U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

HISTORIC TRAIL MAP OF THE GREELEY 1° × 2° QUADRANGLE,
COLORADO AND WYOMING

By

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INTRODUCTION

Discovery of gold in the Rocky Mountains in central Colorado in 1858 led to the establishment of new trails to the future site of Denver, thence to the gold fields. These trails included the Overland Trail up the South Platte River, the Smoky Hill Trail across the dry plains of eastern Colorado, and the Santa Fe and Cherokee Trails up the Arkansas River and Fountain Creek (fig. 1). Of these trails, the Greeley quadrangle contains the Overland Trail (an extension of the Oregon Trail), which runs up the south side of the South Platte River from Julesburg, Colorado, to the site of present Greeley, then southward to Denver. It also contains the Fort Morgan Cutoff (which was a bypass of the Overland Trail) that went essentially straight southwestward from Fort Morgan to Denver, thus saving nearly 40 miles of travel. Just east of the mountain front is the northward-trending Cherokee Trail that extends from the Arkansas River to Virginia Dale near the Wyoming border. The Middle Laramie Road, a northeastward trail, extends from Laporte toward Cheyenne. From Latham (near present Greeley) a branch of the Overland Trail followed the Cache la Poudre River past Fort Collins to Laporte where it joined the Cherokee Trail to Virginia Dale. All of these trails were the routes of the stage lines and stage stations shown on the historic trail map. An earlier trail (before the gold rush), the Trappers Trail, came northward on the east side of the South Platte River to near Latham, then northward along Crow Creek to Fort Laramie.

In May 1859, Jones, Russell & Co. bought the contract for mail transportation and built stage stations at appropriate distances along the Overland Trail between Julesburg and Denver. Entrepreneurs immediately built supplementary ranches and trading posts along the stage line to serve the so-called “pilgrims.” These stage stations and trading posts were in business until the railroads took away their customers; all stage routes and stage stations went out of business soon after the railroad reached Denver. The tracks left by the wagons on the Overland Trail along the South Platte River are now invisible in most places after almost 120 years of nonuse.

Trouble with the Indians was much less serious in the Greeley quadrangle than in the eastern part of Colorado (where there were few settlers). For several years after 1859, relations between the Indians and incoming white settlers and gold seekers were amicable; however, as the white population increased, antagonisms built up and the peace ended. In the east end of the Greeley quadrangle some people were killed, travel in and out of Colorado was seriously impeded, and many local forts were built and garrisoned for protection against attacks by the Indians. Trouble with the Indians decreased greatly after their defeat at Summit Springs in 1869. The killing of the bison on the plains deprived the Indians of their main food item and forced them onto reservations. Nevertheless, the anxiety about Indian attacks did not end until the Indians were removed from eastern Colorado in about 1871.

Westward movement of whites into the Great Plains area was encouraged by the Homestead Act of 1862. Many persons displaced by the Civil War moved onto the newly opened land even though the Indians were still a potential menace. The General Land Office completed the land surveys that had been started in the early 1860’s under hazardous conditions. Settlement became safe and many small towns sprang up, generally spaced no more than 10 miles apart—the distance a team and wagon could travel to town and back in a day. Roads were built to connect the new communities. Railroads were built westward and were gradually completed across the Greeley quadrangle to meet the needs of an expanding population.

UNSOLVED PROBLEMS

Locations of many stage stations, road ranches, and ghost towns are not well known because there never was a detailed map or description of the exact locations of these features. Most of the available contemporary maps are very generalized and lack a township grid. In addition most of the stage stations were already abandoned before the counties were organized, so there are no deed records that would give the exact locations. After the stage lines were abandoned, the buildings were almost immediately torn down and scavenged as material for buildings elsewhere. Indeed, some stations along the east side of the South Platte River south of Latham were moved to the Fort Morgan Cutoff by the Overland Stage Company. On the plains, most of the sites were leveled by plowing, or covered by wind-blown sand. I am unaware of any effort to locate by the use of metal detectors the sites of the stage stations in the Greeley quadrangle.

METHOD OF PREPARATION OF THE HISTORIC TRAIL MAP

The most reliable sources for accurate locations of the trails are the original General Land Office (GLO) land plats and the early surveyor’s field notes that were prepared only a few years after the trails were in use. The maps and notes are held by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Denver, Colo. The railroads were located from many excellent maps and books about the railroads. The names and locations of towns were from old maps, gazetteers, postal guides, and the earliest site localities in the official applications for establishment of post offices. Because the locations of ghost towns varied on old maps, the correct locations for many towns were ascertained from the available U.S. Postal Service site maps, but even so the accurate locations of
some towns can not be assured. Excellent articles about events along the historic trails in the quadrangle have been published and were a great help in preparing the map. The earliest and best aerial photographs for tracing trails are the 1937 Department of Agriculture photos, but they are no longer available locally. Therefore I have generally used the Army Map Service high-altitude aerial photographs, but because they too were mostly unavailable to me, I used some low altitude U.S. Geological Survey aerial photographs. So much of the Greeley quadrangle is agricultural and plowing has destroyed evidence of most trails; therefore, very few trails could be seen on the photographs. Without the accuracy derived from aerial photographs, the placement of trails was dependent on the trails on GLO land plats and trails on old published maps. I consider many of the trails on the Greeley map to be less accurately placed than those on the five earlier maps of this historic-trail-map series (for which trails still were visible on readily available aerial photographs). Other published maps in the U.S. Geological Survey historic-trail-map series include:

La Junta quadrangle, Colorado, 1972, Map MF–346.
Greater Denver area, Colorado, 1976, Map I–856–G.
Pueblo quadrangle, Colorado, 1975, Map I–930.
Raton and Springer quadrangles, New Mexico, 1986, Map I–1641.

All of these maps are available from Map Distribution, U.S. Geological Survey, Box 25286, Federal Center,
Denver, CO, 80225, or can be studied in the U.S. Geological Survey Library in Building 20, Federal Center, or in the Western History Department, Denver Public Library, 1357 Broadway, Denver, CO.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This trail map was prepared at the request of Lynn Taylor, Western History Department of the Denver Public Library, and of Carol Rein Shwayder, Historian of Greeley, Colorado. Most of the information for the map was found at the Western History Department of the Denver Public Library, and I appreciate the help of the department personnel. The General Land Office township maps of the area were examined at the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, 2850 Youngfield St., Wheatridge, Colo. Those maps and the field notes of the GLO surveyors were the principal sources for the locations of the historic trails and for the contemporary names of the trails. Also, the locations of early stage stations and army camps, such as Camp Sanborn, were found in the surveyors notes. The post office site locality maps were obtained from the U.S. National Archives in Washington, D.C., but are now available on microfilm at the U.S. Bureau of Land Management in Wheatridge, Colorado, and at the National Archives, Federal Center, Denver, Colo. Some trails and towns were plotted from early topographic and geologic maps held by the library of the U.S. Geological Survey, Building 20, Denver Federal Center. Aerial photographs that showed historic trails were studied at the National Mapping Division of the U.S. Geological Survey, Building 25,
Federal Center. I appreciate the material on the history of the Greeley area sent by Everett Sutton, late Historian of Benkelman, Nebraska. Peggy A. Ford, of the Greeley Public Library Museum, allowed me to examine many useful maps and reports in the museum collection. Karen McWilliams, of the Fort Collins Public Library, provided much information about trails and towns in Larimer County. Marty Schoo, of Fort Collins, generously gave me his notes and maps showing the accurate placement of the Cherokee-Overland Trail from Laporte to Virginia Dale, and other historic documents about the Greeley quadrangle. Mr. Edward J. Haley, one of the foremost authorities on railroads of Colorado, reviewed the map and made additions and corrections to the names and placement of railroads. James and Doris Greenacre and Francis Clark, of Fort Collins, who are knowledgeable about the history of the mountainous part of the Greeley quadrangle, reviewed the map and text and made many helpful suggestions for placement of trails and towns west of Fort Collins. The map and text also were reviewed by Charles L. Pilmore, U.S. Geological Survey, who recommended many major changes to make the map more readable. He also recommended that the text be expanded to include a list of early residents in the Greeley quadrangle. The Indian trails in Rocky Mountain National Park were added from an unpublished report of the late Frank W. Osterwald by permission of Mrs. Doris B. Osterwald. I am especially appreciative of my coauthor, Carol Rein Shwayder, the principal Historian of Greeley, Colorado, who provided a continuous stream of historical information about Weld, Larimer, and Boulder counties from sources that were not readily available to me. Early in the project she had reviewed the map and text and added much information about towns and events of early Weld County.

