

Typescript from the original. Spaces have been added to indicate punctuation and facilitate reading.

Mss 2363 Brown, John

[page 1] A JOURNAL of travels Across the PLAINS

Made in 1852 By John Brown

Author of the Fearful adventure or a visit to Chimney Rock: Wagon Bed adventures on Snake river The Green river Sharpes or Greenhorns Cut off &c &c &c

[page 2] The twenty eighth day of April 1852 I left Salubrial Vanburen County Iowa with the intention of emmigrating to Oregon Territory

We proceeded 12 miles up to Farmington wher we Stopt and purchased a few necessary articles and then crossed the bridge and camped out for the first time. In the evening I went in company with Thomas McMillen to a party which we had been invited to attend in Farmington. we had quite a pleasant time

The 29th we hitched up our oxen and proceeded on about 12 m:s to Woods mill and encamped for the night

[page 3] May

April 30th remained in camp

Saturday May 1st we proceeded on our journey and traveled about 16 ms and camped

2nd This day we traveled about 14 ms and campd we passed through a little village called String town

3d This day traveled about 4 ms and campd

4th This day traveld about 13 ms 9 ms brought us to Unionville then 1 1/2 ms to Soap creek which is about 5 yds in width 2 1/2 ms further and we encamped

5th This day traveld about 20 ms and encampd in the open prairie about 4 ms

west of Dodge point

6th This day traveld about 20 ms to Sheridan point. the roads

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May

have been pretty good with the exception of 2 places which were vey bad It
rained some last night making the road some what Slippery The town of Sheridan
is in full view about 2 ms to the west of us

7th This day traveld about 13 ms and encampd about half a mile from the road
on the bank of Sheridan river wood and water here is plenty and excellent
grass for our cattle the roads have been very bad today, we passed Some
wagons that were Stuck in the mud also a company of English mormons on their
way to Salt Lake their teams were very ill calculated to perform the trip
being entirely too heavy loaded

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May

the wagons were also too large and heavy and Some had but 2 yoke to each wagon

8th This day we made about 16 ms the roads have been bad nearly the whole
way and in some places very bad however we got along without sustaining any
injury we encamped on a fork of white breast creek

9th This day traveld about 20 ms we passed about 22 wagons that had not yet
got out of camp the roads have been pretty good with the exception of some very
bad mud holes which we were obliged to cross we encamped on a branch of Grand
river

10th This day traveld about 21 ms proceeding on our long and

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May

toilsome journey 10 ms travel over tolerable good roads brought us to Pisgah,
which has been a mormon Settlement of some hundreds of inhabitants but is now
reduced by emigration to but a few families about a mile after leaving Pisgah
we came to grand river a Stream about 10 or 12 yds in width which we forded very
easily but the bank on the west Side was somewhat difficult of asscent after

proceeding on 10 ms we encamped on a Small branch in the open prairie

11th This day traveld about 22 ms the whole way our course has been over a very large and

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May

extensive prairie on each side of the road there is no timber to be seen whatever except occasionally in the far dim distance could be Seen the tops of a few trees which were points of timber extending into the prairie. Ever Sinse leaveing Pisgah I have noticed a very Striking difference in the face of the country from that which we have been traveling over heretofore which was comparitively level but here the whole Surface of the country is is cut up with deep ravines and hollows the road winding its Serpentine course generally around them but sometimes it is necessary to cross

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May

them which always renders it more or less difficult on account of the great quantity of water which collects from the Surrounding elevations. encamped in the open prairie

12th This day we traveled 20 ms 7 ms brought us to what we supposed to be a fork of nodaway river a stream of about 8 yds in width 5 ms more brought us to the other fork then 8 ms farther and encamped in the open prairie the Surrounding face of the country has presented very much the Same appearance as yesterday the roads have been excelent

13th This day traveld about 16 ms

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May

over first rate roads mostly prairie we encamped on the west side of a Small Stream of clear water where we had wood and grass in abundance about 8 miles back we crossed another Stream

14th This day traveld 22 ms after traveling about 7 miles we came to Indian town here we crossed a fork of Nishnabotna river a rapid Stream of beautiful

clear water and from 10 to 15 yds in width 15 ms more travel over some of the best roads in the world brought us to a large grove of timber by the side of which we pitched our encampment

15th This day we traveld 15 ms

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May

6 ms brought us to the main Stream of the Nishnabotna which runs pretty rapid over a rocky bottom and is from 20 to 25 yds in width we forded it, haveing to elevate our wagon beds 5 or 6 inches to prevent the water from entering in and damaging the goods a good portion of the distance, the road has crossed over very hily prairies, we crossed Silver creek and encamped here we found a Small settlement

16th This day remaind in camp there haveing Sprung up during the night a cold and furious wind from the north west which

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May

prostrated our tent and made it very disagreeable the wind continued blowing all day until night when it began to moderate

17th This day traveld 16 ms which brought us to Kanesville at noon we were met by a number of Indians whose principal buiziness appeared to be begging from the emigrants. we pitched our encampment in the town and procured plenty of corn for the cattle at 20 cents per bushel

18th This day traveld 7 miles and encamped on a Small Stream in the Missouri river bottom the road for the whole distance has coursed its way hemed in

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May

on both Sides with high bluffs or winding along the tops of the Sharp ridges we passed John Crow and company who Started 2 or 3 days before us also S Smith and Sons We have now arrived at the council Bluffs which may now be considered one of the principal Starting points of the immense tide of emigration which now rolls and will continue to roll for years to come over the vast plains and mountains which comprises the region of country west of us plenty of good

grass here for the cattle

19th This day remained in camp

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May

engaged in sunning our baggage and washing up the clothes there has been

a cold north wind blowing nearly all day

20th This day traveld about 5 ms which brought us to the ferry and was so fortunate

as to make arrangements So that we could cross the next day by paying 2,50 per

wagon although there was teams that had been waiting more than two weeks to get

across I Should Suppose that there was between 2 and 3 hundred wagons in the

immediate vicinity of the ferry each waiting their turn to cross

21st This day we traveld 3 ms early in the morning we commenced getting our

oxen and

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May

wagons over the river there being 17 wagons in the company about 9 oclock there

commenced falling a very disagreeable cold rain which continued pouring down

the whole day and a more unpleasant time as I had this day I havent had for many

a day and hardly expect to have again during the remainder of the trip However

we got the whole train across before night then hitched up and proceeded a short

distance and encamped in the prairie on comeing to the west side of the river

this morning I noticed some men filling

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May

up a grave on making inquiries I learned that two brothers had died the night

before Supposed to be of Cholera

22nd This day we remained in camp

23rd This day traveld 15 ms again we took up the line of march across the

great western plains our course was over a rolling prairie we encamped on

Papia creek a narrow stream with muddy water high banks and some timber on it

close to here was another fresh grave of a young man 18 years of age who died of the cholera on the 21st Inst

24th This day traveld 7 ms

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May

26th This day traveld 3 ms we remained in camp until about 9 oclock waiting for Smith and Crow to come it being thought advisable to organize a company for mutual protection against the Indians. after they came up we proceeded to organize which was accomplished by appointing a committee to draft resolutions &c after which they proceeded to elect a Captain there was three candidates for that very high and responsible office viz Silas

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May

Smith, John Crow and a Mr Dunlap Smith received 16 votes Crow 12 and Dunlap 12 therefore S Smith was declared captain of the company It was then put to vote whether we Should remain in camp until next day or proceed on it was decided that we remain

27th This day traveld 19 ms After driving up our cattle and yokeing them our train consisting of 24 wagons and one carriage rolled out of camp and we were again wending our toilsome way over a very extensive level

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May

prairie on each Side of which grew abundance of grass for our cattle but timber was very scarce we Saw great numbers of Indians to day who apeared to be very friendly they made an invariable practice of begging money and provisions from the emigrants which is given liberally by some they are of the paunee tribe we crossed Shell creek and encamped timber here very Scarce

28th This day traveld 17ms we continued our course up the Platte bottom and encampd in the prairie Some of the company are man[-]

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May

ifesting considerable dissatisfaction concerning the arrangement of camping and so forth It appears to me that the company is entirely too large to get along with Speed and comfort and therefore I do not beleive it will Stick together three days longer

29th This day we made 16 ms about 7 ms travel brought us to Loup fork of Platte river where there was a ferry but we concluded to proceed on to the ford. after traveling 9 ms we came to Looking Glass creek which is about 16 feet wide we crossed by fording after

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May

which we encamped Just before crossing this Stream the company Split into 3 divisions S Smith going one way Dunlap and company formed another division leaveing our company to consist of 15 wagons which I think is quite Suficient to answer all purposes

30th This day traveld 20 ms In 2 ms we came to long lake on the South Side of the road then 6 1/2 ms to Beaver river which we forded it is about 25 feet in width then 6 3/4 miles to Plumb creek then 2 1/2 ms to Ash creek then 2 1/4 ms farther and we encampd

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June

here is a good place to camp with the exception that timber is scarce a good Spring of cold water comes out of the river bank near this place

31st This day traveld 15 ms 1 1/2 ms from camp brought us to Cedar creek about 35 feet wide easily forded 3 1/2 ms farther brought us to the ford of Loop Fork where we crossed with out much difficulty the river here is about 300 yds wide and 2 1/2 feet deep in the deepest parts

June 1st This day traveld 27 ms after traveling some 10 ms we came to Some low bluffs

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June

among which the road wound its way for Some 8 or 9 ms this portion of the road was heavy and Sandy no timber along the road the entire distance water is also scarce along here we Saw Some antelopes but could get no Shot at them we traveld until about 10 oclock at night and encamped

2nd This day traveld 13 ms in about 4 ms travel we came to Prairie creek a Stream of about 15 feet in width there was plenty of grass but no timber of any discription. after crossing we encamped and let our cattle feed for 2 hours then

