orig.	Name	<i>Tho</i>	
	Serv.		<i>Dad</i>	
	Ctf. No.	<i>950576</i>		
DEPENDENT	Ctf.	Name	<i>Dwinzell, Osgood H.</i>	
	Serv.		<i>A. 19 Wis. Inf.</i>	
	Orig.	Name	<i>Caulkins, Elijah</i>	
Serv.		<i>1st Indep. Batty Wis. L.A.</i>		
Ctf. No.	<i>754 002</i>			
Ctf.	Name			
Serv.				

1850 Census Walworth County, Wisconsin

SCHEDULE I.—Free Inhabitants in Town of ~~Lafayette~~ District No. 3 in the County of ~~Walworth~~ State of Wisconsin enumerated by me, on the 29th day of August 1850. *William Murphy* Ass't. Marshal

Dwelling-house number in the order of visitation.	Family number in the order of visitation.	The Name of every Person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1850, was in this family.	DESCRIPTION.			Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each Male Person over 15 years of age.	Value of Real Estate owned.	PLACE OF BIRTH. Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Married within the Year. Attended School within the year.	Persons over 20 years of age, not of age, or who cannot read & write.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.	
			Age.	Sex.	Height in feet inches.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1		Julphie "	20	7					Ohio ✓			
2		Infant "	2	7					Ohio			
3		Anna Hanson	50	F					White, black			
4		John Doyle	24	M			Labourer ✓		Ireland ✓			
5	297	Charles Hunt	24	M			Brickmaker		St. C. ✓			
6	304	Melinda	25	F					Ohio ✓			
7		Anna	5	M								
8		Delia Ann	2	F					This			
9		George Houston	16	F					Ireland ✓			
10		William Hogan	18	M			Labourer ✓					
11		James Gibbons	18	M			" ✓		Ohio ✓			
12		Edwin J. Daniels	42	M			Carpenter & Joiner		St. C. ✓			
13	298	Emilia H.	38	F								
14	305	Martha	14	F								
15		Alfred	11	M								
16		Stephen	8	M								
17		Albert	6	M					This			
18		Charles	2	M								
19		John Walworth	42	M					Mass			
20		Woman Truman	77	M			Farmer		Conn ✓			
21		Walter Truman	76	F					Mass ✓			
22	299	John O'Brien	32	M					Ireland ✓			
23	306	Ann	15	F								
24		Widger	5	F					This			
25	300	George W. Durrell	29	M				1800	Mass ✓			
26		Abigail G.	13	F					Mass ✓			
27		Walter J.	5	M					Mass			
28		Emilia M.	3	F								
29		James	1	M								
30		John	22	M			School Teacher		Mass ✓			
31	301	Solomon Durrell	38	M			Farmer	2300				
32	308	Sara	39	F					No. Ht. ✓			
33		Frances	11	F					Conn			
34	>	Osgood	9	M								
35		Emilia	7	M								
36		Robert	5	F								
37		Mary S.	3	F								
38		Robert A.	42	M								
39		James Robertson	24	M	76		Labourer ✓					
40	302	George Tays	50	M			Labourer ✓		England ✓			
41		Ann	40	F								
42		George	20	M								

1860 Reedsburg, Wisconsin Census

Page No. 51

497

SCHEDULE I.—Free Inhabitants in the Village of Reedsburg in the County of Sauk State of Wisconsin enumerated by me, on the 6th day of July 1860. 6th instant Asst Marshal Post Office Reedsburg.

Dwelling-house, in the order of visitation.	Family number in the order of visitation.	DESCRIPTION.			Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male and female, over 15 years of age.	VALUE OF ESTATE OWNED.		Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Married within year.	Attended School within the year.	Persons present in the house.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.	
		Age.	Sex.	White, Black, or Colored.		Value of Real Estate.	Value of Personal Estate.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1 398 363	P. Griswold	38	f				50		Not				
2	Adelaide	14	f						do		1		
3	Arabelle	15	f						do		1		
4	Mary	8	f						Not				
5 399 364	J. A. Duimill	48	m		Baptist Pastor	14000	720	Mafs					
6	Lizzie	49	f						Not				
7	Harriett	15	f						Not		1		
8	Eugene	17	m		farmer				do		1		
9	Eugene	19	m			20			do		1		
10	Mary	15	f						do		1		
11	Albert	10	m						do		1		
12 400 365	P. T. Moore	33	m		Blacksmith	100	100	Germany					
13	Caroline	45	f						Prussia				
14	Lizzie	15	f						Not		1		
15	Helen	12	f						do		1		
16	Caroline	7	f						do		1		
17 401 366	H. O'Connor	28	m		farmer	1200	320	Ireland					
18	Julia	19	f						Not Germany				
19	Maryann	3	f						Not				
20	Francis Holloman	9	m						do		1		
21 402 367	John Sauton	28	m		farmer		100	do					
22	Susan	35	f						Penn				
23	Francis	7	m						Not		1		

