www.USDakotaWarMNCountyByCounty.com

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# **EVENTS:** battles, deaths, injuries.

Dakota and Ojibway Indians occupied what is now Grant county. Earlier ancient people had built burial mounds, visible today near Tipsinah Mounds Park.

The county was not settled in 1862 when the U.S. Dakota War of 1862 took place. The only white people were operators of isolated way stations for stagecoaches and other travelers.

A portion of the Red River Ox Cart or Pembina Trail cut across a portion of Grant County. In 1859 the Minnesota Stage Company built a road from St. Cloud to Fort Abercrombie; it crossed the northeastern corner of Grant County. A stage relay station was built in what is now Pelican Lake Township.

Forts had been constructed here to defend the frontier; Fort Abercrombie on the Red River was the closest one to Grant County.

The farthest north outpost was at Pomme de Terre, located in northwest Grant County between Elbow Lake and Ashby. After the US Dakota War started, the complex was strengthened to serve as a stockade.

The county was not settled in 1862 when the U.S. Dakota War of 1862 took place. The only white people were operators of isolated way stations for stagecoaches and other travelers. The farthest north outpost was at Pomme de Terre, located in northwest Grant County between Elbow Lake and Ashby.

### During the Conflict:

No battles were fought in Grant County during the war. Supplies and troops would have passed through along the established trail routes.

#### Post conflict:

A stockade was built around 1863 at Pomme de Terre Post, at Pomme de Terre Lake, northeast of Elbow Lake, a military detachment post. The stockade was actually a strengthening of the stage house complex that existed at Pomme de Terre.

May 1863: 3 soldiers at an outpost at Pomme de Terre were killed by Dakota warriors: Aden Hair, a Civil War enlistee; Zenas Blackman, a soldier assigned to Fort Pomme de Terre, and Pvt. Comfort B. Luddington. DUV 78

The Pomme de Terre Post was used on General Sibley's return trip from the Dakota Territory in September 1863. http://www.northamericanforts.com/West/mn.html#yellow

The first permanent white settler was a man who had been stationed as a soldier at Fort Pomme de Terre, Henry T. Sanford in 1868.

#### HISTORIC PEOPLE CONNECTED TO CONFLICT

Col. Henry H. Sibley

### **RESOURCES**

# Books (see attached bibliography for titles)

DUV, DW

See Resource section: Book titles and Codes, Journal titles and Codes

Historical novels about Fort Abercrombie and Pomme de Terre by Candace Simarhttp://candacesimar.com/?page\_id=631&paged=2

#### Articles

Pomme de Terre: Frontier Outpost in Grant County.

http://collections.mnhs.org/MNHistoryMagazine/articles/38/v38i02p063-071.pdf

Minnesota's Frontier: A Neglected Sector of the Civil War-

http://collections.mnhs.org/MNHistoryMagazine/articles/38/v38i06p274-286.pdf

### **Photos**

## Paintings, sketches, & murals

See illustrations in article Pomme de Terre: Frontier Outpost, above.

## **MONUMENTS & HISTORIC SITES**

A town formed at Pomme de Terre

http://www.ghosttowns.com/states/mn/pommedeterre.html

Marker near Pomme de Terre "Pioneer Cemetery No. 9", Highway 4 north near Elbow Lake. On private property; contact owner for permission to view.

## **INTERPRETIVE CENTERS**

## **CEMETERIES WITH GRAVESTONES OF PARTICIPANTS**

#### WEB CONTENT

http://www.archive.org/stream/historyofdouglas01lars/historyofdouglas01lars djvu.txt

#### **WEBSITES**

Grant County Museum and Historical Society 218-685-4864 Elbow Lake, MN 56531 gcmnhist@runestone.net