

MOUCI 1854

of Robert Campbell's train



Following is a detailed account written by Thos. Sutherland, the
duly appointed clerk of the company;

Camp Ground, State of Missouri,

14 July 1854.

At a Council Meeting this evening Elder Empey presiding, it was resolved:

That Bro. Robert Campbell be president of this company.

That Bro. Richard Cook be his first councillor and Bro. *Campbell*

J. Woodard be his second counselor.

That Bro. Brewerton be captain of the guard.

That Bro. Chas. Brewerton be wagon master and Bro. Wm. Kendall to assist him.

That Bro. Richard be captain of the first ten.

That Bro. Thos. Fisher be captain of the ^{second} ~~third~~ ten.

That Bro. Sutherland be captain of the third ten
That Bro. Thos. Sutherland be clerk and historian

of this company.

That no gun shall be fired within 50 yards of the camp under a penalty of ^{one} ~~a~~ night guard.

That the captain of each ten shall ^{awaken} ~~be~~ the head of every family at 4 o'clock in the morning and be ready to roll out at seven, if circumstances will admit.

That all go to bed at 9 o'clock in the evening.

That every ^{man} ~~man~~ from 16 to 60 years of age be eligible to stand guard.

The above resolutions have been afterwards laid before the whole company in camp and have received their unanimous sanction.

ROBERT CAMPBELL, Pres. THOS. SUTHERLAND, Clerk

[Bro. Empey prophesied in the name of the Lord ^{that} in as much as the brethren act with unity and keep humble that we shall go all right, straight to the mountains. He spoke of the necessity of having a record kept of everything that shall occur on the way. He says he knows Bro. Campbell is a good man, well suited to hold the position that he is placed in.

Bro. Campbell spoke of the necessity of appointing a committee of three to enquire into the amount of provisions in each wagon. Bro. Empey remarked that no man should take his gun out of his wagon without leave from his captain and also that every man should be careful in taking of the cap in putting in his gun in his wagon and also to have buckskin attached so as to put it on the pillar under

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the cock.

Sunday evening, July 16. Prairie Camp 12 miles from Kansas,
State of Missouri. The foregoing minutes have been read and
received by the unanimous vote. Pres. Campbell enquired if the
committee had made enquiry into the amount of provisions each
family had.

Bro. Fisher, replied that he made enquiry and found each
wagon according to his estimation well supplied, except Bro. Welt-
shire, Bro. White and Sis. Hiskins, and they calculated on buying
some at Ft. Laramie and had money in their possession for the purpose. ^{the}
wagons have not been over loaded.

Resolved, that all the men in camp from 16 to 60 years of
age be called out this evening and see what defence they can make
with fire arms.

Resolved, that Bro. Thos. Fisher be
captain of the English brethren and Bro. Bailiff of the foreign
brethren.

Resolved, that the foreign brethren start in the morning and go
as far as Indian Creek.

Resolved, that Bro. Risher, our
wagon master, and the rest of the carpenters in camp go to the
wood and bring as much wood as will make 4 axletrees. Bro. Campbell
gave instructions that the captain of each ten should see that
there was a strong rope in his company to hitch to the wagons
to take them across creeks and difficult places where the
cattle cannot bring it.

Resolved, that Bro. James Works be captain of the loose herd.

Tuesday, July 18. Morning fine. The camp rolled out at 10
o'clock a. m. and traveled as far as Indian Creek, a distance of 10
miles, where we encamped for the night. This creek has plenty of wood
for fire and food for cattle, there is a stream running supplied
with some inferior springs and one or more good ones at this season
of the year. It is nearly dried up, but no doubt at a later
or earlier season there is plenty of water. There are also three
houses inhabited by Indians.

Wednesday, July 19. We crossed the creek and encamped about a
mile the other side, in order to wait for some wagons that were
to arrive in the evening.

Thursday, July 20. A nice cool morning. We rolled out at half
past seven o'clock a. m. and arrived at Cedar Creek, 12 miles,
where we encamped for the night. The cattle all traveled well and
*Elm Grove
Campground*

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no accident occurred, except the tongue of one wagon that broke just on the camp ground. This Creek is well supplied with wood, water and plenty of grass for cattle.

Friday, July 21. We started at 10 o'clock a. m. ^{and arrived at Bull Creek at 1 p. m.} The cattle traveled well and no accident occurred. The country all through looked well and, generally speaking, the road is very good. The day was nice and cool and there is wood and water at this Creek, but the spring water is bad and muddy. There is one house that keeps various goods for sale and some things are to be had as cheap here as at St. Louis. Bro. Campbell held a council meeting this evening when it was resolved, that we rise at half past three o'clock and roll out at 6 o'clock. That Bro. Cook, Fisher and Kendall call on Bro. Fraith and council him to lighten his luggage.

Saturday, July 22. The morning was exceedingly warm. We started at half past seven o'clock and traveled to ^{CAPTAIN'S CREEK?} Spybalk Creek (or Mud Creek), a distance of 8 long miles. The road generally is very uneven and in a good many ^{places} crooked. ^{Hills are} Within one hundred pearches of the creek, there is a very sharp stoney hill to come down. We were obliged to put four men to drive the teams down and at the same time have a ^{rope} rope hitched to the back axletree with six or eight men attacked to it to hold back. We encamped in the afternoon without any accident. There is plenty of wood, water and good grass for cattle. There is one Indian house and some good springs of water.

Sunday, July 23rd. The day was very fine. Bro. Campbell called a meeting of the saints in the forenoon and gave some general instructions as to the care of the oxen and also exhorted the brethren to treat them kindly and not ^{to} beat or fret the cattle in as much as our whole dependance was now in them to take all our property across the plains. At 2 o'clock the cattle were yoked again and we rolled out without much trouble and came a distance of 7 miles to Walkarussia Creek. During this distance we had to cross two very steep places, ^{which} they tried the strength of our wagons considerably, but all arrived on the Camp Ground without any accident.

Monday, July 24th. Morning very fine. We commenced to cross the creek at an early hour and did not succeed in getting all the wagons over until late in the afternoon. Consequently, we were obliged to encamp a mile the other side. One wagon in coming down the creek turned on the side and one wheel was totally smashed, but all the carpenters in camp set to work and had an excellent one made before

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night fall. There is a beautiful river runs in this place, thickly wooded on each side the river, ~~where~~^{it} we crossed it, is about ten perch wide. A considerable precipice going into it and a large hill going up the other side. We were obliged to double teams to get through it. It seems quite a romantic place and much resembles that much esteemed river the Dargle in the County of Wicklow, Ireland. There are three houses on the east side and one on the west side inhabited by Indians, one of those on the east keeps a store and sells flour, meat, etc.

Tuesday, ^{July} 25th. We started at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and traveled 7 miles. Here we came to a hill which we were MT. OREAD obliged to cross, but all the wagons did not succeed in doing so until a late hour at night. There is no water here except one inferior spring at the bottom of the hill.

Wednesday, July 26. We started at 3 o'clock in the morning and traveled 8 miles. Water is not to be found along this road. We stopped about four hours ^{and} had something to eat, and our teams rested and ate something, but not much as it was in the heat of the day. We then yoked again and traveled as far as "Big Springs," a distance of 7 miles. ^{It} The road is generally ~~using~~ ^{using} ground, but the road is pretty good. There are several small springs here at the fall of the hill, but ^{it} would require some men with spades to work some time ~~seas~~ to get plenty of water. We, however, got sufficient for ourselves, but very little for our oxen. We are now passing through Nebraska Territory. The country looks well and ^{there is} good scenery?

Thursday, July 27. The day was beautiful and fine for traveling. We had some indications of rain with some thunder and lightning, but the day was delightful. We had our oxen yoked and our wagons rolling at 4 o'clock in the morning. We traveled about four hours. We then encamped, had breakfast and got the oxen some water. About midday we yoked to again and came as far as Wet Stone Creek, in all 15 miles, The road has been very good and all our teams deemed to travel first rate. We passed several gentlemen who were surveying and marking out farms in this country. The land generally appears good and a sufficiency of wood is to be had and no doubt but there is plenty of water to be had at a season of the year that would not be so dry as the present. This creek abounds with plenty of wood and a good supply of water. There is also good grass for cattle and the scenery magnificent Nature itself in this uninhabited country seems to predominate over all

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the art and science of man.

Friday, July 28. Morning fine. We rolled ^{out} at seven a. m. and crossed ^{SITUNCANWJGA CREEK} Shonanon Creek; the wheel of my wagon was totally broke. The remainder of the company encamped here at ^{the Caw} river. This creek has an abundant supply of water and wood with a good spring well. There are also two houses; one of them is a store, ^{From} Willow ^(?) Creek to ^{The distance is} Caw river 7 miles.

Saturday, July 29. The wheel of my wagon was in traveling order this morning, our attentive wagon master having worked nearly all night at it, being assisted with two other carpenters. We crossed the Caw river on a ferry boat and encamped on the other side in the afternoon for the night. PAPIWS FERRY

Sunday, July 30. We did not start until one o'clock p. m. But traveled 9 miles to Cross Creek, where we encamped about 6 o'clock for the night. There is good water here for cattle; also wood and grass. There are two houses; one of them is a store ~~and~~ ^{which} keeps many things (as well as provisions) suitable for travelers. There is a bridge across the creek. We are obliged to pay a small sum for crossing the same. (LORTON'S ?)

