

Compiled and Assembled History of

ALBERT PERRY ROCKWOOD

by
Luceal Rockwood Curtis
a Granddaughter

Dedicated to her Brother
Samuel Erven Rockwood

Complete in one Volume
Illustrations

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Evening, Elders Heber C. Kimball, Orson Hyde, Parley P. Pratt, George A. Smith and I ordained Albert P. Rockwood, Benjamin L. Clapp and Jedidiah M. Grant Presidents over the First Quorum of Seventies, filling vacancies which had been occasioned by the death of Daniel S. Miles, the apostacy of Josiah Butterfield, and the neglect of Roger Orton.

HISTORY of THE CHURCH Period 2 Apostolic Interregnum
Volume VII. Page 538.

NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO TODAY

Winter Quarters, Neb. Feb. 8, 1847 - Tonight there is a quiet stillness through the camp. The bitter cold of the winter has lessened somewhat, and the evening star gleams steadily in the blue of the twilight sky.

It has been warm today - warm enough to melt the piles of snow to form little lakes in the mud and ruts of the streets, and to plague the Winter Quarters housewives with the little rivers of water trickling in over the dirt floors of their houses and river caves.

But the people are not caring much. Though their feet are in the mud, their eyes are on the stars, and the first warm breezes across the prairies are like music to their ears. The winter soon will be gone, and the time when they will start their long, lumbering wagon trains west is not far distant.

Mothers nursing sick husbands and children in the dugouts and cabins are happy with hope, and are thanking God in their hearts that the long, dreary winter is almost over. Men are busy with the endless preparations necessary for the trek, and the church authorities are going forward rapidly with the orderly organizing of people into companies for the trip.

At 5 p.m. President Young met with the brethren of the twelve to go over accounts with the poor at Mount Pisgah, which were presented by Elder Charles C. Rich, and to go over tithing accounts.

During the day Elders Ezra T. Benson, and Erastus Snow met with the Saints in Bishop George Miller's camp at Ponca (150 miles west of Winter Quarters) to instruct them in procedure of organizing for the westward journey.

An emigration company was organized, with Titus Billings as president, Erastus Bingham and Joseph Holbrook as counselors, and with Hyrum Clark, captain of 100, David Lewis and Vinson Shurtliff, captains of 50.

Here in Winter Quarters, William E. Clifford and a Mr. Hatheway opened a store of goods at the home of Albert P. Rockwood, and before evening had traded to the amount of about \$60, Mr. Rockwood said.

MELTING ICE HARBINGER OF SPRING FOR GROUP

Winter Quarters, Neb. Feb. 21, 1847 -- The death-like grip of winter's clutching fingers is being loosened slowly on river and prairie by alternating thaws, coupled with heavy wet snow-storms.

They bring soggy, brown mud, which sticks to the feet of men and animals with a sucking, slimy insistence, as they slog along the streets in Winter Quarters and the trails between the tiny outlying Mormon settlements.

Water level of the river is rising and the ice, once gray and relentless, is melting slowly under the lapping tongues of water which seep through air holes.

Small patches of ice are breaking off, piling up in chunks on the sandbars, against rotten logs in the stream bed and in the marshy spots carrying with them loosened debris and ice-locked driftwood.

Such a condition has played havoc with the dam which runs the new flour mill, causing it to burst and flood the mill area.

Prompt action to get the mill back into operation was taken today by Pres. Brigham Young and members of the high council, who met and voted that the bishops send 30 men tomorrow and 60 men the next day to rebuild the mill dam under direction of Albert P. Rockwood, president of seventies.

Elders Wilford Woodruff and Abraham O. Smoot, who are helping to organize companies in the Keg and Mosquito Creek branches of the church, were unable to return to Winter Quarters today because of snow and mud and will spend the night at the home of Robert G. Petty. Mr. Petty was chosen recently as captain of the newly formed company.

PIONEERS SET TO LEAVE ON TRIP WEST TO ZION

Winter Quarters, Neb. April 3, 1847 -- The crack of the bullwhip and the creak of the covered wagon through the streets of Winter Quarters today herald the last-minute preparations of the pioneers who will soon make the journey to Zion.

The complete list of names of those who will make up the first company, scheduled to leave April 5, were announced today, and they include 143 men, three women and two children.

The company, as are all companies in the camp of Israel, is divided into hundreds, fifties and tens, with captains over each division. Stephen Markham and Albert P. Rockwood are designated as captains of hundreds; Addison Everett, Tarlton Lewis, James Case, John Pack and Shadrach Roundy, are captains of fifties, while captains of tens are Wilford Woodruff, Ezra T. Benson, Phinehas H. Young, Luke S. Johnson, Stephen H. Goddard, Charles Shumway, James Case, Seth Taft, Howard Egan, Appleton M. Harmon, John S. Higbee, Norton Jacob, John Brown and Joseph Matthews.

Stephen Markham has been appointed captain of the guard, with instructions to select fifty men whom he can trust implicitly. They are to stand guard at night - twelve to act as sentries at a time. There are to be two parties of twelve every night, each party to stand guard for half the night.

In case the horses and cattle are staked out to graze at night some distance from the camp, an extra guard will be selected from the balance of the company. The standing guard will not be permitted to leave the immediate neighborhood of the wagons.

Women who will accompany their husbands on this history-making first pioneer journey from Winter Quarters are Harriet Page, Wheeler Young, wife of Lorenzo D. Young; Clarissa Dacker Young, President Brigham Young's wife, and Ellen Saunders Kimball, wife of Heber C. Kimball.

FIRST COMPANY PULLS OUT OF WINTER QUARTERS -- 1847 Diary

En Route to Zion, April 14, 1847 -- The "loose ends" of unfinished business were being tightened today by the various groups who are making the trek westward, and as final good-byes were said at Winter Quarters, all were heading toward the rendezvous on the Elkhorn River, from where the company of 72 wagons will travel in a compactly organized body.

During the day, as they strive toward their destinations, the scattered little bands of pioneers meet with various and exciting experiences. Thomas Bullock, and the company travelling with him, had a harrowing encounter with four Omaha Indians who, decked out in paint and turkey feathers, swooped down on them, hallooing and yelling as the pioneers were hitching up their teams. The frightened cattle broke away and ran madly two or three miles in the direction of Winter Quarters, and Elder Bullock succeeded in getting them back only after an hour's time.

In the meantime, the other brethren had quieted the Indians by giving them bread, but the glaring redmen were not satisfied, and wanted more. One of them threatened to shoot Elder Bullock's oxen with his bow, and more goods were given to keep the Indians from destroying such valuable property.

The moments were tense as the Indians made their demands and the pioneers grudgingly gave of their meager supplies to save their precious animals - but the "last straw" for Elder Bullock was reached when one of the redmen attempted to take the front of his wagon to make a head-dress. He objected strenuously. And, backed up by the determined men of his company, he outbluffed the Indians, who jumped on their ponies and left in a cloud of dust.

The brethren now hitched up and traveled for about an hour through a light, pleasant rain, till they came to Big Papillion Creek, and crossed over bottoms which were covered with flowers.

At one point along the creek, they were passed by Albert P. Rockwood and Lorenzo D. Young, who were in a boat-wagon. They hitched up their

teams and followed these brethren to the timber where others of the company were encamped.

At 6 p.m. Brigham Young and Elders Heber C. Kimball and Ezra T. Benson carrying with them the instruments brought from England by John Taylor, passed the Bullock company and after halting for the night, made signal fires to guide those behind to their camp. The last of the wagons arrived about 8:30 p.m.

In the meantime, Orson Pratt, Wilford Woodruff, Amasa M. Lyman, George A. Smith, Erastus Snow and several others left Winter Quarters and took the Indian Trail across the prairie to the Elkhorn, where they crossed on a raft two miles below the ferry and camped for the night.

Thus this day witnessed the final departure from Winter Quarters of the last contingent of pioneers bound for the unknown adventure in the west. The last wagons to leave started out of the settlement at 2 p.m. This was the party led by Brigham Young, and included Heber C. Kimball, Ezra T. Benson, George A. Smith, William Clayton, Bishop Newell K. Whitney, Amasa M. Lyman, Dr. Willard Richards and Ellen Saunders Kimball, wife of Heber C. Kimball. The two other pioneer women and two children making up the pioneer band already are in the pioneer camp on the Elkhorn.

PIONEERS CHECK STOCK FOR JOURNEY TO UTAH

Enroute to Utah, April 16, 1847 -- Definite organization of the pioneer camp took place today, as the members formed a circle at the rear of Brigham Young's wagon, and were counted off. There are 143 men and boys on the pioneer list, besides three women and two children, making a total of 148.

An inventory of the assets of the company who will make the journey from here on show that there are 72 wagons, 93 horses, 52 mules, 66 oxen, 19 cows, 17 dogs and some chickens, plus of course, the foodstuffs, grain, seeds and garden tools needed along the way.

A complete list of those who will make the trip is as follows: First 10 - Wilford Woodruff, captain; Jacob D. Burnham, Joseph Egbert, Marcus B. Thrope, George Wardale, John S. Fowler, Orson Pratt, John M. Free, George A. Smith.

Second 10 - Ezra T. Benson, captain; Thomas Grover, Barnabas L. Adams, Roswell Stevens, Amasa M. Lyman, Sterling Driggs, Albert Carrington, Thomas Bullock, George Brown, Willard Richards, Jesse C. Little.

Third 10 - Phineas H. Young, captain; John Y. Green, Thomas Tanner, Brigham Young, Addison Everett, Truman O. Angell, Lorenzo Young, Bryant Stringham, ALBERT P. ROCKWOOD, Joseph S. Schofield.

Fourth 10 - Luke S. Johnson, captain; John Holman, Edmund Ellsworth, Alvarus Hanks, George R. Grant, Millen Atwood, Samuel Fox, Tunis Rappleyee, Harry Pierce, William Dykes, Jacob Weiler.

Fifth 10 - Stephen H. Goddard, captain; Tarlton Lewis, Henry G. Sherwood, Zebedee Coltrin, Sylvester H. Earl, John Dixon, Samuel H. Marble, George Scholes, William Henrie, William A Empey.

Sixth 10 - Charles Shumway, captain; Andrew Shumway, Thomas Woolsey, Chauncy Loveland, Erastus Snow, James Craig, William Wardsworth, William Vance, Simeon Howd, Seeley Owen.

Seventh 10 - James Case, captain; Artemas Johnson, William C. A. Smoot, Franklin B. Dewey, William Carter, Franklin G. Losee, Burr Front, Datus Ensign, Franklin B. Stewart, Monroe Frink, Eric Glines, Ozro Eastman.

Eighth 10 - Seth Taft, captain; Horace Thomnton, Stephen Kelsey, John S. Eldredge, Charles D. Barnum, Almon M. Williams, Rufus Allen, Robert T. Thomas, James W. Stewart, Elijah Newman, Levi N. Kendall, Francis Boggs, David Grant.

Ninth 10 - Howard Egan, captain; Heber C. Kimball, William A. King, Thomas Cloward, Hosea Cushing, Robert Byard, George Billings, Edson Whipple, Philo Johnson, William Clayton.

Tenth 10 - Appleton M. Harmon, captain; Carlos Murray, Horace K. Whitney, Orson K. Whitney, Orson Porter Rockwell, Nathaniel T. Brown, R. Jackson Redding, John Pack, Francis Pomeroy, Aaron Farr, Nathaniel Fairbanks.

Eleventh 10 - John S. Higbee, captain; John Wheeler, Solomon Chamberlin, Conrad Klineman, Joseph Rooker, Perry Fitzgerald, John H. Tippetts, James Davenport, Henson Walker, Benjamin W. Rolfe.

Twelfth 10 - Norton Jacobs, captain; Charles A. Harper, George Woodward, Stephen Markham, Lewis Barney, George Mills, Andrew Gibbons, Joseph Hancock, John W. Norton.

Thirteenth 10 - John Brown, captain; Shadrach Roundy, Hans C. Hansen, Levi Jackman, Lyman Curtis, Matthew Ivory, David Power (or Powell), Hark Lay (colored), Oscar Crosby (colored).

Fourteenth 10 - Joseph Mathews, captain; Gillroid Summe, John Gleason, Charles Burke, Alexander P. Chessley, Rodney Badger, Norman Taylor, Green Flake (colored).

The three women in camp are Harriet Page Wheeler Young, wife of Lorenzo D. Young; Clarissa Decker Young, wife of Brigham Young; and Ellen Saunders Kimball, wife of Heber C. Kimball. The two children are Isaac Perry Decker and Lorenzo Zobriskie Young.

The first move toward the west as a fully organized party was made today, the wagons leaving the camp ground at 2 p.m. We traveled for about three miles and camped in a line a few hundred yards from timber, where there is sufficient water and plenty of cottonwoods and rushes.

PIONEER BAND COMPLETES CROSSING OVER PLATTE

Enroute to Utah, June 17, 1847 - We worked today in the icy cold waters of the Platte from early morning until about noon and rejoiced as we finally got our last wagon across the river. The last and heaviest piece of equipment to cross the river was the cannon, which arrived on the north shore of the river in the wilderness at 2:30 p.m.

Our raft consisting of two canoes two and one-half feet wide and 23 feet long, covered with cross timber and puncheons and manned with oars, made it possible to ferry a wagon with its entire load and was much in use today.

By the time our loading and ferrying was over two companies of Missourians arrived at the landing and made application to be set over at \$1.50 a load, so during the afternoon we started to take them across.

When the contract was made with the first company of Missourians the second company offered to pay 50¢ per man extra if their company could be taken across first. This made it \$5 over the stated price of ferrying, and since it required 10 men for the work, the additional offer looked good.

Col. Albert P. Rockwood had made a contract with the first company and did not like to break his word. Upon learning, however, that this was Col. Stephen Markham's day for use of the boat, he left it up to Col. Markham, who accepted the second company's offer.