1870 Census Reedsburg, Wisconsin

Page No. 10

Inquiries numbered 7, 16, and 17 are not to be asked in respect to infants. Inquiries numbered 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are to be answered (if at all) merely by an affirmative mark, as /.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in Village of Reedsburg, in the County of Juneau, State of Wisconsin, enumerated by me on the 1st day of August, 1870.

Post Office: Reedsburg

W. H. Finch, Asst Marshal.

Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation.	Families, numbered in the order of visitation.	The name of every person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1870, was in this family.	DESCRIPTION.			Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male or female.	VALUE OF REAL ESTATE OWNED.	PARENTAGE.										EDUCATION.	CONSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS.		
			Age last birthday, if under 16 years, state in fractions, then, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, etc.	Sex—Male (M), Female (F).	Color—White (W), Black (B), Mulatto (M), Chinese (C), Indian (I).			Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. S., or the Country, if of foreign birth.	Father of foreign birth.	Mother of foreign birth.	If born within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., etc.)	If born within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., etc.)	Attended school within the year.	Caused read.	Caused write.	Value of Real Estate.	Value of Personal Estate.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic.	Male citizen of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards.	Female citizen of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
1	85	Reloff Angie	1 f W							Mrs.											1
2	86	Harvey Harry	38 m W	Farm Laborer						Harvey											2
3		Sophia	26 f W	Keeping House																	3
4		William	6 m W																		4
5		Dora	4 f W																		5
6		Annie	5 f W																		6
7	87	Picker Henry	40 m W	Farm Laborer																	7
8		Mary	40 f W	Keeping House																	8
9		Mohy	11 f W	At Home																	9
10	88	Stevens Giles	37 m W	Lawyer	800	400	New York														10
11		Eunice	32 f W	Keeping House						Eunice											11
12		Mary	12 f W	At Home						Mary											12
13		Charles	10 m W	—																	13
14		Giles	8 m W																		14
15		Etta	3 f W																		15
16	89	Earthman Albert	31 m W	School Teacher	600		Prussia														16
17		Sarah A.	25 f W	Keeping House						A. J.											17
18		Millie	2 f W							Mrs.											18
19	90	Durinell Solomon	58 m W	Minister of Gospel	4500	1100	Mass.														19
20		Lydia H.	59 f W	Keeping House						A. S.											20
21	>	Osgood	29 m W	Farm Laborer		400	Mrs.														21
22		Herbert	20 m W	—		550	—														22
23	91	Loder Henry	56 m W	—						Henry											23
24		Carthamie	41 f W	Keeping House																	24
25		Henry	20 m W	Farm Laborer																	25
26	92	Porto Paulina A.	32 m W	Carpenter	400	400	N. Y.														26
27		Almira	32 f W	Keeping House						Ohio											27
28		Mary E.	2 f W							Mrs.											28
29		Allen Jane	24 f W	At Home						Ohio											29
30	93	Shelden Davis C.	59 m W	Farming	1600	500	A. Y.														30
31		Maria	59 f W	Keeping House						Canada											31
32		Amy	26 f W	At Home						Mrs.											32
33	94	Shurtliff James	40 m W	Show Maker						England											33
34		Maria	28 f W	Keeping House						A. Y.											34
35		Lucelia	10 f W	At Home						Mrs.											35
36		Lizzie	7 f W																		36
37	95	—	—																		37
38	96	Porto John D.	58 m W	Carpenter	2600	200	N. York														38
39		Diana	54 f W	Keeping House						Vermont											39
40		Frank	16 m W	At Home						Mrs.											40
		No. of dwellings, 11	No. of white females, 22	No. of males, foreign born, 7						No. of insane, 2	2	5									
		" " families, 10	" " colored males, 2	" " females, " "	8																
		" " white males, 17	" " " females, " "	" " blind,																	

1900 Census Village of Winden, Cottonwood County, Minnesota

TWELFTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES.

B

State Minnesota
County Cottonwood

SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION.

