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Topic: Frontenac.

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Remarks:

Notes only.

Research incomplete.

FRONTENAC

Used Material:

Conservation Volunteer, June 1941---G. L. Nute

Minnesota History, volumes 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19.

Minnesota Historical Society Collections, volumes 12, 14, 17.

W. W. Folwell, A History of Minnesota, volumes 1-4.

History of Dakota and Goodhue Counties, vol. 2.

C. A. Rasmussen, Story of Goodhue County.
History of Goodhue County.

Acta et Dicta, volumes

Newspaper clippings from St. Paul Public Library.

Caryl B. Storrs, visiting Around in Minnesota.

Suggested Material:

Minneapolis Journal, May 20, 1923

An historical sketch of the Villa Maria Academy at Frontenac, founded by the Ursuline sisters in 1878, appears in the Catholic Bulletin of St. Paul for July 27. The article includes also some information about French explorations on the Lake Pepin region, early Catholic missions, and the founding of Frontenac.

Minnesota History, 10:462.

Frontenac Park and Garard Home.

"This little settlement is located on Lake Pepin, a widening of the Mississippi River which forms the boundary between Minnesota and Wisconsin at this point.----- Early explorers marveled at its beauty and the tourist of today responds to its dignity and serenity.

"Israel Garard and his brother Lewis went up the Mississippi from Kentucky in Oct. 1854, on a hunting trip and camped on the present site of Frontenac.---In this beautiful place they found a few settlers." (1)

(1) Minnesota Hist. 14: 31-

"In August 1858, Westernvelt sold about half of his land to Lewis Garard, and on Oct. 13th of the same year Israel (Garard) sold about half of his to his brother Kenner. These the property was divided into four parts. The four owners 'by joint consent' changed the name of the town from Westernvelt to Frontenac on September 13, 1859. After this transfers of real estate were frequent." (2)

(2) Minnesota Hist. 14: 33.

The record of La Salle for the years of 1670-1671 was almost a blank. "The scanty materials do not justify a contention that he was on the Ohio River and followed

Frontenac Park and Garrard River.

it down to Louisville, Kentucky, ^{as claimed} by some, as far as its junction with the Mississippi." When La Salle returned Frontenac was at the head of affairs, ^{the young explorer,} then under thirty he found a man after his own heart, He at once placed him in command of the fort recently established at the foot of Lake Ontario to repulse the Iroquois and, incidentally, to skim the cream of the Fur trade. In 1674 La Salle was in France on some errand of Frontenac's, and did not lose the opportunity to secure for himself a grant of Fort Frontenac and lands adjacent as a seignior. --- Late in the fall of 1678 his expedition fully equipped, left Fort Frontenac. (3)

(3) William Watts Folwell. History of Minn. 1:26.

" In 1693 Frontenac sent Pierre Charles Le Sueur to the west to pacify the tribes. Le Sueur had been a trader among the Sioux and on his new mission he was active in the western Lake Superior and upper Mississippi region. As a result of his activities, in 1695 an important Sioux Chief made the long journey to Montreal to make an alliance with France, the first of his tribe to visit New France. At the time of Le Sueur's mission, no furs had been received from the west for three

Frontenac Park and Gerard Home.

years. Frontenac sent word in 1693 that the furs were to be shipped at any hazard. When the precious cargoes arrived all new France celebrated. (4)

(4) Minnesota History, 19:282.

11
Meanwhile, Gov. Frontenac sent one of his engineers to visit and map Lake Superior and to carry thither presents to the warring tribesmen in order to induce them to keep the peace. (5) Minn. Hist. 12:353.
Frontenac came to be known as the New-
port of the West. (6) M. H. 16:33

~~won a reputation which continues to the present day. Attention is called to the erection by the Goodhue Co. Historical Society of a bronze marker at Frontenac near the site of the post and the mission on the two hundredth anniversary of their founding. (7) Minn. Hist. 13:339.~~

~~that they were more interested in beaver skins than furs and that they suggested the evil brandy because they have long wished to have the fur entirely to themselves and to keep out of sight the trade which they have always carried on in the woods, which they are carrying on~~

Frontenac Park and Garraid Home.

~~the main history~~

~~(7) Main History 13:339~~

" In the year 1695 a Dakota Chief, accompanying Le Sueur, was the first of his nation to visit Canada. He went to beg for weapons, and said to Frontenac, 'All the nations have a father who protects them. All have iron weapons; Pity me, for I have none.' " (6)

(6) Main History 12:490.