From the Missouri emigrants we learned that there are 1000 wagons traveling westward between Laramie and the ferry and that they will arrive daily at the fording places.

We are a little weary and anxious to be on our way, as this is the sixth day we have spent at the ferry - the longest delay on our entire route.

We formed a circle for the night on the north bank of the river. It took until nearly dark to assemble the scattered wagons and get them moved into a camp again.

As we lay in our wagons during the night we could hear the chunking of the oars in the water as the ferrymen ran the boats all night long to help the Missouri companies across the river.

Levi Jackman, whose picture appears in today's Telegram, was a notable member of the original pioneer band.

HOME COOKING REMINDS PIONEERS OF THE PAST

Enroute to Utah, June 18, 1847 - "Eating a good breakfast from a woman's cooking! Ah, it is a remembrance of past times, and renews the desire for such times to come again."

These are the words of Thomas Bullock, who, with Col. Albert P. Rockwood was invited to breakfast with Capt. Ashworth, leader of one of the Missouri companies today. They breakfasted on bacon, warm bread and light fried biscuits and good coffee with sugar and milk.

It sounded heavenly as Mr. Bullock told of it, and we longed not so much for the food, as for the touch of gracious living which only a woman's hands can give to things even in the wilderness. We felt very far away from our brave families in Winter Quarters just then, and a deep sense of longing for them.

Mr. Bullock and Col. Rockwood had crossed the river early in the morning to receive payment in goods from the Missouri companies for the ferrying bill, and while Col. Rockwood weighed the goods, Mr. Bullock kept the account.

Enough provisions were received from the two companies to last the pioneer camp about 23 days, and, at the rate provisions were selling at Fort Laramie, the whole amount earned in a week of ferrying the Missourians was \$400.

Heber C. Kimball let the men running the ferry have a coil of rope worth about \$15 for which he received in part payments, 263 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of meal and 27 pounds of soap.

At a council meeting in the afternoon, it was decided nine men should be left at the ferry to help the Missouri companies across and to see that the Saints to come later got safely across the stream.

Those appointed to stay were Thomas Grover, John S. Higbee, Luke S. Johnson, Appleton M. Harmon, Edmund Ellsworth, Francis M. Pomeroy, William Empey, James Davenport and Benjamin F. Stewart.

Thomas Grover was appointed captain to the group.

Editor's note: This is a series of articles about the Latter-day Saints and their westward migration. Melba Madsen, Telegram staff writer, has transplanted herself to the banks of the Missouri River 100 years ago today to give you this day-to-day account of the life and times of the pioneers.

Special credit is given for material from "Heart Throbs of the West," a collection of stories published by Kate B. Carter, president, Daughters of Utah Pioneers and various other publications from records of the L.D.S. Church.

Rockwood, Albert Perry, was one of the original pioneers of Utah, was born 9 June 1805, in Holliston, Middlesex, Mass., a son of Luther Rockwood and Ruth Perry. He was baptized in Kirtland, Ohio, 25 July 1837 by Brigham Young. He was ordained a Seventy 5 Jan. 1839, and was set apart as one of the First Presidents of Seventies at Nauvoo 2 Dec. 1845. In Utah he served as Warden of the Territorial Penitentiary for fifteen years, served in the territorial Legislation and director of the Deseret Agriculture and Manufacturing Society.

When the Mormons were forced to leave Nauvoo, Elder Rockwood was chosen to help blaze the trail to Utah with the first company of Pioneers.

In the new territory, he continued to carry out assignments of leadership both in the Church and in the civic government. He assisted in reorganizing and regulating the quorums of seventy throughout the settlements. He also served as a member of the Salt Lake County Commission. For several years he was warden of the territorial penitentiary.

When the Church was founded many successful and good leaders did not know how to read or write. It was, therefore, agreed among the Saints that, as soon as they got settled, they would print a dictionary, speller and grammar book, that uniformity and knowledge would be available for all.

In the meantime Noah Webster, in 1850, put on the market the three books the Saints were needing. United States accepted these as their guides and the Saints followed.

Many of the educated Saints had to change their ways of speech and spelling and adopt the universal books of Websters. Thus it is that many words in Grandfather's diary are misspelled and hard for us to understand, although he had above average schooling. (see Timothy Rockwood's Genealogy book page.)

Following is the journal of Albert Perry Rockwood. Word spellings have been corrected somewhat and a few other minor changes have been made to make the journal more understandable to the reader but it is largely as it was originally written by him. The word "sic" is sometimes used when a mistake in the original looks as though it might be considered a typographical error. Nothing has been done to change many of the misspellings and the general character and all the structure of the journal has been left exactly as written. Page numbering is not that of the original.

Journal of Albert P. Rockwood

Journal kept by A. P. Rockwood one of the Pioneers from the camp of the Saints at Winter Quarters to the Bear river valley or where the Lord directed us that division of the camp that I am connected with namely the first Division under the direction of Pres. Brigham Young Started 15 minits past two o'clock P.M. April 7th we travelled a westernly direction about 3 miles to what is called the old camp ground, thence took the divide between the Missouri & the Elkhorn rivers, travelled until 45 minutes past 5 o'clock. We then camped on the head waters of a crik that puts into the Missouri River just below the old fort. Wind blew a heavy gale from the North much colder then in the for part of the day. I put on my mittens & Buffalow warmmer before sundown, when we arrived near the camping ground we saw Several wagons in camp order, which proved to be Elder Wilford Woodruff's and some others. Soon after sunset Col. Markham drove in with a four horse team hawling the cannon. We broused our horses & Mules etc. on Eln tree leaves & Linb of which we found a surfficiency for our small camp. For the first time, on the journey I experienced the inconveance of not having a wife to get my supper, for jest as I was to set down to supper I had the misfortune to tip over a nice pan of milk in my wagon, this put me to the inconveance of making other arrangements for my refreshments. After refreshment & Prayers I called on Gen. Young to enquire the order of the night where upon he directed that one man be kept on the watch more for the care of the horses and Mules etc. than for any Indian depredations. I then notified Col. Markham that it was the will and pleasure of the Gen. to have a guard and instructed him that one to be put on and kept on during the night. 9 o'clock P M and wind has gone down it is very cloudy and dark the camp is all still so I retired to my bed A. P. Rockwood

P S We travelled about 10 miles this day

10 miles

APR

Thursday April 8th 1847 The weather is cool but pleasant a thin skim of Ice on our water in the buckets I have been informed that there is 31 wagons in our camp. Pres. Young called to have me go back for some articles he is going to the need at the old Fort-----I arived at Winter Quarters about Eleven A. M. was successful in getting Every thing that was sent for yet it was not without much difficulty that I procured the corn about 5 P M Br Parley P. Pratt arrived from England Brought good News Br. Young was sent for to set in counsel this Evening he returnd about Sun Set
A P Rockwood (page 2)

Friday, 9 April at Winter Quarters the Morning is warm and pleasant Breakfasted at my own house not having returned to Camp, at 9 o'clock. Met in Counsel with the twelve at 12 o'clock Noon about 30 of us started for the camp and arrived at 2 o'clock on the same camping ground that I left the morning before, on our arrival the brothern immediately geared their teams for a start at 3 o'clock. The whole camp was in motion which with the addition that came from Winter Quarters consisted of 64 Wagons. We traveled in a N. W. direction, keeping on the devide as before, save on one occation we thought to save something by taking across a hollow, which when we came to, we found it to be a miry quage many of our wagons mired to the hubs it took 20 men about one hour to get over ten wagons. We took the drag ropes from the cannon and put on from

10 to 20 men and halted them through by the hardness after all were safe over we resumed the line of march on the divide a S W Direction at about 5 o'clock I looked hard to see if any timber could be seen, none was visible except the tops of a small grove to the South. The face of the country is high rolling Prairie I rode with Br. H C Kimball several miles or until about sun set when the rear part of the camp consisting of about 30 wagons camped, Near a good Spring of water. But no wood could be found so we were forced to have a cold supper this night, turned our horses & Mules out to graze on the dry grass some green which our cattle were very fond of. We travelled about 6 1/2 miles this day on a very crooked route left what is caled the Miller trail 45 mi past 5 o'clock

16 1/2 mile in all

A.P. Rockwood

Saturday 10 April at the Prairy Encampment we turnd our horses & Mules etc. out to graze on the old or new grass as they might choose. Soon discovered our brothern gathered weeds to build a fire some of us set the weeds on fire to warm ourselves. 36 wagons are in camp at this place, the balance are on ahead my cow gives a fine mess of milk which I can exchange for coffee Meal Bread etc. She is as good as a dairy in the Eastern States. Started on our journey 30 minuts past 7 o'clock at 30 minuts past nine we past the Bridge over the Big Papieo (sic) where we had to put the drag ropes on most of the teams. 45 min past Eleven we past small marshy crik where we again used the drag rope on some of the teams, in this vale we stopped to rest and refresh ourselves as wayfareing men. It is warm and pleaseant

15 minits Past one we renewed our journey many of our horses are balkey which causes much delay at 3 o'clock we came in sight of the waters of the Elk horn on casting my Eyes back the vision of them could not reach the Land of Gentiles which related to some that were travelling near by where upon they shouted Glory Hallelujah or Halleluiah to the top of there voices half the night. 45 minits past 4 o'clock on a high Elevation of the Horn Bluffs plenty of good water and Browsing. Br. Tibit presented Br. Scofield with a letter from his wife this afternoon. Br George A Smiths oxen gave out about 12 Noon. We sent back one pair of Pres Youngs oxen to help out. They have not yet come and it is now Eight o'clock P.M. We have eaten our supper and some are going to have to travel about 16 1/2 miles this day making in all 33.

33)

A P Rockwood (page 3)

Sunday Morning April 11th

Five miles North of the lower ferry on the Bluffs of the Elk Horn River Weather is mild & agreeable at Nine o'clock we find ourselves geared for a start; all in good health we think at this point we have a fine view of the Horn Bottom Lakes etc. on our East is a wide spread of high rolling Prarie. Arived at Br Richards, he lost his horse last night. Some supose that it strayed others that it was stolen; it was missed about last Evening We arrived at the ford about 10 o'clock A M which was five miles this day from Winter Quarters to this place 38 miles.

Br Lewis & Goddard came several days since fixed the ford and built a raft to cross the wagons on. This has been a successful opperation. Yesterday afternoon and this morning on the arrival of Br Young we tied

drag ropes on the raft by which means the trip was made in 4 to 5 minutes Three o'clock P.M. 41 degrees 16 mint North Latitude on the bottoms of the Horn & Platt we are all safe over that is 69 wagons & 136 men 2 women & 2 children as Pioneers a few wagons that are not of the Pioneers these will return we are now on a sandy bottom with a tough sod. Br Case tels me that it is fifty miles to the next crick I suppose that I shall be pasing it in a few days for as yet I have not rode the first rod in my wagon I believ that I am at present better able to carry myself than my mules are to carry me

A P Rockwood

Monday April 12th 1847

At 8 o'clock A M the camp now on upt (sic) bottom myself and about 20 of the brothery return to winter Quarter cross the horn on our raft with the wagons ford the teams the horn is a river about 200 ft wid with a gentle current over a smooth sandy bottom arived at Winter Quarters 40 mint past the P M several of the horsemen took the indian trail which is 10 or 12 the the (sic) wagon road they arived about one P M the 12 cam in about an heure afte my arival

A P Rockwood

Tuesday 13th of Apl at Winter Quarters Weathe is mild and agreabl Br Young, Richards, Kimbal & Davd Grant each are fitting out a team for the Pioneer who have started this afternoon Br John Taylor arived from England about sunset Br Lewis Robertson came in from Nauvoo about the same time

A P Rockwood (page 4)

Winter Quarters Apil 14th 1847 I started Erley in the morning which (was somewhat rainy) to make arangments for our final leave for the mountains, as I suppose: the twelve are making all due preparations for ther final leav for the present Br Black drove before my hous at ten o'clock with a leathe skiff on his runing gears of his wagon to take it to the camp Br Phineus H Young and myself seated ourselvs in it for a pasage to the camp at three o'clock P M we over took the Pioner ox teams, that started out last Evening, near the Papoieo Bridge we hurried our journey on untill 40 minuts past 6 when we camped for the nigt at the same place that we stoped at on Satuerdy last, which was 5 mils Nort of the fomer (sic) fery on the horn River the last of the teams that came in arived about 30 mins past 9, about 15 men composed our compny most of us slep on the ground aroun a fire Pres Young slep on a bolt of without aney covering over him but his usual apparal I was on the watch at Eleven and untill one A. M Apil 15th 1847 at which time I Retired to rest on the ground with the rest of the brothery at this time my thoug (sic) turn on home and think of the peasful sosiety that I lef and the blessings and comfort of life that I have from time to time left for the gospel sake and if in this life only I have hope I am of all men most misreable (sic) but hope keeps the sole alive and the spirit of God inspires the hat (?) to perseviear that the kingdom of God might come and his will be done on Earth as in heaven at 30 mnts past seven we pursued our journy and arived at the fery 15 min past 9 A M whare we found some of the brothery ready to ferry us over while I was wating at the ferry I wandred about a few minets and discovered a thick Stratim of Sand Stone on which I engraved my name this is a few rods above the ferry and if any was to gratify there curiosity by seeing it they can do so when at the ferry in a few moments walk in wandern among the blufs I

discovered a well dug through a solid sand Ston about ten ft deep with winding stars to go into it and a name Engraved on the Rock near by ----- at half past Eleven we wer all over the river and are now on the land of the Paunees this river is said to be the dividing line between the & Paunees pursued our journe up the Bottoms intil we aried (sic) to the camp which we reached at 30 min past three. I have a surveare pain in my head and retired to my wagon for a whil about sun set. I took a cup of coffee my head is better and I am well again it is
 48) called 14 miles from the face to Horn making in all 48 miles trave (sic) on our Journey. (page 5) at bout dark several of the Brothery came in with a fine lot of fish most of them wer pike one of them was pesented (sic) to Br Scfild & me in a few momets Pres Young called the camp to gether and spoke of the order of travling and said that the Indians did not know who we wer and that we had moor ned to be on the watch than aney other travelers for that an Enfluence was and would be by some to set the Native on us that we might be destroyed but he answerd us that if we would abide in his counsil they should have no power to Enger (sic) us &c notified us that at the sound of the horn in the morny to geather to gether to orgganize the camp A gard is drawed out for out protection this night and all are dismissed with the blessings of God &c it is now half past nine I close for this time.

