



Memorial Day 2012

Mound Cemetery Celebrate it's Sesquicentennial 150 years of serving the surrounding Communities

THEN (1862) & NOW (2012)



The earliest markers in Mound Cemetery are from 1855: Harris Thompson, 1829-1855 and Rev. C.H.A. Johnson, 1823-1855. This was before the Civil War began in 1861 and before Lincoln's death in 1865.

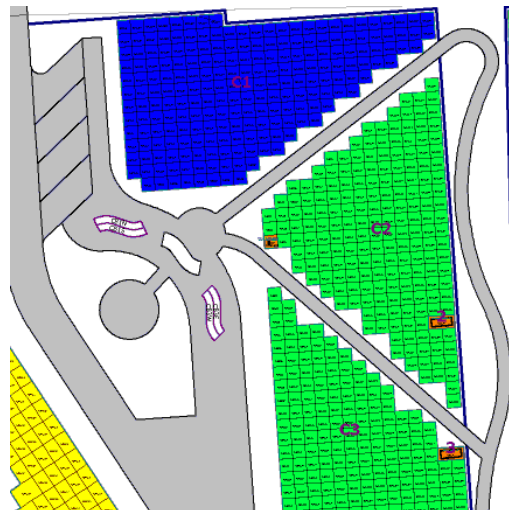
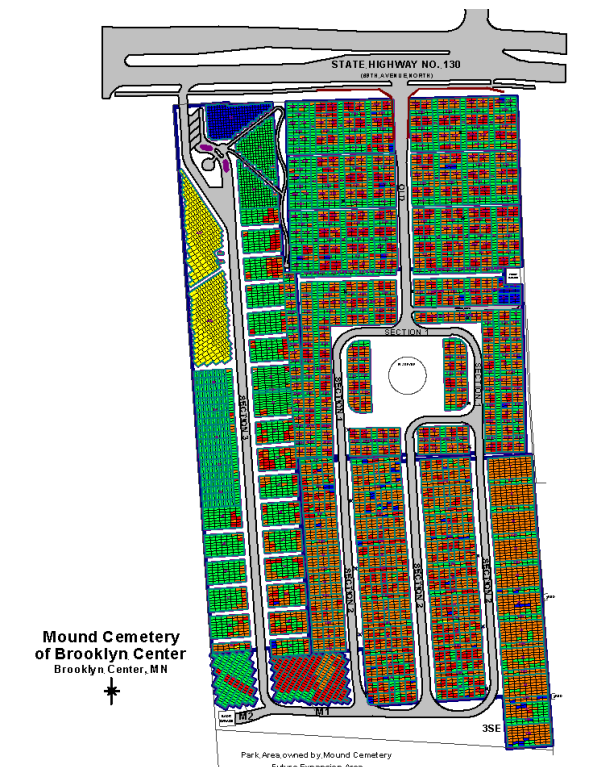


Mound Cemetery was established as a cemetery in 1862 by farmers and lumbermen who moved here from New England. It has grown from a 2 acre cemetery surrounded by farmland to 17 acres surrounded by suburban, multicultural neighborhoods.

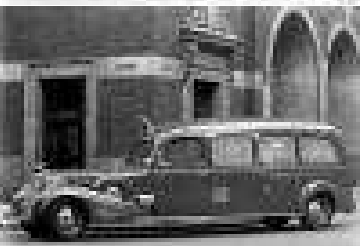
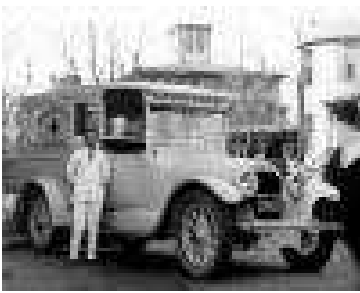
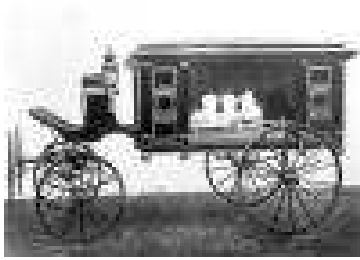
Mound Cemetery has been a traditional burial ground. Today, Mound offers additional choices such as cremation burial, columbarium niches, and green burials to meet the needs of the community.