Monday, July 31. The morning was very warm. We rolled out at 7:30 a. m. and made good speed for 10 miles. We then stopped for one hour and watered our cattle, ~~and~~ then continued our journey for four miles and then encamped about 5 p. m. on the prairies, where we just got sufficient water both for man and beast, but no wood, ~~except~~ at an inconvenient distance. This part of the country would appear the ^{finest} ~~most handsome~~ we have yet ~~seen~~, One hill, ^{which} we past commanded a view as far as the eye can see and had on the top of it a pile of stones, or rocks, with a pathway going up to it, as if some Indians or ancient people worshipped there. ST. MARY'S MISSION

Tuesday, Aug. 1. The morning was warm. We started at 4 a. m. and came 6 miles to Lost Creek, where we stopped the remainder of the day as a number of the wagons required their wheels made tight. The heat of the sun has been so severe ^{that} it has made the wheels loose. This is a pretty place, with good water and plenty of wood and good grass for the cattle.

Wednesday, Aug. 2. The carpenters and our wagon master have been engaged all day repairing the wagons. We will not leave until tomorrow morning. The bridge across the creek has also been repaired today, as it was quite impassable. The drought has been so severe in this country that the inhabitants quite despair of raising any crop

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except hay, which they are at present busy saving.

Thursday, Aug. 3. We have been aroused at an early hour by one of the brethren, his team driver having run away with his poney about midnight. No account has been heard of him, as there was no time to make a search. (The team driver ^{was a sailor} ~~was a~~ who was on board of the ship the saints came in from Liverpool. I believe he ~~was~~ ^{is} bore a bad character; he does not belong to the Church. We started this morning at 5 a. m. and came to Vermillion Creek, a distance of 4½ miles. We stopped for breakfast and yoked again at 12 a. m. and crossed two branches of the Vermillion and encamped at the third, making a journey of 15 miles today. The Vermillion is very dangerous to cross, but has plenty of water and wood. Our traveling today has been up and down hill. The under part of one wagon has been considerably injured. We ~~passed~~ ^{met} two men on horseback going to the States. This is nice camping ground, having everything that is required. This day has been cool and pleasant for traveling. We had a good shower of rain this morning.

Friday, Aug. 4. The camp commenced to march as the sun began to make its appearance in the east. We had a heavy dew last night ~~and~~ the morning feels very warm. We came to Rock Creek about 4 miles and stopped for breakfast and let our cattle feed. There is delightful water here and some very good fish, also wood. Care must be taken in crossing the creek in consequence of rocks being in the bottom. We again yoked about midday and traveled 18 miles, making in all today 22 miles. We crossed ^{three} ~~of~~ running streams, where water can be had for cattle and encamped at the fourth, where good water and grass entermixed with very nutritious rushes can be had, but very little wood. One wagon wheel was broken ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ pieces within three or four hundred yards of the camp ground.

Saturday, Aug. 5. At an early hour this morning two deers have been seen by the brethren. We started at 10 a. m. and crossed a creek, about 4 miles distant, where some water can be had for cattle and then came to the Black Vermillion Creek and encamped ~~on~~ the other side, a distance in all of 6 miles. This creek is the most dangerous and difficult place we have yet met. There is a quantity of water in the Creek with one good spring by the edge with an abundance of wood.

TREMBLE CROSSING? CORDUROY ROAD & BRIDGE
GERAT HOLLENBERG STORE CA. 1854

Bro. Campbell held a council meeting this evening, when it was resolved that Pres. Campbell and Bro. W. Kendall, ^{should} start at midnight and bring up Bro. Fraith to the camp, he having delayed behind.

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Sunday, Aug. 6. Bro. Campbell and Kendall having gone for Bro. Fraith, the camp remained still, and the carpenters in camp made a new wheel, in place of the one broken on the previous Friday. We had some heavy thunder and lightning this evening, accompanied with heavy rain, which lasted for an hour. The prairies took fire at about 15 miles distance and burned rapidly and came in the course of the night within one half mile of our camp, but the wind being favorable the fire went right into the woods.

Monday, Aug. 7. Our camp marched at sunrise and came 10 miles to ^{MOSQUITO CREEK} Mustkattel Creek. We watered our cattle, took breakfast and came 6 miles to the Big Blue River. The greater part of our company crossed it and camped ^{on} the other side. Water in this part of the river ^{varied} ~~fairly~~ in depth from 2½ to 3 ft. One axle tree, which had been previously injured, broke and the tongue of one wagon was also broken, the cattle having twisted it around.

Tuesday, Aug. 8. The remainder of the company crossed the river this morning. We will stop here today and have the wagons repaired. A sister that had been unwell since she came off the sea died this morning and was buried in the usual way in the afternoon. Her name was Maria Hughes, age 49 years. She formerly lived in Marketdryton, Shropshire, England. ^{ALCOVE SPRING? MARYSVILLE?}

Wednesday, Aug. 9. The morning being cool we marched at 5 o'clock a. m. and traveled until 8, and then stopped and took breakfast and fed our cattle. A wheel of one wagon ^{was} ~~was~~ broken while coming down a steep place as we were about to stop; the load of the wagon being divided among the company, the ^{axle tree} ~~axle~~ being settled with a drag, we ~~again~~ traveled to Snake or ^{COTTON WOOD CREEK?} Soldier Creek, a distance of 15 miles, where we encamped for the night. This day has been dark and cool, well calculated for oxen to travel. There is water for cattle at this creek, but not much wood.

(Note: We came in on ^{the} Fort Leavenworth Road, 12 miles from Big Blue Creek on ^{the} River) ^{THERE ARE SEVERAL INDICATIONS THAT A ROAD FROM THE BLACK VERMILLION INTERSECTED THE FT. LEAV. FT. LARABIE MILITARY ROAD EAST OF MARYSVILLE}

Thursday, Aug. 10. The morning was very warm. Our wagon master, with the carpenters in camp, have been busy since early this morning making a new wheel in place of the one broken yesterday. However, it was in the afternoon before it was complete. Consequently, our camp could not move today. A Mr. Lawton, with two wagons, one man and his family and between 90 and 100 head of cattle being on his way to California via G. S. L. City, felt somewhat afraid of

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to Pres. Campbell to let him join our camp, being willing to comply with all our regulations and with everything he would be required to do. Accordingly, Pres. Campbell took him in with the consent of the Camp.

Friday, Aug. 11. Our camp marched at sunrise this morning and traveled four hours. We met a slough on the left hand side of the road where we found some bad water for cattle, but none calculated for family use. We had breakfast and rolled on to Turkey (or Rack) Creek, a distance of 25 miles. We did not meet wood or water during this drive, only at the one place. The day has been exceedingly warm, more so than we have yet felt. I would take it to be nearly double as warm as ~~any~~ ^{any weather I had ever} felt it in England. The feed for cattle has also been very bad, being totally dried up with the sun, but the road has been tolerably good. There is plenty of wood and a good supply of running water at this creek. One accident of a very serious nature occurred this morning while we stopped for breakfast. A brother by the name of John Pond, an Italian, having gone to take his ^{loaded} gun out of his wagon, ~~it being loaded~~ and unfortunately ^{ped hit} capped and in drawing it too him, ~~something~~ caught the cock. The gun went off ^{loading} the contents in his hand and arm. The wound is dreadful; ^{yet} but he still lives, but little can be done for him here, being such a distance from any medical attendance.

Saturday, Aug. 12. We started at an early hour this morning and traveled about 6 miles. We met some indifferent pools of water. We stopped and gave those of the cattle that would drink some of it. The day has been very warm. We met the quartermaster of the United States troops coming from Ft. Kearney, with his carriage, a wagon and 5 or 6 men. They ^{that} informed us ^a we were about 120 miles from Ft. Kearney. We came down a high hill crossed dry Creek, then crossed over another hill and encamped at Big Sandy Creek, being a distance of 15 miles today. This is good camping ground, plenty of wood, water, and good feed for the cattle; the scenery is beautiful. It is said to be a favorite place of the Indians.

Sunday, Aug. 13. After morning prayer, Pres. Campbell gave orders to have the cattle yoked and ready to start between 9 and 10 o'clock. The morning being cool, we traveled 6 miles where we came to a slough, each side of the road containing some stagnated water. None of the cattle drank. About midday it became excessively warm and in the afternoon a dreadful thunder and lightning storm, accompanied with a very heavy rain. We were obliged to stop the wagons about two

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hours on the road. The rain went right through the covers of every wagon and damaged a good deal of goods. We again rolled on to Little Sandy Creek, making a drive today of 14 miles. The tongue of one wagon was broken. This was the only accident, although the road was very uneven. There is not water at this creek, save some that remains after rain. A little wood can be had, but it is a bad camping ground.