" In 1696 Frontenac attempted direct action against the Iroquois. Upon the arrival of the French troops in the Onondaga country, they found the inhabitants gone. The invaders burned the maize fields and destroyed the caches of food." (9)

(9) Minnesota History 19:283

" They had many hard ships. Frontenac died in office Nov. 28. 1698. b. Harlevoix concludes his appreciation of him by saying: 'New France owed to him all she was at the time, and he left a great void behind him.' --- No serious attempt had been made as yet at settlement on the area of Minnesota. New territory, lying remote from the Great Lakes, could be

Frontenac Park and Garraid Rome.

reached only by tedious canoe transportation over elevated divides and along streams obstructed by heavier dams, sand bars, and rapids or by laborious marches. (10)

(10) William Watts Folwell. Minn Hist. 1:42.

"The first attempt of the French to establish a trading post and mission station on Minnesota soil was in 1727, when Rene Boucher, Sieur de la Perviere, constructed Fort Beauharnois on the west shore of Lake Pepin, near the site of Frontenac. (11)

(11) Minn History 1:289.

"The Goodhue Co., Historical Society arranged and successfully carried through an appropriate celebration at Frontenac on Sept. 17th of the two-hundredth anniversary of the building of Fort Beauharnois on the shores of Lake Pepin. The central feature of the program was the unveiling of a bronze tablet bearing the following inscription; "Near this spot Fort Beauharnois was erected by the French in September, 1727. Here also stood the mission of St. Michael the Archangel - the first Christian chapel in the present boundaries of Minnesota."

The very Reverend Humphrey Morjahan of St. Paul Seminary and Dr. John T. Fulton

Frontenac Park and Harvard Home.
of the State Training school for boys at
Red Wing were the principal speakers at
the celebration, and both of them told of the
little group of Frenchmen who established
the Lake Pepin in 1727." (12)

(12) Minnesota History 8:442.

"The first Christian Temple in what is now
Minnesota was built by two Jesuit
Missionaries, Michael Guignas and Nicholas
De Bonner at the French trading post, Fort
Beauharnois, on or near the plot now
occupied by Villa Marie Convent, Frontenac.
This log cabin was ready for use at the
end of Oct. 1727." (13)

(13) Minn History 10:233.

"In 1755 the unfortunate Braddock was sent
over, and the French and Indian war
opened. The tedious and wavering course
of this contest cannot here be traced. Montcalm
triumphed at Ticonderoga in the summer
of 1758 and doubtless felt sure that the
Canadian front could not be broken.
The capture of Front Fortenac, near the
foot of Lake Ontario, late in August
of the same year, by a small army
of provincials, cutting off communication

Frontenac Park and Garrard Rome.

and supplies from Fort Duquesne, compelled the French to abandon that strategic post before the end of the year". (14)

(14) William Watts Folwell. Minn. History 1:51

"Frontenac, a railway village and neighboring lakeside village of summer homes, in Florence township, had the early Indian trading Post of James Wells, before 1850 and was

permanently settled in 1854-57. Louis de Buade de

Frontenac who was born in Paris, 1622, and died in Quebec,

Nov. 28, 1698. ^{He was the French colonial governor of Canada in 1672-82.} ^{Minn. Hist. Soc. Col. 17:201} Westward from Point No point,

the large and high area of Garrard bluff in Northern part of Florence, between the

railway and the lake, was named in honor of the Garrard brothers, who founded and named Frontenac village. After they had first visited this place in 1854 on a

hunting trip they purchased large tracts of land here, several thousand acres. (15)

(15) ~~Minnesota History~~ 17:212, Minn. Hist. Soc. Col.

"Frontenac, rich in historic traditions, and decorated by the hand of nature in her most lavish mood, dates its settlement back to the beginning of the eighteenth century, when the sandy

Frontenac Park and Garvard Home.

point directly opposite Maiden Rock was the scene of much French Activity". (16)

(16) History of Dakota & Goodhue Co., 2:173.

The older brother, Israel Garvard, was born in Ohio Oct. 22, 1825 and died in his home at Frontenac, Minn., Sept. 21-1901. He was graduated at Harvard College and at the Cincinnati Law School; Purchased and settled about a large estate at Frontenac, on Lake Pepin. In 1854; raised a company of Ohio troops for the Civil War; Served as Colonel in the Seventh Ohio Regiment, and was promoted to be brigadier general. He was widely known for his liberality and for his aristocratic and luxurious mode of life". (17)

(17) ~~Minnesota History~~ 14:247 Minn. Hist Soc. Col.