Today, the road follows a one way system for safe traffic flow.

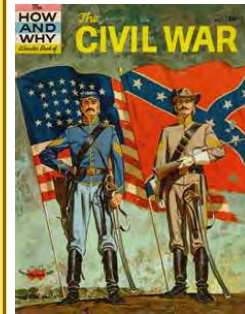
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Then & Now Funeral Cars



1852 Area opened to settlement
1853 First frame house
1855 First marked burials
1858 Minnesota became a state
 Brooklyn Township formed.
1861-1865 Civil War
1862 Mound Cemetery established
 purchased 2 acres from James Henderson
1863 Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation
1864 Cemetery plat filed with Hennepin Co
1865 Lincoln assassinated
1873 Mound Cemetery Association formed
1875 Mound Cemetery incorporated
1882 Additional 2 acres purchased from James Henderson
1886 First Addition added to Mound Cemetery
1898 Spanish American War
1911 Village of Brooklyn Center incorporated
1914-1918 World War I
1920 19th Amendment, right to vote for women
1924 Additional land bought from Carl Bjorklund
1926 Additional 3 acres purchased from Peter Peterson
1936 Land acquired from Chas. & Margaret Parker
1939-1945 World War II
1950-1953 Korean War
1952-1967 Period of growth at Mound Cemetery
1954 7 acres acquired from Frank Howe
1960-1975 Vietnam War
1964 - Civil Rights Act
 1966 Brooklyn Center City Charter and became a city in 1966 by a referendum vote
1970 Mound leases land to City of Brooklyn Center for Freeway Park
1990-1991 Persian Gulf War
2001 Afghanistan War begins
2003-2011 Iraq War
2011 Brooklyn Center Centennial
2012 Mound Cemetery 150th Sesquicentennial Anniversary

Wars— Blue
National Events Changing History



The World of 1898:



The First Regiment of Minnesota Volunteer Infantry
 Memorial Day 2002, Cannon Falls, Minnesota





The First Regiment of Minnesota Volunteer Infantry is a non-profit organization founded in 1973 to perpetuate the memory and teach the history of the unit, the state of Minnesota, and nation during the years of the American Civil War (1861 - 1865).

A Short History of the First Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry
REGIMENTAL BATTLES AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT DATES

April 27, 1861 – Ten companies reported at Ft. Snelling.

June 22, 1861 – The First Leaves for Washington D.C. arriving at midnight, June 26th.

July 21, 1861 – BATTLE OF BULL RUN

The First fell in at 2:00 a.m. and started marching four hours later. The regiment was ordered to support Rickett's Battery in an attack on Henry House Hill. Cos. 'A' & 'F' led the attack, and were separated from the regiment to the right of the battery by the confusion in deploying the guns. Colonel Gorman ordered the men to hold fire on the attacking 33rd Virginia because he thought they were Yankees. Ricketts battery was lost and recaptured several times before finally falling to the rebels. In between the rebel attacks the regiment received grape and canister from a masked battery. Javan Irvine, a civilian attached to Co. A, captured the Lt. Col. of the 2nd Mississippi, the highest ranking Confederate taken that day. Sgt. John Merritt of Co. 'K' was awarded the Medal of Honor for taking brief possession of a rebel flag. After discovering that they were isolated, Lt. Col. Miller ordered the two companies to retreat. The regiment then covered the western flank of the Union retreat. The First Minnesota was one of the last regiments to leave the battlefield, and suffered the highest casualties of any northern regiment: 48 killed, 83 wounded, 23 wounded and missing, and 30 missing (the number of missing taken prisoner is uncertain – most returned to the unit).

August 16, 1861 – Moved to 'Camp Stone', near Edwards Ferry.

October 21-22, 1861 – BATTLE OF BALL'S BLUFF (Goose Creek)

The First made a crossing and was lightly engaged at Edward's Ferry, but was removed from the main fighting by several miles.

