

Timeline - 19TH Century Frontenac

When	Event
For 12,000 years	American Indians inhabit area known as Waconia .
1823	<i>Virginia</i> is first steamboat up Mississippi to Fort St. Anthony-later Fort Snelling.
1830	Treaty of Prairie du Chien establishes Half Breed Tract.
1837	James Wells and family arrives, establishes Indian trading post.
1849	Territory of Minnesota is established.
1850	George Bullard resides at what becomes Waconia Farm.
Summer	Evert Westervelt family arrives in area.
March	Goodhue County is established.
Spring	Wells family moves to Faribault, Evert Westervelt takes over Trading Post.
June	Grand Excursion travels through Lake Pepin.
October	Israel and Lewis Garrard arrive at Lake Pepin.
	Evert Westervelt is named first postmaster.
	Saw Mill begins operation.
	Israel Garrard's cottage, St. Hubert's Lodge, is built.
September	Village of Westervelt is platted.
	German immigrants Schlunts and Hassemers arrive from Cincinnati.
	Lewis Garrard becomes full time resident.
	German immigrants Schneiders and Katzenbergers arrive from Cincinnati.
	Quarry and Lime Kiln begin operation.
	Boarding House is completed - later called Winona Cottage.
	Warehouse on Frontenac Point is completed. Part of it becomes a store.
	Minnesota becomes the 32nd State in the Union on May 11th.
	German immigrants Wimmer, Weich, and Ackerman arrive from Cincinnati.
	Prussian 1852 immigrants Henry and John Hunecke arrive from Red Wing.
	Store /post office is built on Frontenac Point.
	Little Dacotah Cottage is completed.
	Austrian settlers Gottfried & Engelbert Schenach & Engelbert Berkold arrive.
September	Village name is changed to Frontenac .
1860	Schlunt boarding house is completed.
1860	Austrian settler Emmanuel Schenach arrives.
1860	Wurttemburg immigrants Koch, Sauter, and Haller arrive.
1860	Greystone is completed.
1860	St. Hubert's Lodge is enlarged.
1861	Frontenac Hotel is completed.
1861	Brewery is established.
1861	Evert Westervelt moves into Locust Lodge.
1861	Area men leave for Civil War.

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1862	Augustus Moore family arrives.
1862	Sarah Bella McLean arrives and lives with son, Lewis Garrard.
1863	Sarah McLean has Parsonage built and adds bell tower to Community Church.
1865	Prussian Steffenhagens arrive.
1865	Area men return from Civil War.
1866	Israel Garrard becomes full time resident.
1866	Haller home is built - later called Carlson house.
1866	Mecklenburg Steffenhagens start arriving.
1866	Jacob Schneider purchases Frontenac Hotel.
1866	Flour Mill is established.
1867	Kate Wood Garrard dies, Frontenac cemetery is established.
1867	Norwegian immigrant Hans Johnson arrives.
1867	Frontenac Point warehouse is converted to Lakeside Hotel.
1867	Post Office is built on Wood Avenue.
August 1868	Lakeside Hotel opens.
1868	Episcopal Church is built.
1869	School house is built.
1870	Joel E. Whitney photographs Frontenac area.
1870	Norwegian immigrants Finstads and Lokens arrive.
1870	Lewis Garrard moves to Lake City, mother Sarah McLean moves to Ohio.
1871	Lighthouse is erected on Frontenac Point.
1871	Dakota Park race track is established.
1871	Store / post office is moved across Lake Avenue and building becomes Pavilion.
September 1871	Railroad service begins at the future Frontenac Station site.
1871	Lakeside Hotel is enlarged and cottages are moved to complex.
January 1872	Frontenac Station is platted.
1872	Schneider family moves to Frontenac Station and establishes a tavern/store.
1872	Lorentzens, along with post office, moves to Frontenac Station.
1874	Fire destroys Community Church.
1874	Nathaniel Collins McLean takes up full time residence in Frontenac.
1882	Norwegian immigrants Olsens and Gilbertsons arrive.
1885	J. Hull Underwood photographs Frontenac area for about a decade.
1888	Evert Westervelt dies March 7th.
1888	German Methodist Episcopal Church is established.
1890	Sea Wing disaster occurs.
1891	Villa Maria Academy is completed.
1896	Norwegian Lutheran Church is established.
1901	Israel Garrard dies September 21st.