AGRICULTURAL COLONIES FOUNDED IN THE GREELEY QUADRANGLE

Bellvue Colony—Near Bellvue (sometimes spelled Belle-vue), west of Fort Collins, 1872.
Chicago-Colorado Colony—North and south of Longmont, 1870.
Colona Colony—Near Laporte, 1858.
Dearfield Colony—About 23 miles southeast of Greeley.
  Only all Black agricultural colony in Colorado, 1911.
Fort Collins Agricultural Colony—1873; also Mercer Colony near Fort Collins, location and date unknown.
Holland Colony—At site of present Kuner, 1886.
Iowa Colony—In T. 10 N., R. 61 W., near Sligo. From Atlantic, Iowa in 1907–1908.
Platte River Colony, Platte River Company—Near Platteville on east side of South Platte River. A "pseudo" colony, 1874.
Ryssby Colony—Lefthand Valley, 1 mile south and 6 miles west of old Burlington. A Swedish colony, 1869.
Saint Louis-Western Colony—Started in conjunction with the already established town of Evans, 1871. Later in 1871 united with the Boston and Massachusetts Colonies which also included part of the town and land around Evans.
Salisbury Colony—Weld County, 2 miles from St. Vrain Post Office. Founded by a colony from Illinois. In 1871 became a station on the Denver Pacific Railroad.
Southwestern Colony (Also known as Tennessee Colony, Memphis Colony or Green City Colony)—A promotional or "fraud" colony east of Green City on south side of South Platte River, 1871. Later renamed Corona, and then became the site of the Black colony at Dearfield.
Union Colony—Near Greeley, 1870; boundary shown on map. Largest and most successful colony.

INDIAN TRAILS IN THE GREELEY QUADRANGLE

Foot trails, presumably used by Indians, are shown on the Greeley historic trail map in the Rocky Mountain National Park area. Numbers beside the trails match the following trail descriptions (Osterwald, in press).

1. Up the Colorado River eastward to Arapaho Creek ("South Fork of the Colorado River") and upstream along Arapaho Creek to Buchanan Creek (formerly the "East Fork of the Grand River"). The trail then passed upstream along Buchanan Creek to cross Buchanan Pass and down South St. Vrain Creek (called "Sublette Creek" by the fur trappers, but spelled "Soublet" Creek (Arps and Kingery, 1972)).

2. Up the Colorado River to Grand Lake and east up East Inlet to Boulder-Grand Pass. After crossing the pass the trail led down North St. Vrain Creek to the plains (Sage, 1846, p. 349; and Jack Moomaw in Arps and Kingery, 1972, p. 34). A branch (not shown on map) from this route was pointed out to Oliver Toll in 1914 by two elderly Arapahos (Arps and Kingery, 1972). This branch, called by the Arapahos the "Big Trail," joined trail 3 and crossed Flattop Mountain before descending to the Big Thompson River.

3. Up the Colorado River to Grand Lake and north, then east up Tonahutu Creek to Bighorn Flats. The trail led southeast from the flats to Parmigan Pass and Flattop Mountain, joining the "Big Trail" of the Arapahos. After crossing the Continental Divide the trail followed Mill Creek northeastward to the Big Thompson River and the Big Thompson east and south to the Tahosa Valley. The trail passed south and east through the valley leading to the site of modern Lyons, Colorado (Arps and Kingery, 1972; Atkins, written commun., 1984, and Sage, 1846, p. 344).

4. Up the Colorado River and its North Fork to the mouth of Phantom Creek then up the steep eastern side of the Kawuneeche Valley to Milner Pass reaching Trail Ridge via Forest Canyon Pass. The route led east along Trail Ridge to Tombstone Ridge and Timberline Pass, then down
Windy Gulch to Beaver Meadows. After reaching the Meadows it followed the Big Thompson River downstream to Fish Creek, turning south up Fish Creek to the Tahosa Valley. After passing south through the Tahosa Valley it led downstream along North St. Vrain Creek to the Great Plains near the site of Lyons, Colorado. This route generally follows the route of the old Ute Trail. Broken Clovis points found by Jack Moomaw on Trail Ridge indicate that Paleoindians used the trail about 11,200 to 11,500 years ago. French traders called the trail “les tribes les Enfants,” the name they also applied to the Ute Indians (Atkins, 1984). A branch from this trail led north along the ridge from Forest Canyon Pass to Fall River Pass and then east down Fall River to Fish Creek (Atkins, 1984).

5. Up the Colorado River and its North Fork to the mouth of Phantom Creek and up the steep east side of the Kawuneeche Valley to Milner Pass. From Milner Pass the trail led north and east down the Cache la Poudre River to the plains.

6. Up the Colorado River and its North Fork to la Poudre Pass, then northeast down Long Draw to Cache la Poudre River and downstream along the river to the plains.

7. Up the Colorado River and its North Fork to la Poudre Pass, then northeast down Long Draw to Cache la Poudre River turning southward up the river to Hague Creek. The route then led east up Hague Creek and along a ridge north of the creek to Mummy Pass. The trail branched near the summit of the pass leading down both the North Fork of the Big Thompson River and the Little South Cache la Poudre River to the plains. A variant of this trail might have led to Flint Pass (not shown) about a mile south of Mummy Pass.

CHRONOLOGY OF SOME MAJOR HISTORICAL EVENTS

[Final date is 1891]

1540–1682
Area was part of a large part of North America claimed by Spain.

1682–1763
Claimed by France, the area became part of the Louisiana Territory (the name used by La Salle).

1763, February 10
France transferred Louisiana, which included the area of the Greeley quadrangle, back to Spain in the Treaty of Paris.

1800, October 1
Louisiana was given back to France by the secret treaty of San Ildefonso (1800) and the Convention of Aranjuez (1801) in return for Napoleon’s promise to seat the prince of Parma on the throne of Etruria.

1802–1840
The time during which fur trappers were trapping beavers throughout the mountainous western United States.