February 26, 1862 – Moved to camp at Harper's Ferry.

March 7-12, 1862 – A spring march to capture (after a token fight), the rebel town of Berryville, where the printer of the unit printed a regimental edition of the Berryville Conservator.

March 27, 1862 – Boarded transports for the Peninsula (the tents were left behind, and did not catch up with the First until April 18th).

April 5-May 4, 1862 – SIEGE OF YORKTOWN

Uncomfortable in incessant rain without tents, the regiment did various duties, and was often called out on false alarms at night.

May 6, 1862 – Moved by transports to West Point, Virginia.

May 25, 1862 – Set up camp near the Chickahominy River, and four days later built the 'grapevine bridge' across it.

May 31-June 1, 1862 – BATTLE OF FAIR OAKS

Sent in as reinforcements, companies H, K, & D engaged the extreme left of the enemy while the remainder of the unit delivered an enfilading fire.

June 1862 – Camped near Fair Oaks (Camp Sully).

June 29, 1862 – BATTLE OF SAVAGE STATION

The First defended the Union left flank, almost as an independent unit, and didn't leave the field until 10:00 p.m. George Burgess, Color Sergeant, is killed.

June 30, 1862 – BATTLE OF WHITE OAK SWAMP (GLENDALE)

The regiment crossed White Oak Swamp in early morning leaving the wounded behind, and marched to Brackett's Ford, then to Glendale, where they fought until midnight. At Malvern Hill, the next day, the First was present but did not fight.

July 2-August 4, 1862 – Camped at Harrison's Landing. President Lincoln visited on July 9th.

August 25-28, 1862 – Returned to Alexandria on transports.

August 28-September 2, 1862 – The First marched hard to cover the Union retreat in the wake of Second Bull Run, covering 65 miles, often under fire, in four days. On September 2nd, Confederate attacks were repulsed at Vienna and Flint Hill, and that night the regiment was mistakenly attacked by Union cavalry.

Out of some 1200 men who had served in the regiment, 125 had suffered death on the battlefield while fewer than 30 had died of disease or accident. The number of wounded was approximately 500 and less than a score were listed as deserters. They had captured two flags and over 840 confederates. In the end 58 men re-enlisted with the First Battalion to fight in the final campaigns in the East. In percentage of total enrollment killed during the war, the First Minnesota ranked 23rd out of 2,047 Federal regiments. It also never lost a color nor turned its back on a foe!

September 17, 1862 – BATTLE OF ANTIETAM

The regiment, only 435 men strong, was on the extreme right of the leading brigade (Gorman's) as Sedgwick's division charged through the West Woods. Bursting through the far side of the woods, the column was exposed to heavy fire from both flanks. While the First suffered less than regiments on their left, casualties in the action were: 15 killed, 79 wounded, and 21 missing. Unlike other regiments the First departed from the field in good military order, returning fire as they retreated. Color Sergeant Samuel Bloomer was left behind, wounded in the knee. He had saved away the First's state colors in his shirt from the Confederates while they protected him from incoming shell bursts. He later returned with the colors and to have his leg amputated. The regiment remained camped on the stinking field, doing burial duty, until September 22nd, when they moved to Bolivar Heights overlooking Harper's Ferry.

October 9-24, 1862 – Recruiting of volunteers by regular army units was authorized, & almost 100 of the First transferred to the regulars.

October 30, 1862 – Moved to Stafford Hills near Falmouth.

December 11-15, 1862 – BATTLE OF FREDERICKSBURG

December 11th the men marched to and captured the town of Fredericksburg, plundering the town through the night. The next day they did picket duty outside town. On the 13th, they were on the Union right and came under artillery fire, but were not sent against Marye's Heights. On the evening of the 14th they took a forward picket post and dug in. All the next day they were under fire in this position, including an enfilading artillery fire that sent the three regiments on their right to the rear.

December 16-June 15, 1863 – In winter quarters near Falmouth.

