

DODGE, Grenville Mellen, soldier, b. in Danvers, Mass., 12 April, 1831. He was graduated at Capt. Partridge's military academy, Norwich, Vt., in 1850, and in 1851 removed to Illinois, where he was engaged in railroad surveys until 1854. He was afterward similarly employed in Iowa and as far west as the Rocky mountains, and made one of the earliest surveys along the Platte for a Pacific railroad. He was sent to Washington in 1861 by the governor of Iowa to procure arms and equipments for the state troops, and on 17 June became colonel of the 4th Iowa regiment, which he had raised, having declined a captaincy in the regular army tendered him by the secretary of war. He served in Missouri under Frémont, commanded a brigade in the army of the southwest, and a portion of his command took Springfield 13 Feb., 1862, opening Gen. Curtis's Arkansas campaign of that year. He commanded a brigade on the ex-

treme right in the battle of Pea Ridge, where three horses were shot under him, and, though severely wounded in the side, kept the field till the final rout of the enemy. For his gallantry on this occasion he was made brigadier-general of volunteers on 31 March, 1862. In June of that year he took command of the district of the Mississippi, and superintended the construction of the Mississippi and Ohio railroad. Gen. Dodge was one of the first to organize colored regiments. During the Vicksburg campaign, with headquarters at Corinth, he made frequent raids, and indirectly protected the flanks of both Grant and Rosecrans, being afterward placed by Grant at the head of his list of officers for promotion. He distinguished himself at Sugar Valley, 9 May, 1864, and Resaca, 14 and 15 May, and for his services in these two battles was promoted to major-general of volunteers on 7 June, 1864. He led the 16th corps in Sherman's Georgia campaign, distinguished himself at Atlanta on 22 July, where, with eleven regiments, he withstood a whole army corps, and at the siege of that city, on 19 Aug., was severely wounded and incapacitated for active service for some time. In December, 1864, he succeeded Gen. Rosecrans in the command of the department of Missouri. That of Kansas and the territories was added in February, 1865, and he carried on in that year a successful campaign against hostile Indians. In 1866 he resigned from the army to become chief engineer of the Union Pacific railroad, which was built under his supervision. He resigned in 1869 to accept a similar place in the Texas Pacific railroad, and since then has been constantly employed in building railroads in the United States and Mexico. He has been for many years a director of the Union Pacific railroad. Gen. Dodge was elected to congress from Iowa as a Republican during his absence from the state, and served one term in 1867-'9, declining a re-nomination. He was also a delegate to the Chicago republican convention of 1868 and the Cincinnati convention of 1876.

1864.—A great-grandson, **Kenner**, soldier, b. in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1830; d. there, 15 May, 1879, was graduated at the U. S. military academy in 1851, entered the dragoons, became a captain on 3 March, 1855, was engaged in frontier service in Texas, and captured by the Confederates on 12 April, 1861, being placed on parole until exchanged as a prisoner of war on 27 Aug., 1862. He served meanwhile as instructor and commandant of cadets at West Point. He was commissioned on 27 Sept., 1862, as colonel of the 146th regiment of New York volunteers, and engaged in the principal battles of the Rappahannock and Pennsylvania campaigns. On 23 July, 1863, he was promoted brigadier-general of volunteers, took part at Rappahannock Station and in the Mine Run operations, and in 1864 commanded a cavalry division of the Army of the Cumberland, and participated in the operations around Chattanooga and the invasion of Georgia, being constantly engaged in detached expeditions. He was brevetted colonel in the U. S. army for services in the expedition to Covington, Ga. From December, 1864, till the end of hostilities he commanded the 2d division of the 16th army corps. He distinguished himself at the battle of Nashville, earning the brevets of major-general of volunteers and brigadier-general in the regular army, participated in the operations against Mobile, led the storming column that captured Blakely, and was in command of the district of Mobile until after he was mustered out of the volunteer service on 24 Aug., 1865. He received the brevet of major-general, U. S. army, for services during the war. On 9 Nov., 1866, he resigned his commission in the regular army.