A. P. Rockwood

Friday Apil 16th 1847 at

The moring (sic) is warm and plesent at ten min past 8 the horn blu for the geathey (sic) for organization the Pres Young ordred me to to (sic) parad the camp which was done by the assistance of Col. Markham then we counted off when the number present was 143 Pres Young adressed the throne of grace while the brother neeld in a circle around him after which Br G. A Smith spoke upon the nesesity of a strict and rigid organization and the nesesity of perfect union and the watchman not sleeping while on the watch but all to magnify our calings whether it be to tend the team or to watch &c

Br H. C. Kimball spoke of the privalages of the brothery which is if aney man has come with the Exspection to be pampered up it was ther privilage to return to save there disapointmet he also wished the murmers to return he also spoke of the pleg that came among the camp that went up to the redemption of Zion and inforced it as a lesson for us and take warning there from and govern ourselvs acordingly

N K Whitney spoke with joy and rejoicing that this great misheen was begun an that it was his privilage to see us once more he also spoke by way of counsil concerning the counsil of the twelve and desired if aney returned to winter Quarters on acount of ther disapointment that they would continue to return Even to beyond the face of the saints.

Br *Lorenzo Young*

Pres Young spoke on the organizatio which to be a Military one so far as it was nesesity for defence

1st move that we have 2 captans having 72 men under Each or as nigh (sic) as may be voted that Col S Markham be one of the captan A. P. Rockwood be the other Capt of fifds (sic)

1s Tarlton Lewis

2s Jams Case

3d Addeson Everett

4th John Pack

5th Shadrk Roundy

Capt of tens 1st Luke Johnson 2d ~~Shadk~~ Barney Adams 3 Howard Egan
 4 Seth Taft 5th Charles Shumway 6 Stephen S Godard 7 John Brown 9th
 Each of the Quorum of the twelve be captains

Vote that Stephen Markham be cap of the garde which shall consist of
 50 men Guard men 1 Talton Lewis 2 George Woodard 3 Norton Jacobs 4
~~John Gleason~~ John W. Norton 5 Barney Adams 6 Thomas Wolsey & 41 others
 meetin is ajorned at 30 m past 9 A M A. P. Rockwood (page 6)

April 17th the camp started on there Journey traveled four miles
 in all from Winter Quarters 32 miles camped on the Prarie near the Platt
 river hid our stock on the island where we found plenty of rushes I set
 in order the firs Grand Division of the camp which under my charg by
 aranging the wagons Capts &c Addisun Everet for the Capt of 50 in
 the first division ~~of~~ Talton Lewis of the seccont Wilfor Woodruf Capt
 of the first 10 E T Benson of the 2d Phineous H Young of the third Luke
 Johnson of the 4 Stephen H Godard of the 5th Charles Shumway of the
 6 Jams Case of the 7 Tafs of the 8th.
 Put our stock under a guard on the island for the nigt

Satuerday April 17th

I was on gard untill one o'clock this morning wind blue a heavy gail from
 the North at the sun one hour high this ming (sic) the Thermomiter stood
 six degrees below freezing point on at 26 ice 1 1/4 inch thick in my
 water buckit at nine o clock the camp pursued the journy a N W direction
 up the Platt Bottoms soon came to a drifted sand bank which was verry
 hard drawing through the south side of the Platt has high Bluffs the
 face of the country appears to be brocken while on this side it is vast
 plain no timber save on the banks this bottom has the appearance of
 being occationly overflowed for drift wood is sean in almost every direction
 arived at our camping ground at twelve o'clock Noon which is about 7 miles
 from last Nights Encampent makin in all from Winte Quarters 159 miles.
 we are now camped on the Prary Near a fine cotton wood grove which serves
 for brouse for our Teams.

at 5 o'clock P.M. the Bugle sounded to call the brothey togethtr when I
 paraded the 1st division under their several Capt of tens Col Markham
 Parade the 2 Division in like manner then I to Gen Young that
 the camp was organized and waited his ferther order Where upon it was
 agreed to have a military organization that would include Every man in
 the camp Markham was apointed Conul John Pack 1 Majah Shadak 2 Majah
 Each of the Capt of tens wer to officiate as Capt of a compny the Compne
 men numbrd of as follows vis Wilford Woodrufs No 1 E T Benson No 2
 Phineous H. Young No 3 Luke Johnson No 4 Stephen H Godard No 5 Charles
 Shumway No 6 James Call No 7 Seth Taft No 8 this makes out the first
 division of the camp the second Division wer numbered as follows vis
 Howard Egan No. 9 Appleton Harmon No 10 (left blank)
 Norton Jacobs No 12 John Brown No 13 Mathews (also blank) No 14

Pres Young was acknowledg as Command in Cheaf (sic) he notified
 that I was his ade d camp Br Thomas Tanner was appointed to take comman
 of the cannon and autherized to select his compny from the camp to man
 it The evening is dark and cloudy consequently Col Markham increased
 the gard our Stock & Teams are placed in the grov near the camp so
 that one gard answers for both Teams & camp some of the brothery prais
 the lord in the dance other in Prayer other in &c

A. P. Rockwood

sunday Mornng 9 o'clock A.M.

To Mrs Rokwood I have a shame to send ~~this~~ so I tare off ths Sheat
& send: would wrigh more but Br James Waits ~~for this~~ my love to all
Encourag Lyman im in good healt with Enough to do from your absent
Husband acording to the order of the Priesthood A P Rockwoode
P S let no or wright to me APR (page 8)

Sunday April 18th 1847

Weather cold and the wind is in the South Br Fisher Eames returns to
the point I snd my journal up to ths sheat directed to Mrs. Rockwood
I walked out with the twelve to take a view of the country near the bank
of the river we found a ridge thrown up about 15 ft above the surrounding
level we set down under a grove of Plum bushes talked over maters
conserning our travels and concluded that our safty required that we camp
in circles with the four wheel to come and lock in to the hind of its
file wagon and face our wagon with the frount inclined outward all fires
to be out side of the circle all horses Mules Oxen & cows to be firmly
tied with in the cirkle Instructions were given last night for no one to
leave the camp and four every man to have the working touls of his pro-
fession (if they wer such as are calculated to defend the right of the
inocent) whare they could come at any moment and all of them to be loded
with a leather ~~over their powder~~ in the bun (sic) or on the riffle if of
Purchusheon Lock the brotherly are to arise at the sound of the trump and
every mess to there prayers the first thing then make ready and start
at 7 o'clock A.M.

our Oxen & cows are grasing on the Prary under there respectful Herdsmen
Horses & Muels are bed on cotton wood bark which verry good roughness
Several wagons past down on ther way from the traiders at the Paunee
villiage to the point they had a spanieard that had been a prisiner
among the Paunees about one year he was taken from the Shawnees in a
war between them & the Paunees he sayed the Paunees killed all of the com-
pany but himself he eskapd by flite but was after taken by them. The
traider Bought him for to rescue and paid a horse the traider antisipates
that the Government will redeam him and send him to his Native country
At a counsil held at 6 o'clock P M of the Capts of 100s, 50 & 10 it was
ordred that the bugle be sounded at half past Eigh or as soon as the
brether wer jenrely reade when perfect order is to be observed an prayer
uttered by Every mess in case of Gen allarm the bugle will be the signal
the gard are instructed to fire off a few Guns in the night when they
suppose the Indians are in hearing it is also ordred that the Cannon be
ocasionally fired at 9 this Evening I attended counsil at Dr Richards
wagon
A.P. Rockwood

Munday April 19th 1847

Weather is mild and pleasant at seven this mornng the bugle sounded for
a start at 20 min past 7 the whole camp was in motion in two lines odd
tens in the left and Even in the right line face of the country is low
sandy and level on the North side of the Plat on the south it is high
Blufs brokenly roling stoped at 30 minits past one oposit Dimon Island
making 15 miles travel this four noon while stoped Br Poter (sic)
Rockwell arived brought 22 letter from Winte Quaters one from Ellen to
me which was receivd with joy we traveld a Western direction much of ths
day pst several small Lakes on our left around which ther was an abondance

of Small gaim at 3 o'clock we resumed our journey and arrived to our camp ground at 6 Camp in circle for defence against the Indians opposite Dimon Island I went out with Br Higbee to fish in a Gether 1 Tortes 2 turkies 3 cat fish 2 Turkei & on (sic) duck it was very warm in the afternoon in the Evening the wind roes (sic) Traveled this day 21 miles 79 miles in from Winter Quarters, A. P. Rockwood (page 9)

Tuesday 20th April started on our journey at 7 1/2 o'clock weather is warm & Pleasant. Br Mathews came in from a scout with a prary dog and said that he found a lot of them ~~but~~ burrowed Every few feet over the surface of about 40 acres he caled it the city of dogs as there must have been several hundred at that gathering they wer about the size of a cat and looked much like a ground squirrel or wood chuck they bark like a lap dog the bottoms abound in the wild potatoes Onions & artichocks of a superior quality

arrived at our camp ground at four o'clock which on the bank of the Platt 41 degrees 25 minutes 2 seconds North Latitude some of the company left the main camp at noon and went on to ketch fish and returned (sic) before sunset with about 250 which gave us all a good supper and past Enough for an other meal Saw some Deer and an abundance of small gaim during the day several of us went to the river and washed and bathed this Evening we have ned of this Every night for it is very dirty Pres Young desided this Evening that the Ox teams should travel by themselves and the horses & Mules together ordred me to Notify the men to go armed while among the Paunees and not to wander from the camp traveled this day 16 miles which brings us from W Quarters

95 miles

A P Rockwood

Wednesday 21th of April

A little mist of rane this morning Ox teams started at seven o'clock Mules and Horses started 40 mits past seven came in site of the Paunee Indians at nine o'clock at ~~half past~~ ten the horses & mules passed the ox teams stoped at 30 mit past 12 near a Paunee vilage that consisted of several hundred lodges many of them came out to see us we made ~~them a few presents~~ there head cheaf some present of salt, Tobacow Powder Lead &c which howeve the wer not satisfied with They said that we Americans wer rich we had Tee, Coffee Sugar and ~~ether~~ a heap of good thing that Paunees lived on Buffalow he said that we should scare and kill there Buffalow: wished us to go back fineley they Expressed much dissatisfaction at our presents they would not give us the hand of friendship so we parted without seramony at ten minuts past 2 o'clock soon the dus was laid by a small Shower wind blew hevly from the S East travled untill 40 min past six camped on the bank of Loup fork 1 1/2 miles below Looking Glass crick ferry Pres Young ordred to have a gard of 40 men at a time this nigh and the cannon unlumberd I was on Gard the fore part of the night about 10 Capt John Pack came round and ordered if aney Indian appoache to fire at them to kill night pased of with aney allarm Traveled this day 21 miles in all from W Quarters

116 miles

A P Rockwood

Thursday April 22th 1847

Weather is warm & Pleasant the dry & Green grass makes a very good foder for our teams passed Looking Glass Crick about nine o'clock arrived at bever Crick 40 min past Eleven where we stoped to rest and refresh ourselves

menney of the brethery are geathering nettles for greens took up our journey at 1 1/2 o'clock at 3 we wer all saft over Bever river arived at the misheonarry station at 5 1/2 o'clock whare we found plenty of Good Hay Corn, Fodder and some Corn this stasion was vacatud las summer on acount of the Sues making ware on the Paunees among Home the mishionary wer stationed this was a government Establishment travele this day 18 mil in all

134 miles from W Quaters

A P Rockwoode (page 10)

Friday 23th of Apil 1847

On loking round the Government houses we foun much Iron in varieous shapes which belonged to the Govent (sic) of the Misinaries Pres Young strikly forbade aney of the brotherng carrng aney of it off or medling with it about 80 rods below there we found the rung of several houses Stable, Blacksmiths Shop Cribs &c which wer burnt by the Soos who have been at Ware with the Paunees for several years and this been there battle ground several times untill at last the Pauneess (sic) have gave it up and it now present one of the seanries what ar comon results of war I was shown the ground whare the Soos came in went off lay in ambush &c Br James Case one of our number was pasent on one occatio of thes attacks after breakfast several of us among whom wer all of the Quorum of twelv who are present went to serch out a place to ferry over the loop fork movd a S E Direction about 2 miles when we came to the river several of the brothery waided out to try the depth serfase of the bottom of the river the water in this river is jeneral shallow ~~several~~ seldom more then 18 inche yet in plases it is several feet the bottom is quick sand which renders it verry difficul and some time dangerous to cross ~~at~~ man on a horse standing a few moment in one place will settle in and if they do not exerte themselvs immediately they will sink to rise no more until the reserection of the just or unjust the bottom was so rough and the quick sand so bad that it was thought advisable not to cross at this place so we retured to camp on our way back we found several shanties that wer probabl built by the Paunees the bottom over which we passed was nearly all dug over pobely (sic) by the squaw in sirch of roots which the bottoms of the Lake front as well as the Platt abounde in abundance arived at camp at 12 o'clock when the horn was sounded for a start about this time Pres Young notified the brother that some of the iron that was there belonged to the missionares and that Br Case was autherzed to sel it to cansel a dEbt (sic) he held against them so he let the brothery it by delivering him one half of it at our journey End. Stite (sic) on our jounie at one o'clock after traveling two miles I looked back and saw tha a heavy smock was arising from our camp groun that we had left notified Pres Young of the fact whare upon he ordred me and Br Jack Redding to go back and put it out on our arival at the spot we found several of the brothery Endeverin to put it out they had surrounded it by raking away the dry stufe about it yet it had bured several rods of fence and was fast making its way to the stacks of hay near by from there it would have gon to the houses of which there was several and the whole must have been consumed after all thing wer secure I retired to camp overtook it at the ferry 4 miles from our last incampment this ferry is but little better then the one we looked at six miles below ths mornng save the water was not quite so deep 4 wagons only succeeded in giting over this afternoon we take up an Encampment immediately below the ruing of an Paunee vilage that has been distroied by the Soos last season it is worth the

attention of a traveler to go a few miles out of his way to see these ruins they cover several acres almost Entirely covered with wigwams varieously constructed in and around them wer many larg Pitts which had been robed by the soos one large wigwam remaned perfect and Entire it was pobely 300 ft in Circumfance the distance travela since we lef W Quat

