

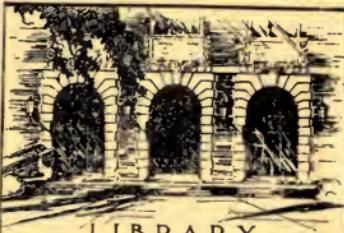
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THE
LATTER-DAY SAINTS'
EMIGRANTS' GUIDE

—
FROM COUNCIL BLUFFS
TO THE
VALLEY OF THE GREAT SALT LAKE

—
BY W. CLAYTON
1848



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(Signed) A. WILLIAM LUND
Assistant Historian
Church of Jesus Christ of
Latter-day Saints



THE
LATTER-DAY SAINTS'
EMIGRANTS' GUIDE:

BEING A
TABLE OF DISTANCES,

SHOWING ALL THE
SPRINGS, CREEKS, RIVERS, HILLS, MOUNTAINS,
CAMPING PLACES, AND ALL OTHER NOTABLE PLACES.

FROM COUNCIL BLUFFS,
TO THE
VALLEY OF THE GREAT SALT LAKE.

ALSO, THE
LATITUDES, LONGITUDES AND ALTITUDES
OF THE PROMINENT POINTS ON THE ROUTE.

TOGETHER WITH REMARKS ON THE NATURE OF THE LAND,
TIMBER, GRASS, &c.

THE WHOLE ROUTE HAVING BEEN CAREFULLY MEASURED BY A ROADOMETER,
AND THE DISTANCE FROM POINT TO POINT, IN
ENGLISH MILES, ACCURATELY SHOWN.

BY W. CLAYTON.

S T. LOUIS:
MO. REPUBLICAN STEAM POWER PRESS—CHAMBERS & KNAPP,
1848.

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PREFACE.

When the author first compiled the following work, it was not with a design to publish it, although well aware of the advantages which emigrants, traveling to the **VALLEY OF THE GREAT SALT LAKE**, would continually realize by having it in their possession. However, there were so many who applied for copies of it—and the labor of writing a copy being considerable, as well as requiring much time—it was concluded to publish it in its present form, by which means it can be afforded at a price which will bring it within reach of any person wishing to have it.

Many works have been published, and maps exhibited for the instruction of emigrants, but none which ever pretended to set forth the particulars contained in this work, so far as regards the route from Council Bluffs to the Great Salt Lake. The distances from point to point are shown as near as a *Roadometer* can measure; and by this means the traveler can know, each day, the kind of country lying before him, and how far he must go in order to find a suitable place to camp at night.

Emigrants have lost many of their teams in the neighborhood of the *Alkali lakes*, in consequence of not knowing the distance from any one of these lakes to good water. By paying attention to the *remarks* in this work, a person need run no risk, inasmuch as all the Alkali lakes, which are near the road, are mentioned—and, also, the places where an encampment can be formed with safety.

The author feels a delicacy in saying much in favor of the "*Guide*," but is well aware that, when its merits have been tested by experience, no person will repent of having purchased it. It is, therefore, submitted cheerfully to the consideration of an intelligent public.

AUTHOR.

St. Louis, Mo., 13th March, 1848.

EXPLANATION.

In the following table, the *large type* shows the prominent points and places which will naturally be noticed by the emigrant. The *first* column of figures shows the distance from point to point, in English miles. The *second* column of figures shows the total distance of each point to Winter Quarters ; and the *third* column, the total distance of each point to the Temple Block, in the CITY OF THE GREAT SALT LAKE. As, for example :

How far is it from Winter Quarters to Pappea ?

Answer. (page 5, second line) 18 miles.

How far from Pappea to the Elk Horn river ?

Answer. (page 5, second and third lines) 9 miles, &c.

Again : How far is it from Raw Hide Creek to Fort John ?

Answer. (page 11, last line) 12 miles.

How far is Fort John from Winter Quarters ?

Answer. (p. 12, first line) 522 miles.

How far is Fort John from the City of the Great Salt Lake ?

Answer. (p. 12, third column of figures) 509 miles.

The *small type*, in this table, contains the various *remarks* touching the nature of the road, lands, and its adaptation for camping purposes, &c. For example :

What is said concerning the "La Bonte river?" Page 13, second line.

Answer. "It is a good place to camp—being plenty of timber, grass and water"—the necessaries for camping purposes, and consequently can be depended on. But, if thought advisable to go a little further, "there is a good camping place a mile further," consequently you have choice of the two good places, within one mile of each other.

What is said of a branch of the La Bonte? Page 13, third line.

Answer. "Doubtful about water;" consequently not safe to depend on for a camp ground. It is also said that the "banks are steep," which shows that it is not very good to cross, &c.

EMIGRANTS' GUIDE.

PROMINENT POINTS AND REMARKS.	DIST. miles.	FROM W QRS. miles.	FROM C of GSL miles.
Winter Quarters, Lat. 41° 18' 53" - The road good, but very crooked, following the ridges and passing over a continual succession of hills and hollows.			1031
Pappea, ten feet wide, high banks. - Some timber on the creek, but it is difficult to water teams. After this, the road is crooked and uneven to the Elk Horn.	18	18	1013
Elk Horn, nine rods wide, three feet deep. Current rather swift, and not very pleasant to ferry. Plenty of timber on its banks. (See Note 1.)	9	27	1004
Creek, ten feet wide, steep banks. - This creek has a good bridge over it, but little timber on the banks. There is a high post, erected near the bridge, for a guide to it.	2	27½	1003½
Platte river and Liberty Pole. - - Plenty of timber, but you will probably have to go to the river for water—distance about a quarter of a mile. The nearest and best road to water is round the east point of the timber.	11½	39	992
Small Lake (narrow) south side the road. No timber on the Lake.	3½	42½	988½
Circular Lake, or pond, close to the road, (south.) - - - - - No timber. In the neighborhood of this, the road runs alongside a number of small lakes, or ponds, for two miles; but there is little timber near them.	2	43½	987½
R. R. and T., road joins the river, Lat. 41° 27' 5" - - - - - This is a point where a branch of the river runs round an island, on which is plenty of timber. Not much water in the channel, but plenty for camping purposes.	9	52½	978½
Indian Grave, north side the road. - This is a large pile of earth, about eighty yards north of the road.	7½	59½	971½
R. R. and T., road joins the river. - Plenty of timber and water, without leaving the road.	2	60½	970½
Shell creek, 12 feet wide, three feet deep. This creek is bridged, and a few rods lower is a place to ford. Plenty of timber on it. After this you will probably find no water for twelve miles, without turning considerably from the road.	2	62½	968½
Small lake, south side of the road. - Plenty of water in the Spring season, but none in Summer. It was entirely dry, October 18, 1847.	5½	68	963

