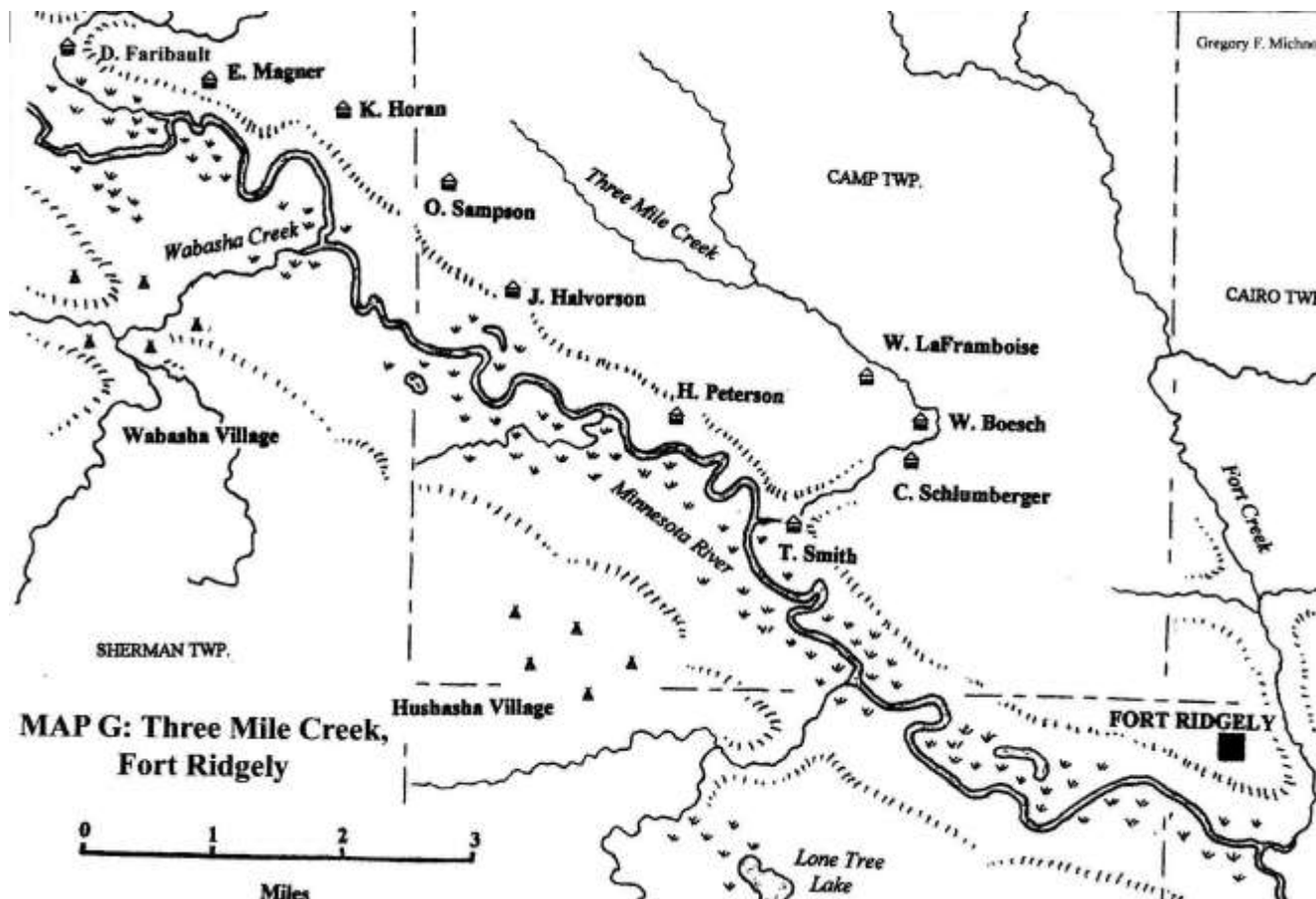


## Camp Township



The above map is from Gregory F. Michno's book, *Dakota Dawn*, and is used with his permission.

