

# Wagon Tracks

---

Volume 23

Issue 4 *Wagon Tracks* Volume 23, Issue 4 (August 2009)

Article 1

---

2009

## Wagon Tracks. Volume 23, Issue 4 (August, 2009)

Santa Fe Trail Association

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/wagon\\_tracks](https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/wagon_tracks)



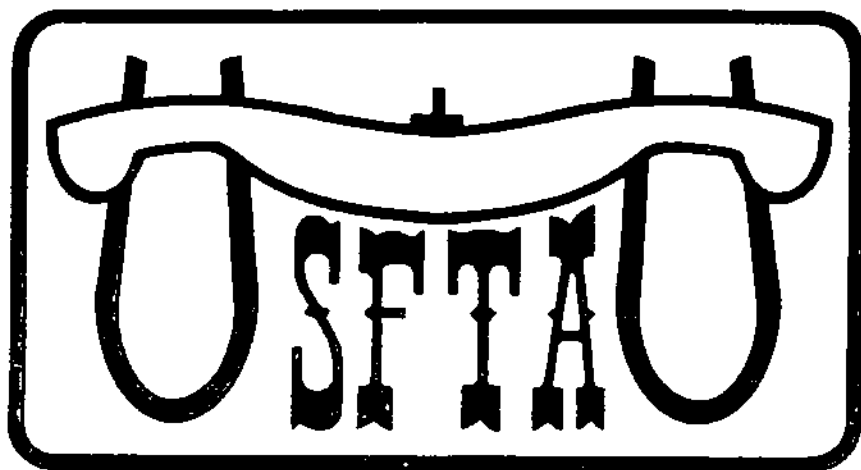
Part of the [United States History Commons](#)

---

### Recommended Citation

Santa Fe Trail Association. "Wagon Tracks. Volume 23, Issue 4 (August, 2009)." *Wagon Tracks* 23, 4 (2009).  
[https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/wagon\\_tracks/vol23/iss4/1](https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/wagon_tracks/vol23/iss4/1)

This Full Issue is brought to you for free and open access by UNM Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Wagon Tracks by an authorized editor of UNM Digital Repository. For more information, please contact [disc@unm.edu](mailto:disc@unm.edu).



# WAGON TRACKS

**SANTA FE TRAIL ASSOCIATION QUARTERLY**

VOLUME 23

AUGUST 2009

NUMBER 4

## RALPH HATHAWAY



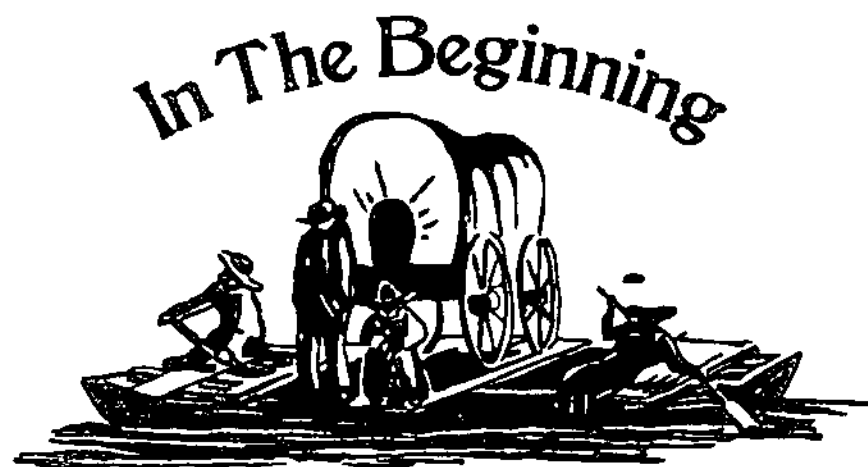
Ralph Hathaway, proprietor of Ralph's Ruts west of Chase, KS, and a charter and life member of SFTA, died June 30 at age 94. Ralph's grandfather (who homesteaded the land) and father preserved some of the finest remnants of the Trail found any where, and Ralph opened his property to visitors and devoted much of his life to protecting the land and promoting its history. He wrote articles and booklets about events that happened at or near Ralph's Ruts, including the Plum Buttes Massacre. Ralph and his famous ruts were featured in *National Geographic Magazine* in 1991.

Ralph's children and grandchildren will continue to honor his work and keep the property available to public access. The land containing the ruts is protected by the Ralph Hathaway Foundation which is dedicated to preservation of the historic landmark. In addition, the Ralph Hathaway home, located north of the ruts, will in time become a retreat for Trail travelers known as Ralph's Ruts Retreat and include Ralph's library and collection of materials about the Santa Fe Trail.

Ralph held a degree in agronomy from Kansas State University, served in the U.S. Army Air Force during World War II, and enjoyed a

(continued on page 4)

SFTA SYMPOSIUM  
ARROW ROCK, MISSOURI  
SEPTEMBER 24-27, 2009



**Boonslick & Beyond**  
2009 Santa Fe Trail Symposium  
Arrow Rock, Missouri

by Mike Dickey, Coordinator

**T**HE 2009 Symposium is fast approaching. Plans are coming together and the details are being tweaked and finalized as you read this. Plan to be in central Missouri's historic "Boonslick Country," which according to Josiah Gregg is the "cradle of our trade." September 24-27 is the time to be in Arrow Rock, Boonville, and Franklin and all Trail points in-between.

This is the area where it all began. Even though the early French in the Illinois Country dreamed of and attempted to initiate commerce with Santa Fe; even though the Spanish tried when both Santa Fe and St. Louis were in their possession; it was not until 1821 when William Becknell struck out from Franklin that trade took hold. Crossing the river at Arrow Rock, his party followed the old Osage Trace to Fort Osage and beyond, affecting the Missouri economy and American history for generations to come.

You will walk the grounds, visit the buildings, be wined, dined, entertained, and educated in places familiar to the early Santa Fe traders such as Becknell, the Cooper brothers, Meredith M. Marmaduke, the Lamme brothers, John Hardeman, Philip W. Thompson, and others.

This is also going to be an opportunity to take in some other aspects of Missouri history, from American

(continued on page 4)

## ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE SANTA FE REPUBLICAN, SEPT. 10, 1847 - SEPT. 23, 1848

compiled by Gary Lenderman

[SFTA member Gary Lenderman, Amarillo TX, is a native of the Texas Panhandle. He is a retired civil engineer. Special thanks to him for compiling these advertisements.]

The following advertisements appeared in the *Santa Fe Republican* between September 10, 1847, and September 23, 1848. They are not exact reproductions, but the content is the same.

This block appeared at the beginning of every issue.

### TERMS OF THE PAPER

The Republican will be published every Friday at the Low Price of two dollars for the term of six months; payments invariably in advance—no subscription for less than three months.

### ADVERTISEMENTS

All Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of \$1.50 per Square of Ten Lines or less for one insertion, and \$1.00 for each continuance.

### BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

Book & Job Printing will be executed at this Office in a neat style and at low prices. Office North corner of the Square opposite the Quarter Master's Office.

### ADVERTISEMENTS

Sept. 10 - Nov. 27, 1847

**Missouri House  
and  
Billiard Saloon**

Abel & Pino, who lately on Main Street in this city opened their Hotel, return the public thanks for the very generous manner in which they have been patronized and solicit a continuance of public favor. The union of a Boarding House, with a Bar richly and luxuriantly supplied, offers the greatest inducement to those who wish to eat the rarest & best served

(continued on page 4)

## PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

**A**FTER attending several Trail-related events, I am very happy to report that the enthusiasm for the Santa Fe Trail has not diminished. In fact, judging from the enthusiastic crowds attending events, I would say that the interest in the Trail is as high as ever. The quality of chapter events along the length of the Trail is excellent. After several years, our chapters are still able to put on meetings and events covering new topics, visiting Trail sites, and providing wonderful food and fellowship in these communities. If you have not had the opportunity to visit one of the chapters, please try to do so. All chapters welcome guests and new members.

Speaking of members, our membership committee will be sending information out about a campaign to increase SFTA's membership. Our membership now stands at a little below 700 members. Yearly, our membership has been declining. Of course, we sadly note that some of this decline is to the loss of some of members through death. Each issue of *Wagon Tracks* has announcements and obituaries for members who have recently died. We will miss seeing these people at SFTA functions, we will miss the work they have done in preserving the Santa Fe Trail, and we will miss the friendships that have been formed. SFTA feels the impact of each loss. Please let the *Wagon Tracks* editor know if a loved one or friend in the SFTA has died so the membership can be notified.

What are some of the other reasons why SFTA is declining in membership? Is it the cost of a membership? SFTA has not raised dues for many years, even when the cost of postage and printing has increased. Is a reason for declining membership lack of good programs? I don't see how anyone who has attended a chapter event, rendezvous, or symposium could even hint at that. After 20 plus years, I'm still amazed at the quality of programs being offered. Are the events too expensive? Many chapters offer events at no cost—sometimes attendees are asked to pay for food or bring a covered dish. When field trips are offered, the fee is kept low, but enough money is

All matters relating to *Wagon Tracks* should be directed to SFTA Editor Leo E. Oliva, PO Box 31, Woodston KS 67675.

Toll-free Phone: 888-321-7341

FAX: 785-425-6865

E-Mail: <editor@santafetrail.org>

Headquarters of the Santa Fe Trail Association are located at the office of Treasurer Ruth Olson Peters, Santa Fe Trail Center, 1349 K-156 Hwy, Larned KS 67550; Office Manager Linda Revello.

Telephone: 620-285-2054

FAX: 620-285-7491

E-Mail: <trailasn@gbta.net>

Association Manager is Harry C. Myers, 16 Descanso Rd, Santa Fe NM 87508. Phone: 505-466-4129. E-Mail: <hmyers@cybermesa.com>

VISIT SFTA ON THE INTERNET

<<http://www.santafetrail.org>>

needed to pay for expenses incurred to provide these field trips. The same holds true for SFTA Rendezvous and Symposium. We have to remember that the price of registration, meals, and tours has to be enough to pay for speaker's fees, facility rental, food, transportation costs, printing, and advertising costs. It has been the goal for the SFTA board to encourage our symposium planners to charge enough to cover costs and make some profit, but keep prices low enough so that it is affordable to attend. Are the benefits of membership in SFTA not enticing enough for members? I've heard it said many times, and I completely agree, that the quarterly publication of our newsletter *Wagon Tracks* is worth the cost of a membership. This highly-acclaimed publication keeps turning out new research, excellent articles, and links our membership together with Trail news and information on upcoming events. Some say they belong to too many organizations and had to decrease the number they can join. The board and management of SFTA hope to encourage you to continue your membership in SFTA—we will continue to bring you excellent programs; we will continue in our mission to preserve and protect the Santa Fe Trail; we will continue our commitment to promote the Santa Fe Trail; we will continue to support our chapters in their efforts; we will continue to publish the quality publication *Wagon Tracks*; and we will continue to strive to improve the organization. With that commitment

**WAGON TRACKS** (ISSN 1547-7703) is the official publication of the Santa Fe Trail Association, a nonprofit organization incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado. Letters and articles are welcome, but they become the property of *WT* and may be edited or abridged at the editor's discretion. All rights reserved. Annual subscriptions are obtained through membership in SFTA; dues are set per calendar year. Checks should be made payable to the Santa Fe Trail Association and sent to the treasurer (address below).

### Membership Categories

Life	\$1,000
Patron	\$100/year
Business	\$50/year
Nonprofit Institution	\$40/year
Family	\$30/year
Individual	\$25/year
Youth (18 & under)	\$15/year

**Editor:** Leo E. Oliva, PO Box 31, Woodston KS 67675, 888-321-7341, <editor@santafetrail.org>

**President:** Joanne VanCoevern, 4773 N Wasserman Way, Salina KS 67401, 785-825-8349, <jvancoevern@juno.com>

**Vice-President:** John Atkinson, 4706 Brookwood Terr, St Joseph MO 64506, 816-233-3924, <atkinson@stjoelive.com>

**Secretary:** Marcia Fox, 4485 Bluebird Rd, Wamego KS 66547, 785-456-9763, <foxmjr@wamego.net>

**Treasurer:** Ruth Olson Peters, Santa Fe Trail Center, 1349 K-156 Hwy, Larned KS 67550, 620-285-2054, FAX 620-285-7491, <trailasn@gbta.net>

**2009 Symposium Coordinator:** Michael Dickey, PO Box 44, Arrow Rock MO 65320, 660-837-3346, <alligator.mike@gmail.com>

**Parliamentarian:** Michael Olsen, 5643 Sonnet Heights, Colorado Springs CO 80918, 719-590-1048, <mpolsen@comcast.net>

**Publicity Coordinator:** Michael E. Pitel, PO Box 31386, Santa Fe NM 87594, 505-982-2704, <PitelTSNM@aol.com>

### Directors:

Clint Chambers, TX, 806-791-3612  
Michael E. Dickey, MO, 660-837-3330

Roberta Falkner, At-Large, 913-236-5627

René Harris, NM, 505-476-5087  
LaDonna Hutton, CO, 719-254-7266

Larry Justice, OK, 580-327-1488  
Rich Lawson, MO, 660-238-4871  
Vernon Lohrentz, At-Large, 316-283-6361

Davy Mitchell, TX, 806-777-2221  
Phyllis Morgan, NM, 505-821-0345  
Michael Olsen, CO, 719-590-1048  
Steve Schmidt, KS, 620-245-0715  
Jeff Trotman, KS, 620-356-1854  
Timothy A. Zwink, OK, 405-373-4513



from the officers, board, and management, we hope you will continue to remain one of our members.

Our loss of membership is also having a big impact on the SFTA budget. We recently had our budget planning meeting for the 2010 budget. Again, we could not fund everything we would like to, and again we will not be able to transfer money into our special accounts such as the education fund, marker fund, and scholarly research fund, so these funds continue to decline. In fact, we will have to take some money from savings in order to balance the budget. Through our cooperative agreement with the National Park Service we receive funding to pay for part of our expenses at headquarters and the cost of operations. They also pay for the Association Manager's salary, as well as for our special projects, such as the county road signage projects and Challenge Cost Shares and planning sessions.

Are we in bad situation with the budget? Not yet, we are getting by and maintaining. However, we would much rather be transferring money from savings for special funds or projects, rather than to balance the budget. It does not appear that SFTA is in line for a stimulus package or a bailout. As always, every donation helps.

Again this year, at our upcoming board of directors meeting we will be discussing ways to increase revenue. We could increase dues, but we do not want to do that. It is our hope that we can increase membership and donations. When you receive information from the membership and special appeals committee, please take some time to consider it. Your help in increasing our membership and/or making a donation is the best way to keep our Association strong and viable.

The year 2011 will be a special one for SFTA. It will be the 25th anniversary of our formation. How would you like to celebrate it? If you have ideas, please send those along to our Association Manager, to Linda Revello at Larned, or to me.

If you haven't already registered for the Arrow Rock Symposium please take a moment and do so. I look forward to seeing you in Arrow Rock, or any place along the Trail!

—Joanne VanCoevern

## MANAGER'S COLUMN

**W**E mourn the passing of Ralph Hathaway but celebrate his love of the Trail and his desire to share his love and his portion of the Trail and its history with all comers. Ralph Hathaway and the fine people like him are the reason the Santa Fe Trail is so special today. How rich we all are for Ralph's many contributions to the Santa Fe Trail.

I have spent a whole bunch of time on the road and on the Trail over the past three months. It has been my pleasure to visit Dumas, Texas; Dodge City, Ellinwood, Salina, Galva, Larned, and Lindsborg, Kansas; Clayton, Rayado, Cimarron, and Point of Rocks, New Mexico; Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; and Missoula, Montana (for the Partnership for National Trails Conference). In all of these places SFTA chapters and others are doing wonderful works for the Santa Fe Trail in cooperation and partnership with the National Park Service. We have a great symposium coming up in September in Arrow Rock, MO, and a number of chapter meetings left through the end of the year. Check the SFTA website <[www.santafe-trail.org](http://www.santafe-trail.org)> for a list of those meetings and Trail trips.

We have many challenges before us as detailed in Joanne's column. We need the input of each member on how to address them. We have had members step up since the last issue of *Wagon Tracks* and volunteer for some pretty tough jobs, and we can always use more help. The board will meet on September 24 in Arrow Rock before the symposium starts. Come to the meeting with your suggestions on how we can improve our operations and how we can solve some of our vexatious problems. And there will be plenty to report by the chapters and officers at the meeting. If you are interested in our progress in the past six months you can't miss the board meeting. Here's hoping to see you all in Arrow Rock!

—Harry C. Myers

## SFTA BOARD ACTIONS, APRIL 18, EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**T**HIS executive summary of board actions, April 18, 2009, compiled by Mike Olsen, is not official until the board approves the minutes of this meeting in September.

It was moved, seconded, and passed that:

1. That the 2009 SFTA Budget be amended on lines 502 and 803 to reflect the transfer of \$2500 to the Scholarly Research Fund.

2. That the Preservation Policy as presented by the Preservation Committee be adopted as the official Preservation Policy of the Santa Fe Trail Association, with the following changes: (1) remove the introductory definition of preservation; (2) change in two places the word "stop" to "mitigate"; (3) change the statement "The Preservation Chair can authorize an expenditure of up to \$1,000 in consultation with the President of the SFTA," to include the words "per situation" after "consultation."

3. That the "Santa Fe Trail Association Per Diem Policy for Officers and Association Manager" be adopted with paragraph 5 changed to read, "In not every case will a Santa Fe Trail Association traveler be eligible for this policy."

4. That the Santa Fe Trail Association President be authorized to form a Publicity Committee.

5. That Santa Fe Trail Association support presentation of the Rediscovery Project data as a primary result rather than a printed document.

6. That new categories be added to the Awards presented by the Santa Fe Trail Association and that the schedule for presenting awards be changed as follows:

A. Awards will be presented annually, at the Association's biennial Symposium and at Rendezvous.

B. New awards will include

(1) The Louise Barry Writing Award to be presented in even-number years at Rendezvous.

(2) The Gregory M. Franzwa Memorial Award for Lifetime Achievement to be presented in even-numbered years at Rendezvous.

C. Beginning in 2010, the schedule of awards will be

(1) At the biennial rendezvous: Award of Merit (4), Paul F. Ben-trup Ambassador Award (1), Louise Barry Writing Award (1), Heritage Preservation Award (1), Marc Simmons Writing Award (1), and Gregory M. Franzwa Memorial Award for Lifetime Achievement (1).

(2) At the biennial symposium: Award of Merit (4), Paul F. Bentrup Ambassador Award (1), Jack D. Rittenhouse Memorial Stagecoach Award (1), Heritage Preservation Award (1), Educator Award (2), Scholarship Award (2), and Marc Simmons Writing Award (1).



**RALPH HATHAWAY**

(continued from page 1)

long life as a farmer-stockman. Ralph was a national treasure, a great friend of the Santa Fe Trail, and a model steward of Trail remnants and history. He was an inspiration to all who knew him. Sincere sympathy is extended to his family (including three children, eleven grandchildren, and thirteen great-grandchildren). Memorials may be sent to Ralph's Ruts Retreat, 422 Ave L, Chase KS 67524; SFTA; or organization of your choice.

## 2009 SYMPOSIUM

(continued from page 1)

Indian tribes to Civil War sites to the environment of the Missouri River. These influenced or impacted the people who were involved with the trade. Gregg said himself that even subsequently to 1831, many caravans still outfitted in this interior part of the state..

This will be your opportunity to learn about the mighty Missouri River and its role in the development of the region and ultimately the road to Santa Fe. You will be able to stand on the original ferry landing at "The Big Arrow Rock" which was owned by David Todd, the uncle of Nancy Todd Lincoln. We are going to give you an opportunity to stand on the banks of the muddy Missouri River.

**YOUR MEMORY CAN LIVE ON**  
REMEMBER THE SANTA FE TRAIL  
ASSOCIATION IN YOUR WILL

And yes, we do have ruts here on the east end of the Trail! We have sought out speakers who are experts in the history of the Boonslick Country and the early development of the Santa Fe trade.

The 2009 Planning Committee remains cognizant of the current economic situation of the country and has striven to keep costs down. We still have a full slate of activities that you will still experience at a leisurely pace. Check the schedule for activities and the list of available overnight accommodations. If you were here for the 1991 Symposium, you are going to find this a whole new experience with a different emphasis.

There is still plenty of time to register but don't delay! Program details and registration materials are online at <[www.lastchancestore.org](http://www.lastchancestore.org)> under SFTA EVENTS. Welcome, and get yourself on down to the Boonslick and Beyond!

## ADVERTISEMENTS

(continued from page 1)

dishes of the season, and to drink of the choicest liquors to call and try for themselves.

