1822

The Famous Ashley-Henry Expedition

1. William Ashley:

- A) Ambitious man.
- **B)** Gunpowder Business.
- **C) Lt. Governor of Missouri.**
- D) Needs money...Is almost \$100 thousand in debt.
- E) Goes into the Fur Business with Andrew Henry.

2. Andrew Henry:

- A) Has been in Lead Mining.
- B) With William Ashley, forms The Rocky Mountain Fur Company:
 - I. Will trap the upper Missouri Valley and the southern part of Idaho.
- 3. April 3, 1822 Henry leads the 1st Expedition out of St. Louis:
 - A) Ashley stays behind to outfit Expeditions and merchandise the Furs.
 - B) Henry has 150 men & 50 horses.

C) Some of the famous Mountain Men on the Expedition:

I. Jim Bridger (18 years old).

II. Jedediah Smith.

III. James Beckwourth.

IV. Thomas Fitzpatrick.

V. David Jackson.

VI. Etienne Provost.

VII. Bill Sublette.

VIII. Hugh Glass:

(1) Called "Old Glass."

IX. Mike Fink:

(1) Former Keelboatman.

(2) Former River Pirate.

(3) Bully - Braggart - Liar.

(4) Very strong & tough.

(5) Sadistic.

(6) Foul-mouthed.

(7) Treacherous.

(8) Excellent shot.

(9) Psychopathic murderer.

X. James Kirker. XI. Antoine Leroux. XII. "Black" Harris. XIII. John Fitzgerald.

- 4. 1822 The Mike Fink Episode:
 - A) Argument with a man named "Carpenter" over a woman:
 - I. Challenge to shooting contest.
 - **B)** Carpenter Whiskey tankard on head:
 - I. Fink intentionally shoots low killing him!
 - II. Claims accident.
 - C) Later...Fink brags...Did it intentionally!
 - D) Friend of Carpenter's named "Talbot" hears of the bragging:
 - I. Pistol Walks up to Fink:
 - (1) Shoots him thru the heart killing him.
 - E) Later Talbot:
 - I. Drowns swimming across the Teton River.
- 5. 1823 4 of the Trappers are killed by Blackfoot Indian warriors.
- 6. May 20, 1823 Attacked by "Rees":
 - A) Trappers lose 13 killed & 11 wounded.
 - **B)** Report the attack to Ft. Atkinson.
 - C) 220 Soldiers under Col. Henry Leavenworth
 - go after the "Rees" to punish them:
 - I. Joined by 100's of Sioux Warriors (Hate the "Rees").

II. 1st Military Campaign by U.S. Army against

the Indians west of the Mississippi River.

- D) August 9 & 10, 1823 Army & Sioux defeat the "Rees."
- 7. September 1823 The Survival of Hugh Glass:
 - A) South Dakota.
 - **B) Brushwood Thicket.**
 - **C) Attacked by Grizzly Bear:**
 - I. Bear has to be killed to stop it.
 - **D)** Glass has been terribly mauled:
 - I. Arms ripped open.
 - II. Legs ripped open.
 - III. Throat torn open.
 - **IV. Back shredded.**
 - V. Collar bone broken.
 - VI. Ribs broken.
 - E) Still breathing...BUT...Diagnosis is he will die!
 - F) Henry asks for volunteers to stay with Glass until he dies:
 - I. Then re-join the Expedition:
 - (1) John Fitzgerald & Jim Bridger volunteer.
 - G) Next day Expedition moves on:
 - I. Reach Ft. Henry.
 - H) 5 days later Fitzgerald & Bridger arrive:

I. Have Glass's belongings.

II. "Glass is dead."

I) BUT, he is not dead!!!

I. Comes to.

II. Drags himself to Spring to get water.

III. For 10 days, Berries & Bugs keep him alive.

IV. Back against tree to set collar bone.

V. Crawls – Staggers – Walks.

VI. Ft, Kiowa is 100 miles away.

VII. Wounds keep opening.

VIII. Bleeds.

IX. Insects infest his wounds.

X. Decaying buffalo calf killed by wolves:

- (1) Eats the rotten meat raw for days.
- (2) Crawls inside the carcass at night to sleep.
- J) Late October 1823 Picked up by a 6 man trapping party out of Ft. Kiowa.
- K) December 31, 1823 New Years Party Ft. Lisa:

I. Glass walks in.

II. Ghost!

III. Looking for Fitzgerald & Bridger.

IV. Bridger is scared to death:

- (1) Because of youth...Glass doesn't kill him.
- L) June 1824 Ft. Atkinson Glass catches up to Fitzgerald:
 - I. BUT, can't kill him because Fitzgerald has enlisted in the Army!
 - II. Is given his rifle back and "staked" by the Army.

M) Winter of 1832-1833 – Glass:

- I. Killed by Arickara Indians.
- 8. September 1823 Trapping Party of 13 men:
 - A) Under Tom Fitzpatrick and 24 year old, Jedediah Smith.
 - **B) Smith is mauled by a Grizzly Bear:**
 - I. One ear is torn completely off.
 - II. Other ear is mangled and in pieces.
 - III. Several broken ribs.
 - C) Ears are literally sewn back together and sewn back onto his head:
 - I. To hide the mangled ears, he will wear his hair long for the rest of his life.

1822 Jedediah Smith

- 1. Smith:
 - A) Doesn't smoke.
 - B) Doesn't chew.
 - C) Doesn't use profanity.
 - D) Drinks only a small amount of wine or brandy.
 - E) Very religious.
 - F) Very intelligent.
 - G) Very good leader.
 - H) Cool under fire.
 - I) Recruited by Ashley & Henry.
- 2. 1822 Goes to the Rocky Mountains.
- **3. 1824 Discovers South Pass.**
- 4. 1826 1st man to reach California by going overland.
- 5. 1st man to cross the Sierra Nevada Mountains.
- 6. 1st man to travel the length and width of the

Great Basin.

- 7. 1st man to reach Oregon by going up the California Coast.
- 8. Establishes the Santa Fe Trail.
- 9. Survives the 3 worst disasters suffered by the Mountain Men/Trappers/Traders:
 - A) The 1823 Arickara Defeat.
 - **B) The 1827 Mojave Massacre:**
 - I. 10 Trappers are killed.
 - C) The 1828 Umpqua Massacre:
 - I. 15 Trappers killed.
- 10. Sees more of the west than any other man: A) AND, all in 8 years!!!
- 11. May 27, 1831 Cimarron River Surrounded by 17 Comanche Indians:
 - A) Wounded in the shoulder.
 - B) Kills Chief.
 - C) Falls from horse...Lanced to death...Age 33.

1823 The Patties

- **1. Sylvester Pattie:**
 - A) Son...James Ohio Pattie.
- 2. 1823 The 2 go into the Fur Business.
- 3. 1826 James Pattie:
 - A) Traps along the Gila River.
 - **B)** Goes north to the Colorado River.
 - C) Follows the Colorado River to the Grand Canyon.
 - **D)** Follows it to the upper Missouri River.
 - E) Returns to Santa Fe, New Mexico.
- 4. 1827 Father & Son:
 - A) Follow the Gila River to the Colorado River to the Gulf of California.
 - B) From there to the Santa Catalina Mission in Lower California.
 - **C)** Arrested by the Mexican Government.
 - D) Taken to San Diego.
 - E) Jail.

- F) Fed spoiled food.
- **G) Sylvester dies.**
- H) Smallpox epidemic:
 - I. James...A little medical knowledge.
 - II. Volunteers to vaccinate in return for freedom.
 - **III. Accepted.**
 - IV. Vaccinates 100's.
 - V. Freed.
- I) To San Francisco and then back to the United States.

1823 (December)

- 1. December 2, 1823 The Monroe Doctrine:
 - A) A large portion will be drawn up by Monroe's Secretary of State, John Quincy Adams.
 - **B)** The American continents are no longer subject to colonization by European powers.
 - **C)** The U.S. will not meddle in European affairs.
 - D) Europe will not meddle with the destinies of American governments.

<u>1824 (March)</u>

1. March 2, 1824 – Gibbons vs. Ogden:

A) Supreme Court Decision.

and a second second

B) Federal control of Interstate Commerce.

1824 (November)

 Presidential Election – John Quincy Adams – 6th President.

1824 (December)

- **1. Peter Skene Ogden:**
 - A) With 75 Trappers.
 - **B)** Discovers the Great Salt Lake in Utah.

<u>1825</u>

John Stevens – Hoboken, New Jersey: A) Invents the Steam Engine for Railways.

1825 (March)

1. March 4, 1825 – 57 year old, John Quincy Adams

- Inaugurated - 6th President:

A) Born – July 11, 1767 – Quincy, Mass.

B) Father...John Adams.

C) 1787 – Harvard.

D) Lawyer.

E) Snobbish – Arrogant – Very Blunt!!

I. 5 feet 7 inches tall.

II. Bald.

III. High-pitched voice.

F) July 26, 1797 – At age 30 – Marries 22 year old, Louisa Johnson.

G) U.S, Ambassador to Russia.

H) U.S. Ambassador to England.

I) U.S. Ambassador to Portugal.

J) U.S. Ambassador to Prussia.

K) U.S. Ambassador to the Netherlands.

L) U.S. Senator – Massachusetts.

M) Monroe's Secretary of State.

N) Worst dressed President:

I. Wears the same hat for 10 years.

O) As President...Likes to "skinny-dip" in the Potomac.

P) At one of his receptions...Winfield Scott has

pockets picked of \$800!!!

- **Q)** 1st President...Father had been President.
- R) 1st President...Father has signed the Declaration of Independence.
- S) 1st President...Phi Beta Kappa.
- T) 1st President...Wear long pants at Inauguration.
- U) 1st President...Have son married IN the White House.
- V) 1st President...Married abroad (England).
- W) Rated....Fair.
- X) After President...House of Representatives Massachusetts.
- Y) February 21, 1848 House of Representatives – At desk – Stroke:
 - I. 2 days later 2/23/1848 At age 80 Dies.

II. Estate...\$60 thousand.

1825 (October)

1. October 26, 1825 – The Erie Canal opens:

- A) Connects New York City on the Hudson River with the Great Lakes at Lake Erie:
 - I. 364 miles long.
 - II. 40 feet wide at the top.
 - III. 28 feet wide at the bottom.
 - IV. 4 feet deep.

V. Average 2 to 4 miles per hour.

1826 (July)

1. July 4, 1826:

A) Morning – Monticello, Virginia:

I. Thomas Jefferson dies.

B) Afternoon – Boston, Massachusetts:

I. 90 year old, John Adams dies:

(1) Last words: "Thank God, Tom Jefferson still lives."

1826

Christopher "Kit" Carson

- 1. Born December 24, 1809 Madison County, Kentucky.
- 2. 3 years of primary education.
- 3. 1825 Saddle-Makers Apprentice.
- 4. 1826 Runs away Joins a caravan of traders:
 A) Headed for Santa Fe, New Mecico.

5. Physically:

- A) Small 5 feet 6 inches tall.
- **B) Stoop-Shouldered.**
- C) Reddish, Long, Hair.
- **D)** Freckle-Faced.
- E) Blue Eyes.
- 6. Traits:
 - A) Honest.
 - **B) Simple.**
 - C) Devoted.

E) Loyal.

F) Early in life...NOT a leader.

G) Illiterate.

H) Drinks very little.

I) Talks very little.

J) Excellent Horseman.

K) Good Buffalo Hunter.

L) Good Trapper.

M) Never fears the Indians:

I. Will fight them many times.

N) Many Trapping Expeditions.

7. 1829-1830...Traps in Arizona, California, and along the Colorado River.

8. 1833 – Fights the Crow Indians.

9. 1835 – Wounded by the Blackfoot Indians.

10. 1835 – Rendevouz – Fights a duel with a French bully named "Shunar."

11. 1836 – Marries an Indian woman.

12. 1836-1837...Traps with Jim Bridger.

13. 1838:

- A) Fights the Blackfoot Indians.
- **B)** Trades with the Navajo Indians.
- 14. 1841:
 - A) Hires out as a Hunter to Charles Bent at Bent's Fort in Colorado.
 - **B) Indian wife dies.**

15. 1842:

- A) Marries a 2nd time Indian woman:
 - I. Divorce in the same year.
- B) June to September...Guide for John C. Fremont.
- 16. February 6, 1843 Taos, New Mexico:A) Marries Josefa Jaramillo.
- July 1843 to July 1844 Guide John C.
 Fremont 2nd Trip to California and back to Bent's Fort.
- 18. 1845 Guide John C. Fremont 3rd Trip to California.

- **19. 1846 Mexican-American War:**
 - A) Leads Kearny's Force to California.
 - B) Battle of San Pasqual...Gets help from San Diego.
- 20. 1854 Ute Indian Agent: A) 1861 – Resigns.
- 21. June to December of 1864 Fights the Navajo Indians.
- 22. November 25, 1864 1st Battle of Adobe Walls – Texas.
- 23. January 1868 Superintendent for Indian Affairs – Colorado Territory.
- 24. April 23, 1868 Wife dies.
- 25. May 23, 1868 Ft. Lyon, Colorado Dies.

<u>1827</u>

Joseph Dixon – Invents the "Lead Pencil":
 A) Graphite.

- 2. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Carpenters: A) Strike – For a 10 hour workday.
 - **B)** Joined by:

I. Painters.

II. Glaziers.

III. Bricklayers.

C) THIS is the start of the Labor Movement in America.

<u>1828</u>

- 1. Joseph Henry Invents Insulation for Electrical Wire.
- 2. Worst year for Trappers, Traders, and Mountain Men – Deaths from Indians:
 A) 36 killed.

1828 (November)

1. Presidential Election – Winner – 1st Term – 7th President – Andrew Jackson.

<u>1829</u>

1. Ewing Young – Traps from Taos, New Mexico to the San Joaquin Valley of California.

<u>1829 (March)</u>

- March 4, 1829 61 year old, Democrat, Andrew Jackson – Inaugurated for 1st Term – 7th President:
 - A) Born March 15, 1767 Waxhaw Settlement in South Carolina:
 - I. In a Log Cabin.
 - **B) Scotch-Irish background.**
 - C) No College.
 - D) Studies Law.
 - E) Never has good command of proper English.
 - F) Lot of Profanity.
 - G) Drinks.
 - H) Chews Tobacco.
 - I) BAD Temper.
 - J) August 1791 1st Marriage Wife later dies.
 - **K)** Tennessee State Supreme Court.
 - L) Major General Tennessee Militia.
 - M) January 17, 1794 Marries Rachel Robards: I. She is a Divorcee.
 - N) U.S. House of Representatives Tennessee.
 - **O) U.S. Senate Tennessee.**
 - P) Nickname: "Old Hickory."
 - Q) 6 feet 1 inch tall 140 pounds Blue Eyes Gray Hair.

