

Bibliography

Primary Sources

Bowler, James Madison, Bowler, Elizabeth Caleff, and Foroughi, Andrea R. *Go If You Think It Your Duty: a Minnesota Couple's Civil War Letters* St. Paul, MN: Minnesota Historical Society Press, 2008.

These letters were written on a consistent basis and therefore provide a continuous source of information. They are also reflective of two perspectives, that of a soldier and the other of a civilian. Because of the consistency with which these letters were written, I believe they provide information that is reflective of changes in events. They can also provide information about the conditions of the war and on the home front.

Christie, Thomas., Christie, William, and Smith, Hampton. *Brother of Mine: The Civil War Letters of Thomas and William Christie Saint Paul*: Minnesota Historical Society Press, 2011.

This collection of letters is from the perspective of two brothers who joined the union army shortly after the beginning of the Civil War. Because they were brothers, they were writing to many of the same people and had nearly identical backgrounds. Being able to compare and contrast they are different viewpoints under nearly identical circumstances may provide some unique observations that could be helpful.

Edwards, Elijah E.. *Civil War Journals, July 4th to August 16th, 1865, images 8-20*, Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul, MN. Accessed October 8, 2019
<http://www2.mnhs.org/library/findaids/00803/pdf/00803-000001-1.pdf>

These journals from Elijah E., Edwards provide first-hand accounts of different events during the Civil War. They outline his experiences as a union soldier and offer details about the war. Because these journal entries were written on or shortly after the time in which of the events described occurred, they provide information about events from the perspective of a soldier.

Minnesota Historical Society. n.d. "Minnesota Digital Newspaper Hub." Accessed October 8, 2019. <https://newspapers.mnhs.org/jsp/browse.jsp#>

This collection of newspapers appears to offer information from different sources covering a large span of time. These will allow me to establish what information was reaching the general public about the war as well as how they covered it differently. I believe the wide range of coverage and opinions could be helpful in establishing the attitudes regarding the war.

Minnesota Reflections. n.d. "Civil War." Accessed October 8, 2019.
https://reflections.mndigital.org/?utf8=%E2%9C%93&facet.sort=index&search_field=all_fields&q=Civil+War

While the majority of the sources in this collection are photographs and other images, they do contain some letters that I believe could be particularly useful. Although the letters do not seem to be consistent or cover a large span of time, there are some details in them that could offer insight as to the conditions and implications of the war.

Ramsey, Alexander. Records of Governor 1860-1863, images 1-3, Minnesota. Governor (1860-1863: Ramsey), Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul, MN.
<http://www2.mnhs.org/library/findaids/gov016.xml?return=brand%3Dfindaids%26q%3DCivil%2520War%26startindex%3D151>

These records include letters from governor Alexander Ramsey between the years of 1860 and 1863. Some of them appear to be related to Minnesota's involvement in the Civil War and some of the issues that he had to address as governor. Due to his position as governor during the war I believe that these will be very valuable for understanding the position he was in. They may also show with some of the consequences were as a result of his actions.

Secondary Sources

Babcock, Willoughby M. "Minnesota's Frontier: A Neglected Sector of the Civil War." *Minnesota History* 38, no. 6 (1963): 274-86. www.jstor.org/stable/20176506.

Willoughby Babcock Provides an overview of the Minnesota frontier and some of the challenges that the Civil War created for Minnesota as a rural state. Particularly what the US Dakota war meant for Minnesota's role in the Civil War and how it stretched the resources of the state. This is helpful for understanding some of the unique problems that Minnesota was facing in addition to its participation in the Civil War.

Blegen, Theodore Christian. *Minnesota a History of the State* Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1975.

Carley, Kenneth. *Minnesota in the Civil War*. Minnesota Historical Society Press, 2000.

Kenneth Carley gives a broad but thorough overview of Minnesota's role in the Civil War as well as what it was experiencing as a state during that time. This particular book gives a strong introduction to issues that are not as commonly discussed with regard to Minnesota during this time. I believe that this book has the potential to offer perspectives that could be investigated much further.

Culpepper, Marilyn Mayer. *Trials and Triumphs: Women of the American Civil War*. East Lansing: Michigan State University Press, 1991.

Marilyn Culpepper discusses some of the major changes women experienced in their societal role during the war. Specifically, what opportunities the war generated for them to move into more prominent positions. For my research this is especially helpful and understanding they are

link to contributions towards the war effort and maintaining other facets of society while men were away.

Nichols, David A. "The Other Civil War: Lincoln and the Indians." *Minnesota History* 44, no. 1 (1974): 2-15. www.jstor.org/stable/20178286.

David Nichols elaborate on the beginning of hostilities in the US Dakota war of 1862. Particularly how Abraham Lincoln was forced to address the conflict in addition to the Civil War. This seems to cover the similarities between the two wars as well as what they meant for the country. Whereas other sources tend to focus on the impact of the war on Minnesota, this one offers insight as to what Minnesota's conflicts meant for the country.

Trenerry, Walter N. "The Minnesota Rebellion Act of 1862: A Legal Dilemma of the Civil War." *Minnesota History* 35, no. 1 (1956): 1-10. www.jstor.org/stable/20175981.

Walter Trenerry examines steps taken by the state of Minnesota to cut off or limit assets of confederates in the state of Minnesota. By looking at the political avenues through which the war was fought could be especially helpful and understanding the authorities that were directing and conducting the war. This may also provide information about the ambitions and motives of politicians and those in power.