PROMINENT POINTS AND REMARKS.	DIST. miles.	FROM W Qrs. miles.	From C of G S L miles.
R. and R., road joins the river. - - After this point you will have four or five miles of heavy, sandy road.	6½	74½	956½
Long Lake, south side the road. - - There is a little timber where this lake joins the river, and it is a good camping place.	½	75	956
Forks of road to new and old Pawnee villages. - - - - - The left hand road leads to the Pawnee location of 1847; the other to the old village. The latter is your route.	5½	80½	950½
Lake, south of the road. - - Plenty of timber close to the road. The banks of the lake are high, but there is a small pond near, where teams can water.	½	81	950
Loup Fork—lake and timber. - - Opposite to where the Pawnees were located, in the Spring of 1847, and is a good place to camp	5	86	945
Lake and timber, south of the road. - - Looking-glass creek, 16 feet wide, 2 deep. There is a poor bridge over this creek. It is, however, not difficult to ford. Plenty of timber on and near it.	8½	94½	936½
1 Long Lake, south side the road. - - Some timber on the south bank, but none on the north side.	1	95½	935½
Beaver river, 25 feet wide, 2 feet deep: Lat. 41° 25' 13"; Long. 98° 0' 15". Plenty of good timber on both sides. There are two fording places. The upper one is good going in, but steep on the opposite side. The lower one not good going down, but good on the other side.	6½	103½	927½
Plumb creek, five feet wide: Lat. 41° 24' 29"; Altitude, 1,090 feet. On this creek the old Pawnee mission station stands, but is not a very good place to camp, being near the Pawnee cornfields. The creek was dry, October 16, 1847.	6½	110½	920½
Ash creek, 12 feet wide, one foot deep. Some timber, but not a very good chance to camp.	2½	113	918
Ford of the Loup Fork: Lat. 41° 22' 37"; Long. 98° 11' 0". This is the pioneer's ford, but is considered not so good as the upper ford. River about 300 yards wide.	1¼	114½	916½
Old Pawnee village. Formerly occupied by the Grand Pawnee and Tappas bands; but burned by the Sioux, in the Fall of 1846.	½	114½	916½
Cedar creek, 8 rods wide, 2 feet deep. Some timber, and plenty of willow. After this, the road runs on the bottom, through high grass for some distance, and gradually rises to higher land.	1½	116½	914½
Road descends to low land again. You will now find some deep ravines to cross, but none difficult.	3	119½	911½
Road leaves the river, and turns up a ravine. After ascending the higher land, the road is good and level, except crossing the deep, dry ravines.	1¾	121	910
Road descends into a ravine. You travel up this ravine a quarter of a mile, mostly through high grass.	½	121½	909½

PROMINENT POINTS AND REMARKS.	DIST. miles.	From W Qss. miles.	From CofGSL miles.
Old Pawnee village, south side the road. On the banks of the Loup Fork, but mostly destroyed.	5½	127	904
Road descends from the bluffs. - - -	½	127½	903½
After descending here, you cross a creek twelve feet wide, and one foot deep—banks soft, but not difficult. You then travel through high grass and small bushes.			
Road ascends the bluffs. - - -	¼	127¾	903¾
After traveling about four miles, then turning left from the road, so as to strike the timber you see ahead where it meets the river, the road can be shortened at least a half mile.			
Upper ford of the Loup Fork. - - -	6	133½	897½
You will find the water in some places near 3 feet deep, and will have to travel down the river about half a mile, to avoid deep holes, and find a good place to get out. (See Note 2.)			
Road ascends the bluffs. - - -	5¾	139½	891½
After ascending the bluffs you will find a heavy, sandy road for five or six miles.			
Prairie creek, 12 feet wide 1½ feet deep.	18	157½	873½
Plenty of water and grass, but no timber. Banks, some soft and miry. By taking a south-west course from this creek, you would strike Wood river six or eight miles above the old crossing place, and thence crossing to the Platte, by a course a little west of south, the road may be shortened at least five miles.			
Dry creek. - - - - -	1	158½	872½
" " - - - -	½	159	872
Main Platte river. - - - - -	6¾	165¾	865¾
You do not come within two miles of the river, until you arrive at Wood river.			
Wood river, 12 feet wide, one foot deep.	3½	169½	861½
Plenty of timber, and a good place to camp. Banks descending, steep, and some soft—but good going out. The road now generally runs from one to two miles distant from the main Platte.			
Road descends to lower land. - - -	14	183½	847½
The road now runs near the timber for two miles. The grass is high, and a good chance to camp, without turning off the road.			
Road ascends to higher land. - - -	2	185½	845½
You will probably have to turn off the road some, for the next camping place.			
Deep ravine—steep descent. - - -	22¾	208	823
" " - - - -	½	208½	822½
Two and a quarter miles beyond this, is a good place to camp, there being plenty of grass and water, on a low bench, about twenty rods south of the road. There is, however, no timber but willow.			
Deep dry creek. - - - - -	3½	211½	819½
No timber on it.			
Creek or slough, south side the road. -	1½	213½	817½
Plenty of willows and grass, but doubtful for water.			
Deep, dry creek. - - - - -	4½	217½	813½
The head of Grand Island is about opposite to this creek, but the road now runs so far from the river, we could not ascertain exactly.			

PROMINENT POINTS AND REMARKS.	DIST. miles.	From W QRS. miles.	From Cof G S L miles.
Elm creek. - - - - , - Deep banks, plenty of timber, but no water, October 9, 1847.	3½	221	810
Road leaves the river near timber. - This is a pretty good camping place.	6½	227½	803½
Buffalo creek, south side the road. - A wide creek, with deep banks, but no timber except a few willow bushes. The road runs alongside this creek for three and a half miles.	½	228½	802½
Crossing of Buffalo creek. - - - R. and R., road runs near the river. - Pretty good chance to camp.	3	231½	799½
R. and R., road runs near the river. - Plenty of buffalo-grass, and short prairie-grass. Plenty of timber on an island, close by.	5½	244½	786½
Willow Lake, south of the road. - - Good place to water teams, but no timber for camping purposes.	7	251½	779½
Ptah Lake, south of the road. - - The lake is long and very crooked. About a mile before you arrive at it, the road runs near the river a little piece, then leaves it again.	7½	259½	771½
Deep, dry creek. - - - - Low, sandy bluffs, extending to the river.	2½	261½	769½
R. and R. near the Sandy Bluffs: Latitude 41° 0' 47". After leaving this place, the road leaves the river, and runs near the foot of the bluffs, to avoid a bad swamp. You will not strike the river for sixteen miles, but will have no difficulty in finding feed and water.	14	275½	755½
Skunk creek, six feet wide. - - - Crossing of Skunk creek. - - - Banks some soft, but not difficult. No timber.	3	278½	752½
Lake or marsh, south of the road. - - Lake, south of the road. - - - Plenty of grass and water, but no timber nearer than five or six miles.	1	287½	743½
Good spring of cold water. - - - At the foot of the bluffs, north of the road, and at the head of the Pawnee swamps.	4½	293	738
Low, sandy bluffs. - - - - This is opposite to the junction of the north and south forks of Platte river. Lat. 41° 7' 44"; Long. 100° 47' 15"; Altitude, 2,685 feet.	1½	294½	736½
Carrion creek, 10 feet wide, one foot deep. Good place for grass, but no timber near.	3½	297½	733½
R. R. and T., road, river and timber. - Good place to camp.	4½	302½	728½
Last timber on north side the river. - You will find no more timber on the north side the river for two hundred miles, except one lone tree. Your only dependence for fuel will be buffalo chips and drift wood.	3½	306½	724½
Wide, deep creek. - - - - Plenty of water, October 4, 1847. The banks are high, but not bad to cross.	2½	308½	722½