- **R)** Puts the 1st Running Water in the White House.
- S) Originates the term "OK":
 - I. From the Dutch...Oll Korrect.
- T) Makes the famous statement: "The Federal Union, it must be preserved."
- U) 1st President...Born in a Log Cabin.
- V) 1st President...Marry a Divorcee.
- W) 1st Western President.
- X) 1st President...Nominated at a National Nominating Convention.
- Y) 1st President...Ride on a Railroad Train.
- Z) Rated...Top 10.
- AA) June 8, 1845 Age 78 Dies.

July 1829 The Big Neck War

- 1. August 4, 1824 Iowa, Sac, and Fox Indian tribes sell to the U.S. all the Chariton River country from the northern Missouri line to the Missouri River:
 - A) Each tribe is to receive \$500.00 annually.
 - B) Tribes are forbidden to live or hunt on the land without written permission.
 - C) The lines of the map are not drawn in the presence of the Indians.
- 2. 1828 Iowa Chief, Big Neck Doesn't know the lines of the treaty:

A) Discovers whites living on land he believes to be his!

- 3. June 1829 Big Neck and 60 followers are camped 6 miles west of Kirksville, Missouri:
 - A) Headed to St. Louis to settle the land dispute.
 - B) Visited by a group of white men led by Jim Myers: L Get the Indians drunk.
 - II. Trade them out of anything of value.
 - **III. Indians leave.**
 - IV. Whites file a report that the Indians have stolen hogs and other items.
 - V. Governor John Miller supports the claims of the whites.
- 4. July 15, 1829 Captain Fields Trammel and 26 heavily armed men start after Big Neck's band:
 - A) Find. Village.
 - **B)** Open fire.
 - C) Big Neck's brother and his child are killed.

- D) Man named, Winn, shoots and kills Big Neck's brother's wife.
- E) Myers Thigh bone shattered.
- F) Trammel Wounded.
- G) Winn is captured.
- H) Whites retreat.

Γ.

- 5. Trammel dies a few days later of wounds.
- 6. Revenge for the wiping out of his brother & family:A) While he is alive Big Neck first scalps Winn!B) Then cuts his heart out!
- 7. Truce is called No more bloodshed War ends.

<u>1830</u> 1. Population – 12,866,020.

(APRiL)

1830 The Mormons

1. Joseph Smith:

- A) The Prophet.
- **B)** Founder of the church.
- C) Born 1805 Vermont.
- **D)** Poor farming family.
- E) Grows up in New York.
- F) Early age Tells of having visions and receiving revelations.
- G) Grown: 6 feet tall 200 pounds.
- H) Strong passions Loves his friends.
- I) Hates his enemies Works hard.
- J) Early life Sometimes drinks too much!
- K) Revelations to him Sacred book of Mormon is buried near Palmyra, New York.
- L) 1827 Digs it up:
 - I. Engraved on gold plates.
 - II. Can be read directly in English by the use of spectacles that contain the magical stones.....Urim and Thummiom.
- M) According to Smith:
 - I. Book is a narrative.
 - II. Tells of lost tribes of Israel wandering to America.
 - III. About 400 AD, the Lamanites (Indians) have destroyed the good Nephites.
 - IV. Remaining Nephites were the Prophet, Mormon, and his son, Moroni.
 - V. Mormon writes the bulk of the book.
 - VI. Moroni completes it.
- N) Smith says his divinely revealed mission is to reconquer America (The Promised Land) from the

wicked Lamanites.

- 2. April 6, 1830 Joseph Smith Formally establishes The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints – The Mormon Church.
- 3. Faith:
 - A) Generally democratic.
 - **B)** Generally optimistic.
 - C) Free will is emphasized.
 - D) Salvation is free to anyone who repents and obeys God.
 - E) Eternal punishment is only for those who have heard the truth and rejected it.
 - F) God was a real person who existed in time and space.
 - G) Man is eternal with a waiting soul coming into the world when a child is born.
 - H) Progress continues after death through 3 stages of glory.
 - I) Each person should live an honest life.
 - J) Each person should work hard and be frugal.
 - K) Avoid coffee, tea, tobacco, and liquor.
 - L) Poverty is a sign of sin!
 - M) If you are willing to work, nobody in the church, will go unfed – unhoused – or unclothed!
 - N) All property belongs to the church.
 - **O)** All property is allowed to individuals only on the tolerance of the church.
 - P) Opposed to child labor.
 - Q) All adults are supposed to work.
 - **R)** Basic institution is the family.
 - S) Family is to promote morality and care for children.
 - T) Family is the only place for sexual expression.
 - U) For women, marriage is necessary for salvation!
 - V) Large families are desired and encouraged.

W) Non-Mormons are called "Gentiles."

- 4. 1831 Smith says revelations to him have condoned Polygamy – Multiple wives:
 - A) Wife, Emma, finds out Throws him out of the house!
 - I. 1st case Nauvoo, Illinois Smith Louisa Beaman as his 2nd wife.
 - II. Will eventually have 28 wives.
 - **III.** July 1843 Polygamy is given the official "OK" to certain church members:
 - (1) Some church leaders will oppose Smith on the issue.
 - **B) Polygamy:**
 - I. Brigham Young will have 29 wives:
 - (1) Will marry 8 in one month.
 - (2) Will marry 4 in one day.
 - (3) 56 children by 16 of the wives.
 - (4) Last is born in 1870 when he is 69.
 - **II. Heber Kimball will have 45 wives:**
 - (1) 65 children.
 - III. John D. Lee:
 - (1) 18 wives 50 children.
 - (2) Marries sisters, Polly & Lovina Young in the same evening.
 - (3) Marries sisters, Agatha Ann Rachel & Andora Woolsey.
 - IV. Marriages are only legal if performed by the church.
- 5. The Promised Land becomes Zion, Missouri:
 - A) Independence, Missouri.
 - B) Are hated by most of the people in Missouri.
- 6. Summer 1838 Guerrilla War starts against the

Mormons:

A) 1839 – Driven from the state.

- 7. New Promised Land becomes Commerce, Illinois: A) Renamed.....Nauvoo, Illinois.
- 8. Many acts of violence and destruction against the Mormons:

A) Fires – Thefts – Malicious damage – Personal attacks.

- 9. Smith and his brother, Hyrum, are jailed in Carthage, Illinois:
 - A) For inciting a riot that has resulted in the burning of an opposition newspaper.
 - B) June 27, 1844 Mob Breaks into the jail: I. Shoot both men to death.
- 10. Struggle for leadership of the Church:
 - A) Brigham Young Faithful follower of Smith Gains control:
 - I. Keeps it by excommunicating those who oppose him.
 - (1) Born Vermont.
 - (2) Raised New York.
 - (3) Attractive.
 - (4) Forceful personality.
 - (5) Excellent judge of character.
 - (6) Excellent at diplomacy.

11. Decide to leave Nauvoo and find another Promised Land.

- 12. February 1846 1st group leaves.
- 13. April 1847 146 more in 73 wagons under the

leadership of Young.

- 14. July 24, 1847 Near the desolate Great Salt Lake in Utah - Young - "This is the place!"
 A) No real evidence he ever said such a thing!
- 15. Carve out a thriving community from the desolate wilderness:

A) Survive cricket invasion - Thanks to Sea Gulls!

- 16. Young wants a Mormon State:
 - A) To include all of Utah, all of Arizona, most of Nevada, part of southern California, and portions of Idaho, Wyoming, and Colorado:
 - I. WITH an outlet to the sea at San Diego!
 - B) Wants to create "The Mormon Corridor":
 I. Area from The Great Salt Lake to San Diego.
 - II. Plans a string of towns across Utah, Nevada, and Southern California to the Pacific Ocean.
 - C) Wants to create a Mormon country that can cut itself off from the United States.
- 17. September 9, 1850 The Territory of Utah is established – Named after the Ute Indians:
 - A) President Millard Fillmore appoints Young as governor of the territory!
- 18. 1852 Young sends a company of colonizers into Southern California:
 - A) Found a settlement near the Cajon Pass.
 - B) Purchase land Lay out what is now the city of San Bernardino.
- 19. 1857 140 Arkansas & Missouri emigrants are headed for California:

- A) Led by Captain Charles Fancher.
- B) August 3, 1857 Arrive in Salt Lake City.
- C) Mormons have a great dislike for people from Missouri, Arkansas, and Illinois because of past treatment of the Mormons!
- D) Emigrants have 11 wagons, large herd of cattle & horse, AND \$4,000.00 in gold coins!
- E) Some of the "thug" element from Missouri disrespect their Mormon hosts: I. Insult!

II. Brag about running the Mormons out of Missouri!

- F) Causes HARD FEELINGS!
- G) Emigrants travel on to Cedar City.
- H) They need supplies.
- I) "Take" whatever they want!!!
- J) Southern Utah Priesthood meeting is held:
 - I. What to do?
 - II. Send messenger to Salt Lake City to ask Young for advice.
 - III. Ask John Doyle "J.D." Lee Mormon Ambassador to the Indians - What to do?
 - (1) The Indians want to wipe out the wagon train!!!!!
- K) The wagon train camps at Mountain Meadows:
 - I. With the blessings of the Mormons, the Indians attack the train, but are driven off:

(1) Several days of siege.

- (2) Wagons are circled.
- (3) Trenches are dug.
- (4) 3 members try to get to Cedar City:
 - ** Ambushed by Mormons.
 - ** 1 killed Other 2 forced back.

@@ Unknown to the Mormons, Indians trail and kill the other 2 men!

L) Mormon Elders meet:

- I. Decide they can leave no witnesses!
- **II. Have attacked white men!**
- III. If the U.S. government hears of it, they will send Federal troops to punish the Mormons!
- IV. John Doyle Lee is ordered by the elders to wipe out the train!!
- M) Lee talks to the train members:
 - I. Convinces them they will be escorted to safety by the Mormons.
 - II. And then only if they turn over their livestock and firearms to the Indians.
 - **III. Agreed!**
- 20. September 11, 1857 The Mountain Meadows Massacre:
 - A) Livestock and arms are turned over.
 - B) Start out single file with an armed Mormon walking beside each.
 - C) Lee: "Do your duty!"
 - D) Mormons and Indians open fire!
 - E) All of the men and women are killed!
 - F) Wounded in the wagons are killed!
 - G) All but 17 small children are killed!!
 - H) 123 killed!
 - I) Children Mormon foster homes.
 - J) Bodies are buried the next day!
 - K) Brigham Young reports the episode as an Indian massacre!
 - I. Because Lee was in charge and gave the orders.
 - II. Young has him write a full account of what happened.
- 21. 1874 The Poland Bill is passed:
 - A) Gives the federal courts jurisdiction over criminal cases in Utah.

- B) Those responsible for the massacre are hunted!
- C) Blame is placed on John Doyle Lee.
- D) He becomes wanted!
- E) Tracked down and arrested by U.S. Deputy Marshal William Stokes:
 - I. Lee is being "thrown to the wolves" by the church to take the blame for the entire episode!

II. Church is making him the "fall guy!"

III. Church excommunicates him!!!!!

- 22. July 23, 1875 Trial starts:
 - A) Hung jury.
 - **B)** Out on bail.
 - C) Church makes a deal with Federal prosecutors: I. Lee in return for no charges against anyone else!
 - II. Agreed!!
- 23. 2nd Trial:
 - A) Guilty.
 - **B)** Sentenced to death.
 - C) He picks execution Shot!
- 24. March 23, 1877 Lee is taken to Mt. Meadows:
 - A) Squad of U.S. soldiers.
 - **B)** Eyes covered.
 - C) Shot.
 - D) Buried in Panguitch, Utah.
 - E) April 20, 1961 Reinstated by the Church.

25. 1882 - The Edmunds Act is passed:

- A) Plural marriages are forbidden.
- B) Living with more than 1 wife is punishable by a fine and imprisonment.
- C) If you violate the law you are not allowed to vote, cannot hold office, and cannot perform jury duty.

- D) U.S. Marshals have the power to enforce the law.
- 26. December 16, 1886 Parowan, Utah Ed Dalton:
 - A) Only man killed over the Polygamy issue!
 - B) Shot and killed by U.S. Deputy Marshal, William Thompson.
- 27. September 25, 1890 The President of the Mormon Church officially bans Polygamy.
- 28. April 4, 1904 The Mormon Church orders Polygamy stopped!

<u>The Trail of Tears</u> May 28, 1830

- 1. The Cherokee Indians are 1 of what is called "<u>The 5</u> <u>Civilized Tribes":</u>
 - <u>A) Cherokee Choctaw Chickasaw Creek and</u> <u>Seminole.</u>
 - B) "Civilized" Able to adapt to the white man's material and intellectual culture.
- 2. Treaty of 1819 Gives Cherokee 35,000 square miles of land in Georgia, North Carolina, and Tennessee:
 - A) Form their own republic.
 - **B)** Cultivate the land.
 - C) Plant orchards.
 - **D)** Fence pastures.
 - E) Build roads.
 - F) Build houses like the white man.
 - G) Build schools.
 - H) Build towns.
 - I) Elect a President.....38 year old, John Ross, ½ Scottish and ½ Cherokee.
 - J) Have a 2 house congress.
 - K) Have a written constitution.
 - L) Have a court system.
 - M) Publish a newspaper.
 - N) Have their own police force.
 - O) Wear white man's clothing.
 - P) Many adopt the white man's religion.
 - Q) Capitol is New Echota, Georgia.
- 3. 1821 <u>Sequoya Cherokee alphabet:</u> A) Illiterate.

- B) Son of a white father and Cherokee mother.
- C) Called "George Guess" by whites.
- D) Genius.
- E)Alphabet 86 symbols.
- F)Makes a written language possible.
- 4. 1828 <u>Jackson</u> runs for <u>President</u> Platform of "free land" for settlers:
 - A) Implication is Cherokee land!
 - **B)** He claims they have helped the British in the Revolutionary War.
 - C) Conveniently forgets they have helped him defeat the Creeks in the Battle of Horseshoe Bend in the War of 1812!
- 5. 3 weeks after Jackson is elected Georgia legislature annexes all Cherokee land:
 - A) Abolish all Cherokee laws!
 - **B)** Abolish all Cherokee customs!
 - C) Many are literally run from their homes!
- 6. 1830 Gold Discovered Georgia.
- 7. May 28, 1830 Jackson signs The Indian Removal Act:
 - A) Cherokees appeal to the Supreme Court!
 - B) David Crockett, Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, and Edward Everett speak out in Congress on their behalf!
 - **C)** Supreme Court finds in favor of the Cherokees:
 - I. Jackson: "John Marshall has made his decision, let him enforce it."
- 8. December 24, 1835 Cherokees Forced to surrender All lands east of the Mississippi River:
 - A) In return \$5 million and homes in Oklahoma!