Refreshments of every variety may always be had at the bar. In connection with the Hotel are two superior Billiard Tables.

They are just completing a splendid Ball Room, not only equal but far superior to any apartment of the kind in the city.

By strict attention to business we mean to leave no room for any complaint whatever.

John N. Abell  
Nicholas Pino

Sept 10, 1847 - Jan 29, 1848

**Wm. S. McKnight**

Wholesale & Retail Merchant

Nos. 26 and 30

On the West side of the  
Public Square

Has just received from the principal cities a large and splendid assortment of Dry Goods, Hosiery, Hardware, Queensware, Tin Ware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Stationery; Groceries of all kinds, Liquors, Wines &c., which he offers cheap for cash. All persons desirous of purchasing will please call and examine for themselves.

Sept. 10 - Nov. 13, 1847

**Private Boarding House**

Mrs G. de' Habile's, recently arrived from New Orleans, would be pleased

to receive a few more Gentlemen as boarders, and flatters herself that her efforts to please will, as heretofore, succeed. Main Street, a few doors above the Mo. House.

Sept. 10, 1847-Jan. 29, 1848

**SANTA FE HOUSE**

On the East Corner  
of the Plaza

The undersigned has opened the above for the accommodation of the Public, and will at all times keep the  
**BEST OF LIQUORS**

And a Table supplied with every thing which the market and country affords. He is prepared to accommodate

## CLUBS

With a Private Apartment, where a servant will always be in attendance. A table is kept constantly set, and Breakfast, Dinner or Supper can be had any hour of the day or night, cooked in Mexican or American fashion.

Oysters, Sardines &c., always on hand, and cooked if desired.

W.W. Amos

(St Louis Republican will copy the above.)

[After Oct. 10, John C. Roland was listed as Agent.]

Sept. 10 and 17, 1847

## Notice

Proposals Sealed  
and Endorsed

Proposals for Forage will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M. on Friday, 13th Sept., for the delivery of 5000 Bushels of Corn in Santa Fe, to be delivered as follows: 2000 Bushels on or before the 1st of Nov., and 3000 Bushels on or before the 1st of December, 1847.

Security will be required for the fulfillment of the Contract, and bidders will state in their bid two responsible men for securities.

The Assistant Quarter Master reserves the right to reject all bids deemed unreasonable.

W. M. D. McKissack,  
Capt. A. Q. M.

Q Masters Office, Santa Fe

Sept 17 - Oct 1, 1847

## For Sale

A Strong and well finished Yankee Wagon and Harness. Also, twenty-nine yoke of Work Oxen, well broke and in good order-by

Wm. S. McKnight

Sept. 17 - Oct. 9, 1847

**Benjamin F Coons**

Wholesale and Retail

Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries,  
No 4 & 5 Main St,



South Side of the Plaza  
Offers for inspection and sale the  
largest and most thoroughly as-  
sorted stock of Staple and Fancy Dry  
Goods ever heretofore brought to  
this country, consisting of  
20 Bales Brown Domestics  
30 " Bleached "  
10 " " and Brown Drills  
20 " Blue Drills  
5 " Tickings  
3 " Checks  
15 " Black & Blue Prints  
20 " French, Eng & Am Fancy  
Prints  
4 " Scarlet Flannels  
4 " Yellow & White do  
30 pieces Red Cloth  
25 " Black and Blue do  
100 " Black and Blue Satinets  
10 " Black Cassimere  
25 " Blue Jeans  
100 " Colored Pantaloon stuff  
50 " Black Tabby Velvet  
100 pairs American Blankets  
25 dozen Shawls-Silk, Cotton and  
Woolen  
150 " Cotton Hose- assorted kinds  
10 " Silk do  
150 " Cotton Handkerchiefs  
100 pieces Silk do  
800 pairs Men's Kip and Calf  
Brogans  
100 " Men's Kip Boots  
200 " Women's Morocco Shoes  
25 dozen Children's do  
Together with a full assortment of  
such articles as are desirable for  
this market.

Also-A large lot of Hardware of  
every description.  
Also-Groceries of all kinds-French  
and American Brandy; Old Rye  
Whiskey; New England Rum; Hol-  
land Gin; Old Madiera and Port  
Wines; Claret and Brandy Cherries  
by the box; Lemon Syrup; Catsup;  
Pepper Sauce; Raisins; Candy; Can-  
dles; Soap; Pickles, and every vari-  
ety of Groceries.

On Hand  
12 bbls American whiskey  
10 " do Sugar  
5 " do Loaf do  
10 sacks Coffee  
Powder, Lead, Tobacco and Segars,  
Cloth and Fur Caps  
Also-a small lot of Drugs and Medi-  
cines, Paints and Dye-Staffs.  
All for sale Low for Cash.

Head Quarters,  
Ninth Military Department,  
Santa Fe, Sept 24, 1847,  
Order No 10

It appearing that, notwithstand-  
ing the repeated and strenuous ef-  
forts heretofore made to the con-  
trary, a woeful want of sobriety, good  
order and subordination yet prevails

at this post, which greatly threatens,  
and if not immediately checked must  
eventually bring fatal disease and  
lasting disgrace upon the Army in  
New Mexico. And it being deemed  
indispensably necessary that strong-  
er resolutions should be imposed.

Therefore, be it ordered:

I. That all persons are absolutely  
prohibited from selling, or in any  
other manner furnishing to soldiers  
of the United States, at this post, in-  
toxicating drinks of any descrip-  
tion, without a special written per-  
mission from the Commander of a  
Regiment or Battalion, upon penalty  
of the severest punishment permitt-  
ed, in such cases, by the Rules and  
Regulations for the government of  
the Armies of the United States.

II. That no persons will be per-  
mitted, heretofore, to hold a Fan-  
dango, Ball or Dance of any kind  
whatever, without previously ob-  
taining permission, and paying the  
sum of five dollars, in a Council of  
Administration called by the Com-  
mandant of the post. The amount  
then collected is committed to a fund,  
to be appropriated under the super-  
vision of the aforesaid Council to the  
benefit of sick and disabled soldiers.  
By order of Col E. W. Newby, Com-  
manding  
Wm H Snyder, Adjutant

Sept 24 - Nov 13, 1847

#### Wanted

One Dozen Chickens or more, and  
one or two cocks.

Apply at the General Hospital.  
Eli Webb, Steward

Sept 24 - Dec. 1, 1847

#### Watch Repairing

The Undersigned has opened a shop  
a few doors above the Missouri  
House, where he is prepared to re-  
pair Clocks and Watches in the best  
manner.

Jewelry, Watch Keys, Glasses &c for  
sale.

N.B.-Reference given if required.  
J. E. Sabine

Oct. 9, 1847 - April 2, 1848

#### P. R. Tully, Agent for B.F. Coons

Has on hand and will sell low for  
cash a large and well assorted stock  
of Dry Goods suitable for this mar-  
ket, Consisting of

Black & Blue Prints  
" " Satinets

Cotton Pant Stuffs  
Blankets  
Brown & Bleached Domestics  
Blue Drills  
Black Cashmere

Black and Blue Cloth  
Ready Made Clothing  
Womens Shoes of all qualities  
Also, a large lot of American liquors;  
sugar and coffee-Spices of all kinds.  
Cheap For Cash  
Pinkney R. Tully will act as my agent  
during my absence to the States, and  
is duly authorized to transact and  
settle all business connected with my  
establishment in Santa Fe.

Benj. F. Coons

Oct 9, 1847 - Jan 8, 1848

#### Hartley & Powers

South Side of the Plaza

No. 12, Main street

Wholesale and Retail

Dealer in Dry Goods

and Groceries

Thankful for the liberal patronage  
they have heretofore received, would  
inform their friends and customers  
that they continue at the old stand  
and now have on hand a large assort-  
ment of Dry Goods consisting of  
Prints of Every Style, Also  
Brown Domestics

Bleached do  
Blue Dwellings  
Tickings  
Black & Blue Prints  
French, Eng. & Am. Fancy Prints  
Scarlet Cloths  
Black & Blue Cloths  
Womens Shoes  
Ladies Neck & Head Dresses  
Mens Shoes & Boots  
Black & Blue Cashmeres  
Spanish Blankets  
Shawls & Fancy Hdkfs  
Cotton & Silk Hdkfs  
Silk & Cotton Hose  
Muslins, Laces &c., &c.

Also On Hand

Coffee, Sugar, Lead, Powder, To-  
bacco, Drugs, Medicines, Dye Staffs  
&c. Liquors of all kinds including El  
Passo Wines, equal to any in Santa  
Fe.

Hardware &c, all of which they will  
sell at extreme low prices For Cash  
Wholesale & Retail.

For further particulars call and ex-  
amine for yourself.

Oct. 9 - Nov. 20, 1847

#### Henry Mayer

No 6,

next door to B. F. Coons,

Offers for Sale on favorable terms a  
large lot of Dry Goods, which he has  
just opened, consisting of the most  
fashionable Prints, Ready Made  
Clothing, Silks, Cloths, Caps, Flan-  
nels, Blankets, Shoes, &c.

Also Liquors of various kinds by  
wholesale. Sugar, both loaf and  
brown, and a variety of Fancy and  
Fashionable articles, just from the

United States, which he is determined to sell as low as any one.

Call and see.

---

Oct. 16 - Dec. 1, 1847  
**Jewelry!! Jewelry!!**

Call at J. E. Sabine's,  
a few doors above the Mo House.  
The undersigned Watchmaker and Jeweller has on hand, and for sale, cheap for cash, a large lot of fine Gold and Plated Jewelry, which consists of Fine Gold Ear-rings, Fine Gold Breast-pins, Fine Gold Finger-rings, Fine Head Dresses, Fine necklaces, beads, &c. Also Watch-glasses, Keys &c. Old Gold and Silver taken in Exchange. For further particulars, call and examine his store a few doors above the Missouri House.

J. E. Sabine

---

Oct. 9 - Dec. 1, 1847  
**Ten Pin Alley  
and  
Billiard Saloon**

On the corner formerly occupied by Smith & Co, East end of Main Street, Hovey & Co have opened the above establishment, and from the great pains taken to accommodate, hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

The Bar

Will contain the best of Liquors, from the United States and El Paso, and every thing usually found in a complete Bar.

The Ball Room

is fixed up in the neatest style, and every pain will be taken to make it an agreeable place to visit.

The Ten Pin Alley

has been newly finished of good materials and is a fine one, and the Billiard Room

is equal to any, with suitable rooms for private parties.

---

Oct. 9 - Dec. 1, 1847  
**Dried Fruit**

All kinds of dried fruit from El Paso, for sale by Hartley & Powers

---

Oct. 16 - Nov. 13, 1847  
**Dissolution of Partnership**

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment to A Smith, who is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

Anson Smith  
Lewis A Charleville  
Christopher Shoeffler

---

Oct. 16, 1847  
**For Rent**

A House containing four rooms and

two bake-ovens in the rear, adjoining the Private Boarding House of Madam De Habiles.

For Terms &c apply to  
Don Damaso Lopez

---

Oct. 16 - Nov. 13, 1847  
**Goldstine & Brothers**  
Wholesale & Retail Merchants,  
At the Establishment  
formerly occupied by  
Rich & Pomeroy,  
nearly opposite  
the Santa Fe House,

Having just arrived from the United States with the largest and best lot of goods ever opened in this place, now offer for sale at theirs, The Largest Mercantile House in Santa Fe, the following list of goods which they will sell lower than can be sold elsewhere in this city. Their stock consists of Merinoes, Silks and Satins, Fine French Prints, Fine Eng & Am Prints, Bleached Cottons, Domestics, Muslins, Laces, Silk and Cotton Hdkfs, Hosiery of all kinds, Boots and Shoes, Fine Ladies Shoes, Silk Shawls, also A Large Lot of Clothing, Overcoats, Pantaloon, Vests, Roundabouts, Dress Coats &c. Also a large lot of Queensware of every description.

All of which was purchased in the Eastern Cities in the US, ten per cent cheaper than any goods brought to New Mexico, and will be sold in a corresponding low price for cash. Call and See,

Goldstein & Brothers

---

Nov. 13 and 20, 1847  
**Law Books**  
Chitley's Pleadings, Parkieps Evidence & Archbold's Practice, for sale by  
W. S. McKnight

---

Nov 13, 1847 - Jan 8, 1848  
**Bar Room, Groceries &c,  
Hartley & Powers**

Wholesale and retail dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c., have, in connection with their establishment, opened a Saloon, in which can be had all kinds of Liquors. Hot Whiskey Punch, Tom & Jerry, Rum Punch, Refreshments, oyster suppers, Sardines and every thing that may usually be found in a saloon served up the in the best style.

ALSO

They have fine and superior Liquors at wholesale and retail, and Groceries.

They have purchased a large and extensive assortment of clothing-All of which they only ask the public to call and examine to satisfy them that is offered cheap.

Nov 13, 1847 - Jan 29, 1848

**Boggs, Kean & Boggs**

Two doors east of  
St Vrain & Bent's

Are now receiving a large and carefully selected assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of everything usually found in a dry good house. Also, A large lot of Hardware, and a full assortment of Queensware. Amongst other things they have very fine and superior cloaks, all of which will be sold low for cash.

---

Nov. 13 - 27, 1847  
**Harrison & Abell**

Would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the entire Stock of Goods of W S McKnight, and have opened at the stand formerly occupied by him on Main street, No. 4. The stock on hand consists of a grand assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, &c. In addition to which we are now receiving from the United States, a large and complete assortment of Groceries, embracing Liquors of all kinds, Sugar, Cocoa, Fruits &c., all of which we promise as low as any house in the city. For particulars call and examine for yourselves.

---

Nov. 13 and 20, 1847  
**Joseph Nangle**  
No 1, Main St

Wholesale & Retail dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, South East corner of the Public Square, has on hand an assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries equal to any in Santa Fe, which he offers for sale by the quantity at retail regular prices. Brandy, a first rate article of French brandy for sale by Jos Nangle. Champaign, 20 baskets for sale by Jos Nangle. Sardines, 350 boxes Sardines for sale low by Jos Nangle. Tin-Ware, a large lot on hand, and for sale by Jos Nangle. Playing Cards, 10 groce for sale low by Jos Nangle. Cheese, Mexican. Cheese, a good article for sale low by Jos Nangle. Blankets, 300 Mexican blankets for sale by Jos Nangle. Whiskey, an excellent article for sale by Jos Nangle. Tea, 20 1-4 1-2 chests tea for sale by Jos Nangle.

---

Nov. 13 - 27, 1847  
**New Establishment,  
St Vrain & Bent,**

Next Door to Mr McKnight's.  
The above firm has opened a new house for the accomodation of their friends and the public, on the Plaza, in which every thing in their line will



be found, which they have at their house on Main street, consisting of Dry Goods, of every quality and description. Hardware, and Liquors, of all kinds, Castings, suitable for the army or family use, Queensware, a new and handsome article, with Glass-ware, Clothing, Blankets, Tin-Ware, Sardines, Oysters, Butter, Mackerel, Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa, Bacon hams, Candies, Raisins, all of which will be sold at wholesale or retail, low for cash.

---

Nov. 13 - Dec. 1, 1847

**Hovey & Co**

East End of Main Street

Offers for sale, at wholesale or retail, the following articles: 15 bbl Ohio Whiskey, 1 bbl Brandy, 1 bbl Gin, 1 bbl Loaf Sugar, 1 bbl Peach Brandy, 16 kegs sausage, 48 doz playing cards, 15 Gallons Honey, 50 lbs salutaratus, 10 bushels dried apples, Bloughion's Bitters, Essence of orange, Essence of Lemon, Peppermint, Cloves, and all of which they will sell at very low prices.

---

Nov. 13 and 20, 1847

**Licenses**

All merchants, Grocers and dram shop keepers are hereby notified that they must come forward and obtain Licenses or I shall report them for selling without a License. I can always be found at my store on the west side of the Plaza, next door to Mr McKnight's.

E. J. Vaughn, sh'ff

---

Nov. 13 - 27, 1847

Gin, Brandy and Port Wine, for sale by  
F. X. Aubrey

---

Nov. 20, 1847 - Jan. 29, 1848

**Peacock & Co.**

No. 100

East Side of the Plaza

The above Firm are now opening a large and full assortment of goods at the house formerly occupied by Del Gordo, consisting of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing, Glassware, Queensware, Hardware, Cutlery, Castings, Shovels and Tongs, Blankets, Fancy Articles, Gloves, Hosiery, tobacco, a superior article of Virginia, nails of different kinds, together with a general assortment of

**DRY GOODS,**

And many things for the first time offered for sale in the Santa Fe market. All of which they invite the public to call and examine if they wish good articles and good bargains.

---

Nov. 20 and 27, 1847

**S. Vrain & Bent**

No 1, Main Street, a few doors above the Missouri House, opposite J E Sabine's Jewelry Establishment. Having just opened their extensive establishment with a large and splendid assortment of merchandise of every variety from the United States, now offer for sale the following stock of goods at wholesale or retail, viz: Dry Goods, Consisting of prints, muslins, brown and bleached domestics, cashmeres, drillings &c, with a large lot of ladies' and gentlemen's boots and shoes, also a splendid assortment of Clothing of all kinds and qualities, excelling in quantity and quality any ever opened in Santa Fe. All kinds of glassware, hardware and queensware. Groceries, such as coffee, sugar, molasses, tea, allspice, pepper, jellies, preserves, butter, cheese, oysters, sardines, sperm candles, salaratus, tobacco, cigars &c, &c. In connexion they have every kind of Superior Liquors, And a fine and elegant article of Bottle Cham-paigne, which can be purchased uncommonly low for cash. People from the country, and those connected with the Army, will do well to call and examine.

St Vrain & Bent

---

Nov. 20, 1847 - April 2, 1848

**Boon, Hamilton & Hayes**

Council Grove,

Indian Territory

The above Firm having located themselves at this place on the Santa Fe road, are prepared to accommodate persons visiting New Mexico, or returning to the States with corn, provisions and any article usually wanted on the Plains. They now have on hand 1000 bushels of corn, a blacksmith shop, goods &c., and will be happy to wait upon all who call.

---

Nov. 20, 1847 - Jan. 29, 1848

**Provision Warehouse**

**J. A. Charleville, Agent**

Will open on Monday next, in the store opposite to Mr. Coleman's corner, the best assortment of Provisions and Groceries ever before offered in Santa Fe, which he will sell by the quantity or at retail at regular market price for cash. His stock consists in part of 10 sacks coffee, 20 1-4 chests tea, 2000 lbs sugar, 2000 lbs butter, 2000 lbs cheese, 300 lbs honey, 100 gallons molasses, 500 gallons whiskey, 200 gallons cognac brandy, 20 dozen Champagne, 500 boxes sardines, 50 boxes raisins, 1000 lbs saleratus, 20 bbls crackers, 10 gross playing cards, mackerel, chewing tobacco, smoking do., rega-

lia and principe cigars, candies, soap, blacking, dried apples, dried peaches, pickles, catsup, pepper sauce, chocolate, ground pepper, allspice, ginger, tinware tumblers, skillets, powder, lead, sole leather, lemon syrup, claret wine, deer skins, Spanish blankets, cloths, hair and tooth brushes and combs, hats, boots, shoes, &c., &c.

---

Dec. 1 - 25, 1847

**Grand Ball**

The Subscribers will give a Grand Dinner and Dress Ball on Christmas Eve, the 24th inst, at the United States Hotel. The public are respectfully requested to attend.

Humphrey & Colter

---

Dec. 1 - 25, 1847

**Notice**

J. P. Humphrey, of the firm of Humphrey & Colter, is duly authorized to collect all debts and accounts due Jno M Abell, Abell and Pino, all persons indebted to us will please call at the United States Hotel.

Abell & Pino

---

Dec. 18, 1847

Head Quarters,

Ninth Military Department

Order No. 10

Lieut. Governor Donanciano Vigil is hereby appointed Civil Governor of the Territory of New Mexico.

By order of Brigadier General S. Price.

WE Prince, Lieut USA,  
ADC & AA Adj Gen

---

Dec. 25, 1847

Head Quarters,

Ninth Military Department

Order No. 3, Dec 23, 1847

I. In accordance with directions from General Head Quarters, the selling or furnishing, in any way, to any person of arms, of ammunition, without the special written permission of the commanding officer is absolutely prohibited.

II. Violations of this order will be punished by removal, within five days notice, of the person so offending, from the territory.

By order of Col EWB Newby, Commanding.

WH Snyder, Adjutant

---

Dec. 25, 1847

**Christmas Ball**

There will be a Fandango this Evening at Hovey & Co. Tickets, One Dollar.