PROMINENT POINTS AND REMARKS.	DIST. miles.	From W Qrs. miles.	From Co G S L miles.
R. R. and lake, road and river near a bayou. Opposite to this place are several islands, covered with willow bushes, which will answer for fuel, and there is little difficulty in getting to it.	1½	309½	721½
Black mud creek. Plenty of water, October 3, 1847, but little feed for teams.	2	311½	719½
R. and R., road joins the river. After this, the road again leaves the river, until you arrive at the north Bluff Fork. Road good, but poor feed.	2	313½	717½
Small creek. Steep banks, but very little water.	3½	317½	713½
North Bluff Fork, 6 rods wide, 2 feet deep. Swift current, muddy water, low banks, quick-sand bottom, but not bad to cross. Poor place for grass.	3½	320½	710½
Sandy Bluffs, east foot. The road over these bluffs is very crooked, but not bad. If a road can be made up the bed of the river, it would save at least two miles travel.	1½	322½	708½
Sandy Bluffs, west foot. By following the foot of the bluffs, after this, the road may be shortened at least a mile, and be equally as good a road as to follow the river.	4½	326½	704½
2d. Sandy Bluffs, east foot. - - - These bluffs are hard on teams, being mostly soft sand.	4	330½	700½
2d. Sandy Bluffs, west foot. - - -	1½	332	699
Bluff Creek, 4 feet wide, 1 foot deep. - After this, the road may be made considerably shorter, by following the foot of the bluffs.	½	332½	698½
3d. Sandy Bluffs, east foot. - - - These bluffs are sandy, and heavy on teams. Near the west side you will find several steep places to descend, but not difficult, the sand being soft.	6½	338½	692½
Small creek, running between the bluffs. Many small Lizards on the sandy places, but they appear to be perfectly harmless.	½	338½	692½
Sandy Bluffs, west foot. - - -	2	340½	690½
Bluff Spring and small creek 200 yards, and one a quarter of a mile. - - In the neighborhood of these creeks the land is swampy and soft. The road was made close to the bluffs, to avoid the swamps.	½	341	690
Petite creek, 4 feet wide, 9 inches deep. Plenty of water, some muddy, October 1, 1847. Latitude 41° 12' 50".	1	342	689
Picanninni creek, 3 feet wide. - - - Good spring water, and plentiful, October 1, 1847.	1½	343½	687½
Goose creek, 30 feet wide, 3 inches deep. After crossing this, you pass over a low range of bluffs, very sandy, but only a quarter of a mile wide; then you descend on the bottom land again, but will find it soft and springy.	¾	344	687
Small spring creek. - - - - Many springs of cold water at the foot of the bluffs.	1½	345½	685½
Small creek, 4 feet wide. - - - - Plenty of clear cold water, October 1, 1847.	1½	346½	684½

PROMINENT POINTS AND REMARKS.	DIST.	From W Qns. miles.	From Cof G S L miles.
Duck-weed creek, 10 feet wide. -	$\frac{1}{4}$	346 $\frac{1}{4}$	684 $\frac{1}{4}$
Abundance of good, cold spring water, Oct. 1, 1847.			
Shoal stream, 3 feet wide. -	2	348 $\frac{1}{4}$	682 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dry, October 1, 1847.			
Rattlesnake creek, 20 feet wide, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. deep.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	352 $\frac{1}{4}$	678 $\frac{1}{4}$
Swift current, sandy bottom, but not bad to cross.			
Cedar Bluffs. -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	354	677
On the south side the river. Lat. 41° 13' 44" Long. 101° 52'			
Creek, six feet wide. -	5	359	672
Water plenty, September 30, 1847. Land, in this neighborhood, sandy.			
Creek, four feet wide. -	$\frac{1}{2}$	359 $\frac{1}{2}$	671 $\frac{1}{2}$
Plenty of water, September 30, 1847.			
Crooked Creek, five feet wide. -	$\frac{1}{2}$	359 $\frac{1}{4}$	671 $\frac{1}{4}$
Plenty of water, September 30, 1847.			
Camp Creek, eight feet wide. -	4	363 $\frac{1}{4}$	667 $\frac{1}{4}$
Two creeks here, about the same size, but a few rods apart—water cold and plenty, September 30, 1847. No doubt they rise from springs.			
Creek, three feet wide. -	4	367 $\frac{1}{4}$	663 $\frac{1}{4}$
Plenty of water, May 20, but dry, September 30, 1847.			
Pond Creek, four feet wide. -	$\frac{1}{2}$	368	663
Dry, September 30, near the river, but further north many ponds and tall grass.			
Wolf Creek, 20 feet wide. -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	369 $\frac{1}{2}$	661 $\frac{1}{2}$
At the east foot of Sandy Bluffs, which are bad to cross, you will probably have to double teams, if heavy loaded.			
Sandy Bluffs, west foot. -	$\frac{3}{4}$	370 $\frac{1}{4}$	660 $\frac{1}{4}$
Two hundred yard further, is a creek five feet wide.			
Watch Creek, 8 feet wide, and 2 feet deep.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	373 $\frac{1}{4}$	657 $\frac{1}{4}$
After this, the road runs pretty near the river banks, to avoid some swamps near the bluffs.			
"Lone Tree," north side the river. -	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	378	653
About three hundred yards south from the road.			
Ash Hollow, south side the river. -	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	380 $\frac{1}{4}$	650 $\frac{1}{4}$
So named from a grove of Ash timber growing on it. It occupies a space of about fifteen or twenty acres, and is surrounded by high bluffs.			
Castle Creek, 6 rods wide, 2 feet deep.	3	383 $\frac{1}{4}$	647 $\frac{1}{4}$
Swift current, quick-sand bottom, water muddy. Low banks, but not good to cross, on account of quick-sands.			
Castle Bluffs, south side the river. -	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	388	643
You cross no more creeks of water, until you arrive at Crab creek, twenty-five and a half miles from here. The road good, except in one place, where you travel three-fourths of a mile over sand.			
Sand Hill creek, 12 feet wide, south side the road. -	$\frac{2}{3}$	388 $\frac{1}{4}$	642 $\frac{1}{4}$
Near some sandy mounds, on the north side the road			
Creek or slough. -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	390 $\frac{1}{4}$	640 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dry.			
Creek or slough. -	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	397 $\frac{1}{4}$	633 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dry.			
Sandy Bluffs, east foot. -	3	400 $\frac{1}{4}$	630 $\frac{1}{4}$