{ Supervisor's District No. 2 } Sheet No. 12
 { Enumeration District No. 22 }

Township or other division of county. Great Bend)

Name of Institution,

[Insert name of township, town, precinct, district, or other civil division, as the case may be. See instructions.]

Ward of city

Enumerated by me on the 7th day of June, 1900, Hugh L. Clark. Enumerated

Census Records for Osgood H. Dwinnell

In the **1850 U.S. Census**, enumerated August 29, Osgood Dwinnell was living with his parents, Solomon, 38 years old, farmer, value of real estate, \$2,300, and Lydia, 39 years old, Dwinnell, in Walworth County, Lafayette Township, Wisconsin. Osgood was 9 years old. Also in the household were his siblings: Francis, 11, female; Eugene, 7; Harriet, 5; Mary, 3; Herbert A., 11/12; and James Roberson (?), 24, laborer.

In the **1860 U.S. Census**, enumerated July 6, Osgood Dwinnell, was living with his parents, S.A. Dwinnell, 48 years old, Baptist pastor, and Lydia, age 49, in Sauk County, Reedsburg Township, Wisconsin. Osgood was 19 years old and a farmer. Also in the household were his siblings: Harriet, 15; Eugene, 17, farmer; Mary, 13; Herbert 10.

In the **1870 U.S. Census**, enumerated August 1, Osgood Dwinnell was living with his parents, Solomon Dwinnell, 58, Minister of Gospel; and Lydia, 59, keeping house, in Sauk County, Village of Reedsburg, Wisconsin. Osgood was 29 years old and a farm laborer. Also in the household was his brother, Herbert, 20, farm laborer.

In the 1880 U.S. Census. Could not find him in the census records for Wisconsin or Minnesota.

In the 1890 U.S. Census mostly destroyed in a 1921 fire.

In the **1900 U.S. Census**, enumerated June 11, Osgood Dwinnell, was living in Cottonwood County, Village of Windom, Minnesota. Osgood was 59 years old, was single and was a border. Occupation was Clash(?) Billo_(?). Osgood resided in the home of Hans Miller, a blacksmith, and his wife, (name unreadable), along with their 4 children.



Private Osgood H. Dwinnell

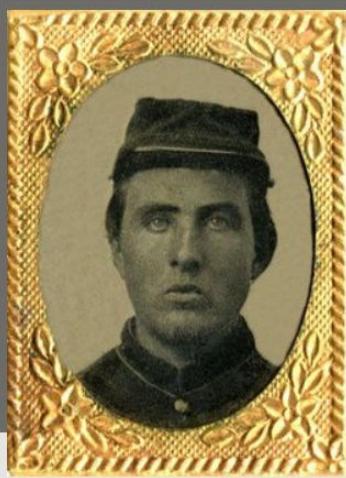


Photo added by William Schuette

Osgood H. Dwinnell

BIRTH

1 Dec 1840

Elkhorn, Walworth County, Wisconsin, USA

DEATH

17 Oct 1906 (aged 65)

Brandon, Brandon Census Division, Manitoba, Canada

BURIAL

Brandon Municipal Cemetery

Brandon, Brandon Census Division, Manitoba, Canada [Show Map](#)

PLOT

Sec 5 - C 44

MEMORIAL ID

100586345 · [View Source](#)

SHARE

+ SAVE TO

SUGGEST EDITS

MEMORIAL

PHOTOS 3

FLOWERS 3

5/19/2020

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OF MANITOBA

Libraries

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Brandon Daily Sun, 1906-10-20 (Page 6) Metadata

Persistent link:
<https://digitalcollections.lib.umanitoba.ca/islandora/object/uofm%3A2899288>

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ing | HOCKEY CLUB, was held last evening in Dr. Matheson's office, and arrangements were made to pay all outstanding accounts at once.

Elk | The funeral of Osgood Dwinnell
 len, | who died in the city on the 16th. inst.,
 few | took place on Thanksgiving afternoon.
 peg, | Deceased was in his 66th. year and
 was a veteran of the Civil War. Rev.
 R. W. Dickie officiated.

Residents of ward 5, living in the vicinity of Eighth street and Van Horne avenue, are not altogether satisfied with the crossing made at that point by the Canadian Northern

P

L
ing
nce

Title: Brandon Daily Sun, 1906-10-20 (Page 6)

Collections: [Brandon Daily Sun, 1906-10-20](#)

Related Items: [Brandon Daily Sun](#)

Format: text

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<https://digitalcollections.lib.umanitoba.ca/islandora/object/uofm:2899288/print?clip=identifier%3Dhttps%253A%252F%252Fdigitalcollections.lib.umanitoba.ca%252Fislandora%252Fobject%252Fuofm%252F2899288>

Brandon Municipal Cemetery, Brandon, Manitoba, Canada



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Cemetery Map +/-

Getting Started

City of Brandon Municipal Cemetery Search

Name Search

1 result found.