---

Dec. 25, 1847

**Wanted**

Some Person competent to translate



for this paper. None other need apply. Hovey & Davies

Dec. 25, 1847  
**James Kirker**

This distinguished Mountaineer and Indian slayer, has opened a Hotel in the lower part of town, where we trust he may receive a liberal Patronage, as no man is more deserving of it.

Jan. 1, 1848

Thespian Society. A society of this kind has been formed in our town for the present winter, which we hope will be persevered in by the members and encouraged by the citizens, as many of them we are personally acquainted with, and know them to be young men of much theatrical talent and capable of enabling us to while away our long winter evenings in Santa Fe with pleasure and interest.

Jan. 1, 1848

Missouri House. This House, under the management of Holt & Co., appear to be doing a very prosperous and thriving business. We understand they will shortly open their house likewise for the reception of boarders, and we trust they will receive that patronage which their generous hospitality and gentlemanly deportment warrants.

Jan. 1, 1848

Persons wishing to make good purchases will do well to call at W. S. M'Knight's, as he is about selling out his stock and making preparations for the States.

Jan. 1, 1848

Messrs Read and Co, who have lately purchased the Mechanics Exchange, formerly owned by Hovey & Co, gave one of the most pleasant and agreeable Balls of the season last evening.

Jan. 1, 1848

A. Murphy is about opening on the west corner of the Plaza, the largest and finest stock of Dry Goods and Groceries ever opened in Santa Fe, and we recommend his establishment to all.

Jan. 15, 1848  
**NOTICE**

The Partnership heretofore existing between James Hartley & James Powers, in the conduct of Mercantile business in this city, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent of the parties. The debts due by said firm will be settled and paid by James Hartley & Charles Kearny, and all debts due to said partnership

will be collected by said Hartley & Kearney, who are successors to the firm of Hartley and Powers.

James Hartley  
James Powers

[On January 22, 1848, the partnership of James Hartley & Charles Kearny changed to James Hartley & Henry Cuniffe.]

Jan. 8 - 29, 1848

**Pierce & O'Connor  
Farriers and Blacksmiths**

Are now prepared to execute all kinds of work in their line of business neatly and punctually, at their shop, in the rear of Joseph Nangle's store, and in the same block of the U.S. Hotel. They have also a large lot of iron on hand.

Charges moderate.

Jan. 8, 1848

**Auction**

The Subscriber will sell at Public Auction, on Wednesday the 18th inst., at their stand in Santa Fe, Dry Goods, Clothing and Hardware-Goods of various kinds and descriptions- three wagons, lot of Wagon Irons, Harness, Curry Combs, Horse Brushes, &c.

The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A.M.

E. Leitsendorfer & Co

Jan. 8 - April 2, 1848

**Joseph Nangle**

Offers for sale to the army and inhabitants of Santa Fe generally the assortment of Groceries in the city. The grocery store at present in the House opposite to No 6 will be removed in the course of the coming week to the Store on the Plaza now occupied by Messrs Beck & Brent, "No 2, on the south east corner of the Plaza." The Dry Goods Store No 1, on the south east corner of the Plaza will be found to contain an assortment of goods and clothing not excelled in Santa Fe. Among the articles necessary to soldiers are shirts, drawers, socks, shoes, caps, hats, pantaloons and roundabouts, buckskin clothing, &c., all of which are offered for sale at regular Santa Fe prices, for cash.

Jan. 22 - April 2, 1848

**E. Leitsendorfer & Co**

At the South East  
corner of the Plaza

Have a fine stock of bleached and brown domestics-fur and oil cloth caps-horse brushes-curry combs, girths &c., which they are selling at the lowest possible terms for cash.

Our old friends and customers, who

have known us at the same stand, for four years past, will do well to call now-we will sell them bargains.

Jan. 29, 1848

Library Association. The citizens of Santa Fe have taken lately an interest in the establishment of a Library Association in this place, and we call attention of the community to its importance as an unceasing source of pleasure and profit.

Jan. 29 - April 2, 1848

**2000 Dollars Reward**

Whereas Ramon Lopez, a boy between 7 and 8 years of age, was captured and carried off some time ago, by a band of Camanches, whose Chief is called Antonio, and his hunting ground, or residence, is in the neighborhood of San Antonio de Bexar. The said Antonio was a captive in his youth and probably speaks Spanish. Any person who will recover the boy (Lopez) and place him in a respectable family, secure from the Indians, on producing unquestionable proof of the fact, will receive the above reward on delivering him to the subscriber of the Mint in Chihuahua.

John Potts

[St Louis Republican copy]

Feb. 12, 1848

**Notice**

Mr. Edward T. Davies is hereby authorized to collect all debts due the late firm of Barnes & Owens.

Barnes & Owens

Feb. 12, 1848

Independence House. Mr. John Moody has opened this house on the Plaza, next door to the United States Hotel, where a few nights since, we had the pleasure of tasting the good fare in his establishment. The neatness with which it is filled up, the superior quality of his liquors, and the attention received by his guests, we doubt not will secure him a large share of the public patronage which is so well merited.

March 11, 1848

Just Published-Laws passed by the General Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico. For sale at this office-price one dollar.

March 11, 1848

The Latest. Our old friend and fellow citizen, J. N. Abell, with a partner (Mr. Duvall) has again bought out the Missouri House, with accommodations far superior to any other house in town. We wish them success.

March 11, 1848

Mr. Peacock and several other traders leave for the U. States tomorrow, and other gentlemen leave for Chihuahua, reducing the number of American citizens here to very few.

From March 18 to April 2, 1848, three legal notices were published. E. Leitsendorfer, B. Larregoete, and Manuel Alvarez sued Jesus Arce for debt.

May 3 - July 24, 1848

**Rebosos, Rebosos**

16,000 Dollars Worth of assorted Rebosos direct from the Fairs of San Juan and Guadalajara. Call at the houses of Houghton & Folger and Dallam and Findlay.

May 3 - June 8, 1848

The settlement of all business of the late firm of Colburn & Smith, is left in the hands of J. Houghton. Those indebted are requested to call and make immediate payment. Those having claims are requested to present them for adjustment.

Wm J Smith

May 13 - June 8, 1848

**NOTICE**

Intending to be absent from New Mexico for several months, I hereby inform all of my clients and friends, that all legal business now in my hands, is confided to James H Quinn, Esq, until my return, and I advise all my clients to confer with Mr Quinn, and explain their business to him before the settling of the next Courts.

Hugh N. Smith

June 8, 1848

**Take Notice**

All the importers of Goods, who take the direct road to Rio Abajo, from this point, are required to present their invoices, and authenticate them according to law to Sub-Collector, Henry Cuniffe, at San Miguel del Bado, before allowing their wagons to proceed. Charles Blumner, Collector for the Territory of New Mexico.

June 8, 1848

**NOTICE**

**Doctor Hope,**

Having made Santa Fe his place of residence, begs leave to offer his professional services to the citizens of the city and its vicinity. He hopes by close application to business to obtain the confidence of all who may feel disposed to patronize him.

June 8, 1848

**DISSOLUTION**

The partnership heretofore existing under the name of Rohmann & Sheetz is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against, and all persons indebted to said firm, will please call on L. D. Sheetz, who is duly authorized to settle all business of the late firm.

A. B. Rohmann  
Lewis D. Sheetz

June 8 - Aug. 30, 1848

**NOTICE**

Good grazing for all kinds of stock, At the very low price of One Dollar & 50 cts per month!!!

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned is now prepared to take in any amount of stock to feed, at the very low price of one dollar and fifty cents per month, a head, for any kind of stock.

He would also inform the public that his pastures and grazing grounds are large, and supplied with good watering privileges, and the best quality of grass, and a plenty of it. No pains will be spared in attending to the stock that should be entrusted to his care. He has many hands, and they are all well armed so as to defend the stock from the Indians.

N.B. He holds himself responsible for all stock entrusted to his keeping (death and accident excluded) unless it should be run off by the Indians, of which there is little or no danger, as he is well provided with arms and herders, and he has a large and commodious corral for them at night if necessary.

All persons wishing their stock to be sent out immediately, will please call on Mr James Giddings, who will receive them and send them to the grazing camp.

The subscribers pastures are only twenty or thirty miles from this city, in the vicinity of Galisteo.

Manuel Chavis

References, Hon Joab Houghton, Chas Blumner, O. P. Hovey, Abell & Duvall, Wm S Smith, J. M. Giddings, and all the Americans who have lived in Santa Fe any length of time.

June 8 - Sept. 23, 1848

**U.S. Hotel**

**Santa Fe, NM**

The undersigned, having leased the above house, situated on the South East side of the Plaza, having thoroughly repaired and renovated the same, is now prepared to accommodate boarders, or persons visiting Santa Fe, in as good, if not a better style than any other house in the city. They are well supplied with

beds, and large and ventilated rooms. The table has everything that the market will afford. The bar has the best of liquors of every kind, and also an Ice house, the only one in the city. Attached to the house is a splendid pasture and a large corral for animals, and the only one in the vicinity of Santa Fe.

N.B. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please those who may favor them with a call.

Humphrey & Coulter

June 8 - July 18, 1848

**Missouri Bar**

**and**

**Billiard Saloon**

Mr J. C. Moody would respectfully inform his old friends and customers that he is still at his old stand where he will be ready to serve all persons who may favor him with a call, in the very best style. He would just say to the officers of the army-merchants and citizens that he will wait upon them at all hours, and in a manner that will be satisfactory to all.

N.B. The subscriber having made proper arrangements, has opened a boarding house and is now able to accommodate his friends and customers with good board; and on terms as reasonable as any other house in this city, and in as good a style, with equal, if not better accommodations.

J. C. Moody

June 8 - July 24, 1848

**New Goods**

At the well known Wholesale and retail Store of E. Leitsendorfer & Co., will be received in all the coming weeks, one of the largest and best assortments of goods ever offered for sale in New Mexico. Prints of every quality-domestic cloths-cashmeres-Merinoes-Silks-hardware-crockery-Queen's and tin ware &c. Also, wines and liquors, sugars, tobacco and cigars of the best quality, oysters, sardines, pickles, coffee and every variety of groceries.

Intending to forward a large amount of the above stock to Chihuahua, the subscribers invite their old friends and customers to call immediately.

E. Leitsendorfer & Co.

June 8, 1848

**New and Cheap Goods!!**

**Dallam & Findlay**

Would say to the public, that they are now in possession of a complete stock of Goods, consisting in part of prints, bleached and brown domestics, drills, blue, bleached and printed caslarts[?], cashmeres and cloths, shoes, hosiery, cigars and liq-



uors of every variety, all of which they are anxious to sell on the most accommodating terms. They are likewise in receipt of a large stock of goods from the South, embracing every article of Mexican production.

Purchasers will please give them a call.

---

June 8 - July 24, 1848

**To the Public**

The undersigned would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Santa Fe, and vicinity that they have taken the store formerly occupied by Mr John Scolly, where they will shortly offer a large and splendid assortment of simple and fancy goods of every description, including Dry Goods -Groceries - Hardware- Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and shoes &c., which will be sold at wholesale or retail on as favorable terms as at any other house in this city. Please give us a call. It is no trouble to show goods.

Webb & Doan

---

June 8 - July 18, 1848

**More Southern Goods!!**

At Houghton and Folger's & Dallam & Findlay's

300 doz. Cordovines,  
4 doz southern blankets,  
15 doz armas de peie,  
200 bridle bits and spurs,  
24 doz mule ropes,  
3 saddles,  
400 yds oil cloth,  
7 doz silk sashes,  
4 doz ladies silk hose,  
1 bale English red cloth for uniforms,  
2000 lbs southern tallow.

---

June 8 - 27, 1848

**Missouri House**

**and**

**Billiard Saloon**

Abel & Duvall, who lately on Main Street in this city opened their Hotel, return the public thanks for the very generous manner in which they have been patronized and solicit a continuance of public favor. The union of a Boarding House, with a Bar richly and luxuriantly supplied, offers the greatest inducement to those who wish to eat the rarest & best served dishes of the season, and to drink of the choicest liquors to call and try for themselves.

Refreshments of every variety may always be had at the bar. In connection with the Hotel are two superior Billiard Tables.

To Merchants, Traders and Visitors to Santa Fe, we would say that we are now able to give the best of accommodations both for man and beast.

Strict attention to business, we

mean to leave no room for complaint.

Abell & Duvall

---

July 6 -24, 1848

**\$100,000 Worth of New Goods!!**

Of all kinds from the U States  
The Largest and Best Assortment of Dry Goods & Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hardware &c, That was ever opened in the City of Santa Fe,

B. F. Coons,

Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of Merchandise.

I would inform the inhabitants of Santa Fe and the surrounding country, that I will arrive in Santa Fe within a few days, with the largest and best assortment of new and fashionable goods ever brought to this market, as I have the advantage of all other merchants in having in my stock of goods, I am fully confident that I can sell lower than any person brining out goods this season.

My stock consists of the following articles:

150 bales Manto,  
200 bales Leanse,  
100 bales Meno,  
77 bales Cotenta Blanco,  
28 bales Bed Ticking,  
120 bales Fancy Prints,  
75 Blue do,  
78 Black do,  
800 Pr Pt Stuff,  
800 Red Satinett do,  
200 Black do,  
150 Cashmere do,  
10 Flannel do,  
29 White do,  
200 Pr Black Muslin,  
200 Red, Green do,  
100 Blk velvet Cotton do,  
25 Silk do,  
600 White Cambric,  
200 Prints, do,  
100 Blk & other Colors,  
200 Barred Muslin, do,  
100 Boxes Ribbon,  
100 Black Cloth do,  
80 Blue do,  
100 Red Cloth do,

Together With a proportionate lot of Cotton Hose, Silk Hdkfs, Blk Cravats, Cotton and woolen socks, Cotton and silk shawls, Cintos laces, Red flannel shirts, Linen and Cotton thread, Blankets, Silk hose, Candle wicking, Elastic suspenders, Gingham, Muslins and in fact every thing necessary for this or any other trade.

In connection with the above, I have the best, the largest and most superior line of Groceries ever imported to this country, consisting of Rum, Gin, Peach and Apple Brandy, Irish Whiskey, Port, Maderia, Malago and Champaign Wines, Lemon Syrup, white and brown

Sugar, Raisins, Candles, Candies, Pepper, Spice, Smoking and chewing Tobacco, fine Cigars, Soap, Cinnamon, Mackerel, Oysters and Sardines, American and Spanish Playing Cards, Indigo, Salaratus, Pipes, bar Lead, Powder and many other articles too numerous to mention, with a large lot of Hardware & Queensware of all kinds, Axes, Hoes, Spades, Nails, brass and iron Tacks, Butts and Screws, cotton Cords, Coffee Mills, Locks of all kinds, Saws, pen and pocket Knives, also butcher and table Knives, Dirks, Pistols, Guns, Rifles, Files, Chisels, Gimbles, Augers, Hatchets, Hammers, Rules, Planes and every thing else in this line. Also a large lot of Boots & Shoes, and Ready Made Clothing, Toys and Fancy Goods, Drugs, Paints, Oil, Tin ware, Hats and Caps, Military Cloths and Trimings and all kinds of Stationary &c &c.

I have taken the greatest pains possible in assorting the above stock of goods into different lots amounting to from 5 to 10 thousand dollars, so as to be able to sell to any old customers at wholesale, a fine and well assorted stock of goods, and at such prices as will suit the times. I would inform my old customers that I will sell as heretofore, on time if necessary.

I sincerely ask my old friends from the Rio Abajo and Rio Arriba that, as I am coming and want them to await my arrival before they purchase for I will not be undersold. B. F. Coons

---

July 6 - 18, 1848

**20 Dollars Reward**

Was stolen from my wagons, on the night of the 19th inst, three fourths of a mile from San Miguel, 1 leather trunk, containing 1 blk cloth coat, 1 satin vest, 1 pair blk French merino pants, 1 pair fine boots, 1-2 doz linen shirts, 1 calico shirt, drawers, socks &c., 1 silver lever watch, 1 gold pen and pencil, 1 gun, 1 single barrel pistol, besides some notes and accounts to the amount of \$250, also 2 boxes of cut glass tumblers, 1 blk pilot cloth over coat, 1 blue and 1 white blanket. I will pay the above reward for the delivery of the articles to Henry J Cuniffe, in San Miguel, or to me in Santa Fe.

A. M. Copeland

---

July 6 - 24, 1848

**Spencer & Sabine**

Take pleasure in informing their Friends and the Citizens of Santa Fe and vicinity That they have opened their Clock, Watch, Jewelry and General Repairing Establishment, on the North-East corner of the



Plaza, where may be found a fine assortment of Music Boxes, Perfumery, Shoes, Gloves &c. Officers, Soldiers and Citizens Furnishing Goods. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Music Boxes repaired and warranted. Call and see, at the sign of the Watch.

July 6 - 18, 1848  
**Missouri Bar and Boarding House**  
**J. C. Moody**

Would inform the public that his bar is supplied with the best of liquors and his table with the very best the market can afford.

Boarding and Lodging  
Per month----- \$20.00  
Per week -----\$3.00

N.B. The proprietor has now rented the large house, formerly called the Santa Fe House, and in a few days will take possession.  
Mr M has also a large and commodious corral, for animals.

July 18, 1848  
**Cheap Goods!**

The undersigned would respectfully render their thanks to the citizens of the valley of Taos, for their generous support since they have commenced the mercantile business in Taos, and would further remark that they are now in receipt of goods, which have been selected with care and attention, and which were purchased to suit the market. We have bought the goods for cash from those who purchased them direct from importers, which will enable us to sell lower than any other house in Taos. We with pleasure invite our friends and customers to call and examine our goods, which it will be no trouble to show.

Robert Cary  
James H Quinn

July 18 - Sept. 23, 1848  
**Independence House**

Mr A. M. Copeland would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has just purchased the stand formerly occupied by Mr. J. C. Moody and rented the large and commodious house known as the Santa Fe House, where he will be happy to serve all persons who may favor him with a call in the very best style. He would just say to the officers of the army-merchants and citizens, that he will wait upon them at all hours and in a manner that will as he trusts, be satisfactory to all.

N.B. The subscriber having made proper arrangements, has opened a boarding house and is able to accommodate his friends and customers with good board, and on terms as reasonable as any other house in the

city.

July 18 - 24, 1848  
**A & N Williams,**

Wholesale and Retail Merchants, Nearly opposite the Santa Fe House, and a few steps from the south-east corner of the Plaza.

The Subscribers would respectfully inform the inhabitants of New Mexico that they have a large and extensive stock of Dry Goods &c, which they will sell as low if not lower than any other house in the city of Santa Fe, as they are about to return to the States.

N.B. They would also say to the Public, that they have not only Dry Goods, but every thing that has ever been brought to Santa Fe, such as Cutlery, Cloths, Jewelry, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Silks, Satins and every thing necessary for this market, Which They Offer For Sale, Cheap For Cash.

July 18 - 24, 1848  
**Wm S McKnight & Co,**

Wholesale and Retail Merchants, On the East end of the Public Square, Thankful for past patronage, beg leave to inform their friends, customers and the public in general, that they are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of

Dry Goods  
Hardware - Queensware - Tinware, Stationary, Boots & Shoes, Hats and Military Caps. Also  
Drugs & Medicines  
Which they offer to sell as cheap as the cheapest.

July 18 - 24, 1848  
**Wm. Mitchell**

Directly opposite the Establishment of Eugene Leitsendorfer & Co, at the sign of Efectos Nuevo, would respectfully inform all of the Citizens, Officers and soldiers of New Mexico, that he wishes to sell out his stock of Goods, at Bargains, to suit purchasers, and he is determined not to be undersold by any Merchant in the city. He would also say that he has a large stock selected expressly for this market, such as all kinds of Dry Goods, Cloths, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Silks, Satins, Hdkfs, Queensware, Glassware, and a fine assortment of Groceries, also Ready Made Clothing, which he will sell Cheap for Cash. Mexicans and Americans will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. He has also a splendid assortment of Cutlery, Spice, Looking Glasses, of all sizes, Toys, Jewelry, Combs, and every thing in that line.

July 18 - 24, 1848

**To The Public**

The Stock of Southern and Eastern Goods, heretofore to be found in the house of Houghton & Folger, have this day been sold and transferred to the House of E. Leitsendorfer & Co, where our friends will now find in the combined Establishment, the newest and freshest Dry Goods, Groceries and Liquors from the United States-and all the varieties of Goods from Southern Mexico. We ask a continuance of favors from our former friends.

E. Leitsendorfer & Co  
Houghton & Folger

July 18 - 24, 1848

**Mr. W. D. Skillinger**

Begs leave to inform all those who are fond of reading, that in connection with his Billiard Saloon, he has a large collection of late and Popular Novels, which he offers to loan on reasonable terms.