- 9. May 23, 1836 Jackson signs Bill Cherokee have 2 years to vacate lands!
- 10. 1836 First 765 leave!
- 11. May 10, 1838 New Echota, Georgia U.S. military start forcefully evacuating!
- 12. June 6, 1838 800 are forcefully evacuated! A) Georgia Militia - Rape and murder.
 - 38
- 13. October 1, 1828 Ross and remainder start overland: A) Die by 100's!
 - B) March of 1839 Last arrive in Oklahoma.
 - C) 16,000 start 4,000 die on march ¼ of tribe!!!
 - **D) 1 out of every 4!!!!!!!!**
 - E) "The Trail Where They Cried" or "<u>The Trail of</u> <u>Tears.</u>"

<u>1831</u> 1. Isaac Dripps – Invents – "Cowcatcher" for the front of Locomotives.

1831 (January)

- January 1, 1831 William Lloyd Garrison Boston, Massachusetts:
 - A) Editor.
 - **B)** Publishes "The Liberator":

I. America's 1st Abolitionist Newspaper.

THE QUALLAH BATTOD INCIDENT

- 1. February 7, 1831 <u>Malay Islands of Indonesia</u> Trading ship "Friendship" is at the town of <u>Quallah Battoo</u>, <u>Sumatra:</u>
 - A) Loading pepper:
 - I. U.S. trades cheap trinkets or opium for pepper.
 - **B)** Captain Endicott, 2 officers, and 4 crew members are ashore:
 - I. Natives board the ship Suddenly attack the crew.

II. Kill the 1st officer and 2 seamen – Wound 3 others.

- III. Plunder the ship \$26 thousand in damage.
- IV. Natives attempt to run the ship ashore.
- V. American ships "James Monroe", "Palmer", and "Endicott" prevent the action.
- VI. Natives abandon the ship Captain Endicott and his men barely escape.
- C) Learned that several Rajah's have plotted the action!
- 2. August 9, 1831 Captain John Downes and the U.S. 44 gun frigate, "Potomoc" are ordered to Quallah Battoo:
 - A) To demand restoration of the stolen property or payment for it and to punish the murderers!
 - **B) If refused:**
 - I. Seize the murderers Return them to Washington to stand trial – Retake the property of the "Friendship" – Destroy any boats engaged in piracy!
- 3. February 5, 1832 "Potomoc" anchors at Quallah Battoo.
- 4. February 6, 1832 266 <u>Marines & Sailors under Lt.</u> Shubrick land one and one half miles north of the town:
 - A) 4:15 Morning <u>Assault</u> the Rajah's fort guarding the north side of the town:
 I. 2 hour fight.

II. Marines storm the fort - Take it - 12 Malays are killed - Americans lose 1 killed and 3 wounded.
III. Marines attack the town - Burn it!
IV. Remaining 2 forts are captured.
V. Total American losses are 2 killed and 11 wounded.
VI. Malays lose 125 killed - One of them is Poolow Yamet, the Rajah responsible for everything!!
IV. Marines attack the town -

* America's 1st Asian CONFLICT!

<u>1831 (August)</u>

- 1. August 10, 1831 William Driver:
 - A) Captain of the ship "Charles Daggett."
 - B) Raises Flag...says: "I name thee 'Old Glory!"
 - My ship, my country, and my flag, 'Old Glory!' C) Origin of Flag Name!!

★Nat Turner's Revolt ★ August 22, 1831

- 1. 1800 Gabriels' Insurrection Slave plot to burn and sack Richmond, Virginia:
 A) Discovered - Leaders are hanged!
- 2. 1822 Denmark Vessey's Revolt Slave plot to revolt near Charleston, South Carolina:
 - A) Discovered Vessey and other leaders are hanged!
- 3. <u>Nat Turner</u>:
 - A) Born October 2, 1800 Southampton County in Virginia.
 - **B)** Field slave Belonged to Benjamin Turner.
 - C) Field slave foreman.
 - D) Learns to read and write.
 - E) Knowledge of the Bible.
 - F) Baptist preacher among the slaves.
 - G) Sold to Putnam Moore.
 - H) Talks to the slaves of revolt!
 - I) Claims to hear voices and have visions!
 - J) God has told him to "free my people."
- 4. Sunday August 21, 1831 Cabin Pond, <u>Virginia</u> Slaves meet:
 - A) Turner and 6 helpers.
 - **B)** Plot the revolt.
 - C) 60 more slaves join them!
 - D) Turner tells them that the eclipse in February has been the sign!
- 5. Monday August 22, 1831 2:00 Morning Slaves strike:

- A) Turner and 8 others armed with axes and knives.
- **B)** Enter home of Joseph Travis.
- C) Murder Travis, his wife, Putnam Moore, Joel Westbrook, and a male child!
- D) Next 48 hours 58 slaves will join Turner Murder 24 children, 18 women, and 18 men.....<u>60 total</u>!
- E) No molesting, rape, torture, burnings, or theft!
- F) Attack 20 plantations!
- G) Militia called out.
- H) Slaves scatter!
- I) By Tuesday afternoon Turner is alone!
- J) Almost all the slaves helping him are dead or captured!
- K) Slaves Drawn and quartered!
- L) Body parts Nailed Doors of slave quarters -Warning!
- M) Over 100 slaves killed indiscriminately!
- 6. August 31, 1831 Slave trials start:
 - A) \$1 thousand reward for Turner!
 - B) Hides for 4 weeks.
 - C) 23 slaves tried and executed!
- 7. October 30, 1831 Captured by Benjamin Phipps:
 - A) November 5, 1831 Trial starts.
 - B) November 11, 1831 Guilty.
 - C) He and 19 others are <u>hanged</u>!

<u>1832</u>

1. New York City, New York – 1st Horse-Drawn Streetcar in America.

- **2. Dr. Charles Knowlton Publication:**
 - A) "The Fruits of Philosophy."
 - **B)** America's 1st Birth-Control Publication.

★The Black Hawk War April 1832

- **<u>1. Sauk and Fox Indians Allies in the war.</u>**
- 2. Black Hawk "Black Sparrow Hawk" Sauk Indian:
 - A) 55 years old Indian leader in the war.
 - **B)** Hates and distrusts the whites.
 - C) Fights against the Americans in the War of 1812.
- 3. Primary cause The Treaty of 1804:
 - A) William Henry Harrison.
 - **B)** Another Cheating Indians!!!
 - C) All lands in southern Wisconsin and northwestern Illinois.
- 4. 1830 White squatters on Sauk land Violates Treaty of 1804.
- 5. 1831 More white squatters Black Hawk orders them off or they will be killed!
 - A) Braves Up and down valley Burning isolated cabins!
 - B) Settlers appeal to Governor for help!
 - C) Militia are ordered against the Indians.
- 6. June 25, 1831 1,500 Militia Order Indians off their own land!!!
 - A) Tensions Meetings Promises Agreement reached!
 - B) Will not be kept by the whites!
 - C) Indians are forced to steal to live!
- 7. April 6, 1832 Black Hawk and 525 warriors Enter valley with intentions of driving the white squatters out:

A) Settlers flee to what is now Chicago.
B) Militia and Regulars take the field:

I. Abraham Lincoln.
II. Jefferson Davis.
III. Albert Sidney Johnston.
IV. Zachary Taylor.
V. Winfield Scott.
VI. Son of Daniel Boone.
VII. Son of Alexander Hamilton.

- 8. May 1832 War starts when 2 warriors under a flag of truce are fired on and killed!
 - A) Black Hawk ambushes an American patrol Defeats them killing 11!
- 9. Next 2 months Indians kill 200 settlers Lose 200 killed!
- 10. August 1-2, 1832 Battle of the Bad Axe River:
 - A) Indians are attacked.
 - **B)** Battle turns into a massacre.
 - C) Lasts for 3 hours.
 - D) Women and children Driven into river Killed like "Ducks."
 - E) 175 Indians are killed.
 - F) Americans lose 17 killed and 12 wounded.
 - **G)** Decisive defeat of the Indians.
- 11. August 27, 1832 Black Hawk surrenders:
 - A) Forced to sign treaty!
 - B) Gives the U.S. 10,600,000 acres of Indian lands!!!
 - C) Stripped of "Chief" title.
 - D) Released from prison on June 4, 1833.
 - E) October 3, 1838 Reservation Age 71 Dies!

1832 (June)

1. New York City, New York – Cholera epidemic: A) Kills 4,000.

1832 (July)

1. Rendevouz – Battle of Pierre's Hole:

- A) Trappers and Nez Perce & Flathead Indian Allies vs. Gros Ventres Indians:
 - I. Trappers win...Lose 4 killed & 5 wounded.
 - II. Indian Allies lose 9 killed and wounded.

III. Gros Ventres lose 26 killed.

2. July 9, 1832 – U.S. Government: A) Appoints the 1st Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

1832 (November)

1. Presidential Election – Andrew Jackson – 2nd Presidential Term.

<u>1833</u>

1. Oberlin College is founded in Ohio:

- A) 1st Co-Ed College in America.
- B) 1st College in America to admit Black Students.

<u>1833 (March)</u>

1. March 4, 1833 - Andrew Jackson - Inaugurated -2nd Presidential Term.

<u>1834</u>

Thomas Davenport – Invents:
 A) 1st Electric Motor.

- Cyrus Hall McCormick Invents:
 A) 1st Horse-Drawn Grain Reaper.
- 3. The Whig Party is formed.
- 4. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) is created:
 - A) Will "legally" rob, murder, and exploit the American Indian.
 - B) 1849 Moved from the War Department to the Department of the Interior.
 - C) Objectives...Obliterate the traditional cultures and religions of the American Indians.
 - D) Their tactics are based on 2 assumptions:
 I. White civilization is so superior to the Indians that the destruction of the Indian Culture is a "favor" to the Indians.
 - II. Indians are "The Vanishing Americans" and are doomed by fate to disappear anyway, so, there is no sense in trying to help them adjust to the loss of their way of life!

1834-1879 (45 Years)

The Comanche Indian Wars

1. Word "Comanche":

- A) Comes from Ute word "Kommanttcia":
 - I. Means: "Those who fight us all the time."

2. 5 different tribes:

A) Penateka – "Honey Eaters":

I. 2 most famous leaders:

(1) Isa-Havey – "Milky Way."

(2) Asa-Toyah-The – "Striding through the Dusk."

B) Yapparika – "Root Eaters":

I. 2 most famous leaders:

(1) Tabananica – "Hears the Sunrise."

(2) Isa-Rosa – "White Wolf."

C) Kotsoteka – "Buffalo Eaters":

I. Most famous leader:

- (1) Mow-Way "Push Aside."
- **D) Nokoni "Wanderers":**

I. 2 most famous leaders:

(1) Horseback or He Who Favors Peace

With the Whites.

- (2) Big Red Meat or Does Not Like the Whites.
- E) Quahadi "Antelope People" or "Antelope Eaters":
 - I. Most warlike of the 5.
 - II. Live on the Staked Plains, called, "The Llano Estacado."
 - III. 3 most famous leaders:
 - (1) Wild Horse.
 - (2) Black Horse.
 - (3) Qua-Nah "Fragrance" Quanah Parker!
- **3. Traits & Points:**
 - **A) Nomadic.**
 - B) Believe themselves to be: "Children of the Sun."
 - C) See themselves as "Lords of the Plains" or "Red Talkers."
 - **D)** Cousins of the Cheyenne.
 - E) Hunt Buffalo.
 - F) Excellent Horsemen:
 - I. Called "The World's Greatest Mounted Warriors."
 - **G) Hereditary Chiefs.**

- H) Physically: Tall, BUT, tend to be fat.
- I) Living Quarters: Lodges of Buffalo hides and poles.
- J) Raids are in small bands:
 - I. Follow a War Chief.
- **K)** Defeat most of their hereditary enemies:
 - I. Like...Utes, Kiowas, Osage, Pawnee, Lipan Apache, Tonkawas, and Karankawas.
- L) Always torture captured adult males.
- M) Social, political, and economic status of male tribal members:
 - I. Depends on the number of horses one owns: (1) Usually stolen.
- **N) Economy:**
 - I. Based on what they steal in raids.
- **O)** Area of control:
 - I. Arkansas River to the coast of Texas.
 - II. West Texas north to Kansas.
 - III. Rocky Mountains to the edge of the Timberland Country:
- (1) The area is called: "Comancheria."P) In negotiations:
 - I. Cannot be represented by 1 Chief.
 - II. Any warrior has the right to break any agreement signed by a Chief.

- Q) By 1743 Firmly established in the San Antonio, Texas area:
 - I. Carry out raids deep into Mexico.
- 4. 1833:
 - A) Request a treaty with the Texans.
 - B) Comanches want a boundary between the 2 peoples.
 - **C) Sam Houston refuses.**
 - **D)** Open warfare breaks out.
- 5. 1834 Navasota River, Texas Ft. Parker is built by John, James, Silas, and Benjamin Parker.
- 6. May 18, 1836 War party of 700 Comanches arrives at Ft. Parker:
 - A) 15 minute killing and scalping spree with:I. Bows & Arrows.

II. Lances.

III. Knives.

IV. Clubs.

- B) Kill all the males, 5 women and children.
- C) Captives taken:
 - I. Mrs. Rachel Plummer & her son.

II. Mrs. Elizabeth Kellogg.

III. Young, John Parker.

IV. 9 year old, Cynthia Ann Parker. D) Later....:

I. The 2 Plummer's and Kellogg are returned. II. John Parker becomes a Comanche Warrior. III. Cynthia Ann Parker becomes "Comanche":

(1) At age 15 – Wife of Chief Peta Nocona.

(2) Son – Quanah Parker – Greatest of all Comanche Chiefs.

IV. 1860 – Captured by Texas Rangers under Captain Sul Ross.

- 7. January 1840 3 Comanche Chiefs ride into san Antonio, Texas:
 - A) Ask for a council to put together a treaty.
 - B) Henry Karnes tells them to come back in March and meet at The Council House:
 - I. Comanches agree to bring all white captives with them:
 - (1) BUT...Have no intentions of keeping that part of the agreement!