"In 1855 Israel Garvard began the erection of St. Hubert Lodge, built after the style of the Pre-Civil war southern homes. The house is battened and whitewashed, and there is an upper and lower veranda or gallery." (18)

(18) Minnesota History 14: 34

"St Huberts Lodge was named for the patron Saint of hunters." (19)

(19) ~~Minnesota History~~ 17:212 Minn. Hist Soc. Col.

Frontenac Park and the Garrard Home.

" Louis H. Garrard settled in Frontenac 1858, and engaged in farming and development of this estate; was a representative in the legislature in 1859; removed to Lake City in 1870, and was for three years president of the First National Bank." (20)

(20) ~~Minnesota History~~ 17:212 Minn Hist Soc. Col.
"For the early sixties there is a series of pencil sketches and letters by Augustus C. Moore, who came West for his health about 1862, settled for a year or so at Frontenac, and amused himself and endeavored to recover his health by sailing a pretty ^{little} boat up and down the Mississippi and making pencil sketches here and there. Most of his letters and sketches have been preserved by his daughter, Mrs. Francis B. Tiffany of St. Paul, and copies of a few of them have been made by the Minnesota Historical Society." (21)

(21) ^{Hist} Minnesota Bulletin 7:40

"At the beginning of the Civil War, he raised a troop of Cavalry in Cincinnati and was promoted to be Brigadier General; returned here in 1865 and was widely known for his liberality." (22)

(22) ~~Minnesota History~~ 17:212 Minn Hist Soc. Col.

Frontenac Park and Harvard Rome.

" Kenner Dudley Garrard was born in 1827 and was graduated from West Point in 1851. After serving with the First Dragoons in New Mexico, he was Cavalry instructor at Carlisle Barracks in Pennsylvania. During the Civil War he took command of the Second Cavalry Division of the Army of Cumberland. In 1866 he retired to private life, having received the brevet rank of Major General for faithful and gallant service. He never married." (23)

(23) Minnesota History 14:34.

" General Garrard's philosophical attitude toward life is shown in the following incident. In the fall of 1884 a circular stone --- was cut in the general's quarries and he took pride in it. But the ice in the lake broke up unusually early the next Spring. From his upper veranda General Garrard watched the turmoil in its wild magnificent. Great blocks of ice piled themselves on the point, and crushed its coping as though it had been made of egg shells.

Frontenac Park & Garard Home.

'Didn't that disturb you?' I ask a friend.
'No,' replied the General, 'such things
will happen. The coping was replaced
the next summer and this circular
lookout has been enjoyed by thousands
of visitors. One who knew the General
recalled two characteristic sayings.
He said, 'The honk of the wild goose is
music to me' and he told that when
walking on the bluffs, he didn't kill
the little snakes and kept out of the
way of the rattlers.' (24)

(24) Minnesota History 14: 40-41.

"Louis Garard removed to Lake
City in 1870, and was for three years
president of the 1st National Bank there;
resides in Cincinnati, Ohio. His native
city, after 1880, died at Lakewood, New York;
July, 1887. Aged 58 years." (25)

(25) ~~Minnesota History~~ 14: 247. Minn Hist Soc. Col

"Mother Mary Agnes, directress of the Villa
Marie Academy of Frontenac, Minnesota,
and perhaps one of the best known religious
in the Northwest, died at 4.9. M. (1934) today at

the Academy. She was 66 years old. She was long known for her work in the Ursuline order for the past 50 years in this state. Funeral Services will be conducted at 9 A.M. Monday in the Chapel of the Academy with the burial in the private Convent Cemetery on the grounds of the institution. Rev. Robt. Fitzgerald of St. Clements Church of Minneapolis, will be the celebrant of the solemn requiem mass.

Survivors are Miss Hannah Dunn, a sister of Frontenac and two nieces, Mrs Robt Burke of Louisville and Mrs John Keeler of Mt Sterling, Kentucky. -- Born Rose Mary Dunn in Springfield, Ill.; Nov. 21-1868. Mother Agnes was educated at Ursuline Academy in Alton, Ill., July, 1. 1884. (26)

(26) Clipping out of newspaper from the Public Library. St. Paul, Minn.

