Introduction

Samuel Russell, his mother, and his sisters emigrated to the Mormon settlement at Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1861. The next spring, Russell joined a “down-and-back” wagon train to escort new pioneers to the settlement. These caravans provided wagons, oxen, and supplies to carry needy church members to Utah. It was a six-month round-trip for the wagon crews.

In this letter dated June 10, 1862, Russell described some of the hazards he and his crew had encountered on their journey from Salt Lake City, in just the first few days of the journey:

'Tis 3 weeks last friday since we left the city. all day Saturday we lay in emigration & on Sunday ascended the little mountain & began our mud & water march which held good untill we had crossed Hams fork The road from the little mountain by way of parleys park – to the weber & till we got out of Echo was one of the roads you seldom read about in that time we had 13 turnovers 30 or 40 times to unload stuck wagons, after hitching on oxen and breaking by chains ’till we found it would not pay, One individual wagon has been to unload 11 different times

The challenges faced by Russell and his wagon company were experienced by most emigrants heading west prior to the completion of the transcontinental railroad.

Excerpt

We began to meet emigrants from the states on Hams fork & have met them daily ever since. Mostly Horse & mule trains some of the Largest Horses Mares & Mules I ever saw & I expect they have all been jayhawked from all reports there is a heavy emigration ahead of us & after a while we hardly expect to find room to correl. 'Tis 3 weeks last friday since we left the city. all day Saturday we lay in emigration & on Sunday ascended the little mountain & began our mud & water march which held good untill we had crossed Hams fork The road from the little mountain by way of parleys park – to the weber & till we got out of Echo was one of the roads you seldom read about in that time we had 13 turnovers 30 or 40 times to unload stuck wagons, after hitching on oxen and breaking by chains ’till we found it would not pay, One individual wagon has been to unload 11 different times we crossed the weber without any trouble but Echo made up for it, on our first entrance we had to put the wagons all over a bridge by hand; then three of the upsets was in her two of which wagons were hidden almost entirely from our view beneath her waters which was then no longer a creek but a river one gun one boot 2 shoes some $10 money and several pieces of clothing were lost, the driver of one of the wagons went down under it but Luckily for him the water was deep, he was missing sometime but at length poked his head up through a hole large enough for a prairie dog between the Oxen one of which was struggling in the water the other hanging on the Bridge.
Questions for Discussion

Read the introduction and the excerpt, and if time permits, the full transcript, and examine the handwritten letter. Questions 1–3 may be answered by reading the introduction and the excerpt. Questions 4–6 require a reading of the entire transcript and examination of the handwritten letter.

1. What were the responsibilities of Samuel Russell, the author of the letter?
2. Explain the process by which the horse and mule trains were prepared to cross Hams Fork.
3. List and describe the specific difficulties and dangers the wagon train encountered while crossing a body of water.
4. How did Samuel Russell account for the slow rate (seven miles in three days!) of travel?
5. According to Russell, one member of the wagon train remarked about the crossing of Hams fork: “We did not come over it sir, we came under it.” What events and conditions led to this description of the crossing.
6. Why did Russell find it necessary to write upside down on a few of the pages?
Transcript

Tuesday, June 10th 1862

Dear Mother & sisters

For different reasons I have delayed writing much longer than I intended to first because the mail line was hardly in good running order 2nd I wanted to get past all the worst part of the road & 3rd I have scarcely had an opportunity to write. Our camp tonight is about 150 yds from the entrance of sweet water into deels gate. We crossed green river this day one week ago. There was a ferry there on which we crossed the wagons, & [inserted: we] swam the cattle & have traveled farther since that time than in twice the time previous so far we have avoided all crossings on sweet water & tomorrow we will cross it on a toll Bridge at the rock Murdock is just ahead of us & Horn behind We began to meet emigrants from the states on Hams fork & have met them daily ever since. Mostly Horse & mule trains some of the Largest Horses Mares & Mules I ever saw & I expect they have all been jayhawked from all reports there is a heavy emigration ahead of us & after a while we hardly expect to find room to correl. ’Tis 3 weeks last Friday since we left the city. all day Saturday we lay in emigrations & on Sunday ascended the little mountain & began our mud & water march which held good untill we had crossed Hams fork The road from the little mountain by way of parleys park – to the weber & till we got out of Echo was one of the roads you seldom read about in that time we had 13 turnovers 30 or 40 times to unload stuck wagons, after hitching on oxen and breaking by chains ’till we found it would not pay, One individual wagon has been to unload 11 different [inserted: times] we crossed the weber without any trouble but Echo made up for it, on our first entrance we had to put the wagons all over a bridge by hand; then three of the upsets was in her two of which wagons were hidden almost entirely from our view beneath her waters which was then no longer a creek but a river one gun one boot 2 shoes some [inserted: $10] money and several pieces of clothing were lost, the driver of one of the wagons went down under it but Luckily for him the water was deep, he was missing sometime but at length poked his head up through a hole large enough for a prairie dog between the Oxen one of which was struggling in the water the other hanging on the Bridge. The next night we camped at Cache Cave & I saw six name scratched therein. The next morning early we made yellow creek this we found about 300 yds in width
On the emigrant trail, 1862