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June

proceeded on. the day was very hot and there was a Stiff breeze blowing from the South which raised clouds of dust around us making it very disagreeable traveling about half past 4 oclock we drove down in to the bottom and encamped on a Slough of Platte which I Suppose is the Stream which Seperates Grand Island from the main land we had:nt more than got our encampment formed, than there arose a furious storm of wind and rain accompanied with hail, and Such a time as was seen there then is not to be seen

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June

every day tents were prostrated to the ground quicker than you could Say Jack Robison and we expected every moment when some of the wagons would be up set so furious was the wind but fortunatly no damage was done except that Some of the flour got wet. the storm continued with little abatement during the whole night

3d and 4th we remained in camp drying our baggage and clothes we find that our wagon covers are insuficient to keep out the rain they should be made of good stout stuff and double it is a very good plan to

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June

paint them on the outside

5th This day we traveld 21 ms after traveling 3 ms we came to Wood River which we forded, it is about 20 feet wide after this the road took its course over a very beautiful level prairie Skirted on each Side by a belt of timber which lined wood river on the north and Platte on the South the timber on the South is mostly on grand Island which extends along here

6th This day traveld 23 ms and encamped by the side of a Small Stream of water no timber but willow but plenty of grass. a

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June

party of us went out hunting in the afternoon, but Saw no game of any discription we passed a village of Prairie dogs

7th This day we advanced 13 m and encamped on Buffalo creek no timber on it but a few bushes of box alder This morning it was exceedingly cold a very Strong wind blowing from the north causeing a great demand for overcoats and mittens it continued prety cold all day but in the evening the wind fell and bids fair for a pleasant day tomorrow we met 4 or 5 wagons to day on the back track

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June

I know not what induced them to this step but suppose on account of the cholera which is very bad on the road. Scarcely a day has passed sinse leaveing the Missouri that we have not passed the fresh graves of persons who have died of the cholera we pass from one to four a day

8th This day traveld 22 ms no timber along here. Some willow to be seen on the Islands in the river

9th This day traveld 19 ms and encamped on the banks of the Platte the country along here presents a somewhat barren appearance, but

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June

there is sufficient grass for the cattle to Subsist on

10th This day traveld 19 ms in 11 ms we came to Skunk creek where we made our midday encampment this is a Small Stream of clear water with no timber on it after traveling up it about 5 ms we crossed it then 3 ms farther we encamped with plenty of good grass for our cattle

11th This day traveld 18 ms in 5 ms we came to the Big Spring the water boiling up from the bottom Similar to water boiling over a fire the water is cold and excelent to drink 3 ms

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June

farther on we came to Carrion creek which is a stream of beautiful clear water and about 8 fet in width no timber on it after traveling 10 ms from this Stream, we encampd in front of a large Island in the river

12th This day traveld 3 ms and went into camp for the remainder of the day in the afternoon a party of our men went a hunting and at night returned with a fine antelope which one of them Shot Martin A Britton and company passed us this morning

13th This day traveld 11 ms

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June

we did not leave camp until noon For the last three or four days buffalo chips has constituted our only fuel there being no timber whatever to be Seen the wind has blowed almost a hurricane from the south the whole day

14th This day traveld 18 m one mile brought us to bluff fork which is about 40 yds wide, and very easily forded 1 1/2 ms from here the road leaves the river and enters the bluffs, where it winds its course for 4 1/2 ms mostly through heavy Sand it then comes to the river again along which it continues its course for

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June

4 ms when it enters the bluffs again and continues through a heavy Sandy road for 1 1/2 ms. it then Strikes the river a second time half a mile brought us to bluff creek about 5 feet wide with a Shallow bottom, on this creek there is a good spring of cold water 5 ms farther and we encamped

15th This day traveld 21 ms in our course to day we have crossed Several Small Streams among which were Peble creek Pickaninna creek Rattlesnake creek and goose creek they are all easy to cross in the evening we came up with Capt Joseph Bowles company the capttain was sick with the

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June

diarrhea they had just buried a man before we came up we also passed Capt S Smith to day who was laid up with the cholera

16th This day we traveld 13 m

17th This day traveld 20 ms after traveling 6 ms we came to the Lone Tree This is a single cedar tree Standing on the south Side of the road close to the river bank and is the first tree we have seen within the last 100 miles 6 ms farther we came to Castle creek a Stream about 25 yds in width and very easy to ford 8 ms farther and we encamped

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June

18th This day traveld 20 ms and encampd near the road the bluffs near this place are somewhat precipitous and rocky being composed of Soft Sand Stone which is broken in to hundreds of detached fragments that lie at their base

19th This day traveld 22 miles 3 ms travel brought us to the Cobble hills the road here is very Sandy we crossed a dry branch 3 times within half a mile 3 ms more and we came to the Ancient Bluff Ruins which resemble the ruins of ancient castles Fortifications &c 16 ms more and we pitched our camp Courthouse rock is in full

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June

view from our camp on the oposite Side of Flatte By ascending some of the elevations near by Chimney rock can be Seen rearing its lofty head above the horizon Court house rock is Said to be 12 ms from the road on the oposite Side of the river yet it does not appear to be more than 3 or 4 ms from our camp it makes a very imposing appearance

20th This day travled 20 ms and encamped on the bank of the river immediately oposite Chimney Rock Shortly after camping T McMillen and myself

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June

Started to visit the Rock but this was a much more difficult undertaking than we at first imagined Although the river apeared to be only about half a mile wide we found that it was nearly a mile and very Swift the bottom of the river was very uneven being full of deep holes and channels, we waded and Swam alternately until we got across which we accomplished at Sundown, on my way over I lost my mockasins So had nothing to protect my feet from the prickly pear which grew thickly on the plain we Started for the

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June

rock which appeard distant about half a mile but after waking to it we judged it to be about 2 1/2 ms from the river but very probably it is considerably more. we arrived at it a little before dark but had not time to make thorrough examination of it Should Suppose it was between 1,75 and 200 feet in height and covers an extent of ground probably of an acre and a half it is composed of a mixture of Sand and clay which is easily crumbled between the fingers altogether it is quite a curiosity we now took our course

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June

back to the river Just after Starting on looking back we perceived a number of persons walking down the bluffs on the Side of the rock Tom thought they were Indians but I thought not. however we made free use of our legs until we

got to the river, Tom was for leaping in immediately and proceed across, but considering that the night was So dark I thought it would be a very hazerdous undertaking in which we would run great risk of looseing our lives and told him positively that on no considerations whatever

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June

would I attemp to cross that night Indians or no Indians. That bad and disagreeable as it was to be compeld to Stay there wet cold and hungry as we we were and without any Shelter yet to me it was far preferable to risking our lives in the river. But as the road was but a short distance off we concluded to follow it till we found Some camp it was So dark however that it was difficut to find one as the fire had long burnt out we traveled about 3 ms when we fortunately heard

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June

a bell on Some cattle, we Soon found the camp and got accomodations for the remainder of the night in the morning after breakfast we went down and plunged into the river By hard Swimming and Strugling in the water we at last arrived across Safe and Sound a few minutes fast walking brought us to camp where we found them in great anxiety for our Safety fearing that we had attempted to cross in the night and got drouded I Shall never forget that adventure as long as I live and it will

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June

be a good lesson for us both

21st This day traveld 20 ms and encamped on the banks of the river oposite Scotts Bluff This looks very beautiful viewed from our camp it is truly grand
22nd This day traveld 21 m for the last three or four days the country which we have been traverseing has presented a very barren appearance producing little more than the Prickly pear but along next the river there is a Strip of land variaing from half a mile to two ms in width which produces

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June

a plentiful Supply of good grass for the cattle

Buffalo chips have been very scarce for the last few days making it difficult to procure the necessary fuel for cooking one of our company lost a cow last night caused by drinking Alkali water which abounds along here in lakes and ponds. Emigrants Should be very careful not to let their animals drink it the best plan is to water them as often as possible

23rd This day traveld 16 ms In 2 1/2 ms we came to a range of Bluffs on the north

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June

side of the road viewed from the road they have the appearance of drifted Sand but on closer inspection they are found to be composed of a yellowish clay mixed with a small portion of Sand their surface is entirely destitute of vegetation of any kind at noon we arrived at a place where a man was Selling goods a wagon Serveing him for a Store house he had a variety of articles which were brought from St Louis on Speculation and from the way his goods went off and the price he got

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June

I should think he was receiveing very fair returns articles Sold by weight he charged on dollar per lb Shoes 2.50 per pair dried apples six dollars per bush percussion caps 25 cts per box Segars dime each playing cards 1.00 per pack and every thing else in proportion. This days travel brought us to the first timber we have had in a distance of over 200 miles we encamped with plenty of wood water and grass

24th This day remained in camp

25th traveld this day 20 m about 12 ms brought us

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June

opposite Fort Laramie which is on the South Side of the river we were viseted

by a few of the Sioux Indians at this place they are the best looking of any I have seen yet. we did not cross the river here but continued up on the north Side

26th This day traveled 15 ms we have now entered the Black hills Some Steep asscents and descents the hills on all Sides are coverd with pine and cedar which gives them the name of Black hills. we camped on the river which is very narrow with high rocky cliffs rearing up from the

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June

edge of the water on each Side

27th This day traveld 20 ms in 12 ms we came to a Spring of good water the creeks on this road are generaly all dry. in the afternoon the roads were more level. we crossed two Small Streams of water

28th This day traveld 22 ms after traveling 12 ms the road Strikes the river then into the bluffs again for seven miles when it comes to the river bottom we drove a mile down to the river and encamped

