



FREDERICK E. BECKMAN

Private, Co. K, 91st Indiana Infantry
Later transferred to the 124th Indiana Infantry

EARLY LIFE

Frederick E. Beckman was born on July 21, 1840, in Marion Township, Allen County, Indiana, the son of Heinrich "Henry" W. Beckman and Carolina Bernardine Antonette Freking. He grew up on the family farm and was attending school at the time of the 1850 census.

On September 20, 1866, after returning from the war, he married Catherine Hawky. Together they had eight children.

CIVIL WAR SERVICE

Frederick E. Beckman enlisted at Fort Wayne, Indiana. His service came during the final year of the Civil War, but his regiment was engaged in some of the most important campaigns that led to the Confederacy's defeat.

ENLISTED: Nov. 13, 1864 (enrolled)
Dec. 4, 1864 (mustered in)
at Fort Wayne, Indiana

UNIT: Company K, 91st Indiana Infantry
RANK: Private

LATER TRANSFERRED TO: 124th Indiana Infantry
MUSTERED OUT: June 26, 1865, at Salisbury, N.C.

POST-WAR LIFE

After the war, Frederick returned to Marion Township, Allen County, Indiana, where he resumed farming. In 1889 he filed for a Civil War pension. He was known as a hardworking farmer and a devoted family man.

Frederick E. Beckman passed away on May 7, 1900, and is buried in Fort Wayne, Indiana.

"Duty at Raleigh till May 3 and at Salisbury till June 26. Mustered out June 26, 1865."

— From the service record of the 91st Indiana Infantry

FREDERICK E. BECKMAN

SOLDIER • FARMER • FAMILY MAN • CIVIL WAR VETERAN

Co. K, 91st Indiana Infantry & Co. B & C, 124th Indiana Infantry



HIS CIVIL WAR SERVICE

Frederick Beckman served as a Private in Company K of the 91st Indiana Infantry from late 1864 through mid-1865. The regiment took part in the following significant campaigns and engagements:

NASHVILLE CAMPAIGN – NOV.–DEC. 1864

Beckman's first battles came in the Western Theater. The 91st Indiana fought in the decisive campaign against General Hood's Army of Tennessee.

- Columbia & Duck River, Nov. 24–27
- Spring Hill, Nov. 29
- Battle of Franklin, Nov. 30
- Battle of Nashville, Dec. 15–16
- Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, Dec. 17–23
- Duty at Clifton, Tenn., until Jan. 16, 1865



Battle of Nashville, December 16, 1864
The final blow against Hood's army.

TO FORT FISHER – JAN.–FEB. 1865

The regiment moved to Washington, D.C., then to Fort Fisher, North Carolina. Jan. 16–Feb. 9, 1865.



Fort Fisher, North Carolina
Key to the capture of Wilmington.

CAPTURE OF WILMINGTON – FEB. 1865

Operations against General Hoke and the capture of Wilmington, a major Confederate port.

- Operations against Hoke, Feb. 11–14
- Fort Anderson, Feb. 18–19
- Town Creek, Feb. 19–20
- Capture of Wilmington, Feb. 22



Wilmington, North Carolina
Captured February 22, 1865.

CAMPAIGN OF THE CAROLINAS – MAR.–APR. 1865

Advance inland with Sherman's forces.

- Advance on Goldsboro, Mar. 6–21
- Capture of Goldsboro, Mar. 21
- Advance on Raleigh, Apr. 10–14
- Occupation of Raleigh, Apr. 14



Union troops advancing in North Carolina

BENNETT'S HOUSE – APRIL 26, 1865

The culmination of the campaign. At Bennett's House near Durham Station, N.C., General Joseph E. Johnston surrendered the Army of Tennessee to Major General William T. Sherman.



The Surrender of General Joseph E. Johnston to General William T. Sherman at Bennett's House, April 26, 1865

AFTER THE SURRENDER

Duty at Raleigh until May 3 and at Salisbury until June 26. Mustered out June 26, 1865. Recruits were transferred to the 120th, 124th and 128th Indiana Infantry.



"He served his country with honor when it mattered most."