C) Karnes intends to take the Chiefs captive:

I. Exchange them for the White captives.

- 8. March 19, 1840 San Antonio, Texas The Council House Fight:
 - A) 65 Comanches arrive:
 - I. Chiefs, warriors, women, children, AND only 1 White captive...Matilda Lockhart:
 - (1) Has been starved and tortured.
 - B) Lockhart tells the Texans that there are a lot more White captives in the Comanche camp.
 - C) Col. William Cooke gives an order:
 - I. Council House is surrounded by Texas Rangers.
 - II. Comanches are told they are prisoners.
 - III. Told they will be exchanged for the White captives.
 - D) Indians pull knives, clubs, lances, bows & arrows and rush for the door:
 - I. Rangers open fire on them.
 - II. 35 are killed...3 are women and 2 are children.

III. 27 are captured.

IV. 7 Texans are killed and 8 wounded.

E) Comanches outside town in the camp retaliate:

I. Torture 12 White captives to death!! F) Comanches start planning to get even! **9. August 5, 1840 – Kill 1 man – Wound 1 man.**

10. August 6, 1840 – Victoria, Texas: A) Kill 13 Texans.

- 11. August 8, 1840 Linnville, Texas: A) Kill 5 men.
 - B) Take 2 women & 1 child captive.

12. August 12, 1840 – Battle of Plum Creek:

- A) 200 Texans under Generals Felix Huston & Edward Burleson:
 - I. Ambush the Comanches killing 75 of them: (1) 3 White captives are recovered.

13. October 24, 1840 – Battle of Red Fork:

- A) Red Fork of the Colorado River.
- **B) 275 Texans under John Moore:**
 - I. Surprise a Comanche camp of 60 lodges and 125 warriors.
- C) Many are shot to death.
- D) Many drown in the river trying to escape.
- E) 130 killed!

14. 1841 – The Battle of Bandera Pass:

- A) 10 miles north of Bandera, Texas.
- **B) Canyon:**
 - I. 500 yards long.
 - II. 125 feet wide.
 - III. 250 foot high hills and cliffs on each side.
- C) 40 Texas Rangers under Captain John "Jack" Coffee Hays:
 - I. vs. 450 Comanches.
- D) Ranger Sgt., Kit Ackland, kills the Chief in a hand-to-hand knife fight.
- **E)** Comanches withdraw:
 - I. Rangers lose 5 killed & 6 wounded.
 - II. Comanches lose 60 killed and wounded.
- **15. July 1855 The Lucien Maxwell Ranch:**
 - A) Canadian Valley of New Mexico.
 - **B) Raided by Comanches.**
- 16. 1857 Comanches Declare open warfare in Texas:
 - A) Steal over 500 horses.
- **17. March 1858 The Samuel Watrous Ranch:**
 - A) Canadian River in New Mexico.
 - B) 130 miles south of Ft. Union.

- **C) Raided by Comanches:**
 - I. 1 Ranch Worker is killed.
 - II. Cattle stolen.
 - III. Buildings burnt.
- 18. May 11, 1858 The Battle of Antelope Hills:
 - A) Valley of the Canadian River.
 - B) 215 Texas Rangers & Indian Scouts under Captain John "Rip" Ford.
 - C) Attack the Comanche village of Chief Iron Jacket...300 warriors.
 - D) 7 hour battle...Comanches withdraw:
 - I. 1 Ranger & 1 Indian Scout are killed.
 - II. Comanches lose 76 killed & 18 taken prisoner:

(1) One of the dead is...Chief Iron Jacket. E) Command returns to Ft. Belknap in Texas.

19. July 1858 – Freight Train – Santa Fe Trail:

A) Attacked by Comanches under Chief Buffalo Hump.

- 20. October 1, 1858 The Battle of Rush Springs: A) Oklahoma.
 - B) 212 U.S. Troopers:

I. Under Captain Earl Van Dorn.

C) And...135 Indian Scouts:

I. Under 20 year old, Lawrence "Sul" Ross.

D) Total.....347.

- E) Surprise a Comanche camp of 400.
- F) Daybreak Fog Charge!
- **G) 3 hour fight:**

I. Hand-to-hand.

H) Indians retreat:

I. 64 dead Comanches...Many are women.

II. 25 more die later from wounds.

III. Total...89.

IV. 4 Troopers & 5 Indian Scouts have been killed.....9.

I) Ross...Wounded in side.

J) Van Dorn...Wounded in the wrist and in the stomach with an arrow:

I. Surgeon saves his life.

II. Later – Civil War – Confederate General:

(1) Killed by a Surgeon who catches him in bed with his wife!

21. May 13, 1859 – The Battle of Crooked Creek:

A) Lt. William Royall & 30 Troopers.

B) Trap 150 Comanches under Chief Buffalo

Hump in a ravine on Crooked Creek.

- C) Many fallen trees.
- D) Cavalry forced to dismount and attack on foot.
- E) Bloody hand-to-hand fighting.
- F) Comanches scatter:
 - I. Troopers suffer 2 killed & 11 wounded.
 - II. Indian Scouts suffer 4 killed.

III. Total.....6 killed-11 wounded.

- **IV. Comanches lose:**
 - (1) 49 killed.
 - (2) 5 wounded.
 - (3) 5 men & 32 women prisoners (37).
- **22. May 30, 1859 Southern Kansas:**
 - A) Van Dorn attacks band of Comanches.
 - B) 50 Comanches are killed and 36 captured.
 - **C)** Soldiers suffer 2 wounded.
- 23. December 1859 Pease River Northwestern Texas – Texas Rangers under Captain Sul Ross:
 - A) Recapture Cynthia Ann Parker back from the Comanches.

- 24. January 4, 1861 Lt. Col. George Crittenden &
 60 men Out of Ft. Union, New Mexico:
 - A) Attack a Comanche village of 150 lodges.
 - B) Kill 10 Comanches Capture 40 horses Destroy the village.
- 25. Comanches continue to raid the Northern Texas frontier.
- 26. The Comanches at this point almost cease raiding into New Mexico.....Why???
 - A) Trade with New Mexicans!
 - **B)** Horses, Loot, and White Captives for:
 - I. Manufactured Goods.
 - II. Arms.

III. Alcoholic Beverages.

- **C)** Annual caravans from New Mexico to plains to trade with the Comanches:
 - I. Led by men called: "Comancheros."
- 27. 1863 Comanches continue raiding Texas border settlements.
- 28. August 1864 Near Lower Cimarron Springs on the Santa Fe Trail in New Mexico:

- A) 70 Comanches kill & scalp 5 American Teamsters.
- 29. October 1864 Young County, Texas Comanches under Little Buffalo:
 - A) Cross the Red River.
 - **B) Kill 5 Soldiers.**
 - C) Kill 11 Civilians.
 - D) Capture 7 Women & Children.
- 30. November 25, 1864 The 1st Battle of Adobe Walls:
 - A) South Canadian River 200 miles northeast of Ft. Bascom, New Mexico.
 - B) 1st Trading Post in the Texas Panhandle:
 I. Built in 1843 by Charles Bent.

II. Buildings have adobe walls.

C) Force out of Ft. Bascom, New Mexico approaches:

I. Under Colonel Kit Carson.

II. 335 Troopers.

III. 72 Ute & Apache Scouts.

IV. Two 12 pound Mountain Howitzers.

D) Advance unit finds Kiowa village of 150 lodges.....700 people.....At Adobe Walls: I. Under Chief Little Mountain.

II. Short fight.

E) 1,000 Comanches – Allies of the Kiowas – Arrive – Surround Carson:

I. Howitzers open fire.

II. Indians retreat.

III. Hours of long range fighting.

IV. Only the howitzers prevent a massacre.

V. Carson's force beats back charge after charge.

- F) Carson is now facing over 2,000 Indians:
 - I. Fight is now over 30 hours long.
- G) November 27, 1864 Force heads back to Ft. Bascom:
 - I. Have barely avoided being wiped out.
 - II. 3 Soldiers killed & 21 wounded.
 - III. Indians.....60 killed & wounded.

31. May 1865 to July 1867 – 2 years & 2 months:

- A) Comanches & Kiowas:
 - I. Kill 162 people.
 - II. Wound 24 people.
 - III. Capture 43 people.
 - IV. Texas alone...Steal 30,838 cattle and 4,000 horses.

- 32. July 1867 Just Texas Comanches & Kiowas:
 - A) Kill 18 people.
- 33. May 1868 Fort Sill in Oklahoma:
 - A) Established by Colonel Benjamin Grierson and the all-Black 10th Cavalry.
- 34. September 1, 1868 Spanish Fork, Texas: A) Raided by Comanches:
 - I. Rape Pillage Burn.
 - II. Kill 8.
- 35. Summer of 1869 Texas Comanches & Kiowas raid the counties of:
 - A) Burnett.
 - B) Comanche.
 - **C)** Johnson.
 - D) Parker.
 - E) Tarrant.
- **36. September 1869 San Saba River, Texas:**
 - A) Comanches & Kiowas raid the Ft. McKavett area.
 - **B)** Captain Henry Carroll, Captain Edward Heyl,

and 95 men of the 9th Cavalry:

- I. Trail the Indians to the Salt Fork of the Brazos River.
- C) Find the Indian camp 200 lodges.
- D) Charge.
- E) 8 mile Running fight.
- F) 28 Indians killed and wounded.
- G) Camp is destroyed.
- **37. October 1869 Out of Ft. Concho, Texas:**
 - A) Captain John Bacon and 198 9th Cavalry Troopers – Trail raiding Comanches.
 - B) October 28th Headwaters of the Brazos River.
 - C) Sunrise Hit by 500 Comanches & Kiowas From all sides:

I. Hand-to-hand fighting.

II. Indians withdraw.

III. Soldiers pursue.

D) October 29th – Mid-Afternoon – Find the Indian camp:

I. Charge.

II. Route the Indians.

III. 40 Indians are killed.

IV. 8 Soldiers are wounded.

- 38. 1869-1870 Comanches & Kiowas continue raiding:
 - A) Bloodiest period in Texas history fighting the Indians.
- 39. May & June 1870 Jack County, Texas: A) Comanches & Kiowas kill 15 people.

40. September 5, 1870 – The Maxey Ranch:

- A) Denton Creek, Texas.
- **B)** Comanches attack.
- C) Kill...Grandfather.
- D) Kill...Infant child.
- E) Mrs. Maxey is believed dead...NOT...Scalped ALIVE!!!...Will survive.
- F) Mrs. Maxey's small daughter and son are taken captive:
 - I. Night Girl cries Comanches club her brains out!!
 - II. Impale her naked body on the broken limb of a Mesquite Tree.
- 41. 1871 Killing of the Buffalo for the hides starts:
 - A) \$1 per hide!

- B) Over 4 million will be slaughtered for their hides!
- 42. 1871 U.S. Troop strength in Texas:
 - A) Ft. Davis...179 men.
 - B) Ft. Stockton...259 men.
 - C) Ft. Concho...369 men.
 - D) Ft. Griffin...444 men.
 - E) Ft. Richardson...499 men.
 - F) Ft. McKavett...560 men.
 - G) Total.....2,310 Soldiers!!
- 43. January 24, 1871 The Johnson Massacre:
 - A) Texas Between Weatherford and Ft. Griffin.
 - B) Party of 4 Black men.....Brit Johnson and 3 friends:
 - I. Johnson is a frontier hero:
 - (1) Has recovered many White captives.
 - C) Attacked by Comanches & Kiowas under Kiowa Medicine Man, Maman-Ti ("Sky Walker").
 - D) The 4 men kill their horses for protection:I. Tremendous fight.

II. All 4 are killed, scalped, and mutilated.III. Johnson's belly is slit open and his pet

dog stuffed into it!

- **44. April 19, 1871 Salt Creek, Texas:**
 - A) Man is wounded by Comanches.
 - **B) Scalped alive.**
- 45. May 18, 1871 The Warren Wagon Train Massacre:
 - A) Northern Texas 20 miles east of Jacksboro, Texas – Dirt road east of Ft. Richardson.
 - B) General William T. Sherman, his staff, and a 15 man Cavalry escort:

I. Touring Texas.

- II. Checking on Forts and Indian troubles.
- III. Is headed for Ft. Richardson.
- C) 1:00 Afternoon Sherman's party passes a spot:

I. Unknown to them.

II. 125 Comanches & Kiowas are in hiding waiting for a target:

(1) Led by Maman-Ti...Satanta...Satank... Eagle Heart...Big Tree...& Big Bow.

D) Indians let the party pass unharmed...On purpose!!

I. Maman-Ti's medicine has told him 2 parties

would pass...Let the 1st group go...Attack the 2nd!

E) 3:00 – Afternoon – 10 mule-drawn wagons
 belonging to Warren & Duposes come along:
 I. 12 Teamsters.

II. Attacked by the Indian force.

III. 5 of the Teamsters get away.

IV. 6 are killed, scalped, and mutilated.

V. Samuel Elliott:

(1) Alive...Tied upside down to a wagon tongue.

(2) Tongue is cut out.

(3) Roasted alive!

F) Indians have lost 3 killed.

G) Midnight – Word reaches Ft. Richardson:

I. Sherman orders Col. Ranald MacKenzie after the Indians.

46. Colonel Ranald Slidell MacKenzie:

- A) Born July 27, 1840 New York.
- B) 5 feet 8 inches tall.
- **C) 130 pounds.**
- D) 1862 Graduates West Point 1st in his class.
- E) Brilliant Civil War record:

- I. Brevet Brig. General.
- II. Wounded 6 times:
 - (1) 2 fingers of right hand are shot off:
- a. Indians later call him "Bad Hand." F) 4th Cavalry.
- **G)** Fights more Indian Battles than Custer.
- H) Never loses a single Indian Battle.
- I) 1870 Cavalry Commander in Texas.
- J) Men like & respect him as a leader.
- K) Later...1883...Wife commits him to an asylum because an old head wound is driving him insane:
 - I. Released.
 - II. Staten Island, New York Lives with a sister.
 - III. January 19, 1889 Age 48 Dies.
- 47. May 30, 1871 The Whaley Ranch:
 - A) Red River Station, Texas.
 - **B) Attacked by 35 Comanches.**
 - **C)** Prospector is killed & scalped.