29th This day traveld 18 m in 7 ms we descended into

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June

a large ravine along which we traveled 1/2 m and Struck the river then into the bluffs again 5 ms to the river the road keeps along the river a short distance then enters the bluffs a third time it now winds it course in every direction over rocky hills which are nearly destitute of vegetation for about 7 miles we then descended to the bottom one mile farther and we encamped on the bank of the river grass is very scarce here So we concluded to Swim our cattle to the other Side where grass appeared more plenty. two men were drowned this evening

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June

at this place they had swam their horses over and left them then undertook to

swim back one of them got within 20 or 30 feet of the Shore when he Sank to rise no more the other one was some distance out in the river

30th This day remained in camp owing to the great difficulty we had in getting our cattle back from the other Side of the river, which is about 250 yds wide and very swift one of the men in swimming to this side when about two thirds of the way over gave out and some of the rest of them had to go to his assistance and help him

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July

out. another one in attempting to swim a horse over got frightend and went back one of the men swam over with a life preserver to his assistance. for 5 hours he endeavoured to get the horse across with a hot sun pouring his rays down upon his naked body by going down the river some distance he Succeeded in getting across after having suffered much from exposure

July 1st This day travelld 18 m 13 ms to a large Sand bank on the South Side of the road then 2 ms we descended into a large dry branch from here we had

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July

heavy Sandy roads, the whole surface of the country very barren Soil dry and Sandy producing nothing but artemisia and prickly pear consequently grass very scarce encampd on the bluff haveing to carry wood and water from the river distant 1 1/4 ms

2nd This day travelld 16 ms roads very sandy the greater part of the way which made slow traveling we met to day our old friend and neighbour Lloyd Rollins on his return home from California he was alone with 2 mules to pack himself and provisions his health was much improved

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July

3d This day traveled 18 m the greater part of the way over very heavy sandy roads

we encamped near the ferry by which emigrants cross the north fork of Platte
it is kept by a half breed french Indian who also owns a blacksmith establishment
paying the blacksmith 8 dollars per day for his work the charges for ferriage
was 5 dollars per wagon I noticed a number of french and half breeds who all
have wives natives of the country Some grass here

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July

4th This day travelld 17 m and campd in the dessert for by no other name can I
call it without water or wood and but little grass for our cattle 10 ms from
the ferry to the mineral Springs below the Springs there is a lake or pond
of mineral water which cattle Should be prevented from drinking but the water
flowing immediately from the Springs will do them no injury we passed in sight
of the red Buttes

5th This day travelld 6 ms in one mile came to Some mineral Springs poisonous
to cattle along here saw

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July

Several dead cattle 5 ms more to willow Springs good water tolerable
good place to camp it has been disagreeably cold nearly the whole day

6th This day travelld 15 m after proceeding a short distance the road asscends
the hill and winds around and passes Some marshy ground where there is some good
grass about 4 ms from last nights encampment came to a Small branch on the
South Side of the road 7 ms farther to a Small creek runing into Sweet water
4 ms farther and we

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July

encamped within about a mile of Sweet water with plenty of good grass wild
Sage bush and Buffalo chips is our only fuel By asscending some of the mountain
heights in the vicinity a delightful view of Sweet Water valey is had through
which is seen the Stream winding its serpentine course for many miles on each

side of which is a high range of mountains

7th This day traveld 12 ms we took our course up the Sweet water valey
after 5 m travel we arrived at the Independence Rock This is a solitary pile of
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hard grey granite situated on the north Side of the Stream within about 30 feet
of the waters edge. it is about 250 yds long 60 or 70 wide and 80 or 100 feet high
5 ms further on we came to the Devils Gate here the Sweet water rushes through
a Kanyon in the Solid rock the Sides of which rises perpendicular from the water
to the height of 4 or 5 hundred feet this is a curiosity worthy the attention
of travelers. Sweet Water is a Stream of about 40 feet in width with a rapid
current we crossed the stream between
[page 55] July

Independence rock and Devils Gate to which I gave the name of Ford No 1 of Sweet water
8th This day traveld 17 ms up the South Side of the river grass and water
plenty along the road but timber none haveing to use Sage bush for fuel
9th This day traveld 18 ms 9 miles to Ford No 2 then 1 m to the narrows
where the mountains on each side of the Stream approach so close as to Scarcely
admit the passage of wagons here is ford No 3 one fourth of a mile farther
is Ford No 4 passed a large number dead cattle to day
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10th This day traveld 15 m we crossed Ford No 5 the road then leaves
the river and courses over the plain 15 m without water and grass very poor
during the whole of the day we have viewed to the north west of us the Snow caped
mountains which present a most magnificent appearance Sometimes appearing as a
white cloud riseing above the horizon. they are the Wind river mountains
11th This day traveld 11 m a short time after leaveing camp we crossed ford
No 6 then 6 ms farther to ford No 7 1/4 m to ford No

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July

8 the road then takes up the bottom with tolerable good grass all along near our camp is a first rate Spring also a small trading establishment Such as I have noticed at several places along the road

12th This day traveld 17 m From the bottom the road takes up the hill and winds about over a barren country. the first 4 m over rocky ledges entirely destitute of vegetation 14 ms travel brought us to quaking asp creek here there was a Blacksmith Shop and trading post near the

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July

creek we passed a Snow bank on the South Side of the road we drove off the road and encampd in the bottom with plenty of good grass

13th This day traveld 19 m To day we passed over the Summit of the rocky mountains crossed the divideing ridge which separates the waters flowing into the Atlantic and those which find their way into the Pacific ocean two miles from camp we came we came to ford No 9 we then left the river for the last time and 8 ms travel brought

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July

us to the Summit of the South Pass from here it is 3 ms to Pacific Springs which is a tolerable good place to camp here I drank for the first time water flowing into the Pacific Ocean camped on pacific creek

14th This day traveled 19 m 12 ms brought us to the junction of the Salt Lake and Fort Hall roads we took the Salt Lake road traveld 7 ms over very barren country to little Sandy crossed and camped this stream is very easily forded and about 40 ft wide

15th This day traveld 18 m

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July

6 ms brought us to big Sandy then traveld down it 2 m and forded. it is about

25 yds in width and very easily crossed we continued our course down the Stream over a very Sterrile country the road sometimes leaves the Stream for Several miles no timber, but along the margin of the stream is a few willow and birch bushes

16th This day travelld 15 m Soon after Starting left the creek and Struck it again in 9 ms, we then left it again travelld 6 ms and encamped on the open plain without any water except what we

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July

brought with us in our water cans dry bunch grass is pretty plenty, otherwise the country presents the Same usual barren appearance

17th This day travelld 16 m over the same barren country without water until we arrived at Green River where we encamped with good grass for our cattle which they much needed This is a beautiful Stream of clear water runing over a gravelly bottom and very Swift. it is about 100 yds in width, in most places it is lined with a belt of cotton wood along its

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July

banks it abounds in fish

18th This day travelld 3 m In the morning we commenced ferrying across the river ferriage per wagon 3 dollars. before noon we were all over Safe and Sound We then proceed on and encamped on a Stream of water emtying in to Green River here we had plenty of good grass for our cattle, and willow for fuel

19th This day remained in camp to recruit our cattle

20th This day travelld 13 m and encamped by the side of a quaking asp grove our course today was up

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July

the creek bottom a distance of 6 1/2 ms where we crossed it twice Saw a great

many Indians along the creek they are of the Shoshone tribe their appearance is much inferior to the Sioux but superior to the Paunees 2 ms farther we ascended the bluff, the road then takes its course over a high range of hills crossing in its way several ravines we passed a beautiful grove of pines to the left of the road country very barren Snow a few rods from the camp
21st This day travelld 6 m We remained in camp

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July

until about 1 oclock for reasons which will appear directly. after proceeding 1 mile we came to a high hill or rather mountain which we descended. it is about 1/2 m from the top to the bottom most of the way very steep we broke an axltree of one of our wagons in going down This day for the first time in my life by some mysterious power, human or devine I know not which, I was created what they call an [Uncle - erased] by the birth of a boy to Mr John D Morris May he long flourish a liveing monument

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July

of what a dessert can produce

22nd This day travelld 14 m 8 ms travel brought us to Blacks fork which is about 18 feet wide numbers of Indians encamped on it we had 2 or 3 very long and Steep hills to asscend and descend we are now truly traveling over the mountains Snow Capped mountains to be Seen in the South abundance of grass in the hollows along here

23rd This day travelld 18 m In 4 ms the road asscends a hill through a pine grove of firs and qua-

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July

king asp, for 3/4 of a mile, then commences a very long and Steep mountain descent of great difficulty it is about 2 1/2 ms to the foot, along which runs a small Stream of water we then asscended another high hill and then

descended again down a very bad hill these mountains are very rocky as well as Steep and consequently hard on the cattles feet I noticed in some places the wild flax growing luxuriantly and in full bloom

24th This day travelld 8 m 1 m brought us to Smiths

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July

fork of Bear River it is about 18 feet wide with a rapid current. our course is down the Bear River valey which is some miles in width. the mountains on our right are of great height and present a beautiful appearance the bottoms are marshy in some places and contain abundance of the best grass no timber on the Stream except occasionally a Scatering cotton wood or two willow bushes is our only fuel at noon we encampd on the bank of Bear river which is about 75 yds wide

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July

and pretty swift current

25th This day travelld 18 m 6 ms to a large creek comeing in from the north we forded it and continued around the bend of Bear River 4 m brought us to a small valey at the foot of a mountain a small branch runs through it to the river This is a mountain which approaches so close to the river as to not admit a passage without going over it, there being a Similar one on the opposite Side therefore it is called narrows the asscent is some what Steep and

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July

long but descent is much worse being more Steep and rugged and very rocky the distance from east foot to west foot is about 4 m encamped at Big timber on Bear river cotton wood plenty here a good place to camp

26th This day travelld 19 m about 5 ms to a Spring branch between the road and river there extends for some distance a low marsh we crossed

numerous mountain Spring branches portions of the mountains are covered with pine timber the bottoms are from