Camp Township is located between Cairo and Birch Cooley Townships. It was sparsely occupied in 1862 and situated near the Dakota villages and Fort Ridgely. There were four known deaths here. Five of the original settler families returned to their homesteads and are indicated by an \*asterisk by their name. The township shown on the left is Birch Cooley; the Faribault, Horan, Magner and Sampson stories appear in that chapter.

### **\*Werner and Anna Boesch**

The following was submitted by George Glotzbach: "Werner Boesch was born in St. Gallen, Switzerland 17 August 1829. There he learned the machinist trade, and served in the Swiss army artillery. He emigrated to Amerika in 1855 and settled first in Chicago. In 1857 he moved to New Ulm in Brown County, Minnesota, a frontier town with fewer than 900 inhabitants founded by Germans in 1854. After a residence of about a year he took up a claim along Three Mile Creek in Sections 22 & 23, a farming tract in Camp Township in Renville County, about 30 miles northwest of New Ulm. He married Mrs. Anna (Steffen) Voehringer, a widow, in 1860. When the Sioux outbreak occurred in August, 1862 Werner and Anna took refuge in nearby Fort Ridgely. His Swiss army experience served well as he became a gunner under Sergeant Whipple, and became instrumental in the defense of the fort. Anna nursed the wounded and sick."

Werner helped build Fort Ridgely and liked the area so much, the family settled nearby where he established a trading point. The family escaped to Fort Ridgely, and because of his artillery experience, he was a key figure in

## Camp Township

the first battle at Fort Ridgely. Anna is noted as having cheerfully and bravely assisting in the defense of the fort. After the war ended, Boesch had a plan to award medallions or medals to the defenders of the fort, but politics got in the way of that proposal. The family was living in New Ulm in 1870 and 1880 where he was working in lumber and flour manufacturing. In 1890, he collaborated with William Hummel and Edward Maltzahn to build the Boesch, Hummel, and Maltzahn Block, which is now on the National Register of Historic Places. Anna was born in Holstein, Germany in 1822 and died August 25, 1893; Werner died November 12, 1899. Obituaries from the files of the Renville County Historical Society.

### Death of Werner Boesch

A Man Who for Nearly Half a Century was a  
Central Figure in New Ulm,  
Dies Sunday.

Funeral From Turner Hall This Afternoon at  
2 o'clock.

While not entirely unexpected, the public announcement made early Monday morning, that Werner Boesch, one of New Ulm's oldest and most respected citizens, had been called upon to pass from the activities of life to the silence of eternity, was received with profound sorrow. Nearly half a century of active participation in all matters pertaining to the welfare and progress of the city had made him a central figure in the social and business life of the community, and while having been practically retired from active business for several years, yet his sterling integrity and business sagacity made him prominent beyond the ordinary man.

Werner Boesch was born at St. Gallen, Switzerland, August 17, 1829, and was therefore in his 70th year at the time of his death. He received his early education in the high schools of his native town, was apprenticed to and learned the trade of a machinist, and when he arrived at manhood entered the army of Switzerland, receiving an honorable discharge after a service of several years.

He came to America in 1855 and settled in Chicago, working at his trade of machinist there and at other points until 1857 when he came to New Ulm. In 1865 in company with Jacob Pfenninger and John Meyer he built the Eagle Mill and in which enterprise he remained an active partner until 1887 when he sold his interest to the present owners and devoted his entire time to his growing real estate and other interests.

Mr. Boesch was twice married, first to Anna Fochinger, who has been dead for many years, and again in 1893 to Mrs. Mueller, who now survives him. One daughter, Mrs. M. E. Mathews, resides at Marshall this state.

He was an active member of New Ulm Turnverein, under the auspices of which society the funeral will be held. He was also an honorary member of New Ulm Battery and this organization, in recognition of his services at Fort Ridgely during the Indian outbreak of 1862, will fire a salute at the cemetery following the interment.