May 3-5, 1863 – BATTLE OF CHANCELLORSVILLE

The First was away from the main battle. On the 3rd, they crossed the Rappahannock River into Fredericksburg, where they were shelled, and then returned to the north bank. The next two days the unit was split with part guarding the pontoon bridge near the Lacy House, part supporting a battery, and part digging entrenchments.

June 15-June 30, '63 – Marched in bad dust and heat to Uniontown, P.A. On June 25th, they were attacked by J.E.B. Stuart's cavalry at Haymarket. On the 29th, Col. Colville was arrested for allowing the men to cross a river on logs. The march from Fredericksburg to Gettysburg had taken 14 days with traveling 11 of those, averaging over 14 miles a day. By the time they reached the small town they were exhausted.

July 2-3, 1863 – BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG

During the second day (July 2, '62), the Confederates had broken through Sickles' position. With a failed attempt at rallying Sickles' men, General Winfield S. Hancock had ordered the First that was held in reserve nearby to counterattack and fill the gap in the Union line until reinforcements could arrive. During the attack, three companies 'C', 'F', and 2nd Minnesota Sharpshooters Co. 'L', totaling some 73 men, had been detached. Out of the 262 men remaining that attacked to delay the rebs and restore the Union position, 215 were killed, wounded, or missing. Earlier in the day, Col. Wm. Colville had been relieved of arrest and resumed command the regiment. Gen. W.S. Hancock whose order "Colonel, do you see those colors?" (pointing at the advancing Confederate forces) "Then take them!", later stated:

"I had no alternative but to order the regiment in. We had no force on hand to meet the sudden emergency. Troops had been ordered up and were coming on the run, but I saw that in some way five minutes must be gained or we were lost. It was fortunate that I found there so grand a body of men as the First Minnesota. I knew they must lose heavily and it caused me pain to give the order for them to advance, but I would have done it (even) if I had known every man would be killed. It was a sacrifice that must be made. The superb gallantry of those men saved our line from being broken. No soldiers on any field, in this or any other country, ever displayed grander heroism."

Bruce Catton stated in *Glory Road*:

"The whole war had suddenly come to a focus in this smoky hollow, with a few score westerners trading their lives for the time the army needed... They had not captured the flag that Hancock had asked them to capture, but they still had their own flag and a great name..."

Lt. Col. Joseph B. Mitchell in his *Decisive Battles of the Civil War* stated:

"There is no other unit in the history of warfare that ever made such a charge and then stood its ground sustaining such losses."

The attacking Confederate forces consisted of Wilcox's Brigade, Anderson's Division, A.P. Hill's Corps. Wilcox had begun the day fighting with some 1,800 men in his unit although it is not known exactly how many were left at the time of the action with the First Minnesota. There are also indications that the 39th and 11th New York Regiments began the attack on the left of the First, while the 19th Mass. and 42nd New York were on the regiments right. In all these instances these supporting units fell back before completing the charge so that the First went in on its own. The First Minnesota has the distinction of sustaining the highest regimental losses in any battle, in proportion to the number engaged, in the Civil War.

On July 3rd the First found itself on the receiving end of Pickett's charge. Co's 'C' and 'F' had rejoined by this time and another 45 men became casualties. Thus by the end of the battle 64 men had been killed and 160 men wounded for a total of 224 casualties. By the end of July, Regimental strength stood at 175 men, but this included some of the slightly wounded who had returned to duty by this time. On top of such losses for the battle the First did manage to share in the glory of the Union Victory. Pvt. Marshall Sherman of Co. 'C' had captured the 28th Virginia's colors and Cpl. Henry O'Brien spurred on the men with the colors and its shattered staff. Both would later receive the Medal of Honor for their feats.

July 24, 1863 – Battle of Kelly's Farm

August 15-September 6, 1863 – Transported to New York City to keep order after the draft riots. Many fair daughters of the city were heartbroken at their return to duty at the front. The regiment camped near Somerville Ford on the Rapidan until October 6th; there they voted in the state elections.

October 14, 1863 – BATTLE OF BRISTOW STATION

After a march to Robinson's Tavern, the regiment was ordered, early in the morning on the 30th, to deploy as skirmishers, and on the signal to lead an attack on Confederate entrenchments at the crest of a rising slope. After waiting all day for the signal, the attack was called off, much to the relief of all.