PROMINENT POINTS AND REMARKS.	DIST. miles.	From W QRS. miles.	From C of GSL miles.
Sandy Bluffs, west foot. - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$	401 $\frac{1}{4}$	629 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dry creek. - - -	$\frac{1}{4}$	401 $\frac{1}{2}$	629 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dry do. - - -	$\frac{2}{4}$	402 $\frac{1}{4}$	628 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dry creek, 30 feet wide. - - -	4	406 $\frac{1}{4}$	624 $\frac{1}{4}$
The road runs near the river, from here to Crab creek.			
Crab Creek, 20 feet wide, very shoal. -	3	409 $\frac{1}{4}$	621 $\frac{1}{4}$
Two miles further you will see some high bluffs on the right. By ascending one of the highest you will see Chimney Rock, to the west.			
Small lake, south of the road. - - -	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	410 $\frac{1}{2}$	620 $\frac{1}{2}$
Good chance to camp, without turning from the road.			
Cobble Hills, east foot. - - -	5	415 $\frac{1}{2}$	615 $\frac{1}{2}$
You cross three dry creeks before you arrive here, and then you travel over another range of sandy bluffs—ascend pretty steep, but not very sandy.			
Cobble Hills, west foot. - - -	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	417 $\frac{1}{4}$	613 $\frac{1}{4}$
After you descend on the low land, you will find it mostly sandy for ten miles, and in some places very heavy drawing.			
"Ancient Bluff Ruins," north side the road.			
Latitude 41° 33' 3". - - -	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	419	612
Resembling the ruins of ancient castles, fortifications, &c.; but visitors must be cautious, on account of the many rattle-snakes lurking round, and concealed in the crevices of the bluffs.			
R. and R., road joins the river. - - -	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	429 $\frac{1}{2}$	601 $\frac{1}{2}$
Good place to camp. After this, the road runs near the river, until you arrive at the next low sandy ridges.			
Low sandy bluffs, east foot. - - -	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	437	594
Low sandy bluffs, west foot. - - -	1	438	593
After this, the land for several miles, is soft in wet weather, but good traveling in dry weather.			
"Chimney Rock," (meridian) south side the river.			
14 $\frac{1}{2}$	452 $\frac{1}{2}$	578 $\frac{1}{2}$	
The higher land now begins to be sandy and barren. Many Prickly-pears and Wild Sage, which continue mostly through the remainder of the journey.			
Scott's Bluffs, (mer.) south side the river.	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	472	559
The road here is near enough to the river to camp Lat. of meridian, 41° 50' 52"; Long. 103° 20'.			
Spring Creek, 10 feet wide, 8 inches deep.	4	476	555
South of the road. You do not cross it, but travel half a mile alongside. Good water, and many trout in it.			
R. and R., road runs near the river. -	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	488 $\frac{1}{2}$	542 $\frac{1}{2}$
Good chance to camp.			
Low sandy bluffs, north side the road. -	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	491 $\frac{1}{4}$	539 $\frac{1}{4}$
You travel at the foot of these bluffs, but will find the road sandy and heavy on teams.			
Creek, about 200 yards south of road. -	2	493 $\frac{1}{4}$	537 $\frac{1}{4}$
By ascending one of the highest bluffs near, you have a view of "Laramie Peak" in the Black Hills.			
Timber, north side the river. - - -	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	504 $\frac{1}{4}$	526 $\frac{1}{4}$
Road here about a quarter of a mile from the river—after this, generally from one to two miles distant. The road, to Laramie, very sandy.			
"Raw Hide" creek, 1 rod wide. : -	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	510	521
Plenty of water, June 1st, but dry, Sept. 15, 1847.			

PROMINENT POINTS AND REMARKS.	DIST. miles.	From W Qrs. miles.	From CofGSL miles.
"Fort John" or Laramie ford. - -	12	522	509
The fort lays about one and a half miles west from the river. The ford is good in low water. River 108 yards wide. (See Note 3.)			
Steep hill to descend. - - -	7½	529½	501½
The descent being over rock, and very steep, makes it dangerous to wagons, but it is not lengthy.			
Steep hill to ascend and descend. -	4½	533½	497½
In traveling over this hill, you will find the road rocky in places, and about half way over there is a sudden turn in the road over rough rocks, which is dangerous to wagons, if care is not taken.			
Road leaves the river. - - -	2	534½	496½
At this point, the road bends to the south-west, leaving the river. You will not come to the river banks again for eighty miles.			
"Warm Springs," Lat. $42^{\circ} 15' 6''$. -	12	536½	494½
This is a very strong spring of clear water, but it is warmer than river water, at all seasons of the year			
Very steep bluff, half a mile up. - -	1½	537½	493½
Before arriving at this, you pass through a narrow ravine, between bluffs. The ascent is unpleasant, on account of cobble stones.			
"Porter's Rock," left of the road. -	4½	542½	488½
A mile beyond this, you descend to the lower land again. The descent is steep, lengthy and sandy.			
Bitter Creek and Cold Spring. - -	4½	546½	484½
This was dry, September 13. Here is plenty of timber, and if there is no water, you will find plenty three and a half miles further.			
Bitter Creek—second crossing. - -	2	547½	483½
Bend in the road. - - -	2	549½	481½
Road turns south about two hundred yards, to avoid a deep ravine, then back again the same distance.			
Dead Timber creek, 10 feet wide. -	2	550	481
Plenty of timber, grass and water.			
Creek, south side the road. - -	1½	551½	479½
You don't cross this creek, but go just above it. It is a good chance to camp.			
Small creek and spring : Lat. $42^{\circ} 21' 51''$	7½	559½	471½
Not safe to depend on for a camping place. Little grass and not much water—dry, September 13, 1847.			
Steep hill, quarter mile up. - - -	½	559½	471½
Pleasant view of the surrounding country from the summit. The descent steep in several places, and many cobble stones in the road.			
"Horse Creek" and Heber's Spring. -	5½	565	466
The spring lays a little to the right of the road, at the edge of timber. If it is dry, there is water in the creek, about one hundred yards north from this spring.			
Bluff $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of a mile to the summit. -	2½	567½	463½
Difficult to ascend on account of six or seven steep places, where you will probably have to double teams.			
Small creek : Lat. $42^{\circ} 29' 58''$. - -	2½	569½	461½
After crossing this, you cross five others, about a mile apart, but none of them safe to depend on for a camping place, being little grass, and less (if any) water.			

PROMINENT POINTS AND REMARKS	DIST. miles.	From W Qrs. miles.	From C of GSL miles.
5th small creek from the last. - - -	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	574 $\frac{1}{2}$	456 $\frac{1}{2}$
After crossing this, you ascend a high bluff, the top of which is a succession of hills and hollows for five miles. The road is good, but crooked.			
"La Bonte" river, 30 feet wide, 2 ft. deep.	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	582 $\frac{1}{2}$	448 $\frac{1}{4}$
Good place to camp—plenty of timber, grass, and water. There is also a good chance, a mile further. Plenty of wild mint on the creek.			
Branch of La Bonte, 10 feet wide, 18 inches deep. - - - - -	5	587 $\frac{1}{2}$	443 $\frac{1}{4}$
Doubtful about water. Steep banks. You have now traveled near a mile over this dark, red sand, and will find it continue three and a half miles further.			
Very small creek. - - - - -	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	594	437
Little chance for grass, and less for water. One mile beyond this, you ascend another bluff, but the road is tolerably straight and good. Look out for toads with horns and tails.			
Very small creek. - - - - -	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	600 $\frac{1}{2}$	430 $\frac{1}{2}$
Very poor chance for camping.			
Very small creek. - - - - -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	600 $\frac{1}{2}$	430 $\frac{1}{4}$
The road runs down the channel of this creek, near two hundred yards, but there is little grass on it.			
A La Prele river, one rod wide, 2 ft. deep.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	602 $\frac{1}{2}$	428 $\frac{1}{4}$
Current rapid—good place to camp. Land between creeks mostly sandy and barren. Road from here to the Platte very uneven, being a succession of hills and hollows.			
Small creek. - - - - -	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	606 $\frac{1}{2}$	424 $\frac{1}{2}$
No place to camp—doubtful for water.			
Box Elder creek, 5 feet wide. - - -	1	607 $\frac{1}{2}$	423 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clear water, and plenty—but not much grass. Not very good to cross, banks being steep. Some timber on it.			
Fourche Boise river, 30 feet wide, 2 feet deep : Lat. 42° 51' 5". - - -	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	610 $\frac{1}{2}$	420 $\frac{1}{2}$
Current rapid. Plenty of good grass and timber.			
North fork of Platte river. - - -	4	614 $\frac{1}{2}$	416 $\frac{1}{2}$
Not much grass here. You will now find a sandy road and heavy traveling.			
"Deer Creek," 30 feet wide, two feet deep : Lat. 42° 52' 50": Altitude, 4,864 feet	5	619 $\frac{1}{2}$	411 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lovely place to camp. Swift current, clear water, and abundance of fish. Nice grove of timber on the banks, and a coal mine about a quarter of a mile up, on the east side. After this, you will find sandy roads for nine miles, but not much grass.			
Deep hollow, or ravine—steep banks. - - -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	622 $\frac{1}{4}$	408 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sudden bend in the road. - - - - -	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	628	403
To avoid a deep ravine.			
Grove of timber on the banks of the river.	1	629	402
Good chance to camp. Lat. 42° 51' 47".			
Crooked, muddy creek, 12 ft. wide, 1 deep.	1	630	401
Not good to cross—steep banks. Plenty of grass, but no wood.			
Muddy creek, 3 feet wide. - - - - -	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	635 $\frac{1}{2}$	395 $\frac{1}{4}$
Soft banks and ba't to cross. Considerable small timber, but little grass. After this, good but crooked road.			
Deep gulf. - - - - -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	638 $\frac{1}{2}$	392 $\frac{1}{2}$

