

After the severe hardships and narrow escapes from wholesale disaster experienced by Colonel Marcy's ~~party~~ command in ~~its~~ ~~now~~ ~~battling~~ ~~heroic~~ winter march over the Rocky Mountains, the Colonel having proceeded from Fort ~~McMurtry~~ Massachusetts to <sup>Ruado</sup> ~~Tab~~, and Fort Union, New Mexico, and having procured "animals and other supplies sufficient to enable the troops at Fort Bridger to make an early march into Salt Lake Valley", and the original portion of his ~~party~~ now augmented escort having scarcely had time to recover from its ~~exhaust~~ ~~exhausting~~ ~~and~~ ~~fatigues~~ and privations, <sup>he started on the 15th of March,</sup> ~~and~~ ~~to return~~ from the post last named, to the relief of General Johnston's army in Utah; <sup>his return route being</sup> ~~going~~ around the eastern base of the mountains near Pike's Peak, over the Arkansas-Platte divide by <sup>the</sup> old Jimmy Camp trail, <sup>to the mouth of Cherry</sup> creek (now Denver), from there to <sup>the</sup> ~~Cache~~ <sup>near</sup> ~~La Poudre~~ and thence by the Cherokee trail and Bryan's road through Bridger's pass to Fort Bridger. But when he had reached the Arkansas river, at ~~the~~ <sup>old</sup> ~~Fort~~ <sup>El</sup> ~~Pueblo~~, ~~the~~ ~~area~~ around whose ~~lonely~~ ~~spirit~~ haunted ruins the mountain breezes ~~were wont~~ to cause a shudder as they moaned and whispered of a terrible massacre less than four years past, he received an order from General Garland, commanding in New Mexico, to go into camp at the nearest suitable place and to await reinforcements under Colonel W.W. Loring, from Fort Union.

The order, it seems, was caused by information which had reached General Johnston, that the Mormons ~~designed to~~ ~~send out forces to~~ intercept the party, and ~~to~~ stampede, scatter and steal the animals.

"I regretted the delay caused by this order", says Marcy, "as I felt confident we were sufficiently strong to cope with any force the Mormons would be likely to send against us. Moreover, I had anticipated that the "Saints" might take it into their heads to pay their respects to us before we reached Fort Bridger, and had made such dispositions in the organization of the party as in my judgment would have rendered us perfectly ~~able~~ secure against any molestations from them. I had about a hundred of the best trailers, hunters and Indian fighters in New Mexico, and I intended, as soon as we reached a point where there was any probability the Mormons would come, to keep these men continually scouting at least a day in advance of the main command with the animals and supplies. They would, I believed, have discovered the presence of the Mormons before the latter were aware of our proximity, and my plan was to have the Mexicans, who were perfectly au fait in all such matters, either take or stampede all the Mormons' animals, thereby turning the tables upon them, and placing them on foot. But I had no

# Marcy's Rocky Mountain Expedition of 1857-58.

In the spring of 1858 during the Mormon War Captain Randolph B. Marcy after his snowbattling and heroic march across the Rocky Mountains from Fort Bridger to Fort Massachusetts - a journey in which his command suffered great hardship and narrowly escaped such disaster as overtook Fremont's Fourth expedition and having obtained at Tooe and Fort Union the needed supplies having restored his command by a months rest at the Manitou Soda Springs and having been reënforced by detachments from New Mexico under Col. C.C. Loring and J.V. Dubois he was returning in the spring late April and early May via the old Divide Trail to Utah, when at Black Squirrel Creek his command was overtaken by a terrific snow storm such as Marcy tells us he had never before experienced.

<sup>\*Confid. Soldiers in the Civil War, p. 160.)</sup>

Portrait of Maj.-Gen. W.W. Loring, who, as Col. Loring, made an expedit. through El Paso County, Colo. in Apr.-May, 1858; his report on that expedition has interest in connection with a big blizzard of Apr. 29-May 3, 58 and with the naming of Jimmy Camp on the old Cherokee trail in this county.

Pix.  
Mariano [Medina] (Summer 1857)

Living at Ft. Bridger. He had, for wife a Shoshone squaw. He and ~~old~~ Jack Robinson together had a herd of ponies.  
(See Moorhead's Narr., in Connally's Donisth. Exped.)

Marcy's 1857-'8 Expedition across the  
Rocky Mts. <sup>(8 Xpds.)</sup>

(See pp. 37-39 of Marcy's Prairie Traveller, 1859.)

(Some interesting matter,  
to incorporate in  
Chapter n.)

182-187  
Loring's itinerary

p. 183  
Marcy's 1 month  
camp was at  
~~Black Squirrel Creek~~  
Creek 12 mi. W.  
~~Black~~ of Jimmy  
Camp, hence  
at just below  
the springs of  
Manitou.

221  
Brief account of  
Marcy's trip  
to San Juan.)

Eagle Trail was  
which is the  
border of the  
Yucca prairie  
(Note p. 11.)

On Saturday morning of 1857-8

in R. M. <sup>at Ft. Kearney,</sup>  
in R. M. <sup>in</sup> sec. 46 61<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 1/3 of

Cornelius' Draw, E. of (more  
head of 'Recollections').