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July

2 to 5 ms in width the soil looks well we encamped by a spring and procured willow brush for fuel by going half a mile

27th This day traveld 16 m which brought us to the famous Soda Springs which are a great curiosity they cover a large extent of ground in some places they have formed large mounds 25 feet high and all sizes below, the water bubbling up at different points over their Surface the water of these when sweetend and mixed with acid makes a very pleasant effervesing drink

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July

which will compare well with the Soda water in the States the water of some of them is warm others again are cold. in some the gas which emanates from them is so Strong that it would suffocate a person holding his head near the water. a rapid Stream comes down from the north west and courses its way along the foot of some of the mounds into Bear river. its water are Strongly impregnated with Soda from the creek there extends to the mountain a large grove of cedar and pine

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July

there is a Blacksmith Shop and trading post here good grass to be found up the creek

28th This day traveld 9 ms we laid up untill noon then proceeded on. I visited the Steam Boat Spring in this vicinity which is a very great curiosity It is situated near the river and consists in a hole Six or eight inches in diameter in the flat surface of the rock through which is ejected a perpendicular white column of water from 2 to 4 feet high some thing similar to Steam from the escape pipe

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July

of a Steam engine the water of this spring is of a warm temperature while that from a smaller one Situated five or Six feet from the first is cold After leaveing camp 6 ms brought us to the junction of the California and Fort Hall roads. at this point the two roads diverge off from Bear river which makes a bend to the South and empties into Salt Lake Our road turned to the north west up a valey 2 1/2 ms brought us to Soda Pool on the right handside of the road This is a basin the sides of which are

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July

about 2 feet above the surface of the ground and composed of rock of the Soda formation. it is about 15 feet long and 9 feet wide a constant supply of water flows up at the foot of a perpendicular ledge of rock close by which keeps the basin nearly full we encampd near an excelent Spring of cold water good grass for the cattle and cedar for fuel

29th This day traveld 17 m 1 m to a Spring then 9 ms to a running branch after this crossed several Small branches 6 ms to bear creek on which we encamped

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July

after going up it one mile good grazing at different points all along the road We met large numbers of Indians on horseback going on their anual bufalo hunt they appear to be friendly to the emigrants

30th This day traveld 17 m 2ms brought us to the crossing of the creek we crossed on a small bridge paid 25 cts per wagon Soon after crossing we began to asscend the Ridge which divides the waters of Bear from those of Snake river The road for 5 or 6 ms courses up a ravine

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July

winding about among the hills and quaking asp groves crossing in its way Several Small Spring branches Soon after crossing the ridge we came to a

large Spring bursting from the mountain Side but not a good place to camp there being no grass the road courses down this crossing it several times the roads have been very dusty making very disagreeable traveling

31st This day traveled 15 ms The road continues down the branch to Snake river valey the last 5 or 6 m over a very heavy Sandy Sage plain the dust

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August

has been almost Suffocating until sometime in the afternoon when a Smart Shower of rain came down to our releif.

August 1st This day traveld 8 m 5 ms travel brought us to Fort Hall

It was quite cheering after our long journey to come to a place that had the appearance of civilization about it This fort is built of adobes or sun dried brick its dimensions are 100 feet long by 75 feet wide and two Stories high at each corner is a bastion perforated with holes for fire arms

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August

in the centre of the fort there is a large open Space around which is Situated the entrances of the different compartments composing the fort the main entrance to the fort is Situated on the South Side on the back Side is the yards for the horses and cattle There is a store here where they Sell dry goods groceries and provisions and at very high prices The bottoms here are very wide, and coverd with a coat of the most luxuriant grass. the soil also looks well Recent

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August

rains have rendered the roads very muddy. From the fort we traveld 3 ms to a large branch of Snake river on which we encampd for the remainder of the day willow for fuel

2nd This day traveld 9 ms Under the direction of an Indian guide we left the main traveld road and the branch and followed a new road to a ford on

Pannock river about 50 yds wide The advantage of this route was its being a Shorter distance and we avoided a ferry on the other road. we paid our guide for his services 25 cents per wagon. in crossing by the

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August

carelessness of the drivers one of Captain Crows wagons was upset into the Stream damageing the contents considerably So immediately after crossing we went into camp to enable him to dry his baggage here the grass is excellent with willow for fuel which we procured about one mile from camp abundance of fish in the Stream

3rd This day travelld 9 ms In 1 m we Struck the main travelld road it then courses over a barren Sandy Sage plain for 2 or 3 ms. when it Strikes a small branch the crossing of which was very mirey making it difficult for the teams to pass the road then was over a Sage plain to

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August

camp which was in the bottom Captain Crow had all his horses 3 in number Stolen last night Supposed to be done by the Indians very likely our worthy guide of yesterday had something to do with it Capt. Crow went back to Fort Hall to endeavour to find them but has returned without them
Emigrants Should look Sharp along here as the Snake Indians which inhabit this part of the country, are a set of theiveing rascals and would think nothing of depriving a man of his life to gain possesion of his horse

4th This day travelld 16 ms In about 4 ms we came to some boiling Springs then 1 m to the American Falls here the whole

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August

Sheet of water pitches over a ledge of rocks Some 18 or 20 feet in height. These Falls derive their name from the fact that Some years ago A party of American trappers were descending the river in their canoes, and not being

aware of these falls, were Swept over by the rapid current and lost We
crossed several ravines one of which had a very Steep hill to descend the
country is very barren I notice a Striking difference in the country along
here from any which we have traversed heretofore The larger Streams along
which we have traveld before this, were borderd by

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August

a Strip more or less wide, of low bottom land coverd with grass while on
this it is a continual barren Sandy Sage plain dotted occasionally with a
scrubby cedar and extending quite to the river bank on which is to be seen
now and then a few willows and thorn bushes. Sometimes the rocks rise from
the waters edge to the height of 1.000 feet or more, and so extending for miles
along the river

5th This day traveld 22 ms in 4 ms we came to Levy creek about 20 feet
wide its waters flow down a succession of falls or cascades producing a
beautiful appearance

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August

the bank on the west side is Somewhat Steep. from here 2 1/2 ms the road
leaves the river and follows up a ravine for 1 m. it then courses over a
Sage plain and down a ravine 5 1/2 ms to Cassia creek which is about 14 feet
wide and Shallow bottom Some grass in the bottom here a road turns off
from here to California. From here there is no water on the road for a distance
of 16 ms we filled our water cans and proceeded on over a very barren extent
of country the whole plain being coverd with fragments of rock rendering
the road in some places very rough Sage bush grows in abundance interspersed

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August

occasionally with a few patches of Bunch grass we traveled 9 ms from the
creek and encampd on the plain

6th This day traveld 18 ms 7 ms brought us to a large marsh with a Small Stream of water running through it. 8 ms travel down the Stream and we crossed then 3 ms to the river where we encamped the country which we have traversed has presented the Same usual barren appearance

7th This day traveled 14 ms after traveling 1 m we left the bottom and traveld 11 ms to the river again then 2 ms and encampd grass rather poor we pass numerous dead

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August

cattle every day which are an abomination in the nostrils of men it is supposed that the excessive dust, which they are constantly obliged to inhale into their lungs is one of the principal causes of their dying off

8th This day traveld 16 ms and such roads was never dreampt of in Egypt the first three or four miles was rocky in the extreme pitching the wagons about from side to side with tremendous force and threatning to break them every moment. the different parts of the wagons were seen scatterd about on each side of the road. at a short dis-

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August

tance from the road were Seen trains Stopt to repair their broken wagons after this we traveled over a Sage plain the road being cut up with deep ruts and very dusty, in many places the dust was 8 or 10 inches deep and as fine as flour. about 9 ms and we drove off the road to the river or as nigh as we could get to it the Bluff here being about 1000 feet high and so Steep as to be quite imposible to get our cattle down to the water therefore we were obliged to pack it up to them. The river here runs through a rocky Kanyon above which the river is 2 or 3 hundred yards in width but below it converges until in

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August

one place it is contracted within a space of ,75 or 80 feet in width, at which

place there is a fall of Some 20 feet From this place we traveld 1 m to a dry branch after crossing this the road forks, one takes to the right over the plain 8 ms to rock creek the other keeps up the branch for six miles from thence to Rock creek is 9 ms we took the left hand road up the branch and traveld to where the road leaves it and encamped. along the road was abundance of grass 3 feet high but no water near our camp is a small Spring which furnishes water for some 50 or 60 wagons camped

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August

around we drove our cattle to water 2 miles farther up the branch. willow for fuel

9th This day yoked up our cattle and proceeded up the branch 2 ms where water was more plentiful to wash with A mutiny which had been in agitation among the hands for some time, here broke out in all its fury Seven of them prepared themselves to leave the train, and take "Walkers line" for the Settlements. Their names were as follows, W W Martin, James Grubb, Vincent Tullis, Henry robberts John Coleman Thomas McMillen and Isaac Tar a black man. However the Two

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August

latter changed their minds and concluded to Stay. but the rest took up their duds and toddled: Tullis driving off a pair of cows which did not belong to him 10th This day traveld 15 ms through dust 5 inches deep 9 ms to Rock creek a beautiful Stream of clear water, about 10 or 12 feet wide. The grass was tolerable good for this region of country. traveld 6 ms farther and encamped on the open plain with but little grass and no water. The trouble which the hands caused yesterday has produced a Split in the company. Our train now consists of but 3 wagons, but we find that we can get along with more speed

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August

and less inconvenience than while traveling in a large train It is always

preferable to travel in small companys along here as the grass is very poor and confined to Small patches