Mr. Boesch has, owing to a stroke of paralysis, been practically incapacitated for business for the past two years and last January went to California in search of relief for his ailments, returning into this fall apparently much improved, but increasing years have told their tale and shortly after 10 o'clock Sunday evening he peacefully passed away.

*Review, Nov. 15, 1899.*

THE LATE MRS. WERNER BOESCH.

Mrs. Anna, wife of Werner Boesch, died at her home in Marshall early Friday evening, at the age of nearly seventy-one years. Her remains were taken to New Ulm, the place of their old home, on Saturday evening, accompanied by Mr. Boesch, the family of M. E. Mathews, and Mrs. Leue of St. Paul, a relative of the deceased's family who had been here a week previous. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon, attended by Rev. Mr. Albrecht of the New Ulm Lutheran church, in the presence of a large attendance of friends of the family.

For over thirty years the deceased had resided in New Ulm, and her memory was dear to all the people. Mrs. Boesch's maiden name was Anna Steffen and she was born in Schleswig, Holstein, on the 23d of September, 1822, coming to America in the spring of 1853 and locating in Chicago. Two years later she was married to Mr. Albert Voehringer and went to New Ulm to reside. Her husband died in 1857, and three years later, in 1860, she was married to Mr. Werner Boesch, who lived on a farm about four miles from Fort Ridgely. The Indian outbreak of 1862 was a calamitous event in the lives of the family. At the alarm by messages from the upper country Mr. Boesch, with others in the settlement, took his family into Fort Ridgely, while he, having been in the artillery service in Germany, entered the same service here against the Indians. Within the walls of the Fort Mrs. Boesch courageously and zealously attended the wounded and dying, and later when the women, children and wounded were transferred to St. Peter, she devoted her energies to the suffering. In a few days she went by boat from St. Peter to St. Paul, taking with her and caring for them some of the wounded. On the way the boat was wrecked and the party was taken to the shore after being subjected to the dangers of the water. It was from this terrible ordeal of courageous devotion to others, of freight, fatigue and exposure, that Mrs. Boesch suffered illness and nervous prostration from which she never recovered, and ever since has been an invalid, much of the time being confined to her home. Her last severe illness began in February last, and in March she was brought, in a quite feeble condition, to the home of her daughter in Marshall, Mrs. M. E. Mathews, where she has had constant and loving care. Since here she has been confined to her bed nearly all the time, and gradually grew worse, until for several days before her death there was little expectation of rallying from her low condition.

Mr. Boesch and the family of Mr. Mathews have the warmest sympathy of their many friends here and at their former home at New Ulm. Mr. Boesch will make his home in Marshall with his daughter.

*Marshall Press, Review  
Sep. 1, 1893.*

## Camp Township

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Werner Boesch filed a Depredation Claim # 13 (amount and date unknown) and received full payment for relief of depredation damages.

### **\*John and Julia Halvorson, Thomas, Georgina and Martin**

John Halvorson was born in Norway in 1827. His family settled in Camp Township about June, 1861 and a claim was filed for a land patent for 160 acres on the SE corner of Section 18 on September 1, 1871. John had married Julia Lund in 1854 and their children were Thomas, Georgina, and Martin. Mary A., Helen T., Janet, Amelia and Henry T. were born after the uprising. Julia is listed as Ellen on the Fort Ridgely List. The family sought safety at Fort Ridgely and their name was listed as "Holverson." In 1870, the family was living in Camp Township and in 1885 they were living in Bandon Township. Nothing further is known about this family.

### **Patrick and Catherine Kelly, Margaret, 3 and Jones, 3 months**

Patrick Kelly was killed along the Fort Ridgely Road, along with David O'Connor and Edward Magner after they had sent their families to the fort. Catherine and her two children made it to safety at Fort Ridgely. Satterlee's book said she was a soldiers' wife and also added their home was West Newton in Nicollet County, midway between New Ulm and the Fort. Culver's list said "husband in Sharp Shooters." Patrick Kelly filed a Depredation Claim #2374 for \$70.00. It is not known if he received any payment for relief of his depredation damages. Nothing further was found on this family.