" He also gave to the Ursuline nuns the land on which Villa Maie now stands. He was a very generous man asked the nuns to see these places. In his courtly manner he said, "Will you ladies do me a favor to accept anything you have seen this afternoon as your own?" The sisters did not speak for a few

minutes,---and then expressed the choice of the present site of Villa Marie. The entire gift comprised about a hundred and twenty four acres. ---The transfer was recorded in 1890. (27)

(27) Minnesota History 14:40

11 He strenuously opposed the routing of the Railroad through his little village and donated the land for the present Railroad right of way, stipulating certain conditions favorable to a new town to be established as a Railroad station. This town, about three miles from the lake, was named Frontenac. The streets surveyed---- and many are grass grown, but in the other Frontenacs on the Railroad there are filling stations, stores, little lunch rooms, a pavement, and all that pertains to a modern town on a highway.---- Tramping through the hills they visited the stone quarries and admired the Frontenac stone, a lime stone of a rich, creamy color.---- Many specimens of stone were submitted and Frontenac stone was selected for part of the interior

decoration of the Cathedral. --- Gen Garrard chose the building of sail boats and ice boats as his hobby, and he himself made the working drawings for the earlier models. His favorite Sailboat was the 'Daisy,' which carried eight or ten passengers and was equipped with a mainsail and jib. --- The general raised horses, as he wanted to introduce into the North a particularly fine strain of Kentucky horses. "Some of the guests from the South brought their own horses with them." He was a very kind and generous man. "General Garrard wanted work done just so and didn't care how long it took." He was not a member of any Church, he contributed liberally to the Episcopal and Lutheran churches in Frontenac. (28)

(28) Minnesota History 14: 38-39.

"St Hubert's Lodge, the old home of General

Garrard at Frontenac, the old covered bridge, which did service for so many years at Zumbrota, have been designated by the United States in the Historical American Bldg. survey as possessing special exceptional historic and Architectural interest and worthy of most careful preservation for the benefit of future generations. The old bridge is now located on the ground of the Goodhue County Agricultural Society at Zumbrota." (29)

(29) ^{Christian A.} Rasmussen, "Story of Goodhue Co," p. 230.

"The building of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad in the early seventies marked an epoch in the development of the Lake Pepin region. He had devoted his best years of his life, except for those spent in service in the Civil war, to Frontenac." (30)

(30) Minnesota History 14: 37.

"Lewis Garrard returned to Kentucky when the hunting season was over and from there he went to Europe, where he

remained for two years; but Israel stayed in Minnesota and became acquainted with Westernelt in the development of the town that was to be his until his death in 1901.---

--Westernelt and Harvard set aside four tracts as parks and divided the remainder of the land between themselves by mutual agreement, each taking the lots he most desired. The parks are still Public Park Property." (31)

(31) Minnesota History 14: 32.

"He rode to Lake City every afternoon at two o'clock in his "red wagon" with Jim Sell as his driver. He retained his military bearing and his health was unimpaired with the accident which caused his death." (32)

(32) Minnesota History 14: 41

Frontenac Park and Gairdner House

11 Concerning the life of Father Aulneau, the missionary and martyr of the Lake of the woods, little was known up to the year 1890. Jean Pierre Aulneau de la Touche was born of a noble family at Montiers, in la Vendee, France, the 21st of April, 1705, and joined the Society of Jesus at the age of 15. Of his three brothers one became likewise a Jesuit, and one a Sulpician; and a sister of his joined a religious Community. The 29th of May, 1734, he sailed from La Rochelle, France, for Canada on the King's vessel, the 'Ruby'; he landed at Quebec the 12th of August following. Owing to the crowded and filthy condition of the vessel the pest broke out among the passengers; and Father Aulneau laboured among the sick to alleviate their bodily sufferings and to bring peace to their souls. He was stricken himself with the dread disease after landing, and twice was at the point of death. However, he recovered; in the Spring of 1735 he ^{was} appointed to distant mission of Fort St. Charles

to replace Father Messenger." (33)

(33) Acta Et Dicta. Catholic Hist. Society, St. Paul, 126-127

"In 1891 the township became the location of the convent of the Ursuline Sisters, a beautiful structure located overlooking the lake on land donated by General Garrard. It is conducted today as a very successful boarding school for girls. Its scholarship is rated very high. Mother Catherine is the present Mother Superior." (34)