Name	Date of Death (YYYY-MM-DD)	Location
DWINNELL, OSGOOD HERRICK	1906-10-17	5 C 44

Ottawa Ave, 22nd St, Willowlane Dr, 21st St, 20th St, 18th St, 13th St, 12th St, Falcon Pt, Heron Cove, Falcon Cres, Maryland Ave.

Export Print Help

Please contact the cemetery office at 204-729-2150 or cemetery@brandon.ca with any corrections or additions to the

DWINNELL, OSGOOD HERRICK

Section 5
Block C
Plot 44
Date of Birth 1840-12-01
Date of Death 1906-10-17
Age 65
Place of Birth ELKHORN, WALWORTH CO., WISCONSIN, USA
Place of Death BRANDON, MANITOBA
Obituary [More info](#)

Click to open larger image in new tab

Zoom to

EagleView Picometry

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Cemetery Map +/-

Getting Started

City of Brandon Municipal Cemetery Search

Name Search

1 result found.

Name	Date of Death (YYYY-MM-DD)	Location
DWINNELL, OSGOOD HERRICK	1906-10-17	5 C 44

18th St, 40, 41, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 15, 18, 20.

Export Print Help

Please contact the cemetery office at 204-729-2150 or cemetery@brandon.ca with any corrections or additions to the

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Click to open larger image in new tab

Zoom to

EagleView Picometry

A Tombstone for Private Dwinnell

My research into the Civil War service of Private Osgood Herrick Dwinnell began in 2020, after learning the story of his ring which had recently been found in an area in New Bern, North Carolina where he was stationed with the 19th Wisconsin Infantry, Company A, in 1864.

A thumbnail photo of Dwinnell was found in the collection of the Reedsburg Library, along with those of another 120 infantry soldiers from the Wisconsin 19th, Co. A. The field of research has expanded exponentially during the past few decades, with the advent of on-line sites such as Ancestry.com, and Fold 3, military archives. Another site, Find A Grave, is also an invaluable resource when it comes to locating the final resting place of individuals. My research there, located the grave site of Private Dwinnell in Brandon, Manitoba, Canada. Much to my disappointment, I learned that he had no grave stone, only a patch of dry grass and sandy soil beneath which he rested.

From previous experiences in obtaining complimentary military tombstones from the U.S. Government, I completed the required paperwork and requested an engraved Civil War-style marker. Proof is required by the U.S. Government, which would indicate that this man had indeed, served in the military. Again, various sources on the Internet, satisfied that requirement, and the documentation was submitted. However, I wasn't even sure if a tombstone such as this one, could be shipped out of the United States.

In the meantime, I was in contact with Sandy Jasper, Cemetery Administrator, City of Brandon, Parks & Recreation Services, in Canada where Private Dwinnell was buried. She was a great help in providing the information required to place the marker once it arrived.

It took about four months before we knew that a military tombstone would be available for Osgood, and one day in the fall of 2020, word was received that a gleaming white engraved tombstone had been received at the Brandon Cemetery. However, it was late in the year, and the ground was frozen, so we had to wait until spring before the marker could be installed.

In May of 2021, the tombstone was erected and cemented into its foundation, and Private Osgood Dwinnell finally had his memorial. The Veteran's Administration in Baraboo, provided a GAR (Grand Army of the Republic) medallion/flag holder which was also sent to Canada, along with an American flag. This final addition to the grave site was successfully accomplished at the end of the month.

I can't help but wonder if Private Dwinnell doesn't have a smile on his face, now that his story and final resting place have been acknowledged. May he forever, rest in peace.

Bill Schuette



Civil War Ring Lost and Found

June, 2020

Several years ago, [1995] I [Jon Thorne] found a soldier's ring. During the civil war identification tags were optional. Such items are rare and were soldier purchased.

Most all union troops here [*stationed at New Berne, N.C.*] had to go out on Pickett duty. Shortly after New Berne fell into Union control, they began throwing up fortifications in and around the vicinity. The 9th New Jersey troops were involved in building these outer picket post. A key part of their defense was to build Block Houses. A block house is just that. A square log cabin with a second story shifted 90 degrees. A moat around the perimeter kept the blockhouse from being easily taken. Each side had holes to allow musket fire from inside.