December 1863-Feb. 1864 – Winter Camp near Culpepper Courthouse.

February 6, 1864 – The regiment was honored at a banquet held at the National Hotel in Washington, attended by Vice-President Hamlin, and Secretary of War Stanton. The following day the regiment departed for home.

February 11, 1864 – While returning home, cold and hungry, had hijacked a train in Portage City, Wisconsin to expedite trip to LaCrosse.

February 15, 1864 – Thirty day furloughs given after a gala reception in St. Paul.

April 28, 1864 – Final parade at Fort Snelling. 58 old veterans, 70 men who had enlisted later, and 89 new recruits formed two companies, which became the First Battalion Infantry Minnesota Volunteers.

Mound Cemetery Civil War Veterans

Bickford, Charles, 1839-1890, 11th Minnesota Volunteer Infantry Company F

Bohanon, Samuel H., 1833-1927, Hatch's Battalion, Minnesota Cavalry Company E

Bragdon, Alonzo, 1828-1887, 9th Minnesota Volunteer Infantry Company A

Brown, John A., 1831-1897, 122nd New York Volunteer Infantry Company H

Gray, Benjamin, 1841-1904, 9th Minnesota Volunteer Infantry Company F

Howe, Asa, 1821-1885, 1st Minnesota Volunteer Infantry Company F

Howe, Eben, 1829-1903, 6th Minnesota Volunteer Infantry Company B

Howe, Samuel, 1825-1898, 6th Minnesota Volunteer Infantry Company B

Jentsch, Henry, 1841-1917, 8th Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, Company K

Merrill, Samuel W., 1842-1918, 9th Minnesota Volunteer Infantry Company A

Moses, Howard M., 1842-1922, 13th New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry Company E

Norris, Joseph, 1840-1905, 11th Minnesota Volunteer Infantry Company F

Partridge, Truman, 1844-1880, 19th New York Cavalry Co. H, 130th New York Infantry Company H

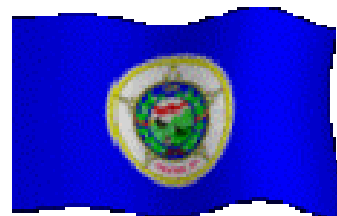
Shoop, Anthony, 1837-1886, 197th Ohio Infantry Company C

Wales, Samuel, 1838-1923, 2nd Indiana Cavalry, Company B

Whitney, Joseph M., 1828-after 1880, Pvt/Sgt 113th Illinois Infantry Company A, U. S. Signal Corps

Mound Cemetery Founders with Civil War connections:

Asa Howe, Samuel Howe and Joel Howe were founders and veterans. George Stout was a founder and veteran buried at Champlin Cemetery. John Wales was a founder and veteran buried at Minneapolis Pioneers and Soldiers Memorial Cemetery. Andrew Huff was a founder and veteran. George A. Plummer, founder and veteran, was buried at Lakewood Cemetery. John P. Plummer, founder, was the father of John W. Plummer of the 1st MN, both buried at Lakewood. J. C. Past was a founder and father of two veterans: Edward Past of the 1st MN and Marcus Past of the 1st MN who died at Gettysburg.



Mound Cemetery thanks the local service organizations below for making this Memorial Day Service and the Mound Cemetery 150th Anniversary celebration possible.



CLARENCE LABELLE POST 217 Brooklyn Center MN



American Legion Post 630 Brooklyn Center



nature's resources.