1802 or 1803
James Purcell (or Pursley), a trader of Bardstown, Nelson County, Ky., went up the South Platte River and into the mountains to South Park. He and two Kiowa Indians later went to Santa Fe, N. Mex., where Purcell met Zebulon Pike and told Pike that he had found gold in Colorado.

1803, April 30
The Louisiana Purchase, which included the Greeley area, was obtained by the United States, from France, for $15,000,000.

1812–1854
Area was included in Missouri Territory.

1820
Maj. Stephen Harriman Long, on an expedition to explore the western part of the Louisiana Purchase, entered the area about July 1, 1820. He was accompanied by Joseph Bis­sonet (Bijeau or Bijou), for whom Bijou Creek was named; Capt. John Bell; Dr. Edwin James, botanist; Titian R. Peale, naturalist and painter; Thomas Say, zoologist; A. E. Jessup, geologist; and others. Longs Peak later was named for him. The peak was first climbed by Maj. John Wesley Powell and a party consisting of Walter Powell, a brother, William Byers, Jack Sumner, L.W. Keplinger, Sam Garman, and Ned Farrell.

1824
James Ohio Pattie went west with four other men, including his father, Sylvester Pattie. They met Sylvester Pratte near Omaha, Nebr. and went on west to the Platte River where they joined other members of Pratte’s party, making a total of 116 men. They then went west and south to Taos; the exact route is unknown.

1824
William H. Ashley left St. Louis, Mo. on September 24, 1824 on his third fur trapping expedition to the Rocky Mountains; he left Ft. Atkinson, Nebr., on November 3, 1824, with 25 mountaineers, 50 pack horses, and a wagon and team, the first wagon to travel north of the Santa Fe
Trail. They went up the Platte River and reached the forks of the Platte on December 12, and stayed until December 23. They traded with the Pawnee Indians. Abandoning their wagon in snow drifts, they stopped in a cottonwood grove on an island (St. Helens Island—in the eastern part of the Greeley quadrangle) for several days and reached the future site of Greeley, Colo., on January 20, 1825; then they went up the Cache la Poudre River into the Front Range, then turned northward. The party included Thomas Fitzpatrick, James P. Beckwourth, Zacharias Ham, James Clyman, Col. Louis Vasquez, Jedediah Smith, and Col. Albert Gallatin Boone, who was secretary and bookkeeper for the expedition. The Cache la Poudre River was later named by Antoine Janise, a member of the expedition, who named the river for the cache of powder that the expedition hid along the bank of the river.

1826
On June 8–12, James Ohio Pattie and about 29 trappers crossed the Front Range and descended the South Platte River through the Greeley quadrangle.

1827, May
Albert G. Boone and some others set off down the South Platte from near the site of Denver with packs of furs in dugout canoes and traveled to St. Louis.

1831, April
Capt. John Gantt led 70 men from St. Louis up the Platte and South Platte Rivers to engage in the fur trade.

About 1835, July 7–17
Col. Henry Dodge left Fort Leavenworth, Kans., May 29 with three companies of 1st Regiment Mounted Dragoons (125 men) on a peace-promoting trip with Capt. John Gantt as guide. They went up the Platte and South Platte Rivers to the Rocky Mountains and then homeward by the Arkansas River and the Santa Fe Trail. Lt. Lancaster P. Lupton, later the owner of Fort Lupton (Fort Lancaster), south of present Greeley, Colo., was commander of Dragoon Company A on the expedition.

1835, fall–1842
Fort Vasquez (figure 2) was built of adobe by Louis Vasquez and Andrew Sublette along the east side of the South Platte River in the SE¼ sec. 30, T. 3 N., R. 66 W., south of Greeley. A license to trade with the Indians had been issued to them by William Clark, superintendent of Indian affairs in St. Louis, on July 29, 1835. Twelve tribes were named in the license. The fort became an emigrant stop on the Overland Trail after the gold rush of 1859. The fort was reconstructed by the WPA in 1937.

1837–1838
Fort Jackson was built by the American Fur Company and was operated by Peter A. Sarpy and Henry Fraeb. The exact location is unknown, but probably was in the NE corner sec. 19, T. 2 N., R. 66 W. about 2 mi north of Fort Lupton on the east side of the South Platte River. A list of the trappers is available for Fort Jackson, but not for the other three nearby forts.

1837–1844
Fort Lupton (figure 2) was built by Lancaster P. Lupton, former army officer, who had traveled along the South Platte River with the Dodge expedition in 1835. The fort was built of adobe in the SE¼ sec. 30, T. 2 N., R. 66 W. Besides being a trading post it also was a farm with a garden and livestock. The fort was later used as a corral, a stage station, and a refuge for settlers during the Indian troubles.

1837, fall–1851?
Fort St. Vrain (figure 2) apparently was built by William and Charles Bent and Ceran St. Vrain in the SW¼SE¼ sec. 26, T. 4 N., R. 67 W., about 6 miles north of Fort Vasquez on the east side of the South Platte River and on the Trappers Trail. A license had been issued by William Clark on November 8, 1836. Marcellin St. Vrain, younger brother of Ceran, was the bourgeois of the trading post.

1838
Peter A. Sarpy took furs and buffalo robes, which he and his partner, Henry Fraeb of the American Fur Company, had bought from Marcellin St. Vrain of Bent and St. Vrain (Fort St. Vrain), down the South Platte from Fort Jackson.

1840, April 26
Louis Vasquez and Andrew Sublette sent their goods eastward with E. Willard Smith and six companions from Fort Vasquez near present-day Platteville, Colo. The seven started down the South Platte and Platte Rivers with a 36-foot by 8-foot Mackinaw boat loaded with 700 buffalo robes and 400 buffalo tongues. They lived on the tongues. They were forced to wade and push the boat about 300 of the 2,000 miles and finally reached the mouth of the Platte on June 22 and St. Louis, Mo., on July 3, after 69 days. They were forced to unload the boat frequently. This was one of the few times anyone navigated the sluggish, sand-clogged South Platte and Platte Rivers. Jean Baptiste Charbonneau, the son of Sacagawea, was the hunter for the group.

1842, July
Capt. John Charles Fremont, on his first exploring trip to the Rocky Mountains, went up the Platte River. At the forks of
Figure 2. Three fur-trade forts along the South Platte River south of Greeley, Colorado. A, Fort St. Vrain; B, Fort Vasquez; C, Fort Lupton. The architectural design of Fort Jackson (not shown) is unknown. Drawings courtesy of the artist, Roy Grinnell.
the Platte he divided his party between the North and South Platte Rivers; Fremont went with the party along the South Platte River. They entered the Greeley quadrangle about July 9. At St. Helens Island in the east end of the quadrangle they visited with Baptiste Charbonneau and his party, employees of Bent and St. Vrain, who were on their way down the South Platte with furs from Fort St. Vrain. They then met four or five independent trappers of Capt. Nathaniel Wyeth’s Columbia River expedition. Fremont reached Fort St. Vrain on July 10, 1842. After getting some horses, Fremont went north (presumably up the Trappers Trail along Crow Creek) to Fort Laramie, Wyo., to rejoin the rest of his party.

1842
Rufus B. Sage tried to carry a boatload of furs down the South Platte and Platte Rivers. He arrived at Council Bluffs, Iowa afoot; then descended the Missouri River by canoe, reaching St. Louis about July 20, 1842. On August 10, 1842, Sage and two mountain men left Independence, Mo., mounted on mules. They went up the Oregon Trail to the forks of the Platte and then up the South Platte and arrived at Fort Lupton, Colo., on September 2. They met Charbonneau on St. Helens Island (near sec. 17 or 18, T. 4 N., R. 60 W.) on August 30, 1842.

