FRISBIE, ICHABOD, 1835-1918.
Ichabod Frisbie papers, 1862-1865

Emory University
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Descriptive Summary

Creator: Frisbie, Ichabod, 1835-1918.
Title: Ichabod Frisbie papers, 1862-1865
Call Number: Manuscript Collection No. 396
Extent: .5 linear ft. (1 box) ; 1 microfilm reel (MF)
Abstract: Papers of Union soldier Ichabod Frisbie of Grandview, Iowa, who served in Company F, 35th Iowa Infantry Regiment.
Language: Materials entirely in English.

Administrative Information

Restrictions on access
Unrestricted access.

Terms Governing Use and Reproduction
All requests subject to limitations noted in departmental policies on reproduction.

Additional Physical Form
Journal, August 25 - November 17 1862 and correspondence, 1862-1865, also available on microfilm.

Source
Gift, 1962.

Citation
[after identification of item(s)], Ichabod Frisbie papers, Manuscript, Archives and Rare Book Library, Emory University.

Processing
Processed by MRD, November 1968.
Collection Description

Biographical Note
Ichabod Frisbie (December 8, 1835-August 24, 1918) was born at Southington, Connecticut and moved to Grandview, Iowa in 1853. In 1861 he married Hannah Patmor. Frisbie enlisted and reported for duty in Company F, 35th Iowa Infantry Regiment at Muscotine, Iowa on August 25, 1862. His regiment was mustered in at Muscotine on September 18, 1862, and was mustered out August 10, 1865. The regiment remained at Camp Strong till November 22 when it moved to Cairo, Illinois. Frisbie was appointed Hospital Steward of his regiment on April 15, 1863.

In 1875 he moved to Red Cloud, Nebraska and started a flour mill on the Republican River, probably the first flour mill west of Omaha and east of the California coast. Frisbie's wife, Hannah, died in Red Cloud on May 12, 1884. He was married twice more, with his third wife surviving him.

Scope and Content Note
The collection consists of the papers of Ichabod Frisbie from 1862-1865. The papers include correspondence (1862-1865), three essays, a journal (1862), and a diary (1865). The letters are from Frisbie to his first wife, Hannah. Correspondence, the journal, and the diary, all tell of his experiences in camp, his reading, leisure activities, his thoughts on child-rearing and religion, and of his work as a hospital steward based in Camp Strong (Iowa) and Camp Defiance (Cairo, Illinois); he was also sent to Mississippi, Tennessee, Louisiana, and Alabama. The essays are "Benevolence," "The Christian Light," and "A Way to Reclaim the Fallen and Retain the Virtuous."

Arrangement Note
Arranged by record type.
## Container List

### Originals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Box</th>
<th>Folder</th>
<th>Content</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Letters, September 1, 1862-December 22, (date illegible): On December 6, Frisbie writes from Camp Defiance, Cairo, Illinois on his way south. He is an assistant in the hospital. On December 22 he says, &quot;As I write there are a thousand secession prisoners passing the office door; they are clad in all sorts of garments.&quot;</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Letters, January 31-November 22, 1863: Frisbie frequently gives his wife advice on the upbringing of children. He says they should have &quot;attractive books, cards and pictures,&quot; and that &quot;the surest way to secure love of a child is to let him know that you love him.&quot; He also advised her about money and investments. On April 6, he says, &quot;the contraband camp is to be moved to Island No. 10 . . . the able-bodied men (Negroes) are to be kept here to work.&quot; On May 10, he mentions the &quot;hardening . . . influences of war.&quot; On May 21 at &quot;Ducks Post,&quot; he says &quot;there is a battle going on within hearing distance&quot; but that rumors are so thick he will wait to write more. The gunboats are sending shells into Vicksburg. On November 22, he writes from LaGrange, TN.</td>
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<td>Letters, January 1-December 12, 1864: On January 18, he writes from Eastport, Mississippi. On June 9, he tells of a skirmish near Lake Village. On August 27, Frisbie writes from Holly Springs, Mississippi and on November 13, &quot;72 miles west of St. Louis, Missouri.&quot; From St. Louis (November 18) he writes &quot;the street car is a great institution.&quot; On December 12 he writes from Nashville, Tennessee, where he says, &quot;pity the poor citizens who pay $30.00 for a bbl of flour.&quot;</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>Letters, January 4-March 3, 1865: On January 13, Frisbie writes from Eastport, Mississippi, where they are &quot;preparing winter quarters.&quot; On February 7, he is &quot;On Board the Magenta . . . on our way down the Tenn. river.&quot; February 13, he says &quot;in Memphis one meets with more [women] who appear like Ladies than in any other place where we have been.&quot; On February 19, he is back on board the &quot;Magenta&quot; off Vicksburg. Two days later, he writes from New Orleans, where he mentions the &quot;darkies&quot; as &quot;loyal to the very heart [and wishes that] they had arms today.&quot; On March 7, Frisbie writes from the &quot;Steamer Iberville,&quot; which has run aground on an island in the Gulf and is waiting for the tide. He describes the city of New Orleans. He was at Dauphin Island March 7-18; Fish River, Alabama, March 21-24; Spanish Fort, Alabama, March 29-30; and at a Soldiers' rest home in New Orleans, where he had gone with sick and wounded, on April 9. Letters of April 28 and June 7 are from Montgomery and Selma, Alabama, respectively.</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>Diary, August 25-November 17, 1862: Entries cover the period at Camp Strong. The baby referred to in the diary is Martha, Frisbie’s oldest child, who was born July 15, 1862. Entries between Monday, September 1 and Saturday, September 6 are incorrectly dated &quot;Aug.&quot; Frisbie gives a detailed account of</td>
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Ichabod Frisbie papers, 1862-1865

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He spent much time visiting and assisting the sick soldiers in the hospital. He attended religious services frequently and mentions reading and lending books. He also comments on games and other diversions, as well as instances of misconduct and disciplinary action. There is a typewritten copy of the journal filed with the original.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Diary [Transcription], August 25-November 17, 1862</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Diary, February 9-August 10, 1865 [contains other notes and accounts located on pages before and after the diary text]</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Diary [Transcription], February 9-August 10, 1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Legal papers: Estate papers of Emma F. Jenkins [Frisbie's sister]</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Genealogical material</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Military records</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Writings: &quot;A Way to reclaim the fallen and retain the virtuous,&quot; 6 pp.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Microfilm**

MF1 | Diary, August 25-November 17, 1862
MF1 | Correspondence, 1862-1865