138 miles in all

APR (page 12)

Satuerday 24th April 1847

Morning is warm and plesent about 30 of the brothery go to building Rafts, to cross over good the 3 & c ten (sic) proceed to take them over in the leather skiff that we have a long some of the brothery liten their loads and double teams and put through and this last Proved to be the most Expiditious by 3 P.M. we found ourselve all saft over took a line of march 40 min Past 3 P M journeyd 4 miles and stoped for sunday Quarter on the bank of the Loop fork our distance acording to my log is from Winter Quarters to this pace (sic)

142 miles

Sunday Apil 25th 1847

Warm & Plesent No hunting nor Fishing is alowed we are now on the bottoms of the ~~Platt~~ Loop fork which is a tributary to the Platt the soil is warm & sandy it is jenrally level rising in tables or benches three in number this river is nearly parell (sic) to the Platt about 10 miles north we are now making our own trail instead of stiking dow to the Platt and going on the traiders road this is our chois becaus the charnse (sic) for wood & water will poberly be much better and our chance for meeting with the Indians is much less as they lay in wat for plunder on the traiders road which on the Platt we are now on the land of the Grand Paunees the Paunees are in four bands viz Paunees, Grand Paunees &

(left blank) Each has ther head cheaf yet all 4 are subject to one Prinsipal cheaf whos Name is Cushmelans (?) he is also the head cheaf of the Paunee band the Grand Paunees are that potion of the Paunees that refuse to comply with the treaty made between the governmt of the U S and the Prinsiaple cheaf in behalf of the whole Paunee Tribe which was to vacate the land between the Loop fork & Platt rivers for the Emagrations Companies to pass through also to let them pass unmolested the Grand Paunees refuse to conform and continue on the lands and continue to plunde Emagrants when Ever the find a good opportunity

near the ruin of the Paunee vilage there is 4 long poles Erectid around which they have there danses viz the Ware dance, Buffalow Bear, or what Ever Enterprise of the kind they are about to Enter upon they do it as a religeous seramony invoking the blesings of the great Spirit befor they go to war or to Hunt these are called medisong poles ther vilage is intrenchd by a deep ditch a little north of the vilage lays the bones of scors of Persons poberly some of them feel (sic) in the wars with the soos as it is common among them not to burry there deade

At 5 o'clock P.M. The Bugle sounded to call the brothing to gether for worship Sung This Earth was once a gardng (sic) place & c Prayer by Eld Heber C. Kimball Prayer to be divested of Pride selfishness & c also for the speed of our journey, place to build Plant & Sow finiley that thy kingdom might com also for our famalies & the President of this people like blessing on his assosiates and all the camp of Pioneers----- blessings on our cattle & wagons and all our stewartship. Liberty was

given ~~was~~ ~~given~~ for any to speak who had any thing to say when Br Wm Henrie arose and gave thanks for God for the blessings that we do Enjoy &c Br Erastus Snow spoke of the school that we was upon and the importance of the present Mission stated that it would be a noted Trak for futer jenerations (page 13) to read the journal of this camp stated that the spirit of the Lord had broded (?) over the camp consequently no jaxings (?) or discord among the brotherng more union or peace never did Exist then in the people that now set before him futer jeneration must look upon us the Pioneers for the and that we wer under the immediate instruction from the twelve-----

Br James Case arose Stated that he had got read of maney of his religious superstition Stated that he had been ingaged in in (sic) removing the Gentile Missionsarres (sic) among them there was contention was thankful that he had a place among the saints

Br George A Smith stated that he went up in the Camp for the redemption of Zion in 1834 but few of that numb wer present hoped that we should should (sic) not merit ~~the~~ a as as (sic) a fision of that camp did; believed that we should not.

Pres B Young was satisfie with the brotherly stated that the Lord would lead and the camp would be bless us Caps of 10 wer instructed to call the roule twice per day and make return there of stated that the duty of Gard was to preserve teams also state that H G Sherwood was ~~the~~ appointed murmer for the camp and no man had a right to murmer unles atherize to by Him this was acknowledge by all

Capt Mathews stated that 3 of men went acrost the river and that whare we forded yesterdy it was wast deep & deeper one of there horses got into the quick sand and that both horse and rider came verry near going down the river lost his gun in the scrape and though himself blessed to save his own life and that of his horse----- In the evening the officers of the camp we called to geather and seven wer selected as hunters all others wer forbiden to leave the camp
A.P.R.

Monday 26th of Apil 1847

Sunday Quarters south side of loop fork 3 miles above the Ruings of Paunee vilage about two o'clock the gard on the S. E. herd a nois in the brush and weed which they supposed to be a wolf it pased off undescovered at three one of the gard discovered something crawling on the ground they supposed it be wolves as the moon was dow and it was rather dark Br John Eldridg sayed to the other gard here is some wolves less have some sport so he attempted to shute one of the with his Pistol it mised fier whare upon two Indians arose and run when two of the gard fired at them immediately 3 or 4 more ris up in the grass within 4 rods and run the allarm became general in a few minit by the sound of the bugle and all hands wer paraded for battle but nothin more was sean or herd of indians when lite came we went to the bank of the river whare it took plac no discovery only the track of Soo Indians which were nown to be so by the shape of the track made the magerson which was ~~called~~ caused by the tow of it being tured in while those of other tribes are made dif-erant that they may the (sic) traked by the tracts.

Started on our journey 40 mint Past 7 o'clock stoped for dinner nealy oposit an old Indian vilage on the other side of Loop fork in the afternoon near the road there was a beautiful lake covering about one acre of ground What was peculiar-intersty (sic) that it was within a few roods of the river yet it was 20 ft above it the water was fresh & cold & well stored with Fish I went ahead to look out the road this day which caused

me much Extry riding traveled south of West about 17 miles making from
Wnte Quarters
159 miles Camped that night in a vally of a crick on the river APR (page 14)

Tuesday 27th Apil

After I closed the journal of last night Br Mathews came in and reported that he believed that an Indian had got one of our horses serch was immediately made in and about the camp and two horses wer missing viz Br Willard Richards and Br Lyttles the captains immediately ordred fore men to go East 4 West 4 North & 4 South to see if aney thaing could be found of the horses about Eleven we all returned and reported that nothing could be found of the horses

Started on our journey 40 mint past 7 o'clock at Which time 4 horsemen viz Poter Rockwell Joseph Mathews Thomas Brown & John Eldridge retured to our sunday incampment in serch of the horses hoping that they might have Strayed instead of stolen near this place they found a war Party consist- ing of ffteen (sic) Indians on there way they found sines of horses on the back track which satisfied them that the horses wer stolen on there approach to the indians they perfesed to be friendly but there friendship was for to get a chance to steal there horses more then aney thing Else as it soon poved (sic) for while they wer ~~shaking hands with the~~ Greeting the left hand they attempted to steal one of the horses with the right but did not succeed after this the brothery immediately with drew a little whare upon the Indians attempted to surround but not succeeding in this the Indians fired six guns at them but to Effect (sic) after which the Indians immediately ran and the brothery retured this gave conclusive poof (sic) that they had the horses one of the horses was the same that strayed from Dr Richards at the Horn which was made mention at the time but I did not mention that it was found and brought into camp by Poter Rockwell Our travel this day is nearly a south direction over about 6 miles of barrewn sandy Prary the rest was smooth clean prary and verry dusty at noon we stoped to graze our cattle dug three wells which afforded water measuerly (sic) to quinch the thirst of the teams they were from 4 to 6 ft deep Weather is verry warm thermomiter stand at 86 in the shade at 12 o'clock Maney signs of Buffalow this day but non seane our hunter killed one Antilope and some small gaim arive in the fork of a crik in the open Prary at 6 o'clock plenty of good Water but no wood traveled this day 20 miles which bring us from Winter Quarters

179 miles

A Heavy Gail of wind came on about sun set which was acompenied with a litte (sic) rain it is dark & cloudy this Eveng (page 15) about 8 o'clock a valuable Horse was shot in the fore leg which Brook the bone this was by the acidental discharge of a gun caused by carlisly leaving the cap on the tube ~~the gun was in a wagon~~

Wendesday (sic) 28th Apil

Weather is warm and pleseant some buffalow made there appearance in sight of the Camp for the first time on our journey we are in a good range of feed so we delay starting at the usual hour at 10 o'clock A M all the teams are over the ford and on our journey arived on the banks of the Platt river at 2 o'clock P M whare we refreshed ourselves at 6 o'clock we camped near the river on the prary Br Phineaus Young came in about sunset Stated that he had been riding on the Island which oposit of us this island is said to be 140 miles lon about 4 miles wide oposit this

place there is a rode near the snter nearly the whole lenth of the island
Wind is srong (sic) from the East cool in the after pt of the day
drove our wagons into a cirkle fore wheel to the hind of its file wagon
in this way we form a strong fortificatio against Indians Traveled this
day 17 miles which us from Winte Quarters

196

Thursday 29th April 1847

Horn sounded for prayers 15 min past 4 at 5 we took up a line of mach
(sic) which was before breakfas or feeding our teams stoped 1/2 past
six for refreshet after which we immediately forded Wood river and persued
our journey untill 30 mit past 1 o'clock when we stoped for dinner reued
our joue at 3 arved to our incampmet ~~at~~ ϕ in the valley of dry bones at
6 o'clock these wer not the bones spoken of by Jobe but the bones of
Buffalows plenty of rushes in the timber near by we are now traveling
betwee Wood river and the Platt which run nearly parrell within from 4
to 10 miles hear Br Wolsey found a bit of pine board in the drift of
the river which is a curiosity and queares ans how it came there Traveled
this day 10 hours ~~and~~ about 18 miles making in all from Winter Quaters

214 miles

A.P.R.

Friday 30th April 1847

Weather Mild and plesent stated on our joury at 8 1/2 o'clock traveled
7 miles and stoped to Eate beside a beautiful Crick about noon it
turned Coole towards night wind strong from Nrth and verry cold came
into camp for the night on the open Prary no Wood nor Water feed short
dull chorse for the night dug three wells which furnace an abundance of
water Buffalow dung and burn for fuel which answers a verry good
purpose the prares abound in bones of buffalow and Indians which are
strewed in Every direction the timber on the banks of the water courses
is prinsabally Bamagileard (?) & Cotton Wood small gaim in abundance
the Wild prickley Pair is common on the bottoms of the Platt While I
am yet wrighti (sic) the violen is going and the brothery are dancing
and making merry Soon will be the hour of Prayer then the sean will be
changed yet no less interesting traveled this day 15 miles in all

229 miles from W Q (page 16)

Satuerday 1 May 1847

Weather rather cold Started on our journey before refreshment at
six o'clock drove untill 45 mits past 8 o'clock when we stoped for feeding----
a large herd of Buffalow came in sight this morning a few of our hunters
made for them but to Effect (sic) about 1 P M a compney of Hunters stated
in a reguler organation and succeeded in gitting 5 buffalow and 7 calves
the hunters report that the buffalow wer verry thik one of them stated
that he had no dout that he saw more then one thousand feed is verry
short has been feed out by the buffalow Wild Gees by the acre; camp
is in good health. put in for night Quarters at six o'clock near a fine
crik which occasionally runs under ground then makes its appearance agin
by so doing it furnishes natural bridges this is verry common in this
country we passed three of this discription this day this is caused by
the water falling away among the sand for a space then cuming out again
afresh Traveled 15 mile in all

244 miles from Winter Quarters

Sunday May 2th 1847

Verry cold last night water froze had (sic) in the buckits this morning by 10 o'clock the weather is much milder; brothery have been ingagued in curing ther Buffalow met I have been ingagued in commosuring Pres B Young and several others have gon to serch a better place for Grasing at 12 o'clock they return & report better grasing two miles on our way the horn blows for a start at 3 Camp Starts travels 2 miles and camp at the mouth of a slew this day brings us fro W Quaters
246 miles

Munday May 3th 1847

Br Orson Pratt informed that he took an observation yesterday and that we wer in latitude 40 Deg 41 min 42 seconts
I will now state in what way we used the buffalow hides as it is the time of shedding the hair we stretch them on the ground by puting sticks through them and driveing them into the ground then with a sharp trim them round much as a shoe-maker would a piece of leathe to cut a shoe string then run it innto (sic) strips from 1/2 inch to one inch wide acording to the size we wish to make a or rope which is mad Either by twisting or by brading after pulling the hair off these answer a better purpis the (sic) comen ropes for securing horses Cattle &c the Hair is used in stuffing pillows Beads &c the bones are broken up to git the marrow which is used for cooking instead of Butter the meat is cleaned from the bones and jurked over a slow fire so that it will dry & not cook Erley this morning a company of 20 hunters wer fitted off with wagons &c to gring in the buffalow: fifteen started to (sic) Exsploreng Expedition to the West returned about 3 o'clock P M and reported that they saw som hundred Indians that wer firing the Praries for many miles (page 17) around showing that they ment to obstruct us on our journey by distroying the feed and driving the buffalow out of our reach by this time we see there smock arising within a few miles immediately on this being discovered Pres Young directed 20 horsmen to go immediately in sirsch of our hunters and assist them and causion them to be aware &c. at 6 o'clock the Hunters retured with but little gain the Indian have driven them out of this Neighbourhood
A.P.R.

