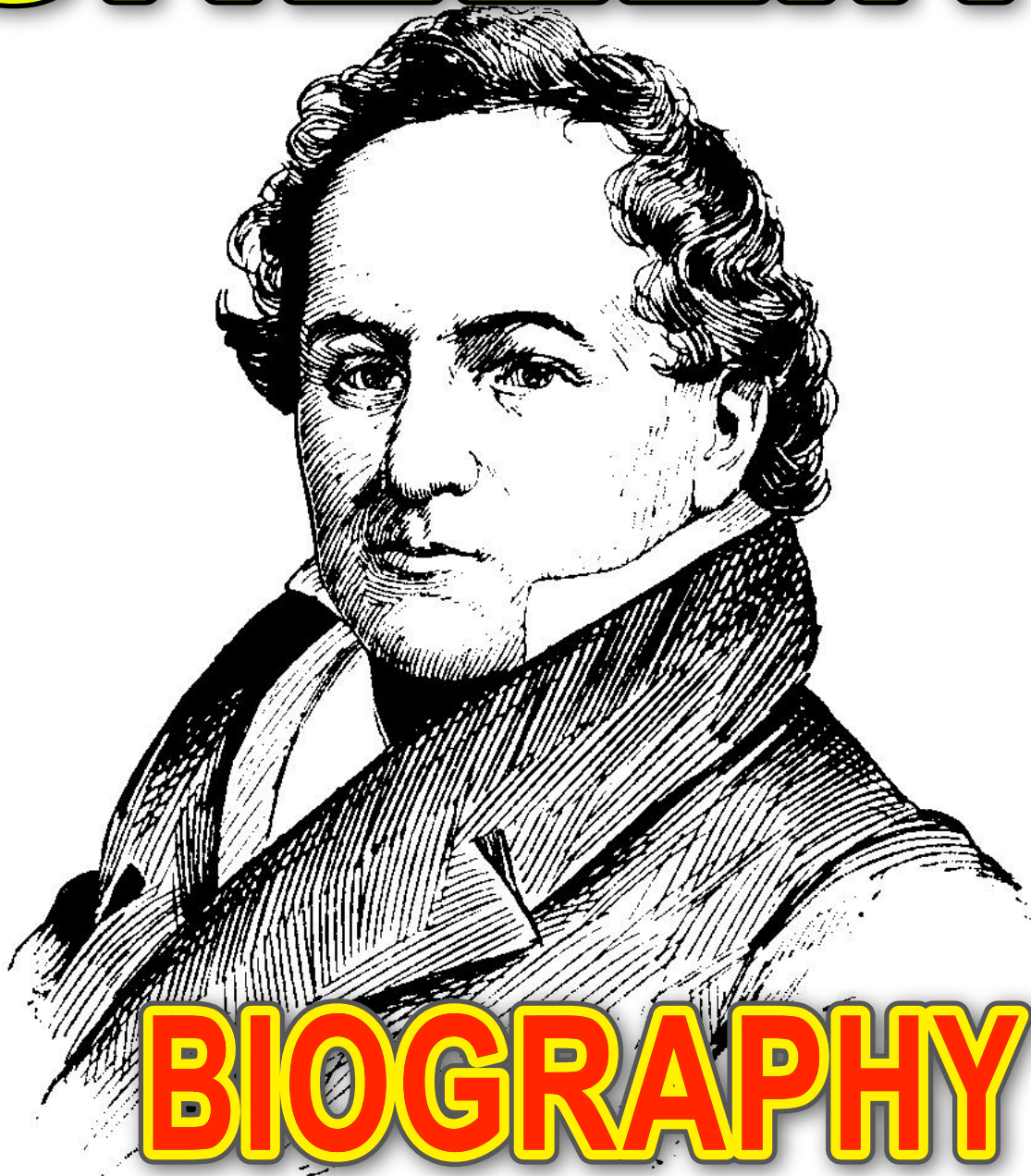


JOSIAH SNELLING



BIOGRAPHY

JOSIAH SNELLING

Josiah Snelling was born in 1782 in Boston, Massachusetts. He became a military figure and was involved in the Battle of Tippecanoe in 1811, which got him promoted to Captain when the War of 1812 started.

After becoming a Colonel in 1820, Snelling was sent to command the construction of Fort St. Anthony. When he got there, he changed the design to make it more effective. The fort was built at the confluence of the Mississippi and Minnesota rivers in Minnesota.

The fort was designed to hold troops and weapons, and it had a 30-foot round tower in one corner. Snelling's own troops did most of the building work. The fort was designed to be strong and long-lasting, as it formed part of the expansion to the west that was going on at the time.

Snelling knew that a good diet was essential for his soldiers, so he had food crops planted near the fort and a mill built for grinding flour. The fort eventually became self-sufficient so that the soldiers could more or less survive on what they could provide themselves.

While in command of the fort, Snelling also tried to improve relations with the Native Americans who lived in the area. He wanted to stop war from breaking out between tribes, and between settlers and Native Americans.

Colonel Snelling was in command of the fort for seven years. In his last year there, Snelling became ill, and he died in Washington D.C in 1828. The fort became known as Fort Snelling to honor its commander.