11th This day traveled 16 ms 2 ms brought us to the crossing of Rock creek. Here the creek is hemmed in by high perpendicular cliffs of basaltic rock the descent to the creek is very rocky but not unusuallly difficult took in water then traveld 8 ms and struck the creek here we drove our cattle down a steep rocky hill to water, but there was very little grass in the bottom, the numerous trains which have passed before us having devoured it

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August

we traveled 6 ms farther through the almost insupportable dust and encamped within 1 1/2 ms of the river we drove our cattle to water, down the Steep Bluff which I should suppose exceed 1,000 feet in height We packed water up from the river for camp use grass very poor. Weather exceedingly hot
12th This day traveled 14 ms In 9 ms we descended the bluff to Snake river. After watering we proceeded on. The road winds around a large hill for 8 ms then strikes the river again. this portion of the road we found very heavy and sandy we crossed a warm Spring branch traveld about 2 ms and encamped on the bank of the river. here was a scanty supply

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August

of grass for our exhausted cattle

13th This day traveld 8 ms 2 ms brought us to Salmon falls creek a beautiful Stream of water about 25 ft wide with Shallow bottom, grass all eaten up by the thousands of cattle which have preceded us on the route From here 6 ms brought us to the Salmon Falls. Here we found many of the emigrants crossing the river, on account of better grass on the opposite side, useing their wagon beds in the place of boats and making them water tight by calking and, streching a rope across the river to pull them by. To day while some of them were crossing, one of the beds was accidentally upset in the river

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August

and one person drowned Salmon come up to these falls and are caught by the Indians and Sold to the emigrants for powder lead clothing &c The falls present a very beautiful appearance The country around at this time has a very barren appearance owing to the grass being all dried up We drove our cattle 2 ms back on the hills, where they got a small Supply of dry bunch grass no timber in this region

14th This day traveld 14 ms For 2 ms the road is up a Sandy hill, then over a sage plain no water on the way untill we came to the river, we encamped on the edge of the

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August

bluff down which it is 1 m to the water, and very Steep We drove our cattle 2 or 3 ms out to grass

15th This day traveld 14 ms the roads were very heavy and Sandy our cattle are much exhausted, Some beginning to give out. In 8 or 9 ms travel we descended into a ravine down which the road courses to the river where we arrived about 9 oclock at night. here we found a ferry, they useing wagon beds for crossing at 3 dollars per wagon. wagon beds were in much demand here on account of some wanting them to proceed on their journey in by water instead of taking the

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August

land route. good wagons were offered for beds. All kinds of old articles were Scatterd about in the greatest profusion haveing been thrown away to lighten the load, Such as quilts pantaloons Shirts womens dresses tents wagon covers boots and Shoes Stoves horse Shoes log chains Staple and rings &c &c &c The Surrounding country is barren as usual

16th This day traveld 4,ms We took the back track for 1/2 mile then right hand road up a ravine and over the plain then descended a long Steep hill

to the river bottom. here is situated the ford of Snake river, but it did not appear

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August

to be used, perhaps on account of the river being too high here we found comparatively good grazing for our cattle, the first we have had since leaving Rock creek a distance of about 65 ms the country between here and there may very properly be termed a barren desert

17th This day traveled 13 ms From camp the road leaves the river then strikes it again in 2 ms. it now coursed its way along the base of the bluff which approaches very close to the river, and in some places it is necessary to keep along on the side hill which is so sidelong as to require the weight of

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August

3 or 4 persons on the upper side of the wagon to prevent it from upsetting, perhaps over a perpendicular ledge of rocks from 8 to 15 feet high. numerous islands dot the surface of the river, which contrasted with the surrounding barrenness has a most delightful effect on the eye, being all covered with a rich coat of green grass and beautifully fringed with willows

18th This day traveled 11 ms Our course continued down the South side of Snake river The roads to day have been good with the exception of a small portion which was heavy and sandy we encamped

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August

near the river with an abundance of good grass for the cattle and willow for fuel

19th This day traveled 13:ms 6 ms brought us to Catharine creek 10 or 12 yds wide, a good place to camp from here 7 ms to the river. a good place to camp the roads have been good.

20th This day traveled 10 ms the roads have been a little rocky and dusty but generally good the bluffs are low A high range of mountains appears

at a distance in the South the whole surface of the country is a barren waste

21st This day traveld 18 ms

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August

in 3 ms travel the road leaves the river and courses over a rolling country

6 ms to Burnt creek below where the road crosses, it runs among some high

rocky bluffs which have the appearance, at some remote period of time, of

haveing been enveloped in fire the creek is about 5 yds wide with some

grass and willows on it 2 ms further the road runs in sight of the river and

crosses a dry branch it then winds to the left around a mountain, then over

a plain, then down a ravine to a small creek hemmed in by high craggy bluffs

here we pitched our encampment

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August

with no grass for our cattle

22nd This day traveld 16 ms From the creek bottom we asscended a Steep

hill, traveld 2 or 3 ms over the plain and as our cattle had no grass sinse

the day before we turned them out to graze on a Scanty Supply of dry grass

we then proceeded on our journey over this miserable desolate and barren

region 14 ms from our last night encampment without water on the way, brought

us to the river again. here we found no place to camp as the grass was all

eaten up, we proceeded on 2 ms down the river where we found a very Scanty

Supply indeed

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August

in this days travel, one of our best oxen gave out when we had arrived within

a few hundred yards of the river we was obliged to leave him but sent a man

back with a supply of water, to bring him up when he should recover

23d This day traveld 5 ms which brought us to a dry branch here we found

tolerable good grass, a Short distance above where the road crosses we found

plenty of water in pools A large extent of country along here appears at some remote period to have been subject to Volcanic action

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August

The appearance of the hills and mountains is unmistakeable evidence of it, while the ground over the whole Surface of the plains appears to be composed in a great part of ashes Somewhat modified by the effects of time it is mixed with a large portion of fine Sand and Some other mineral Substance Some of which resemble gold in minute particles, Wild Sage and grease wood, generally grows thickly over the Surface and as a general thing is the only kind of vegetation to be Seen The road courses its way through Some 300 miles of

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August

this discription of country

24th This day traveld 15 ms Four ms brought us to a hot Spring branch, half a mile further another one and then 4 1/2 ms further the road leaves the river and takes over the bluff, which here approaches so close to the river, as not to admit a wagon to pass, In 3 or 4 miles we descended to the river bottom here the grass was poor Our fuel is cheifly dry willows

25th This day traveld 14 ms Which brought us to Owyhee river, which is about 15 yds wide

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August

It is a good place to camp, no timber but plenty of dry willow for fuel, and grass for the cattle From here it is 3 ms to Fort Boise A Short distance below the crossing the road forks, the right hand down the river leads to the Fort, left hand is the direct route to the Dalles of the Collumbia in about 3 miles it Strikes the road leading from the fort

27th This day traveld 0 ms

28th This day traveld 17 ms We found no water in the entire distance untill we arrived at Malheur creek a stream of about 10 yds in width, Plenty of grass

on this Stream, but as usual with all the Streams in this region there is no timber of any dis-

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August

cription. Two roads diverge off from this point. the left hand road is the famous "Meeks Cut off" on which a few years ago a large company of emigrants Sufferd very great trials and hardships barely escapeing with their lives We took the right hand, which leads up a dry branch

29th This day traveld 14 ms 12 ms brought us to a Sulphur Spring on the left of the road a very poor place to water as the quantity is so small, that it Soon gets muddy Our cattle though very thirsty drank very little of it we proceeded on 2 ms and encamped on the plain with-

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August

out water but plenty of dry bunch grass for the cattle, The roads have been good 30th This day traveld 8 ms to Birch creek a small one the water of which was mostly Standing in pools, on the hills is to be found abundance of dry bunch grass. No water between here and Malheur excepting the Suphur Spring a distance of 22 miles One of our largest and best oxen died to day, we also lost 2 more Some distance back We see large numbers of persons every day packing their way through Some with horses and mules and Some on foot and in one instance we were

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August

overtaken by a party on their oxen. they were yoked up and chained and with the packs lashed to their backs they were driven along as though hitched to a wagon they traveld full as fast as horses

31st This day traveld 13 ms 3 ms: brought us to Snake river then 5 more to Burnt river the road is over a rolling Surface but is Sollid and good Burnt River is a stream about 10 or 12 yds wide with a swift current of clear water. our road is up this stream and is very rough and difficult to travel.

In our travel of 5 ms: up the river we crossed it 3 times besides a branch which

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September

runs in from the western side. plenty of grass to be found on the mountain sides

Wednesday Sept. 1st traveld, 12 ms This is decidedly the most difficult road of the same extent which we have encounterd on the Whole route, Owing to its being hilly rocky and crooked crossing the river very frequently Sometimes pursuing its course over rocky ridges sometimes along the Steep Sides of the mountains. at other times along the river bank then up a ravine and over the mountain to the river again Along the river grows in considerable quantities Birch Alder cotton wood and willow

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September

besides various kinds of smaller bushes, which combined form thickets that are almost unpenetrable, the road in many places has been cut through these thickets, On each side of the river and generally approaching close to it, is a range of mountains rearing their lofty peaks high in the air the sides of which at this season of the year are coverd with dry bunch grass and occasionally is to be seen dotting their Steep Sides a few Scrubby cedars We forded the river 8 times to day After crossing a Small mountain rivulet that comes in from the north east

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September

we pitched our encampment for the night

2nd This day traveld 4 ms We remained in camp until about 4 oclock, before Starting we unloaded one of the wagons and left it by the road Side.