(34) Christian A. Rasmussen. Hist of Goodhue Co. Minn.; 150

"Minnesota has had many men who have left their impress indelibly stamped on the Commonwealth long after their passing. No one accomplished this in a more unique way than General Israel Garrard the sage of Frontenac." (35)

(35) Christian A. Rasmussen. Hist of Goodhue Co. Minn.; 225

"The end came to General Garrard on Sept. 21, 1901. He was working in the evening and his favorite dogs were

around him. One of the dogs is said to have been responsible for the tipping of the frail table lamp at which he was writing, thus overturning a kerosene lamp. The General extinguished the fire himself; -- by doing so was terribly burned trying to save valuable papers. "Funeral Services were held for him in the little Episcopal Church. He had made a request that he be buried in his uniform and that his large army flag be buried with him. His pallbearers were his employees". (36)

(36) Minnesota History 14: 41-42

"Memories of General Israel Garard and of the vast estate and luxurious home and hunting lodge he established on the shores of Lake Pepin near Frontenac in the middle of the last century are revived in an article in the Mpls Journal for May. 20-1923. (37)

(37) Minnesota History, 5: 244

p. 80

"Old Frontenac where waters run
and legends sleep, Only few houses
left, with no post office stores or Factories
in Historic town of Old Frontenac, facing
Lake Pepin. It rests in dignity, peace and
beauty. Founder of Frontenac was
Colonel Garvard a "Cincinnati" man, who
refused to allow Railroads to build
into town. Scene of first attempt at
"Heavier-Than-Air" flying; It met with
failure. --- were those that took place from
Point no Point on the Mississippi
River, only about 30 miles below Mpls. ---
Frontenac has continued as it was,
was started by Gen. Israel Garvard who
came to this heaven on earth from
Cincinnati many years ago and
bought the entire river front from
point no point on the North to point
au Sabre on the South, a sweep of five
miles. A clue to the general's character
may be found in the fact that he
emphatically refused the Milwaukee

railroad's offer for a river frontage and compelled that line to leave the river at Lake City and run through what is called "The back valley" clear to

p.82 Red Wing - Every wheel started wheels of quaint and unusual narrative in his mind, every sail sent him on a voyage of reminiscence every anchor brought him to rest in some pleasant harbor over which the last sun went down 30 years ago, but which he could again illuminate with the after glow of happy memory. I don't know which I enjoy the more, the stories Mr Hunecke told me, or the loving, tolerant, pride tinged way in which they were told. } (38)

p.80

(38) Caryl B. Storr, Visiting around in Minnesota, p.80, 82.

Plans for the establishment of a state park on the point of land near Frontenac where Fort Beauharnois was located are announced in the Wabasha County Leader

of Lake City for Jan. 31, 1938. (39)

(39) Minnesota History 19: 256

"Frontenac Inn, is one of the most desirable summer resorts on the Mississippi River, is managed by Celestine M. Schaller, whose able conduct of the place is bringing back to Frontenac some of the prominence which in former days it occupied in the summer plans of people in search of rest." (40)

(40) Franklyn Curtiss-Wedge, History of Dakota & Goodhue Co., 2:175.

Franklyn Curtiss-Wedge

"One thousand Minnesotans are expected to attend Dedication ceremonies of old Frontenac Inn. -- becomes Campus. The site is to be consecrated to the training of Methodist young people. The dedication service will begin at 2 P.M. after Minnesota Conference Cabinet and Committee meetings in the old Frontenac Inn and noon picnics on the new Campus. Bishop Ralph S. Cushman of St. Paul will officiate. Assisting will be Rev. J. R. Rice of St. Paul, Superintendent of St. Paul district, Rev. E. D. Groening, Mankato district Supt., and Rev. Edward Lee, Winona district Superintendent. --- More than a century later the

land on which the old chapel had stood came into the possession of Gen. Israel Garriard, who made a present of 100 acres, including the Chapel site, to the Ursuline nuns. The nuns then had a school in a house at Winona. His gift bore fruit when Sept. 8, 1891, the new school was completed and dedicated by Archbishop John Ireland. The Ursuline order was founded as a teaching group 1535 by St. Angela Merici in Brescia, Italy. He also set aside a lot in the little cemetery for the burial place of his friend, Marie Bressler, whose final resting place it came to be in accordance with his wishes, although he himself has been dead about 40 years.

