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Ellott Willden

Andrew Jenson

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Arkansas company gone. Ursula Besor is acting as the 28th of August (Cor. Besor 185) because he arrived from and a longer trip in the day and when he came home, the company had already passed through.

Wilden knows positively, that Aden was killed by Indians from his own statement when our men other At, afterwards and the bodies of the other two boys carried away. Aden was killed by the boy sitting closest and the two men in the middle. Nott, the Shoshone, assured him English, McEllean and five with other company. The last was with Jedness, who fell.
Ellott Willden

[p. i]

[The two paragraphs on this page are crossed out. Jenson apparently crossed out some of his notes after incorporating the information into other documents. For other examples, see pages 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, and 94 of this issue.]

Welden

Arkansas Company passed through Cedar not later than the 28th of August (Cor. Haslem p. 85) because he arrived home from a prolonged trip on that day, and when he came home, the company had already passed through

Welden knows positively it was Aden was killed by Stewart from his own statement, to him and the other W. afterwards saw the bodies of the other two being carried over a ridge. Aden was killed in broad daylight and the other two in the night, as stated, by Klinginsmith and crowd going to the Meadows. McFarlane went out with this company. This last was on the Wednesday <night> Aden killed on Monday, or perhaps Tuesday
W. Jerson, en ordination to Weener
and others who were named
in Weener, that they
bear some occasion in some
charge justifis the Indians
bear an oem from the emplast
it was not for them taken
peace with the read with the
Clara, who the opposition to
such an attack can not
be with. The affair c. stand
we are with the passion, stated
leveling by Bennett. After
they are not become necessary
are all to be done, through, here
the best of counsel and other
enables us Germans and Eddar
obedience what was in the
Allerma.
W. It was understood by Welden and others who first went out to M Meadows that they were to find occasion or something that would justify the Indians being let loose upon the emigrants but this was not to have taken place until th[ey] reached the Santa Clara, where the opportun[ity] for such an attack was most excellent. The affair on Monday was not in the programme, nor the killing done by Stewart., After that it seemed to become necessary to kill all to silence the rest, hence the tan Bark Council and other councils in Parowan and Cedar to decide what to do in the dilemma
The earth, it gives to each men,
the pleasure it wants to,
from the reasons of the God,
you once drank of the
in return to the God.

The earth, it hangs about us,
where they may be our life,
you and you be identified.

Do you mean Company
this was expedited
through unemployment.

afterward became of them so
our known, only some
gathered up all our
Welden Cont.
The cattle, 2 yokes to each wagon,
that hauled the wagons in
from the Meadows to the Cedar
City, was turned out taken
taken out onto to the Hamilton
Range, to range about Hamiltons <Fort>
where they would be out of the
way and not be identified
by Dukes Missouri Company
that was expected to pass
through right away. What
afterwards became of them is
not known, only some were
gathered up and sold
See p. 307. How could Geo. A. Smith
meet the Arkansas Company at 8 am
each on the 25th August, when
he had not passed through Cedar Lake
than the 28th August? Geo. A.
Smith must have taken about 4 days.
The following notes are not clearly identified as deriving from Andrew Jenson’s interviews with Elliott Willden.

Lee p. 307.¹ How could Geo. A. Smith meet the Arkansas Company at Corn Creek on the 25 of August when it did not pass through Cedar later than the 28th of August? Geo A Smith must be mistaken about dates.

¹ William W. Bishop, ed., Mormonism Unveiled; or The Life and Confessions of the Late Mormon Bishop, John D. Lee; (Written by Himself) (St. Louis: Bryan, Brand & Co., 1877), 307.
Parowan

The Arkman family passed through Parowan and camped over night at a site on the flats below that is locally known as Parowan. The same about 3/4 mile southwest of the center of Parowan. Other families from Parowan and Parowan general store also camped there. One man called himself Bryan. His family consisted of a grandmother, a son, a daughter, Thomas P. Hedder, a farmer named Rush McCall and others.
Parowan
The Arkansas Company passed through Parowan and camped overnight on the flat below what is locally known as Barton’s Spring about ¾ mile southwest of the centre of Parowan. When traveling from Pargoonah to Parowan several of the citizens heard them make use of the most terrible oaths, one man calling his ox Brigham, denouncing him as a whoremaster etc., using all kinds of epithets. Thomas Henderson remembers Silas S. Smith talking about this, and others2

2. The last sentence suggests that information on this page probably came from John Henderson, although embedded in a group of pages attributed to Elliott Willden. See p. 37, n. 45.
The plan was that the Indians would make an attack on the company until they got down and the Haida clan and then two white men would lie in wait and only men to be killed and best taken, for no women or children killed. The attack on Monday was not a good one. I was allowed to shoot only Dame and Flower, creek, or creek made because you could not hold the Indians back. Thus I was known before the Creek men made the 12 Haida Creek, after which they were told to send the boys to Blessings, men and women in fear of the attack on Monday morning. Some were with Blessings, but they were not kept back. The Creek men met before the attack on Shouson and Monday, the original plan was to kill the Haida Indians near their attack on Haida clan, using the cover and as you can see, the Haida were very cautious because of your
The first plan was that the Indians should not attack the company until they got down on the Santa Clara, and then no white men were to take part, and only men to be killed and booty taken, but no women and children killed. The attack on Monday was not “then a part of the plan according to statements of Lee Dame and Haight afterwards; the break was made because Lee could not hold the Indians back. This was known before the break was made—that is the Santa Clara affair—hence the boys at Hamblin’s were astonished to learn of the attack on Monday morning. Council then with Clewes express to Lee to keep the Indians back, but this break was made before Thornton got to the Meadows on Monday. The original plan was to have the Indians were to attack on Santa Clara, instead of the civil authorities arresting the offenders in Cedar because of their profanity.
The calling of men by Higher and Kinnemann is Bob M.okemon
not dam. Consider from Higher
der claim to act under orders
from Higher.

End, March 1825.
[p. 7]

The calling of men by Higbee and Klingensmith to go to the Meadows was done in Council, and Higbee did claim to act under orders from Haight and Lee. A number of Councils were held.

[The text below is part of an index entry for the Historical Record, a project Jenson worked on in the 1880s.]

[bottom of page, upside down] Devaul, Daniel, 725
It cannot be ascertained, S
Confidential

It is understood that Lee, in his confession, which he alludes to his own tender-heartedness, misrepresents; it is well known that he, Wm C Stewart Klingensmith, Joel Whit were the most bloodthirsty. MCMurdy an[d] Sam Knights an[d] believes that they would not have taken their part, and this was indeed the case with the majority of the men who participated, & Several were known to have shed tears right on the ground, and it was only in obedience to their orders that they would have had anything at all to illegible in the affair—