Plue Mountain Kagle

BLUE MOUNTAIN EAGLE AND GRANT COUNTY NEWS CONSOLIDATED JULY 17, 1908

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 2022

2022 HISTORY EDITION

SPECIAL SECTION

4 PAGES

African American Pioneer

Columbus Sewell defied exclusion laws to make a life in Grant County

> **By JUSTIN DAVIS** Blue Mountain Eagle

ANYON CITY — Columbus Sewell, who settled in Grant County in the mid-19th century, was a pioneer in more ways than one.

An African American resident of the area in the 1860s, Sewell was able to carve out a life for himself and his family despite Oregon's history of exclusion laws that discouraged or outright prohibited Blacks from settling in the state.

The exclusion laws were superseded

Columbus Sewell's name

Grant County landmark.

could soon be attached to a

The Oregon Black Pioneers

have proposed that Negro

Knob, a 4,800-foot moun-

tain about seven miles

north of Kimberly within

the Umatilla National For-

est, be renamed Columbus

ON THE MAP

by the 14th Amendment to the Constitution in 1868, although the laws wouldn't be repealed by Oregon voters until 1926. Furthermore. language that can be interpreted as racist wasn't removed from Oregon's Constitution until

2002. Information obtained the from Grant County Museum with the help Zachary of Stocks of Oregon Black Pioneers states that Sewell was born in 1820 in Virand ginia

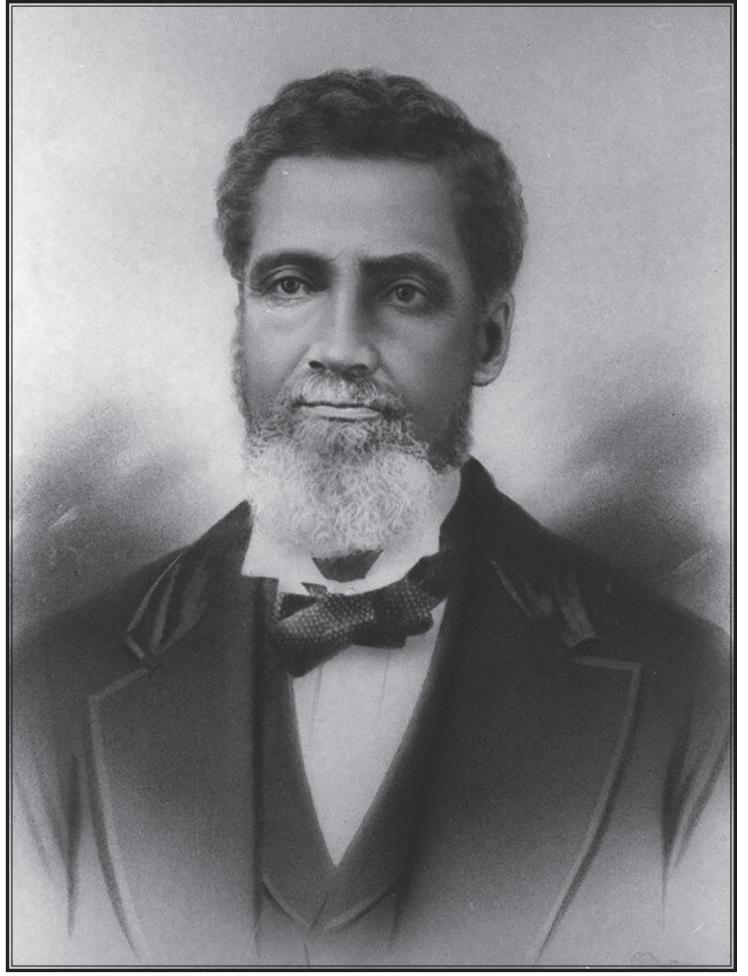
Sewell Knob. Oregon landmarks with the word "negro" are in their second phase of renaming following an effort in the 1960s to replace an even more offensive term with the word "negro."

The Oregon Geographic Names Board voted unanimously to forward the name change recommendation to the U.S. Board on Geographic Names on Saturday, Aug. 20.

served in the Black Hawk War, fighting under Gen. Winfield Scott in the conflict between the United States and Native Americans headed by Sauk tribal leader Black Hawk.

Sewell came out West following the discovery of gold in California in the late 1840s. In either 1862 or 1863 Sewell made his

In either 1862 or 1863 Sewell made his way to Canyon City, operating a gold claim with other individuals a few miles outside town. Sewell worked the claim for a time before moving into the freight business. Stocks believes that Sewell started his freight business sometime around 1865, although he still had his gold mining claim at that time. By 1870, the census listed Sewell's occupation as teamster (wagon driver). Sewell operated a single wagon with 12 horses during his time running freight between Canyon City and The Dalles, a round-trip journey that took six weeks in the mid- to late 1860s. One of Sewell's earliest recorded exploits from his hauling days is a story from Oregon Inn-Side News that recounts an 1864 winter storm that rendered the roads in and around The Dalles impassable. E.C. Pease, a merchant in The Dalles around that time, recalled Sewell being stuck in The Dalles in the early winter of 1884 due to a severe storm.



The storm left The Dalles with no way to get horses into town, so a number of V-type wooden plows were constructed with the intention of clearing the snow-covered roads.

Pease recalls that Sewell "saved our lives" through the use of those plows with his team, which allowed other horses to be brought into The Dalles. "Columbus Sewell with his twelve horses became our street cleaning department, making them passable," Pease said.

See Sewell, Page 4

Used with the permission of the Grant County Museum

Columbus Sewell came to Grant County in the early 1860s and carved out a life for himself and his family despite Oregon exclusion laws designed to keep African Americans out of the state.



Used with the permission of the Grant County Museum Group of people standing in front of the original Elkhorn Hotel, circa 1894. The building burned in 1898.



Used with the permission of the Grant County Museum Columbus Sewell, prospector. Sewell operated a gold claim in Canyon City starting in the early 1860s.