Aug. 1 - Sept. 23, 1848

**Taos Hotel**

The Subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Taos and vicinity, and all persons visiting this place, that they have lately opened a large and commodious house for the benefit of the public, and they will be happy to have all their friends, and persons visiting this place, give them a call.

N.B. Their table is supplied with the very best the market can afford. Their terms are moderate.

They have many large and ventilated rooms for transient or permanent boarders, and good lodgings, and are also prepared to take good care of all animals that may be entrusted to them.

Florence & Pointer

Aug. 8 - 30, 1848

**F. X. Aubry**

Will receive, in a few days, a large Stock of the Leading Articles of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Queensware &c &c, that he will Wholesale at reduced prices for Cash.

Aug. 8 - 23, 1848

**Circular**

The Subscriber having established a House at the town of Frontera, opposite El Paso, on the American side of the Rio del Norte, for the transaction of a General Commission and Forwarding Business, offers his services to his Friends and the Public.

He also has on hand a well assorted Stock of Merchandise, consisting of Linens, Masis, Prints, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries &c &c.

Traders passing to and from Chihuahua will find at his establishment Corn, Provisions and all other articles usually required by a Train of Wagons.

T. F. White  
Refer to Hon. J. Houghton, Santa Fe,  
Dr H. Connelly, Chihuahua

Aug. 23 - 30, 1848

**J. M. White & Brother,  
Cheap Merchants,**

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Military Goods, Clothing and cloths, Dry Goods of all kinds, fashions and varieties, of the very latest stripe, a few steps from the north-east corner of the Plaza and directly opposite the Independence House, Have just opened their entire Stock of Goods, having the very best selection ever brought to this Country, both for Officers of the Army-Citizens, and Citizen Soldiers, which they now offer for sale Cheaper Than The Cheapest. This stock consists in part of Calicos, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Jean, Summer Goods for Pants, and Coats, Muslins, Laces, Alpaca Silks, Satins, Hdkfs, Hose, Sashes, Toys, Fancy Goods of all kinds, Beads, Rings &c.

Ready Made Clothing, for officers, soldiers and citizens of the very latest fashions. Boots and Shoes for men and women, hardware, tinware of all kinds, all of which they offer for sale as cheap and on as reasonable terms as any other merchants in this city.

Don't Forget the Place

and don't forget to call and examine the Goods. The subscribers are determined not to be undersold by any one.

Officers and Soldiers

About returning to the States can purchase suits here as cheap as at home. Citizens will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

In addition to the above stock, they have a large assortment of Fine and Superior Groceries.

Aug. 23 - Sept. 23, 1848

**Wood & Hicks,  
Wholesale & Retail  
Dealers in All Kinds  
of Merchandise,**

On the North-West corner of the Plaza, at the stand formerly occupied by Mr C. Blumner.

The Subscribers would respectfully inform the inhabitants of this city, and surrounding country, that they have just removed to the stand formerly occupied by Mr C. Blumner, where they have opened the largest and best stock of goods ever opened in this city. This stock was selected

expressly for this market, consisting of every variety of Dry Goods, Hardware, Tinware, Groceries &c &c. Military cloths, Cashmeres, also muslins, laces, and in fact every thing that a person might wish to purchase. Likewise all kinds of Groceries, Spice and Lemon Syrup, &c &c.

Please call and examine. We will sell as reasonable as any other house in this place.

Aug 23 - Sept 23, 1848

200 Pair Dragoon and other spurs for sale by  
W. Mitchell

Aug 30 - Sept 23, 1848

**Classical and English  
High School**

The First term of J. W. Dunn's school will commence on Monday, August 28th, 1848. He guarantees to all his patrons to teach all the branches usually taught in academies and high schools. The terms of tuition will be as follows- The primary English branches, for a period of six months, \$30.00; Languages and Mathematics, \$30.00.

Aug. 30 - Sept. 23, 1848

**Painting, Paper-Hanging,  
Graining &  
By B. Boone**

Benjamin Boone respectfully informs the Citizens and Merchants of Santa Fe, that he has commenced the above mentioned business. Please patronize.

Sept. 12, 1848

At a meeting called by the Brethren of the IOOF, resident at Santa Fe, of the Damon Lodge, No. 8, of Hannibal, [illegible] Friends, Lodge No 21, Independence and of the Missouri Lodge No 11, Saint Louis.

J. Nangle was called to the Chair, and [illegible] was appointed Secretary.

Sept. 12 and 23, 1848

**New Store  
Wholesale and Retail**

Wm. K. Burnett has just opened a large and extensive assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Saddlery, Hats, Caps, &c., consisting in part of the following articles:

20 bales brown muslins;  
23 " bleached do,  
3 " blue cotton drills,  
3200 pieces fancy prints,  
200 do fancy lawns,  
Cloths, Alpacas, cashmeres, Flannels of all colors, Apron checks, Gingham and fancy lawns, Blue and black cambrics (low priced), Blue

mackinaw blankets, Irish linens, fancy shawls, Silk and cotton handkerchiefs, 10 1-6 bleached shortings, A general assortment of trimmings, An extensive assortment of clothing, Men and womens boots and shoes, Hats, caps, &c., 200 kegs powder, 1000 lbs lead, Saddles, bridles, Sugar, coffee, lard, candles, &c.

All those desirous of purchasing, either by wholesale or retail, will do well to examine the above stock, at the house formerly occupied by Madame Ortiz, near the church.

Sept. 12 and 23, 1848

**Notice  
Chapman & Coleman  
Auctioneers**

The Subscribers have been commissioned as Auctioneers, and will receive all kinds of Goods-Mules-Horses, and other property and sell the same on consignment. They are experienced in the business, and hope to receive a liberal patronage. They have engaged rooms, two doors above the Independence House, on Main Street, where all goods will be carefully stored, and one or the other can always be found at their auction rooms.

Sept. 12 and 23, 1848

**Chapman and Coleman  
Auctioneers**

Have received and offer for sale, either at auction or private sells, the following articles, consisting in part of every variety of ready made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Alpacas, bleach'd and brown Domestics, and also a splendid lot of choice Liquors, consisting of 50 bbls rectif'd Whiskey, 36 bbls Peach Brandy, 8 bbls Holland Gin, also a large lot of Wines, &c.

Sept. 12 and 23, 1848

**Notice**

Mr Joseph Mercure will attend to my business during my absence from this country. F. X. Aubry

**FORT LARNED 150TH**

THERE are two special weekends coming up to conclude the 150th anniversary of the founding of Fort Larned on the Santa Fe Trail in 1859. Many living-history activities are scheduled for Labor Day weekend, plus a dinner theatre and program on the Galvanized Yankees.

On October 10-11 the final program will look at Guarding the Santa Fe Trail, feature a candlelight tour, and conclude with a rededication ceremony. Everyone welcome.



## MARIA VIVIANA MARTÍN, WIFE OF THREE SANTA FE TRAIL TRAVELERS

by Doyle Daves

*[This is the third article by Daves, who received a research grant from SFTA to study Euro-American men who traveled the Santa Fe Trail, eventually settled in New Mexico, and established families by marrying local Spanish women. Special thanks to him for undertaking this project.]*

MARIA Viviana Martín<sup>1</sup> has left an impressive legacy through her many descendants now living in New Mexico, the Southwest, and elsewhere. She grew up and lived all of her life near the Santa Fe Trail in Mora County, New Mexico, and became the wife of three men who came from United States' settlements to the east over the Trail to New Mexico and stayed. Surely, she was an attractive woman, although no photo of her has been located. Viviana outlived all three of her husbands. She became the mother of seven children and grandmother of fifty-five.<sup>2</sup> She was a strong woman who greatly influenced her children and grandchildren. Today, she is still revered by many descendants.<sup>3</sup>

Viviana was born December 1, 1827, the first child of Juan Bernardo Martín and Maria Apolonia Gutiérrez. The Martín<sup>4</sup> and Gutiérrez<sup>5</sup> families were already well established in New Mexico in the 1600s. Indeed, Bernardo Martín's descendants trace his ancestry to Hernan Martín Serrano and his wife, Juana Rodriguez,<sup>6</sup> who came into New Mexico with Juan de Oñate in 1598. Hernan Martín Serrano was born in Zacatecas, Mexico, in 1558 into a family originally from the Extremadura Province of Spain.<sup>7</sup> It is interesting to note that Padre Antonio José Martínez of Taos, the best known and perhaps the most important Catholic priest in New Mexico during the middle decades of the nineteenth century, also descends from Hernan Martín Serrano.<sup>8</sup>

Bernardo Martín was born at Santa Cruz de la Cañada located in the Rio Grande valley near present-day Española; Apolonia Gutiérrez was born nearby in Santa Fe but was living in Chimayó when she and Bernardo married. Viviana was born in Potrero, a now forgotten village near Santa Cruz, as were her younger siblings, Manuel and Maria Encarna-

cion. Bernardo Martín moved his family over the Sangre de Cristo Mountain range to settle in the Mora Valley where he was an original grantee when the Mora Land Grant was awarded by the Mexican government in 1835.

### Viviana's Girlhood.

The Martín family was, like their neighbors in the newly-established communities along the Mora River, a hardworking farming and stock-raising family, reliant on their own efforts for most of the necessities of life. For many generations, families of the isolated, northern province of New Spain and, after 1821, of Mexico, had built their homes, raised their own food, and made their own clothing. The local economy was essentially dependent on barter for there was little money and few commodities from outside the local community to buy. There were no schools for children;<sup>9</sup> as a result, Viviana, like almost all New Mexicans of that period, grew up without learning to read or write.<sup>10</sup>

Even before the Martín and other families moved over the Sangre de Cristo Mountains to take possession of the Mora Land Grant, the Santa Fe Trail traffic was bringing many changes to New Mexico. According to Maurilio Vigil, "The Santa Fe Trail transformed the pastoral, subsistence-oriented economic system of New Mexico, thus it can be seen that the Santa Fe Trail inaugurated the changes that would transform the social, economic, political and cultural life in New Mexico."<sup>11</sup> New Mexicans relished the goods from the eastern United States that were brought by the traders. However, as noted by Vigil, undoubtedly more important were the new ideas and ways of doing things that the travelers brought also. The Martín family and others who settled along the Mora River near La Junta de los Rios where the Mountain Route and Cimarron Route of the Santa Fe Trail reunited, quickly came into contact with the Trail, its commerce, and its people with their foreign ideas and culture.

Obviously, at a remove of more than 150 years, it is not possible to know with any certainty all the

many ways that local Mexican residents reacted to the tremendous changes the Santa Fe Trail brought to their communities. Vigil has reported that "In the early years many Hispano New Mexicans were content to sell the wagoneers fresh vegetables, fruit, meat, eggs and cheese. Much of the exchange was in barter, with the wagoneers providing hardware including traps, knives, axes and hatchets as well as fabrics sorely needed by the local population."<sup>12</sup>

It is not known if Bernardo Martín engaged in this practice. However, it seems certain that the Martíns were fully aware of the changes being wrought in their area. And surely, young Viviana was interested in and favorably impressed by the Santa Fe Trail travelers she undoubtedly heard much about and some of whom she must have met. For a girl whose family had lived for more than two centuries in a remote province of Spanish America,<sup>13</sup> the Anglo-Americans, with their different language and culture and knowledge of far-off places, must have seemed quite exotic. Undoubtedly, she was also impressed with their seeming wealth as they used good wagons with iron clad wheels and other iron (steel) tools and implements which were rare and expensive in New Mexico at the time. It is safe to conclude that Viviana's exposure to the Santa Fe Trail and the people it brought to her community was a life-changing experience. Her subsequent actions make clear that, while still a girl, she was absorbing some of the new ways of thinking and living that she could see in the parade as it passed nearby. Indeed, Viviana was becoming so receptive that she was soon to become the wife of a Santa Fe Trail traveler.

### What Motivated Hispanic Women and Anglo Immigrant Men to Marry?

Rebecca Craver has carefully reviewed the record of Mexican-Anglo marriages in New Mexico during the Mexican period.<sup>14</sup> Her insights are impressive and illuminate the complex dynamics that led to many such marriages. In addition to the undoubted physical attractions experienced by both women and men, other, more practical considerations were involved. For young, Hispanic



women, like Viviana, living in frontier communities, the life they saw around them was hard, especially for women. The men working the Santa Fe Trail, particularly those who exhibited some prosperity, must have seemed to these women to offer a chance for an easier, if quite different, life. Some of the young women must have looked at their mothers and other older women of the area and imagined only a long path of drudgery and routine if they chose to follow them. At the very least, the men of the Santa Fe Trail promised a life with far different parameters and this uncertainty surely appealed to some. Issues such as these must have influenced Viviana in the choices that she made.

Probably, the two greatest motivators for the men who came from Missouri or farther east, traveled the Santa Fe Trail, and decided to settle permanently in New Mexico were the freedom from societal constraints they had left behind and the apparent greater availability of land in New Mexico. Many of these men relished the freedom of frontier life. However, the men must also have craved female companionship and many contemporary accounts make clear that travelers to New Mexico found the local women quite attractive. In summing up the reasons that men settling in New Mexico took local wives, Darlis Miller states "Hispanic women were valued by Anglo men for many reasons: as helpmates, links to powerful Hispanic families, and as mothers, companions and lovers."<sup>15</sup> In many cases, a factor in the selection of a wife by these new settlers was the help her family might provide in gaining access to land, easing relationships with the local governing bodies, and improving their prospects for acceptance by the dominant Hispanic community.

One might think that problems of language and religion would have loomed large for both the women and men. Craver makes clear that, in most cases, these issues were not dominant.<sup>16</sup> The men understood that in an overwhelmingly Spanish-speaking society they must adopt this language. Similarly, many joined the Catholic Church, or at least agreed that any children would be raised Catholic. Undoubtedly, many couples simply ignored the

question of religion when they began to live together in a common-law marriage without benefit of clergy.

#### **Cultural Expectations for Women in Early New Mexico.**

Travelers into New Mexico from the United States were often shocked at the behavior of native New Mexicans, particularly the women. Especially visible was the fact that most women in New Mexico smoked cigarettes, in stark contrast to Anglo-American women of the nineteenth century, almost none of whom did so. Similarly, women in New Mexico dressed differently—Anglo-Americans thought provocatively—usually in loose, low-cut blouses over full skirts exhibiting bare arms and ankles. Somewhat prim, nineteen-year-old Susan Shelby Magoffin, one of the first Anglo women to travel the Santa Fe Trail, was not prepared for the cultural differences when she arrived in New Mexico in 1846. In her diary, she repeatedly expressed shock and embarrassment at the dress and smoking habits of Mexican women. She described the women she encountered in Las Vegas: "The women were clad in camisas [chemises] and petticoats only; oh, yes, and their famed rabosas [robosozos, shawls]. When all . . . were seated, out came the little cigarritas, and the general smoking commenced."<sup>17</sup>

Americans were generally not aware that the visible differences they saw reflected a very different cultural and even a different legal status for women. Women in New Mexico were viewed by state, church, and society more equally with men than was the norm in the United States at the time. In the United States a woman "was expected to be pious, chaste, and self-sacrificing and her place was in the home." She had almost "no legal rights, and her property and wages belonged to her husband."<sup>18</sup> Or more bluntly: "Women [in the United States] were essentially considered pieces of property owned by their husbands or fathers."<sup>19</sup>

In contrast, a New Mexican woman retained her property, legal rights, wages, and maiden name after marriage, like her Spanish ancestors. [And] . . . she was measured by no such ideals of character or double standard of sexual behavior, nor was she assumed to be subordinate to

men, except by Americans who carried to New Mexico their image of true American womanhood and judged New Mexico women by it."<sup>20</sup> While both the Anglo-American and Mexican cultures were decidedly patriarchal, nonetheless, there were significant differences which could lead to serious misunderstandings.

#### **Viviana's Three Husbands.**

Viviana Martín became the wife of three different Santa Fe Trail travelers. Each of her husbands was born in Europe—the first, James Bonney, was born in England of Irish Catholic parents; Daniel Eberle, the second, was born in Switzerland; and Friedrich (Frank) Metzgar, the third, was born in Germany. Each settled in New Mexico while it was a province of Mexico or very shortly thereafter. More specifically, each of the men in Viviana's life chose to settle along the Mora River in newly developing communities, much influenced by the nearby Santa Fe Trail. Until well into the 1820s and even early 1830s, this area was considered to be too dangerous to settle because of the ever-present Plains Indians, particularly the Apaches, Comanches, and Kiowas, who fiercely resisted settlements east of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains. All three of Viviana's husbands were actively involved with the Santa Fe Trail traffic and trade and each one made multiple trips across the plains freighting goods for sale. And all three of them became merchants in New Mexico, albeit on quite different scales.

#### **Viviana Martín and James Bonney.**

Viviana probably met James Bonney in 1844 or early 1845. This was the time that James Bonney was separating from his wife Juana Mascarenas and their three children.<sup>21</sup> There is a story that Viviana's family was not pleased and was even alarmed when Bonney began paying attention to and courting teenage Viviana. To understand this reaction, it is useful to know something about the beliefs and practices regarding marriage and sexuality in eighteenth- and nineteenth-century New Mexico. In writing of this, Ramón Gutiérrez has noted that "Women were the things honorable men guarded most intensely in their households."<sup>22</sup> Viviana's family undoubtedly was aware of Bonney's existing family, as the Martín home

was not far from the Bonney settlement. At stake, if the relationship advanced, was not only Viviana's future but also the family honor.

Viviana, who must have been flattered by the attention from an older, well-established man, was removed by her family from the Mora Valley and proximity to James Bonney and taken across the Sangre de Cristo Mountains to stay with relatives. This gambit proved unsuccessful. Apparently, James Bonney learned where Viviana had been taken, followed her there, and brought her back to his home near the confluence of the Mora and Sapello rivers. Viviana was soon pregnant and, in March 1846, gave birth to son Ramon. Later that year, she was present when General Stephen Watts Kearny and the Army of the West arrived at the Bonney settlement on August 13.<sup>23</sup> Indeed, in his description of the arrival of the troops there after a journey of 775 miles across a landscape without a single permanent dwelling, Major William H. Emory, in a probable reference to Viviana, noted that "The first object I saw was a pretty Mexican woman, with clean white stockings, who very cordially shook hands with us and asked for tobacco."<sup>24</sup>

James Bonney was killed by Indians in October 1846 along the Mora River near Dog Canyon, not far from his home,<sup>25</sup> leaving behind Viviana and seven-month-old son Ramon. Having lost her husband, Viviana took her infant son and returned to her parents in the Mora Valley some 15 or 20 miles from the Bonney settlement. She never made any claim to the land and improvements James Bonney left behind, and much of it was later reclaimed by Bonney's three children with Juana Mascareñas.

#### **Viviana Martín and Daniel Eberle.**

Daniel Eberle (Ebel, Ebell)<sup>26</sup> is an obscure figure in history, known primarily from the family he left behind. He was born in Switzerland about 1798, immigrated to the United States, and somehow made his way to the Missouri frontier and arrived in New Mexico over the Santa Fe Trail, probably during the 1840s. Family lore indicates that Daniel was a successful man, operating a trading business with goods he transported over the Santa Fe Trail

and, like many other such traders, lived on and operated a farm and ranch.

It is not known just how and when Viviana and Daniel Eberle (Ebel) got together. After James Bonney's death in October 1846, Viviana was living in the Mora Valley near where Daniel Eberle was established. Viviana and Daniel had become a couple by the fall of 1848 as their first child, Leonor, was born in June 1849. Two more children were born, Juan Andres in 1850 and Maria Marta in 1854. Frustratingly, the family is not found in the 1850 census records for New Mexico Territory; it seems that this first United States census for New Mexico missed the people in the Mora Valley entirely. The 1860 census shows Viviana again living with her father, Bernardo, and with her children, Ramon Bonney and the three Ebels. This record identified all of them with the surname Martínez.