Our cattle are beccoming so exhausted we thought it would not be advisable to attemp to take it through The road is up the Small branch and up this for one mile where we found running water

3d This day traveld 9 ms The road takes up the hill to the left then down it to another branch down which it courses one and a half miles

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September

then over a ridge to another small branch, from here a short distance brought us to the river bottom which here is of a considerable width and covered with grass The road now takes up the bottom for 1. m it then pursues its course up the right hand fork of the river crossing a small branch Some distance further it crosses the fork, then another small branch, up which it follows for a Short distance. here we encamped Abundance of grass on the hills and valleys, not withstanding much of it has been burnt off by the fires

4th This day traveld 11 ms From camp the road leaves the branch to the left and takes up over the hills, At the distance of $2\frac{1}{2}$ ms

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September

it Strikes what appeared to be the left hand fork of the river. it pursues its course up this about 5 ms here it leaves the fork and takes over a high Steep mountain and Strikes a dry branch, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ms up this and we encamped at a point when the road turns square to the left, up a ravine here we found running water, grass tolerable good

5th This day traveld 16 ms The road is up the ravine, then winds about over hills and hollows until it Strikes the Powder river bottom At the distance of 14 ms from camp we arrived at a Slough Situated on this bottom and where is to be found the first

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September

water in that entire distance 2 ms further brought us to a dry branch, here we found the very best of grass, and water was procured by digging holes a Short distance below the surface of the ground The bottoms here are very extensive being Some 5 or 6 ms in width, a great portion of which is covered with a most luxuriant coat of green grass

6th This day traveld 16 ms Our course was down the bottom 7 ms to the river then 1 m over a point of the bluff to the crossing. This Stream is about 10 yds in width running over a gravelly bed, no timber on it but it is well lined with willows

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September

and other bushes. in about 2 ms we came to the middle fork of the Same Size of the first. then one mile to the third fork which was Some Smaller than the others with the water Standing in pools From here 5 ms brought us to a Small Spring branch comeing in from the left hand, here being a good place to camp, we made use of it accordingly The roads to day have been good

7th This day traveld 15 ms Soon after leaveing camp, the road led up the hill and traversed along to the top of a ridge which was a great portion of the way, very rough and rocky about 7 1/2 ms travel brought

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September

us to Grande Ronde The descent down into the valey, was difficult to a great extent being extremely rocky and Steep, from the top of the hill to the bottom it is about one and a half miles There was Stationed Some traders who Supplied the emigrants with fresh beef at 20 cts per lb, which was the only kind of provision to be had After grazing our cattle for a Short time we proceeded on across the upper end of the Grande Ronde valey, about 7 1/2 ms to a Spring branch and encamped at the foot of Blue Mountains here we found a good camp

8th This day we remained in camp

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September

numbers of emigrants are encamped along the Stream Large numbers of Indians are constantly paying us visits mostly on horseback, They are of the Kioose tribe, with a few of the Nez Perces. Their great object is to trade for cattle

and almost any thing which we have to dispose of articles of clothing is in great demand by them, also cooking utensils powder lead percussion caps guns knives &c &c Some of them manifest considerable intelligence and Speak the English language tolerable well. they are very Sharp and keen in a trade and do not hesitate to

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September

cheat you if an opportunity presents, being in this respect much like the whites, whom no doubt they take pattern after In Stature they are tall well proportioned and of much Symetry of person, they are well clothed have plenty of money plenty to eat ride fine horses and altogether they are as independent a Set of fellows as is not to be seen every day Grande Ronde possesses many advantages as a location for a settlement the Soil being rich and the Surrounding mountains

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September

coverd with fine timber. Grande Ronde river which courses through the valey is a stream of about 15 or 18 yds in width running rapidly over a gravelly bed Interspersed along its banks is abundance of cottonwood and a variety of bushes among which is the choke cherry, on which grows great quantities of berries that the Indians gather and dry for food

9th This day traveld 8 ms Immediately after leaveing camp we began the asscent of the Blue Mountains. for about 2 ms the road is up hill, and in some places is quite steep

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September

and rocky it then takes over the ridge to Grande Ronde river the descent to the river is very Steep and rocky we crossed the Stream and encamped on a Small bottom. there is an abundance of grass on the Surrounding hills, the country which we have traversed to day is well coverd with heavy timber,

fir and pine. A few miles back, two women of our party, and some children, took a trail diverging off from the main travel'd road, Supposing it to be a higher cut, but at dark they had not arrived in camp. a man was despatched to Search for them

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September

but, long after night he returned without Success notwithstanding our great anxiety for them, we were compeld to wait until morning

10th This day travel'd 11, ms Early in the morning a man was despatched in Search of the lost ones but before we got out of camp a man arrived, bringing the welcome inteligence that they were all Safe, Several miles ahead. they travel'd the trail for many miles, until it struck the main road, which they continued on until they fell in with a party of emigrants of whom they procured accommodations for the night, and there

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September

they waited until we came up From camp our road asscended the hill and coursed along the ridges, crossing in its way many deep ravines, asscending Several Steep hills a large portion of the way was very rough and Stony the country is thickly coverd with large tall timber beautifully diversified with small openings of prairie. the surface of the ground is generally well coverd with grass we found plenty of water in the bottom of a ravine about one fourth of a mile to the left of the road

11th This day travel'd 9 ms to Lees encampment here is

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September

a branch with plenty of water Standing in pools. The country through which we have passed to day is well timberd with yellow pine, Spruce pine balsam fir and hemlock we crossed the main ridge of the Blue Mountains today the Scenery which we viewed was grand and beautiful

12th This day traveld 15 ms the first 11 ms was through a timberd country, and the rest of the way over a rolling prairie. we camped on a Small Spring branch the grass is very poor for miles around, owing to the large numbers of Indian horses, which graze here

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September

13th This day traveld 5 ms About 2 1/2 ms brought us to a vilage of the Kioose on Umatillo river they had potatoes peas corn and berries to sell but at tremendous high prices the price of potatoes would amount at the rate of 10 or 12 dollars per bush and every thing else in proportion in the provision line for a horse they ask from 25 to 75 dollars we proceeded on down the river, but was compeld to go in to camp on account of the wind blowing Such clouds of

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September

dust in our faces, that it was almost imposible to proceed

14th This day I left the train or rather the train left me and proceeded to make preparations for packing through the remainder of the way a distance of about 150 miles to the Dalls of the collumbia Provisions being very scarce among emigrants and not to be had at any price I was obliged to go back to the Indian village and trade off Some of my clothing together with a few other articles for Such eatables as I could procure which con-

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September

sisted of corn potatoes and peas, for a shirt I got 18 or 20 Small potatoes for another got 5 ears of corn for 4 bars of lead got about a quart of Shelled corn. These with a very Small portion of flour I was So fortunate as to get, constituted my entire Stock of provisions. I then traded my rifle and Some clothes to a Frenchman for a Small Indian poney which I calculated would be able to pack my blanket and provisons. I remaind all night in the

frenchmans camp, who had 3 or 4 Wallawala Indians in his

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September

employ as Servants, Before retireing to rest they all bent devoutly on their knees, when the Frenchman offerd up a prayer to the most high and I sat there a Silent and Solitary Spectator of this scene in the Wilderness after the ceremony they rolled themselves up in their blankets and went to sleep. I not haveing a blanket with me was obliged to content myself with the cold hard ground for a bed, and the blue canopy of heaven for a Shelter The night was cold and chilly, however that did not prevent me

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September

from being folded in the arms of Morpheous where I at once forgot all the joys and sorrows of this chequerd life

15th This day traveld 26 ms Early in the morning I resumed my tedious Journey once more As I had got completely tired of driving oxen, my present mode of traveling is in comparison rather pleasant my course was down the river in 8 ms I crossed it then 2 ms and the road leaves it and courses over an extensive plain for 17 ms with no water on the way in the distance it Strikes the river again, It was some

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September

time in the afternoon when I Started forward on this plain and about the time I got half way across I was almost famished for a drink of water. I continued traveling on on on until the Sun went down! and then until the moon went down!! I then watched the Stars as one by one they disappeared behind the horizon!!! but the end had not come yet, it was now So dark that I could not See my way in the least and So had to feel it, which I was enabled to do by the dust in the road In this manner I traveld for several miles. However I took a wrong track which led

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September

from the main road down into the river bottom where it come to nothing here I found myself in the midst of the tall grass and bushes perfectly bewilderd, although when up on the hill I had Seen the light of the emigrants fires only a Short distance farther down the river So to make a virtue of necessity I was obliged to remain in "Statis quo" and proceed no further for the night. After fastening my pony to a bush I proceeded out on an exploreing expedition in Search of the fountain of life and after much gropeing

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September

about in the dark, among the high bushes and rocks I had the extreme gratification to be able to exclaim with an ancient philosopher Eureka Eureka, Oh how delicious that draught was to my thirsty lips after Satisfying my thirst, I went back to my pony and laid down in the grass and dosed and Shiverd till morning The Ummatillo is a Stream of about 12 or 14 yds in width weall lined with a thick growth of timber principlaly cotton wood, and bushes of various kinds among which is black haw thorn and choke cherry

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September

16th This day traveld 17, ms. at an early hour I was on my way down the bottom after proceeding about one mile I found where our train was encamped After getting some breakfast and making some necessary preparations I proceeded on my way. 6 ms brought me to the Indian Agency house. Situated on the South Side of the river. it is a frame building one story high with a porch in front. It very forcibly reminded me of the land I left behind, to travel over a dessert country where it is imposible to enjoy the comforts of life At this point the road forks the right hand keeps on

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September

down the river, the left hand which I took leaves the river to the north and

takes its way over a rolling prairie to Butter creek distant 10 ms. with no water between plenty of dry grass along the road a pretty good camp here. Willow for fuel

17th This day travelld, 20 ms to Some Springs the first water in the entire distance, and that is most miserable Stuff being impregnated with Some mineral Substance, which was very disagreeable, besides the water was very insufficient in quantity for either man or beast. grass indifferent and fuel very scarce

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September

the country travelld is considerably rolling and much of the road heavy and Sandy

18th Travelld this day 19 ms: travelld 15 ms to water at willow creek, here is a tolerable good camp for the section of country in which it is situated.