PROMINENT POINTS AND REMARKS.	DIST. miles.	From W Q.R. miles.	From CofG S L miles.
Creek, two feet wide. - - -	1½	640	391
No place to camp.			
Muddy creek, 5 feet wide, 1½ feet deep.	1	641	390
No chance to camp.			
2 ravines, near together : Lat. 42° 51' 44".	3	644	387
Opposite here there is a fording place, where companies generally have forded the river.			
Creek five feet wide. - - -	3	647	384
Abundance of fish, early in the season, but little grass, and no timber.			
Upper Platte ferry and ford. - -	1½	648½	382½
Plenty of feed and some timber on both sides the river (See Note 4.) Lat. 42° 50' 18". Altitude 4,875 feet.			
Road turns south, and rises a long hill. -	7	655½	375½
Ascent gradual. Many singular looking rocks on the south side. Descent rough and crooked. Towards the foot, road very uneven.			
Mineral spring and lake. - - -	5½	661	370
Considered poisonous. No bad taste to the water, unless the cattle trample in it. In that case it becomes black, and is doubtless poisonous. No timber near.			
Rock avenue and steep descent. - -	7½	668½	362½
The road here passes between high rocks, forming kind of avenue or gateway, for a quarter of a mile.			
Alkali swamps and springs. - -	2	670½	360½
This ought to be avoided as a camping ground—it is a small valley, surrounded by high bluffs. The land exceeding miry, and smells bad. There is a creek of good water north-west. No timber and little grass. Next mile, rough road.			
Small stream of clear spring water. -	4	674½	356½
Good camping place. Plenty of grass, but no wood.			
" Willow Spring." - - -	2¾	677¼	353¼
About three rods west of the road, at the foot of willow bushes. Water cold and good—grass plenty, but creek some miry.			
" Prospect Hill," (summit.) - -	1	678¼	352¼
Pleasant view of the surrounding country, to the Sweet Water mountains.			
Bad slough. - - - -	3½	681½	349½
Plenty of grass, but little water. A mile further is a hill, both steep ascending and descending.			
Creek, 300 yards south of road. - -	1¾	683¼	347¼
Plenty of grass, but no wood.			
Small creek, left of the road. - -	2½	685¼	345¼
Grass plentiful, but doubtful for water, and no wood. The road runs alongside this creek for half a mile.			
Grease-wood creek, 6 feet wide 1 ft. deep.	1¾	687¼	343¼
Very little grass, and no fuel but wild sage. Road from here to the Sweet Water sandy, and very heavy.			
Alkali springs and lakes. - - -	6¼	693¼	337¼
Here gather your Saleratus from a lake, west of the road. Land swampy, and smells bad. Water poisonous.			
" Sweet-water river," 8 rods wide, 2 ft. deep. - - - -	4¼	698	333
Swift current—good water. Grass plentiful, but little timber. (See Note 5)			

PROMINENT POINTS AND REMARKS.	DIST. miles.	From W Qrs. miles.	From CofGSL miles.
Independence Rock and ford. - - -	$\frac{3}{4}$	698 $\frac{1}{4}$	332 $\frac{1}{4}$
On the north side of the river—about six hundred yards long, and a hundred and twenty wide, composed of hard Granite. (See Note 5.)			
Devil's Gate. - - - - -	$5\frac{1}{4}$	704	327
A little west from the road. The river here passes between perpendicular rocks four hundred feet high.—This is a curiosity worthy of a traveler's notice.			
Creek two feet wide. - - - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$	704 $\frac{1}{2}$	326 $\frac{1}{2}$
Not good to cross. The road runs near the river banks for ten miles after this.			
Creek, 6 feet wide. - - - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$	705	326
Good to cross. Water and grass plenty, but lacks timber. You will find grass all along on the banks of the river, but very little wood.			
Deep ravine and creek. - - - - -	$6\frac{1}{4}$	711 $\frac{1}{4}$	319 $\frac{1}{4}$
Plenty of grass and water, but no wood.			
Deep ravine and creek. - - - - -	$\frac{3}{4}$	712	319
Doubtful for water.			
Road leaves the river : Lat. 42° 28' 25".	3	715	316
Road after this, sandy and heavy, and passes over a high bluff. Land barren for seven and a half miles. (See Note 6.)			
Alkali Lake. - - - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$	715 $\frac{1}{2}$	315 $\frac{1}{2}$
On the left of the road.			
Sage creek. - - - - -	$4\frac{1}{4}$	720 $\frac{1}{4}$	310 $\frac{1}{4}$
No grass. High banks. Doubtful for water, but Wild Sage plentiful. One and three-quarter miles further you arrive on the river banks again.			
Creek, three feet wide. - - - - -	4	724 $\frac{1}{4}$	306 $\frac{1}{4}$
Doubtful for water, but the road runs close to the river.			
High gravelly bluff. - - - - -	$1\frac{1}{4}$	725 $\frac{1}{2}$	305 $\frac{1}{2}$
Left of the road, and a very good place to camp.			
Bitter-cotton-wood creek. - - - - -	$1\frac{1}{2}$	727	304
Doubtful for water and grass. Some timber on it. After this, the road leaves the river for six miles.			
Road arrives at the river. - - - - -	$6\frac{1}{4}$	733 $\frac{1}{4}$	297 $\frac{1}{4}$
Leave the old road and ford the river. -	$\frac{1}{4}$	733 $\frac{1}{2}$	297 $\frac{1}{2}$
By fording here, the road is shorter, and you avoid much very heavy, sandy road. Lat. 42° 31' 20".			
Road turns between the rocky ridges. -	$1\frac{1}{2}$	735	296
After this, you ford the river twice—but it is easily forded. Then the road leaves the river again.			
Ford No. 4—good camping place. -	8	743	288
After this, the road leaves the river again, and you will probably find no water fit to drink for sixteen and a half miles.			
Ice Spring. - - - - -	$5\frac{1}{4}$	748 $\frac{1}{4}$	282 $\frac{1}{4}$
This is on a low, swampy spot of land on the right of the road. Ice may generally be found, by digging down about two feet. There are two alkali lakes a little further.			
Alkali springs. - - - - -	$\frac{1}{4}$	749	282
On the left of the road			
Steep descent from the bluffs. - - -	$9\frac{1}{2}$	758 $\frac{1}{2}$	272 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ford of Sweet-water, No. 5. - - -	1	759 $\frac{1}{2}$	271 $\frac{1}{2}$
Plenty of good grass and willow bushes. River about three rods wide, and two feet deep.			

