Samuel Knight

Andrew Jenson

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Sam Knight thicker John D. Y. on account, about the kitchen. The manner in which
Knight colored the Indians. The Family there,
with just another one. G. met R. received the
peace to come to go and counsel the Indians.
On the plains, perceived, he was told human
90, and down Indian get excited. K. returned
back Dudley, leaving on the Monday evening. One
hade by the men dressed in clothes, expecting
they had turned the Indians up. They, upon hearing
about the mites, served and turned the houses
about his clothes and his belongings for the crowd with
the Indians, gathered I think from the Garrett. Disappointed
of the steady loading with K. J. For he had experience
with whom to render the attack on the next morning Tuesday.
Brownson, killed eight in a group. In the other
manner about 4 participants, for very perhaps or more
K. had worked, their locomotive and it made sense.
On Friday, they were others. Can can place him
with his team to go with them to meet the camp,
for life threatened by a man or good man, a hell,
learn my wife, many men. The mites tonight
from later with supplies, all others can or not
are lost. Two pinions, someone here they,
Frederick K. When they commenced, K. horse is
Crying out, his wife had all in order of his
soldiers, that the army, Indian are, other soldiers
with running. Companies guns also in the wagon
with children and arrows. Company must have
camp on Wednesday. Friday or Saturday previous.
They moved again, when the smoke, and I wish
K. telling him that they were not able to
come and that he had come over, not on a
Samuel Knight

[p. 1]

Sam. Knight thinks John D. Lee statement about the killing of the wounded was <about> correct
Knight lived at Hamblin's Ranch (his family there; wife just confined Aug. 6, sick; K. received order from Cedar City to go and rouse the Indians on the Clara; responded reluctantly; was told he must go; went down; Indians got excited; K. returned with Dudley Leavitt on the Monday evening; was hailed by Lee <10 miles down from Meadows> who was waiting for them <or meet them>, expecting they had brought the Indians up with them. He told them about the Monday affair, and showed bullet holes through his clothes and hat; he had led the attack with Indians gathered by him around Harmony. Disappointed at not seeing Indians with K & L., for he had expec[t]ed force with which to renew the attack the next morning (Tuesday) Disa Indians from Clare come on Tuesday. In the final massacre about 4 participated from Clara, perhaps 8 or more from Washington, and most of the others for Cedar City K. back to ranch staid there because wife was sick On Friday, Higbee and others came and forced him with his team to go with them to emigrant camp. his life threatened if he did not go; did not like to leave his wife. McMurdy drove the wagon brought from Cedar with supplies, all others had come on horse back. Two wagons needed; hence they wanted K. When shooting commenced, K's horses, (young colts) <were> shy, and he had all he could do to hold them; but Lee and Indians and others did the killing. Emigrant's guns also in the wagon with children and wounded. Emigrants must have camped in Meadows Friday or Saturday previous to Monday attack. When they arrived, some of them spoke to K. telling him that they had met Hamblin on Corn Creek and that he had recomen M.M. as a
in Lancack County, ICal.

Greenbains was quite a

famous locality at the time. The

name lived on that county. Their

Grats parts of what are now

North, Walker Mill and Rock

Plain Townships, the post office for

which was at Lave Williams the

notorious Mos' leader. This house

was about 18 miles south of Vandalia, or

6 miles southeast of Vandalia. 9-18-48

and at camp greenbain there dad this before

going over those. I advise the camp

not to leave the Greenbains when they see

it is和睦 that the land and water aided

by Jacob Farny was torn down about 1839

fished by John and Volney company who

did not stop at all the rivers above to

cross the Rio Grande. Some moments this year

gradually disappeared.
Green Plains <in Hancock County, Ill.> was quite a famous locality at the time the Saints lived in that county <as mob headquarters.> It embraced parts of what are now Wythe Walker Wilcox and Rocky Run Townships, the post office for which was at Levi Williams the notorious mob leader. His house was about 18 miles south of Nauvoo, or 6 miles southeast of Warsaw. 91, 848

suitable camp ground to rest their stock before going onto desert. K. advised them to camp in south end of the Meadows, which they did. It is through that the first monument erected by Jacob Forney was torn down about 1859 perhaps by some of Prest. Youngs company who passed through; afterwards restored by Connors troop’s; this second monument has since gradually disappeared.

[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] Daviess County 683