## Center fielder

Born: April 13, 1858 Shakopee, Minnesota

Died: July 10, 1945 (aged 87) St. Paul, Minnesota

Batted: Unknown Threw: Unknown

#### MLB debut

September 27, 1884, for the St. Paul Saints

# Last MLB appearance

October 13, 1884, for the St. Paul Saints

### **MLB** statistics

Batting average	0.200
Hits	6
Home runs	0

### **Teams**

St. Paul Saints (1884)







William Horace Bill Barnes was buried in St. Paul, Ramsey County, Minnesota. Though it says he was born in 1861, he was actually born in 1858 in Shakopee.

William Horace Bill Barnes married Mary Katherine Smith on February 5, 1882, in Ramsey, Minnesota. Bill and Mary Katherine had two children, both born in St. Paul. Mabel Winona Barnes Auge Sullivan (1885-1957) and William Henry Horace Barnes Jr. (1888-1955).

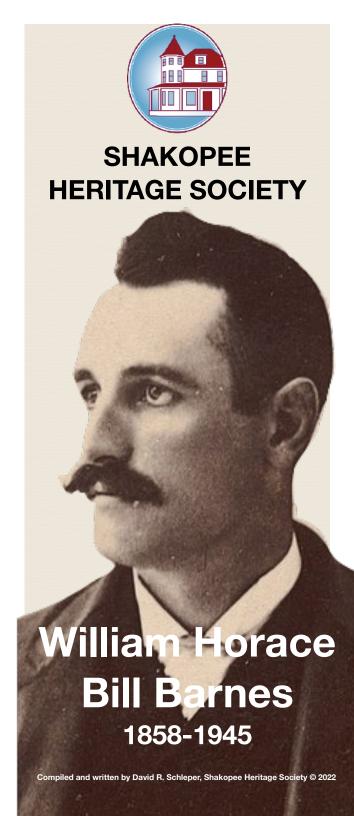
William Horace Bill Barnes died on 10 July 1945, in Saint Paul, Ramsey, Minnesota, at the age of 87. He was buried in St. Paul, Minnesota.

But Shakopee will always remember William Horace Bill Barnes, the African American, Dakota, and white man who played pro ball in Minnesota!



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William Horace Bill Barnes (April 13, 1858 - July 10, 1945) was born in Eagle Creek, in an area now named as Shakopee. He was a baseball player, and played center field for the St. Paul Saints.

Bill Barnes played starting in the end of the 1884 season. In 8 games as the Saints' starting center fielder Barnes batted .200 (6 for 30) with two runs scored. In the field he recorded eight putouts, three errors, and participated in one double play.

William Horace Bill Barnes' grandfather was Saint Paul Early Settler, James Thompson (1799-1884). George Monroe, nephew of President Jame Monroe, "owned" James in Virginia. Monroe became involved in debt and obliged to part with six of his slaves, among them was Thompson, his brother and sister, and several aunts and cousins. He was then conveyed to St. Louis and from thence moved to Fort Snelling as the property of John

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In the 1857 Census of Eagle Creek Township in what was later called Shakopee, the Thompson's, Barnes', and St. Clare all lived on a farm. James and Mary Thompson, their adopted son, Charles St. Clare, and their other two children, George and Sarah Thompson Barnes lived and work here from 1853 until 1860. Sarah Thompson Barnes and William Horace Barnes were farmers.

Culbertson, sutler, in 1827.

Bill's grandfather, James Thompson, married Marpiyawecasta Mary Wabashaw Hapah Cloud Man Thompson (1817-1884), who was a Dakota Indian, and James learned the Dakota language.

In the 1830s, James Thompson was hired by missionary Alfred Brunson as an interpreter, and the mission purchased his freedom. Thompson, along with his wife, became one of St. Paul's first settlers and a man of property. He eventually donated materials and money in the 1840s for the construction of St Paul's first Methodist church.

James and Marpiyawecasta moved to the less-settled area of Sha K' Pay in 1853, where they lived with the Barnes family in Eagle Creek (now Shakopee). Their children, George and Sarah, lived with them. Sarah Thompson was married on October 31, 1854 in St. Paul to William J.Barnes, who was born in England in 1829. They moved to the Barnes farm in Eagle Creek, where they had three children: Mary Elizabeth Libby Barnes (1855), William Horace1858) and Lucy Emma (1860).

Sarah Thompson Barnes (1837-1875) was Bill Barnes mother. Sarah was 1/2 Dakota, 1/4 white, and 1/4 African American. And Sarah and William's son was the baseball player, William Horace Bill Barnes!

Bill Barnes, whose heritage included African American, Dakota, and white ancestors, became the first professional baseball player who was born in Shakopee! And one of his great grandfathers was Maňpíya Wičhášta, or Cloudman, a Dakota leader who lived at Bde Maka Ska, which was called Lake Calhoun for many years, where there was a Dakota farming village.