48. April 20, 1872 – Howard's Well, Texas:

- A) Unescorted wagon train.
- **B)** Attacked by Comanches & Kiowas Led by:

I. White Horse & Big Bow.

C) Kill 17 Mexican Teamsters:

I. Burn the bodies.

D) Evening – Patrol of 9th Cavalry under Captain Michael Cooney and Lt. F.R. Vincent:

I. Find remains.

II. Trail the Indians.

III. Dark - Find camp on a steep slope.

IV. Charge up – Tremendous firing.

V. Indians flee.

VI. Leave 6 dead behind.

E) Vincent – Shot thru both legs – Bleeds to death:

I. 1 other Soldier killed.

49. May 19, 1872 – The L.H. Luckett Survey Party:

- A) 25 miles from Ft. Belknap, Texas.
 - **B) Attacked by Comanches & Kiowas.**
 - C) Indians are driven off losing 2 killed.
- 50. September 29, 1872 The Battle of McClellan Creek:
 - A) Texas North Fork of the Red River.
 - B) Col. Ranald McKenzie and 222 Troopers of the 4th Cavalry:

- I. Find the Comanche camp of Mow-Way (Shaking Hand)...262 lodges...500 warriors.
- C) 4:00 Afternoon Attack:
 - I. 30 minutes All over.
 - II. Indians lose 24 killed...124 women & children captured.
 - III. Soldiers lose 4 killed & 7 wounded.
- **51. June 1873 More Raids:**
 - A) Groesbeck Creek, Texas:
 - I. Kill Surveyor, Hank Medley.
- 52. December 9, 1873 West Fork of the Nueces River in Texas:
 - A) Fight between 30 Comanches & Kiowas and
 41 men of the 4th Cavalry under:
 - I. Lt. Charles Hudson.
 - **B) 9 Indians killed:**
 - I. 1 is Lone Wolf's son...Tau-Ankia.
 - II. 1 is the son of Red Otter, Lone Wolf's brother...Gui-Tain.
- 53. February 5, 1874 Fork of the Brazos River,
 Valley of the Double Mountain in Texas:
 A) Fight.

- B) 57 Soldiers of the 10th Cavalry & 18 Tonkawa Scouts under:
 - I. Lt. Colonel George Buell.
- **C) Running fight:**
 - I. 11 Comanches killed.
- 54. May 1874 Comanche, Cheyenne, Kiowa, and Arapahoe hold a Sun Dance:
 - A) Medicine Man is Comanche...Isa-Tai:
 - I. "Rear End of a Wolf." II. "Wolf Shit."
 - B) Claims to have been visited by the Great Spirit.
 - C) Says the Great Spirit has given him supernatural powers to:
 - I. Cure the sick.
 - II. Raise the dead.
 - **III.** Control the weather.
 - **IV. Puke up bullets.**
 - D) Says special paint on warriors will result in no harm from White Man's bullets!
 - E) Chief Quanah Parker supports the medicine: I. He plans to wipe out the Buffalo Hunters at
 - Adobe Walls.
 - II. Joined by 700 Comanche warriors, 22

Araphoes under Yellow Horse, some

Cheyenne, and Kiowas under Lone Wolf.

- 55. The Sun Dance:
 - A) Common to all Plains Indian Tribes.
 - **B) Semi-Religious Festival.**
 - C) 2 Purposes:
 - I. Graduates young men into Warriors.
 - II. Satisfy various tribal gods thru personal torture and sacrifice.
 - D) Pass the test...Warrior; Fail the test you are branded as a...Coward!
 - E) Sun Dance Lodge or Area:
 - I. Sometimes called "The Medicine Lodge" or
 - "The New Life Lodge" or "The O-Kan."
 - II. 150 feet in diameter.
 - III. Constructed of poles tied together.
 - IV. In the center is a ceremonial pole:
 - (1) 1 foot in diameter.
 - (2) 20 feet tall.
 - (3) Crossbar at top.
 - (4) From the crossbar...15 foot lengths of rawhide ropes.
 - F) Warriors sit or squat in a circle around the lodge.

G) Young men enter...Naked except for loincloth.

H) Form a circle around the pole.

I) Medicine Man:

I. Gashes thru breast muscles.

II. Skewer Sticks shoved thru gashes.

III. Tied to split rawhide rope.

IV. Ropes drawn tight.

V. Young men on tiptoes.

VI. Each – Whistle – Blows constantly throughout the ceremony.

J) Young Men:

I. Blow whistles.

II. Dances against roped skewers.

III. Leans back.

IV. Stare at the sun.

V. Prayers.

VI. No sleep.

VII. No food.

VIII. No drink.

IX. Pain.

K) Ends when:

I. Actions & movements of individual literally tear the Skewer Sticks thru the breast muscles.

- L) Pain is supposed to put young men into trance.
- M) Other variations of Sun Dance:
 - I. Skewer Sticks thru back muscles:
 - (1) Was the most painful.
 - (2) Considered the most admirable because of being the most painful.
 - (3) Usually done by an individual pledging a 2nd time.
 - II. Thru the Cheeks below the eyes.
 - **III. Offering pieces of skin:**
 - (1) 50 to 200 pieces cut from arms, legs, and body.
- **56. Factors bringing on an All-Out War!!!**
 - A) Starvation:
 - I. Without the Buffalo the Indians are totally reliant on the Government to feed them on reservations:
 - (1) NOT given enough food!
 - (2) Private food suppliers for the Government do a lousy job!
 - II. If the Indians leave the Agencies to hunt they are branded as "Raiders."B) White Horse Thieves:

- I. Operate out of Texas & Kansas.
- II. Most notorious...William "Hurricane Bill" Martin:
 - (1) Also, Thief Gun Runner Bootlegger.
- C) Whites impersonating Indians and commiting crimes.
- **D) Bootleggers:**
 - I. Swap whiskey for Buffalo robes.
- **E) Survey Parties:**
 - I. On Indian lands.
- F) Gun Runners.
- G) The Sun Dance of 1874.
- H) Isa-Tai's medicine.

57. Late – May 1874 – Chicken Creek, Texas:

- **A) Comanches attack Buffalo Hunters:**
 - I. Kill 2 hunters:
 - (1) 1 is pinned to the ground by a wooden stake thru his torso.
 - II. Both: Scalped Ears cut off Castrated Heads propped up so they can watch themselves die!

58. Early – June 1874 – 2 more Buffalo Hunters are killed.

- 59. 24 year old, Buffalo Hunter, Billy Dixon, heads for Adobe Walls:
 - A) To warn the Hunters there of the killings and possible major danger.
- 60. June 12, 1874 Comanches & Kiowas: A) Kill 2 more Buffalo Hunters.
- 61. Adobe Walls in 1874:
 - A) 1870 Josiah Moore & Charlie Rath have started a Buffalo Hide business:
 - I. 1874 They have opened up an outlet at Adobe Walls:
 - (1) 4 sod buildings (NOT Adobe) facing east.
 - B) Charlie Myers opens a supply store and market center to accommodate the Buffalo Hunters:
 - I. Builds a store, mess hall, and corral.
 - C) Tim O'Keefe builds a Blacksmith Shop at the south end of Myers' corral.
 - D) James Hanrahan builds a saloon next to O'Keefe's Blacksmith Shop.
 - E) Charlie Rath builds a store at the northeast corner of Myers' corral:

I. Store has 2 blockhouses at two corners of the store:

(1) Each is 25 feet by 60 feet.

- F) Billy Olds and his wife have a Café in part of Rath's store.
- 62. At this point...At Adobe Walls...28 men and 1 woman.
- 63. 700 Warrior Indian force is headed to wipe out Adobe Walls:
 - A) Comanches...Quanah Parker & Big Bow.
 - **B) Kiowas...Lone Wolf & Woman's Heart.**
 - **C) Some Arapahoes.**
- 64. June 18, 1874 U.S. Army Scout & Interpreter, Amos Chapman, arrives at Adobe Walls:
 - A) Talks privately with Rath, Myers, and Hanrahan:
 - I. Tells them to expect a massive Indian attack on the morning after the next full moon:

(1) Saturday.....June 27th!!!

B) Rath, Myers, and Hanrahan decide to keep it a secret so the Hunters won't leave.

- C) Rath, Myers, and the Moors Brothers leave.
- 65. June 26, 1874 Ike and Shorty Shadler arrive at Adobe Walls:
 - A) Have a wagon load of supplies.
 - B) Park the wagon on the north side of Myers' corral near the Myers' Store.
 - **C)** Bed down for the night in their wagon.
- 66. Saturday June 27, 1874 The 2nd Battle of Adobe Walls:
 - A) 2:00 Morning ON PURPOSE Hanrahan:
 I. Fires his pistol into the air.
 - II. Yells: "The ridge pole is breaking!"
 - **B) Everybody gets up:**
 - I. To KEEP everybody up....Hanrahan offers free drinks.
 - C) 5:00 Morning Billy Ogg heads out to get the horses:
 - I. Billy Dixon goes to get his wagon ready to Leave:
 - (1) Spots Indians by the creek.
 - (2) Fires at them.
 - (3) Runs for the buildings.
 - D) Dixon busts inside the building:

- I. Followed inside by Ogg, who, has sprinted 1/4 mile!
- II. Indians surround the building firing.
- E) Meanwhile...Outside...In their wagon...The Shadler Brothers:

I. Riddled with bullets and arrows until dead! F) People and positions:

I. 6 men & Mrs. Olds...In the Rath Store.

II. 9 men...In Hanrahan's Saloon.

III. 11 men...North of Myers' corral:

(1) Most of these men are dressed in their underwear.

G) Weapons of the Defenders:

I. Repeating Rifles.

- II. Sharps .44 or .50 caliber Buffalo Rifles:
 - (1) Single shot.
 - (2) 600 grains of lead fired by 125 grains of powder.

H) Hunters keep hearing a bugle:

- I. Harry Armitage spots the "Indian Bugler":
 - (1) Shoots...Kills him...Black deserter from the 10th Cavalry!

I) Much firing back and forth:

I. Many Indian charges.

J) Cheyenne Chief, Stone Calf's, son is hit twice:

- I. Is painfully dying.
- II. Commits suicide.
- **K)** Hunter, Billy Tyler is shot thru the lungs:
 - I. Dies in a matter of minutes.
- L) Noon Fighting slackens:
 - I. Why?...Indians are now convinced Isa-Tai's medicine is worthless!!
- M) Quanah Parker is hit in the side by a glancing bullet:
 - I. Not hurt.
- N) No more charges.
- **O) Siege.**
- P) 4:00 Afternoon Over.
- Q) Evening 2 Hunters arrive Jim & Bob Cator: I. Search the area.
 - II. Find 13 Indian bodies.
- R) For a \$250 fee Hunter, Henry Lease Volunteers – Ride to Dodge City:
 - I. Get help.
- S) Relief force of Hunters heads for Adobe Walls:
 - I. Led by Tom Nixon.
- T) Meanwhile...Sunday...June 28th ...Back at Adobe Walls:
 - I. 1 mile east of The Walls.

II. 20 Warriors ride out on a butte.

III. Billy Dixon - .44 Sharps – Elevates sights:

- (1) Fires.
- (2) Kills a Brave.
- (3) 1,538 yards.
- (4) 4,614 feet.
- (5) 8/10's of a mile.
- (6) 666 feet/222 yards short of a mile!!!
- U) July 1, 1874 Billy Olds Coming down a ladder:
 - I. Accidentally shoots himself in the head. II. Dies!
- V) Casualties of fight:
 - I. Counting Billy Olds...4 Hunters killed.
 - II. 70 Indians killed & wounded.
- 67. July 13, 1874 12 miles from Ft. Sill, Oklahoma:

A) Comanches kill and scalp a Wood Cutter.

- 68. July 14, 1874 The Elm Creek Station: A) Comanches kill 2 men.
- 69. September 26, 1874 10:00 Night Col. Ranald MacKenzie's camp of 600 men:

- A) Attacked by Comanches.
- **B) 30 minute fight.**
- **C) Indians retreat.**
- D) MacKenzie knows they are camped in Palo Duro Canyon.
- **70. Palo Duro Canyon:**
 - A) Llano Estacado (Staked Plains) ofTexas.
 - B) 120 miles long.
 - **C) 1,000 feet deep.**
 - D) "Palo Duro".....Means "Hard Wood."
- 71. September 27, 1874 The Battle of Palo Duro Canyon:
 - A) Dawn MacKenzie's force starts down into the Canyon in single file.
 - **B) Indian Camp:**
 - I. 100's of lodges 2 miles long.
 - II. Comanches, Kiowas, and Cheyenne.
 - III. Primary leader...Maman-Ti.
 - C) Soldiers spotted...War Cry...Fight.
 - **D) Indians flee.**
 - E) All day fight.
 - F) Only 3 Indians are killed:
 - I. 350 of the Indians' best horses & mules are

saved.

II. 1,074 horses and mules are killed!!!!!

72. October 24, 1874 – The Battle of Elk Creek:

- A) 3 Companies of 10th Cavalry.
- **B) Attack Comanche camp:**
 - I. 69 Warriors.
 - II. 250 Women & Children.
 - **III. 2,000 Horses.**
- **C)** Fight Indians flee.

73. At this point:

- A) Many Indians start surrendering to the Agencies.
- 74. October 26, 1874 Surrendering are:
 - A) The Comanche Bands of:
 - I. Tabananica.
 - II. White Wolf.
 - III. Red Food.
 - **IV. Little Crow.**
- 75. November 3, 1874 Las Lagunas Quatro:
 - A) MacKenzie's force:

- I. Kills 2 Comanches.
- II. Take 19 prisoners.
- 76. December 18, 1874 Lt. Lewis Warrington and 10 men:
 - A) Attack 15 Comanches:
 - I. Kill 2 Wound 1 Capture 1.
- 77. April 18, 1875 200 Comanches under Mow-Way surrender.
- 78. April 26, 1875 Pecos River, Texas 4 Infantrymen attack 25 Comanches:
 - A) 3 Indians killed and 1 wounded.
- 79. May 6, 1875 Catfish Creek, Texas:
 - A) Company 19th Cavalry Led by Sgt. John Marshall.
 - B) Running fight with 8 Comanches:I. Lasts for 7 miles.
 - II. 1 Indian killed.
- **80. May 8, 1875 Jacksboro, Texas:**
 - A) Major John Jones & 20 Texas Rangers.
 - **B)** Fight 6 Comanches:

I. Kill 5 of the Indians.

- 81. June 2, 1875 Ft. Sill, Oklahoma:
 A) 400 Comanches under Quanah Parker surrender.
- 82. Summer 1876 Buffalo have been so killed off:
 - A) Can only be found in small herds in the Panhandle of Texas.
- 83. February 22, 1877 Texas:A) Comanches kill, scalp, and mutilate:
 - I. Marshall Soule.

84. March 18, 1877 – The Battle of Pocket Canyon:

- A) Texas.
- **B) 45 Buffalo Hunters....Led by:**

I. "Big" Hank Campbell.

II. Joe Freed.

III. "Limpy" Jim Smith.

C) Attack the Comanche village of Chief Black Horse:

I. 300 Warriors.

D) Hunters become surrounded.

E) All day fight.

F) Comanches retreat:

I. 31 killed.

II. 24 wounded:

(1) 4 of these die later.

III. Total dead.....35.

G) Hunters lose 1 killed & 5 wounded.