1843, June
Capt. John Charles Fremont and 40 men, on a second exploring trip to the west, came into the Greeley quadrangle about July 2, and reached Fort St. Vrain on July 4. He was accompanied by Thomas “Broken Hand” Fitzpatrick, Lucien Maxwell, Col. William Gilpin (later first Territorial Governor of Colorado), and Charles Preuss. At Fort St. Vrain they were joined by Kit Carson. Thomas Fitzpatrick was delighted on this trip to have a reunion with his adopted son and protege Friday who had become chief of an Arapahoe band and who was a staunch friend of the white people in Colorado.

1848
Thomas Fitzpatrick visited the Indians of the South Platte River when he was the Cheyenne Indian agent (since 1846) of the upper Platte and Arkansas Rivers.

1850
The Cherokee Trail was first used by Cherokee Indians on their way to the California gold field. It later was used as a stage road from the Arkansas Valley through Denver and northward along the mountain front through Virginia Dale, Colorado, to Wyoming.

1851, September 17
The Fort Laramie Treaty was arranged between Thomas Fitzpatrick, Indian Agent, and the Plains Indians. It fixed the territorial boundaries of the various tribes and granted the whites the right to travel through Indian territory and to establish forts on the overland trails (Hafen, 1973).

1854–1861
Nebraska Territory was created and included the east end of the Greeley area.

1854–1875?
Fort Gerry I was built of adobe by Elbridge Gerry in the SW¼ sec. 18, T. 5 N., R. 63 W., on the east side of Crow Creek just north of the South Platte River. License issued by the Indian agent Twiss on November 24, 1857. In the 1860’s he built Fort Gerry II (possibly the same as the Terrapin Creek Station) on the south side of the South Platte about in the SE¼ sec. 24, T. 5 N., R. 64 W., on the Overland Trail.

1856
廖. Francis T. Bryan when returning from his expedition to build a road from Ft. Riley, Kans., to Bridgers Pass, Wyo., came down the Cache la Poudre and South Platte Rivers, leaving the quadrangle on September 11. They followed a good Indian trail along the south side of the South Platte River past Fremont’s Orchard.

1857
Col. Edwin Vose Sumner, on May 20, and Maj. John Sedgwick, on May 18, left Ft. Leavenworth with six troops of the old 1st Cavalry (then the 4th Cavalry) and three companies of 6th Infantry to punish the Indians on the plains. The company divided, Sumner going north and up the Platte River and Sedgwick going south and up the Arkansas River. Sumner later came south from Fort Laramie to near present Greeley where he met Sedgwick who had come northward down the South Platte River from near present Denver. The two parties made contact on July 4 after Sedgwick’s command had fired a thirty-one-gun salute in honor of the national holiday. Sumner wanted to ford the South Platte but the Cache la Poudre (and probably the Platte) were swollen from mountain rains, had overflowed its banks and was ten to twenty feet deep. The next day Sumner marched to a campsite about 21 miles downstream from the mouth of the Cache la Poudre along the north bank of the South Platte. He named this campsite “Camp Buchanan” in honor of the president. The camp was at the lower end of Sanborn Draw. Everett Sutton stated (written commun., Feb. 9, 1975) that he and
Tim Kloberdanz had found “several cannon balls, a broken sabre, and other military junk” at this place in December 1974—with good reason, because Sumner picked this camp to shake down his equipment; much was discarded and much was sent back to Fort Laramie in a wagon train with Lt. Percival G. Lowe (Chalfant, 1989, and Lowe, 1965). Sumner’s force finally forded the Platte on July 12 and left the Greeley quadrangle on July 14.

1858

Laporte (Colona) founded about 4 miles west of present Fort Collins by Janise brothers, Antoine and Nicholas, Elbridge Gerry, and others, supposedly near the original cache of powder and supplies hidden along the river by the William H. Ashley party.

1858

Fort Namaqua, a stone fort, built shortly after 1858 by Mariano Modena, an early fur trapper, on the north side of the Big Thompson River in the NW¼NE¼ sec. 16, T. 5 S., R. 69 W., and about 3 miles west of present Loveland. In 1862 it became the Big Thompson Stage Station on the Cherokee Trail. In the 1860 census of Nebraska Territory it was called Miraville.

1859

Supposedly 100,000 gold seekers eventually came to Colorado, most of them on the Oregon and Overland Trails, but some on the Smoky Hill Trails (several hundred had reached Denver by late 1858, but most returned east before the winter of 1859–1860).

1859

Boulder County created with Boulder as the county seat.

1859

Joel Estes discovered the park later named Estes Park by William Byers, publisher of the Rocky Mountain News in Denver. Byers was among the first to climb Longs Peak.

1859, July 2

Jones, Russell & Co. started the first coach of a new Central Overland contract service from Fort Leavenworth to Salt Lake City. From old Julesburg a branch line went up the South Platte River to Denver. The coaches ran semi-weekly on a seven day schedule during summer, but weekly in the winter. Each stage could carry eight passengers; cost was $100 from Leavenworth to Denver, board included. The stage stopped every 10–15 miles to change the four-mule-team and for the passengers to eat. The passengers had to sleep enroute. The express charge for letters was 25 cents in addition to 3 cents U.S. postage, for newspapers 10 cents, and 20–40 cents a pound for express. When the branch line was established along the South Platte route, stations were built at frequent intervals (generally 12–15 miles apart) including stables capable of holding 2 four-mule teams. Ranches and trading posts also were established and housed the stage stock, drivers, and other employees.

1859, October 24–1861, February 28

Jefferson Territory was created, a constitution adopted, and officials elected. The population at that time was only about 4,000. In November 1859 St. Vrain County was created; it included the eastern half of the Greeley quadrangle.

1859, October 28

Central Overland California & Pikes Peak Express Co. (C.O.C.&P.P., sometimes called “Clean Out of Cash and Poor Pay” by disgruntled employees) was formed by Russell, Majors, & Waddell from the bankrupt L.&P.P. Express Co. of Jones & Russell. A charter was granted by the Kansas legislature in February 1860. In 1860, the C.O.C. & P.P. ran triweekly coaches east from Denver, carrying passengers, gold, and other express for Hinckley Express Co. of Denver. Passengers were charged $100 from Denver to St. Joseph.

1860–1865

Fort Boyd, a sod fort with an adjoining ferry, was built as protection from Indians on the north side of the Cache la Poudre River by Robert Boyd just west of present Greeley.

1860–1865?

Camp Curtis was established approximately at the site of Latham Station in the NE¼ sec. 22, T. 5 N., R. 65 W., east of the South Platte River and just east of present-day Greeley. It was occupied in 1860 by Troop B and again in 1863 by troop B and 2 Lt. Clark Dunn’s Company C, of the First Colorado Cavalry, as protection for settlers and the stage line.

1860, February 1

Agricola Claim Club established for the area at the confluence of the Cache la Poudre and South Platte Rivers. It apparently joined the St. Vrain Claim Club on the west.