from here the road ascended a high hill. on reaching the top of which a fine view is had of Mount Hood, distant about 1.50 ms to the west. further north

is Seen Mount St Helens After traveling about 4 ms from the creek it being long after night, I picketed my pony and laid down on the bosom of the broad

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September

prairie Solitary and alone and went to Sleep

19th This day travelld 22 ms 16 ms of weary travel brought me to a Small Spring gushing from the hill Side. No water between here and willow creek a distance of 20 ms. at a Short distance before arriveing at the Spring I met a horseman who generously offerd me his canteen which he had just filled at the Spring and which I was not Slow in accepting, at the same time there is no favour which I ever received, for which I was more grateful than for that most delicious draught of water. Six ms more travel

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September

brought me to John Days river a Stream of about 25 yds in width not difficult to ford. before arriveing at the river there is a long Steep hill to descend

plenty of grass to be found on the hillsides in the immediate vicinity. Here I found located Some traders from the Settlements with provisions of several kinds for Sale. they sold flour at 37 1/2 cts per lb Sugar 75 cts coffee 50cts and Beef 20 and 25 cts per lb. I was almost Starved, So I bought me Some beef borrowed a kettle to cook it in and with a small portion of flour which

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September

I had, prepared my meal in the most approved Style posible, but only those who have made the trip across the plains, can realize in their mind what a Sumtuous feast that was for me the culinary and masticating opperations ocupied me until a late hour of the night, after which rolling up in my blanket I Slept Soundly until morning

20th This day traveld 3 ms not haveing Started until late in the afternoon when I proceeded on my way. the road was down the river for about one mile. it then turns at right angles to the left up a ravine which is

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September

very narrow crooked and rocky it is about one mile to the top of the hill the last part heavy and Sandy. here the road forks. the left hand keeping on in a west course, crossing the Cascade mountains South of Mount Hood which Snow peak is in plain view. The other road turns to the right, Strikes the collumbia river, and thence down to the Dalles I took the latter route, traveld about one mile and Stopt on the plain

21st This day traveld 20 ms to a Spring which is situated down a ravine about 1/2 mile to the right of the road. the water is not very good, but it is the first to be had on the way

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September

after leaveing John Days river. the grass here is good but otherwise it is a poor camp. The road has been over a very extensive rolling prairie coverd with a thick coat of grass which is now burnt over, where a fresh growth of

get employment I crossed back again paying the ferryman two bits the last
cent of money I had I then went Six miles up the river to Milwaukie where I
[page 146] Sept 1852

procured immediate employment

Thus has ended this most harrassing and tedious journey across the desserts
and plains of the great west, which has been continually beset with many trials
and dangers and the greatest difficulties, of which I was obliged to contend
with a large portion. Though notwithstanding I arrived at the end in very
good health, although much reduced for the want of the Substantials of life
[Here is pasted a newspaper clipping:]

Nor found he at his tedious journey's end
Rest from his toils, or surcease of his woes.
No brother met to welcome and befriend;
No latch-string hung inviting to repose.
On every side primeval nature rose
As it was formed. And he like Adam stood -
That time he saw the gates of Eden close -
The monarch of a bristling solitude.
As poor in worldly goods, and very near as nude.

[page 147] Sept 1854

Remained in Oregon Territory until Sept 8th 1854, working most of the time
in Oregon City & Portland. During my Stay, made a short excursion to Fort
Vancouver in Washington Territory.

On the day above written, I went aboard the Steamer Collumbia at Portland,
bound for Sanfrancisco Cal^a, Arrived at our destination on the night of the 11th
During the trip I was seasick most of the time, it being my first voyage at sea
13th I engaged board & lodgeing at Isaac Hillmans Temperance house at 12
dollars per week
Sept 20th Went across the bay to Oakland, Staid all night
21st This morning got aboard

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Nov & Dec 1854

the ferry boat & crossed to the Encinal wharf. from there it is two and a half miles to Alameda, where I remaind until November 15th when I left & went over to Sanfrancisco Put up at the What Cheer House on Sacramento St below Montgomery

Dec 22nd Left Sanfrancisco on the Steamer Hellen Hensly, for Sacramento price of passage 50 cents Board bill at Sacramento 4,75 cents

26th in the morning went aboard Steamer Dan'l Moor arrived at Marysville at 6 oclock PM passage 3 dollars. Board bill 1,50 cts

27th Left in a wagon & went 13 miles to Spring valey ranch paid one dollar, Staid till morning paid

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Dec 1854

one dollar & twenty five cents

28th Proceeded across the country on foot to the mining town of Ophir on Feather river Stopped all night, paid \$1,50 cts

29th Crossed the river. paid 25 cts Soon after crossing came to the town of New Philadelphia traveld on through a deep mountain gorge. Saw numbers of miners at work but not doing much for the want of water to wash their dirt, passed through some small valees & over a high mountan to Spring valey No 2 distant from Ophir 10 miles I then passed out into the Sacramento valey traveld 3 miles to a ranch where I Stopped for the night, paid 150 cts

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Dec, 1854

Dec 30th In the morning proceeded across the prairie 10 miles to Neals ranch. took dinner paid 75 cts then proceeded on 3 miles to Wrights ranch. Stopped for the night paid one dollar

31st In the morning proceeded on, 12 miles brought me to the Sacramento river.

The country traveld over was thinly timberd with oak, which is rather scrubby
On the opposite Side of the river was situated Placer City which however contained but one house, besides the out buildings, I crossed the river here, then proceeded on down the valey traveld about 8 miles and Stoped for the night at the Mount Vernon house paid \$1,25 cts

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Jan 1855

Jan 1st 1855 In the morning Started forward, but left the road, and took across the prairie without any road, aiming to Strike Spring valey No 3 situated at the foot of the mountains Collusa county, However I Struck about 15 miles too high and was so fortunate as to find a house in which to pass the night the ocupants of which would take nothing for entertainment, traveld about 18 miles

2nd Started at an early hour this morning. My course was along through the the foot hills, at the base of the mountains, which skirt the sacramento valey in its entire length, 15 miles brought me to Spring valey

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Jan & Feb 1855

Jan 8th Went up to the ranch of Mr Jehu Stewart, who I had formerly known in Farmington Iowa. It was distant about 8 miles.

13th Left Mr Stewarts & returned to Judge Brittons at Spring valey

15th Went down into the plain, about 10 miles towards the Sacramento River and commenced putting in some wheat oats and barley for a Mr Ort

Feb 7th Returned to Spring valey and went to Collusa distant 18 miles Situated on the west bank of the Sacramento River in Collusa County of which it is the county seat

14th Left on foot for Marysville traveld 4 miles down the river then crossed, from here it is 18

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Feb 1855

miles to Marysville

16th Left Marysville on Steamer Belle Fare 4 dollars to Sacramento where we arrived about 1 oclock PM. I got some dinner then went aboard the Queen City for Sanfrancisco, fare 5 dollars, got down about 9 oclock at night, Put up at the Nicarangua House

17th Went across the bay to Alemeda

20th Commenced work for Julius Chester on his house

24th Went over to Sanfrancisco, Found that the principal banking houses had suspended payment viz Page Bacon & Co Adams & Co Wells Fargo & Co Dr A S Wrights Bank, and Robisons Savings (?) Bank Great excitement in the community, a perfect panic involving

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March & April 1855

thousands in ruin. I was taken in and done for, to the amount of over five hundred dollars went back to Alemeda Same day

March 2nd Went over to Sanfrancisco was offerd 12 1/2 per cent for my certificates of deposit, declined the offer Subscribed for the Daily Sun

3d came back to Alemeda

April 1st Saw a field of Indian corn, near the encinal Alemeda Co which was up 7 inches high, Went over to Sanfrancisco, was offerd 5 per cent for my certificates, declined the offer

2nd Returned to Alemeda

12th went over to Sanfrancisco, returned same day

30th Left Alemeda & went over to Sanfrancisco, Took passage on the

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May 1855

Steamer Antelope for Sacramento fare 5 dollars

May 1st At 7 oclock AM took passage on Steamer Hellen Hensly for Marysville,
fare 4 dollars, Arrived there about 2 oclock PM

2nd In the morning at 6 oclock took Stage for Camtonville distant 40 miles,
fare 5 dollars. on the way passed through Oregon Hill, and Fosters Bar small
mining towns, we arrived at Camtonville about 4 oclock PM, This is the centre
of an extensive mining locality and is quite a flourishing little place

3d Paid for supper breakfast and lodgeing one dollar & fifty cents, and then
started on foot for Forrest City distant 15 miles. The country is heavily
timberd with pine and

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May 1855

cedar, in many places the ground was coverd with Snow I found Forrest City
a very thriving mining locality, there has been some very rich claims discoverd
here, by running tunnels into the Surrounding mountains Oregon creek,
from which the miners derive their supply of water, does not contain the
necessary amount during the whole year, therefore flumes and ditches are much
needed to convey water from some point where it is more plentiful

4th Left, and traveld to American Hill, situated 8 miles South east of Forrest
City on Wolf creek The Snow drifts were some of them 2 feet deep. But
the weather was warm & pleasant

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May, to Jan 1856

May 7th Left American Hill & proceeded to Downieville 8, m,s distant, Stopt
at the temperance House, board & lodgeing 12 dollars per week. Downieville
is the county seat of Sierra County, and is quite a flourishing place. there is
rich gold diggings in all parts of the town, as well as on all Sides of it,
in the surrounding county

8th This day commenced work for Jones & McNerhany Carpenters & Buildings.

first three weeks at 5 dollars per day, the ballance of the time up to Dec 8th

at 6 dollars per day, tools found me.