### **\*William R., Joseph, Jr., Justine and Eliza LaFramboise, children of Jane LaFramboise Sharron**

William LaFramboise was the son of Joseph LaFramboise who died in 1856 and Jane Dixon. In 1858, Jane married Louis Sharron. William, age 13, Justine, age 12 and Eliza, age 7 all escaped to Fort Ridgely along with their mother Jane Sharron, their stepfather, Louis and their children, Frank 3, and Louis, 2. Their home was listed as being 4 miles above Redwood. Gregory Michno's map places them in this township. Louis Charron filed a Depredation Claim #406 for \$500.00, and full payment was received for relief of depredation damages.

William died April 3, 1921 at the age of 74 in Fairfax in Renville County, MN and is buried in the Fort Ridgely Cemetery in Nicollet County, MN. His wife was Harriet Nixon and they were married September 19, 1874 in New Ulm, MN. Their known children were Elias, Alice, William D. Fred, and Harvey. Harriet died April 12, 1938 in Renville County.

Joseph, Jr. filed a Depredation claim, number and amount not known, which was paid by the commissioners for full payment for relief of depredation damages. He was living near Fort Ridgely in Renville County at the time of filing.

Justine LaFramboise married James Blake in Nicollet County in 1873. Both are buried in the Fort Ridgely Cemetery.

Eliza Jane LaFramboise from Nicollet County married John Blake in 1874.

### **\*Halleck and Julia Peterson, Peter, Isabella and Jacob**

Halleck and Julia, Norwegian immigrants, were living in Camp Township with their family of Peter, 3, Isabella, 1, and infant Jacob at the time of the outbreak. They were listed on the Fort Ridgely Refugee list as living below the LSA (Lower Sioux Agency). Julia was noted as cheerfully and bravely assisting in the defense of the fort. On February 10, 1871, Halleck filed a State Volume Patent for 160 acres on Section 20. By 1875 the family had

## Camp Township

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grown to include four additional children, Louis, Henry, and Alfred; they were still living in Camp Township at that time. Halleck served on the Renville County Board of Commissioners in 1878 and held other town offices.

Halleck died in 1882 and Julia died at the age of 85 years on May 4, 1926 at Madison, Lac Qui Parle, MN, and is buried in the Ness Lutheran Cemetery in Madison. She may have moved to Madison to live near her son Edward who is buried in the same cemetery. It is not known where Halleck is buried.

This excerpt on Halleck's son appeared in *The History of Renville County*: "Alfred H. Peterson, one of the successful farmers of Camp Township, was born on section 21, Camp Township, July 20, 1874, son of Halleck and Julia (Jacobson) Peterson. Halleck Peterson was born in Norway in 1835 and came to this country in 1844, locating in Wisconsin where he lived eleven years; next he removed to Iowa in 1857, where he married and in 1859 came to Camp township in Renville county, where he continued to make his home, with the exception of about three years passed in Goodhue County and Faribault. In 1862 he was one of the defenders of Fort Ridgely. He held various town offices and at one time served as county commissioner. There were seven children in the family: Peter, Isabella, Jacob, Edward, Louis, Henry and Alfred. Halleck Peterson died in 1882. His widow is now living at Madison, Minnesota. Alfred Peterson remained on the home farm until 1907, when he purchased 160 acres in section 21, where he now lives."

Helleck/Hallek (Hillep on film) Peterson filed a Depredation Claim #1169 for \$900, and full payment was received for relief of depredation damages.