I was lucky enough to find a ring along with a lead #4 a Merrill carbine bullet and a NC button. Once I realized it was a soldier's ring, I sent off for service records. This is what I found.

At that point in time only 165 troops from the state of Wisconsin were sent to New Berne. Out of that group 65 men were sent out on Pickett duty to Evans Mills. The ring has three flats, on each flat tells who what where.

Co. A /// O.H.D. /// 19 Wis.

Osgood H. Dwinnell made it thru the war unharmed. Just below Richmond he was captured. His incarceration didn't last long. Remnants of his company were part of the occupation troops after Richmond fell. Took some time but I finally found his final resting place with help from another friend. Sadly, he has no tombstone. Hopefully we will get this man who served in our little town a marker. I was so stoked to find a pic of the man. It truly brings our local history to life. Hope you enjoy our history as much as I do. **Jon Thorne**

July 19, 2020

I sent off for his records back in 1995 shortly after finding the man's ring. A nice-looking service record was mailed to me. At the time I was so excited I didn't notice but it has conflicting information. Out of 165 men who came to Carolina from Virginia, 65 men were sent to the outer defenses of New Berne. The site is known as Evan's Mills. Evans was an officer in the Confederate army and owned a huge plantation. This site was chosen for its natural topography which made it easy to defend and difficult to attack. All of the troops who came here were put into the rotation of picket duty. Many other troops were camped at Evans throughout occupation. This is where a couple of the gents I met recently live which is right next to the block house.

The record of service says he was 21 when enlisted, single, blue eyes, brown hair, dark complexion, 6'2" in height (tall man for that time period) and occupation as a farmer. **Jon Thorne**



CO. A



O.H.D.



19 WIS

Old Settlers' Letters

Dear friends of the Old Settlers Association:—

The thoughts that fill my mind on revisiting Reedsburg after an absence of 25 years are inexpressible. I am so glad to be here.

I go back in memory to a July day in 1851 when my father and mother with their six little ones drove up to the house on the hill and commenced the house that was theirs for so many years.

It was not very homelike there. A frame had been put up and covered and the sides boarded over, with window and door frames inserted. The one load of household goods was soon transferred to the edifice, and then commenced a lesson of privation and inconveniences *[sic]* that extended through several years and had many illustrations. We used a dry goods box for a table until Mr. Chase could make us the real article, and I remember how superfluous our knees seemed when we drew up to the board.

The windows were soon filled with sash and glass that we brought with us but an old quilt did duty for a door until cold weather. Father engaged Mr. Boove to finish the house and build an addition and deeded him a piece of land in payment. Mr. Boove you remember although a very good man was not a hustler and it took him three years to finish the job. He would come up occasionally with one of the Bishop boys and work a half a day, strewing the rooms with shavings and sawdust and then go away for a month or more. Mother used often to remind father that it was a good paymaster that paid when his work was done.

One of our greatest inconveniences was a lack of water [in 1851 when they arrived in Reedsburg]. For many months we patronized Mr. McClung's well, where O.H. Perry afterward lived, a long half mile away. Water was hauled in barrels for domestic use, and a yoke for the shoulders with ropes to which pails could be attached, made the drinking problem a little easier of solution. In the winter the snow banks helped in the good cause.

Did you ever try to condense enough snow to fill a big barrel with water? I vividly remember the process. Mother first melted a kettle full which would be poured into the bottom of the barrel, then the boys equipped with cap and mittens and a pail and a dipper apiece, would begin to transfer the snow from the yard to the barrel; back and forth, back and forth they would go. Soon the mittens were damp and discarded and **Osgood** coming in with blue hands would exclaim, "That's enough, ain't it Ma, I'm most froze." And Eugene's little patient voice would pipe up, "Say

Ma, it's full now, ain't it?", and the pitying mother looking into the cavernous depths of the receptacle would reply "That'll do for you, your father can finish the rest, warm up now and run to school."

Another great inconvenience was wading through the mud for so many weeks of the year. I remember when some of us girls rebelled. We were going to Elder Barbour's select school which was held in a store room on Main Street. There was Elvira Rudd, Sue Green, Mary Reed, Mildred Barnes, Callie Carver and Agnes McClung, that I recall.