1860

The community of Merival (Miraville) was established at the crossing of the Cherokee Trail and the Big Thompson River.
1860
First federal census of Nebraska Territory was taken, which included the area north of the 40th parallel and east of the continental divide in present Colorado. Names of the places counted in the census of the Greeley quadrangle were the Platte River Settlement, Boulder Creek Settlement, Boulder City, Gold Hill Settlement, and Miraville City (Namaqua). Unfortunately, many persons were omitted in the Cache la Poudre and Big Thompson areas.

1860, August 29
Western Stage Company was awarded a contract by the Post Office Department for weekly mail service to Denver from Omaha, Nebr., and Ft. Kearny, Nebr., along the South Platte route. In mid-September its line was extended to Denver and passenger and mail service were started in competition with the C.O.C.&P.P. The first Western Stage Company coach left Denver for Omaha on September 20, 1860.

1860, October 15
Boulder was said to have the first public school in the Rocky Mountain area

1861
Larimer County was formed and Laporte made first county seat in Nov. 1861.

1861, February 28
Colorado Territory was created and Col. William Gilpin was appointed the first Governor. In May 1861 a population count of the new territory showed 34,277, which included persons in the Greeley quadrangle.

1861
Edward L. Berthoud and several companions made an exploration of the pass now called Berthoud Pass. They received a charter for a road called the Colorado & Pacific Wagon, Telegraph, and Railroad Company. Their road would continue westward through the SW corner of the Greeley quadrangle.

1861
Fort Pella, a log fort was built on a knoll just south of St. Vrain Creek about 4 miles west of Burlington and south of future Hygiene in the C N½ sec. 1, T. 2 N., R. 70 W.

1861
Territorial Gov. William Gilpin asked the General Assembly to establish a university at Boulder. The first classes started in 1877.

1861
A local Pony Express was started from Julesburg to Denver by William Byers; it continued through October 1, 1863.

1861, August
Weld County was created. About the eastern half of the Greeley quadrangle was within the new county.

1862, March 21
Ben Holladay bought the C.O.C.&P.P. Stage Line at auction for $100,000. In July, 1862, because of Indian raids along the North Platte River, the Postmaster General gave permission to the Overland Stage Line to change the mail route from Lodgepole Creek through Wyoming to the south side of the South Platte River, westward to Latham, then north along the Cherokee Trail. Finally in the fall of 1863 a branch line served Denver triweekly. On August 14, 1862, Holladay changed the name of the C.O.C.&P.P. to the Overland Stage Co. At the same time the Fremont Orchard Plank Road and Turnpike Company road was to be developed from the mouth of Bijou Creek west via the South Platte River 3 miles to Fremonts Orchard in the Greeley quadrangle. On December 2, 1864, by an ex post facto order of Col. J. M. Chivington, the Overland Stage was moved to the Fort Morgan Cutoff (which, according to Root and Connelley (1901) had been built in the early 1860’s), rather than the earlier route along the South Platte through Latham. The new line went by way of Bijou, Living Springs, Kiowa, Box Elder, Coal Creek, and Toll Gate Stations. Four stations, Fourteen mile, Big Bend, Latham, and Eagles Nest were torn down and moved to the cutoff. Stage fare from Denver to Fort Morgan, Colo., was $3.90.

1863, January 5
In conjunction with building a road westward from Julesburg, T. L. Mackay, Edwin Toole, A. G. Clarke, and I. A. Cook agreed to improve the existing road from Fremonts Station to Gerry’s store, and in the event that Keith and Hill (Fremont Orchard Plank Road and Turnpike Co.) failed to construct their road from Bijou Creek to Fremont Station within the time limit, the above corporation would take over that section.

1863, fall
A Ute Indian girl, Shawsheen (or Ute Susan) the sister of Ute Chief Ouray, was rescued by the Colorado Cavalry from some Arapahoe Indians where she was tied to a large Cottonwood tree on the banks of the Cache la Poudre and was in imminent danger of being burned. In 1879 she helped rescue some people who had been captured during the Meeker Massacre.
1863, fall

Camp Collins (Camp Point of Rocks) established by the army in the valley bottom of the Cache la Poudre near Laporte, but was flooded out on June 9, 1864. It was garrisoned by the 9th Kansas Cavalry(?); later by Lt. Hawkins’ Company B, 1st Colorado Cavalry, and later by Company F and another company, 11th Ohio Cavalry for protection against the Indians. Later in 1864 the station was moved downstream [to present site of Fort Collins] and renamed Fort Collins. Abandoned in spring of 1867.

1863, October 10

A branch of the Pacific Telegraph opened from Julesburg to Denver. It followed the Overland Trail and the Fort Morgan Cutoff. The Pacific Telegraph merged with Western Union in 1865.

1864, January 1

Camp Sanborn established by Captain George L. Sanborn in secs. 16 & 17, T. 4 N., R. 61 W., on the north side of the South Platte River near the west end of Fremonts Orchard. It was garrisoned with a company of the 11th Ohio Cavalry; George Sanborn’s Company H, 1st Colorado Cavalry; in March 1864, by Lt. Clark Dunn’s Co. C, 1st Colorado Cavalry from Camp Curtis; and on April 26, 1864, with Lt. Hawkins’ Co. B, 1st Colorado Cavalry from Camp Collins.

1864

Elbridge Gerry made a famous ride to warn settlers and Governor Evans of a planned Indian raid to bum and drive out all whites from Denver to Julesburg. The Governor called out the militia; the Indians learned that their plan was known and called off the raid. Instead they stole all of Gerry’s horses and livestock while he was away.

1864

Fort Chambers, a sod and timber fort, was built by volunteers on the W. G. Chambers ranch in the SW1/4 sec. 14, T. 1 N., R. 70 W., as a refuge and defense against attacks by Indians. It was frequently garrisoned by military detachments.

1864, July–1868 or later

Fort Junction built by the Lower Boulder & St. Vrain Valley Home Guards at the junction of Boulder Creek and St. Vrain Creek as protection for the settlers. Arms were provided by the U.S. government. Postal site locality of May 14, 1866, was in the W1/2 SE1/4 sec. 3, T. 2 N., R. 68 W.

1864, August, September

The Overland Stage line from Fort Kearney, Nebr., was closed down by Indian raids during part of August and September, 1864. Mail was not received at Latham from August 15 until September 28, 1864, according to Root and Connelley (1901, p. 341). In addition, no mail had left Latham for the east and a great pile had accumulated. Nearly all the stations and the hay and grain had been burned both east and west from Fort Kearney. Several stages were burned and the horses were run off. The value of stage property lost was estimated at $50,000-$100,000. During the same time the scarcity of food throughout Colorado became critical. After the government finally decided to reopen the overland route, they assigned a mounted escort of six to ten cavalrymen to accompany each coach east and west. These cavalymen were posted at stations along the route, such as Camp Collins, Camp Curtis, Camp Sanborn, and Bijou Creek.

1865

Daniel C. Oakes, Simeon Whiteley, Porter M. Smart, and a geologist, Prof. William Denton, journeyed to Middle Park through the southwest corner of the Greeley quadrangle.

1866

Ben Holladay was granted a Colorado charter for the Overland Mail and Express Co. In March 1866 he bought the Butterfield Overland Despatch Co. and incorporated it in the Overland Mail and Express Co.