Troop 141, Robbinsdale, Minnesota

Elim Lutheran Church
3978 West Broadway

Boy Scouting is designed to take place outdoors. It is in the outdoor setting that Scouts share responsibilities and learn to live with one another. In the outdoors the skills and activities practiced at troop meetings come alive with purpose. Being close to nature helps Boy Scouts gain an appreciation for the beauty of the world around us. The outdoors is the laboratory in which Boy Scouts learn ecology and practice conservation of

Band of Praise

A Minnesota Jazz Funeral Band

Band of Praise was founded in 2007 by two trombonists. Their purpose was to bring the spirit of the New Orleans jazz funeral tradition to Minnesotans. The basic principles of the band are to remain authentic and traditional, while adapting to the preferences and needs of Minnesotans and the environment. In the interest of professionalism, and the need to be available on short notice and at all times of the day, Band of Praise is a union band, comprised of members of the American Federation of Musicians & Twin Cities Musicians Union Local 30-73

FOUNDERS:



Don Lehnhoff, Leader

Dixieland is the first music Don learned to play, because there weren't trombones in rock 'n roll. He played professionally all through High School and beyond, served two years with the 440th U.S. Army Band at Ft. Bragg, NC, toured and recorded with national acts,

Don plays currently with the [Just Friends Big Band](#) and various other Twin Cities performance groups



Tom Huelsmann, Music Director

Tom is retired from 34 years as band director of South Washington County Schools, teaching at all levels. For 22 years of that Tom was Director of Bands at Park High School in Cottage Grove, MN where he conducted the Concert, Symphony and Marching Bands, and Jazz Ensemble. Tom was bass trombonist with the Minneapolis and St. Paul Civic Orchestras.

Tom performs currently with the [Minneapolis Trombone Choir](#) and the [Red Rock Swing Band](#). Playing dixieland music goes back to his high school and college days.

Contact Info
Band of Praise
7250 York Ave. S. #204
Edina, MN 55435
<http://www.bandofpraise.com>
612.840.2412
don@bandofpraise.com

Mound Cemetery thanks you in advance for your support of Troop 141.

All profits for this wreath program goes to the Boy Scout Troop 141

Order forms are available event tent.

Mound Cemetery and Boy Scouts of America Troop 141 Holiday Wreaths



Balsam Christmas Wreaths

Our fresh and fragrant wreath is a traditional decoration for homes and businesses. Comes decorated with 3 white-tipped pine cones, 12 red holly berries and gorgeous red waterproof bow.

Memorialize your loved one with a beautiful 25 inch wreath delivered to the gravesite by Boy Scout Troop 141 in late November. Collection in Spring is included.

Price \$24.99

Mound Cemetery thanks these sponsors for helping with the cost of printing this booklet.



“Serving the community for over 100 years with compassion and concern at a time of need, providing all types of funeral services, cremation, and advanced planning”

Evans Nordby



Wieser-Doric is a family owned and operated business that has been serving the Tri-State area of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Iowa since 1969. We provide Doric brand burial vaults, urn vaults, and cremation urns to funeral homes. We also manufacture pre-cast steps, ornamental railings and spiral staircases, as well as other miscellaneous and custom concrete and steel products

The Billman-Hunt Funeral Chapel
Servicing Minneapolis & St Paul since 1954

Proclamation

DECLARING MAY 28, 2012, AS MOUND CEMETERY of BROOKLYN CENTER
SESQUICENTENNIAL DAY

WHEREAS, Mound Cemetery, with seventeen acres, was established on May 2, 1862, by a group of farmers and lumbermen who first settled the area mostly from New England and purchased for \$30 two acres of land at 69th Avenue North near Palmer Lake from James and Eliza Henderson with the stipulation that their parcel must always be used for "God's Acres", while the last seven acres were acquired in 1954 from Frank E. Howe; and

WHEREAS, The Mound Cemetery Association was formed on June 5, 1873, with a Certificate filed in Hennepin County naming C.R. Howe, N.G. Abbott, W.H. Fletcher, J.M. Durnam, William Bohanon, Asa Howe, and A.H. Benson as Trustees, and incorporated in 1876 electing Asa Howe as President; and

WHEREAS, The earliest cemetery markers from 1855, Harris Thompson (1829-1855) and the Reverend C.H.A. Johnson (1823-1855), pre-date the founding of the State of Minnesota and that from these earliest days of Brooklyn Township for over 150 years, the cemetery has faithfully and continuously served the city's changing, dynamic community; and