Monday, Aug. 14. The day was windy with a warm sun shining. In consequence of a brother being ill and the brethren being desirous of drying their cloths, the camp remained still for the day. The mail past from Ft. Kearney and in the afternoon Elders Erastus Snow, Orson Spencer, Lunt, Dr. Bust and his son from G. S. L. City who were on missions to the States, came up to our camp and remained with us all night. In the evening they gave some general instructions for the benefit of the saints crossing the plains; ^{they} also gave cheering accounts of the prosperous state of Utah territory and the abundant harvest they are likely to have. We found their presence to be a joy to us and their society during the evening a blessing.

Tuesday, Aug. 15. We marched at daybreak and crossed the Creek where there is wood and water. At about 9 miles distance from Little Sandy we stopped about two hours and then proceeded on four miles to Little Blue Creek. We continued our journey four miles along the river and then camped for the night, making a drive of 17 miles today. This is a delightful camp ground. A good river runs for 45 miles along where we intend traveling, and there is an abundance of wood and good feed for the cattle. This day has been fine, the heat about the same as we find in old England.

Wednesday, Aug. 16. Our cattle was yoked and our wagons started at day break. The morning being dark and cool, we found it pleasant, but at 9 o'clock it changed and we had a rain storm which continued until 12 o'clock, when it again cleared up fine. We again yoked and traveled about 16 miles along the river. We met a party of California emigrants going to the States. Here we left the river and turned to the right for 6 miles, when we again met the river and encamped. Night having fallen about an hour before we stopped. We made a journey of 22 miles today.

Thursday, Aug. 17. The day was very fine and pleasant for traveling. We started at an early hour and unyoked our cattle about midday and again continued our journey until sunset, when we encamped

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on the edge of the river, making a distance today of 15 miles. We met a company of 33 wagons returning to the States from Fort Laramie, having been there with provisions for the government. Our journey today has been pleasant, being along this beautiful river, grape and plums being plentiful along the edge. We also saw some deer.

Friday, Aug. 18. The morning being delightful and fine, we started at 7 a. m. and came to the branch of the road that leaves the river. We stopped a short time and then continued until we came to the 32 mile creek, having traveled today 12 miles. We felt regret at leaving the Little Blue River, it being so beautiful and abounding with everything necessary for travelers, birds of every description seem to haunt the woods and water. We have seen large flocks of them as we passed along. One of the brethren has lost one yoke of oxen this morning, it having strayed from the herd last night. Search has been made, but all to no purpose. There is wood and water at this creek and good feed for our cattle.

Saturday, Aug. 19. Our wagons started at 4:30 in the morning. We passed a creek about 4 miles from the 32 mile creek, where a little wood and water for our cattle could be had. At 12 miles distance we came to a slough with water for our cattle, in crossing ^{which} a wheel of a wagon was broken. About midday it became very warm, but we continued our journey without meeting either wood or water until we came to the Platte River, being a drive today under a burning sun of 25 miles. We encamped here, it being an hour after nightfall. Our cattle stood the day well and came in fresh, although it had been hard upon them. There is splendid feed for them here on the water edge.

Sunday, Aug. 20. We came within five miles of the fort and encamped for the night having driven about 5 miles. In the afternoon the wagon master examined all the wagons and found ^{that} many of them required repairing. Pres. Campbell having gone to the fort, he obtained the privilege of the use of the blacksmith and carpenter's shop from the officers.

Monday, Aug. 21. We drove 4 miles and ⁿcamped within one mile of Fort Kearney. The wagon master with the carpenters in camp were busy repairing the wagons. We ~~see~~ ^{saw} plenty of deer and buffalo. Fort Kearney is a very pretty place, being situated on the edge of the Platte River. Wood, water and feed for cattle is quite plentiful here. There are about 62 soldiers with their officers and a surgeon stationed in the fort. They have flour in their charge and let emigrants buy in case of need. There is also a settler's store at the fort

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in which you can buy nearly everything you may require, but the prices are nearly double that you will pay in the States.

Tuesday, Aug. 22. We have moved about 3 miles and camped about two miles the other side of the fort. The wagons not being all repaired, we cannot leave until tomorrow. I may remark that we are encamped at the end of Grand Island. The broad Platte is now before our view.

Wednesday, Aug. 23. The day was very warm. We did not move until the afternoon in consequence of the wagons not being finished. We traveled 4 miles, passed 10 wagons going to the States from Fort Laramie. We camped at sunset on the edge of the river.

Thursday, Aug. 24. We started at sunrise and shortly after two teams took flight, but the first ^{team} ~~train~~ being headed by the driver, it was at once secured. One of the two lead steers of the other team was tossed and one of his horns broken. The reason given for them taking flight was a Brother having ridden ~~on a pony~~ ^{on a pony} quickly by them. Shortly after another team took flight, a sister sitting in the grass got up suddenly as the wagon approached. The steers got unmanageable and it was not until the tongue and underworks of the wagon were broken ^{that} ~~before~~ they could be stopped. The brother (John Pons) who was previously wounded with his own gun has been detained by the surgeon at the fort. He entertains good hope of his recovery, but thinks it best for him to remain until such time as he will be out of danger. The officers and men at the fort were very kind to us. The day was fine. We continued our journey, and traveled 16 miles and encamped before the sun had gone down, after the corral had been formed. Bro. Campbell with a company went out hunting and killed a very good buffalo.

Friday, Aug. 25. ~~The~~ ^{The} morning ^{was} fine and the day rather warm. Our wagons started at 9 o'clock a. m. and we traveled 10 miles to Plum Creek, where we found water on each side of the road, being about 3 miles distant from the river and 32 from Fort Kearney. We stopped for an hour, had dinner and watered our cattle and traveled 4 miles further, where we found excellent feed for cattle, on the other side of a stream on the right hand side of the road. Bro. Campbell found a very excellent pony with bridle and saddle and some meat and provisions tied on its back. It probably belonged to some California emigrant. We camped here for the night.

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Saturday, Aug. 26. We started at 8 a. m., and made a drive of 18 miles and camped on the edge of the river. The day has been very warm, heavy rain fell on the previous night. The road is tolerably good since we left the fort, but thousands of buffalo throng each side of the road; All the horses, mules, and horsemen have been busily engaged riding before the wagons, keeping the road clear of them.

Sunday, Aug. 27. Our teams commenced to roll at 7:30 a. m. The day was delightful and fine, We met 3 mountaineers going (as they said) to Fort Leavenworth with a dispatch from the commanding officer at Ft. Laramie, containing an account of an affray between the soldiers and Indians, in which the former lost 28 men killed. We met afterwards several other mountaineers, some of which corroborated the statement of the former. We traveled 18 miles and camped on the edge of the river, where we found good feed for cattle, which was very desirable as it appeared scarce along the road. After the corral ^{was} ~~being~~ formed, Bro. Campbell with some others, killed a good buffalo. There are still plenty along the road.

Monday, Aug. 28. The day was very windy. We started at 7:30 a. m. and traveled to Cottonwood Springs, a distance of 14 miles. We found a delightful spring ~~water~~ here, which to us was very desirable. There is also a little wood here and a house is partly built by a settler at two miles distance where we camped for the night. This is quite near the river where good feed for cattle can be had and plenty of wood. We made a drive today of 16 miles. Met some wagons apparently owned by mountaineers.

Tuesday, Aug. 29. We started at 8 o'clock a. m. the day being very warm. we stopped at ^{10 o'clock} ~~10~~ camped at a slough on the right hand side of the road. We rolled again at 3 p. m. We now travel on the edge of the Bluffs and about 5 miles from the river. We did not camp until 8 o'clock and made a drive of 22 miles, after which we had thunder, lightning and very heavy rain ^{which} ~~that~~ continued until morning.

Wednesday, Aug. 30. The morning being enclined to rain we did not start until 9:30 p. m. We rolled 6 miles and stopped at a slough on the right hand side of the road, where Bro. Campbell had just killed a splendid buffalo cow. We continued on for 6 miles further and camped on the edge of the river, being one mile from wood, making a drive today of 12 miles.

Thursday, Aug. 31. We rolled at 5:30 a. m. and did not stop until

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1 o'clock. The morning ^{was} beautiful and cool for traveling. After dinner we continued until an hour in the night. Bro. Campbell being in front fell in with a party of ~~the~~ Cheyennes Indians, and from their appearance he considered them not enclined for peace.

They brandished their fire arms when they saw him. We camped here for the night after a drive of 22 miles, ^{Six} Indians with their chief Ne^{umas} immediately came to the camp. They were treated kindly, ^{by} having received plenty to eat and drink ~~after which~~ they made signs that they wished to go to sleep. Bro. Campbell gave his tent to them. Our cattle having been corralled at the time, took a stampede and ran for some distance, but fortunately no harm was done. Immediately after the Indians left the tent and went away, we could not tell where, but all the men in camp were on guard all night.

Friday, Sept. 1. Our camp did not roll until 9 a.m. Bro. Taylor's company of 42 wagons with Bro. Empey and Curtes ~~were~~ then behind us in view. We did not move far until we met the Indians on every side of us. They were all on horseback and well armed. They blockaded the road in front of us, but every man in camp carried his rifle loaded on his shoulder and we drove right through them. Bro. Campbell exchanged hands with them, after which he made a call on every wagon to give them a portion of sugar which was at once given. They kept following us until dinner time and stated they were going to war with another nation. (To days drive 15 miles)

Saturday, Sept. 2. The day was a very fine one. We started at 7 a.m. and traveled 12 miles to the south fork of the Platte which we crossed in the afternoon, ^{the river} being about half a mile in width, and camped ^{on} the other side. No accident ~~having~~ occurred, although the current of water was very strong. Bro. Taylor's company also crossed with us. There is no wood at all here. The only ^{fuel} ~~fire~~ to be had is buffalo chips.