1866, July 7

The New York Toll Road Co. was incorporated by Noel Gates, Bernard Mallon, James P. Mallon, and Daniel Mallon to build a toll road from Fremonts Orchard to Denver, along the South Platte River. This completed a good toll road from Denver to Julesburg.

1866, November 1

Wells Fargo & Co. bought the Holladay Overland Mail & Express Co. for more than $1,800,000. This gave them a virtual monopoly on stage travel in the west.

1867, November 13

The Union Pacific Railroad reached Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory. Stage service to Denver from northeastern Colorado decreased on both the Overland Trail and the Fort Morgan Cutoff. However stage service probably increased between Denver and Cheyenne.

1869

Denver Pacific Railroad from Cheyenne was the first railroad to be completed into Colorado. The railroad ties
were cut on Pingree Hill in the mountains west of Laporte by George Pingree and floated down the Cache la Poudre River to Tie Siding at Greeley. The railroad bridge across the Poudre was built by D.B. Clayton. The town of Evans was founded as the first railroad center in Colorado and became the third site of Weld County courthouse (after Fort St. Vrain and Latham).

1869, October

Wells Fargo sold its Colorado stage lines to Jack Hughes.

1869

Sioux Indians burned and destroyed the Iliff Cow Camp at Old Camp Sanborn on the north side of the South Platte River west of Fremonts Orchard (Shwayder, 1983).

1869, November 27

The last four-horse Concord coach ran between Denver and Cheyenne (Shwayder, 1983).

1870

When the first railroad train came into Denver in 1870, the last stage coach came into Denver on the Overland Trail. A train from Cheyenne over the Denver Pacific Railroad, now the Union Pacific, reached Denver on June 22, 1870. On August 15, 1870, a Kansas Pacific train reached Denver and supplanted the Smoky Hill Stage Line.

1870

The Greeley or Colony fence was constructed to enclose the lands of the Union Colony and to protect the crops from range cattle. It was 56 miles long and made of smooth wire with pitch pine posts. There were four gates: on the Eaton Road; on Freeman’s Road to Evans; on Lone Tree Creek; and on the Gunbarrel Road to Hillsboro. It was finished in 1871 at a cost of $16,000. This possibly was the first large fence project in Colorado.

1871

A mail route from Greeley to Livermore was established. The route also included a stagecoach for passengers three times weekly. From Greeley it went by Hillsboro, then north to Half-Way House via the Jackrabbit Road (now Hwy 257) along the Poudre to Fort Collins, Laporte, and then to Livermore.

1871

Women’s suffrage in Greeley. The ladies of Greeley were allowed to vote in a city election for a new postmaster.

1872

The Colorado Central Railroad, which had entered Colorado in 1872, reached LaSalle from the east in 1882. The railroad was leased to the Union Pacific Denver and Gulf Railway from 1890 to 1898 and then to the Union Pacific Railroad in 1898.

1874

First stage line established between Estes Park and Longmont via North St. Vrain Creek.

1874

Grand County formed from part of Summit County.

1874

Barbed wire was invented by Glidden, and cross-country travel in the Greeley quadrangle gradually became impossible.

1876

Colorado became a state.

1876

Sidney R. Propst operated a mail and express stage line from Third Julesburg to Greeley, Colo., from October 1876 to January 1877. Later he ran a stage from Sidney to Greeley via Sterling, Sarinda, Buffalo, South Platte, Corona, and Platte Valley. It ran at least through 1878. Another stage line went from Greeley to Lemons, Weldon Valley, Morgan, Pleasant Plain, and to Buffalo.

1879, September 1

Colorado Agricultural College opened at Fort Collins

1879

The geology of the Greeley area was mapped by both Clarence King and his United States Geological Exploration of the Fortieth Parallel (1867–1879) and by Ferdinand Hayden and his Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories (1861–1879).

1879–1880

The U.S. Stage Line was operated by George W. Foote and V.W. Stoddard and ran from Greeley and Hillsborough to Loveland (Shwayder. 1983).

1880, November 8

The Earl of Airlie purchased 3,000 acres on the South Platte River in Weld County from James M. Freeman for his second son, Lycylph Gilcrest Stanley Ogilvy (“Lord Ogilvy”). On Crow Creek they imported the first Polled Angus and Swiss Cattle to Weld County. They were credited with doing more than anyone else to improve the Colorado cattle industry.
1880
A Pony Express mail route was operated between Julesburg, Buffalo, and Greeley by Quincy A. Eaton. William Edwards was the rider (Shwayder, 1983).

1887
Chicago Burlington and Quincy Railroad (C.B.&Q.R.R.) was completed through the northeastern part of the Greeley quadrangle (Keota to Hereford). Rails were removed in 1976. This rail line closely followed the Texas-Montana cattle trail (Colorado, Chisum, or XIT cattle trail—1882–1887).

1889
Morgan County formed from part of Weld County.

1890, June 13
The cornerstone was laid in Greeley for Cranford Hall, the first building of the Greeley Normal School, which became the Colorado State Teachers College. It was built entirely of private funds from Greeley and Weld County citizens.

1891
Jackson County formed from part of Grand County.

RAILROADS IN THE GREELEY QUADRANGLE

B. & C. R.R.—Burlington & Colorado Railroad, 1881–1908; a segment in Morgan county and northeastward was in 1899 called the Denver & Montana Railroad.


B.N. R.R.—Burlington Northern Railroad, 1882.


D.W. & P. Ry.—Denver Western & Pacific Railway, 1881.

F.C.D. Ry.—Fort Collins Development Railway, 1903–1906 (later C. Ry, later C. & S.Ry.).


G.W. Ry.—Great Western Railway, 1901–present.


L. & B.R.R.—Loveland & Buckhorn Railroad, name used before 1887 after which it became the G.S.L.& P.R.R.


U.P.D. & G. Ry.—Union Pacific Denver & Gulf Railway, 1890.

PEOPLE AND THE DATES THEY WERE ASSOCIATED WITH PLACES IN THE GREELEY QUADRANGLE IN THE EARLY DAYS

[Names and dates are from authentic original records; for instance, the Internal Revenue assessment lists at the National Archives, the Weld County tax assessment lists at Greeley, Weld County deeds, lists of elected officials, judges of voting precincts in the Colorado Territorial papers, St. Vrain County record books, and postmaster appointments, but do not include the names in the 1860 federal census of Nebraska Territory or in the 1866 Weld County census. The list does not necessarily show the entire time of residence at each place and generally includes only those who were in the area before 1865 or 1866. Fort Junction refers to members of the Lower Boulder and St. Vrain Valley Home Guards. Prominent women were not described in the literature for the period embraced here; however, they obviously were very important to the commerce and settlement as soon as they arrived in the area. An excellent example is Mary Ellen...]