Daniel Eberle (Ebel) does not appear in this 1860 census. He was killed prior to that time, leaving Viviana, once again, a widow with young children. Few details are known about Daniel's death. He had left his home in the Mora Valley and was on his way to join a wagon train headed for Missouri when he was killed. A family story indicates that he was carrying a significant amount of gold to purchase goods and was killed during a robbery.<sup>27</sup>

Only two documents have been found which contain his name. The first is a baptismal record from Santa Gertrudes Catholic Church in Mora for youngest daughter Maria Marta, dated February 9, 1856, with parents listed as "Gartien Eberley" and Maria Viviana Martín. The death of Eberle must have occurred shortly after this happy event. Later, the church record created when oldest daughter Leonor married Andreas Laumbach indicates that she was the daughter of the deceased Daniel Ebel and Maria Viviana Martín.<sup>28</sup>

#### **Viviana Martín and Fredrieck (Frank) Metzgar.**

As noted earlier, in 1860, Viviana was living with her father, Bernardo, and her Bonney and Eberle (Ebel) children. However, in this record, in addition to those members of the

household already noted, there was also present (Maria) Dolores, age three, who is Viviana's daughter with Frank Metzgar. This indicates that Viviana began her relationship with Frank Metzgar very soon after Daniel Eberle's death. In a later court deposition,<sup>29</sup> Viviana said that she and Metzgar ended their seventeen-year relationship in March 1875, indicating that the relationship began in 1857. It appears that Viviana and Metzgar did not live together during their seventeen-year relationship. During most of this period, Viviana and her children lived on and took care of a ranch property belonging to Metzgar,<sup>30</sup> while Metzgar maintained a separate home in Mora near his store. Metzgar would come frequently to the ranch and would stay there for periods of two days to a week during each visit. In addition to Dolores (later called Lola), the couple had two more daughters, Maria Josephita, born in 1865, and Maria Isabella, born in 1867.

#### **Viviana's Mother, Apolonia Gutiérrez, and Frank Metzgar.**

At about the time Viviana was establishing a relationship with her second husband, Daniel Eberle, Viviana's mother had become estranged from her husband, Bernardo Martín, and had begun a relationship with Frank Metzgar. This relationship led to the birth of a daughter, Juanita Metzgar, born in 1849; *i.e.*, the same year that Viviana's first child with Daniel Eberle was born. It is unclear exactly how long Apolonia's relationship with Metzgar lasted, but clearly it was over by the time Viviana, herself, became the wife of Metzgar in about 1857. The result of these two relationships was the unusual situation whereby Apolonia's daughter with Metzgar, Juanita, was not only a half-sister to Viviana but also a half-sister to Viviana's own daughters, Dolores, Josephita, and Isabella.

#### **Metzgar's Wealth and the Resulting Contention Over It.**

In the 1860 census for Mora County, New Mexico, Frank Metzgar is listed as 41 years old, born in Prussia, a merchant with real estate worth \$30,000; he was probably the richest person in Mora County at the time. Locals referred to him as 'el Aleman' because of his German



background; as a prominent businessman, he was known to all. In 1860, he was living in a household with three clerks who worked in his mercantile business, which he had established in Mora in 1849. Much of what is known about Metzgar comes from court records. Following his death in February 1885 at age 66, Viviana and her children filed a lawsuit against Henry Korte, a German immigrant like Frank Metzgar, who had in the 1870s become a business partner of Metzgar and was administrator of the estate. To complicate matters, Korte was also the husband of Viviana's half-sister, Juanita Metzgar. The lawsuit was an attempt by Viviana and her children to gain the share of Metzgar's estate to which they felt entitled.<sup>31</sup>

In various statements filed by attorneys in behalf of Viviana and her children in this court case, Metzgar's holdings are described: Metzgar "was possessed of a large estate consisting of land, money, personal property and chattels located in the Territory of New Mexico and the State of Missouri valued at least \$100,000." He had "livestock consisting of neat cattle, horses, mules, burros, hogs, sheep and other domestic animals amounting in value to 40 or 50 thousand dollars." In 1881, Metzgar had "sold 4,087 cattle." Also, he had "farming implements of husbandry together with a large amount of grain of all kinds and fruit." Much of the grain and fruit was sold at nearby Fort Union after it was established in 1851. And there were "large amounts of goods, wares and merchandise which were at the store and mercantile business as well as notes, due bills, evidence of indebtedness, outstanding accounts and other obligations." In addition, there were "several thousand acres, various houses, edifices, barns, stables, granaries and improvements including a large amount of fencing." Finally, there were "several thousand fruit trees."

It is obvious that Frank Metzgar was a very rich man. This inventory of assets may, however, not have been complete. Stories passed down through the family and Mora Valley residents suggest that there was more. Persisting to this day are speculations that Metzgar had a great deal of money or gold (or both)

hidden on his property, not all of which has yet been found. Some stories claim that on more than one occasion and in more than one location, gold was found by a community member and gave the finder instant wealth. The court case dragged on for many years and was finally settled by the New Mexico Supreme Court long after the deaths of both Viviana and Henry Korte. The court's Solomonic decision pleased no one; undoubtedly, the only winners were the several attorneys involved.

In summary, Viviana Martín was a strong, self-reliant woman of the nineteenth century who led an exceptional life for her time. She married early and outside her cultural tradition, which took courage. She was widowed at age nineteen and left with an infant son. Undaunted, she remarried and was widowed again at age twenty-nine, with three more dependent children. Ever resilient, she married once again; this time to the richest man in the region and had three more children. Viviana was a loyal wife to each of her husbands, but following each loss, she carried on. She was hard-working and provided a good home to her seven children. Later, she relished her numerous grandchildren and was a strong force in the lives of many of them. It seems beyond coincidence that each of Viviana's husbands was a strong independent man, who arrived in New Mexico from the eastern United States as a Santa Fe Trail trader. She lived out the last years of her life, contentedly, in a small house near the ranch home of her eldest daughter, Leonor (Ebel) Laumbach. She died on October 28, 1897, a little more than a month before her seventieth birthday. She is buried in the nearby Laumbach Cemetery.

#### NOTES

1. In Spanish, "v" and "b" are essentially interchangeable and in records her name is also shown as "Bibiana or Vibiana or Biviana." Martín is pronounced Marteen.
2. Fifty-five of Viviana's grandchildren lived to maturity. At least a dozen others died in childhood. I express appreciation to Louise Laumbach Luft for help in identifying Viviana's grandchildren.
3. Interviews with Leroy LeDoux, Rudy Laumbach, Karl Laumbach, and Joe Lopez.
4. The Hispanic surname, Martín, was prominent in New Mexico during the seven-

teenth and eighteenth centuries but has essentially disappeared. During the middle decades of the nineteenth century, Martín became Martínez, possibly to be more clearly Hispanic and not confused with the English name of the same spelling. In *Origins of New Mexico Families: A Genealogy of the Spanish Colonial Period*, rev. edition (Santa Fe: Museum of New Mexico Press, 1992), Fray Angélico Chávez lists Martín families living in New Mexico from 1598 on, but does not identify the Martínez surname until much later. Today, Martínez is one of the most common surnames in New Mexico.

5. José Antonio Esquibel, "Parientes," *La Herencia*, 45 (Spring 2005): 44.
6. José Antonio Esquibel, "New Mexico's Ten Common Ancestors," *La Herencia*, 15 (Fall 1996): 23.
7. Chávez, *Origins of New Mexico Families*, 71-73.
8. Skip Keith Miller, "La Hacienda de los Martínez: A Brief History," *Ayer Y Hoy en Taos*, 20 (Winter 1995), reprint, Kit Carson Historic Museums, Taos, New Mexico, undated.
9. The first schools would not be established in the area until the 1870s. See Doyle Daves, "Andreas Detlef Laumbach, Santa Fe Trail Traveler: Proponent of Education and Protestantism in Territorial New Mexico," *Wagon Tracks*, 23 (May 2009): 15-18.
10. Near the end of her life, Viviana participated in a lawsuit to gain inheritances for herself and her three youngest children. She signed the petition with an X. See: Lawsuit, "Martín vs. Korte," filed July 19, 1894, Territory of New Mexico Supreme Court Records, Box 53, Case 582.
11. Maurilio E. Vigil, "Hispanos and the Santa Fe Trail," *La Herencia*, 43 (Fall 2004): 43.
12. *Ibid.*, 42.
13. New Mexico was part of Mexico from Mexican independence in 1821 until the United States annexed it in 1846.
14. Rebecca McDowell Craver, *The Impact of Intimacy: Mexican-Anglo Inter-marriage in New Mexico, 1821-1846* (El Paso: Texas Western Press, 1982).
15. Darlis A. Miller, "Cross-Cultural Marriages in the Southwest, The New Mexico Experience, 1846-1900," *New Mexico Women, Intercultural Perspectives* by Joan M. Jensen and Darlis A. Miller (Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1986), 96.
16. Craver, *Impact of Intimacy*.
17. Stella M. Drumm, ed., *Down the Santa Fe Trail and into Mexico, The Diary of Susan Shelby Magoffin* (1926; reprint, Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1982), 93.
18. Janet Lecompte, "The Independent Women of Hispanic New Mexico," *New Mexico Women, Intercultural Perspectives*, 73.
19. Kathryn M. Cordova, *Concha! Concha Ortiz y Pino, Matriarch of a 300-Year-Old New Mexico Legacy* (Santa Fe: La Herencia Gran Via, 2004), 49.
20. Lecompte, "Independent Women of Hispanic New Mexico," 73.
21. Doyle Daves, "James Bonney, Santa Fe Trail Pioneer, New Mexico Settler (Was He the Grandfather of Billy the Kid?),"



- Wagon Tracks, 23 (February 2009), 9-12.
22. Ramón A. Gutiérrez, *When Jesus Came, the Corn Mothers Went Away: Marriage, Sexuality and Power in New Mexico, 1500-1846* (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1991), 235.
  23. President James K. Polk sent General Stephen W. Kearny and the Army of the West to help seize from Mexico what are now the states of New Mexico, Arizona and California. See Glenn D. Bradley, *Winning the Southwest, A Story of Conquest* (Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co., 1912).
  24. William Hemsley Emory, "Notes of a Military Reconnaissance: From Fort Leavenworth, in Missouri, to San Diego, in California, including parts of Arkansas, Del Norte, and Gila Rivers, 1846-1847," *Senate Exec. Doc. No. 7, 30th Congress, 1st Session* (Serial 505), 24-25.
  25. Daves, "James Bonney," 11.
  26. Eberle became Ebel (pronounced ev-il) to Spanish-speaking neighbors. More recently, the name has become Ebell, and, in the past half century or so, has been pronounced ee-bell.
  27. Interviews with Leroy LeDoux, Rudy Laumbach, Karl Laumbach, and Joe Lopez.
  28. Leonor became the wife of Andreas Detlef Laumbach; this couple established the Laumbach family of New Mexico and the Southwest.
  29. "Martín vs. Korte."
  30. Ibid.
  31. Ibid.

## ADOLPH WISLIZENUS'S 1846 LETTERS FROM THE FAR WEST

Translated and edited by  
Tim Kimball

*[SFTA member Tim Kimball, Corrales, NM, is a semi-retired amateur historian with a primary interest in the occupation-era New Mexico. He is literate in Spanish and German, including period scripts. He came across the Wislizenus letters while collecting Mexican War-era stories and correspondent letters about and from the five German-American St. Louis volunteer companies that served in New Mexico and Chihuahua and the two similar companies in Major William Gilpin's Santa Fe Trail Battalion. His goal is to incorporate this information, military records, and collateral histories into a more complete picture of the Mexican War-era Santa Fe Trail and the occupation of New Mexico. Special thanks to Kimball for these documents.]*

IN the spring of 1846, German-born political refugee and Missouri physician Adolph Wislizenus amicably ended his medical practice in St. Louis with his famous partner, Dr. George Englemann, and prepared to



Adolph Wislizenus

take a second trip west, this time to what was then Northern Mexico—New Mexico and Chihuahua. This locale promised to be a fertile field for both his wanderlust and his passion for scientific exploration.

Wislizenus's love of science was developed together with his medical education, and his contributions before, during, and after his 1846-1847 trip were substantial in geography and botany. Of course he shared these interests with the even more famous Dr. Englemann and several St. Louis and Missouri residents, including Josiah Gregg and Robert Campbell.

Wislizenus's trip would be recorded and made famous by his observations and descriptions of events as *Memoir of a Tour to Northern Mexico*. This work, together with his earlier record of a similar first trip west over the Rocky Mountains and back to Missouri, *A Journey to the Rocky Mountains in the Year 1839*, are the primary written legacy of this complex man.

Wislizenus wrote a short series of letters to the *Anzeiger des Westens*, one of St. Louis's two German-language daily papers, published by Wilhelm Weber, a friend of both Englemann as well as himself. The first two letters that follow give additional perspectives on both the 1846 Santa Fe early spring caravan that Wislizenus traveled with as a guest of his friend, merchant Albert Speyer, and on the first arrivals in Santa Fe for 1846, all colored by the War between the United States and Mexico, declared May 13, 1846:

### Letter I

(for the "Anzeiger des Westens" [in

edition of 6/3/1846])  
Letters from the Far West.  
No. I.

In Camp on the Big Blue, 20 miles from Independence, May 21, 1846

Dear W. [Wilhelm Weber, editor and personal friend of Wislizenus]:

So I am finally at the border between Culture and wilderness. I cannot account for the many images I have pondered, dreaming about the contrast. Our first camp lies right on the border of Missouri. To the east there are many productive farms between groves of forest, to the west nothing is visible but the wide, lonely prairie. It certainly is a romantic spot. Consider the roomy, wooded tablelands, with friendly settlements to the east, the undulating prairie to the west, covered with herds of grazing mules, horses, cattle, and sheep. Here you find the camp of the Santa Fe merchants, tented with Oregon and California immigrants; heavily laden wagons moving to and fro like a military camp, taunt like a drum ready for the beat and the rhythm. Hard work has the caravan ready, lovely weather is in the air; each light breeze fills the white covers of the freight wagons, soon we will weigh anchor and sail our fleet out on to the prairie! When that moment shall be, will it not make the heart race and the breast swell amongst this beautiful land? Here in this lovely country I sit under my tent, gathering, observing, reflecting, writing—filled so full that I cannot hold it all. And I forget that my duty is to narrate all this!<sup>1</sup>

That admirable boat Nimrod brought me with a short and pleasant trip to Wayne City, the upper landing for Independence. The way to that village is about 3 miles, but so steep and rough that with a large wagon you need nine yokes of oxen. I was not sure that some parts of my cargo could be moved with the pair of mules that I had, and quickly saw that I needed to add a span of oxen to advance.<sup>2</sup>

In Independence I stayed four days in the Noland House; the village was filled with strangers. Santa Fe merchants, Mountain Men [Rocky Mountain Jägers], California immigrants, pushing here and seeking there, from the ragged Mexican mule wranglers to the prairie costume of the "Gentleman amateur" all

can be seen. The tavern was overflowing, so that I shared my room with a half dozen others. In my role as observer I was naturally very much impaired. Herr Speyer sadly did not find everything as ready as he anticipated, and his departure was delayed a week, although his reputation among the important merchants was for always being ready first. He sent on all his wagons from Independence to this camp as soon as they were loaded; there are twenty-five completely ready waiting here now. I have gotten all of my kit together and we will be ready for the trip when we can collect our scattered mules. My true Sancho Pansa, "Count Swallow," has made himself very pleasant, like Charley der Bierbrauer, who will travel with us to Chihuahua. The gentlemen tourists from Baltimore were delayed at least a week in Independence and seem quite annoyed. They are doing this for amusement and should be able to keep it a "pleasure trip."<sup>3</sup>

Wednesday, the 13th of this month [May, 1846] the Republican's edition of the 9th gave us the first news of the outbreak of hostilities on the Rio Grande—moreover, the only news. Some of the Santa Fe merchants became quite concerned. Speyer laughed about it and was ready for the entire caravan to leave the next day. If Gen. Taylor should not succeed in ending the war with a fortunate battle, and the whole thing drags on, there will certainly be opportunities for my studies in New Mexico. I will send you the next letter by the first returning Santa Fe merchant that we have.<sup>4</sup> A. W.

## Letter II

(for the "Anzeiger des Westens" [in edition of August 25, 1846])

Letters from the Far West  
No. II.

Santa Fe, July 2, 1846

Dear W.

After a lucky, speedy trip of only 40 days, I am here as quickly as possible with my heavily laden freight wagon. Since my trip so far has been a success, a word about the most recent local news. As we arrived here a dispatch about the enormous battle of Matamoros had just been received. Locally the story was that this first skirmish had been an overwhelming victory for the Mexicans, resulting in a hostile attitude to-

wards all the foreigners developing, while in Chihuahua, where fear and confusion undercut the position of the arrogant, Americans were as safe as could be. Santa Fe is tiny and has a substantial population of foreigners. Initially the prevailing hostile attitude was in vogue, then yesterday a small event changed that, as our "Boys" with the Caravan arrived with news of the invasion army, and ended the arrogance.<sup>5</sup>

Herr Speyer, specifically, had been in negotiations to buy out [the goods in transit belonging to] Governor Armijo, and had heard harsh words, "Carajos Americanos!" "Carajos Mexicanos!" had been the answer. The governor called for the Guard and Speyer was apprehensive, knowing his [Armijo's] power—he told him not to be upset, that it was his officer's temper, nor be put off by his first outburst, but to let it go. With that, the deal was done. The advance of the American army is only 200 miles from here and in a few days the Assembly will meet and decide on the response. The chance of Armijo participating in a defense seem less likely than him fleeing. This morning the latest news from Chihuahua is that this province will be strictly on its own.<sup>6</sup>

Now something about the trip.

We left the Missouri border on May 22; overall the route was in excellent condition though at some points we encountered some heavy weather and at others suffered from a real lack of water. We only had buffalos a few days and had to exist on salted meat most of the time. At the beginning we had many sufferers from ague and there was a constant demand on my ambulance. We only occasionally came in contact with Indians; they were friendly encounters. I once found myself alone with a dozen Comanches, shouting to me to stop and come over to them as fast as I could. My animal was in good condition, I had fed him up on corn at \$3/bushel. Count Swallow was not going to be caught by any meat head Egyptians and he was still fresh. I felt the same, though not as fit, so that I was wearing down but not quitting.<sup>7</sup>

The Botanical collection I am making for you will give you an excellent picture of the vegetation this district produces. You will find the

Geologic collection even more interesting. I have not found a trace of an igneous formation here, completely unlike the vulcanism of the Arkansas. A formation which I took to be metamorphic extends from Santa Fe through a wide range, though the first 20-30 miles before Santa Fe is of false granite [*eigentlicher Granit*] that the mountain is composed of as well. How limited the extent of it is I shall measure. My barometer has performed well, I assure you that the mercury averages between 23 and 24 English inches, while the altitude from sea level measures about 6000 feet. The sad part of it is that my astronomical observations were unsuccessful during the caravan trip since my instrument was out of order and besides, the base star could not be seen; as soon as it did, we were under way or clouds obscured it if we camped. If it appeared the caravan was at an unknown spot so the observation would not have been comparable. I certainly did get to see a lot of clouds. When they finally would dissipate the caravan was under way and we could not stop.<sup>8</sup>

July 2, 1846

(Continuation [in edition of 8/27/1846])

So what was going on in Santa Fe? From their filthy houses, which one must stay in, to their Lazzaroni [beggars], their Fandangos, their Señoritas, their in-and-outlandish rabble [*Gesinde*], their wandering goats and sheep,—but what have you heard? After all that is all they have here, so shabby and expensive that you cannot imagine it. Corn is \$8/bushel, bed and board \$1.50/day, love and hate are both for sale, the police arrests and the cat shrieking music are both free. The first impression that a stranger gets is also miserable, and though many respectable people live here for many years through all the roughness, I would not. The first view of this wide valley is quite pleasant, and of the plain that contains Santa Fe; beautiful mountains surround it and some peaks are over 5000 feet higher than Santa Fe sits; small hills are spread over the plain. I did not have enough time to be able to take an excursion into those mountains. The climate of Santa Fe is splendid, there is very little change [of seasons], little rain falls, and there is almost always a



pleasant breeze. Also, there is very little sickness here except for that self caused. The soil is not particularly fertile, though another people could take more from it than the foul Mexicans.<sup>9</sup>

On the afternoon of July 2nd the Governor issued a proclamation, requiring all men capable of bearing arms, from 17 years of age conscripted, and the inhabitants ordered to hide their stock in the mountains. Later that evening came the news that 5000 American troops were marching on Santa Fe, and another 1000 were headed for Taos the day after tomorrow. Taos lies some 66 miles north of here. Speyer hurried to get out of here and on his way. The troops seen in this province do not look like much trouble—hunger is as much a threat to them as any enemy; grain is absolutely all they have.<sup>10</sup>

On July 3.

This afternoon I was speaking with the Governor since he wanted to consult me as a physician. He has had a bullet wound and stiffness in his knee for the last 10 years, which hinders him from riding a horse. Armijo is a heavy, corpulent man, with Spanish face and manners, well advanced in years. His wife must have been quite lovely before. The chocolate that was served was excellent.<sup>11</sup>

No further news from the invasion army, everything here is quiet.