85. May 4, 1877 – The Battle of Lake Quemado:

- A) Texas.
- **B)** Company 10th Cavalry Out of Ft. Griffin:
 - I. Led by Captain P.L. Lee.

C) Kill 4 Comanches:

I. Lose 1 soldier killed.

86. June 1879.....Last Comanche raid in Texas.

1834 (October)

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania – Pro-Slavery Riot: A) 40 houses belonging to Blacks are destroyed.

<u>1835</u>

1. Samuel F.B. Morse – Invents the Telegraph.

2. Minstrel Shows become very popular:

- A) Dominated by White performers:
 - I. Do "Blackface."
 - **II. Stereotype all Blacks as Plantation Slaves.**

January 30, 1835 The Attempted Assassination of <u>President Andrew Jackson</u>

- **1. Richard Lawrence:**
 - A) 35 years old.
 - **B) House Painter.**
 - **C)** Lives in Washington, D.C.
 - D) Mentally deranged.
 - E) Believes himself to be:
 - I. Richard III, King of England & The United States.
 - F) Hates Jackson:
 - I. Believes Jackson is conspiring with the Duke of Wellington to keep him from his rightful throne!
 - **G) Early January 1835 Goes to White House:**
 - I. Wants to ask Jackson for money to go to England:
 - (1) To reclaim his throne!
 - II. Denied admittance to see Jackson.
 - H) January 23, 1835 2nd Trip to White House:
 - I. Sees Jackson.
 - II. Asks for \$1 thousand.

III. Jackson asks him to come back later. I) January 29, 1835 – White House gates:

- I. Stares at White House for a long time. II. Leaves.
- 2. January 30, 1835:
 - A) Lawrence loads 2 pistols.
 - **B)** Walks to the White House.
 - C) Watches as Jackson follows the funeral procession:
 - I. Of his friend, Congressman, Warren Davis of South Carolina.
 - **D)** Waits for Jackson to return.
 - E) 1 hour later Jackson returns.
 - F) Jackson walks into portico of White House.
 - **G)** Lawrence rushes forward.
 - H) 13 feet from Jackson...Raises pistol: I. "Pop".....Nothing!!!
 - I) Jackson rushes at Lawrence with a walking cane.
 - J) Lawrence...2nd pistol:
 - I. "Pop".....Nothing!!!
 - K) Jackson clubs him down with the cane.
 - L) Lawrence tries to escape.
 - **M) Stopped by Congressman, David Crockett**

and an Army Officer.

- 3. This is the 1st Attempted Assassination of a President:
 - A) Lawrence becomes the 1st person to do so!
- 4. Trial U.S. Circuit Court Washington, D.C.:
 - A) Charged.....2 counts of assault with intent to kill:
 - I. Misdemeanor:

(1) Fine & Prison.

- **B)** Prosecutor.....Francis Scott Key.
- **C)** Pleads insanity:
 - I. Is insane.
- D) Committed to Jails & Mental Hospitals for the rest of his life.
- 5. June 13, 1861 Lawrence dies: A) Has outlived Jackson by 16 years.
- 6. Odds of 2 Mis-Fires: A) 1 in 125,000!!!

November 1835 The Texas Rangers

- **1. November 1835 Formed.**
- 2. In reality are...Non-Uniformed Militia or Irregulars.
- 3. 3 Companies 56 Men Each has a Captain, 1st Lt., and 2nd Lt.
- 4. term of service is 1 year.
- **5.** Pay is \$1.35 per day.
- 6. Are to control: Indians Outlaws Mexican Raiders.
- 7. Carry: Pistol Rifle Knife.
- 8. Provide their own: Clothing & Ammunition.
- 9. Most famous: Captain John "Jack" Coffee Hays.

1835-1856 (21 Years) <u>The Seminole Indian War</u>

- **1. Seminoles are originally Creeks:**
 - A) Word "Seminole" is a Creek word...Means "Runaway":
 - I. Can also translate to "Separatist" or "Renegade."
 - **B)** Numbers total.....About 5,000.
- 2. 1812 Billy Bowlegs & King Payne lead the Seminoles in fighting the Whites:
 - A) Bowlegs...Real name is Billy Bolek.
 - **B)** September 1812 Defeat an American force.
 - C) September 26, 1812 Seminoles:
 - I. Fight a force of Georgia Volunteers:
 - (1) Under Col. Daniel Newman.
 - II. Bowlegs & Payne are both wounded:
 - (1) Payne dies.
- 3. November 20, 1817 Americans attack the Seminoles in Florida.

- 4. September 18, 1823 The Treaty of Camp Moultrie is signed:
 - A) South of St Augustine, Florida.
 - B) Seminoles are forced to give up all land claims in Florida.
 - C) Agree to prevent Runaway Slaves: I. From entering their territory.
 - **D) Agree to return Runaway Slaves:**
 - I. To their White Masters.
 - E) In return Seminoles Given:
 - I. \$6 thousand worth of livestock.
 - II. Annuity of \$5 thousand per year for 20 years.
 - **III. Reservation in Central Florida:**
 - (1) The area is totally unsuited for cultivation!
- 5. Indian Agent, Wiley Thompson & Brig. General Duncan Clinch:
 - A) Try to persuade them to move to Oklahoma.

6. 1832:

- **A) President Andrew Jackson:**
 - I. Wants to remove them to Oklahoma and take their lands:

(1) Like he did with the Creeks.

- B) May 9, 1832 The Treaty of Payne's Landing:
 - I. Proposes the Seminoles:
 - (1) Give up their lands in Florida.
 - (2) Move to Oklahoma to the Creek Reservation.
 - II. To be completed over a 3 year period of time.
 - III. Entire Seminole Nation is to be given \$15,400.00 when they reach Oklahoma.
 - IV. Upon arriving...Each individual is to be given a shirt and a blanket!
 - V. Nation is to fined \$7 thousand if any Runaway Slaves are found among them.
- C) 7 Chiefs have been taken to Oklahoma to look at the land:
 - I. Jackson claims these 7 represent the entire Nation:

(1) Seminoles bluntly say "THEY DON'T!"D) The 7 Chiefs sign the treaty:

I. This is not popular with the Seminoles.

E) One of those present and not happy with the signing is.....Osceola:

I. 30 years old.

II. NOT a Chief.

III. NEVER will be.

IV. Will rise to the rank of Leader.

F) Later...2 of the 7 who signed...Killed by their own people.

- 7. The Runaway Slave Issue becomes the center of all trouble:
 - A) Seminoles have given them sanctuary in the swamps for years.
 - **B)** Many have intermarried with the Seminoles.
 - **C)** Many have been adopted into the tribe:
 - I. Not the same status as Native-Born. II. BUT, they are free!!
 - D) Slave Catchers that enter the swamps:
 - I. Hunted down as invaders.
 - II. Florida belongs to the U.S., so, the Slave Catchers are protected by the Government.
 - E) Slave Catchers:
 - I. NOT only do they gather Runaway Slaves:
 - (1) BUT, also 1/2 Breeds, and pure Indians!
 - II. Forces the Seminoles to become fugitives and hide in the swamps:

(1) Defend themselves, their families, their

relatives, and friends against invaders.

F) Verbal order – U.S. Government:

- I. Nobody with ANY black blood will be allowed to go to Oklahoma!
- (1) MUST remain and be sold into Slavery!!!G) MEANS, total destruction of many families

from 2 decades of intermarriage!!

8. 1833:

A) Fort Gibson, Florida:

- I. More Chiefs, tricked into signing Treaty.
- **B) One of those is Charley Emathla:**
 - I. Main Chief of the Seminoles.
- 9. April 1835 General Wiley Thompson Tries to get unanimous approval of the Treaty:
 A) Fit of rage Osceola draws knife Pins the Treaty to the table:

- I. Argument with Thompson!
 - a. Accuses Thompson of bribery and fraud!
- II. Says he will never sign the treaty! a. Swears to fight against it!
- III. Micanopy also swears to fight against it!
- IV. Thompson has Osceola arrested and placed in irons!
- **10. Osceola pretends to change his mind:**
 - A) Agrees to sign the treaty:
 - I. Signs.
 - **B)** Thompson releases him:
 - I. He and Micanopy start organizing resistance!
 - a. Send the women and children deep into the swamp.
 - b. Organize the men into small "Hit and Run" units.
 - c. Kill Charley Emathla for signing the treaty!
 - d. Start spreading death and destruction!
- 10A. December 18, 1835 South of Gainsville, Florida – Osceola and 80 Warriors:
 - A) Ambush a train:
 - I. Kill and wound 14 whites.

- President Andrew Jackson orders the regular Army into the field against them:
 A) Under General Wiley Thompson.
- 12. December 24, 1835 Major Francis Dade and 119 men leave Fort Brooke:
 - A) To reinforce Fort King 100 miles away:
 - I. December 27, 1835 Camp: a. Are only 1 day from Fort King.
- 13. December 28, 1835 The Dade Massacre:
 - A) Dade's force marches to the Big Withlacoochie:
 - I. Waiting in ambush are 200 Seminoles and 60 Blacks:
 - a. Commanded by Micanopy, Jumper, and Alligator:
 - (1) Are well hidden in the tall saw grass and among the palmettos.
 - **B) 8:00 Morning:**
 - I. Massive volley of rifle and musket fire from a short distance!
 - II. Dade and ½ of the command are killed outright!
 - III. The survivors set up a breastworks of palmetto logs.
 - C) The Seminole/Black force charges:
 - I. Fight.

- II. Retreat.
- III. Every defender is now wounded.
- D) 2nd Charge Nothing but dead and dying soldiers:
 - I. Throats of the wounded are slit!
 - II. One wounded officer pleads for his life: (1) Hacked to death with axes!
- E) Pvt. Clark has 7 wounds:
 - I. Plays dead.
 - **II. Stripped.**
 - III. Left for dead.
- F) By 2:30 Afternoon All over.
- G) Pvt. Wilson crawls from beneath the bodies: I. Joins Clark.
- H) Wilson starts to leave to escape:
 - I. Shot and killed by a remaining Seminole:
 - (1) Left to check for any living soldiers.
- I) Clark continues to play dead until dark:
 - I. Joined by Pvt. Long.....Also wounded.
 - II. They head for Ft. King.
- J) December 29th A Seminole fires at them:
 - I. Split up.
 - **II. Seminole follows Long.**
 - III. Shoots & kills him...Scalps him.
- K) December 31st Clark reaches Ft. King.

L) Total of 3 survivors.

- 14. December 28, 1835 Same day as The Dade Massacre:
 - A) Fort King.
 - B) General Wiley Thompson, Lt. Constantine Smith, and 8 friends:
 - I. Eating dinner in a house 225 yards from the Fort.
 - C) Day is warm Doors and windows are open.
 - D) Osceola & small War Party sneak up to the house:

I. Massive volley thru door and windows!!!

(1) Thompson & 4 others are killed and scalped.

II. Other 5 escape into the Fort.

- 15. December 31, 1835 Battle of Ouithlacoochee River:
 - A) Osceola's small band vs. 650 Regulars & Florida Volunteers:
 - I. Led by Gen. Richard Call and General Clinch.
 - **B)** Seminoles suffer heavy losses.
 - C) Osceola is wounded.

D) Soldiers suffer 63 killed and wounded.

16. Fighting continues thru the winter of 1836.

17. January 1837 – General Thomas Jesup:

A) Takes command of the U.S. Troops in Florida.

- 18. October 21, 1837 At Jesup's invitation Under a flag of truce:
 - A) Osceola & 83 Warriors attend a Peace Council.
 - **B)** All Seized Taken prisoner.
 - C) Osceola:
 - I. First to Ft. Moultrie near Charleston.
 - II. "They could not capture me except under a white flag. They cannot hold me except with a chain."
 - III. Cannot stand prison.
 - IV. January 30, 1838 Dies.
- 19. Jesup imports several bloodhounds from Cuba: A) Cost the U.S. several thousand dollars.
 - **B)** To trail and seek out the Runaway Slaves.
 - **C)** Many are caught by Seminoles.
 - D) Make friends.

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E) Train them to seek out Soldiers!!

- 20. December 25, 1837 Battle of Lake Kissimmee:
 - A) Seminoles vs. 600 Soldiers:
 - I. Under Gen. Zachary Taylor.
 - **B)** Indians are entrenched.
 - **C)** Soldiers charge many times for over an hour.
 - **D) Seminoles retreat:**
 - I. Lose 14 killed.
 - E) Soldiers lose 27 killed & 112 wounded.
- 21. July 22, 1839 Battle of Caloosahatchee River:
 - A) Seminoles attack.
 - B) Col. William Harvey & 30 men.
 - C) 19 Soldiers killed.
- **22. May 1841 General William Jenkins Worth:**
 - A) Takes command in Florida.
 - B) 8th U.S, Commander.
 - C) Starts methodically destroying crops and villages.
 - **D) Starves the Seminoles out.**
 - E) Starving, rag-tag, Seminoles start surrendering.

- 23. August 14, 1842 Treaty is "signed": A) NOT ALL SIGN!!!
 - B) 3,800 Taken to Oklahoma.
 - C) NOT ALL go or are taken!
- 24. December 8, 1855 Seminoles under Chief Bowlegs kill several Soldiers.
- 25. July 16, 1856 Battle of Lake Okeechobee:A) Seminoles are defeated.
- 26. War costs the U.S.:
 - A) 1,500 men killed.
 - B) Over \$25 million!!
- 27. WW II Seminoles do not register for the draft: A) NOT citizens of the United States.
 - B) Members of the Seminole Nation...An
 - independent state!!

<u>1836</u>

1. Sam Colt – Invents the Revolver:

A) .44 caliber.

- **B)** Cylinder using Percussion Caps:
 - I. Percussion Caps invented in 1814 by Joshua Shaw.
- C) Colt will later invent the Underwater Mine.
- D) "God created man. Colonel Colt made them equal."

<u>1836 (June)</u>

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1. June 15, 1836 – Arkansas – 25th State.

<u>1836 (November)</u>

1. Presidential Election:

A) Winner – Democrat – Martin Van Buren.

B) 8th **President.**

<u>1837</u>

1. John Deere – Vermont: A) Manufactures Steel Faced Plows.

- Sumatra American ship "Eclipse" Trade:
 A) Boarded by Natives.
 - **B)** Pull knives.
 - C) Kill the Captain.
 - D) Take \$20 thousand worth of goods.
 - E) Divided up among various leaders.
 - F) December 1838 2 U.S. Naval Ships:
 - I. Bombard Native forts.
 - G) January 1, 1839 Marines & Sailors land:
 - I. Burn towns & forts.
 - H) Rulers ask for peace.
 - I) Agree to pay owners of the "Eclipse."
 - J) Agree to protect U.S. ships in the future. K) Ends!