Tuesday May 4th 1847

at nine o'clock the camp wer called to geather the rules wer read at 4 o'clock this morning the cannon was fired to let the Indian know that we wer Started on our journey at 11 o'clock wield fire a pest the better wer under arms this foor noon traveld most of the time fresh burnt prary about 12 noon a man from a traiding company that wer from Ft Larime bound to St Joseph he was a frenchman had been out 12 month had ate no bread in that time we gave him some for which he was verry thankful said he would not take \$20 in silver for what the brothery gave him he waited about an hour in which a male was made up of between fifty & sixty Letter for Winter Quaters I sent 3 1/2 Sheete to Mrs Rockwoode Br Brown & Wolsey accompanied the French man to his camp which acrost the river on the Origan rode when they returned they reported that the river was about one mile wide not over 18 in of water ~~and~~ with a good bottom for fording Stopped for refreshnt at 3 o clck (sic) called the brotherig to gether to deliberate on the rought for us to persew it was detirmined that we would make our own rode on the north side of the Platt would leave a road for our brotherng to come away from the Gentile Road which

we esteemed a great advantage came in to Camp at sun-set having traveled
10 miles this day which makes us
156 miles from W Q

Wednesday May 5th

Weather is warm & pleaseant wind blow a heavy gail from S. E. took up
a line of march at 7 1/2 o'clock traveled most of the day over Newly
burnt Prary which rendered it verry dusty at 4 o'clock we over took the
fire Tured about and came back about one mile and Camped about a small
Island in the river traveled this day 12 mile which maks fr W Q
268 miles Kiled one buffalo and several calves the brothry look
more like Negrows then White men tho (?) Every thing about is blacked
by Ashes and dust of the Praries my health is not good this Eveng Br
John Green milks my cow and gets me a Cup of Tea &c (page 18)

Thursday May 6th 1847

gh
Weather is mild and plesent small shower of rain little before day this
morning started on our journey at 30 mitt past 5 o'clock traveled untill
45 past 6 renewed our journey at 9 during several thousand of buffalow
wer in site as we drove near one of the hirds (sic) three calves left
ther herds and followed the camp the cows came lowing over for them
whare upon two returned the other insisted on following we took it from
the camp to have it go back but it was with much difficulty that we could
leav it in site of the hird wher it belonged this afternoon our cows
got with the buffalow and it was with much difficulty that we got them
out some of the buffalow rather resisted our taking them away
during this affray with the buffalow Pres Young had the misfortune to
loose his spy glass about noon Pres Young Ordred me to notify the Capt
to instruct the brothery not to kill aney more game of aney kind untill
ferther ordres
traveled this day 16 miles which brings us
284 miles fro Winter Quarters several of the Oxen give out this afternoon &
one or two horses came into camp on the bank of the river at 6'o clock
P.M.

Friday May 7th 1847

Weather cold wind blows a heave gail from N.W. at 9'o clock A.M. Pres
Young directed me to call the camp together when he addressed on the
subject of the order of the camp. moved Seconde & caried that no more
game be killed untill further order thus confirming the order of Pres
Young yesterday
Started on our journey 20 min past Eleven traveled 8 miles came to a
halt for the night at three P M Br Poter Rockwell returned in sirsch of
the Glass that Pres Young lost yisterday came in with soon after we came
to a halt thousand of buffalow in sight to day have a constant watch to
keep them from mingling with our cows.
at 6 o'clock Pres Young ordred the malitias called out for inspection I
caried the order to Col Markham and they wer forth with on parade Pres
Young went out to view the road ahead the General being absent I
inspected the malitia for him and made report which was that all the guns
but 3 wer in perfect order while I am yet wighting (sic) the volin is
going and the brothery are dansing a cotilion Now the horn blows for
Payer (sic) and the next call in the cotilion is all Promenade to your
homes for payer 9 o'clock P M
292 miles from W Q

Saturday May 8th 1847

Weather is warm & Pleasant started on our journey at 9 o'clock A M traveled 4 hours when we stoped for a noon halt thousands and ten thousands of buffalow in site this day ~~they are~~ on the south Side of the River they Exstense as far as the Eye can reach The blufs on the north are covered in almost every direction the buffalow have Eaten Everry thing that is green for miles in Exstente we camp this night jest below whare the bluffs come to the river it is a dry, sandy, barron county in this immediate visinity maney of the brothery take there horses & Mules to the islands and feed them on cotton wood bark traveled this day twelve miles in all

304 miles from Winter Quaters

A.P.R.

Sunday May 9th 1847

Weather mild and agreeable a few rods after we Started we found ourselves winding among the bluffs but we son came to a place whare we desended on to the beach which is the more level road some of the teams locked ther wheels going down this pitch yet is (sic) was not so steap as to rendor it absolute nesesuary, this is the first time I have sean the teamster lock there wheels for more then 250 miles this road is the best in low stage of water but in the high it would be impassable then the teams can take the bluff road which by no means is a bad road buffalow not so plenty as they wer yesterday yet they have Eate everry thing that is green verry poor grasing for teams they are runing down verry fast traveled 4 miles this day which makes fro W Q

308 miles came to a halt for the day at 10 A M in the afternoon the wind blew a heavy gail from N W much colder then in the morning at 3 P M a meetng was called several of the twelve spoke in turn Br Erastus Snow spoke in the spirit of humility on the subject of his chastisement a few days since by Pres Young

A.P.R.

Munday May 10th 1847

At 9 P.M. we Started from our sunday Encampment which We call the Platt Poste Office from the fact that a letter box was mad and nailed on the top of a pol with this inscription viz open this box and you will find a letter this is in latitude 41 deg 3 sec at this place I saw a long striped snake the first of the kind that I have sean this season on Saterdag last some of the brothering kiled a scunk which is a verry rayer gaim in the West it is the first I have sean for more then 10 years the indians think luck of this ammil it skin is cut into strips and worn by the braves feed begin to be a little better buffalow in sight on the bluffs they are not so thick as to impead our progress as they have some days crossed two small crick this day burnt the prary after we past the first crik that the next camp might have fresh feed came to a halt for night 30 mit Past 4 on a Slew from the Platt traveled 10 miles which maks from Winter Quaters

318 miles I was caled upon to settle a difficulty between Br Zebedee Coltron & Sylvester H Earl to mes mates I have labored with them unseasoningly for the last thre day at last Pres Young gave me some kees which renewed my labours and came with 6 pecks (?) of (page 20) of (sic) an agreement upon this I moved an ajournment which was assented to I retired to my wagon soon Br Coltron came and was much greaved so that he cried like a child finily he agreed to split the differens which gave to Br Earl in all 50 lb Flour 20 lb Crakers 5 pecks of meal and his little

nick nacks &c Br Earl was to remove to another wagon with his Effects & Br Coltrons was to haul as many pounds ~~of~~ through for Br Earl as he took out Thus matters stand (sic) in relation to the affair

Tuesday 11 May 1847

Weather mild and agreeable better feed than we have had for several days Br Earl accepts the property (?) of Br Colton in relation to settlement but on going to the wagon for the division of the provision other questions came up where upon I moved an adjournment until evening (hoping to bring it before Pres Young) adjournment was called Br Pratt drives on before the camp starts in order to take an observation at the junction of the south Fork which is several miles ahead Several young wolves were caught and brought into Camp this morning.

Br W Richards passed over the slope opposite our camp to an island peeled the bark of a large Cotton Wood tree and wrote on it for the benefit of the next camp traveled this day 8 miles camped on the open prairie without wood or water within a reasonable distance I dug a well in which we had two feet of water this made enough for the whole camp used buffalo chips for fuel we are now on a deep rich soil it is about 3 feet black dirt then a layer of clay 18 inches then a layer of gravel between which is a vein of first rate water we are now

326 miles from Winter Quarters

Some colder this afternoon, Br A Lyman fished a human skull on which was a wound supposed to be a shot from an arrow over the right eye also a gash on the face near the nose probably done by a hatchet several marks of a scalpy knife on the head all these went to show that it was the relic of some warrior that fell in battle Skulls of this description are very common in these bottoms which denote that this has been the war ground of the Indians which confer the stigmas of traitor & others that have traveled over it

Wednesday 12th May

Weather mild & agreeable Started on our journey at 9 o'clock traveled 8 miles then stopped for noon halt Br Phineas H Young & Luke Johnson started on a hunt when the camp started returned at noon but without any game they saw signs of Indians such as a multitude of pony tracks Buffaloes slain by hundreds some of their hides taken off some parts off & some of their quarters taken away other pleased (sic) most of the four quarters on the ground all of them had their tongues taken out the meat of these buffaloes was yet sweat showing that it had not been dead many days (page 21) Traveled 12 miles this day making from W Q

338 miles

We have now a more sure way of knowing the distance traveled that is by the help of a machine invented by Br Appleton Harmon ~~it is by~~ it consists of a wheel with 60 cogs which is attached to the side of the wagon back of the hind wheel in this 60 cog wheel ~~is~~ what is called an eternal screw made in a shaft that sets on an angle of 20 (?) degrees under said wheel and turns on a pivot in the stake of the hind : at the lower end of this shaft there is six arms each of which is borne upon by a cog in the hub of the hind wheel this carries the shaft 1/6 round every time the cog comes in collision with either of the arms of the shaft six revolutions of the wagon wheel make one revolution of the shaft sixty revolutions of the shaft make one revolution of the 60 cog wheel which ~~which~~ denotes that the wagon has rolled one mile----because 360 revolutions of the wagon

wheel will roll it one mile the difficulty between Br Z Colton and Br S H Erl is amicably (sic) settled

Thursday May 13th 1847

Cloudy and cold this morning wind in N W Br Thomas Tanner Capt of the first Watch last night reported to me some slite of Br Farr in not retiring at the usual hour and of talking and laughing so so (sic) to disturb the peas he also reported some theats (sic) made by Br Thomas Brown

This subject came before Pres Young and Br Farr was delivered to him as a prisoner of disobedience where upon Pres Young gave some instruction on the case and dismissed Br Farr as it did not appear as anything was malicious designed to be wrong: walked out this morning saw where there had been an Indian Encampment recently there was strewn over the ground for several hundred yard old magersons strips of leather buffalaw hides Bones &c Started on our journey at 9 o'clock traveled Eleven miles just over a small River that is not laid down on any of our maps there fore Pres Young named it Junction (sic) Bluff it about Eight rods wide from 6 to 18 inches deep saw a few buffalaw but killed none because they were so poor we are now from Winter Quarters

349 miles according to my calculation
 very cold this afternoon wind in N.W.

Friday 14th May

Cloudy and cold this morning thunder before sunrise about 8 o'clock it commenced raining rained about one hour Camp Started at 10 after about a mile travel we came to the bluffs over which we passed by a winding course of several miles this bluff is on (sic) of the three that is called the junction bluffs one of the others is on the other side of the river the other is between the south fork & the west the south fork unites with the West 18 miles below this place according to Fremonts account this bluff is sandy and broken yet there was a tolerable good road in the valley through which we passed ~~after we past the~~ (page 22)
 These bluffs are about 125 ft above the river have a commanding prospect of the river for many miles also a slight view of the south fork very little timber can be seen from this bluff it is desolate as far as the eye can reach Every direction after we passed the bluffs we traveled several miles near the edge of the bluffs where it was sandy consequently hard wheeling very good feed (sic) for our teams traveled 9 miles which brings us from Winter Quarters

358 miles

came into camp Erley then we should on account of coming to an other chane of bluffs through which we have to look a road Brs Young, Kimball, Benson & myself look out the road find it much better then we anticipated before looking

The hunters brought in 1 buffalaw 2 antelope & one badger

I ordered the first Division of the camp to form two wings of an Echelon so as to form half a diamond Expecting that Br Markham would form the other half in the same way as we universally have until now united our companies for convenience of all but for some cause not known to me he said he would be damaged if he would alter it so it remained half formed and he camped in the rear I camped in this way instead of the circle or square in order to through (sic) the back of all the wagons to the wind which could not be done in either the square or circle we have several times camped in two Echelon wings when the river formed the after side he could not

understand the Evolution there fore he did as hed (sic) did
 The firs time we formed the Etchlong in two wings whare the river was the
 frount defense Br Makham could not understand it which caused some words
 between him and Pres Youngs (sic) Br Markham told Br Young the
 face of Clay to do it &c yet it was don by order of Pres Young while I
 am yet wrighting the veolin (sic) is going and the brothery are dancing
 soon will come the hour of praye then the sean will change The Evening
 is dark and clowdy I have had the misfortune to brake the chine(?) in
 my watch there fore I cannot give the hour of night about 11 an allarm
 came that the Indians wer upon us I immediately Exicuted the order of
 Gen Young on the subject (page 23) which was that Even know (sic) that
 his team was secure I then called upon the Capt of the Gard to lern the
 caus of the allarm whare upon he took me to the watchman on the right
 wing I interogated him on the subject and he said that he saw something
 on the ground that did not apper common his Eye was upon it some time
 before he could make out what it was it gave a suding Sping the mules
 near it sprang and snorted He fired at the object it immediately rose
 up lik a man and run off - this was all that was herd or sean no horses
 lost. the night was clowdy consequently drk I again retir to my bead