I am unsure about starting, or to stay and meet the army. This is the best opportunity there will be for me to travel to the south, so perhaps I will not stay. Herr Speyer got ready to go so fast that my plan to visit the Placer, the famous gold mines of Santa Fe, became rather complicated, so that I need to go to Albuquerque with the caravan first, and then make my visit. Speyer has bought up the wagons of the Governor's (10 wagons total, that came with us from Missouri) and is continuing with only 30 wagons and 60 men to Chihuahua. His untiring efforts and business savvy never fail him in his drive for success.<sup>12</sup>

On July 7.

I have spent several days in our camp and gotten things pretty well in order, including packing my samples and sending them off to Independence through the courtesy of

Mssrs. Hill and Rallston. They did not ask for any freight payment, as I had cured them as a physician. I can send more hopeful and interesting things from Chihuahua.<sup>13</sup>

Here in Santa Fe every thing is status quo. From the [American] army no more news; we would know of their approach if it were imminent. Yesterday I was once again with the Governor. He was as polite as always, though not in the best mood. His spies, who he always has out, had returned and told him that they could find no trace of the American army; now he considers all the talk "humbug" and that he sold off his goods on the advice of strangers. He also deplores Dr. Gregg, whose book he has apparently heard of. He will not believe in an invasion army anymore; certainly he will not change his mind again for weeks.<sup>14</sup>

Early tomorrow morning our caravan sets out and I will go to the Placer. You will hear from me next from Chihuahua.<sup>15</sup> A. W.

#### NOTES

1. This passage was perhaps the one instance of his 1846-1847 journey's record in which Wislizenus reflected the wonder and charm that so pervaded his first work, *A Journey to the Rocky Mountains in the year 1839* (St. Louis: Missouri Historical Society, 1912), especially see 26-41, covering the beginning of his journey. Compare the lyricism of that full chapter with the mere portion of the single page five, covering this beginning in *Memoir of a Tour to Northern Mexico, Connected with Col. Doniphan's Expedition in 1846 and 1847* (Washington: Tappin & Streeter, Printers, 1848; [Senate Miscellaneous Document No. 26, 30th Congress, 1st Session, Serial 511]). These who did travel with the early 1846 caravans included a who's who of the trade and of the history of the Mexican War: Albert Speyer (Wislizenus's Prussian-born sponsor), William McKnight, George Doan, James Webb, Norris Colburn, Juan Armijo, Jesse Turley, Benjamin Pruett, George Peacock, Charles Blumner, Samuel Rallston, and artist Alfred Waugh. On June 5, 1846, a squadron of companies C and G of the First Dragoons was sent out under the command of Captain Benjamin Moore to try and hold up all the merchants. Speyer was a specific target, carrying both arms and ammunition on behalf of Governor Angel Trias of Chihuahua; Armijo was said to have ordnance stores for his brother Manuel, commander and jefe politico in New Mexico). Moore was also instructed to prevent the delivery of contraband to Mexico now that war was declared. Josiah Gregg, Maurice G. Fulton, editor, *Diary and Letters of Josiah Gregg*, Volume I (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1941), 196-

197; James J. Webb, Ralph P. Bieber, editor, *Adventures in the Santa Fe Trade, 1844-1847* (1931; reprint, Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1995), 179-188; Louise Barry, *The Beginning of the West*, (Topeka: Kansas State Historical Society, 1972), 580-591.

2. Steamboat *Nimrod*, owned by American Fur company, captained by Joseph Sire, serviced the Upper Missouri from St. Louis (Barry, *Beginning of the West*, 507). Wayne City (Upper Independence) Landing was on the right bank of the Missouri River. This steamboat landing, and an earlier ferry operation, were never as successful or used as long as the Lower Independence Landing. Some of the merchandise unloaded here was carried to Santa Fe. See <<http://www.santafetrailresearch.com/mileagecharts/sft-missouri.html>> (item 18).
3. Noland House—Located in Independence, "Uncle Wood" (Trail merchant Smallwood V.) Noland's Washington House, was a well-known hostelry on the square and one frequented by Santa Fe traders and travelers (ibid, item 25). "Count Swallow" seems to be Wislizenus's mount; Charlie Beerbrewer seems to be his servant/driver.
4. Initial speculation seemed to be that war would give these goods substantially increased value as later shipments would be impaired by blockades and an end to trading between the U.S. and Mexico. The impact of the war on all the early-departure merchants and those in their parties was profound—many would suffer death. This was particularly true of the American teamsters in the employ of Speyer, who would be court-martialed by the American Army in Chihuahua, certainly for his provision of ordnance to Armijo and Trias, possibly for his role in the fate of his American teamsters. Webb, *Adventures*, 275-276, fn 272. Ten died in attempts to escape Mexican imprisonment. All suffered substantial privation, many imprisonment (including Wislizenus), some, as with the teamsters, death. John T. Hughes in William E. Connelley, editor, *Doniphan's Expedition and the Conquest of New Mexico and California* (Topeka: Published by the Author, 1907), 461-462.
5. In *Memoir*, Wislizenus specifically wrote "battle of Palo Alto" (page 20), intended as a catch-all for the first battles of the war, along the outfall of the Rio Grande: Palo Alto, May 8, 1846, Resaca de la Palma, May 9, both American victories. Subsequently the Mexican army abandoned Matamoros, May 18.
6. *Carajo!* (Monster!); the advance of Kearny's army was Captain Benjamin Moore and his squadron of First Dragoons, at this point in time reportedly at Pawnee Fork, watching over the merchant caravans they had overtaken. Edward J. Glasgow and William H. Glasgow, Mark L. Gardner, editor, *Brothers on the Santa Fe and Chihuahua Trails*, (Niwot: University of Colorado Press, 1993), 84-86. This report more likely alludes to the covert mission of George T. Howard to assess the likelihood of active resistance on the part of New Mexico's citizens in advance of Kearny and the



Army of the West. That mission was active at the time Wislizenus took notice of the reports, probably those discussed by Richard S. Elliott: ". . . He [Howard] sent word to the Americans that a large army was already at Bent's Fort, and many troops at different points between that place and the States. The express reached Santa Fe about June 24 and had the effect of raising a considerable excitement." *The Mexican War Correspondence of Richard Smith Elliott*, Mark L. Gardner and Marc Simmons, editors (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1997), 85; see the entire discussion 84-86.

7. Wislizenus's "ambulance" was his spring wagon, reasonably comfortable to carry the sick (the freight wagons were without springs and very hard on any passengers). The Comanche pursuit is discussed with more detail in *Memoir and occurred June 28 (page 18)*.
8. This paragraph reads as though it were intended for George Englemann. Wislizenus may have copied it directly from a letter intended for Englemann without altering it for his missive to *Anzeiger*. It has more detail than the coverage of these items in *Memoir*, and seems explicitly intended as scientific observation (*Memoir* entry of June 29, p. 19).
9. Wislizenus's jingoism is hardly original, and probably in part based on Gregg's *Commerce of the Prairies*, a wonderful work unfortunately laced with many negative observations about New Mexicans. Josiah Gregg was a personal friend of Wislizenus (through Englemann) and notable fellow amateur scientist; Gregg had intended to be with another 1846 early caravan for his own studies, but opted to serve as a volunteer aide and translator with Arkansas volunteers, in General John E. Wool's column. Gregg did meet up with Wislizenus again, in April 1847, after Colonel Alexander Doniphan's victory at Sacramento, Chihuahua.
10. These reports circulated at this time. Armijo's mobilization intended to meet the entry of the Army of the West was apparently based on such criteria. See Ralston's report in fn 13, below.
11. Armijo's wounded leg was a chronic problem, possibly contributing to his obesity.
12. Speyer's drive and saavy are even more completely covered by Webb, particularly after Wislizenus separated from Speyer south of El Paso. Webb continued with Speyer from Santa Fe until the merchants enter what were by then American lines in Chihuahua and Speyer was court-martialed and acquitted by Doniphan's forces. Webb, *Adventures*, 275-276, fn 272.
13. Samuel Ralston's report, published in the *Missouri Republican* on August 20, 1846, reiterates many of the same observations made by Wislizenus: "Expresses had been sent out in every direction by the governor and private citizens, to ascertain their truth; but many of them, after being out two or three days, returned, having learned nothing satisfactory. "The whole country is in a state of alarm. Farmers adjoining Santa Fe are driving their stock into the mountains, securing

their possessions, and putting themselves in a position that they can be out of harm's way at a moment's warning. Provender of every description is exceedingly scarce, (there not having been a rain for nearly three month,) the vegetation is nearly exhausted. Our informant thinks the troops will have some difficulty in securing enough for the maintenance of their animals even for a month. Provisions must of necessity also be very hard to get, and unless some other means of securing them be found out than such as was anticipated previous to their departure, they will be in a very bad way this winter. It was pretty certainly known before they left, that there would not be even a show of fight on the part of the Mexicans, unless a very small force was sent along at first, for the assertion of the governor was made, and word sent to Gen. KEARNEY by our informants to that effect; and he further says that if a respectable force comes upon him, he shall immediately abandon the country and remove south of the Rio del Norte. The common people, and especially the Puebla Indians, are averse to fight the Americans; for an order for volunteers from the governor met with no response from them at all, and he has now not more than three hundred soldiers in Santa Fe, miserably clad and poorly fed. Neither were any soldiers to be had below, for Chihuahua had not and could not furnish any, and Mr. McKNIGHT says there is no probability of any being gotten there. Some of the traders had arrived at Santa Fe, but no business being done, they had gone below. SPEYERS had bought out all the Governor's wagons and goods and other small lots of goods from traders, and gone on. Mr. WM. McKNIGHT, WEBB, AND DOANNE, had also gone. . . ."

"correspondence of the Republican," dated Independence, August 13, 1846. Wislizenus's letter was presumably carried on to St. Louis, Weber, and the *Anzeiger* by Ralston.

14. In *Commerce of the Prairies*, Gregg implies or states directly that Manuel Armijo is lowborn (79), corrupt and unfair (262-263), and a coward (339-345). Needless to say, Gregg never implied similar motives to his American fellows when they engaged in similar acts (or in collusion with Armijo)! Wislizenus's conclusion about Armijo's disillusionment with early stories of the Americans' advance suggest that his limited preparations during July 1846 for the oncoming Army of the West may have been, in part, a product of the earlier, erroneous reports.
15. Wislizenus wrote and sent another letter from Chihuahua, following his release from confinement, printed in *Anzeiger des Westens*, June 26, 1847. His actual visit to the *Placeres* involved a trip on his own, covered in *Memoir*, 29-33.

## TRAIL TROUBADOUR

### —Traffic in Verse—

Sandra M. Doe, Editor

This column seeks poetry which addresses the history, realism, ro-

mance, and diversity of the Trail and demonstrates authentic emotion, original images, and skill in craftsmanship. Please submit poems for consideration to Sandra M. Doe, Dept. of English, Campus Box 32, Metropolitan State College of Denver, PO Box 173362, Denver CO 80217-3362.

Tim Kimball submitted the following poem by Adolph Wislizenus to accompany the letters reprinted above. "Westenlied" ("Song of the West") was published in a small memorial edition of Wislizenus's poems published by his family in 1890, the year after his death. Kimball wrote, "I believe that Dr. Wislizenus's importance in the scientific exploration of the West, as well as the two wonderful accounts he wrote of his experiences, make the perspective (certainly gloomy enough) of the poem significant, and it presents a different view of the scientist."

### Westenlied (Song of the West)

by Dr. Adolph Wislizenus  
translated by Tim Kimball

In the west of the united republic  
I go with the caravan thru the void  
Past grass and sand, vale and  
snowy peak,  
To the edges of the sea-like plain.  
Drowsing once in my camp,  
I reflect so peacefully.  
Thru the dark night clothed in deepest black  
Providing a shroud to the prairie.  
Deeply my companions sleep on  
Only a wolf pup howls in the distance.  
And the campfire glows its last  
I seek dreams to balance the night.  
And thru the dark of land and sea  
I stumble over ghosts of abandoned home.  
Flooding me with fleeting images.  
Focusing my brains' dizzy spinning.  
Light will soon come, the shades soon splinter.  
Spirit-like the shadows disappear.  
Tho the final one stays with me:  
The empty steppe of my most inner self.  
The grave of my youthful dreams.  
And sadly I stare at the chilling ashes.  
The wolf howls being my song.  
The darkest night never black enough—  
"Get up! Get up!!" shouts the captain,  
Stirring all the caravan to life.

## THE SANTA FE ROAD: AN ANACHRONISM OF THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY

by David K. Clapsaddle

[SFTA Ambassador Clapsaddle is president of the Wet/Dry Routes Chapter and a frequent contributor to Wagon Tracks.]

DURING the first decades of the nineteenth century, there were two types of roads in our young republic, improved and unimproved. Improved roads, toll roads known as turnpikes and public roads known as highways, had drainage ditches on either side of an elevated roadbed.<sup>1</sup> Unimproved roads, having neither drainage ditches or elevated roadbeds, might well be characterized as routes, that is passageways across the countryside. In this regard, the etymology of route might be helpful. Route is derived from the Latin *rumpere*, to break, literally a broken or beaten way. Such is in keeping with another term for unimproved roads, trace. Trace refers to the scar left on the terrain by the traffic of vehicles and animals and was sometimes used with reference to the Santa Fe Road. John Taylor Hughes, en route to Santa Fe at the onset of the Mexican War, wrote, "We at length struck upon the Old Santa Fe trace."<sup>2</sup>

In the trans-Mississippi West during the early nineteenth century, there were no improved roads, only unimproved such as the overland routes. This was the case with the trade route from Missouri to Santa Fe initiated by William Becknell in 1821. Three years later, Missouri Senator Thomas Hart Benton led his state's congressional delegation in the support of a bill "authorizing the President to cause a road to be marked out from the frontier of Missouri to the boundary of Mexico."<sup>3</sup> On March 3, 1825, President James Monroe signed the bill into law.<sup>4</sup> Consequently, the trade route to Santa Fe became known as the Santa Fe Road or the Road to Santa Fe.

George C. Sibley, one of three commissioners appointed to oversee the survey of the Santa Fe Road, after seven years of seeking to be reimbursed \$1,054.54 for overrun expenses of the original \$10,000 appropriation to survey the road, "lost patience," and called the trade route "Benton's d--d Santa Fe Road." His

claim finally settled, Sibley wrote, "So that the whole of the business of the Road to New Mexico is at length finally and fully settled."<sup>5</sup> Regardless, writers of the twentieth and twenty-first centuries have consistently referred to the trade route as the Santa Fe Trail.

Although "trail" was seldom used in the nineteenth century to refer to the road to New Mexico, the term "Santa Fe trail" appeared in print in a U.S. Senate report and the *Missouri Intelligencer* in 1824.<sup>6</sup> Common use of "Santa Fe Trail" came much later.

The use of "trail" to represent overland routes may well have its roots in two books, both the result of western expeditions undertaken by two young men in 1846: *The Oregon Trail* by Francis Parkman and *Wah-to-yah and the Taos Trail* by Lewis Garrard.

In the spring of 1846, Parkman, a 23-year-old Bostonian, made his way to St. Louis, upriver to Kansas (Kansas City), on to Westport, and finally Fort Leavenworth which he called the "jumping off" place to Fort Laramie.<sup>7</sup> From Laramie, he traveled south to Pueblo, thence eastward to Bent's Fort and farther east on the Santa Fe Road, finally arriving back at Kansas and then on to St. Louis. Between 1847 and 1849, Parkman published *The Oregon Trail* by installments; and in 1849, the installments were incorporated into a book of the same name.<sup>8</sup>

Like Parkman, Garrard, a 17-year-old from Cincinnati, began his journey to the West from St. Louis, thence to Westport where he began his expedition on the Santa Fe Road to Bent's Fort, on to Taos, back up to the Arkansas and eastward to Fort Leavenworth by way of the Santa Fe Road. From there, he traveled by steamboat to St. Louis. His book was published in 1850.<sup>9</sup>

Both volumes are literate, well written travel narratives which have become classics of their kind. That said, the western experience of both writers was limited to a single year, perhaps, in part, the reason for which they superimposed trail upon road.

Speaking to that concept, Janet Lecompte wrote of experienced travelers engaged in the Santa Fe trade and military writers of the period as follows:

"Neither 'Santa Fe Trail' nor 'Mountain Branch' was used by prominent journalists of the Santa Fe Trail - Josiah Gregg in *Commerce of the Prairies*, James Josiah Webb in *Adventures in the Santa Fe Trade*, Matt Field in *Matt Field on the Santa Fe Trail*; Susan Magoffin in *Down the Santa Fe Trail and into Mexico*, and the military reports of Lieutenant James W. Abert in 1845 and 1846 and of Major W. H. Emory in 1846. Nor did I find documentary reference (although plenty of editorial reference) to those names in a cursory survey of Reuben Gold Thwaites's series *Early Western Travels* and LeRoy Hafen's *Southwest Historical Series* and *Far West and Rockies Historical Series*. The earliest reference to 'Santa Fe Trail' I have found is in an emigrant guidebook of 1859, and the 'Mountain Branch' did not show up in print until the 1860s - but a more dedicated researcher may well prove me in error. Travelers on the two branches of the trail before the 1850s generally called them the 'road to Santa Fe' and the 'Bent's Fort road.'"<sup>10</sup>

The use of road in contrast to trail continued in use into the 1860s when W. D. Wheeler advertised the amenities of his ranche in the March 23, 1861 *Council Grove Press*:

"LITTLE ARKANSAS RANCHE

"The Traveling Public are respectfully informed, that the undersigned is located on the Little Arkansas, where the great Santa Fe road crosses the same. I keep always on hand, Provisions, groceries and Liquors, also are prepared to accommodate travelers. I have several large [stone] corrals<sup>10</sup> for penning stock. Also, have built a strong and substantial bridge across the Little Arkansas, for the accommodation of the traveling public. W. D. WHEELER"

The same wording with reference to the Santa Fe Road is found in a certificate of incorporation dated January 10, 1863:

"This is to certify that we, Charles



Rath, John F. Dodds, James A. Robbins, F. Lederick, and A. D. Robbins, have associated ourselves together, under the name and style of the 'Walnut Creek Bridge Company,' with a capital stock of one thousand dollars which is divided into shares of Ten dollars each for the purpose of building a toll bridge over Walnut Creek, in Peketon County, State of Kansas, where the Great Santa Fe Road crosses said stream. The lands on each side of said stream belongs to the Government of the United States and we claim the exclusive right and privilege of said stream for that purpose to the exclusion of all others for the distance of five miles above and below said bridge."<sup>11</sup>

At this point, a discussion of the terms "road" and "trail" seems appropriate. In this regard, James Mead's description is instructive: "The great Santa Fe Trail connected people of diverse race and language, separated by hundreds of miles of savage wilderness. The huge trail, 60 to 100 feet wide, was worn smooth and solid by constant travel of ponderous wagons carrying 8,000 to 10,000 pounds each."<sup>12</sup> Mead's description, 60 to 100 feet wide, belies the notion of trail in spite of his use of trail in the description. Mead wrote his memoirs near the end of the nineteenth century when trail had become the popular designation for what previously had been called road. Contrast Mead's description with what is known as the Appalachian Trail, a footpath for hikers, extending 2,050 miles along ridges of the Appalachian Mountain system from Mt. Katahdin, Maine, to Mt. Oglethorpe, Georgia.<sup>13</sup>

Another testimony to the road versus trail comes from an unlikely source, the Little Arkansas Peace Treaty conducted October 14, 1865, between the United States and the Cheyenne and Arapaho tribes. One of the terms reads as follows:

"It is further agreed by the Indians parties hereto that when absent from their reservation they will refrain from the commission of any depredations or injuries to the person or property of all persons sustaining friendly relations with the Government of the United States: that they will not, while so absent, encamp by day or night within ten miles of any of the main traveled

routes or roads through the country to which they go, or of the military posts, towns, or villages therein, without the consent of the commanders of such military posts."<sup>14</sup>

Still another such testimony is derived from the township plat maps compiled during the survey of counties in west central Kansas during the early 1870s. The surveyors carefully identified the course of existing roads long before township roads came into being. By way of example, the surveyors noted the Santa Fe road and sometimes wagon roads in Pawnee County. In Ellis County, what we now call the Smoky Hill Trail was labeled the road to Denver.