Sunday, Sept. 3. We did not start until 9 o'clock a. m. The day being delightful and fine, we stopped for two hours at midday and then ~~traveled~~ Ash Hollow, where we ~~again~~ strike the ^{North} Platte river. We camped for the night, it being 18 miles drive today. The scenery at this hollow is most gorgeous. It is a great steep to come down, but to stand upon the hills and view the bluffs, the rocks, the wood and the vale is a most picturesque view.

Monday, Sept. 4. The day was fine. Bro. Campbell deemed it advisable to remain the forenoon and let the

sisters wash while the

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MORRIS WERNER COLLECTION
wagon master with other carpenters in camp get extra axletrees and spokes for wheels. In the afternoon, all things being completed, we started as the sun had gone down and made a drive of 5 miles through heavy sand, It being moonlight we found it pleasant and camped for the remainder of the night on the bank of the river. Bro. Taylor's company had camped with us at Ash Hollow, but left in the forenoon.

Tuesday, Sept. 5. We did not start until 10 a. m. The day has been very warm. We stopped at noon for two hours and ^{did not} start again until sunset, when we made a drive of 12 miles through heavy sand, which has been very severe on our cattle.

Wednesday, Sept. 6. Last night it rained considerable. This morning has been very dark and cold, but the afternoon turned out fine. We started at 8:30 a. m. and made a drive of 12 miles through heavy sand. This day has been the most severe on our cattle ^{that} we have yet met; one ox totally failed. We camped at sunset on the edge of the river on a sand bank; feed for the cattle ^{was bad} ~~is~~ ^{for some distance} ~~found here~~. We met a company of men, mules and ox teams going to the States. We also met the Indian agent who advised us to ~~be on~~ the look out, as all the Indians had left Ft. Laramie, and had gone, no one knew where. ~~He~~ ^{He} himself was obliged to make his escape from them. They also thought to steal a boy he had with him. The evening was dark and cool, but we hope it will be profitable ^{for} ~~these~~ those ~~that~~ ^{who} are sick, a number being sick with mountain fever.

Thursday, Sept. 7. Bro. Empey took Bro. Francis Frederick Roubt with 8 other passengers and placed them with Bro. Taylor's company, they being fund passengers; their teams were failing. We rolled at 8 a.m the day was dark and gloomy; All appearance of summer is gone. We stopped at noon for two hours, grass is bad and the cattle receive but little benefit from it. We yoked our cattle again and crossed a delightful stream of spring water, coming down from the Bluffs and flowing into the river, It is called 36 miles from Ash Hollow, which I think is nearly correct. We soon after crossed another stream. The evening had ^{just} ~~fallen~~ ^{grown dark} and ~~darkness~~ ^{darkness} ~~fallen~~ all of a sudden, thunder lightning, rain and large hail stones came pouring down before we could camp. ^{of} the rain was so heavy ^{that} the cattle wheeled right round on the road and we were obliged to stand until it was nearly over. We camped on the edge of the road soon afterwards, having made a drive of 15 miles, the night past pretty fine.

Friday, Sept. 8. We started at 7 a. m. The morning was dark and gloomy.

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The road is soft after the rain. We crossed a large stream of water and stopped at noon at ~~the~~ Court House Rock. The rock looks most majestic and has quite the appearance of its name. We rolled on until 5 p.m., rain having commenced, and camped on the edge of the road, after a drive of 14 miles. ^{The} feed for cattle still continues bad.

Saturday, Sept. 9. The morning was fine. We started at 7:30 a. m. and drove 9 miles to Chimney Rock, opposite which we stopped for dinner. This rock with several others in connection with it, looks quite romantic and had been visited by a number of people as names of hundreds are written on it. Anyone will recognize it when once the name is ascertained. After the cattle had been fed we rolled on until after sun set, having driven 18 miles today. The feed for cattle is still bad, and ^{there is} no firewood, except Cedar ^{which} grows on the bluffs in some places, 1, 2 and 3 miles from the road.

Sunday, Sept. 10. The morning being wet, Bro. Campbell notified the camp that special prayers would be held at 7 a. m. ^{In} the corral for the sick and that we would not roll until late in the afternoon in case ~~it~~ ^{it} should clear up. In the mean time, at 7:30 a. m., Sister Lee was confined and gave birth to a daughter; both mother and child are doing well. The afternoon being fine we rolled at 4:30 p. m. and drove 3 miles and camped where the road leaves the river. There are two settler's stores here, one of which do blacksmithing and keeps oxen and horses for trading.

Monday, Sept. 11. We started at 7 a. m. ^{The} day was delightful for traveling. We made 12 miles to Robadoes old post, where we stopped for dinner. There is no feed for cattle here and very little water runs in the creek, but plenty of wood can be had. ^{The post} ~~It~~ is situated between ^{high bluffs} two mountains, the scenery of which, ^{is} ~~is~~ magnificent ^{to} ~~would be~~ impossible to describe. We crossed the creek and rolled 3 miles up the hill. ^{In} the evening we had a very heavy rain storm. We camped on the left hand side of the road, we found some water here, but in dry weather I am sure it is very doubtful whether water could be found here or not.

Tuesday, Sept. 12. We started at 8 a. m. ^{The} morning was dark and cold. We drove 9 miles to Horse Creek and met several large flocks of ducks on the way. ^{In} The evening it rained very hard. We stopped for the night ^{at a place where} feed for the cattle ^{was} tolerably good.

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Wednesday, Sept. 13 The day was fine, We started at 7:30 a. m. crossed some points of sand. Stopped at noon two hours and then drove until night and camped at a settlers house, after a drive of 16 miles. One oxen that had previously failed gave out entirely today and was changed with the settler for a buffalo skin. This settler keeps large herds of oxen and some horses to sell or exchange, some of the brethren bought and exchanged oxen. The prices are higher than in the States, Wood is plentiful ^{here} but feed for cattle is ~~indefinite~~ scarce.

Thursday, Sept. 14. We did not roll until late in the forenoon in consequence of some of the brethren being obliged to trade for cattle. We traveled 8 miles to Bordeaux Station, there are mountaineers settled here, and they do blacksmithing and trade oxen and horses. It was at this place that the Indians killed the 29 soldiers with their officer, they are buried close by the road. I have visited the grave and some of the men's heads are not even covered. It was the settlers that buried them, as the remainder of the soldiers could not leave the fort being few in number. There was also a man's face lying on the bank with the teeth firm in the jaw bone and the flesh appeared recently taken off. Several military gloves were lying on the grass close by. We traveled on 4 miles and met 2 settlers houses where biscuit and beans are sold, Indeed one of the houses has a sign board, with bakery and refreshments written on it. We continued and camped at sunset on the ^{bank} of the river after a drive of 14 miles; feed is still bad for cattle. At a prayer ^{meeting} this evening Bro. Josh Sutherland was appointed pioneer for the road when No. 1 and "2 companies lead.

Friday, Sept. 15. We started at 7 a. m. ^{the} morning was fine. We crossed Fort Laramie river and nooned beyond the fort. This is a healthy locality, but feed for cattle about the fort is bad indeed. There are only 42 soldiers stationed here at present. Provisions seemed scanty with them. They would not sell flour under \$20 per bag of 100 lbs. There is a post office and a settlers store at the fort. We drove on in the afternoon and camped after a drive of 12 miles.

Saturday, Sept. 16. The morning was cool, We started at 7:30 a. m. and passed a store, blacksmith's shop and ^a general trading post at about 22 miles distance from Laramie, ^{which} had been lately destroyed by the Indians; they inhabitants ^{had} made their escape. We took the river road (that is called the Horse Shoe Bend) and commenced to

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hill for 12 miles and nooned at a creek, a little water can be had and wood, but I may say no feed for cattle. In the afternoon we traveled 6 miles to another creek and camped for the night, having made a drive of 18 miles. Good water and wood can be had here, but feed for cattle is bad. Bro. Campbell found an ox at the creek.

Sunday, Sept. 17. The morning was fine. We started at 7 a. m. and traveled 6 miles, crossed Horse Creek which was dry and camped on the river edge for the day, good feed having been found on the other side of the river which we drove our cattle into. It is about 22 miles from where the road leaves the river until it meets it again, A cow having been sick either died or the wolves killed it as in the morning we found it partly eaten by wolves.

Monday, Sept. 18. The day was fine. We did not start until 11 a. m., as we were desirous to let the cattle have the benefit of the feed, We traveled 13 miles and again camped on the river edge.

Tuesday, Sept. 19. At 7 a. m. Sister Sarah Hoyton, of London, England, who had for a long time been ill, died. She departed without being sensible of pain, she having been settled in the wagon. We started leaving the river edge and crossing the hills for 20 miles we camped about 8 o'clock in the afternoon at "La Bonte," Creek, An accident which afterwards resulted in death occurred just at the camp ground.