Remained in Downnieville until January 3d 1856 on which day I left on foot bound for

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Jan, 1856

Sanfrancisco, Traveld over the mountain which intervenes between Downnieville & Forrest City, a distance of about 7 m:s. It was a mere trail by which I pursued my course on this portion of the route The Snow on the top of the ridge being five or six feet deep on a level. Here was situated the City of six a small mining town, the few cabins of which were scarcely visible, owing to the depth of snow and in passing through I did not see a single human being, though the smoke issueing from the chimneys indicated human habitations After leaveing Forrest City my way was over the regular Stage rout between that place & Nevada

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Jan, 1856

The Snow had enabled the Stage Co - to carry pasengers apart of the way on Sleigh runners. The price of passage to Nevada was 3 dollars, and as the next trip would not be made until the second day after my arrival, I concluded to proceed on foot. Traveld eight m-s to Ropes ranch in Plum valey where I Stopped for the night Here the Snow had nearly disappeard

Jan - 4th Early in the morning Started forward. Eight miles travel brought me to the middle Yuba, which I crossed on a toll bridge toll for foot man 25 cts. At this point the snow had all disappeard, except a few small patches in secluded Spots. Seven miles more to the

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Jan 1856

crossing of the South Yuba, which is also Spaned by a toll bridge. From here it is five m-s to Nevada, the road passing through the small mining town of Montezuma Hill, Nevada from its locality in a rich mining section of country

and to some extent an agricultural one, is a place of considerable importance, and undoubtedly is destined to become of much greater importance, when the resources of the Surrounding country Shall be more fully developed, as it certainly will be by the hardy Sons of toil which are destined to inhabit the rich valeys plains and mountains of California.

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Jan. & Feb. 1856

Jan 5th At 4 oclock AM I started in the Stage for Sacramento, distant about 75 ms, fare eight dollars, Passed through Grass Valey Rough & Ready and other smaller towns, Arrived at Sac,m,to at half past 6 oclock PM, Put up at the Western Hotel

Jan-6 At 2 oclock PM, went aboard the Steamer Hellen Hensly bound for Sanfrancisco where we arrived about eleven or twelve oclock at night. Put up at Winthrop House

Jan 7th Crossed the bay and went Alemeda

February 4th Went to Brooklyn and commenced work for Ault & Barnwell on Suretts Livery Stable.

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Feb 1856

February 6th Great excitement on acount of Some gold being discovered a short distance from Brooklyn. During the five or six days succeeding, hundreds of people of bothe sexes & all ages came over the bay from Sanfrancisco to see and prospect the mines, Hundreds of claims were staked off in a Short time. Two or three whiskey Shops were in full blast almost immediately, But the excitement Soon died away, but little gold haveing been discovered

Feb 26th This day I sued Julius Chester on a note for 55 dollars, before John Sturgis Justice of the peace, it being my first lawsuit, and I hope the last

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March to June 1856

March 19th The trial came off. Lost the suit for want of evidence the note

being lost and the Justice corrupt

March 23d I settled with Chester Received a quit claim deed to a piece of land in liquidation of the note and for other considerations, amounting in all to about one hundred and forty odd dollars

April 6th went over to Sanfrancisco to work for Mr Robbertson at carpentering.

April 19th went back to Alemeda

May 29th In company with John D Morris went about 3 miles into the country and took a job of mowing

June 17th came back to Alemeda

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June to Sept 1856

June 22nd Went to Sanfrancisco

June 25th came back to Alemeda

June 30th J D Morris & took a job of binding barley at 250 cts per day

July 2nd Came back to Alemeda

July 7th In company with J.D.M. went in the country and took a job of binding wheat at 1,50 cts per acre we bound 84 acres for an old Dutchman who had his "frau" (wife) to boss us

July 30th Haveing finished our labours we came back to Alemeda

Aug 12th went to Sanfrancisco

" 14th Commenced work for Mr Samuel Beale & co. Up to Sept 30th

[page 165] made thirty Safes & 4 wardrobes for which I received \$76.50 cts

[Here the journal ends followed by 18 blank pages and the following mileage chart:]

	Farmington	Kanesville	Chimney Rock	Fort Larimie	Independence Rock	South Pass	Green River	Bear River	Soda Springs	Fort Hall	Salmon Falls	Fort Boise	Grande Ronde	Umatillo River	John Days River	Dalles	Cascades	Portland
Farmington	290	754+	823+	1001+	1096+	1173+	1237+	1290+	1353+	1513+	1677+	1812+	1858+	1964+	2016+	2057+	2112-	
Kanesville	290	464+	533+	711+	806+	883+	947+	1000+	1063+	1223+	1387+	1522+	1568+	1674+	1726+	1767+	1822-	
Chimney Rock	754+	464-	69+	274+	342+	419+	483+	536+	599+	759+	923+	1058+	1104+	1210+	1262+	1303+	1358-	
Fort Larimie	823+	533+	69-	178+	273+	350+	414+	467+	530+	690+	854+	989+	1035+	1141+	1193+	1234+	1289-	
Independence Rock	1001+	711+	247+	178-	95+	172+	236+	289+	352+	512+	676+	811+	857+	963+	1015+	1056+	1111-	
South Pass	1096+	806+	342+	273+	95	77+	141+	194+	257+	417+	581+	716+	762+	868+	920+	961+	1016-	
Green River	1173+	883+	419+	350+	172+	77+	64	117+	180+	340+	504+	639+	685+	791+	843+	884+	939-	
Bear River	1237+	947+	483+	414+	236+	64	53+	116+	276+	440+	575+	621+	727+	779+	820+	875-		
Soda Springs	1290+	1000+	536+	467+	289+	117+	53	63+	223+	387+	522+	568+	674+	726+	767+	822-		
Fort Hall	1353+	1063+	599+	530+	352+	257+	116-	63	160+	324+	459+	505+	611+	663+	544+	759-		
Salmon Falls	1513+	1223+	759+	690+	512+	417+	276-	223+	160-	164+	299+	345+	451+	503+	380+	599-		
Fort Boise	1677+	1387+	923+	854+	676+	581+	440-	387+	324+	164	135+	181+	287+	339+	245+	435-		
Grande Ronde	1812+	1522+	1058+	989+	811+	716+	575-	522+	459+	299+	135	46+	152+	204+	199+	300-		
Umatillo River	1858+	1568+	1104+	1035+	857+	762+	621-	568+	505+	345+	181+	46	106+	158+	199+	254-		
John Days River	1964+	1674+	1210+	1141+	963+	868+	727-	674+	611+	451+	287+	152+	106	52+	93+	148		
Dalles	2016+	1726+	1262+	1193+	1015+	920+	843+	779-	726+	663+	503+	339+	204+	158+	52	41+	96	
Cascades	2057+	1767+	1303+	1234+	1056+	961+	884+	820-	767+	704+	544+	380+	245+	199+	93+	41	55	
Portland	2112+	1822+	1358+	1289+	1111+	1016+	939+	875	822+	759+	599+	435+	300+	254+	148+	96+	55	

green grass is seen shooting forth as in the States it does in the Spring Season of the year

22nd This day travled 8 ms Four miles brought me to the Collumbia River and 4 more to the river Deshutes a very rapid Stream of about 80 or 100 yds wide on which was located a ferry. for crossing

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September

a wagon they charged two dollars and fifty cents. for a man and a horse, one dollar and twenty five cents, and for a foot man 50 cents It is a difficult Stream to cross however Some teams forded it near the mouth

23d This day travelld 17 ms which brought me to what is called the Dalles of the Collumbia Before Starting in the morning I disposed of my pony to an Indian it haveing got so lame and tired out as to be scarcely able to proceed. I then crossed the river and went on my way rejoicing. in my course I crossed two Small branches on one of which I Saw oak

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September

trees for the first time sinse leaveing Iowa, At the Dalles, provisions of every kind were very high Flour Sold at 40 cts per lb Beef 15 and 20 potatoes \$4,00 per bushel Sugar 25 cts. coffee 20 cts per lb Whiskey 50 cts per pint for a loaf of bread Such as I could get in the States I paid 50 cts apple pies 75 cts apiece, for a meal of victuals one dollar was charged, A great many wagons to be seen at this place waiting for a passage down the River. Some are building large rafts of logs intending to go down by that means, as far as the Cascade Falls

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September

24th This day Started down the river by way of the pack trail.. and Such a trail I never travelld before I would much rather drive wagons over the Bear river or Blue mountains than to drive loose cattle over this trail.

Although I had no cattle to bother with, yet it was bad enough without At the distance of about 38. ms from the Dalles, I crossed to the north Side of the collumbia river. All who drive cattle down this trail in order to avoid a spur of mountain on the South Side, are obliged to cross, and consequently to get in-

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September

to the willamette valley must cross back again. From the ferry three miles travel brought me to the Cascade Falls where I arrived on the morning of the 27th haveing been nearly three days in traveling a distance of 41 ms At this point there was two Stores and two Boarding houses, board one dollar and fifty cents per day. here also is the landing of the flat and sail boats to and from the Dalles. there is then a portage of five miles down to the Steamboat landing On the morning of the 28th I went aboard the Steamer

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September

Multnomah bound for Portland loaded heavily with emigrants. At the mouth of Sandy a distance of 25 miles I got off, paid three dollars for my passage then proceeded about 5 ms distance in to the country, I Stopt for the night at a farm house which was the first house I Slept in Sinse commencing the Journey. Got my Supper and breakfast and paid one dollar. I then proceeded on the road to Portland, distant 12 miles. in due time I arrived at the Willamette River immediately oposite the town above mentioned whose white houses, when I first beheld them gave me the greatest

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September

pleasure immaginable, it haveing been So long a time sinse I had Seen any thing of the kind. it being the 29th day of September 1852 just five months and one day, from the time of Starting on the journey, In the morning I went over into town to endeavour to get Some employment, as my means of Subsistance was nearly all gone After Spending a good part of the day without being able to