PROMINENT POINTS AND REMARKS.	Dist. miles.	From W Qns. miles.	From Co of GSL miles.
Creek a rod wide. - - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$	759 $\frac{1}{4}$	271 $\frac{1}{4}$
Doubtful for water.			
Bluff or hill, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles to summit. -	$\frac{1}{2}$	760	271
The ascent gradual, though steep in some places.			
Road joins the river, and fords it. -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	763 $\frac{1}{2}$	267 $\frac{1}{2}$
The river is forded here, to avoid crossing the next high, sandy ridge, making the road much better, and some shorter.			
Ford back. - - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$	764	267
River banks and stream, 25 feet wide. -	$\frac{1}{2}$	764 $\frac{1}{2}$	266 $\frac{1}{2}$
This appears to be a branch of the river, running round a piece of land, about a quarter of a mile wide.			
Creek, two feet wide: Lat. 42° 28' 36".	3	767 $\frac{1}{2}$	263 $\frac{1}{2}$
A good cold spring, a little to the right of the road and a soft swamp just below, but it is a good place to camp.			
Road leaves the river. - -	2	769 $\frac{1}{2}$	261 $\frac{1}{2}$
Good camping place. After this, the road winds around and over a succession of hills and hollows, for three miles.			
Rough, rocky ridges. - - -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	772	259
Dangerous to wagons, and ought to be crossed with care.			
Soft swamp and very small creek. -	3	775	256
No place to camp.			
Creek, a foot wide. - - - -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	776 $\frac{1}{4}$	254 $\frac{1}{4}$
Creek, two feet wide. - - - -	$\frac{1}{2}$	777	254
Strawberry creek, five feet wide. -	2	779	252
Plenty of grass and water, and some willows. Good place to camp. There is a poplar grove about a mile below.			
Quaking-aspen creek. - - -	1	780	251
This rises in a small grove of timber on the south side of the road, but is not safe to depend on for water.			
Branch of Sweet-water, 2 rods wide, two feet deep. - - - -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	782 $\frac{1}{4}$	248 $\frac{1}{4}$
Good place to camp. Water good and cold. Grass and willows, plenty.			
Willow creek, 8 feet wide, 2 feet deep.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	785	246
Good camping place for grass, water and willows. The ford is near three rods wide.			
Sweet-water, 3 rods wide, 3 feet deep.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	789 $\frac{1}{4}$	241 $\frac{1}{4}$
Good place to camp. After traveling seven miles beyond this, and passing between the Twin mounds, you will find a good camping place a quarter of a mile north of the road.			
SOUTH PASS, or summit of dividing ridge.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	799 $\frac{1}{2}$	231 $\frac{1}{2}$
This is the dividing ridge between the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific. Altitude, 7,085 feet.			
Pacific creek and springs. - - -	3	802 $\frac{1}{2}$	228 $\frac{1}{2}$
Abundance of grass any where for a mile. Good water, and plenty of Wild Sage for fuel.			
Pacific creek (crossing) three feet wide:			
Lat. 42° 18' 58": Long. 108° 40' 0".	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	804	227
Not good to cross. Pretty good place to camp, except for wood. After you leave here you will find a good road, but very little water.			
Dry Sandy. - - - -	9	813	218
The water brackish, and not good for cattle. Very little grass, but no wood.			

PROMINENT POINTS AND REMARKS.	DIST. miles.	From W. Qrs miles.	From C of GSL miles.
Junction of California and Oregon roads. Take the left hand road. Good road a few miles, afterwards sandy and heavy.	6	819	212
Little Sandy, 20 feet wide, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep. Muddy water—swift current. Plenty of willows and wild sage. Abundance of grass down the stream. After this, barren and sandy land.	$7\frac{1}{2}$	826 $\frac{1}{2}$	204 $\frac{1}{2}$
Big Sandy, 7 rods wide, 2 feet deep: Lat. $42^{\circ} 6' 42''$. Good chance to camp. A few miles further, you will find a short piece of rough road, over rocks and cobble stones. No grass or water after this for near 17 miles.	$8\frac{1}{4}$	835	196
Big Sandy. Good chance to camp. After this, barren, sandy land, and heavy road till you arrive at Green river.	17	852	179
Green river ford, 16 rods wide. Good camping any where on the banks, and plenty of timber. It is not difficult fording in low water; but if too high to ford, the best crossing place is upstream. Latitude 2 miles above— $41^{\circ} 52' 37''$; Long. $109^{\circ} 30'$. Alt. 6,000 feet.	10	862	169
Good camping place on Green river. Plenty of grass here. But no other very good chance to camp on this side the river.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	863 $\frac{1}{2}$	167 $\frac{1}{2}$
Road leaves Green river. No grass nor water after this for fifteen and a half miles. Land rolling, barren—mostly sandy, and several steep places to pass.	$3\frac{1}{2}$	867	164
Black's fork, 6 rods wide, 2 feet deep. Good chance to camp, and a nice place, though not much timber.	$15\frac{1}{2}$	882 $\frac{1}{2}$	148 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ham's fork, 3 rods wide, 2 feet deep. Rapid current, cold water, plenty of bunch grass and willows, and is a good camp ground.	$3\frac{1}{2}$	886 $\frac{1}{4}$	144 $\frac{1}{4}$
Black's fork again. Not much grass, but plenty of willows. You will now have some uneven road, with many ravines.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	888	143
Small creek, 2 feet wide. No grass, and probably no water.	$10\frac{1}{2}$	898 $\frac{1}{2}$	132 $\frac{1}{2}$
Black's fork, third time. After crossing you will find a good camping place. Plenty of bunch grass; also, wild flux.	2	900 $\frac{1}{2}$	130 $\frac{1}{2}$
Black's fork, fourth time. You ford again at a good camping place.	$2\frac{1}{2}$	903	128
Stream 2 rods wide, 2 feet deep. Very swift current, and plenty of bunch grass. Road pretty rough after this.	$2\frac{1}{2}$	905 $\frac{1}{2}$	125 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stream—good camping place at a bend. You do not cross the stream, but there is a good camping place, where the road passes a bend of the creek.	$3\frac{1}{2}$	909 $\frac{1}{4}$	121 $\frac{1}{4}$
"Fort Bridger:" Lat. $41^{\circ} 19' 13''$; Long. $110^{\circ} 5'$; Altitude, 6,665 feet. You cross four rushing creeks, within half a mile, before you reach the Fort, and by traveling half a mile beyond the Fort, you will cross three others, and then find a good place to camp.	$8\frac{1}{4}$	917 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$
The Fort is composed of four log houses and a small enclosure for horses. Land exceeding rich—water cold and good, and considerable timber			