1837

The Santa Rita Apache Indian War

1. Apache Indians:

- A) Originally migrated from Canada.
- B) Settle in Arizona, New Mexico, West Texas, and East Colorado:
 - I. Will eventually occupy both sides of the border along Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas.
- C) Call themselves: "Dineh" (The People).
- D) "Apache" comes from a Zuni word "Apachu" which means "Enemy."
- E) Nomadic...Hunt.
- F) Gather.
- G) Grow a few staple crops:
 - I. Like...Maguey.
- *H*) Loot from raids is a very important part of their economy.
- I) Have Hereditary Enemies:
 - I. Pueblos.
 - II. Pimas.
 - III. Papagos.
 - **IV. Comanches.**

- J) Very warlike people.
- K) Cunning.
- L) Hard.
- M) Cruel.
- N) Fight primarily for material gain.
- **O)** Rarely fight unless they have:
 - I. Superior force.
 - II. Element of surprise.
- *P)* Use the horse, BUT, are never really "Horse Indians":
 - I. Like to ride to battle.
 - II. Prefer to fight on foot.
- **Q) On warpath:**
 - I. Follow the leader with the greatest reputation as a thief or killer.
 - II. Follow the leader who inspires their confidence.

R) Much strength.

- S) Much endurance.
- T) Men...Average...5 feet 6 inches tall.
- U) Women...Average...5 feet tall.
- V) Have hereditary Chiefs.
- W) Very little artistic skills.
- X) Great speakers.
- Y) Forbidden by tribal beliefs to kill or eat fish or

bear.

Z) Live in "Wickiups":

I. Temporary Shelters.

II. Made of poles, mud, and brush.

AA) Warriors:

I. Fierce.

II. Excellent raiders.

III. Skilled at warfare.

IV. Excellent guerrilla fighters.

V. Fight in small bands.

VI. Learn the arts of war, pursuit, & survival.

VII. Have to run 4 miles with a mouthful of water and not spill or swallow any of it!

VIII. Must cover 90 miles in 13 hours on foot. IX. Must swim icy streams.

X. Must melt ice in armpits.

XI. Must withstand being swarmed and stung by wasps.

BB) 4 distinct tribes:

I. Chiricahua...Fiercest.

II. Mescalero.

III. Lipan.

IV. Jicarilla.

CC) Tribes are divided into bands; Bands are divided into Groups or Clans: I. Mogollon Apache.
II. Tonto Apache.
III. Gileno Apache.
IV. Coyotero Apache.
V. White Mountain Apache.
VI. Pinaleno Apache.
VII. Aravaipa Apache.
VIII. San Carlos Apache.
IX. Kiowa Apache.
X. Mimbre or Mimbreno or Warm Springs Apache.
DD) Will always HATE the Mexicans...Why?? I. Treachery.

- II. Bounties for Apache scalps (More later).
- **EE) When 1st Americans come to Arizona in the** 1850's:
 - I. Welcomed by the Apaches...Why? (1) U.S. fought Mexico in the Mexican/American War!
- 2. Raids Treachery Ambushes Murder:
 A) Between the Mexicans and the Apaches.
- 3. 1835 Mexico issues the "Proyecto de Guerra": A) Rewards for Apache scalps:

I. Adult male...\$100!

II. Adult female...\$50!

III. Apache child...\$25!

- B) Works great for awhile, BUT, then Scalphunters:
 - I. Start turning in Mexican scalps!
- 4. Most famous Scalphunters of the time:
 - A) Michael James Box.
 - **B)** James Kirker.
 - C) John Glanton.
- 5. 1837 Mexican Soldiers Headed for the Santa Rita del Cobre Copper Mines:
 - A) Southeastern corner of New Mexico near Silver City.
 - B) Meet an Apache hunting party under: I. Soldado Fierro.
 - II. Mangas Colorado.
 - C) Soldiers ask them to come forward to talk.
 - D) Apaches approach...Fired on...Fierro is killed.
- 6. Few days later Santa Rita:
 - A) 3 Apache children are killed and scalped by Mexican Soldiers!

- 7. 1837 Group of 15 Missouri Scalphunters arrive at Santa Rita:
 - A) Led by:

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- I. "Eames."
- II. "Gleason."
- III. James Johnson:
 - (1) Cold blooded murderer & scalphunter.
 - (2) Runs a Trading Post in Sonora.
- 8. Mexican Government has made a deal with Johnson:
 - A) Use his friendship with Apache leader, Juan Compa:
 - I. Use it to kill Compa and as many Apaches possible.
 - II. For...The bonuses on the scalps!
 - B) Johnson brings a 6 pound Howitzer with him.
- 9. Apaches are invited to Santa Rita:
 - A) To make peace.
 - B) To enjoy a fiesta.
- 10. Fat, lazy, Mimbreno Chief, Juan Compa & his followers accept:
 - A) Mangas Colorado is suspicious.

- 11. 1837 Apaches start arriving in droves:
 - A) Plenty of food and mescal.
 - **B)** Start getting drunk.
 - C) The Missouri Scalphunters & Mexican Soldiers don't drink!
- 12. In the plaza is a huge pile of sacked Corn Grist:A) To the side of it hidden behind a screen of

branches, hay, and burlap is the Howitzer:

- I. Loaded with nails, lead balls, pieces of chain, slugs, and rocks:
 (1) Aimed at the Corn Grist stack.
- 13. Sundown Mayor tells the Apaches to help themselves to the grain:
 - A) Rush to the sacks.
 - **B)** Johnson fires the Howitzer.
 - C) 20 killed outright by the blast.
 - D) Scalphunters & Mexicans fall on the Apaches:
 - I. Muskets.
 - II. Rifles.
 - III. Pistols.
 - IV. Swords.
 - V. Knives.

VI. Axes.

- E) Compa is killed.
- F) 450 Apache men, women, and children are killed and scalped.

14. Mangas Colorado and about 400 get away:

- A) Swears revenge.
- B) "No man will ever again enter Santa Rita."

15. Mangas Colorado:

- A) Mimbreno Apache 40 years old.
- **B)** Born 1790's Southern New Mexico.
- C) 6 feet 6 inches tall.
- D) Large head.
- E) Bow-Legged.
- F) Very smart and cunning.
- G) Shrewd Indian Politician.
- H) 2 wives and a Mexican Mistress:
 - I. 3 Daughters:
 - (1) One...Married to Cochise...Chiricahua.
 - (2) One...Married to Hash-Kai-La...Coyotero.
 - (3) One...Married to Ku-Tu-Hala...White Mountain.
 - II. Unites these groups with him!!
- I) Name means: "Red Sleeves."

16. At Hot Springs – Mangas assembles his Sub-Chiefs:

- A) Victorio.
- **B)** Chuchillo Negro.
- **C)** Delgadito.
- D) Ponce.
- E) El Chico.
- F) Pedro Azul.
- 17. From this point on...The group will be known as "Warm Springs Apaches."
- 18. Allow nobody to enter or leave Santa Rita: A) Including supplies!!!
- 19. Wipe out an entire Trapping Expedition:
 A) On the Gila River.
 B) 22 men!!
- 20. Capture Ben Wilson & 2 other Trappers:
 - A) Mangas spares Wilson.
 - **B)** Tortures the other 2 to death:
 - I. Upside down.
 - II. Slowly roasts heads over fire until they burst!

21. Mountains – Wipe out a Pack Train.

22. Johnson & his men leave Santa Rita:A) Ambushed.B) Almost all killed.

- 23. People of Santa Rita starve:
 - A) Decide to leave.
 - **B)** Caravan.
 - C) 4 days out.
 - D) Ambushed.
 - E) Over 300 killed.
 - F) Only 6 survive.

<u> 1837 (March)</u>

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 March 3, 1837 – Congress:
 A) Increases the size of the Supreme Court from 7 to 9.

- 2. March 4, 1837 Presidential Inauguration 55 year old, Democrat, Martin Van Buren – 8th President:
 - A) Rated.....Fair.
 - B) Born 12/5/1782 Kinderhook, New York.
 - C) No college.
 - D) 1803 Lawyer.
 - E) 5 feet 6 inches tall Small Slender Reddish Gray Hair – Bald Spot – "Wrinkled."
 - F) 1807 At age 24 Marries 23 year old, Hannah Hoes.
 - G) 1813 to 1820 New York State Senate.
 - H) 1821 to 1828 U.S. Senate New York.
 - I) 1828 Campaign Manager for Jackson.
 - J) 1829 Governor New York.
 - K) 1829 to 1831 Jackson's Secretary of State.
 - L) 1833 Jackson's Vice President.
 - M) Nickname: "Old Kinderhook."
 - N) Opposes the abolition of slavery.
 - **O) Well groomed.**

P) Best Dressed President....Over 100 Suits.
Q) Founder of the Modern Democratic Party.
R) 1st President...Not born a British Subject.
S) July 24, 1852 – Age 79 – Dies.

<u> 1837 (January)</u>

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1. January 26, 1837 – Michigan – 26th State.

<u>1838</u>

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1. The Underground Railroad is otganized.

1838 (May)

May 5, 1838 – Boston, Massachusetts: A) 1st – Police Department in America.

<u>1839</u>

- 1. Charles Goodyear Process for Vulcanizing Rubber:
 - A) Accident....Drops a mixture of rubber & sulfer on a hot stove:
 - I. Cools...RUBBER!
- 2. Abner Doubleday Cooperstown, New York: A) Writes the Rules of Baseball.

<u>1840</u>

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1. Population: 17,069,453.

<u>1840 (November)</u>

1. Presidential Election – Winner:

A) Whig, William Henry Harrison.

B) 9th **President.**

C) Slogan: "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too."

1841 (March & April)

- 1. March 4, 1841 Inauguration 68 year old, Whig, William Henry Harrison – 9th President:
 - A) Born 2/9/1773 Berkeley, Virginia.
 - **B)** Never graduates from college.
 - C) 5 feet 8 inches tall Thin.
 - D) 1795 Age 22 Marries 20 yr. old, Anna Symmes.
 - E) 1816 U.S. House of Representatives Ohio.
 - F) 1825 U.S. Senate Ohio.
 - G) U.S. Ambassador South America.
 - H) Last President...Born before the Revolutionary War.
 - I) Only President...Have a Grandson become President:
 - I. Benjamin Harrison.
 - J) Inauguration Day...Cold, Windy, & Stormy: I. Has a cold.
 - II. Refuses to wear a hat or coat...Says it doesn't look "Presidential."
 - III. Speaks for 90 minutes!!...8,578 words!!... Longest inaugural speech in history!!
 - K) Gets pneumonia.
 - L) Sunday April 4, 1841 1:30 Morning Age 68 – Dies!!!

I. Has served only 31 days.

II. Shortest term of any Elected President.

M) Is deeply in debt.

N) 1st President...Die in office.

O) 1st **President...Lie in state in the White House.**

2. Tuesday – April 6, 1841 – 51 yr. old, Whig, John Tyler – Sworn in as the 10th President:

A) Born – 3/29/1790 – Charles City, Virginia.

- **B)** 1807 William & Mary College.
- **C)** 1809 Lawyer.

D) 6 feet tall:

I. Thin.

III. Blue Eyes.

IV. Light complected.

V. Very prominent nose.

- *E*) 1813 Age 23 Marries 22 yr. old, Letitia Christian.
- *F*) 1817 U.S. House of Representatives Virginia.
- G) 1825 Governor Virginia.
- H) Harrison's Vice President.
- I) 1st Vice President...Become President...Death of a President.

II. Light Brown Hair.

- J) Wife dies.
- K) 1st President...Wife dies while in office.
- L) 1844 Age 44 Marries 24 yr. old, Julia Gardiner.
- M) 1st President...Marry in Office.
- N) President...Most children...14 (Two Marriages).
- **O)** Rated....Poor!
- *P)* January 18, 1862 Serving as a member of the Confederate Congress:
 - I. Age 71 Dies.

<u>1842</u>

Dr. Charles Minnegrode – Williamsburg, Virginia:
 A) 1st – Christmas Tree – In America.

May 1842 <u>Orrin Porter Rockwell</u> ("The Avenging Angel")

- **1. Background:**
 - A) Born 6/28/1813 Belcher, Massachusetts.
 - B) Totally devoted & loyal follower of Joseph Smith and the Mormon Religion.
 - C) Age 17 Baptized into the Church.
 - D) Works for Wells Fargo.
 - E) Works for the Railroad.
 - F) Quiet.
 - G) Moody.
 - H) Superstitious.
 - I) Tall Heavyset:
 - I. Strong.
 - II. Small hands & feet.
 - III. Long Beard...Braided...Tucked into Shirt.
 - J) Wears leather leggings.
 - K) Carries 2 pistols.
- Governor Lilburn Boggs of Missouri:
 A) Gives the "OK" to persecute the Mormons.

- 3. May 6, 1842 Independence, Missouri Dark & Rainy night: A) Boggs is murdered!
- 4. Rockwell is arrested:
 - A) March 6, 1842 Tried.
 - B) Attempts to escape twice.
 - C) December 1843 Released Lack of evidence.
- 5. December 25, 1843 Nauvoo, Illinois Mormon meeting:
 - A) Joseph Smith tells him: "Brother Port, I prophesy in the name of the Lord, that you, Orrin Porter Rockwell, so long as you shall remain loyal and true to thy faith need fear no enemy. Cut not thy hair and no bullet or blade can harm thee."
- 6. Called "Brother Port" or "Old Port": A) Will have 3 wives and 15 children.
- 7. Missouri Kills Frank Worrell: A) Tried and acquitted.

8. After Joseph Smith's murder:

- A) Scout, Guide, & Personal Bodyguard of Brigham on the Trip to the Promised Land: I. Remains Young's Bodyguard.
 - II. Becomes one of "The Avenging Angels" for the Church:
 - (1) Take "action" for the Church...EVEN if it includes murder!
 - a. Most of the killings will never be proven.
- 9. Fall 1857 6 men are going thru Utah:
 - A) Discovered they are gamblers.
 - **B)** Arrested.
 - C) Taken to Salt Lake City.
 - **D)** Given choice:
 - I. Change ways if to stay in Utah.

II. Go on to California.

- E) 2 decide to stay.
- F) 4 to go on.

10. November 20, 1857 – The 4 Gamblers head out:

- A) Escorted by Rockwell and four other Avenging Angels.
- B) The Gamblers are carrying a lot of money!