Picturesque Villa Maria Academy at Frontenac, Minnesota. Will take on added interest this year with the observation of the four hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Ursuline Order

of mine. In prospect of the ^{event} Alumnae
of the Twin Cities are planning a large
card party to be given in Cretin
High School, St. Paul for Jan. 22, 1934

Mrs. A. Shepard, 1963 Ashland Ave., --- is
chairman for the event. --- A celebration
was planned for Nov. 4, 1935, St.

Charles day, patron saint of the Marquis
de Beauharnois. High masses were said
in his honor in the Chapel, but an
out door celebration was postponed
to Nov. 14 because of bad weather.

On that date rockets were set off, guns
fired and athletic events held (41)

(41) Clippings May 29-1940-

(From the St. Paul Public Library.)

" In the Community Book shelf for
Oct, A publication of the Minneapolis
Public Library, there is a section
entitled 'Tales of the trails,' explaining
glimpses of Minnesota History which the
tourists finds of interest."

"The second installment, in the November

- December number, tells about
Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Anthony Falls,
Red Wing, Frontenac, Wabasha, Winona
and Lake Pepin, including explanations of names and
brief resumes of Indian legends. (42)
(42) Minnesota History 6: 83.

In 1696, COUNT FRONTENAC, a gentleman of the FRENCH court, voyageur and gentleman adventurer came up the MISSISSIPPI RIVER and saw the long point jutting out into LAKE PEPIN. He decided a fort built there could dominate all the upper reaches of the Mississippi River, and so the FRENCH, who followed him in 1727, built a fort seven miles from the upper end of the lake and called it "BEAUFORT". It was a queer looking place to be called a FORT, consisting of only a square stockade, 2 or 3 ramshackle huts, a few rag-a-muffin soldiers, a few friendly INDIANS, a great many trees, a wide sweep of water and a stretch of prairie that lost itself in the WEST. The fort ruled the upper river, and no invader could pass. But one which could not be resisted came one night in the shape of raising water. The LAKE rose, the FRENCH MEN got out their few pieces of artillery, carted their provisions and equipment to the mainland and not long after the point was washed away.

The FRENCH built their fort again, directly back of the original location and it existed there until the LOUISIANA PURCHASE, sent the FRENCH

(Contd)

across the line into CANADA.

Today the bright red brick building along the river, comprising the VILLA MARIA ACADEMY - operated by the URSULINE SISTERS, and there is no sign of the Fort, but they will tell you of finding, arrow heads, molded bullets, and parts of guns around the ACADEMY GROUNDS.

GENERAL ISRAEL GARRARD, came to MINNESOTA from KENTUCKY in 1853. In 1857 when the INDIAN RESERVATION around FRONTENAC was opened for sale he bought 9000 acres in a 7 mile long strip on the banks of the MISSISSIPPI RIVER and built a home. During the CIVIL WAR he went back to Kentucky and was COLONEL of the 7th OHIO CAVALRY. After the war he came back to FRONTENAC and built a cottage or hunting lodge which he named ST. HUBERT, after the patron Saint of Hunters. Then he built another home he called "WINONA COTTAGE" and used some of the foundation stones of old FT. BEAUFORT, in the foundation of the COTTAGE.

This COTTAGE is occupied today by some of the descendants of GARRARD and is a literal storehouse of old guns, knives, INDIAN curios.

(Cont'd)

etc from the days of old.

Ref MPLS JOURNAL - MAY 20, 1923.

1923
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1853

Frontenac M. H. 14:36

When the Civil War began Israel Garrard hurried South. At Cincinnati he raised a troop of Cavalry, which he equipped at his own expense and presented to the Governor of Ohio. He was made Colonel of his regiment, which was designated as the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. On July 4th of that year he was mustered out of service. On the staff of the standard is an engraved metal plate, with an inscription expressing the regiment's confidence in Garrard as a leader and its respect for him as a patriot and a gentleman. "Physically he was a large and handsome man also a friendly man to every one".

M. H. 14:43

Frontenac can never be an ordinary village. Its opportunity for becoming commonplace passed when the railroad turned inland. Today the only sidewalk is along one side of Frontenac Unn. There is not a street light in the village, not a filling station, nor a shop of any sort-- not even a place to buy a newspaper. On Garrard Avenue, from Graystone to Sakota Cottage, only one house has been built in more than forty years. To those who respond to the atmosphere of Frontenac it is a haven of rest and a place of beauty, the home of a grace and a culture with roots in the past and a flowering in our own age.