One noon we marched in our wrath down to the saw-mill. We confiscated some slabs and returning triumphantly to the deepest mud holes deposited them end to end over the same. No subsequent sidewalk I venture to say has been laid with as much fun and merriment. Indeed the car of progress would have lumbered along slowly in those days if it had not been lubricated with the oil of cheerfulness.

We got fun out of the mud, we got fun lots of it out of the snow and we even got fun out of the stolid Indian. I tried to do a little missionary work among them once, but it was not a great success. A small boy with his father came along to our house one day. My uncle Jno.*[sic]* from Boston was visiting us, and we detained them by putting up pennies for the lad to shoot at with his bow and arrow. Afterwards while the big folks were interviewing the noble red men with his limited vocabulary of fuzum and sketchawauk my brother **Osgood** and I coaxed the boy out into the kitchen and conceived the idea of cleaning him up. We got a big pan of soapsuds and a cloth and brother held him while I commenced on his ears. All the dust that had ever came their way had found a permanent resting place within their borders and the little interstices were filled and capped over like honeycomb cells. I commenced the attack bravely, using soap and water with a lavish hand and the skin was beginning to show when **Osgood** mistaking the stoicism of the savage for acquiescence in the proceedings relaxed his hold, and the captive shot out the open door like a bullet. That was 50 years ago and no doubt the dirt is on those ears yet.

Well we were young settlers then, we are old settlers now. We are very much settled by the experiences of life. But we would not wish the world to stand still on our account. Let it whirl on bringing its joys and sorrows, and we would not allow the recollections of its sorrows to cloud the joyousness of this occasion: but would be content, knowing "God's in His Heaven, all's right with the world." **Frances Dwinnell Elliott**

Francis is the sister of Osgood Dwinnell

From the Obituary of Solomon A. Dwinnell, father of Osgood Dwinnell

In 1834, after a careful and candid examination of the subject, he [Solomon] came to the conclusion that slavery as it existed in the United States was a sin against God and a great wrong to the enslaved, and that it ought to be abolished at once. From that time he cast in his lot with the little band of reformers who were called abolitionists, and with tongue and pen advocated the cause of emancipation.

On his first visit to Reedsburg, in the fall of 1848, he gathered together the entire population of the village (twenty-nine in all) on the evening of the Sabbath, and spoke to them upon the duty of obeying the law of God. Two years after this he sold his farm in Walworth county and became a citizen of Reedsburg, then a little hamlet of twenty-five families.

No consideration of self-interest, no fear of pecuniary loss ever kept him silent when he felt that he ought to speak, or made him endeavor to soften the repulsive features of what he believed to be a wrong.

During the war he taught the duty of supporting the government in its struggle for existence; and when the war was finished he rejoiced that the shackles were stricken from the limbs of the slave, and that our land was free in fact as well as in name.

Osgood Dwinnell was raised by his parents to respect the dignity of all people. He would have learned early in life, that slavery was an affront to his religion and to the human race. These beliefs were ingrained in his soul, so that when the South seceded from the Union in 1861, Osgood was ready to defend the rights of the citizens of the United States, all inclusive.

DEAD		<i>Dwinnell, Osgood W.</i>		
NAME OF SOLDIER:				
SERVICE:	Late rank, Co. A, 19 Reg't Wisconsin			
TERM OF SERVICE:	Enlisted	, 1	Discharged	, 1
DATE OF FILING.	CLASS.	APPLICATION NO.	LAW.	CERTIFICATE NO.
<i>1889, July 26.</i>	<i>Invalid,</i>	<i>718,951</i>	<i>J.</i>	<i>992,043</i>
	<i>Widow,</i>			
	<i>Minor,</i>			
ADDITIONAL SERVICES:				
REMARKS:	<i>Died Oct - 16, 1906, at</i>			

I would like to thank the following persons who aided in the research for this publication:

Sandy Jasper, Cemetery Administrator, City of Brandon | Parks & Recreation Services, Brandon Municipal Cemetery; **John Thorne**, finder of the Dwinnell ring; Sandra Deich, of the Veteran's Administration, Baraboo, WI; **Myrna Armstrong**, for PTSD information; **Michael Dillon**, for providing historic documents; **Alyssa "Aly" Wowchuk**, Museum Administrator, Brandon General Museum & Archives, for research materials; **Steve Dembickie, John Klecker, Steve Shaffer, Skip Riddle, Nathaniel Glasgow**, Civil War enthusiasts, for research in New Bern, N.C.;



I would also like to thank the following organizations which provided information for this publication:

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Block House at New Bern, N.C. where Private Osgood Dwinnell was stationed in 1864