Incongruously, while Santa Fe Trail remains unchallenged in present-day print, those routes which emanated from the various railheads of the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division to connect with the established route of the Santa Fe Road were not known as trails. Rather, as they became the far eastern legs of the Santa Fe Road, they maintained road as their designation. The route from Junction City to Walnut Creek was known by several names. Deputy U.S. Marshal H. L. Jones referred to it as "the Fort Riley and Fort Larned Road." James Mead called it "the old military road running from Ft. Riley to Larned." A. C. Spilman, Mead's contemporary, referred to it as "the Fort Zarah road." Lt. M. R. Brown designated it the Santa Fe Road.<sup>15</sup> Never known as a trail, it to this day is known as the Fort Riley - Fort Larned Road. The same could be said for the route from Hays City to Fort Dodge. From its advent, the route has been known as Fort Hays - Fort Dodge Road.<sup>16</sup> Regardless, the roadside marker at Alexander, Kansas, erected by the Kansas State Historical Society and the Kansas Department of Transportation is titled "The Fort Hays - Fort Dodge Trail."

Consideration should also be given to the routes reconnoitered by Captain John Pope and Francis X. Aubry. In August - September, 1851, Pope scouted the area between Cedar Creek in the present Oklahoma panhandle and the Big Timbers on the Arkansas River. His assignment was "to find a better and more direct route to Missouri, avoiding if possible the large arid plains." Pope was

successful in finding such a route to the Arkansas, but his subsequent search for a route to the Kansas River failed.<sup>17</sup>

In May 1851 Aubry made the first of several attempts to find a better route from the Cedar Creek area to the Arkansas. Unsuccessful in his first venture, he tried again the following October. Aubry reported finding "an excellent wagon road, well supplied with water and grass." A dispute developed as to who discovered the new way to the Arkansas from Cedar Creek. The *Santa Fe Gazette Extra* of July 17, 1852, concluded, "The probability is that the civilians will generally called it Aubry's Route, while the military will designate it as Pope's Route."<sup>18</sup> Regardless, neither route was ever known as a trail.

The shift from road to trail was in full swing by 1897 when Henry Inman published *The Old Santa Fe Trail*. Soon to follow were the markers placed by the Daughters of the American Revolution, beginning in 1906. The distribution of these markers incised with Santa Fe Trail in Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, and New Mexico no doubt influenced the preference for trail as opposed to road. There is one exception. Such markers between Bent's Fort and Fort Union were incised with Bent's Fort Road.

By 1930, with the publication of Robert L. Duffus's *The Santa Fe Trail*, the trail nomenclature was fully in place; and in time, other books came off the press in a predictable manner.

The list is littered with examples: *Matt Field on the Santa Fe Trail*, *Soldiers on the Santa Fe Trail*, *Medicine on the Santa Fe Trail*, *Murder on the Santa Fe Trail*. There were two notable exceptions: Kate L. Gregg's *The Road to Santa Fe: The Journal and Diaries of George Champlin Sibley* and Hobart Stocking's *The Road to Santa Fe*. In my meager library, no less than 20 titles reference the Santa Fe Trail. One glaring example is Stella M. Drumm, editor of Susan Magoffin's diary. She chose to title the publication *Down the Santa Fe Trail and Into Mexico*. This, in spite of Susan never referring to the Santa Fe Road as a trail.

Thus, the general public, history

aficionados, and professional historians all are comfortable with designating the Road to Santa Fe as the Santa Fe Trail. Such accommodation was extended to the federal government in 1987 when President Ronald Reagan signed into law the bill by which the trade route to Santa Fe was designated the Santa Fe National Historic Trail. In addition, the national organization created to preserve, protect, and promote the trade route was officially named the Santa Fe Trail Association. It would appear that even an old curmudgeon like me will be forced to make the same accommodation.

## NOTES

1. Highway was first used in England to describe a public road built by digging ditches and heaping up the earth in the middle, thus creating a way higher than the adjacent land. Such was the origin of the term "highway." *Encyclopedia Americana* 23 (Danbury: Grolier Incorporated, 1972), 558.
2. A dictionary definition of "trace": "A trail or path especially through wild or open territory made by the passage of people or vehicles." Jess Stein (ed.), *The Random House Dictionary of the English Language* (New York: Random House, 1967), 1500; John Taylor Hughes, *Doniphan's Expedition* (College Station: Texas A & M University Press, 1997), 21.
3. Kate L. Gregg (ed.), *The Road to Santa Fe: The Journal and Diaries of George Champlin Sibley* (Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1995), 5.
4. *Ibid.*, 7.
5. *Ibid.*, 48.
6. *Missouri Intelligencer*, May 8, 1824: Osage Indian Agent Richard Graham, in testimony before a Senate committee inquiring about the trade with Santa Fe, called the route "the Santa Fe trail."
7. Reflecting on his departure from Westport, Parkman wrote, "Emerging From The Mud-Holes of Westport, we pursued for sometime along the narrow track." Francis Parkman, *The Oregon Trail* (1849; reprint, Washington, D.C.: National Geographic, 2002), 7. Matthew Field used similar language to speak of the Wet and Dry Routes of the Santa Fe Road between present Dodge City and Larned, Kansas. He wrote, "From the 'Arkansas to el Rio de Pananas' which the Americans call 'Pawnee Fork,' there runs two tracks." *Matt Field on the Santa Fe Trail* (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1960), 291. Both were first-time travelers in the West. Track was not a word commonly used as a synonym for road.
8. Parkman, *Oregon Trail*, xvi.
9. Lewis Garrard, *Wah-to-yah and the Taos Trail* (1850; reprint, Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1987), xi.
10. Janet Lecompte, "The Mountain Branch: Raton Pass and Sangre de Cristo Pass," *The Santa Fe Trail: New Perspectives* (Denver: The State Historical Society of Colorado, 1987), 63. As to being more

dedicated to research than Janet Lecompte, I make no such a claim. However, I discovered John Taylor Hughes's statement of June 1846: "There was no road, nor even a path leading from Fort Leavenworth into the regular Santa Fe Trail." Hughes, *Doniphan's Expedition*, 19; also G. Harris Heap's 1853 "1st Crossing, S. Santa Fe Trail," Louise Barry, "The Ranch at Cimarron Crossing," *Kansas Historical Quarterly*, 39 (Autumn 1973): 347.

11. Ida Ella Rath, *The Rath Trail* (Wichita: McCormick-Armstrong Co. Inc., 1961), 3-4.
12. Schuyler Jones (ed.), *Hunting and Trading on the Great Plains 1859-1875* (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1986), 46.
13. *The Columbia-Viking Desk Encyclopedia* (New York: The Viking Press, 1935), 44.
14. Charles J. Kappler (ed.), *Indian Affairs: Laws and Treaties 1778-1883* (New York: Interland Publishers, 1972), 888.
15. David K. Clapsaddle, "Conflict and Commerce on the Santa Fe Trail: The Fort Riley - Fort Larned Road, 1860-1867," *Kansas History* 16 (Summer 1993): 124-137.
16. David K. Clapsaddle, "The Fort Hays - Fort Dodge Road," *Kansas History*, 14 (Summer 1991): 100-112.
17. Louise Barry, *The Beginning of the West* (Topeka: Kansas State Historical Society, 1972), 1038-1039.
18. *Ibid.*, 999, 1042-1043, 1123.

## CONVERSE OF THE PRAIRIES —BOOK NOTICES—

Marta Weigle, ed., *Telling New Mexico: A New History*. Santa Fe: Museum of New Mexico Press, 2009. Pp. 483. Maps, illustrations, references, index. Hardcover, \$45.00; Paper, \$29.95.

This history of New Mexico is new not only in its conception, but also in its approach. It emphasizes "voices" from New Mexico's heritage - the peoples of New Mexico speak of interaction with their unique environment, their cultures, and the impact of the "outside" world on the state and region.

As editor Weigle notes, "*Telling New Mexico: A New History* anticipates two centennials: that of the Museum of New Mexico in 2009 and that of statehood for New Mexico in 2012." The book was released in conjunction with the opening of the newly constructed New Mexico History Museum, on the plaza in Santa Fe behind the 400-year-old Palace of the Governors. Exhibits in the new museum's permanent exhibitions are related to and illuminated by the essays in the book.

Santa Fe Trail aficionados will find a number of the essays of particular interest, including "The Santa Fe Trail and Nineteenth Century New Mexico: 'We Encountered Six Americans,'" by Mike Olsen; "Perspectives on the Camino Real in New Mexico," by Oakah Jones; "Mexican Patriotism in New Mexico," by the former New Mexico state historian Robert Tórrez; and Durwood Ball's "The U.S. Army in New Mexico, 1848-1886." Marc Simmons, the "father of the Santa Fe Trail Association," writes on another of his major historical interests in "Billy the Kid and the Lincoln County War."

One further compelling feature of the book, not to be overlooked, is its inclusion of "recent history," with considerations of the internment of Japanese-Americans in Santa Fe, the emigration of Mexican-Americans to New Mexico in the twentieth century, hippies in Taos, and Buddy Holly's recording studio in Clovis. New Mexico can be "enchanted" in a variety of ways.

—Mike Olsen

## POST OFFICE OAK —LETTERS—

Editor:

*Wagon Tracks* came yesterday and I thank you for your wonderful tribute to Gregory. I am especially touched by the SFTA's new award named in his honor. Nothing meant more to him than the preservation of our country's old trails, and he often spoke of the 1988 survey team and its exciting work to locate the exact route of the SFT. Thank you for recognizing his efforts and passion.

Kathy Franzwa  
319 Nottingham Dr  
Tooele UT 84074

Editor:

Thank you once again for the Elderhostel Santa Fe Trail Tour back in the 1990s through Dodge City Community College. It remains the best one of my 30+ American ventures, and I continue to recommend "the Trail" to families I happen to meet on recreational moments on the road.

Thank you also for adding the series on Zebulon Pike, also Mr. Sanderson's memoirs, and many other excellent memories. I'm sorry about losing part of the Trail to the



artillery range—it can't be really that necessary in the age of drones, can it? It seems so "retro."

I wish I lived a lot nearer so I could attend the symposium. I know Arrow Rock will offer another fantastic collection of activities and presentations.

Corinne Johnson  
620 S York Rd  
Bensenville IL 60106

## THE CACHES —MUSEUM NEWS—

Paula Manini, editor

This column lists events and news from Trail sites, museums, and related organizations. Please send information following the format below. Be sure to include your address, phone number, and e-mail. The next column will list hours and activities scheduled for December through February. To be included, send information to Paula Manini at the Trinidad History Museum (see below) by October 15, 2009. Also, please send news and changes regarding e-mail addresses, contact information, and open hours.

**A. R. Mitchell Museum of Western Art**  
150 East Main St  
Trinidad CO 81082  
Telephone: 719-846-4224

E-mail: mitchellmuseum@qwest.net

- Enjoy the work of Trinidad native A. R. Mitchell, western artist Harvey Dunn, Hispanic folk art, Indian artifacts, and cowboy gear in the Jamieson Building, a historic department store turned museum.
- Through October 1, open Tuesday-Saturday, 10 a.m.-4 p.m. & Sundays 12-4 p.m. Open in off season by appointment.

**Arrow Rock State Historic Site**  
Friends of Arrow Rock  
PO Box 124

Arrow Rock MO 65320

Telephone: 660-837-3231 or 3330

E-mail: kborgman@iland.net

Websites: [www.arrowrock.org](http://www.arrowrock.org);  
[www.mostateparks.com/arrowrock.htm](http://www.mostateparks.com/arrowrock.htm)

- Call for information..

**Barton County Museum & Village**  
PO Box 1091

Great Bend KS 67530

Telephone: 620-793-5125

Website: [www.bartoncountymuseum.org](http://www.bartoncountymuseum.org)

- Through September: Open Monday-Friday, 10 a.m.-5 p.m.; Saturday, 1-5 p.m.. Call for visiting on weekends and Mondays. Group tours available by reservation.
- The site is a Santa Fe National

Trail Interpretive Center.

**Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site**  
35110 Highway 194 East  
La Junta CO 81050

Telephone: 719-383-5010

E-mail: rick\_wallner@nps.gov

Website: [www.nps.gov.beol](http://www.nps.gov/beol)

- Hours: 9 a.m.-4 p.m. daily. Guided tours at 10:30 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. Orientation film and self-guided tours throughout the day.
- Visit the Fort trade room and bookstore.
- September 19: Hispanic Heritage Celebration
- October 10: Fur Trade Encampment. Fifty living-history volunteers bring the post back to life during the major annual event.

**Boggsville Historic Site**

PO Box 68

Las Animas CO 81054

Telephone: 719-456-1358

E-mail: boggsville67@yahoo.com

Website: [www.bentcounty.org/sitesandcelebrations/historic/htm](http://www.bentcounty.org/sitesandcelebrations/historic/htm)

- Contact for information.

**Boot Hill Museum**

Front Street

Dodge City KS 67801

Telephone: 620-227-8188

E-mail: frontst@pld.com

Website: [www.boothill.org](http://www.boothill.org)

- Museum: Call for hours.
- Boot Hill Cemetery, Boot Hill, & Front Street: Open Monday-Saturday 9:00-5:00 and Sunday 1:00-5:00.
- Santa Fe Trail Ruts nine miles west of Dodge City on US Hwy 400; markers and observation point. Open during daylight hours.

**Cimarron Heritage Center Museum**

1300 N Cimarron

PO Box 214

Boise City OK 73933

Telephone: 580-544-3479

E-mail: museum@ptsi.net

Website: [www.ptsi.net/users/museum](http://www.ptsi.net/users/museum)

- Open Monday-Saturday, 10 a.m.-12 p.m. and 1-4 p.m., except major holidays.

**Cimarron Recreation Area**

Cimarron National Grassland

PO Box 300

242 E Highway 56

Elkhart KS 67950

Telephone: 620-697-4621

E-mail: sharilbutler@fs.fed.us

Website: [www.fs.fed.us/r2/psicc/cim](http://www.fs.fed.us/r2/psicc/cim)

- Call for information or visit the web site.

**Citizens Committee for Historic Preservation**

127 Bridge Street

PO Box 728

Las Vegas NM 87701

Telephone: 505-425-8803

E-mail: historic@cybermesa.com

Website: [www.lasvegasnmcchp.com](http://www.lasvegasnmcchp.com)

- Call for information.

**Cleveland Roller Mill Historical Museum**

PO Box 287

Cleveland NM 87712

Telephone: 575-447-2646

E-mail: dancas@nmmmt.net

Website: [angelfire.com/folk/rollermill](http://angelfire.com/folk/rollermill)

- Visit a historic flour mill with machinery, artifacts, and exhibits in the beautiful Mora Valley, a prominent wheat-growing and milling area, 1850-1940.
- Located 44 miles southeast of Taos and 32 miles west of Watrous.
- Open weekends from Memorial Day through October 3, 10 a.m.-5 p.m.
- September 5-6: annual millfest, 10 a.m.-5 p.m. The only time the mill is in operation each year.

**Coronado Quivira Museum**

Rice County Historical Society

105 West Lyon

Lyons KS 67554

Telephone: 620-257-3941

E-mail: cqmuseum@hotmail.com

- Call for information.

**Fort Larned National Historic Site**

1767 K-156 Hwy

Larned KS 67550

Telephone: 620-285-6911

Website: [www.nps.gov/fols](http://www.nps.gov/fols)

- Open daily, 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m., except major holidays.
- Special 150th anniversary events: September 5-7 and October 10-11.

**Fort Union National Monument**

PO Box 127

Watrous NM 87753

Telephone: 505-425-8025

E-mail: Claudette\_Norman@nps.gov

Website: [www.nps.gov/foun](http://www.nps.gov/foun)

- Open daily except for major holidays. Located 8 miles north of Interstate 25 at the end of NM Highway 161.
- Self-guided interpretive trails (1.6 mile and .5 mile) through the ruins. Guided tours by request; groups of ten or more people need advance reservations.

**Friends of Arrow Rock**

309 Main

Arrow Rock MO 65320

Telephone: 660-837-3231

E-mail: kborgman@iland.net

Websites: [www.friendsar.org](http://www.friendsar.org); [www.arrowrock.org](http://www.arrowrock.org)

- Call for information.

**Gas and Historical Museum**

Stevens County Historical Society

PO Box 87

Hugoton KS 67951

Telephone: 620-544-8751

E-mail: svcomus@pld.com

- Call for information.

**Grant County Chamber of Commerce**

113-B South Main

Ulysses KS 67880

**Telephone: 620-356-4700**

**Website: [www.ulysseschamber.org](http://www.ulysseschamber.org)**

- Call for information.

**Herzstein Memorial Museum  
Union County Historical Society  
PO Box 75 (2nd & Walnut Sts.)  
Clayton NM 88415**

**Telephone: 575-374-2977**

- Call for information.

**Highway of Legends Scenic & Historic  
Byway**

**PO Box 377**

**Trinidad CO 81082**

**Telephone: 719-846-7217**

**Website: [www.sangres.com](http://www.sangres.com)**

- Enjoy spectacular scenery, historic towns, and museums along Highway 12. Stop at Marion and Richard Russell's beloved Stone-wall.
- From Cordova Pass trailhead, hike in the Spanish Peaks Wilderness Area and experience Trail landmarks up close.

**Historic Adobe Museum**

**PO Box 909 (300 E Oklahoma)**

**Ulysses, KS 67880**

**Telephone: 620-356-3009**

**E-mail: [ulyksmus@pld.com](mailto:ulyksmus@pld.com)**

- Call for information.

**Historic Trinidad**

**City of Trinidad Tourism Board**

**PO Box 880**

**Trinidad, CO 81082**

**Website: [www.historictrinidad.com](http://www.historictrinidad.com)**

- Trinidad's Main Street, on the Santa Fe National Historic Trail Auto Route, offers self-guided walking tours, shopping and dining in an acclaimed national historic district. Also, self-guided tours nearby along Purgatoire River Walk.
- Visit the Loudon-Henritze Archaeology Museum at Trinidad State Junior College. Open 10 a.m.-2 p.m., Monday-Thursday. Closed in December.

**Jefferson Nat. Expansion Memorial**

**11 N Fourth Street**

**St. Louis, MO 63102**

**Telephone: 314-655-1631**

**E-mail: [tom\\_dewey@partner.nps.gov](mailto:tom_dewey@partner.nps.gov)**

**Website: [www.nps.gov/jeff](http://www.nps.gov/jeff)**

- Visit the Gateway Arch, Museum of Westward Expansion, and Old Courthouse. This National Park Service site commemorates St. Louis's role in westward expansion during the 1800s and honors individuals such as Dred and Harriet Scott who sued for their freedom in the Old Courthouse.
- Free ranger-led and special museum programs. Fees charged for the tram ride to the top of the Gateway Arch and films in the visitor center.

**Kearny County Museum**

**11 N Fourth St**

**Lakin, KS 67860**

**Telephone: 620-355-7448**

**E-mail: [kchs@pld.com](mailto:kchs@pld.com)**

- Open Tuesday-Friday, 9 a.m.-12 p.m. and 1-4 p.m., and Sunday 1-4 p.m. Closed major holidays.
- The main museum features a Conestoga wagon and attractions from 1872 to the future. The complex also has Lakin's oldest house, a one-room schoolhouse, train depot, 12-sided barn, and a machinery building.
- West of Lakin is Chouteau's Island, Indian Mound, and Bluff Station. Approximately 3 miles east, wagon ruts can be seen at "Charlie's Ruts" site.

**Koshare Museum**

**Otero State Junior College**

**115 West 18th Street**

**La Junta, CO 81050**

**Telephone: 719-384-4411**

**Website: [www.koshare.org](http://www.koshare.org)**

- Call for information.
- Trading Post: online at website.

**Las Vegas Museum**

**727 Grand Ave**

**Las Vegas NM 87701**

**Telephone: 505-454-1401, ext. 248**

**E-mail: [lgegick@desertgate.com](mailto:lgegick@desertgate.com)**

- Call for information.

**Morton County Hist. Society Museum**

**370 E Highway 56 (PO Box 1248)**

**Elkhart KS 67950**

**Telephone: 620-697-2833 or 4390**

**E-mail: [mtcomuseum@elkhart.com](mailto:mtcomuseum@elkhart.com)**

**Website: [www.mtcoks.com/museum](http://www.mtcoks.com/museum)**

- Visit this Santa Fe National Historic Trail official interpretive facility, Tuesday-Friday, 10 a.m.-5 p.m., evenings and weekends by appointment.

**National Frontier Trails Museum**

**318 W Pacific St**

**Independence MO 64050**

**Telephone: 816-325-7575**

**E-mail: [rwedwards@indepmo.org](mailto:rwedwards@indepmo.org)**

**Website: [frontiertrailsmuseum.org](http://frontiertrailsmuseum.org)**

- Contact the museum for information.