WHEREAS, The cemetery was originally named "Mound Cemetery" because of the Indian mounds located at the south end of Palmer Lake, and was first dedicated by its voluntary Board of Directors "to God as a holy burial place for His children and was sacred to the community"; and

WHEREAS, Many citizens of the city of Brooklyn Center today are descendants of those buried in Mound Cemetery, and carry in their hearts memories of grandparents, parents, siblings, children, and extended family, and carry in their minds stories passed down from generation to generation; and

WHEREAS, Mound Cemetery of Brooklyn Center, honors its small town character, by continuing its mission to celebrate family, to value faith-based traditions, and to embrace ever-changing cultural and ethnic customs on behalf of first-ring Minneapolis suburban residents as a safe, beautiful, peaceful setting dedicated to the remembrance and heritage of their loved ones.

NOW, THEREFORE, I AS MAYOR OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN CENTER, State of Minnesota, with the consent and support of the Brooklyn Center City Council, do hereby proclaim May 28, 2012, as Mound Cemetery of Brooklyn Center Sesquicentennial Day in Brooklyn Center, Minnesota, and urge all citizens to join in this special observance.

May 14, 2012

Date

ATTEST: Sharon Knutson
City Clerk

Tim Willson
Mayor

Council Members

Kay Larson
John Rypstra
Mike Rega
Carol Klever



Thank you to the following people:

Mayor Tim Willson

Jim Moffet (1st Minnesota) **Don Lehnhoff** (Band of Praise)

Myrna Kauth & Ray Frisvold (American Legion)

Scott & Francesca Bill (VFW)

Chuck Quigley (VFW)

Jim Condon (Boy Scouts)

A special thanks to Mike Binkley for your time & support of Mound Cemetery.



To the memory of all the veteran's that served our county.



Our mission is to provide cemetery and perpetual care services to the public and preserve the historical burial grounds of the founding families of Brooklyn Township.

Our goal is to maintain Mound Cemetery as a safe, beautiful, peaceful setting dedicated to the remembrance and heritage of our loved ones.

Mound Cemetery Celebrates Family and Tradition

Mound Cemetery is a safe, beautiful, peaceful setting dedicated to the remembrance and heritage of our loved ones. Our values of honor, respect, tradition and exceptional service are reflected in everything we do.

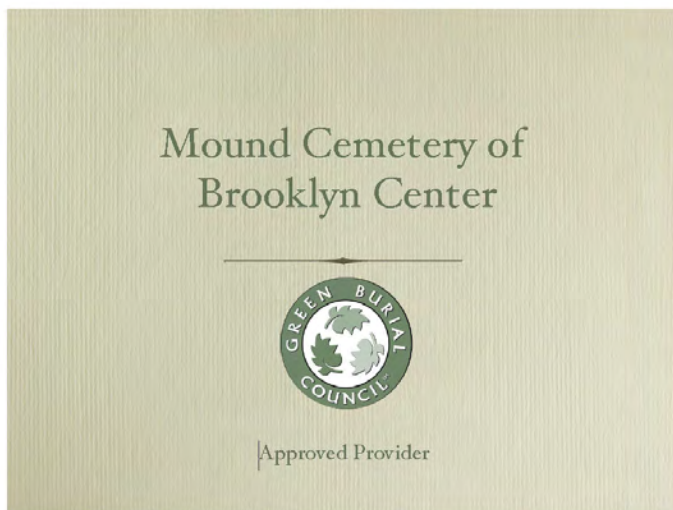
Whether you live nearby, have family already buried at Mound Cemetery, or are looking for highly personalized service, Mound Cemetery is here for you.

Every Family is Special at Mound

At Mound, we understand that there are many ways to grieve – and many ways to celebrate a life. Whatever your religious customs, rituals or personal desires, we will do whatever we can to meet your expectations.



www.moundcemetery.com



952-935-0954 *office* | 952-935-0953 *fax* | info@moundcemetery.com | www.moundcemetery.com

CEMETERY LOCATION 3515 69th Avenue North, Brooklyn Center, MN 55429

Mound Cemetery Association of Brooklyn Cemetery is an Non-Profit organization, managed by a Voluntary Board of Directors.