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Mary H. White

Andrew Jenson

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 Bro White a milk for a horse, which
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 High Council, but opposed the killing
 of the company, and he was not in the
 council meeting that decided to kill
 the company. The Company passed
 through Hamilton's Fort and camped
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 White visited the company there and
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Mary H. White

[p. 1]

Mrs. Mary H. White, widow after¹ Samuel D. White, and now 73 years old, residing in Beaver, testified in the presence of Andrew Jenson and her son, Charles D. White Jan. 24, 1892, that she remember the Arkansas company passing through Hamiltons Fort, where she then lived, in the latter part of August, 1857; they begged butter milk, and traded traded with Bro White a mule for a horse, which was afterwards seen in possession of the Indians. White was a member of the High Council, but opposed the killing of the company, and he was not in the council meeting that decided to kill the company. The Company passed through Hamilton's Fort and camped at Quitsampaugh, about 6 miles southwest of Hamiltons Fort; while camped there, for several days, a good place to recrute their animals, White visited the company there and traded his horse; and some of the Indians were also camped at the bottoms, some of them came to Camp and conversed with White, who could talk the Indian tongue. Indians wanted to know why the Mormons did not kill the company, as had been talked of in Cedar

1. *after* can also be read *of br*.

but White tried to pacify them by telling them that the brethren in Cedar meant the soldiers, not the women and children in that company. Afterwards White told Isaac & Dwight what he had done, and Dwight appeared to be angry and told White he wished they would let Indians alone. It was soon after the massacre had taken place that the other company passed through taking the Black Ridge road. Later White remembers some of the company goods in the trading office ^{cellar} at Cedar. Guter White and his family spent a sleepless night when they were informed that the company would be destroyed. But after it was done, everybody was silenced not to speak about it and not to talk about it to any one. Guter White bought a ~~new~~ little girl's dress from an Indian, that had belonged to an emigrant girl. It was supposed that Lee kept most of the spoil, including a large number of cattle; and only a ^{small} portion was sent up to Salt Lake City up north.

[*verso of p. 1*]

but White tried to pacify them by telling them that the brethren in Cedar meant the soldiers, not the women and children in that company. Afterwards White told Isaac C Haight what he had done, and Haight appeared to be angry and told White he wished they would let Indians alone. It was soon after the massac[r]e had taken place that the other company passed through, taking the Black Ridge road. Sister White remembers some of the emigrant goods in the tithing office <cellar> at Cedar. Sister White and husband spent a sleepless night, when they were informed that the company would be destroyed. And after it was done, everybody was silenced not to speak about it and not to talk about it to any one. Sister White bought a dress little girls dress from an Indian, that had belonged to an emigrant girl. It was supposed that Lee kept most of the spoil, including a large number of cattle; and only a <small> portion was sent up to Salt Lake City: up north.