**Otero Museum**

**706 W. Third St.**

**La Junta, CO 81050**

**Telephone: 719-384-7500**

**Cell phone: 719-980-3193**

**E-mail: [oteromuseum@centurytel.net](mailto:oteromuseum@centurytel.net)**

- Open Monday-Saturday, 1-5 p.m., through September. Call for off-season appointments. Free tours but donations accepted.
- October 10: 17th annual Chuck Wagon Bean Supper, 5:30-7:00 p.m. \$7 for adults and \$4 for children under 12 at the door. Museum will be open all day.

**Santa Fe Trail Center Museum & Library**

**1349 K-156 Hwy**

**Larned, KS 67550**

**Telephone: 620-285-2054**

**E-mail: [museum@santafetrailcenter.org](mailto:museum@santafetrailcenter.org)**

**Website: [www.santafetrailcenter.org](http://www.santafetrailcenter.org)**

- Open Daily, 9 a.m.-5 p.m. through Labor Day; closed Mondays remainder of year.
- Through Sept. 6: National Geographic Traveling Exhibit: "The Flint Hills: A Kansas Treasure," featuring the photography of Jim Richardson.
- October 10-11: Santa Fe Trail Tired Iron Show—antique tractors and gas engines, classic and antique cars; activities, demonstrations & displays.

**Santa Fe Trail Scenic & Historic Byway**

**PO Box 118**

**Trinidad CO 81082**

**Telephone: 719-846-2396**

**E-mail: [Wyvonne@hughes.net](mailto:Wyvonne@hughes.net)**

**Website: [www.santafetrailco.com](http://www.santafetrailco.com)**

- Follow the Mountain Route from Lamar and the Great Plains to the summit of Raton Pass to enjoy a variety of historic sites, museums, and communities.

**South Platte Valley Historical Society**

**PO Box 633**

**Fort Lupton CO 80621**

**Telephone: 303-857-2123**

**Website: [www.spvhs.org](http://www.spvhs.org)**

- Call ahead to visit the Donelson Homestead House, 1875 Independence School, and the Fort Lupton Museum. Call for addresses and hours.

**Trinidad History Museum**

**(Colorado Historical Society)**

**312 E Main (PO Box 377)**

**Trinidad CO 81082**

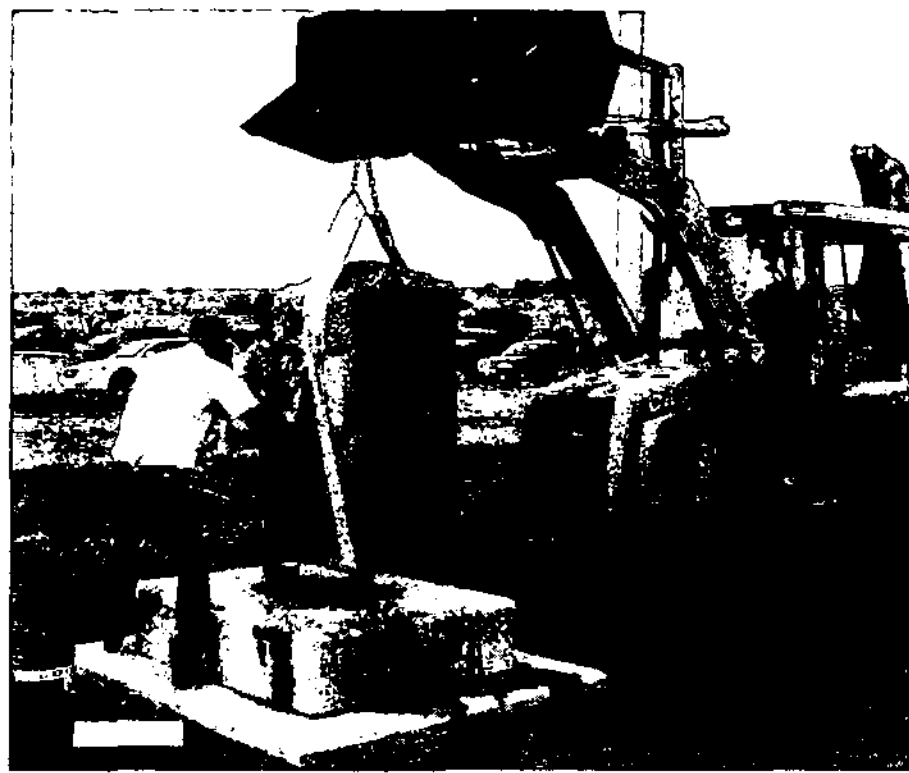
**Telephone: 719-846-7217**

**E-mail: [paula.manini@chs.state.co.us](mailto:paula.manini@chs.state.co.us)**

**Website: [www.coloradohistory.org](http://www.coloradohistory.org)**

- The museum complex features the Baca House, Bloom Mansion, and the Santa Fe Trail Museum. The Bookstore and information center are located in the Barglow Building, originally occupied by medical offices.
- Through Sept. 30, last day of the season, open Monday-Saturday (closed Sundays and Labor Day).
- October 1-April 30: Available for groups of 12 or more people with reservations. Bookstore open in December.
- Year-round: Gates to the Baca-Bloom Heritage Gardens open Monday-Saturday, 9 a.m.-4 p.m., for free self-guided tours. Closed holidays and during inclement weather.
- October 31, 3-5 p.m.: Trick or treat with The Addams Family in the Bloom Mansion; Scooby-Doo History Detective in the Baca House; and doctors and nurses in the Barglow Building.





## LOST SPRING MONUMENT

A crowd estimated at 200 people turned out Friday morning, July 3, 2009, to open the time capsule located under the Lost Spring Station monument. At the same time, the monument was relocated across the road onto a new base as the First Phase of a project to develop the Lost Spring historic interpretive site.

The project is being implemented by the Cottonwood Crossing Chapter with the cooperation of the Shields family that owns the property. Planning for the project began July 24, 2006, after the Shields received the Preservation Award at the 2005 symposium.

The family has owned the land on which the spring and station were located since 1908. J. B. Shields was instrumental in first erecting the monument. Unfortunately, the three quart fruit jars which comprised the time capsule had been broken for quite a number of years. Most of the contents were rust and mush, but some ox shoes, arrow heads, buttons, and coins were still intact.

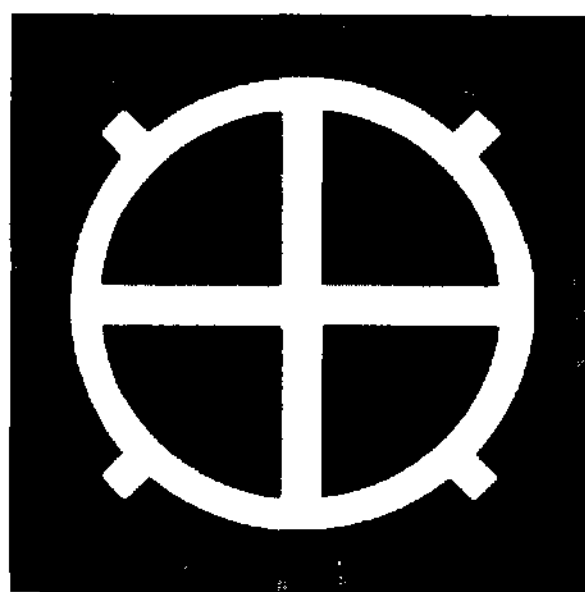
Glenn Shields explained how the family acquired the land and led the effort to mark the site of the station. Carol Schoof, who grew up near the spring, told what it was like to play there as a child. Steve Schmidt, Cottonwood Crossing Chapter President, presented a history of the interpretive site project, followed by a brief history of the Santa Fe Trail and the Lost Spring Station. His talk was a condensed version of his booklet, *Lost Spring, Marion County Kansas, A Historical Perspective*, available from the Last Chance Store. A grant from the SFTA Marker Fund helped defray expenses of the event. The monument as first erected 101 years ago, July 4, 1908.

## 35th INFANTRY DIVISION IS "SANTA FE DIVISION"

by Bill Pitts

*[Bill Pitts is a charter member of SFTA and former president of the Association.]*

THE insignia of the 35th Infantry Division, which is nicknamed the Santa Fe Division, is the so-called "Santa Fe Cross" adapted from the former logo of the Santa Fe Railroad. It is sometimes associated with the Santa Fe Trail, although there is no connection. The insignia uses a form of the old "Santa Fe Wheel" as the centerpiece, which was the emblem for the railroad with the slogan, "Ship and Travel Santa Fe All the Way."



The 35th Infantry Division Association is in the process of building a museum in the Topeka, KS, area and has scheduled its reunion in Topeka from September 23 to 27, 2009, at the Ramada Downtown.

Comprised of farm and ranch boys from Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Kansas, the Division was organized at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, on August 25, 1917. With Captain Harry S. Truman as one of its officers, the Division saw World War I combat in the Meuse-Argonne, Alsace and Lorraine Campaigns. When the Division was deactivated after World War I, it had suffered 1,018 killed in action and 6,278 wounded.

In 1940 the Division was again activated in preparation for World War II and served in major campaigns through France, Belgium, The Netherlands, Luxembourg, and Germany. It was an important factor in the Battle of the Bulge. When the Division was deactivated in 1945 it had lost 2,947 killed in action and 12,935 wounded.

Cold War activity made it necessary for the Division to be again activated as National Guard units, as it remains today.

## FORT LARNED DISCOVERY

THE site of the historic fort cemetery is being restored in preparation for the 150th celebration. The original monument built in 1867 has been restored near its original location. Trees have been removed from the ox-bow to restore the historic view.

While cleaning up after tree removal, the park maintenance crew was raking up small branches and removing some cement that was exposed in the dam that had been placed across the ox-bow by the Frizell family to make an irrigation pond. Among the debris in the dam was a tombstone from the cemetery.

The stone has a cross at the top, then is marked **Peter Collins/died in/Fort Larned/July 12, 1867/[Age?] 29 years.**

Peter Collins was a civilian worker at the Fort who died during the Cholera epidemic in that month.



## HOOV PRINTS

### —TRAIL TIDBITS—

A bronze maquette of Susan Shelby Magoffin, created by sculptors John and Ethan Houser and showing Susan writing in her diary with her dog, Ring, at her side, was unveiled in El Paso on June 29. This will be enlarged to over life size and installed with a bas relief of Santa Fe trader James Wiley Magoffin.

The historic Eklund Hotel in Clayton, NM, has closed and is for sale. It has been a landmark since 1892 and was recently restored. It was unable to survive in the current economic slump.

The La Fonda Hotel in Santa Fe, long known as "The Inn at the End of the Trail," will now be known as "La Fonda On the Plaza." Modern marketing plans have no respect for history.

The Friends of Arrow Rock are celebrating their 50th anniversary this year. Congratulations! They have a million dollar capital campaign going on now and have raised \$660,000 so far. They are helping host the symposium this year.

## CAMP TALES

### —CHAPTER REPORTS—

#### Cimarron Cutoff

President Leon Ellis  
PO Box 668  
Elkhart KS 67950  
(620) 697-2517 (home), -4321 (work)  
<leonellis@elkhart.com>

No report.

#### Wagon Bed Spring

President Jeff Trotman  
PO Box 1005  
Ulysses KS 67880  
(620) 356-1854  
<swpb@pld.com>

No report.

#### Heart of the Flint Hills

President Carol L. Retzer  
4215 E 245th St  
Lyndon KS 66451  
(785) 828-3739  
<carolretzer@direcway.com>

No report.

#### End of the Trail

La Alcaidesa Joy Poole  
125 W Lupita Rd  
Santa Fe NM 87505  
(505) 820-7828  
<amusejoy@aol.com>

No report.

#### Corazón de los Caminos

President Faye Gaines  
HCR 60 Box 27  
Springer NM 87747  
(505) 485-2473

The chapter has been revisiting Trail landmarks in our area this year. In May we had a picnic at the Clifton House Crossing of the Canadian River where there was a well-known stage stop and camping area. We followed the Trail over Raton Pass and ended at "Uncle Dick" Wootton's Toll Gate.

In June our chapter joined the Bent's Fort Chapter to travel the New Mexico section of the Granada-Fort Union Military Freight Road.

In August we will visit Hatch's Ranch in the Anton Chico area, in September Mill's Canyon, and in October Oñate's Route to the Plains.

#### Wet/Dry Routes

President David Clapsaddle  
215 Mann  
Larned KS 67550  
(620) 285-3295  
<adsaddle@cox.net>

There were 50 members and guests at the summer meeting at the Clapsaddle home in Larned on July 18. Following a Dutch oven meal, guests were introduced. Steve

Schmidt, president of the Cottonwood Crossing Chapter, presented information regarding the ongoing project at Lost Spring.

The minutes and treasurer's report were approved. Reports were given with respect to the Jackson Island interpretive marker and the repair of the Wet and Dry Routes marker. Special note was made of the Fort Dodge/Dodge City/Cimarron Chapter's sharing the expense of the Jackson Island marker. Further reports were given related to the painting of the shelter house of the Zebulon Pike Plaza, the Zebulon Pike Plaza brochure, and the Nehemiah Carson gravestone reset at Pawnee Rock. President Clapsaddle discussed the chapter's marking system being adopted to mark the Jones-Plummer Trail, a freight road from Dodge City to Mobeetie, Texas. Jerry Buxton spoke to David Clapsaddle's new series being published weekly in the *Great Bend Tribune* regarding the Arkansas River, also to recent *Tribune* articles dealing with Scott Altman's return to earth from the 14-day space flight. Altman is the great-great-great-great-grandson of Robert Easley whose gravestone is included in the Pike Plaza commemorating his death at the Pawnee Fork crossing in 1847; and a recently discovered reference to Sarah Sturdevant in an 1899 textbook which described her as a niece of Zebulon Pike who had in her possession the last words of Pike to his wife before he died in 1813 during the Battle of York in Canada. An announcement was made regarding the October 10-11 events to celebrate Fort Larned's 150 Anniversary.

Leo Oliva presented the program, "A Tale of Two Cities, Franklin, Missouri and Santa Fe, New Mexico." The fall chapter meeting is scheduled for November 1, 1:15 p.m., at Fort Larned National Historic Site.

The chapter is pleased to report the installation of an interpretive marker at Jackson's Island east of Dodge City on U.S. 400. The text reads as follows:

Jackson's Island located south of this point on the south bank of the Arkansas River was a heavily timbered peninsula. There, on June 30, 1843, a detachment of the First Dragoons under the command of Capt. Phillip St. George Cooke dis-

armed mercenaries commanded by Col. Jacob Shivley dispatched by the Republic of Texas to raid Mexican wagon trains on the Santa Fe Trail.

The sign was assembled by Ray Wetzel. George Elmore, Mike Seymour, and David Clapsaddle helped in the installation. The cost of the marker is shared by the Fort Dodge/Dodge City/Cimarron Chapter.

#### Dodge City/Fort Dodge/Cimarron

President Jim Sherer  
1908 La Mesa Dr  
Dodge City KS 67801  
(620) 227-7377  
<sherer@cjnetworks.com>

The chapter met June 7 at Boot Hill Museum, with 21 present for the potluck dinner. Alice Anne Thompson, author of *American Caravan*, was introduced. Possible themes for the 2011 symposium were discussed and the following was adopted: "Forts Mann, Atkinson and Dodge: Halfway on the Santa Fe Trail." The chapter hopes everyone will make plans to attend the symposium in Dodge City.

#### Missouri River Outfitters

President Roger Slusher  
1421 South St  
Lexington MO 64067  
(660) 259-2900  
<rslusher@yahoo.com>

No report.

#### Quivira

President Linda Colle  
PO Box 1105  
McPherson KS 67460  
(620) 241-3800  
<blkcolle@swbell.net>

John Atkinson brought William Bent to life at the chapter meeting on June 9 in Sterling. Approximately 30 members and guest enjoyed a great meal provided by the Quivira Chapter followed by the William Bent presentation. John also talked about some of the SFTA projects, including marking the Trail.

The July chapter newsletter was in memory of Ralph Hathaway, with information about his remarkable life and reprint of his writing about the Plum Buttes Massacre.

#### Cottonwood Crossing

President Steve Schmidt  
1120 Cobblestone Ct  
McPherson KS 67460  
(620) 245-0715  
<wfordok@yahoo.com>

The chapter appreciates the hard



work and planning of the Shields family to make the relocation of the Lost Spring Station Monument a grand event on July 3.

There are four markers on the Trail in a stretch of less than five miles near the site of Lost Spring that were not placed by the DAR. Three were placed by the old settlers and one by the Ramona School. They felt that the DAR had passed over some sites that needed to be marked. All of them are stone markers.

The chapter is currently installing 48 "Santa Fe Trail Crosses Here" signs in Marion County. This project is funded, in part, by a cost-share challenge grant.

#### **Bent's Fort**

President Pat Palmer  
PO Box 628  
Lamar CO 81052  
(719) 931-4323  
<cnhutton@bresnan.net>

On May 9 chapter members and guests helped clean up the Robb Cemetery, and Lolly Ming told the history of the cemetery and surrounding area.

The chapter hosted the Wamego grade kids June 9 at Lamar. John Carson provided the program, portraying his great-grandfather Kit Carson.

June 20 and 21 was our trip over the New Mexico section of the Granaa-Fort Union Military Freight Road, with the Corazón Chapter. Our guides were Lolly Ming, Faye Gaines, and Harry Myers.

#### **Douglas County**

President John V. Jackson  
1305 N 200 Rd  
Baldwin City KS 66006

(785) 594-3094

No report.

### **NEW SFTA MEMBERS**

This list includes new memberships received since the last issue. If there is an error in this information, please send corrections to the editor. We thank you for your support.

#### **INSTITUTION MEMBERSHIPS**

Boggsville Historic Site, PO Box 68,  
Las Animas CO 81054  
Morris County Historical Society, 25  
N Adams St, Council Grove KS  
66846

#### **FAMILY MEMBERSHIPS**

Ben & Elaine Appel, 1204 Toles, Larned KS 67550  
Dwight & Leslie Daniels, 102 Woodland Lane, Lamar CO 81052  
Norman Dorenkamp & Family, 26953 Rd 37, Holly CO 81047  
Agnes Harper & Family, PO Box 585, Holly CO 81047  
John & Helen Markwell, PO Box 15, Seneca Rocks WV 26884  
David Ortega Family, 8891 Brunswick Ave, Riverside CA 92503  
Richard & Roma Case Paz, 11601 NW 43rd Ct, Vancourver WA 98685  
Don & Dee Reinhold, 431 Liberty Dr, McPherson KS 67460  
Francie & Bob Schoeller, 4471 S Wingate Lane, Rogersville MO 65742  
Brian & Sharon Snyder, 410 W Farmer, Independence MO 64050  
Ken & Cay Spicocchi, 14 Ensenada Dr, Santa Fe NM 87508  
**INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSHIPS**  
Ethel Evans, 7603 S Rd E, Ulysses KS 67880  
Jan Girand, 1405 Mossman Dr, Roswell NM 88201  
John Gregg, 2708 W Tenaya Ave,

Fresno CA 93711

Matthew Pryor, 1315 Riverchase Dr  
# 1321, Coppell TX 75019  
Jody Schneider, 418 Oakview, Saint George KS 66535

### **TRAIL CALENDAR**

Everyone is invited to send notices for this section; provide location, date, time, and activity. This is a quarterly. The next issue should appear in November, so send information for December and later to arrive by **October 20**. Other events are listed in chapter reports and the caches.

**Sept. 9-Oct. 3, 2009:** Santa Fe Trail Bicycle Trek, contact Willard Chilcott at 505-982-1282 or <Willard@cybermesa.com>.

**Sept. 24-27, 2009:** SFTA Symposium, Arrow Rock, MO.

**Oct. 23-24, 2009:** Jedediah Smith Society Rendezvous, hosted by Wagon Bed Spring Chapter. Contact Jeff Trotman at 620-353-8889.

**Oct. 30-Nov. 1, 2009:** Smoky Hill Trail Annual Conference, Junction City KS.

### **FROM THE EDITOR**

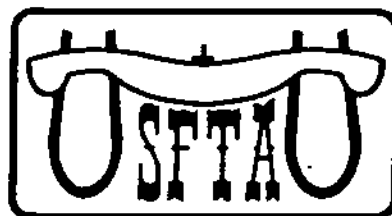
You are especially encouraged to attend the Missouri symposium in September. The speakers and tours will be informative and entertaining. There will be good food and fellowship. See your governing board in action. Applaud those who receive awards. Thank those who do all the work. Stop by the Last Chance Store exhibit and register for free prizes. I'll be looking for you there.

Happy Trails!

—Leo E. Oliva

**Santa Fe Trail Association**  
**PO Box 31**  
**Woodston, KS 67675**

*Change Service Requested*



NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION  
U.S. POSTAGE  
**PAID**  
PERMIT NO. 2  
WOODSTON KS 67675