Bro. Thos. Fishers wagon having suddenly gone down a hill his daughter, aged 8 years being asleep in the wagon, fell out, the wheel of the wagon having gone over her, blood came from her ears and she died. On the following morning at 5 o'clock Sister Sarah was interred at this creek. The mail from G. S. L. City passed at 9 o'clock at night, there is a good river here with plenty of clear running water in it, also an abundance of wood, but little grass; it is a good ^{place} ~~chance~~ to camp. There is also a settler living here, but it would appear he has not got much to trade,

Wednesday, Sept. 20. The day was fine and warm. We did not roll until late in the afternoon. We crossed La Bonte Creek and camped 3 miles the other side, feed being somewhat better for the cattle. A merchant train passed going to the States from G.S.L. City. A young man, a brother, from there was also traveling with them.

Thursday, Sept. 21. The morning was warm. Bro. Fisher's child was buried previous to us starting this morning. The grief of the parents on this occasion can be better understood than expressed, as the child was interesting, being well educated and nicely accomplished for

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her years. We started at 7:30 a. m. at 2 miles distance crossed a branch of La Bonte steep banks and no water, plenty of wood. The road is covered with red sand for the last mile. We continued up and down hill for 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles further and nooned at a dry creek, a little timber, no grass and no water. We started again at ^{1:30}~~2:30~~ p. m. One mile beyond this we ascended another bluff, but the road is straight and good; toads with horns and tails inhabit this place, at 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles beyond this we crossed another small creek and at one half mile further crossed another very small creek, no chance for camping here, the road runs down the channel of this creek near 200 yards, but there is little grass on it, at a half mile beyond this we crossed A La Prele river and camped the other side, there was good rapid current of water here, plenty of wood, but little grass land between Creeks, mostly sandy. We met here between 20 and 30 of the Cheyennes Indians, all on horseback. They camped with us all night and were very free and seemed peaceable. We drove today 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Friday, Sept. 22. The morning was very dark and ^{windy} blowing. We started at 7:30 a. m., came up a bluff and ^{after traveling N $\frac{1}{2}$ miles} at 4:27 miles crossed a small creek, bad place to camp, water doubtful, after another mile we crossed Box Elder Creek, steep banks, clear running water. Some timber, not much, We drove 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles beyond this and nooned at Fourche Boise River, clear water and ^{plenty} of grass and timber. Here we met Elder John Taylor with a company of brethren from ^{Great Salt Lake City} going on missions to the States; they had 10 wagons and seemed in good health. At 1:30 o'clock we yoked ^{up} and at 4 miles met the north fork of the Platte river, and at 5 miles crossed Deer Creek and camped for the night after a drive of 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. One wheel of a wagon was broken coming down the bluff at the North fork of the Platte River. There is plenty of wood at Deer Creek, good feed for cattle, clear running water and some good fish in it.

Saturday, Sept. 23. The day was fine, the wagon wheel was made today and we let our cattle rest, but traveled two miles in the afternoon and camped on the bank of the river. We had some rain, thunder and lightening at dark.

Sunday, Sept. 24. The day was warm and the road dusty. We started at 7:20 a. m. at half a mile distance we crossed a deep hollow with a high bank and at 5: $\frac{3}{4}$ miles met a sudden bend in the road to avoid a deep ravine. There is a grove of timber on the banks of the river opposite this place, it is a good chance to camp at 2 miles

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beyond here, We camped at noon at Crooked Muddy Creek; INDEXED it is not good to cross being deep, nice clear running water, no wood and little grass we started in the afternoon and at $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles crossed Muddy Creek It is not good to cross and little grass is to be found here. After this we met a good but crooked road and traveled $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles when we came down a deep gulf and camped on the edge of the river, grass being good. After a drive of $16\frac{1}{2}$ miles, one ox gave out and had to be turned into the loose herd; and ^{two} ~~3~~ oxen had been found by a sister and a brother.

Monday, Sept. 25th. The day was fine but windy and the roads were very dusty. We started at 7:30 a. m. and traveled a mile and a half where we crossed a creek, ^A mile beyond this we crossed Muddy Creek, a stream of running water, but poor place to camp, 3 miles further we crossed two ravines close together, opposite here there is a fording place where companies generally have forded the river. There is also a trader's store and blacksmith shop here. We traveled on 3 miles to another creek and nooned this stream is 5 ft. wide, with running water with fish in it. Here we met a party of the Crow Indians on horses. When yoking again in the afternoon one ox dropped down and shortly after died. This is the first ox that has died on our journey. We traveled $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles further and crossed the North fork of the Platte river and camped for the night, after a drive of 10 miles, (this is a good chance to camp, although at this season of the year grass is bad, but sufficient wood can be had.

Tuesday, Sept. 26. We started at 7 a. m. The day was fine and warm. We took the road to the left, traveling ^{along} the river edge, ascending high bluffs for 6 miles, but the road for this distance is firm and good. Here we went down a bluff, the steep ^{side} of which is between ^{two} ~~two~~ and three hundred feet, but it is sandy and not dangerous to wagons. We traveled 4 miles further crossing steep ravines, close to the river and traveled on a sandy road. We nooned on the left of the road on a ~~bench~~ ^{bench} of grass, 1 mile further from this point we left the Platte river and crossed a creek and two ravines, and camped 6 miles out on the prairies, where the old road that leaves the crossing of the Platte joins this one (the new). We found good feed for cattle but no water, We drove today 17 miles.

Wednesday, Sept. 27. We started at 6:30 a. m. ascended a high bluff and down rock ^{ravines} ~~avenues~~, a steep descent (the road here passes

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between high rocks forming a kind of avenue or gateway for a quarter of a mile at the foot of which we cross the "Alkali Swamps and Spring". This ought to be avoided as a camping ground, it is a small valley surrounded by the high bluffs. The land exceeding miry and smells bad. There is a creek northwest, with good water, no timber and little grass. The next mile the road was rough, 4 miles further from here we came to a small stream of clear spring water, making a good camping place, some grass, but no wood, except wild sage and there is plenty of that along here. At $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles beyond this stream, we came to Willow Spring, on the west side of the road at the foot of willow bushes; water cold and good, but creek is miry. We then ascended "Prospect Hill" (summit) 1 mile, and obtained a pleasant view of the surrounding country to the Sweet Water Mountains, we crossed a slough at the bottom of the hill. We traveled 1 mile further and camped on the edge of a nice clear running stream on the south side of the road, with some good fish in it, here we found good grass and plenty of wild sage for firing. One ox gave out and was turned into the loose herd. We traveled 17 miles today.

Thursday, Sept. 28. The morning was fine. We started at 8 a.m. after traveling 2 miles ^{we} crossed a slough between 200 and 300 yards wide, ascended a high hill and $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles further crossed a small creek, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles beyond passed a small creek on the left of the road, where there was good grass, but water doubtful and no wood. The road runs alongside this creek for half a mile, at $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles beyond this we met Grease Wood Creek ^{where there is} plenty of water, little grass and no fuel except sage wood. We nooned at this creek. In the afternoon we traveled $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles along a heavy sandy road passing Alkali Springs and Lakes, about 1 mile from the Sweetwater are the Saleratus Lakes on both sides of the road. The land is swampy and smells bad, and the water poisonous. Here emigrants gather saleratus to do them for a long time. We camped on the edge of the river after a drive of 17 miles.

Friday, Sept. 29. The day was warm as in the month of August. We did not start until 11 a. m. on account of the feed for our cattle being good and after crossing the desert we found them wanting food and strength. At 2 miles we passed a settler's house and Independence Rock, this is a massive rock with the names of numerous visitors written on it. There is another settler's place and a bridge nearly completed across the river at the back of the rock. $\frac{1}{4}$ mile further we

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forded the river. Here we came to a sandy road and traveled $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles to Devil's Gate, where we pass through two rocks, a little west of the road. The river here passes between perpendicular rocks 400 ft. high, ^{of} this is a curiosity worthy of a travelers notice. At a half mile further we crossed a creek about 2 ft. wide and at half a mile beyond this we crossed another creek about 6 ft. wide. There is a settlers place here. We traveled 2 miles along the river and camped for the night, having driven 11 miles.

Saturday, Sept. 30. The day was fine. We started at 8 a. m. traveled $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles, crossed a deep ravine, where there was plenty of grass, but no wood. We crossed another creek at $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, no water in it and at 3 miles beyond this where the road leaves the river we nooned. In the afternoon the road was heavy and sandy. We passed an alkali lake on the left of the road and crossed a high bluff, which was difficult to go over. We rolled on $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles to Sage Creek and camped at sunset. Wild sage is plentiful, but the grass is bad. High banks One axletree was broken, the teamster having left the cattle, they suddenly turned round and broke it right off. We drove $13\frac{1}{2}$ miles today. Pres. Campbell held a council meeting in the evening and appointed Bro. Richard Cook to start on the following morning and go to Green River and meet our brethren from Salt Lake whom we had been informed were waiting for us there, but would not come on in consequence of the reports of the Indians being hostile on the way. He has received full authority to lay the condition of our camp before them and according to their strength intreat them to come on to meet us. The brethren in camp who have loose cattle in the herd made Bro. James Works (captain of the same) a present of a buffalo robe and \$6 for his care and attention to their cattle.