PROMINENT POINTS AND REMARKS.	DIST. miles.	From W Qrs. miles.	From C of GSL miles.
Cold Springs , on the right side the road. There is timber here, and it is a pretty good camping place.	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	923 $\frac{3}{4}$	107 $\frac{1}{4}$
Small creek and springs. - - - No feed here, and no place to camp.	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	925	106
Summit of High Ridge : Lat. 41° 16' 11". After this, you travel several miles on tolerably level land, then you descend to lower land by a steep, tedious route.	1	926	105
Muddy Fork , 12 feet wide. Plenty of bunch grass and willows. Water clear, and not bad tasting. After this, you will probably find no good water for eleven miles.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	930 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$
Copperas, or Soda Spring . - - - Left of the road at the foot of a hill. The road now begins to ascend another high ridge.	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	934 $\frac{1}{4}$	96 $\frac{1}{4}$
Summit of Ridge : Altitude 7,315 feet. The descent is lengthy, and some tedious. About half way down you pass over rough rocks, and the pass being narrow, makes it dangerous to wagons.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	936	95
Copperas, or Soda Spring . - - - Cattle will drink this water, and there is plenty of grass around it. A little further the road turns to the left and passes down a narrow ravine.	1	937	94
Spring of good water , south side the road. This is surrounded by high grass, close to the creek side. There is another spring a little further on the north side the road, which will probably be the last water you will find till you arrive at Sulphur creek.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	941 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$
East foot of dividing ridge . - - - Dividing ridge between the waters of the Colorado and Great Basin. Ascent very steep and crooked—narrow summit and steep descending. After this, crooked road between mountains. Altitude of ridge, 7,700 feet.	1	942 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sulphur creek , 10 feet wide. Plenty of grass and some willows; also, small cedar at the foot of the mountain. (See Note 7.)	6	948 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bear river , 6 rods wide, 2 feet deep. Swift current—clear cold water; plenty of timber and grass. Altitude at ford, 6,836 feet.	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	950 $\frac{1}{4}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$
Summit of Ridge . - - - - Half a mile further you cross a small ridge, then descend into, and travel down a nice narrow bottom, where is plenty of grass.	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	953	78
Spring of clear, cold water . - - - On the south side the creek, about two rods from the road. The spring is deep—water clear, cold and good. Perhaps it will not be easy to find, being surrounded by high grass.	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	954 $\frac{1}{4}$	76 $\frac{1}{4}$
Yellow creek , cross at foot of rocky bluffs. You will soon cross this again, and about a mile further you ascend another long ridge, the ascent being pretty steep and tedious.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	959 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$
Summit of Ridge . - - - - Descent pretty steep. About three-fourths of a mile down from the summit, is a spring of good cold water, or the left of the road.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	961 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 $\frac{1}{4}$

PROMINENT POINTS AND REMARKS.	DIST. miles.	From W Qrs. .miles.	From C of G.S.I. .miles.
Cache Cave and head of Echo creek: Altitude, 6,070 feet. - - -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	965	66
Cave in the bluff's north. Several springs along the road, before you arrive here, and one, a quarter of a mile south from the Cave. Plenty of grass, and a good place to camp.			
Cold spring, on the right of the road. -	2	967	64
This also is a good place to camp, being plenty of grass			
Cold spring, south side the road. - -	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	969 $\frac{1}{4}$	61 $\frac{1}{4}$
At the foot of a high hill. Good place to camp. After this, you travel down a narrow ravine, between high mountains, till you arrive at Weber river. Not much difficulty for camping down it.			
Deep ravine. - - - -	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	970 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sloping on both banks. After this, you will cross Echo creek a number of times, but in no place very difficult.			
Red fork of Weber river: Alt. 5,301 feet.	16	986 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
There is a good camping place a mile before you arrive here. Also, almost anywhere on the banks of the river. Plenty of timber. The stream abounds with spotted trout.			
Weber river ford, 4 rods wide, 2 ft. deep.	4	990 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Good to ford. Plenty of grass and timber on both sides the river.			
Pratt's Pass, to avoid the Kanyon. - -	$\frac{1}{2}$	991	40
The Kanyon is a few miles below, where the river runs between high mountains of rocks. Some emigrants have passed through, but it is dangerous.			
East foot of Long hill. - - -	1	992	39
There is a small creek descends down the hollow, up which the road is made. There are several springs near the road.			
Bridge (over the creek.) - - -	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	994 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Not a bad place to camp.			
Summit of Ridge. - - -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	996 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
The country west looks rough and mountainous. The descent is not pleasant, being mostly on the side hill.			
Small creek, left of the road. - -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	998 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Good place to camp. Plenty of grass, water and willows. The road here turns north a quarter of a mile, then west, and ascends a steep hill.			
Kanyon creek, 1 rod wide, 1 foot deep: Lat. 40° 54' 7". - - -	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1001 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
You have to cross this creek thirteen times, besides two bad swamps. The road is dangerous to wagons, on account of denee, high bushes, trees, and short turns in the road. Good place to camp. (See Note 9.)			
Leave Kanyon creek. - - -	8	1009 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$
Here you turn to the right, and begin to ascend the highest mountain you cross in the whole journey. You travel through timber, some on side hills, and cross the creek a number of times.			
Small spring, left of the road. - - -	3	1012 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$
You will probably find water in several places, but it is uncertain where, as it runs but a little way in a place, and then sinks in the earth.			
Summit of mountain: Altitude, 7,245 feet.	1	1013 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$
You have now a view of the south part of the Valley of the Great Salt Lake. The descent is steep, lengthy, and tedious, on account of stumps in the road.			

PROMINENT POINTS AND REMARKS.	DIST. miles.	From W QRS. miles.	From Cof G S L miles.
Bridge over a deep ravine. - - -	1014		17
This is dangerous to cross, and a wagon may be easily upset. The road lays through a forest of small timber, and is unpleasant traveling.			
Brown's creek and spring. - - -	1014 $\frac{1}{2}$		16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Not a bad place to camp, but there is a much better one, half a mile lower down.			
Cold spring on Brown's creek. - -	1017 $\frac{1}{2}$		13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Within a rod of the road, on the east side, under a grove of Black Birch bushes. Good place to camp, but some miry. Good camping any where for two miles lower.			
Leave Brown's creek. - - -	1019 $\frac{1}{4}$		11 $\frac{1}{2}$
You now ascend another high mountain, by a steep and crooked road. On both sides this mountain, there are many Serviceberry bushes.			
Summit of last ridge. - - -	1020 $\frac{1}{4}$		10 $\frac{1}{2}$
The descent is very steep, all the way, till you arrive on the banks of Last creek.			
Last creek. - - -	1021		10
You cross this creek nineteen times. Several of the crossings are difficult. There are several side hills which require care in teamsters. Three camping places on it, but the road is rough.			
Mouth of the Kanyon. - - -	1026		5
You now enter the Valley of the Salt Lake. The road at the mouth of the Kanyon bad, and rough with stumps. Afterwards, descending and good.			
CITY OF THE GREAT SALT LAKE. -	1031		

The city is located within three miles of the mountains, which enclose the east side of the valley—within three miles of the Utah outlet, and twenty-two miles of the Salt Lake. The land is gradually sloping, from the mountain to within a mile of the Outlet, and is of a black, loose, sandy nature. A stream of water rushes from the mountains east of the city, and, at the upper part, it divides in two branches, both of which pass through the city to the Outlet. The water is good, and very cold, and abundance for mill purposes, or for irrigation. The air is good and pure, sweetened by the healthy breezes from the Salt Lake. The grass is rich and plentiful, and well filled with rushes, and the passes in the mountains afford abundance of good timber, mostly *balsam Fir*.

