EVENTS: battles, deaths, injuries.
Pre-conflict: the area had been occupied by Mdewakantan and Wahpeton people. Three permanent bands, the Shakopee, Eagle Head and Sand Creek bands existed prior to the county's official settlement. Samuel Pond said that Wakanhdiranki was chief of a band at Belle Plaine in 1834. Chief Shakopee's trading village, population about 600, including traders and missionaries, became the nucleus of the present day city of Shakopee. Occasional battles occurred between the Dakota and the Chippewa, in 1858, and occasional attacks between Dakota and whites. The treaties of 1851 and 1853 removed the Dakota to the reservation along the Minnesota River. Hazen Mooers, Indian farmer, with his Indian wife and family had preceded Pond "by many years" (ED Neill, History of the Minnesota Valley). Samuel W. Pond had established a mission and school for the shakopee band of Dakota in Eagle Creek township in 1847 and lived there with his family prior to the formation of Scott County. Also living there prior to the county's formation were John Mooers, a mixed blood man, Olivier Faribault, an Indian trader, and his family and his brother David Faribault.

scenario: Shakopee had a thriving river port served by steamboat from St. Paul. The town was a meeting place for travelers and a place of transfer to differing kinds of transportation--land to boat, boat to land. Shakopee had become a thriving village with a hotel that served the needs of travelers. After 1853 travelers could also reach Shakopee by stagecoach from St. Paul.

From 1847-1852 Samuel Pond had a mission station at Shakopee called the Prairieville Mission.

Scott Co. "Early Days in Scott County" says a woman was shot by an Indian (It was 1852).....mentions departure of Sioux from the valley...

during the conflict:
The conflict began with the killing of some settlers in Meeker County by some young Dakota men on August 17, 1862. The first large attack occurred at the Lower Agency on August 18, 1862.

No battles or attacks took place in Scott County, but it was a location through which travelers, refugees, supply trains, and soldiers passed on their way to or from the prairies.

A stockade was built at Clark's Lake to protect settlers.

Aug. 20, 1862: Col. Sibley and some of his troops reached Shakopee traveling in two steamboats. His troops were young recruits for the newly armed 4 companies of the Civil War, quickly mustered in. At Shakopee Sibley scouted around for additional horses and wagons. HHS

Aug. 21, 1862: Sibley's expedition marched from Shakopee to Belle Plaine. (from Sibley's letter to wife)

Aug 21 1862: A group of 62 refugees from the Upper Agency at Yellow Medicine that fled the initial outbreak of the war, arrived at Shakopee. They had been guided by John Otherday. The group included five wagons of men, women and children; among them were the John Fadden family, Neheiah Miller, blacksmith at the Upper sioux agency, Stuart Garvie (wounded and died en route near Hutchinson),
August 20-September 26, 1862: battles and attacks on the prairies raged, while those at home dealt with uncertainty and fear, newspaper and in-person reports that were sometimes accurate and sometimes exaggerated, aiding refugees, and worries about their loved ones on the farms, in the towns and on the battlefields.

September 26, 1862: see Camp Release; the state breathed a sigh of relief.

Post-conflict:
By the early 1870's some Dakota people who returned or who had never left had formed communities at Prior Lake and at Shakopee. Roy Meyer, *History of the Santee Sioux*.

**HISTORIC PEOPLE CONNECTED TO CONFLICT**
Samuel Pond-Shakopee  Prairieville M&I 87
Hazen Mooers
John Mooers
David Faribault
Other  Day, John
Dr. John Wakefield

**MILITARY UNITS FROM SCOTT COUNTY THAT SERVED IN THE US DAKOTA WAR**
2nd MN Volunteer Cavalry, Co. L;  5th MN, Co. E;  8th MN Co. I;  9th MN Co. I.
*Note: see Section 5, this website, "Military units: USDakotaWar" for more information.*

**RESOURCES**
*Books (see attached bibliography for titles)*
DUV, HHS,M&I, TDE, TDU, TT
Scott County publishes a booklet, "Early Days in Scott County."
*See Resource section for Book titles and Codes, Journal titles and Codes*

*Articles*
McClure, Nancy Faribault Huggan: mixed blood woman, husband David Faribault was a fur trader in Scott County. MH 1

* Narratives*
Interview with John Otherday by St. Paul Press, August 28, 1862, after he ha delivered 62 people from the Upper Agency to Hutchinson and Shakopee. TDE 120

*Photos*

*Paintings, sketches, & murals*

**MONUMENTS & HISTORIC SITES**

**INTERPRETIVE CENTERS**

**CEMETERIES WITH GRAVESTONES OF PARTICIPANTS**
David Holbrook,died at Birch Coulee along with his horses, buried at Oakwood Cemetery  DUV 33
Hubert Schmitt, blacksmith at Lower Agency, buried at Saints Peter and Paul Cemetery, Belle Plaine. Most of his family escaped to Ft. Ridgely, were later freed at Camp Release. DUV34
Joseph DeCamp, died of wounds from Battle of Birch Coulee, buried at Valley Cemetery, Shakopee. Valley Cemetery, Shakopee: Dr. John L. Wakefield, Mrs. Sarah Wakefield.

WEBSITES
http://www.scottcountyhistory.org/

SCOTT COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY AND STANS MUSEUM
235 South Fuller Street
Shakopee, MN 55379
Director: Kathleen Klehr

Local Historical Organizations:
Belle Plaine Historical Society
PO Box 73 (mailing)
South Cedar Avenue (museum)
Belle Plaine, MN 56011,
952-873-6109
Summer Hours: 1 to 4 p.m. Sunday or by appointment

Dan Patch Historical Society
PO Box 155 (Mailing)
13090 Alabama Avenue South (Savage Public Library)
952-890-5260
Contact: Janet Williams 952-890-1669
Fax: 952-890-1669
wilfredaw@msn.com
www.danpatch.com

Lydia Area Historical Society
1375 East 205th Street
Jordan, MN 55352
952-492-6173
Contact: Don Beuch

Minnesota Valley Restoration Project
(Murphy’s Landing)
2187 Highway 101
Shakopee, MN 55379
952-445-6900
Hours: 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday; 12 to 5 p.m. Weekends, June through Labor Day; Special Hours on Oct. 31 & Nov. 24 through Dec. 17

New Prague Historical Society
c/o Greg Tikalsky
1745 First Avenue SE
New Prague, MN 56071