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bailey, whose 1869 diary describes some of her multitudinous activities while she and her husband ran the Latham Stage Station (Spring, 1963)</td>
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<td>Acker, J.M. &amp; Warner, J.M.</td>
<td>Larimer County, 1863; hotel</td>
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<td>Adair, Stephen T.</td>
<td>Fort Lupton, 1865; 3d Regiment Colorado Cavalry</td>
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<td>Adriance, Jacob</td>
<td>Boulder, 1859; minister</td>
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<td>Affolter, Frederick</td>
<td>St. Vrain Creek near Haystack Mtn., 1860; farmer; had cheese factory</td>
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<td>Aikens, James</td>
<td>Gold Hill, 1859</td>
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<td>Aikens, L.L.</td>
<td>Boulder, 1858</td>
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<td>Aikens, Samuel J.</td>
<td>Boulder, 1858</td>
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<td>Akins, Thomas</td>
<td>Boulder, 1858</td>
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<td>Akins, C.B.</td>
<td>Boulder County, 1864</td>
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<td>Alber, Charles</td>
<td>St. Vrain Creek, Boulder County, 1864</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alexander, W.B.</td>
<td>Big Thompson west of Loveland; St. Vrain Creek, 1864; planted first cherry trees in area</td>
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<td>Allen, Alonzo Nelson</td>
<td>Allenspark, Burlington, and Left Hand Canyon, 1864–1868</td>
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<td>Allen, Alpheus P.</td>
<td>Valmont, 1865; general store</td>
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<td>Allen, Asulph</td>
<td>Camp Collins, 1865</td>
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<td>Allen, Mary Ann Dickson</td>
<td>St. Vrain Creek and Burlington, 1860–1863, operated Burlington (Allen) House and stage station</td>
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<td>Allen, Purkins</td>
<td>Boulder County, 1864</td>
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<td>Allen, Stephen</td>
<td>Big Thompson Station, 1861</td>
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<td>Allison, J.W.</td>
<td>Boulder County, 1864</td>
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<td>Alfred, John C.</td>
<td>Fort Morgan Cutoff at Alfred Ranch, 1864</td>
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<td>Alvord, Manville D.</td>
<td>Latham, 1862–1865; Weld County Treasurer, freighter</td>
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<td>Alvord, Nelson</td>
<td>Latham, 1863</td>
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<td>Ames, Andrew J.</td>
<td>Camp Collins, 1865–1866</td>
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<td>Anderson, Jonas</td>
<td>Left Hand Creek and Boulder, 1860–1864; sawmill</td>
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<td>Anderson, William</td>
<td>Weld County, 1863; petit jury</td>
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<td>Andrew, Elijah?</td>
<td>Evans, 1863; member of Evans Home Guard</td>
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<td>Andrew, James</td>
<td>Left Hand and St. Vrain Creeks, 1860</td>
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<td>Andrews, William</td>
<td>Evans, 1863; member Evans Home Guard</td>
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<td>Arbuthnot, Samuel</td>
<td>Altona, 1861</td>
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<td>Arbuthnot, William</td>
<td>Left Hand Creek and Gold Hill, 1859</td>
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<td>Armstrong, John F.</td>
<td>Latham, 1865; stock tender for stage company</td>
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<td>Arnett, Anthony</td>
<td>Boulder County, 1864; toll road subscriber</td>
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<td>Arnett, Emmett</td>
<td>Boulder, 1865; toll gate keeper</td>
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<td>Arrison, Henry</td>
<td>Laporte, 1864–1865</td>
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<td>Arthur, James B.</td>
<td>Cache la Poudre River and Colona, 1860–1865</td>
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<td>Arthur, John</td>
<td>Cache la Poudre River, 1860–1865</td>
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<td>Ashcroft, Granville P.</td>
<td>Big Bend Station area, 1865</td>
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<td>Ashcroft, Samuel Plummer</td>
<td>Gerry’s Ranch, 1855–1860</td>
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<td>Autobees, Charles</td>
<td>Fort Lupton, 1843</td>
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<td>Baca, Mariolino</td>
<td>Fort Lupton, 1845; hunter</td>
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<td>Bacon, James Watson</td>
<td>St. Vrain 7 miles E. of Longmont, 1859–1860; Colorado Territorial Legislature, justice of the peace, freighter; helped build Dickson Mill; Weld County Commissioner</td>
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<td>Bacon, John W.</td>
<td>Boulder Creek, 1860–1866; Weld County Commissioner</td>
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<td>Bader, George</td>
<td>Altona, 1861</td>
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<td>Bader, William</td>
<td>Left Hand Creek, 1860</td>
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<td>Baekle, David &amp; Co.</td>
<td>South Platte River, 1865; freighter</td>
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<td>Baer, J.C.</td>
<td>Weld County, 1863</td>
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<td>Bailey &amp; McLemore</td>
<td>Latham, 1865; freighters</td>
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<td>Bailey, Daniel B.</td>
<td>Cache la Poudre River, Latham, 1864–1865; Weld County Commissioner, cattle brand, 1866</td>
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<td>Bailey, James M.</td>
<td>Cache la Poudre River, Latham, 1865</td>
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<td>Bailey, John Campbell</td>
<td>Burlington, 1859–1866</td>
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<td>Bailey, L.S.</td>
<td>Fort St. Vrain, 1861</td>
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<td>Bailey, William G.</td>
<td>Crow’s Ranch (location?), 1864</td>
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<td>Baird, A.J.</td>
<td>Camp Sanborn, 1864; Colorado Cavalry; wounded in April 12, 1864, fight with Indians</td>
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<td>Baker, Alexander Kindrick</td>
<td>St. Vrain Creek, 1866; mercantile</td>
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<td>Baker, Jacob</td>
<td>Lower reach of South Platte River, 1863; Pvt. 1st Colorado Cavalry</td>
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<td>Baker, James</td>
<td>Near Erie, 1859; fur trapper and coal miner</td>
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<td>Baker, Nathan N.</td>
<td>Latham, 1864–1866</td>
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<td>Baker, William</td>
<td>St. Vrain Creek, 1859; drove stage from Julesburg to Denver</td>
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<td>Ballinger, Herman</td>
<td>St. Vrain Valley, 1859</td>
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<td>Barber, J.Oscar</td>
<td>St. Vrain Creek, 1861</td>
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<td>Barber, O.F.</td>
<td>Platte River settlement [of 1860 census], 1860–1864</td>