The valley is about forty miles long, and from twenty to twenty-five miles wide. It is beautifully surrounded on the west, south, and east by high mountains. Salt Lake extends from a point a little south of west, from the city, to about eighty miles north, forming the north-western boundary of the

valley. There are two sulphur springs a mile and a half north from the *TEMPLE BLOCK; the water is salt, and a little warmer than blood: two miles further north there is a sulphur spring of boiling water. There is not much land on the north part of the valley fit for cultivation; but the east side is well adapted for farming, being well watered by several large creeks, and the soil beautiful. The land on the west of the Utah Outlet, is also good for farming, and easily irrigated from the south end of the Outlet.

The latitudes, longitudes, and altitudes are copied from the observations and calculations made by Elder O. PRATT.

The variation of the magnetic needle, at the City of the Great Salt Lake, $15^{\circ} 47' 23''$ east, as determined on the 30th July, A. D. 1847, by the mean of several observations, and calculations of the Sun's Azimuths and Altitudes.

*Latitude of northern boundary of Temple Block,	40° 45' 44".
Longitude of do.	do. 111° 26' 34".
Altitude of do.	do. 4,300 feet.

NOTES.

NOTE I. If the Elk Horn river is fordable, you leave the main road a mile before you strike the river, and turn north. After leaving the road *three-fourths* of a mile, you will cross a very bad creek or slough, being soft and miry; but, by throwing in long grass, it will be good crossing. You then travel three-fourths of a mile further, and arrive at the ford. You will go up stream when fording, and gradually come nearer to the opposite shore, till you strike a piece of low land on the west side; you then pass by a narrow, crooked road, through the timber, till you arrive on the open prairie. You will then see a *post* erected in near a south direction, about a mile distant. Go straight to that post, and you will find a good bridge over the creek—and there, again strike the main road. From here, you have before you near five hundred miles travel over a flat, level country, and a good road, with the exception of several sandy bluffs mentioned herein. The road generally runs from one to two miles from the Platte river, but not too far to turn off to camp in case of necessity. All camping places, which lay near the road, are mentioned in this work. You will find near two hundred miles without timber, but in that region you will find plenty of buffalo chips, which are a good substitute for fuel. Buffalo are numerous after you arrive at the head of Grand Island, and continue two hundred miles.

NOTE II. The descent to the ford is steep, and at the bottom very sandy. Your best chance to ford will, probably, be to enter the river opposite to where you descend from the bluff; then go near a straight course, but inclining a little down stream, till more than half way over, when you will find a sand-bar. Follow this, down stream near half a mile, and you will then see a good place to go out on the south side. In this river the channels often change—the old ones fill up, and new ones are made—hence, the wisdom and necessity of having several men go across on horses, to find the best route, before you attempt to take wagons over. If this precaution is not taken, you may plunge your wagons from a sand-bar into a deep hole, and do much damage. If you ford up stream, and come out higher than where you enter, after crossing, strike for the bluffs, in a direction a very little west of south, till you arrive on the old road.

On arriving at Prairie creek, if you take a south-west course, a short day's drive will bring you to Wood river, six or eight miles above where the old road crosses; and by keeping the same course after crossing Wood river, you will strike

the Platte ten or twelve miles above where Wood river empties into it. By this means the road would be shortened at least five miles, and probably much more.

NOTE III. Fort "John, or Laramie," lays about one and a half miles from the river, in near a south-west course, and is composed of a trading establishment, and about twelve houses, enclosed by a wall eleven feet high. The wall and houses are built of *adobes*, or Spanish brick. It is situated on the Laramie Fork, and is a pleasant location: the latitude of the Fort is $42^{\circ} 12' 13''$; longitude $104^{\circ} 11' 53''$, and altitude above the sea, 4,090 feet. After leaving here you begin to cross the "Black Hills," and will find rough roads, high ridges, and mostly barren country. There is, however, not much difficulty in finding good camping places, each day's travel, by observing the annexed table.

There is a road follows the river, instead of crossing the Black Hills, and it is represented as being as near, and much better traveling if the river is fordable. By following this road you have to cross the river three times extra, but will find plenty of grass, wood, and water. If the river is fordable at Laramie, it is fordable at those three places, and you can go that route safely.

NOTE IV. The best place to ford will probably be a little below the bend in the river. After this you have fifty miles to travel, which is dangerous to teams, on account of Alkali springs. Great care should be taken to avoid them, by selecting a camping place where none of these springs are near.

NOTE V. In low water the river is easily forded opposite to the Rock Independence; but, if not fordable here, a good place can be found a mile higher up the river.

Independence Rock is one of the curiosities to be seen on the road, mostly on account of its peculiar shape and magnitude. There are many names of visitors painted in various places, on the south-east corner. At this corner most travelers appear to have gone up to view the top; but there is a much better place on the north side, about half way from end to end. Latitude $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles below $42^{\circ} 30' 16''$.

The road along the Sweet Water is mostly sandy and heavy traveling. You will find many steep places, and as you approach the Rocky Mountains, you will find some high hills to travel over.

After crossing the mountains the country is level, but still barren, and, if possible, more sandy. You will have to make some long drives to obtain water for camping. There is great lack of timber, from the Upper Platte ferry to Fort Bridger,

and in fact scarcely any kind but willows. In all this region the willows and wild sage form your chief ingredient for fuel.

NOTE vi. It is supposed that a good road can be made here, by following the banks of the river. If so, these high bluffs, and much sandy road, would be avoided.

NOTE vii. At the foot of the mountain, on the south side the road, and at the edge of the creek, there is a strong sulphur spring. A little above the spring, on the side of the mountain, is a bed of stone coal. At the foot of the bluff, west of where you cross the creek, is a noble spring of pure, cold water; and about a mile from this place, in a south-west course, is a "Tar," or "Oil Spring," covering a surface of several rods of ground. There is a wagon trail runs within a short distance of it. It is situated in a small hollow, on the left of the wagon trail, at a point where the trail rises a higher bench of land.

When the oil can be obtained free from sand, it is useful to oil wagons. It gives a nice polish to gun-stocks, and has been proved to be highly beneficial when applied to sores on horses, cattle, &c.

NOTE viii. From the summit of this ridge, you will see to the west, a ridge of high, rough, peaked rocks. The road runs at the south foot of that ridge, and there crosses Yellow creek. From the place where you now stand, the road runs through a beautiful narrow valley, surrounded by gently rolling hills, and is pretty straight and pleasant traveling, till you arrive at that ridge of rocks. There is little difficulty in finding a good camping place, between here and the ridge in view, except for fuel, which is scarce. There are several springs of good water along the creek.

NOTE ix. On this creek is a very rough piece of road; the bushes are high, and road narrow, in consequence of which wagon covers are liable to be torn, and bows broke. There are many short turns in it, where wagon tongues are liable to be broke. Some of the crossing places are bad. There is a good camping place where first you strike the creek—one about half way up, and one a quarter of a mile before you leave the creek.

The ascent up the next mountain is both lengthy and tedious, mostly through high timber, and there are many stumps in the road. It is a chance whether you will find any water till you descend on the west side.

From this creek to the valley is decidedly the worst piece of road on the whole journey, but the distance is short, and by using care and patience, it is easily accomplished.

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