- C) Night Spent in Nephi, Utah:
 - I. Rockwell and the 4 Avenging Angels formulate plans to get rid of the Gamblers!! (1) Orders...From Salt Lake City!
- 11. Night November 21, 1857 Camp on the Sevier River:
 - A) Rockwell and the 4 Avenging Angels beat them with iron bars!
 - B) 2 gat away.
 - C) 2 are killed...Bodies are weighted...Thrown into the river.
- 12. 2 Escapees make it back to Nephi:
 - A) Hide.

- B) Convince a man to loan them a Buggy to get away.
- C) Buggy is driven by two boys.
- D) Head for Salt Lake City.
- E) Rockwell and his group follow.
- F) Willow Creek:
 - I. 2 Gamblers get out to stretch.
 - II. Blown to pieces by shotguns from Rockwell and his group in hiding!
- G) Bodies...Weighted...Into Creek.

13. June 9, 1878 – Salt Lake City, Utah – Age 64: A) Rockwell dies in bed.

B) Has killed at least 12 men.

December 1, 1842 The U.S.S. "Somers" Affair

- 1. 1842 Brig U.S.S. "Somers" is a Naval training vessel: A) Commander is Alexander Slidell Mackenzie:
 - I. Will turn in 2 conflicting reports of the affair:
 - (1) 1^{st} December 5, 1842.
 - (2) 2nd December 19, 1842 This one containing a false statement!
- 2. The 3 accused are:
 - A) Phillip Spencer:
 - I. Midshipman with a record of insubordination, brawling, and drunkeness.
 - **B)** Elisha Small Scaman.
 - C) Samuel Cromwell Boatswain's Mate.
- 3. November 25, 1842 Night Spencer approaches Pursuer's Steward, James Wales:
 - A) Join a mutiny.
 - B) Convert the ship to private use.....Piracy!
 - C) Shows Wales a list of potential mutineers!
 - D) Wales.....no answer!
 - E) Spencer tells Small: "Wales is with us."
- 4. November 26, 1842 Wales informs 2nd in Command,
 - Lt. Guert Gansevoort:
 - A) Gansevoort tells Mackenzie.
 - **B)** Mackenzie orders Gansevoort to watch Spencer.
 - **C) Evening:**
 - I. Mackenzie asks Spencer if he is plotting a mutiny! II. Orders Spencer placed in irons!
 - **III. Searches Spencer's personal effects.**

- **IV.** Finds a list of names and nautical assignments written in Greek.
- D) Orders Gansevoort to watch Spencer and let no one talk to him:

I. This is stated in his report.

- 5. November 27, 1842 Small and Cromwell are placed in irons:
 - A) Cromwell because he is a known friend of Spencer and a long conversation with Spencer:
 - I. Mackenzie places the conversation AFTER issuing orders that no one was to talk to Spencer! (1) CONTRADICTS his own report!
- 6. November 28, 1842 Mackenzie orders 2 men on the list flogged in case they are involved!!!
- 7. November 29, 1842 Mackenzie orders one of the two men from the previous days flogging, flogged again!!
- 8. November 30, 1842 Mackenzie orders 2 more men named on the list placed in irons:
 - A) Asks his fellow officers what to do with Spencer, Cromwell, and Small?
 - B) Can only give opinions He asks for them!!!
 - C) Execution!!

- D) He agrees!!!
- 9. December 1, 1842:
 - A) Ropes over yardarm.
 - B) 3 men noosed.
 - C) Small Confesses to plot Hanged!
 - D) Cromwell Refuses to confess Hanged!
 - E) Spencer Cries Repents Mackenzie cries and forgives him:

I. Spencer says he is worried about his mother. II. says Cromwell was innocent! III. Hanged!

- 10. By ordering the executions Mackenzie has exceeded his authority as commanding officer.
- 11. Mackenzie orders 5 more men placed in irons before the ship reaches New York on December 5, 1842.
- 12. John Spencer, father Urges widow, Peggy Cromwell to file a suit in Civil Court in New York of murder against Mackenzie:
 - A) To escape the Civil suit Mackenzie asks for a court martial.
- 13. March 1843 Court martialed on 5 charges:
 - A) Murder Oppression Illegal Punishment Conduct Unbecoming an Officer – and Cruelty and Oppression.
 - **B)** Proves the mutiny's existence!
 - C) Court upholds his action!
- 14. March 28, 1843 Not guilty!A) BUT, the court does not uphold his honor!
- 15. The 7 men in irons?????
 - A) Mackenzie does not press charges!
 - **B) Released.**
- 16. 1848 Mackenzie dies.
- 17. "Somers" sinks in 1846 off Mexico Always said to be haunted by the bodies of the 3 men hanging from the yardarm!!!!!

<u>1843</u>

- 1. Dorothea Lynde Dix Reformer Massachusetts:
 - A) 1821-1834....Teaches school in Massachusetts.
 - **B)** Boston Social Work.
 - C) Conditions in Insane Asylums.
 - D) Reforms in Prisons.
 - E) Civil War...Superintendent of Women Nurses.

★ John Johnston ★ (Mountain Man) 1843

- 1. 1843 20 years old Heads west:
 - A) Pairs up with John Hatcher:
 - I. Hatcher teaches him survival and the ways of the Mountain Men.
 - B) Two are attacked by 12 Arapaho warriors:
 - I. Johnston kills one.
 - II. He is shot through the right shoulder with an arrow.
 - III. Hatcher kills two.
 - IV. Hatcher cuts arrow out of shoulder with a knife.
 - V. Hatcher shows him correct method of scalping! **Foot on face - Twist topknot - Cut circle - Yank -Swing to get rid of gore - Dry - Scalp ring!
 - C) Hatcher teaches him it is wise to be friends with certain Indian groups.
 - D) Teaches him to trap and hunt.
 - E) Johnston's best friends:
 - I. John Hatcher.
 - **II. Bill Williams.**
 - **III. Del Gue.**
 - IV. "Bear Claw" Chris Lapp.
 - ****Necklaces from grizzly bear claws.**
- 2. August 1845 Johnston arrives at a horrible scene on the Musselshell River:
 - A) The destruction of the John Morgan family:
 - I. 12 Blackfoot warriors.
 - II. Kill and scalp the 2 boys!
 - **III. John Morgan has been scalped alive and taken by** the warriors - Will later escape.

- IV. 18 year old daughter has been raped and tomahawked to death!
- V. Wife/mother has gone insane Killed 4 of the braves with an axe.
- B) She is totally "mad" He buries the dead:
 - I. Stays for 3 days Builds her a crude cabin.
 - **II.** Leaves her food Leaves.
- C) She Entire life there "The Crazy Woman":
 - I. Indians stay away Fear insane people.
 - **II. Tends graves.**
 - **III.** Mountain Men always leave her food.
 - IV. Goes blind Unable to get food Starves to death!
- 3. May 1846 <u>Flathead Indians</u> Buys beautiful <u>wife</u> <u>Daughter of chief</u> <u>"The Swan"</u>:

A) Go to his cabin - He leaves to trap.

- 4. May 1847 He is away trapping <u>Crow Indians kill her</u> and unborn child:
 - A) He Returns Sign Knows Crows.
 - **B)** Buries remains of the two.
 - C) Swears revenge against the Crows!!!
 - D) Starts on a Crow killing spree:
 - I. Kills Scalps Eats portion of liver Leaves on back! II. Reputation grows!
 - **III.** Crows believe he is crazy or divinely possessed!
 - IV. Call him "Dapiek Absaroka" The Crow Killer!
 - V. Becomes known to the whites as "Liver Eatin' Johnson."
- 4. Crows become embarrassed over killings!
 - A) Council Johnston has to be killed 20 of best warriors are selected - Kill him or don't return!
 - **B)** Over the next 14 years he kills all 20!!!!!!!!

- 5. Winter Captured by Blackfoot warriors:
 - A) Know who he is.
 - **B)** Strip to waist Beat.
 - C) Tied up with rawhide Teepee.
 - D) Drunk on his whiskey Pass out.
 - E) Chews through rawhide.
 - F) Knocks guard out Scalps alive Cuts leg off at midthigh - Takes leg - Heads out!!
 - G) Lives off leg!!
 - H) Makes it to civilization!
 - I) Gathers 40 Mountain Men Back:

I. Anton Sepulveda - Excellent knife fighter!

II. Jose "Apache Joe" Millardo.

III. Mariano Modeno.

IV. "Grizzly" Bill Miller.

- V. Senor Wyatt.
- VI. "Wind River Jake."
- VII. "Bald Head" Pete Scalped alive by Pawnees.
- VIII. "Mad Mose" Scalped alive Cuts ears off Indians and leaves them alive!
- IX. "Hatchet" Jack Ireland Dismembers Indians and burns them piece by piece!
- J) Kill all !!!!!!!
- 6. Civil War Joins Union Army:
 - A) Trouble Seminoles/South and Cherokees/North:
 - I. He starts killing both!

II. Scalps!!!!!!

- **III.** September 23, 1865 Honorable discharge.
- 7. 1869 Part Group Retaliates for Sioux raid:
 - A) Kill all 32 Sioux Spit heads on poles!
 - B) Eats a liver to prove not "prejudiced!"

- 8. 1869 He and John Biedler Kill 17 of 20 Blackfoot warriors trailing them:
 - A) Steamboat Ice Cream Cans!
 - B) "Rome" "To roam on the prarie."
- 9. December 21, 1899 Moves to <u>Old Soldier's Home</u> in Los Angeles:
 - A) January 21, 1900 Dies!

- I. Old Soldier's Cemetery: **West on Wilshire Blvd.
 - **Through Beverly Hills past Westwood and the Country Club
 - **Right on Sepulveda Go 1/2 mile.
 - **Cemetery gate San Juan Hill Section.
 - **2nd stone from the road "Jno. Johnston, Co. "H", 2nd Colorado Cavalry.

<u>1844 (May)</u>

1. May 24, 1844 – Samuel F.B. Morse – 1st Telegraph Message:

A) Washington, D.C. to Baltimore, Maryland.

B) "What hath God wrought?"

<u>1844 (November)</u>

1. November 5, 1844 – Presidential Election – Winner:

A) Democrat, James K. Polk – 11th President.

<u> 1845 (January)</u>

1. January 23, 1845 – Congress:

A) Set the 1st Tuesday in November following the 1st Monday in the month for all future Presidential Elections.

<u> 1845 (March)</u>

1. March 3, 1845 – Florida – 27th State.

- 2. March 4, 1845 Inauguration Day 49 year old, Democrat, James K. (Knox) Polk – 11th President:
 - A) Born 11/2/1795 Pineville, North Carolina.

B) 1818 – University of North Carolina.

- **C) 1820 Lawyer.**
- D) 5 feet 8 inches Tall:
 - I. Gray Eyes.
 - II. Long, almost totally white hair.
- E) Honest.
- F) Industrious.
- G) Considered "cold."
- H) 1824 Age 28 Marries 20 year old, Sarah Childress.
- I) 1825 U.S. House of Representatives Tennessee.
- J) 1839 Governor Tennessee.
- K) May 29, 1844 News of his nomination for President is Telegraphed to the Nation:
 I. 1st time – Telegraph – Used in Politics.
- L) He has been nominated on the 9th Ballot: I. Is a "Dark Horse" candidate.

- M) 1st President...Inaugural...Telegraphed.
- N) Puts the 1st Gas Lighting in the White House.
- **O)** Believes that only Democrats deserve to enter Heaven!
- P) Rated...Good.
- Q) June 15, 1849 Age 53 Dies:
 - I. \$125 thousand estate.

<u>1845 (December)</u>

1. Texas – 28th State.

<u>1846 (March)</u>

March 4, 1846 – Michigan:
 A) 1st State – Abolish the Death Penalty.

April 1846 <u>The Donner Party</u>

- April 1846 Springfield, Illinois:
 A) 87 people head for California.
 B) Led by Jacob & 62 year old, George Donner.
- 2. Great Plains Meet Lansford Hastings:
 - A) Tells them of a shorter route.
 - B) Get lost.
 - C) Lose precious days...To reach and cross the Sierra Nevada Mountains...Before the snows hit.
- 3. Incidents on the trip:
 - A) Lewis Keesberg, a brutal man:
 - I. Kills another member of the party.
 - **B)** Indians attack:
 - I. Kill 21 oxen.
 - II. Steal 18 head of cattle.
- 4. Reach, and start crossing the 10,000 foot Sierra Nevada Mountains.
- 5. October 1846 Hit by snow storms.

- 6. November 1846 82 men, women, and children are snowed in:
 - A) Build 2 camps...5 miles apart.
 - B) Have to wait for the spring thaw.
 - C) Run out of food.
- 7. December 16, 1846 17 set out to try and get help:
 - A) 2 of the men turn back.
 - **B) Irishman, Patrick Dolan:**
 - I. Suggests eating the dead to survive.
- 8. December 25, 1846 3 are dead...One of them is Dolan.
- 9. December 26, 1846 Dolan is eaten!
 - A) It is suggested they eat each other as they die for survival.
 - B) Deer is killed...Eaten raw.
- 10. 12 year old, Lemuel Murphy dies:A) Eaten.
- **11. 2 of the men argue Shoot each other to death:**

A) Both...Eaten.

- 12. January 1, 1847 In the Help Party 10 are left alive:
 - A) William Foster...Suggestion:
 - I. Kill and eat the two Indian Guides.
 - **B) William Eddy warns them...They leave.**

13. January 9, 1847 – William Foster catches up to the 2 Indians:

- A) Shoots both thru the head killing them: I. Butchered. II. Eaten.
- 14. After 33 days...Surviving 2 men & 5 women of the Help Party reach Johnson's Ranch in the Sacramento Valley:
 - A) Help will head back into the mountains.
- **15. Meanwhile...Back in the Mountains:**
 - A) February 1847 14 have died Eaten.
 - **B)** Lewis Keesberg is suspected of:
 - I. Kidnapping, murdering, butchering, and eating:
 - (1) Two 4 year old children!

- C) April 1847 Both Donner brothers are dead.
- D) Snows start to melt.
- E) April 17, 1847 Rescue Party reaches them.
- F) 36 men, women, and children are dead:
 - I. MOST eaten!

<u>1846 (June)</u>

1. June 19, 1846 – Hoboken, New Jersey:

- A) 1st Baseball Game.
- **B)** The New Yorks 23 vs. The Knickerbockers 1.

<u>1846 (September)</u>

September 10, 1846 – Elias Howe:
 A) Invents the Sewing Machine.

1846 (October)

- 1. October 16, 1846 Dr. William Morton:
 - A) Massachusetts General Hospital.
 - B) Boston, Massachusetts.
 - C) 1st Surgical Operation using Ether as an Anesthetic.

<u>1846 (December)</u>

1. December 28, 1846 – Iowa – 29th State.