APR

Satuerday 15th 1847

Clowdy this morning - begins to rain about 8 o clock - wind in the N.W.-----
 a large buffalow bul was brought in about the time that it commenced raing
 the horn has blown for geathery Stock for a start the brothery are
 instructed to let ther teams stand untill it hold up raining an git out
 of the rain as soon as possable we have no wood at this incampment we
 use buffalow dun it is rather damp so we get Buffalow bones and build a
 great with them which answers a verry good purpos at 10 o'clock we
 pursued our journey passed over a sandy bluff for about one mile then
 we came on to the bottom which is verry narrow the feed is verry good
 better then we have found this season thes bluffs are much like those we
 passed yesterday save they are more sandy large sand pits have blown
 out by the wind some of these pits are 20 ft deep and from 20 to 100
 rods over-----

Some signs of Indians on our rod this morning - about 11 o klok it renewed
 raining so we laid by untill ferther orders

20 minutes Past 12 Noon persued our journey traveled untill the fead
 began to be Eaten out by the buffalow and having report by our Explorers
 that on a few miles we would come to a chane of bluffs that we would have
 to pass therefore it was concluded that we had better camp whare we wer
 so the whole camp came into a cirk fasing our wagon the best wing we could
 to take the advantage of the wind no timber on this side of the river
 within several Sabath days journey - dug two wells which afford a plenty
 of water for the whole camp---- the soil at this place is black mold for
 one foot then light coulerd clay about 14 inches then loos gravel between
 the clay and gravel is the water water is cool Soft and good One buffalow
 & one Deer brought int to (sic) camp this Evening-----

Br Edman Elsworth ~~has~~ reports that he has been over the bluffs North of
 the road for several miles finds the ground verry brooken and totally
 destitue of Timber some beautiful vallies & fine spings of water & the
 country alive with buffalow (page 24)

I have Every reason to believe that this is a healthy country----verry
 few are complaning of a cold Camp is verry heathy (sic) APR

traveled this day 7 miles which brig us fr W Q
365 ~~Sunday~~ miles

Sunday May 16th 1847

Weather is col and plesent took a walk to the bank of the river find that the water is rising proberly it is the mountain rise it is about 3/4 of a mil deep verry & shallow (sic) it is within 2 ft of fuel banks yet it seldom if Ever overflows the tributaes to this river are few and far between Pres Young & Kimball hav gon to view the road ahead----- at Four o clock Pres Young directed that a meeting should be called and that Br Markham and ~~my~~ myself tr take charge of it and address the people which we did after which Br H C Kimball Spoke a few sentiments - the laws wer read some remarks mad by Br Mrkham and mysel in relation to them----- One buffalow killed and brought in to Camp----- Pres Young ordred that the cattle be tied I notified the Capt of 10's in the first divisio to take due Notice and govern themselves acordingly
A.P.R.

Monday May 17th 1847

The morning is warm & plesent recommanced our travels 45 min past 7 o clock in about an hour we came to Small crik which Pres Young named Sping (sic) Brook ~~at the~~ in this ther was a good full of water and Enough to carry a Grist mill at this place one man from Each 10 was was (sic) in rediness to grade and mak a ford which they did in a few minets immediately after passing this Brook we took a winding cours over a chane of Sandy Bluffs which came plum to the River after traveling about two miles we came out on the bottom which Exstended as far as the Eye could reach but not one Stick of timber in site----- Br Roswell Stephens ketched a young faun and gave it to Br Lorenzo Young Satuerday and yesterdy the brothery caught 14 grey hairs which Br Joseph Scofield has cooped and is taking them along traveled circutus rout near the bluffs most of the rather hard wheeling Either from the sand or soft ground we might have taken a strate rout at noon acrost the bottoms and had a good level road all the way and at least two miles nigher I went this rout a foot and a lone most of the way after traveling about 2 mils they wer to come to me but could not about 3 o'clock they made ther way dow to the rout that I was on Traveled this day 13 miles in all fro W Q
378 miles Good feed - no wood Dug wells for water Nimrods brough in 3 buffalow 1 Antilop and one hair Latitude 41, 13, 20 APR (page 25)

Tuesday May 18th

Morning is warm and plesent Pres Young directed the Official men of the camp to geather for instruction which we did at his wagon when he taught the Capt of 10s to forbid any more game to be kild men to keep near the camp horsemen to hunt ford Grass &c instead of travesing the prares hunter to kill ther game on the road not files (sic) from the camp amounge the blufs passed two small crik durig the day traveled 16 miles camped immediatly after passing a crick-- some Evergreen trees on the other side of the river non on this nor has ther been aney timber for several days travel some drift wood can be found on the beach of the river which we gather and mix with buffalow ding (sic) for fewel Feed is verry poor at this place--- In the Evening Col Mrkham & myself called the camp together and gave them some instruction in relation to the order of

Geathering Stock watering fording Crick & Weather is much cooler then
~~this~~ it was this morning we are from W Q
 394 miles

Wednesday May 19

Erley this it (sic) was verry dark and cloudy lite sprinkle of rain at
 six oclok Started on our journey before feading our teams traveled 1 1/2
 hours then stoped for brakfast soon after we crossed a crick that is not
 laid down on aney of our maps so Pres Young naimed it woolf crick from
 the great number of wolves sean about it
 Immediately after passing this crick we came to a chane of blufs that we
 passed over they wer high and lofty piles of sand among which wer maney
 deep pits made by the wind so that it rendered it difficult to find a
 passage among them after winding our way about One mile on these mountans
 and caves of sand we came out on a low narrow bottom as far as the Eye
 could reach it commenced raining about 10. at ~~Even~~ Eleven we halted
 tured out the teams I plased a gard around the stock and retired to bed
 lay two hours at this time which 30 min past One P M it is raining
 continued to rain untill 5 P M we traveled most of this time Camped on
 the bank of the river in two wings of an Etchilong having traveled Eight
 miles bringing us from W Quaters

402 miles

The bluffs on the oposit side appear to more distant from the river
 between which & the river there is a low ~~bottom~~ & a table bottom Good
 feed for our stock

Thursday May 26th 1847

Weather is cloudy and cold wore my mittings most of the day after
 traveling about 6 mile we past a lone seader tree on our left the firs
 that I have sean on this side of the river big Enough for a hand shake
 (?) for ninty miles (page 26)

halted at noon oposit Ash crick on the south side of this river several
 of the brotherng sruck (sic) the skiff and passed over found that the
 Oregon road came in at this place down said Crick

The bottom is verry narrow on that side of the river high and lofty
 bluffs bound with Stratims of lime rock which render them imegnable (sic)
 in many places they are occasionally skirted with Ever-green Subry which
 give them a romantick appearance

about one hour after we perued (sic) our journey we came to broad crick

(left blank) which we forded with but little diffcuty travele
 16 mile ths dy camped son after passing a defile between the blufs an
 river. Feed is good plenty of Drift woode we are now from W Q

418 miles

Friday 21 May 1847

Weather warm and plesent pusued on journey as usual about 4 P.M. we
 rose on a low bluff but son passed down of a low bottom traveled 15
 miles campe in the open Prairy Saw two Soo Indians jest as we came in
 site of the river this is a pleasing seanry for the Eye is tiered of the
 one continued desolate view of the Earth as it tresch (sic) itself on
 our righ as we are passing up this wide Cold sandy river we ar now from
 W Q

433 miles

A.P.R.

Saturday May 22

Weather warm and pleasant Frogs are peeping musketoos busing though they are not thick by any means; bugs, worms, reptiles, Flies in seck of all kinds are scirs when compaed (sic) with Missoura Illinois or the Eastern States

at noon I visited the blufs on my right as they near by I found a rude mass of exotick rocks they look as though they wer thrown together in an unfinished state the meteral that they are made of is corse gravel of Grannett, quoits, sand clay &c all petrified in one mass ocasionally is a beautifu green with variety of smal coulered blosums also other fine spesimins of Flours

In the afternoon we traveled over a dry barron gravelly bottom we son found ourselves winding up the blufs which come plum to the river Near the south End they are verry bocken and impassable to man or beast ferthe back grdual rises ~~holes~~ over gravel noles which afford a fair good rode these blufs are oposit the Ever green grove on the ridg the other side of the river (page 27)

Br Richards has found two Spesimins of bones so verry lage that the conclusion is that must have been from a mammoath one is a leg bon it is 5 3/4 inches in diameter the other appes to have belonged to the sholdier it is poporsionly large-----

Camped near the river at 6 o'clock Feed good plenty of drift wood, Pres Young has discovered which Femonts (sic) cals the chimley rock it is visiable with the naked Eye this rock is 50 miles from Larame, it now is Eleven o'clock at Nigh all is still but the tinklin of the cow bells and the footsteps of the watchmen ~~around the camp~~ they walk ther midnight rounds and watch the saints whiles sleaping traveld this day 16 miles this week 83 on this journey

449

An other weeks journey is don,
An other hour of rest has com,
My soul retiers,
Humbled in prayers,
On my god I calls
For blessings all & all.

Sunday May 23th 1847

Weather mild and pleseant ~~walked~~ went to see thoes bluffs which make a grand and majestik appeance they are composed of petufied sand Clay & Gravel the assent on the north side is Easey and smoth in some places on others it is perpendiculer on the south it projects over in places in other spots it is pirpendicueler &c meeting at noon which lasted two hours at 6 P.M. sudding chang to verry cold and windy acompaned with thunder and lightning at 7----- it cominces to rain most of the night also some hale - maney snake around this place which Dr Richards naime Ancient Ruins Bluffs

Munday May 24th 1847

Weather verry cold a small flurry of snow this morning at noon two young smat well dresed indians came to our camp traveled 16 miles and came in to camp at 5 PM

465 miles from Winter Quaters about this time ~~about~~ 35 Indians crossed the river on their way to our camp Br Sherwood and myself wer appointe to

meet them on the bank and find out what they wanted they raised the U S A
 Flagg I raise a white one in answer we give them to understand that they
 must all go to our camp but that four or five might which they did we
 took them around and showed them the cannon six shuter & fifteen
 smoked the pipe with them raised a tent for them to lodg in the main
 boddy of them camped above us about half a mile we sent up to ther camp
 to have there squaws come and stay with them by there request Plased a
 strong gard and retired at 10 o clok - mak much (?) thes afternoon
 (page 28)

Tuesday 25 May

Weather is mile and Plesent our Nimrod brought in 2 Antilope - traveld
 12 miles camped nearly oposit the chimley rock which said by Fremont
 to be 80 (?) miles from Larime this rock can be sean 25 miles with the
 naked Eye ~~it about~~ it 265 ft above the water in the River we are now
 acording to my recking ~~from W Q~~

477 miles from W Quaters

Wendnesday May 26th 1847

Weather is mild and plesent 4 Antilope killed by the hunters Fead verry
 good traveld 12 miles

489 for Winter Quaters

Rains about sun-set & continued about one hour - The bottom is wide at
 this place & heres (?) are two bottom the first or low has a small
 bluff from two to 4 miles from the river then comes the Secont bottom
 or table land about two miles wide the bluff at the Edge of this bottom
 is high bold and magnificent the land is desolute of timber as far as
 the Eye can reach

Thursday 27 May 1847

Weathe is mild and plesent good rodes little moon can be found in this
 visinaty Our Nimrod brought in four Antilope this day - Traveled 14 miles
 making from W Q

503 miles lite Shower of rain at 7 o'clock while I am wrighti the violin
 is going and I hear the call Dose doe, Swing your patner, Sashed all
 four fins forward & back &c

Friday 28th May 1847

Lite mist of rain this mornng so that we did not start from our encampmet
 Which is Nearly oposit to the Cotts (?) blufs traveled 11 miles which
 makes fro W Q

514 miles

Satuerday 29th May 1847

Lite mist of rain this morning at ~~Eleven~~ ten o'clock the horn blew for
 geatheng the teams to start at Eleven a meeting of all the brothering
 was caled in the the roal was caled when 141 answered to there
 names two we out hunting which made the 143 or the number in Camp Afer
 this Pres Young spoke from a text which was that he was detirmned not
 to travel aney forther with the Sprit that prevailed in camp at this time
 at one o'clock we started on our journey traveld 9 miles mostly over a
 barron Prary camped ner good feed - had a fine shower about five o'clock
 it continuing about one hour we are now from Winter Quaters

523 miles (page 29)

Pres Youngs remarks on his text of the meeting wer strong and imfatik (?) showing forth the folley manifest in the camp buy there liteness, Rudeness Levity, loud laughing, Dancin to Exsess, card playing, Checkers & Dominows &c showed that this presisted (sic) in wood lead some to insubornation some of which had all ready been manifest he said that it must be checked in the bud and he was determined to do it and that he had rather go with six good men into the wilderness to sherch out the Location for the saints then to go with a company that possesed the spirit that was prevaling at this time--- finely he concluded with saying that he had rather go alone &c Shewed forth the Effect that the spirits of devels had over tabenacles said that the Gentiles wer not around us for theses spirits to get into there fore these spirit wer indeving to creep in amoung us unaware and thus introduce disente which wood terminate in quarres (?) and from that to fites and from that to stabling which wood produce death this would caus a division in camp and the law must be put in force which cut the rebelieous off from the church jest below there Ears and thus a posion of the Elders wood fall the instrumnts on persons holding the preasthood would be surspended (sic) in ther labours others would have to arise to fill there places and thus the devels thought to retane the work of the Lord Pres ordred the twelve to geather round him which they did he then called upon them to covinent to ther liteness and and (sic) renew ther covinent to serve the lord which they did unanimsly--- he then cald upon the high priest to come around Eighteen wer present all of which mad the same covinents he then ordred the seventies to parade in to rows when 78 paraded and assented to the same then the Elders & Lay members made the same covinent ~~thet~~ Brs H.C. Kimbill, Orsen Patt & Willford Woodruff spoke on the subject in the power of the spirit Pres Young moved that tomorrow be set apart for a day of fasting and prayer - caried unanemusly he also directed that the sacredment (sic) be administered and stated that the twelve and some others would retire for prayer-----