Murdock had just got through and left it nothing but a bed of mortar & water. We concluded we would have to Bridge the worst part with logs & willows. This all hands went to work & done (except a few shirks that we always find in a camp like this) the logs we floated down from an old bridge above about ¼ mile after working this way most of the day & doing all we could, we still found we could’nt cross loaded, we then went to work & constructed a floating foot Bridge on this we carried over all the flour, & then made out to get the wagons through empty [inserted: We] were one & half days in crossing all this time in water & mud from knee deep up to our necks & often swimming & that water running through snow banks then in sight, still I heard no complaints of sickness in camp, not even a cough; we found Bear river high but Bridged, by paying toll we crossed with little trouble, we crossed big muddy twice on toll Bridges by so [inserted: doing] we avoided Blacks fork entirely I had thought after crossing yellow creek that there could’nt be such another place this side of [of the 12th letter of the alphabet] But by the time we crossed Hams fork I could only compare yellow creek to it, as a gnat to a horse fly. In 3 days including the crossing we traveled 7 miles The best illustration I can give of it is the answer one of our boys gave to a man who enquired; how we came over Hams fork, We did not come over it sir, we came under it, was the answer. It was full half a mile in width & we saw by the time Murdock crossed at the Crossing, there would be no chance for us, by working half a day helping a dozen mail coaches (loaded with grain) across we got the use of an old boat, (as big as a wash tub) we then went a mile below; stretched a rope across the main channel on to a small island, took everything out of the waggons, took them over to the Island in the Boat and unloaded, tied our wagon beds down tight, tied a rope to the end of the tongue took the end of the rope across in the boat, launched the wagon in to the water, then with 20 men to the rope brought her through loaded up [inserted: swam the cattle over] put on 10 & 12 yoke [strikeout: of oxen] & wallowed out the best way we could, Murdock drowneded 2 head of his cattle & another one has, since, died One of our boys, in driving the cattle into the water got over his length (& whether he came near drowning or not) I do not know, but he called manfully for help, which was soon rendered him an other man belonging to the mail company in swimming over a drove of mules took hold of the narrative of one to assist him across but a mule coming up behind

[shove] him under & although he was a very good swimmer the blow had stunned him so that he to called for help, by the time I reached him he got in water he could bottom & came out. The Indian fuss on the sweet water I believe to be a pretty good Humbug, the snow was deep feed scarce the roads bad, & it was a very good ruse to avoid the payment of the heavy liabilities they were under, for not putting the mails through, we get more papers than we can read (though of February & March dates) many of them Harpers & Leslies weeklies & some of arthurs & petersons Magazines the road thick with them in places & I expect many a wagon load has been [illegible] In a list of names of state officers of Missouri who would not take the oath of allegiance under Halleck's Orders, is that of Judge Dunn, this accounts for King being Circuit judge of that district (Hurrah for Dunn) Tell frank I have sold none of the tan yet nor do I expect to – will have to leave it at Deer creek, or try to trade it for skins Murdock supplies all the demand there is for it ahead of us & we have met two or three from the states peddling it already. Give my respects to mr green & tell him to turn them over to miss Lucy when he gets dun with them, tell him I carry his instrument of destruction but so far I have pulled trigger on nothing larger than a Buffalo skull when we were crossing the little mountain a man passed by on the stage and called out how are you Russell where are you bound for, I answered east, who are you, he took off his hat & raised his hair with his fingers to give me a chance to recognize him, but I couldn't & he passed on without telling me who he was.

this letter has been written with something like a sharp stick in one hand and the paper in the other a position I seldom ever wrote in before so you need not criticise to heavily as my paper is scarce I will close for the present this leaves us all pretty well this far on our journey with pretty much all we started with except one wagon part of which sleeps beneath the “briny waves”—on the muddy waters of Hams fork, while the remaining part stands alone and forsaken on the Banks there of—shrouded in mud—mourning the requiem of its bigger half, the hind wheels

with Hopes that all is well with you I remain your son & Brother – Sincerely–

Samuel Russell

[upside down on pg 6]: The Captain talks of writing to day remember us to miss Julia if I am partial
On the emigrant trail, 1862

[upside down on pg 3] my principal individual troubles [inserted: so far] has been [strikeout] Boils. one in particular, of considerable magnitude, has been a source of great annoyance his location being near the top of the saddles (especialy when I am in it) thereby causing me to assume a position resembling the cavalier, heavy on the stirrups & somewhat on a perpendicularity (amen

[upside down on pg 2] give my best respects to Mrs. & miss Nebeker. And tell Berry, if I was a girl I would send them to him too
On the emigrant trail, 1862

Samuel Russell to his mother and sisters, June 10, 1862, p. 1. (Gilder Lehrman Institution, GLC05493.01)
On the emigrant trail, 1862

Samuel Russell to his mother and sisters, June 10, 1862, p. 2. (Gilder Lehrman Institution, GLC05493.01)
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Samuel Russell to his mother and sisters, June 10, 1862, p. 3. (Gilder Lehrman Institution, GLC05493.01)
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On the emigrant trail, 1862

Samuel Russell to his mother and sisters, June 10, 1862, p. 5. (Gilder Lehrman Institution, GLC05493.01)

Samuel Russell to his mother and sisters, June 10, 1862, p. 6. (Gilder Lehrman Collection, GLC05493.01)