Sunday, Oct. 1. The morning was fine but very windy. One ox belonging to Bro. Balif was found dead this morning, having been killed and partly eaten by the wolves. They had been constant visitors to herd and camp for several nights past. In the forenoon the axletree that was broken on the previous day was replaced and the tires of 4 wheels were set. Elder Richard Cook took his departure this morning for Green River, according to appointment on the previous night. We started at 4 p. m. and drove 4 miles to a creek, no water in it, but the river runs close to the road. We camped for the night, feed for cattle being good.

Monday, Oct. 2. We found another dead ox this morning belonging

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Bro. Kendall. The ox had appeared healthy and was a fine specimen, we could not tell the cause of his death, unless it was drinking bad water. We started at 8 a. m. After traveled about a fourth of a mile we crossed a high gravelly bluff and 1: miles beyond this we crossed Bitter Cottonwood Creek, no water and no grass and but little timber here. After this the road left the river for 6: miles where we nooned. The road is generally heavy and sandy. We crossed the river leaving the old road and traveling between the Rocky Ridges for 1½ miles. After this we forded the river twice within half a mile of each other, it is astonishing to see all the names of visitors written on the rocks as we pass along. They are quite numerous. We camped at 5 o'clock, shortly after the last crossing, having driven 12 miles today, feed for the cattle is good.

Tuesday, Oct. 3. This morning we found two more oxen dead, one belonging to Bro. Kendall and the other to Bro. Kingsford. The day was fine. We started at 8 a. m. and traveled 8 miles, when we nooned after fording the Sweetwater. The road for 6 miles was heavy and sandy, no feed for cattle at the fording. In the afternoon we crossed three hills having three deep descents, principally sandy and heavy traveling. After 6 miles we camped at Ice Spring, having driven 14 miles. This is a low swampy spot of land, feed for the cattle is good but no water, except in two alkali lakes, which is not fit to drink.

Wednesday, Oct. 4. We had a severe frost last night, the ice this morning was one inch thick on the water, a cow of Bro. Fishers was attacked by the wolves early this morning, and before the guards could get to her assistance ^{she} was considerably injured. We started at 8 a. m. The day was fine but windy. We took the road to the left, ascended a high bluff and after a short time, crossed a running stream of water (not good) passed some mountaineous country, going down a steep descent at the Sweetwater, where we nooned, having traveled 10½ miles, grass is bad, but ^{there is} plenty of water and willow bushes. In the afternoon, we forded the river at about a quarter of a mile distant from our noon camp, then crossed a dry creek, and ascended high bluffs for 1½ miles, went down the ascent (which is gradual though steep in some places) and camped on the bank of the river, having driven 14 miles today. One cow of Mr. Lawtons had to be left behind, as she was not able to travel. One wheel of Bro. Fishers's wagon was broken as it was coming in on the camp ground, this is a good place to camp and continues so for 6½ miles, with plenty of

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grass, water and sage for firing.

Thursday, Oct. 5. The morning was fine. Bro. Fisher's wagon wheel was made this morning. The carpenters having worked the greater part of the night. The bands of several wheels were also set. We started at 2:30 p. m., ascended a bluff and then took the river road, it being dry and firm and shorter and also avoids crossing a high sandy ridge. At a half mile further we forded the river and another half mile beyond forded it again, another half mile found us crossing a stream, which appears to be a branch of the river, running round a piece of land about a fourth of a mile wide, 3 miles beyond this we crossed a creek 2 ft. wide. There is a good cold spring to the right of the road and a soft swamp below, but it is a good place to camp. We traveled on two miles further and camped where the road leaves the river having driven $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles this evening. Bro. Campbell found two oxen at this camp ground, this is a good place to camp with plenty of water sage and willows, but there is little or no grass at this season.

Friday, Oct. 6. This morning was dark and cold, We started at 8 a. m. ascended hills in succession for 2: miles, crossed the rough rocky ridges, which are very dangerous to wagons and ought to be crossed with care. At the end of 3 miles (after this) crossed a soft swamp and very small creek, (it is no place to camp) At $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles we crossed another creek and at quarter of a mile further we crossed another creek, 2 ft. wide, we nooned here for two hours. There is no grass, little water and some sage at this creek. In the afternoon we traveled 2 miles, crossed Strawberry Creek, which is 5 ft. wide, plenty of water, little grass and some willows. There is a poplar grove about one mile below, it is a good place to camp. We traveled another mile and crossed Quaking aspen creek, this rises in a small grove of timber, on the south side of the road, but is not safe to depend on for water; at $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles beyond this we struck a branch of the Sweetwater where we camped at sunset. The water is good and plenty of willows but there is no feed. The grass having been all eaten up, it appears to be a rendezvous for all the emigrants that passed this season. Bro. Baliff, left an ox behind to day it not being able to travel. We traveled $13\frac{1}{2}$ miles today.

Saturday, Oct. 7. The day was fine, We did not start until 10 a. m., traveled $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, crossed Willow Creek, this is a good camping place for water, grass and willows are here. We started on $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles and crossed the Sweetwater and camped at 2 p. m. for the night having driven 7 miles, our cattle want feed and some rest, the road for the

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last 13 miles has been tolerably good. Bro. Brewerton, captain of the guard, found an ox on the road.

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Sunday, Oct. 8. The morning was warm, we did not start until 10: 20 a. m. We ascended a hill after which we found a good road. We met at noon, Bro. Cook who had gone to meet the brethren at Green river from Salt Lake Valley; he having met them on his way then came back with him. We past ^{led} through the South Pass or summit of ^{the} dividing ridge. This is the dividing ridge between the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific, beyond this we ^{came to} met Pacific Creek and Springs. We crossed the creek and rolled another mile and then camped with our valley brethren for the night, having rolled 15½ miles today. There is good feed, plenty of good water and an abundance of sage for fuel along this creek. Bro. Fisher had to leave an ox behind that gave out, but he found another on the way. In the evening Bro. Campbell called a meeting of the camp, at which he read the following letter of instructions from Pres. Brigham Young to Capt. Bro. Samuel Gates.

" G. S. L. City, Sept. 5, 1854.

Instructions to Capts. of the companies now going back to assist the saints to reach the settlements in Utah. Bro. Capt. Samuel Gates, you will have full charge of all that pertains to the company placed under your care, and must be responsible for the same. You will not extend any assistance in men, teams, wagons or provisions until you reach the rear companies unless otherwise directed by Elders Ezra T. Benson, Horace S. Eldredge or Ira Eldredge.

The flour and other provisions sent back belong to individuals, and those who are benefitted by them must pay for the same, on receipt or arrange to do so at some future time as the parties may agree. Flour is worth 6 cents a lb. in this market and 1 : or 2 cents advance a lb for each 100 miles it is hauled back is thought to be reasonably moderate and equal under all the circumstances. The captains in charge of the return companies are considered capable and responsible and it is expected that they will not be interfered with in carrying out these instructions and such as they may receive from Elder Benson and ~~th~~ Bros. Eldredge. This is absolutely necessary for the sake of order, union and efficient aid to all who need ^{the} relief of jaded animals must be so managed that fresh ones be not put in the same team with those which are weary. When fresh animals are detailed to the assistance of anyone, all such animals must be allowed to be under the strict care and oversight of such persons as the captain of the company ^{if} they are detailed from shall direct.

When aid is rendered a £13 or P. E. Fund Co. the business was transacted between the captain thereof and the captain of a returned company which will enable the captain of a £13 or a P. E. Fund company to understand and properly manage all the business of such company and he will be

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held responsible for all assistance furnished his company.

As a few Indians have lately gone into the mountains east of Provo City, with rather hostile feelings and as a matter of good policy at all times it is presumed you will be all watchful, vigilant active and united in the discharge of every duty, and your way will be made pleasant, your families and animals strong and the elements controlled for your good in so much that you will all reach these valleys without suffering unduly by hardships or severe cold weather.

Regulate your traveling and camping with the best judgement compatible with the nature of the ground and the condition of your animals, that no time be lost or idled away, and that you may preserve all your animals, if possible, and in reasonably good condition.

Praying for all needful blessings to attend you, I remain

Your brother in the Gospel, BRIGHAM YOUNG.

After reading the above Bro. Campbell deeply impressed on the brethren the necessity of strictly adhering to the council of the First Presidency of the Church. The cattle which came to our assistance were then disposed of as follows: Bro. Fisher, 2 yoke of oxen and a man; Bro. W. Kendall, 2 yoke and 1 man; Bro. Ballif, 3 yoke and 1 man; Bro. Byrnes, 2 yoke; Bro. Marchant, 1 ox; Bro. Kingsford, 2 yoke, and Bro. Babbington 1 yoke of Bro. Kingsford.

Monday, Oct. 9. The day was fine. We started at 12 a. m., some delay was made this morning on account of the alterations in the teams. We took the new route to the left hand and traveled 12 miles and camped at a good running stream of water. Mountain feed for cattle good plenty of sage for fuel.