Br Stephen Markham made a frank confession of his folley he was humble and Effected to tears also maney others a more fool and perfect account of thes very thing are witen (sic) by Br Wm Clayton & Br Thomas Bullock who wrote as the words came forth from the speakers

Sunday 30th May 1847

This morning is plesant all is still and quiet about the camp save the tinklin of cow bells and now and then the Neigh of a horse the meek & Quiet Spirit of the Lord broods over us fasting and payer is the order of the day the camp smock are few and far between the usual Effluncy of scors of Coockries does not strike the neve of the Norstel (sic) at sunrise hear and then can be sean a herdsman watching over the stock while most of the other of the brothery (page 30) are praying in ther wagons at Eight o'clock the Bishops called the congrigatio togeather near the camp for payer. this meeting continued about two hours when it closed and the Capt of 100 directed the teamster geather ther horses & mules and tie them near the camp also drve the Oxen and cows in and leave them untill after the sacrmnt meeting which would commence at Eleven after which they migh be loosed and graze untill the usual time to taking up At 20 minutes before 12 o clock the sacmnt meeting commenced at this time the twelve and ten others of which I was one took our priestly apperral and retired to the bluffs and saught a retired place for prayer whare we

cloathed and came before the lord and patisione four the things we needed by Prayer and supplication as we wer returing to camp it commncd raining rained litely for about an hour soon after this the hour of fasting was over and preparations wer mad for refreshmt many of the brothery are going to the beach to geather flud wood which is plenty about a mile from here a lite shower of rain about sunset all is still and quiet about at this time save the foot step of the watchmen who are walking ther nightly rounds this watch usually comes on at Eight o'clk is relieved at half past 12 which relief continues untill the blow of the horn in the morning or about four o klok I have busied myself this Evenin by taking the ~~Sta~~ Official Standng of the members of the Camp the result of which I record in this Journal that it mig be preseved for futer jenerations this I geather from a personal interview with Each individual whenever I am not furniliar acquainte with it without And the result is as follows (page 36)

Pages 31-35 are missing

Monday May 31th 1847

Weather is mild & agreable traveled fast (sic) of the day over high barron Prarie verry sandy some of the way plenty of drift wood on the beach lite groth of cotton wood this side of the river about noon we came against an odd groth of timber the firs I have sean this side of the river for 300 mils many of the Old trees have a singler appearance haven had their limbs cut of in an auquard manner traveled 10 miles wht mak from W Q

540 miles Camped on what we supose to be the banks of the rawhide river Feed verry poor the Nimrods killed one deer

Tuesday June 1th 1847

Weather mild and plesent traveled most of the day over a high barron prarie at 4 P.M. came in site of Larimee camped on the rver oposit to it Br Crow from Purbalow (sic) came over the Rver to us stated that he had been there with six wagon 9 men and there famalies two weeks wating for us to come up he is one of the Missippee brotherng that came on last ~~winter~~ season he brought some news from the potion of the battalion that is at Purbilow which was that they wer Exspecting to start for this place the first day of June that they had there teams and provishun all aranged &c Spoke of four of the brothery that had died in this potion of the battalion one was Br Arnold Stephens the others I do not recolect it is now nine o clock I have jest come in from counsil whare it was ordred that two men from Each ten be selected to herd the Stock also that Br James Case, Shadrck Roundy, Seth Taft be a commitee to deside what blows and how maney should be taken on and that the remande be left in store at this place also that Pres Young and some others that he might select see to procurng a bote to fery the river also that Br Williams superintend burnng coal &c also Orded that the Smith put up the forge and make read to do the smithing

A small shower of rain this Evening---- plenty of Wood, feed rather skirse Traveld 12 1/2 mile & from Winte Quaters

552

Wednesday June 2th 1847

Weather mild and agreable I made arangnt to Leave several wagons at Larime also mad the arrangments for securng the stock about nine the

twelve myself and some others passed over the river to the Fort which we found to be a neat tidy place inhabited by about six men ten or twelve Squaws and a irastional (?) propotion of children thes men wer all Frenchmen hired the flat boat for \$15.00 to ferry what we had with us at this place took the boat down and fixed the Landg reach to commence ferry in the mornig (page 37)

Thursdy June 3th 1847

Wind is in the East blowing a fresh gale up the rivrr making it to our advantage in fering which commenced at 45 minute past 4 A.M. with Seven select boatmen they made 37 trips in nine hours today having a change of hands Evry ten trips at this time it commencd raining had a heave gail of wind some hale raind about one hour then the fording was renewed by the fin ferrey and continued untill all of Divison was over this Ferry was under the Captinship of Thomas Grove for the first Division and John S Higbee on the Secont which was managed much in the same way as the first Div all the Wagons wer put over but forteen this day night closed in with a shower of rain

During this maney of the brothery wer ingaged in geathering beads from the Ant hill in the visinity the Ants geather small gravel to butify ther habitat or cities and among geather of them they geather many beads of varieous coulors which have been strewed by the Indians or otherwise Some are ingagued in Washing, & c walked out in the after part of the day near the Larime Fork which is a river verry cold, clear & swift and about 100 ft wide it has its sore on the black hills which are in site the tips of them are covered with pine & sead srubs which give them a verry black appearnace at a distance the Larime moutan is in site at this place Snow can be seen with the naked Eye from this place we put our horses & mules in the old fort near by and stoped the doors by drawing a wagon in the gate ways this made them secure by placing one man to gard them

APR

Friday June 4th

At Ft Johns Erley this morning the boat was put in mosion and keep so untill the balance of the wagons wer over after causing a gard to be set around the stock I took a sack of G seed and went to the Fort to traid for about 2 lbs of seed I Exchanged and got one side of buffalow hide & one of uper (?) leather 1 Calf & one Kolt skin also one buck which I called a verry good Exchange about 8 o klok the wagons wer all over I orderd the boat taken back to the fort which by way of the Lirime rivr was about 3 miles. Pres Young went with me with several others to settle for the boat and do some other business Mr the Keeper of the boat said to me that this was the most gentleman like company that had Ever visitéd the Establishment other companes took libertes to go in all and Evry bit of the fort with leave whare as our people askd to Examin and look over and felt honoured (?) by our sosiety for Every man of us had acted the part of a gentleman which was not pactised by other companies he also spok in high terms of Br Crow that has camped by him several days Br Crow unites with our company this afternoon with nine men 5 womin 2 children 53 head of catte (sic) & hors he is the Capt of it as over ten makin the 15th ten I gave some instruction as to the order of the camp and directed him in the secont Division which is under Br Markham----- (page 38) renewed our journe at 12 o clock up the river bank on the Origion road traveled 8 1/2 miles during our travels Mr Lytle one of

Capt Crows men got set in the sand we offered to help him but he treated our offers with slent (sic) contempt and fell to whipping his team in a cruel manner so much so that Pres Young ordred me to notify Br Crow that he did not nor would not suffer such abuse in the camp and that he Br Crow should notify Mr Lyle (sic) that if he did not reform from this moment he must leave the camp &c This order I Exicuted after teaching Br Crow the prinsip that men that wer not members of the church migh travel and live with us to all this Br Crow said Amen and received the counsil in a good spirit Road is rather hilly this afternoon light shower of rain about 6 o clock

Satuerday June 5

Weather is mild and plesent renewed our journey as usual stoped for Noon at what is called the Warm Sping which is a fine clear Sping boiling up from a bed of gravel in surfisent Quantity to carry a small mill this water is nearly milk warm therefor it is called the warm Sting (?) it is 14 1/2 miles fro Ft Larimee

Soon after we Stated as I was roming over the bluffs I discovered a natural well in the rocks it was about 6 ft acrost and ten ft deep it had 6 ft of good clear water in it this well was properly fored (sic) by the water poring over the rocks and so by a continual dropping the ston was worn although at this time no water was above it ore aneything denolving (sic) it save the lack of surroundg ~~fock~~ Ledges about one mile from the spring the road takes up a slop bluf and wines over the divide miles at this place Dr Richards and myself traveld on foot up the left hand crick in hopes of finding a more practicable road in which we succeeded and found that with a few days work a road could be made with an Easey and gradual assent and save the rise of about 100 ft besides smthing like a mil in distance this road follows an old Indian trail and coms in to the road about 4 miles from the foot of the hill----- at two o'clock this afternon we came in site of Eleven Emigrats wagons bound to Origon they came up on the bluff road and came in to the road that we are on at the Jounsiion near the springs they camped about 1/2 mile below us this Evening (page 39)

they are mostly from Mishigan

Traveled 17 miles this dy which mak us from Fort John

- 25 1/2 miles Br Clayton has prepared boards to set up Every ten miles on which is write the number of miles from Ft John
we are incamped on a fine strem with plenty of Wood Feed and everything to make us comfertable A shower of rain this Evening

Sunday June 6th 1847

Some rain Erley this mornng continues dark and clowd at 8 o'clock the Mishigan Compy are passing our camp at half Past Eigh a prayer meetin was caled this was also attende by Fasting untill afternoon at Eleven a meeting was caled for general instruction Br E T Benson mad a lengh (sic) a spirited payer at this time it commenced raining a camp of 22 wagon past us on ther way to Oragon

Traveled five miles ths day which makes us

- 30 1/2 miles fo Fort John camped on Bitter Crick the same that we wer on last night between the 11 ~~wagon~~ and 22 wagons Camped that I made mension yisterdy and this forenoon

Munday June 7th 1847

A camp of 13 wagon from Andrew County Mo past us this fore noon they wer bound for Origan our travel is over the black hills up and down as it is verry uneaven some good pine scattered over the hils Laramie Peak is near on our left the snow on the tops can be sean destincly camped on Horse Shoe Crick after travling 13 miles which makes

43 1/2 from F John lite Shower of rain about 4 P M an other about 6 APR

Tuesday June 8th

Weathe mild and agreable camp started at the usual hour I took ten men and went ahead of the teams to repar the road as I have been apponted Deputy Supervisor of the road from Ft John to Salt Lak by Br Willard Richards camped on LaBente crick about 6 P M this has good supply of timber it is frequently known by trappers & Traiders as Timber crick lite shower of rain this afternoon about sunset some traider came in our camp who wer on ther way from Ft Bente(?) to the States Traveled 15 1/2 miles which makes us fro F John

59 miles

APR

Wednesday June 9 1847

Camp started before sunrise on acount of Feed being short traveled about 1 1/2 miles before Feeding then the journey was renewed verry good roads for a hilly country (page 40)

Passed over little Timber crik in the fournoon at which place a company of Trappers & Traiders over took us from Santa Fee vie (sic) Purbelow & Fort John it consisted of five men and 13 Pack horses or Mules they are bound to the bear river

About 20 teams started as detachment to go ahead of the main camp and prepair for crosing the plat with instructions to over take the companes that have passed us this week take possession of a boat that a Traider gave one of our compny verry good roads Wood & Water Every few miles this day camped on A La Piear (?) crick whare we found good feed----- after travling 19 miles mak us from F John

78 miles

Thursday 10th June

Weather mild an plesent Camped at Noon on Fourche Boisee Crick (?) at three o clock came to the bottom of the Camped on Deer crick which is nine miles from Fourche Boisie Crick whare halted at Noon roads verry good feed better water best our Nimrods brought in four Antilope game is plenty found a stray horse on our rode this day properly left by the traiders-----

we pasted (sic) through a few rods of timber which is the first fir more then (?) six hundred miles small groves of timber can be sean fost (sic) of the time for the last hundred miles

Traveled 17 3/4 miles which makes fro Ft John

95 3/4 miles--- Plenty of Fish in ~~this crick~~ Deer crick a few rood up this crick ther is a fine head of Ston coal from 6 to 10 ft deep 1/2 mile wide

Friday 11th June 1847

Weather mild and plesant roads verry good most of this fournoon about seven miles from Deer crick whare we stoped last night the roads bends to the South and heads a break this bend can be saved by a few hours work in the break Near the river which will shorten the road about one and a half mile stoped at noon in the low bottom immediately above this bake

(sic) our hunter brought in four Antelope this foornoon-----
 Wild Flax Sage in abundance Fish in abundance in Deer Crick I made
 Several attempts to ford the river this afternoon but did not succeed
 came up with one of the Oragan companes this afternoon they wer fering
 a light Scow herd from our detachment ahead all was well one of the
 Origan compiny presented me with a snow ball from the mountain near by
 the snow has been visiable for several miles traveled this day seventeen
 miles makin from F John

112 3/4 miles five Antelope brought in this afternoon warm & Plesent this
 Evening

The Mountains abound in Lime Stone Marble Iseing-glass Exelent quality of
 grind stone, Grannett Quoits &c--- The timber is mostly Pine & seader (?)
 The air is verry clear objects that in the (page torn) of Ilinoi
 would look ~~one~~ ter be one mil wer to be from six to Eight (page 40)
 (sic)

Satuerdy 12th June 1847

Weather is warm and plesent I rode out in the rive severall times to
 serch a ford but to no purpose immediately above our incampmen one of
 the Origan Compinies are ferring the river traveled 11 1/4 miles and
 camped about a half a mile below our detachment - who arived at ther
 incampnt Friday afternoon they wer immediately imploied by one of the
 Origan Companes that wer ther to set them acrost the river they received
 one dollar fifty cents mostly in Flour at \$250 per hande what is about
 1/4 its worth they also got some good jobs of smithing & reparig of
 wagons &c

our hunter kiled several Antelope 3 buffalow three Bears game is verry
 plenty in the Mountains Br H Owins killed Mountan Goad he said that they
 wer verry plenty on the Mountains Br Artimas Johnson brought in an
 young Elk about nine o clock P M we sent out a detachment to look for a
 couple of men that wer Straied from the camp they all came in about 12
 I now retire to rest

