



CHARLES WARNER CHAPMAN,

Familiarly known as "Col. Chapman," was born in Richmond, Wayne Co., Ind., September 19, 1826. His father was John B. Chapman, born in Harrison County, Va.; his mother, Margaretta (nee McCoy), was born in the County of Tyrone, Ireland, and, at the age of five years, came to America with her parents, who settled in Tyler County, West Virginia.

In 1827, they moved to Crawfordsville, Ind., remaining four years; and, in 1831 or 1832, removed to Logansport, and the following year to the Little Turkey Creek Prairie, near Leesburg, Kosciusko Co., Ind.; here he continued to reside on his father's farm until 1843, pursuing agriculture for a livelihood. His early education: During the winter of 1840, his father hired a teacher to come to his house and instruct his children, which, during the two following winters, constituted his common-school advantages; after which, he was sent to the Indiana Asbury University, at Greencastle, Ind., where he remained until 1845, which closed his collegiate education. On his return home, he began to study law, but soon decided this too slow a gait to fortune, and returned to work, in company with his brother Thomas, at the saw-mill on Eagle Creek, two miles east of Warsaw; here he did all kinds of work pertaining to the business, continuing until the spring of 1847, when he decided to go into merchandising if he could get help. His father let him have \$1,000, with which, in June, 1847, he set out for New York to buy his first stock of general merchandise, with which he located in Leesburg, Kosciusko Co., Ind., and remained there one year, when he removed his stock to Warsaw, Kosciusko County. In 1849, he sold out for the purpose of going to California, having "the gold fever;" but, falling to secure arrangements to suit him, determined to remain at home, and let his father and brother John M. go; he then engaged in the study of law, which he again abandoned, and became a merchant, conducting a successful business until just after the war of the rebellion began. It is proper here to say that, in 1857, he erected the first flouring-mill in Warsaw—the

same now owned by J. D. Thayer; this enterprise was regarded hazardous by his neighbors, but was a financial success.

On the 16th day of December, 1851, he was married to Hester Ann Minear, in Warsaw, Ind.; she was a Virginian by birth; one son—Charles Allen, still living, was the result of this union; she died November 26, 1852. He married his present wife, Catherine Elizabeth Minear, sister of his former wife, and a native of Ohio, in March, 1857, in Warsaw; they have had two children—John H. and Regina. Religiously, his mother was a Methodist, and raised him according to her belief; but he was never specially religious. In politics, he was a Whig until the expiration of that party, when he became a Republican, and has always been a strong advocate of the doctrines of the party; he was a Representative of his party and county in 1861, and, in 1864, 1865 and 1866, was Senator from Kosciusko and Wabash Counties, and again elected, in 1872, for four years, taking an active part in legislation in those years, during which time he was Chairman of the Committee on Finance. He was appointed Register in Bankruptcy, in 1868, by Judge David McDonald, of the United States, for the District of Indiana, in pursuance of an act "approved March 2, 1867," and resigned this office in 1872, to accept the Senatorship alluded to.

In 1862, when the call was made for 500,000 troops, notwithstanding his extensive business engagements, he determined to serve his country, and within three days had a company of one hundred brave boys in camp, at Camp Allen, at Fort Wayne, when he was elected Captain of Company I, Seventy-fourth Indiana Volunteers, commissioned and mustered on the 25th of July, 1862. Upon the organization of the regiment, he was elected (by the line-officers) its Colonel, and commissioned by Gov. Morton August 20, 1862, and, within three days, with his regiment marched to the front. In the fall of 1862, after the race of Buell and Bragg to Louisville, Buell beating Bragg a little, Col. Chapman with his regiment joined that army, and continued with it until the end of the war, participating in the terrible battle of Chickamauga; during the early

part of that conflict, he commanded a brigade, and, in the afternoon of the charge upon a rebel battery, his horse was instantly killed by a grape-shot, throwing him against a snag, breaking his arm and shoulder, and otherwise severely injuring him, on account of which, he subsequently resigned; he did not fully recover from these injuries for some years after, although, after returning home and regaining partial health, he was instrumental in raising the One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteers; he did not go with it to the front, however, having been elected to the State Senate during the summer of 1864.

In matters of public interest, he has always taken an active part; he was active in building the Warsaw Woolen Mills, and elected President of the Company. He also took an active part in the organization of the north and south railroad; was and of its first Directors, and is still one. He has always had a warm side for the public schools.

Soon after he attained his majority, he joined Lodge No. 73, A., F. & A. M.; he and William C. Graves were its first initiates; he has filled all the offices, as high as Eminent Commander in the Commandery. He has traveled extensively in the United States, visiting the principal cities East and West. His professional standing is regarded very creditable; his financial success and eminent social qualities conspire to make him a desirable associate. He is, perhaps, the largest land owner in the county, and has about one thousand acres under cultivation. It is worthy of note, that Gov. O. P. Morton, who knew every man of mark, held him in high esteem, and caused him to receive distinguished honor, as will be seen by the following:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, April 22, 1865. }
Col. C. W. Chapman, A. D. C., is invited to accompany the remains of the late President Abraham Lincoln from the city of Washington to Springfield, Ill. By order of the Secretary of War.

W. A. NICHOLES,
Asst. Adj. Genl.

Indorsed—Col. C. W. CHAPMAN, of Indiana Delegation.
O. P. MORTON, Governor of Indiana.