Tuesday, Oct. 10. The day was fine. We started at 11 a. m. and traveled a distance of 4 miles, crossed Mud Creek, water good and at 5 miles beyond this, crossed Saleratus Creek, water good, but doubtful for water at season of the year. We traveled 2 miles further and crossed a dry creek, we drove 2 more and camped at sun set for the night, having rolled 13 miles today, good mountain feed, abundance of sage. Bro. Savage's wagon received some injury passing over the last creek but ^{it} was repaired so ^{that} it could travel again. Sis. Jacobs was confined on the road and gave birth to a son. Mother and baby are doing well.

Wednesday, Oct. 11. We started at 8 a. m. the day was fine.

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We traveled 1 mile from camp ground, and left the road, taking a new one to the left, ^{located} ~~founded~~ by Bro. Samuel Gates. The road is generally sandy. We camped at 3 p. m. ^{on the} ~~at~~ Big Sandy river, having driven 16 miles today, mountain feed good, plenty of water and sage for fuel, One of the valley brethren found 2 oxen which appear to have been in the bluffs some time.

Thursday, Oct. 12. We started at 9:30 a. m., forded the river, ascended a high sandy bluff and traveled 2 miles ^{and came to} ~~met~~ the old road. We also met 5 wagons of mountaineers going to the States. We traveled the old road for a half mile. Here ^{were two} ~~we met 2~~ branches ^{leading} to the left from the old road, the center one we took it is new and generally sandy. Traveled 4 miles from the first crossing where we forded Big Sandy again. One of Bro. Fishers' wagon wheels was broken coming into the ^{creek} ~~the~~ river, This is not bad to ford. We here ascended a bluff and traveled 8 miles and camped at the canyon on a large sandy hill. The road for the last eight miles has been sandy and the latter part uneven to travel on, as a number of water marks are in the ground. We found good mountain feed. The day has been warm. We traveled 12 miles today.

Friday, Oct. 13. We started at 9 a. m. We had to double teams to ascend the bluff. After traveling a quarter of a mile we crossed a deep ravine and then found a sandy road but generally descending until we came to Green river which 4 miles was a deep descent going down the river, the road being stoney and gravelly. We forded the river and nooned for some time. There is a settler living here.

He principally gets his goods from Salt Lake Valley. In the afternoon we rolled 6 miles and camped on the prairies, good mountain feed and sage for fuel. We traveled 10 miles today. The middle part of the day was quite warm and the air ^{was} ~~is~~ still as we would find ^{it} in July.

Saturday, Oct. 14. We started at 8:30 a. m. the morning was fine. The nights are generally cold and frosty. We crossed several steep places met a party of ~~the~~ Snake Indians and rolled to Black's Fork river, we nooned for half an hour, watered our cattle and then traveled on to Hams Fork river. This is a nice place to camp with good feed, plenty of willows, and delightful water. We traveled 15 miles today.

Sunday, Oct. 15. The morning was fine, we started at 10 a. m. Crossed Black's Fork river again and then met some uneven road for 10 miles, crossed a dry creek and traveled on for 2 miles and camped at the third crossing of Black's Fork. We traveled 15 miles today 2 oxen had to be left behind, not being able to travel.

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Monday, Oct. 16. We started at 10:30 a. m. forded the river and traveled 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, crossed Black's Fork a fourth time, we forded the river again 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles further on. It is a nice running stream and at 3: 30 miles more we nooned at a dry creek. In the afternoon we traveled 13 miles and camped before sundown. Bro. Gates found an ox which appears to be considerably worn out.

Tuesday, Oct. 17. The day was warm. Bro. Gates with some of the valley brethren have left to go with flour to Ft. Supply and our cattle being tired we remained to rest them. In the afternoon we rolled 5 miles passing Ft. Bridger and camped ^{ed} one mile beyond it. We crossed ~~4 creeks~~ ^{four branches of Black's fork} within half a mile of the fort and half a mile beyond the fort we crossed 3 others. This is a good place to camp, grass, willows and water is quite plentiful. One wagon belonging to Bro. Saby ^{Laby (Phillip Laby)} was turned over into the water, crossing a creek at the fort.

Wednesday, Oct. 18. The day was fine, we did not start until 12 ^{pm} ~~am~~. We traveled 6 miles to a small creek and springs. The road is good and there is plenty of cedar ^{on both} ~~each~~ sides of the road. Bro. R. Cook left today for Great Salt Lake, having got a chance to go by mule teams, one ox belonging to Sister Pons died this evening. This creek is bad to cross being a deep descent and soft in the bottom.

Thursday, Oct. 19. We started at 9 a. m. ascended a bluff, crossed a running stream, ascended a high ridge the descent was dangerous being long and steep and the road being full of cobble stones and rocks. We nooned at a running stream at the bottom. The day quite ^{was} warm. We then traveled on to Muddy Fork. This is a large stream of good water, plenty of willows and grass, it is a good place to camp. We watered our cattle here, having traveled 14 miles today. Two oxen have been found. There is a soda or Chopperas Spring reported to be on this hill feed good plenty of sage for fuel.

Friday, Oct. 20. It rained last night and a total change has taken place ~~place~~ in the weather. It is much milder and very pleasant for traveling. We rolled at 10 a. m. , ascended our highest hill, being 7700 ^{feet} above the level of the sea, At 4 miles we passed a spring on the south side of the road, surrounded by quaking asps. A little lower we passed one on ^{the} north side and also one on the south side. A stream now runs along the valley by the edge of the road for about 4 miles the descent is narrow crooked and very steep, the road is crooked, between the mountains until we come to Sulpher Creek, after crossing the creek we camped at

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three fourths of a mile ^{from} on the edge. This place abounds with springs and also a tar spring. We drove $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles today.

Saturday, Oct. 21. The day was fine, we started at 9 a. m. we were obliged to double teams to ascend a high hill, descent was also bad. We forded Bear river at the end of one mile, we passed numerous springs and creeks until we came to Yellow Creek, ^{where} we camped ~~here~~. Water was good and plentiful, and the feed good. We passed a number of dead oxen the last two days. The road is lined with them in some places. We traveled $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles today.

Sunday, Oct. 22. The day was warm. We started at 9 a. m. ascended a high ridge for $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. The descent is also pretty steep, passed several springs and nooned at the head of Cache Cave and head of Echo Creek. We ~~traveled~~ ^{traveled} on ^{we} passed several cold spring and crossed a creek a number of times that runs along here. We camped at a deep ravine, having rolled today $12\frac{1}{2}$ miles. It is a good place to camp. anyplace along here. A coupling pole of Bro. Marchant's wagon ~~was~~ broken.

Monday, Oct. 23. The day was pleasant for traveling. We started at 9 a. m., crossed Echo Creek a number of times and passed through a beautiful Willow Glen and arrived at the ~~Red Fork of~~ Weber River. There is a settler living here. We camped a mile down on the edge of the river. This canyon runs for upwards of 20 miles, two wagons did not arrive at the camp until the next day, ~~Their~~ ^{Their} teams having failed. We traveled 15 miles today. Bro. Kingsford's wagon was turned right over coming down the canyon, but not much injured.

The loose herd took a stampede shortly after starting in the morning.

Tuesday, Oct. 24. We rolled at 9:30 a. m. The morning was fine. Traveled 3 miles and forded Weber River, good to cross, although the water is swift. There is plenty of timber. There are also elegant spotted trout in the river. We traveled through Pratt's Pass and nooned at a creek at the foot of the hill. In the evening we crossed the creek and ascended the hill. It is bad to pass and dangerous to wagons on account of stumps of trees and rocks being in the road. Summit of the hill $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, the country west looks rough and mountainous. The descent is unpleasant, being mostly on the side of a hill. At $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles beyond this we passed a small creek left of the road; it is a good place to camp. We then passed through a canyon which is dangerous to pass through until we came to Canyon Creek where we camped for the night, having traveled 14 miles today. A coupling of Bro. Lally's wagon was broken.

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Wednesday, Oct. 25. The day was dark and cool. We started at 10 a. m. crossed Canyon Creek 13 times, besides ^{two} ~~two~~ bad swamps. The road is very dangerous to wagons on account of high bushes and stumps in the road and also short turns. At the last crossing being 8 miles Bro. Thos. Fisher had a small wheel of one of his wagons broken. Here we turned to the right and commenced to ascend the highest hill we have crossed in the whole journey. We started and traveled 2 miles up and camped for the night. The road is very dangerous to wagons, being narrow and full of rocks and timber. On the side hills a stream runs down which we crossed a number of times. There are also side springs in several places that run a little way, and then sink into the earth.

Thursday, Oct. 26. The morning was fine but windy. We started at 9 a. m. ascended the summit of the hill, traveling 2 miles or more. We then had a view of the south part of the G.S.L. Valley. The descent is steep, lengthy and tedious, on account of stumps in the road. We passed through a forest of small timber and came to Brown's Creek. This is a good place to camp. At $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles beyond this, there is a good cold water spring on the same creek. We traveled on to the foot of the last mountain and camped for the night, having driven 8 miles today.