### **\*Christian Schlumpberger, (Schlumberger)**

Christian was born in Germany on January 6, 1834. He was twenty-six years old when the war began and was living near Three Mile Creek. He escaped to the fort and was an armed citizen who was honored on the Fort Ridgely monument. Christian married Crescentia Matsch on August 16, 1863 in Mankato, MN. On June 20, 1870, Christian Schlumpberger filed for a Military Warrant for 160 acres on Section 27. The family lived in West Newton in Nicollet County for some time. They were the parents of these known children: Wilhelm, George, Anna, Rosina, Albert, and Helena.

Crescentia died February 11, 1922 and is buried in the St. George Catholic Cemetery in St. George, in Nicollet County, MN. Christian died at the age of 97 on May 2, 1931 in New Ulm, MN and is also buried in the St. George Catholic Cemetery. Some early records show he was living three miles north of Beaver Creek.

Christian Schlumberger filed a Depredation Claim #17 for \$450.00, but it is not known if he received payment.

### **Thomas and Ellen Smith, Joseph, James, Thomas, William (Millard), John, and Mary**

Irish immigrants Thomas and Ellen Smith and their family were living near the mouth of Three Mile Creek but were moving to a new claim at Birch Cooley about the time of the outbreak. In the 1857 Territorial Census, the family was living in the 2<sup>nd</sup> precinct of Brown County and these were the family members: Thomas, bn. Ireland, age 34, Ellen, bn. Ireland, age 33, twins Joseph and James, bn. Canada, age 13, Thomas, bn. Vermont, age 9, William, bn. Wisconsin, age 7, John, age 5, and Mary, age 1, both bn. Wisconsin.

Thomas was killed near the Magner cabin, and his wife, Ellen, Millard, (William) John and Mary made their way to Fort Ridgely. The 1865 census shows Ellen, Joseph, James, Thomas, Wm., J., and M.E. living in Oshawa in

## Camp Township

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Nicollet County, MN. It is not known why Joseph and James were not with the escapees to Fort Ridgely. They appeared on census in 1865 in Traverse in Nicollet County living next door to each other. In 1868, Ellen filed a claim for 160 acres of land on Section 21 in this township. It is not known if the family ever returned to live on that land, as in 1870, Ellen, Thomas, age 23, John, 18 and Mary, 14 were living in Traverse. Ellen, age 52 and John, age 23, were found living in Ridgely in Nicollet County in 1875 and 1880.

Ellen, born in 1824, never remarried and died August 25, 1900 at the age of 76 at Dead Lake in Otter Tail County, MN where she was living with her daughter Mary Lamphere. Her parents noted on the death record were John Mclynch and Susan Desmond. There is a memorial stone for both Thomas and Ellen Smith at Fort Ridgely Cemetery but it is not certain if they are buried there or if it is a cenotaph. A Depredation Claim #90 filed on behalf of Thomas Smith (decd.) for \$700.00 was filed by Ellen Smith, Administrator, and full payment was received for relief of depredation damages.

Joseph, born November 10, 1844, married Caroline (Coon?) and died January 13, 1911. Caroline died in 1935. Both are buried at the Fort Ridgely Cemetery. Here is his tombstone inscription: SMITH, Joseph, Nov. 10, 1844 - Jan. 13, 1911, Co. E 2nd Minn. Vol. Inf. 1861-1865.

James, twin to Joseph, born November 10, 1844, may have died May 24, 1941 in Rolette County ND. A tombstone in the Rolla Cemetery shows James also served in the Civil War in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Minnesota Infantry. This is written on his tombstone: "The picture is dim, but the memory is ever bright." The 1900 census shows he was living in St. John in Rolette County, and married to an Anna and had seven children.

Thomas, born in 1847, died October 21, 1924 in North Mankato, MN. He is buried in the Fort Ridgely Cemetery. He served in the Civil War as a private in Company E, 2nd Minnesota Infantry and was probably serving at the time of the outbreak. William (or Millard) was born in 1850 probably died before 1870. Mary died October 24, 1941 and is buried in the Richville Cemetery in Otter Tail County, Minnesota.