124 3/4 from Ft John

A P Rockwood

Sunday 13th June

Weather mild and plesant - Prayer meeting at Eight o'clock, preachin by
 Br Young & Kimbill at Eleven in the afternoon Every two tens went to
 the mountains for poal (?) to raft our wagon over on about this time a
 posion of the detachment sent up to this place from the main army
 presented 886# of Flour 300 of sifted meal 140# of Bacon and laid it
 at the apostles feet. Pres Young instructed us to devid it to the needy
 and gave us some keys to work with it amounted 5 1/2 # of Flour 2# of
 meal per man after supplying several of the destitute the meet was
 divided in the same manner-- this Flour Meal & Bacon was received from
 the Origan Emernts (sic) in consideration of ferring them over the river
 the Flour costs 2 1/2 per hunder Meal one cent per lb Bacon 6 cents
 this was verry low it is worth four times that som

Monday 14th 1847

Comenced Fering put over 23 wagons by 4 P M wen (sic) it commensed
 Raing also some hail & high wind after which three more wer set over
 APR

Tuesday 15th

Continued Fering but with but little success ther river being high and verry rapid built ~~several~~ more rafts about 25 wagon put over this day high windes dow the currant some rain in the afternoon APR

Wednesday 16 June

continued fering the wins high as yesterday (page torn) men detached to the bottoms below to make two canoos that will be left with of the brothers who will stop and work the ferry untill the next company com on (page 42) Origan Emegrints ar ariving daily to pass the ferry I have ingaaged to put over two small compnes an to have the pay in flour, Beans Meal &c at the state prices

Thursday 17 June 1847

Continued fering untill our compny was all over which was about ~~sun set~~ two o clok we then comnced to fery E W Millers compny of Eight wagons This nigh Eleven of the brothery put over a compny of ten wagons for which we had six dollars Extry pay continued to work on the canoos

Friday 18th June

Weather col and pleseant this day we launched the ferry boat called the black hills maned it with an Effecient crew and went to passing a company of the Origan Emigrants of twenty wagons Preparation wer maid for pursewing our journey by geatherg the Stock collectin our loads &c &c I went and collected the for fering the two companies that have passed and the one that is passing and the following is the result
remainder of page is missing (page 43)

Satuerday 19th June 1847

Erley this morning a heavy frost was on the surface Recommnd our journe ~~ftd~~ at the noth (sic) side of the Platt at 7 P M traveled 12 miles halted for Noon at a sping on our left - traveled on untill sunset camped on a small miry stinking Crick around which there was maney mire holes of the worst sort this is 21 1/2 miles from the Platt it is above the Read butes we suppose that we are in the immediate neighbourhood of the poisen sping which are destructive to cattle if suffered to drnk the water tied all our cattle & horses to keep them from the mire one buffalow brough in several antilope

Sunday 20 June 1849 (?)

Stated on our journey before feeding our teams traveld 3 3/4 miles & halted for feedng on a good crik in the afternoon the road wer sandy and consequently hard wheeling this is a barron county mostly covered with wild sage Rue &c came in camp about dark after travling 20 miles our fewell is buffalow dung good feed and Water this days travel makes us from Ft John

169 1/2 miles

The return of the capt of tens show Brs Wilford Woodruff & John Brown to be missing much anxiety in the camp for there safty

Monday 21 June 1847

Br Woodrough & Brown are yet among the missing Br O P Rockwell has gon' for them at the camp abov u (?) which we suppose is but a few miles mornng warm & plesant musketoos wer thick last night-----

Traveled all the fournoon in sand and came to the sweat water which is

7 1/2 miles from the incampment we left this mornng on Crooked Crick Br Woodrouff & Brown retured reported that they stade with the Oragan Eme-grants on sweet water passed liberty rock about 2 P M this is a huge rock rising from the bottom detached from the main chain at several hundred ft to its sumit near 1/2 mile long its (sic) is shaped like an oblong loaf of bread--- on this rock is many names ingraved by the passing travellers a few miles above this rock we forded the sweat water road kep up the bottom son it passed between to spers of the mountain which brough (?) on the bottom of the river at this place the river passes throug a brak of the mountan about 3 rods wide and Freemont says it is 400 ft high its is perpendicular on both sides of the river to the summit traveled this day 15 3/4 miles making from F John

185 1/2 miles

Near our noon incampm the brothery geather several buckets of saliratus on the shore of a small lake it is of a good quality and tons of it can be geather (page 44)

Tuesday 22 June 1847

Weather mild and plesant started from our last night incampnt which is called Devels gate (it being a pasage through the mountain) at 7 o clok at Noon a company of Eleven wagons pased us on ther way to Origon two other Companie in site

roads are sandy land is mostly barrown covered with Sage & rue Br Lorenzo Young brook his Axel tree which is the first that has brook down on our journey traveld 20 3/4 mils making fro Ft John

206 miles

Wendnesday June 23th 1847

Weather Cool and plesent traveled 8 1/2 mile whch Bought (sic) us to the river about Eleven o clock ther we took a short acrost ~~the~~ prary and came to the rive agan in six miles Traveled 17 miles this Makes from F John

223 miles the mountain at the pass are visiable have not been out of Site of Snow on the mountans for more then 200 miles travel camped betwee two Origan Compnes with a few miles

Thursday 24th June

Camp stated fifteen minutes past six in about 5 miles we came to the ice Spings which was a boggy marsh for several roods the Sping was a muddy, sulfry, cold an black Nasty water that wozed through the mire and formed a small crick below

about ten inches below the surfis of the ground was a thick layer of Ice about 18 inches thick the water made from this Ice is clear and puer this I consider one of the greatest curiosities on our journey a few rods west of ths is a small lake strongly pregnte with sulffer & Salar-ieatus near this is another springs pregnated with Salt and alcoalie son (sic) much so that cattle nor horses would not drink it atthough they wer verry dry traveled acrost a barron roling pray most of the day and with out water untill we came in to Nite Quaters which is on the sweet water 17 3/4 miles from last nigh incampnt three Origan company traveled in compny with this day

240 3/4 mile from F John While geathering the teams this Evening Br John Holmans gun axidentally went off a shot Br Youngs John Horse which is the best horse in the camp Br H has gon to bed sick of the horrors (?)

Br Young and I tried to comfort him but to little purpose Br Young told him it was nothing but a horse & I told him it was luckey that it was not a good man & he aught to be thankful that it was no more for it will properly be nothing but a mortal wond in a horse

Friday 25 June

About 4 miles from the river that we camped on last Nigh one branch of the road crossed the River the other set up a bluff very rough and steap a better road then Either could be verry Easily made at the foot of the Hill this is worthy of Notice of Emignt that are in large Compnes 8 1/4 Miles from last night incampment we left the river at (sic) took to the mountains which for the most part are Easey of assent - ledg of rock on some of the Sumits (page 45) Gravelly Soil, three smal lakes on the sumits feed and water Every few miles

Traveled 20 1/4 mile and camped on a small Crick snow banks near by
261 mile from Ft John

Saturday 26 June

verry cold last night milk froze in my wagon The Origan compny under Capt Merchant camped near us last night came up with us as we Started roads good verry good this fornoon crosted (sic) a ~~branch~~ large branch of sweat water beside several small ones at noon Br Glines one of the brothery left at the ferry over took us reported that the ferry was mved 8 miles below At 4 P M we arived to the divide between the Atlantick & Pasifick tured to the right and camped on the Sweat Water traveled 18 3/4

279 3/4 miles

Sundy 27th June

Passed the divide about one hour after statig (sic) in about five miles we came in Compny with several people from Origan bound to the States Masah Laurace (?) a mountaineer came on as a pilet for them turns back at this place traveled with us the balance of the day and camped with us this night he sold several Elk & Deer skin to the brothery Traveled 15 1/4 miles making from Ft John

295

Munday 28th June 1847

Weather mild and pleseant crosted (?) the on the little sandy river after traveling 13 1/4 mile from our last night incampment this was without water traveled ths day 15 1/4 mile making from Ft John

310 1/4 mils Jest as we came in camp Mr Bridger the of the traiding post mt us on his way to Ft John

Tuesday 29 June

Weather Cool and pleseant roads good over Gravel Ground covered with sage Camped on big Sandy River about 9 o clock P M we crosted this river at our noon halt 17 miles back of our night incampmet Traveled 24 miles from Ft John

334 1/4 miles Antilope verry thick and wild som Wild Gees & Ducks

Wednesday 30th June 1847

On the big Sandy river tributary to Green River morning wam and plesant traveled seven (?) miles then we came on Green river and took up an

incampment in a cotten wood grove about Eleven A M after dinner we proseeded to build to rafts to cross over on which wer compleatd before dark here is plenty of wood & feed and Everything that could cheer the hart of a traviler this afternoon Br Branding from the cost of the pasifick came in to camp he brought news for our brothery in Californes which was gladly recieved (page 46)
Several of the brothery wer taking with the camp Feaver during the day

Thursdy July 1th 1847

Several more of the brotherig taken with the camp Feaver those that wer taken yisterday are mostly better comenced fering about 10 A M the first Divsion put over 9 wagons the seckont one then the wind blew so we quit of the day the raft of the second was found to be unsafe so they built another which was nearly complet by night

Friday July 2

Weather mild and Plesand comence to run the ferry about day that of the second division was launched about 7 A M both Rafts put over 46 wagon during the day

Satuerdy July 3th 1847

Renewed the fering before sunrises quit Run (?) about 12 noon Wind ris about this time to Almost a gail all over nothing lost traveld three miles and took up camp

Sunday July 4

Camp Feaver is verry prevalent I have the simtums four of our number retur to meet the next camp and the detachmt from Purbalow they meet 11 of the Purbalow brothers at the river

Mondy 5th

I am verry sick of the feaver traveld 20 miles

Tuesdy 6

My feaver has abated I am verry weak traveld 18 miles

Wendnesday 7th July

I am recoverg sloly from my feaver road horseback part of the day verry feable yet traveled 17 3/4 mils which bing us to Ft Bridger this place according to the rodeometer is
347 miles from F John

Thursday 8th July

we lay by to recrute the sick sett &c

Friday 9 July

Renewed our journy my health am verry feable not able to keep a journal

Satuerday 19th July

Continued our journy over the ridge that leads to bear river vally this was a verry crooked road

Sundy 11 July

Lay in camp this day was visated by some mountaineers one of whom has

commenced a settlent on salt Lake he directed us on our way as we are traveling almost (?) with a trail this proved to be of some service (page 47)

Munday 12th July

Continued our journe Br Scofield being sick I under took to drve his team this however proved quite to much for me in my feab state of health halted for noon Br B Young was taken verry sick wild & irasy (?) the camp moved on with the Exseptione of Br Youngs Lorenzo Yougs E T Benson three of Br Kimbills and mine this Evening I was attacted with the relaps feaver verry sick all night

Tuesday 13 Br Young is verry sick and much deranged I had a hard (?) feaver all day and night much deranged in my mind

Wendesdy 14

Br Young is a little better the feaver rages harder then Ever on me Br Lorenz Young and many others look upon me as dangereous ill I so considered myself and so told the brothern that if no relieaf came in 24 hour they mght dig a hole to put me in Br L Young gave me a labelia (?) Emetick this mornng and in the afternoon a cathartik Each of which worked kind and well rested son this night

Thursday 15th

Br Woodrough came back from the main camp whch was about seven miles ahead with his with a bed fixed very comfertable on which Br B Young and myself road to the man camp I was verry weak & low not able to set up in the carage yet I stood the hournen verry well so did B Young in aobut 2 hours after we came up the whole camp that was at this placed moved on (22 wagons went on yisterday to prepare the roads &c) came in camp before nigh having traveld about 12 miles

Friday 16

The whole camp moved on this mornng but Br Young feaver raged so high that he could not travel so 13 (?) wagons stoped the rest went on

Satuery 17 Br Youngs heath would not admit of his journey so we lay by intill mondy mornng

Monday 20th Br Young healh (sic) is better mine is also better yet I am verry weak

Tuesdy 21

We lay in camp this day to recrute the sick having come up with 3 wagons that stoped from the main camp on account of sickness

Wendesdy 22 Thursdy 23 & Fridy 24 traveld a pat of the day my healh is so poor that I know but litte of what pases (page 48)

Satuery 25

My healh is much better I have rode horsback this day on our travel is 10 miles at 10 1/2 A M we came in site of the salt Lake and the wide Exspanse of valley is before us the camp is in site about 4 miles from the mountan on river (?) at the view of the vally the Saints shouted haleluah we arve in camp about 2 P M Br Young and mysef very much Exasted

by the of the day

August 16 1847 Great *Salt of the S*
Salt Lake City Great Mason (sic) N A (?)

Recieved of James Brown

One lite Yallo Ox White legs and spot in forhead
One (left blank) Read White fased - this and the above 8 yrs old
One large lite Bundl (?) Spoted Ox broad horned
One larg lite Brindl " " " " about 11 years old
One Ox wagon 2 yoaks & one chain

Recievd of

One read Ox 7 years old
One " " 7 " " with white belley
One horse wagon one chain and yoak

Recieved of T Williams

One lite read stear
" White with read spots 3 years old
One yoak and one short linked chain

Received of Capt Higgins

1 larg wagon
2 Black 4 year old Stears
1 D 7 " " "
1 Lite Read bust (?) on rite Side 3 year old
1 Broad horned read spot in in (sic) forhead
1 read a litte lined and grey in paces 6 years
3 chains & three yoaks

President Brigham Young and A. P. Rockwood left the Great Salt Lake valley in August, 1847 with fresh supplies, oxen and horses to return to Winter Quarters. They stopped along the way to help and encourage the saints and arrived at Winter Quarters in the winter time, too late to return so they stayed the winter month. President Young took his family and returned to Salt Lake while A. P. Rockwood traveled on in 1848. He received a letter from Brigham Young to bring with him a supply of books and stationery.