Friday, Oct. 27. We had a snow storm last night with severe frost. The morning is dreadful cold. We commenced to ascend the hill at 9 a. m. but on account of the snow we had to double and redouble teams and it was not until late in the evening that all the wagons got across the hill. It is one mile to the summit and the road is crooked, the descent is also crooked and very steep. We started down the canyon 3 miles crossing the creek several times, passed two camping places and camped for the night at the third. One of Bro. Marchant's wagons was turned right over and considerably injured. The tongue of Bro. Campbell's wagon was also broken. This creek and canyon are bad to pass through and require great care on the part of teamsters. We traveled 5 miles today.

Saturday, Oct. 28. The morning was fine. We started at 9 a.m. and entered the valley of the G.S. Lake., a view of which we have patiently endured everything to obtain. Our camp halted for some time to arrange some business matters. At the close of which Pres. Campbell addressed the people and said he felt happy that all had arrived safe and in good condition and as a camp they were a good

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people and that he was highly pleased with them and also that they should always have his prayers and blessings. He concluded after a lengthy speech. Praying that the blessings of heaven might reach ~~rest~~ upon each one in the camp, after they would separate, stating that his presidency would cease when he would corral them on the north side of the city. Bro. Woodard then addressed the people and impressed their minds, the care, attention and anxiety manifested by Bro. Campbell for the good of the camp since we first started. At the close of his speech a unanimous vote of thanks was passed to Bro. Campbell. Bro. Campbell then passed a vote of thanks to Capt. Gates, Burn and those brethren who assisted them on the way to meet us, The camp then started and was corralled in the afternoon for the last time. We traveled 7 miles today.

A TABLE OF DISTANCES traveled by a company of the British saints from Prairie encampment, West Port, State of Missouri, to G.S.L. City, commencing July 18, 1854. Robt. Campbell, president.

1854.			Miles per Day	Miles per Week
Tues.	July 18.	Traveled from <u>Prairie Camp</u>		
"	"	To <u>Indian Creek</u>	10	
Wed.	" 19	Remained still waiting for wagons to come up	10	
Thurs.	" 20	Traveled to <u>Cedar Creek</u>	12	
Fri.	" 21.	" " <u>Bull "</u>	10	
Sat.	" 22.	" " <u>Spybalk or Mud Creek</u>	8	
Sun.	" 23	" " <u>Walkarussia Creek</u>	7	
Mon.	" 24	Crossed the Creek remained all day to make a wheel		47
Tues.	" 25	Traveled	7	
Wed.	" 26	" to <u>Big Springs</u>	15	
Thurs.	" 27.	" " <u>Wet Stone Creek</u>	15	
Fri.	" 28.	Crossed <u>Shongonon Creek</u> traveled to <u>Caw River</u>	7	
Sat.	" 29	Crossed ^{crossed} by ferry boat the <u>Car River</u>	4	
"	" 30.	and traveled		
Sun.		Traveled to <u>Cross Creek</u>	9	
Mon.	July 31	" (<u>Camped on Prairie</u>)	14	71
Tues.	Aug. 1.	Traveled to <u>Lost Creek</u>	6	
Wed.	" 2.	Remained still repairing wagons	0	
Thurs.	" 3.	Crossed <u>Vermillion Creek</u> ^{and traveled} 3 times	15	
Fri.	" 4.	Crossed <u>Rock Creek</u> traveled	22	
Sat.	" 5.	Traveled to <u>Black Vermillion Creek</u>	6	
Sun.	" 6.	Remained still to make a wheel		
Mon.	" 7.	Crossed <u>Muskatee Creek</u> , tr. to <u>Big Blue</u>	16	65

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Tues.	Aug.	8.	Remained still repairing wagons		
Wed.	"	9.	Travelled to <u>Snake or Soldier Creek</u>	15	
Thurs.	"	10.	Remained still to make a wheel		
Fri.	"	11.	Travelled to <u>Turkey or Rock Creek</u>	25	
Sat.	"	12.	" " <u>Big Sandy Creek</u>	15	
Sun.	"	13.	" " <u>Little " "</u>	14	
Mon.	"	14.	<i>with</i> some brethren from Salt Lake Remained still met <u>Erastus Snow</u> and	1	69
Tues.	"	15.	Travelled to <u>Little Blue River</u>	17	
Wed.	"	16.	" along the river	16	
Thurs.	"	17.	" " " "	15	
Fri.	"	18.	" to <u>32 Mile Creek.</u>	12	
Sat.	"	19.	" " <u>the Platte River</u>	25	
Sun.	"	20.	" along the river	5	
Mon.	"	21.	" to <u>Ft. Kearney</u>	4	94
Tues.	"	22.	Wagon are repairing at Ft. we tra- veled	3	
Wed.	"	23.	Late in the evg. when wagon s were finished we traveled	4	
Thurs.	"	24.	Travelled	16	
Fri.	"	25.	"	14	
Sat.	"	26.	" along the river	18	
Sun.	"	27.	" " " "	18	
Mon.	"	28.	"	16	89
Tues.	"	29.	" (about 5 miles from river)	22	
Wed.	"	30.	" to <u>Edge or river bank of the Platte</u>	12	
Thurs.	"	31.	" (Met <u>Cheyennes Indians</u>), traveled	22	
Fri.	<i>Sept.</i>	1.	Travelled (<u>Bro. Taylors Co.</u> came up)	15	
Sat.	"	2.	Crossed <u>South Fork of the Platte</u>	13	
Sun.	"	3.	Travelled to <u>Ash Hollow</u>	18	
Mon.	"	4.	Got extra axel/trees and spokes, tra- veled	5	107
Tues.	"	5.	Travelled through heavy sand	12	
Wed.	"	6.	Travelled (heavy sand)	12	
Thurs.	"	7.	Travelled	15	
Fri.	"	8.	Passed <u>Court House Rock</u> , traveled	14	
Sat.	"	9.	" <u>Chimney Rock</u> , traveled	18	
Sun.	"	10.	Morning wet, "	3	
Mon.	"	11.	Travelled (Crossed <u>Robadoes old post</u>)	15	89
Tues.	"	12.	" to <u>Horse Creek</u>	9	
Wed.	"	13.	"	16	
Thurs.	"	14.	" to the river	14	
Fri.	"	15.	Passed <u>Ft. Laramie</u> , traveled	12	
Sat.	"	16.	Travelled across <u>Black Hills.</u>	18	

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Sun.	^{Sept} Aug	17.	Traveled to the river	6	
Mon.	"	18.	"	13	88
Tues.	"	19.	" to <u>La Bonte Creek</u>	20	
Wed.	"	20.	"	3	
Thurs.	"	21.	" to <u>La Prele river</u>	16½	
Fri.	"	22.	" " <u>Deer Creek</u>	17½	
Sat.	"	23.	Made a wheel, traveled	2	
Sun.	"	24.	Traveled to the river	16½	
Mon.	"	25.	Crossed <u>North Fork of the Platte</u> on prairies)	10	85½
Tues.	"	26.	Traveled (left the river, camped	17	
Wed.	"	27.	"	17	
Thurs.	"	28.	" to the <u>Sweet Water River</u>	17	
Fri.	"	29.	Passed through <u>Devils Gate</u> , tra -	11	
Sat.	"	30.	Traveled	13½	
Sun.	Oct.	1.	Repaired wagons, traveled	4	
Mon.	"	2.	Forced river 3 times, traveled	12	91½
Tues.	"	3.	" " traveled to <u>Ice Springs</u>	14	
Wed.	"	4.	Forced <u>Sweetwater</u> , traveled	14	
Thurs.	"	5.	road leaves the river, traveled, Made a wheel, forded river twice	6½	
Fri.	"	6.	Traveled to a branch of <u>Sweetwater</u> ,	13½	
Sat.	"	7.	Traveled to <u>Sweetwater</u>	7	
Sun.	"	8.	Passed through <u>South Pass</u> traveled	15 ¼	
Mon.	"	9.	Traveled the new road ^{to spring} camped at a	12	82
Tues.	"	10.	Traveled (Camped on the prairies)	13	
Wed.	"	11.	" to <u>Big Sandy River</u>	14	
Thurs.	"	12.	"	12	
Fri.	"	13.	Crossed <u>Green River</u> , traveled	10	
Sat.	"	14.	Traveled to <u>Hams Fork river</u>	15	
Sun.	"	15.	" to the third crossing ^{of Blacks Fork}	15	
Mon.	"	16.	"	13	92
Tues.	"	17.	" " Past <u>Ft. Bridger</u>	5	
Wed.	"	18.	" to small creek and springs	6	
Thurs.	"	19.	" to summit of hill	14	
Fri.	"	20.	" to <u>Sulpher Creek</u>	11¾	
Sat.	"	21.	" " <u>Yellow</u> "	11½	
Sun.	"	22.	" to a deep ravine ^(Echo Creek past you)	12½	
Mon.	"	23.	" " <u>Weber River</u>	15	75½
Tues.	"	24.	" " <u>Canyon Creek</u>	14	
Wed.	"	25.	" " and part of hi ^{hill} _{chest}	10	

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Thurs.	Oct.	26.	Traveled to foot of Little Mountain	8
Fri.	"	27	" part of last canyon	5
Sat.	"	28.	" to G.S.L.City	7

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Total number of miles traveled --- 1189½ Miles

roster in REF CP
 376
 reel-1
 Bx1 fd 6