John, born in February, 1852 in Wisconsin, was last found farming in 1905 in Fort Ridgely Township in Nicollet County, MN with his wife Catherine and five children. He died February 6, 1910 in Nicollet County.

Mary was born February 9, 1856 and died October 24, 1941. She married Frank A. Lamphere. Both are buried in the Richville Cemetery in Otter Tail County, MN.

**From the History of Renville County:** "Other Norwegian settlers in the southeastern part of the county were . . . John Hade and Conrad Hamm. . . In 1858 settlers also came in from Poland, Antoine Bucofsky and Joseph Michelsky (Machansky?). They were soon followed by Andrew Schott and others. Thomas A. Robertson in sections 22 and 23, and George Quinn in section 34, all in 1861."

There was nothing further found on Bucofsky and Schott. Mary Machansky, 28 and born in Poland, and three children (M., 7, Jo. 5 and Ant., infant) were listed on the Fort Ridgely list of refugees and noted as living near Fort Ridgely. Joseph Machansky is not listed on that refugee list. A Depredation Claim #853 was filed by Joseph Michalskey for \$1,500, and full payment was made to him for relief of depredation damages.

# Camp Township

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## Those Who Were Killed

Mr. **Graff**, operated stopping off place near Franklin (no further details known)  
Patrick **Kelly**, killed on the fort road  
David **O'Connor**, worked at Lower Sioux Agency  
Thomas **Smith**, 38

## Those Who Escaped

Werner, 33 and Anna **Boesch**, 40  
John, 37 and Julia (Ellen) **Halvorson**, 35, Thomas, 4, Georgina, 2, and Martin, 1  
Catherine **Kelly**, 26, wife of Patrick, Margaret, 3 and infant  
William R., 13, Justine, 12, and Eliza **LaFramboise**, children of Joseph and Jane, nee Dixon  
Mary **Machansky**, 28, M., 7, Jo., 5, and infant  
Halleck, 27 and Julia **Peterson**, 22, Peter, 3, Isabella, 1 and Jacob, infant  
Christian **Schlumpberger** (Schlumberger), 28  
Jane, 41, mother of LaFramboise children and Louis **Sharron**, 40, Frank, 3, and Louis, Jr., 2  
Ellen **Smith**, 38, wife of Thomas, Millard, 12, (William) John, 10 and Mary Ellen, 5

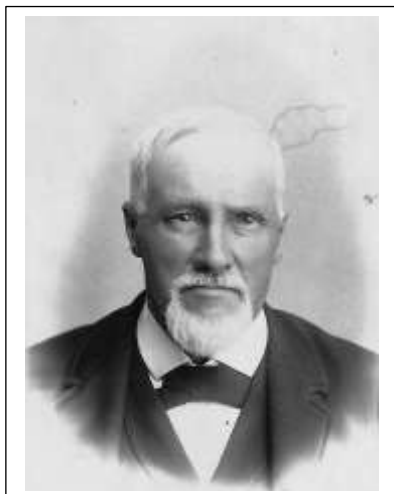
## Camp Township Descendants

Boesch

Sharon Lois (Boesch) Glotzbach.

## Camp Township Survivors

### Werner Boesch, From the Collection of the Brown County Historical Society, New Ulm, MN



Postcard on right submitted by George L. Glotzbach. This is one of a series of twelve views created in 1912 for the 50th anniversary of the Sioux Indian Massacre of 1862 in southwestern Minnesota. (Now known as the U.S.-Dakota War of 1862.) This cabin was built by Werner Boesch circa 1863 in the 300 block of North German Street, New Ulm, MN. In this undated scene on the left is John C. Toberer, a nearby neighbor; the boy in the center is unidentified; and at right is Werner Boesch.

# Camp Township

## Camp Township Homestead Sections

- Boesch – Sections 22 and 23
- Halvorson – Section 18
- LaFramboise – Section 22
- Peterson – Section 20
- Schlumpberger – Section 27
- Smith – Section 21