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<td>Barker, A.</td>
<td>Boulder, 1861; Boulder County Surveyor, clerk to County Commissioners, and Clerk &amp; Recorder</td>
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<td>Barnes, David</td>
<td>Boulder, 1860</td>
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<td>Barnes, John</td>
<td>South Platte River near Fort St. Vrain, 1864</td>
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<td>Barney, William</td>
<td>Boulder, 1860</td>
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<td>Barr, Samuel</td>
<td>Boulder; Pvt. 3d Colorado Cavalry, 1864</td>
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<td>Bartels, L.F.</td>
<td>Cache la Poudre River, 1865</td>
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<td>Bartholf, J.</td>
<td>Larimer Co., 1864</td>
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<td>Bashaw, L.</td>
<td>Cache la Poudre River, 1863</td>
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<td>Basker, H.G.</td>
<td>Boulder County, 1864</td>
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<td>Bassett, Otis P.</td>
<td>Cache la Poudre River, 1865</td>
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<td>Bean W.A.</td>
<td>Larimer County, 1861; County Commissioner</td>
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<td>Bear, William P.</td>
<td>Boulder Creek, 1864</td>
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<td>Beasley, J.J.</td>
<td>Boulder Co., 1864</td>
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<td>Beckwith, Frederick C.</td>
<td>Burlington, 1864; general store Beckwith, Lawson, Sr.—St. Vrain Creek and Boulder, 1859–1861; election judge</td>
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<td>Beckwourth, James</td>
<td>Fort Vasquez, 1838</td>
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<td>Belcher, Freeman</td>
<td>Boulder, Fort Junction, and Latham, 1859–1865; farmer</td>
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</table>
Belcher, John C.—Rolland Ranch and Latham, 1864
Belcher, Robert N.—Rolland Ranch and Latham, 1864
Bell, J.W.—Boulder, 1861; justice of the peace
Benham, Alexander—South Platte River, 1860; drove Overland Stage on Platte Road; stage agent in Denver
Bennett, Ephraim P.—South Platte River and Big Bottom, 1865
Bennett, Simon B.—Big Thompson, 1865-1866
Bent family—The Bent family was active in the fur trade in both Colorado and New Mexico. William Bent and his brother Charles were the heads of the business along with partner Ceran St. Vrain. William built Fort Bent on the Arkansas River. The company later built Fort St. Vrain on the South Platte River south of present Greeley; the company later bought Fort Jackson and razed it to eliminate competition. After the death of William’s 1st wife, Owl Woman, he moved his family to Fort St. Vrain from 1849-1853; the following members of the family were also associated with Fort St. Vrain
Bent, Charles—Son of William, born 1848 at Fort St. Vrain, 1850’s.
Bent, George—Brother of William; in 1838 in charge of building Fort Lookout (later Fort St. Vrain)
Bent, George—Son of William; lived 1849-1853 in ruins of Fort St. Vrain with parents
Bent, Julia—Daughter of William, lived 1847-1853 in Fort St. Vrain
Bent, Mary—daughter of William; lived 1849-1853 in Fort St. Vrain
Bent, Robert—Eldest son of William; lived 1849-1853 in Fort St. Vrain
Bent, Yellow Woman—Second wife of William Bent. Also resident at Fort St. Vrain, 1849-1853
Berkley, George—Boulder County, 1863-1864; lawyer
Berne, George—Opposite John Paul’s hotel near Fort Vasquez, 1864
Bestle, David—Boulder County, 1864
Bigelow, J.E.—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1859
Bijou, Joseph Bissonet—East flank of Front Range, 1820; guide to Long Expedition; later returned to Greeley area to trade with Indians
Bilderback & Bros.—Alkali Bottom or Bilderback Bottom near Fremonts Orchard, 1864
Bilderback, Gallatin—Alkali Bottom and Fremonts Orchard, 1865
Bilderback, Preston—Alkali Bottom, 1864
Binder, Joakim—South Platte River and Latham, 1863-1864
Birdsill, Ebenezer—Jamestown and Sunshine, 1859; 1st Colorado Infantry, Co. G
Birkett, Clement—Boulder Creek, 1864-1865
Bishop, George—Latham area, 1863; stage driver, possibly “the bishop” who sang hymns while driving
Black, Henry J.—Near Orchard, 1864
Black, Leander—Camp Sanborn, 1864
Blake, Charles—Fort Lupton, 1859; postmaster
Blake, George E.—Fort Lupton, 1861-1863, postmaster
Blake, J.B.—Thompson Creek, 1860-1863
Block, Joseph—Boulder Creek, 1863-1865
Blore, Dick—Evans, 1863; member Evans Home Guard
Blore, William R.—Altona and Gold Hill, 1859; President Gold Hill Mining Co.; fought at Sand Creek in 1864
Boone, John—Boulder, 1862; stage station keeper, hotel
Bordeaux, James—Crow Creek, 1854
Boughton, Martin V.—St. Vrain Creek, 1860-1864, helped build bridge across the South Platte River at Fort St. Vrain; Weld County Assessor, County Clerk & Recorder
Boutwell, James L.—Fort St. Vrain, 1859-1861; helped build bridge at Fort St. Vrain
Bowen, Leavitt L.—Big Bend, 1864
Bowers, Dick—Berthoud, 1860’s; ran Little Thompson Stage Station.
Boyd, Alexander—Brother of Robert. Said to have built Eagle’s Nest Station, 1862.
Boyd, Robert—Latham, 1859-1865; freighter, farmer, Weld County Commissioner, County Clerk & Recorder
Brantner, Jonas—Fort Lupton, 1865
Briggs, George W.—Cache la Poudre River, 1864-1865
Briggs, Henry C.—Boulder County, 1860-1862; hotel, coal lands
Brookfield, Alfred A. (or T.)—Boulder, Valmont, and Gold Run, 1858-1863; 1st President Boulder Town Company
Brown, A.R.—Boulder, 1863
Brown, Capt. George E.—Burlington, 1865
Brown, George W.—St. Vrain Creek, 1864
Brush Brothers—Big Thompson River, 1864
Brush, Jared L.—Big Thompson and Fremonts Orchard, 1863-1865; rancher, Lieutenant Governor of Colorado
Brush, John M.—Big Thompson River, 1864; cattleman
Brush, Leander—St. Vrain Creek, 1863
Buck, Hiram—Gold Hill, 1859-1864
Budd, Sylvanus—St. Vrain Creek and Niwot, 1860; farmer; served in Colorado Volunteers
Bull, Col. I.S.—Gold Hill, 1859
Bunch, Wiley—Gold Hill, 1859
Bunk, Engel Garrett—Fort Lupton, 1864
Bunting, W.H.—Cache la Poudre River, 1864
Buntlin, William N.—Kiowa Creek at Lost Springs, 1864
Burbacher, George—Cache la Poudre River, 1863-1864
Burbridge, Charles W.—Fort St. Vrain and east of Longmont, 1860-1865; freighted from Nebraska to the gold camps; helped build Fort Junction
Burbridge, Thomas—Boulder Creek & St. Vrain near Flemmings Ranch, 1860-1865
Burchard, John C.—Fort Junction, 1864-1865
Burns, William M.—Fort Junction, 1864
Bush, Laroque—Colona, 1860
Buss, George—near Timnath, 1860
Buttes, Hiram P.—Boulder County, 1864
Byers, Wm. N.—Fort St. Vrain, 1859
Cameron, Allan—Fort Lupton, 1864
Cameron, Duncan—Fort Lupton, 1864, 1866
Campbell, C.M.—Valmont, 1864; minister, Superintendent of Schools
Canaday, Ira—Boulder, St. Vrain Creek and Fort Junction, 1864-1865
Canaday, Thomas—Boulder, St. Vrain Creek and Fort Junction, 1864-1865
Caplin & Co.—1864
Card, Joseph—St. Vrain Creek, 1863
Carey, Thomas—St. Vrain and Left Hand Creeks, 1860-1865
Carjois, Peter—Laporte, 1865
Carr, Stephen—Boulder Creek, 1860
Carrill, J.H.—Boulder, 1864
Carter, J.H.C.—Boulder County, 1864
Charon, Maxim—Lafayette Ranch, 1863-1864; hotel
Chase, George F.—Boulder, 1859
Chase, George H.—Camp Sanborn, 1861; 2d Lt. 1st Colorado Cavalry
Chase, Morse H.—Precinct 2, St. Vrain Creek and Fort Junction, 1859; Sgt., 3d Colorado Cavalry in 1864, sawmill
Chapman, Clarence—Pella, 1864
Chapman, Joshua E.—St. Vrain Creek, 1863
Chapman, L.F.—Cache la Poudre River, 1864
Charon, Maxim—LaFayette Ranch, 1863-1864; hotel
Chase, George F.—Boulder, 1859
Chase, George H.—Camp Sanborn, 1863; 2d Lt. 1st Colorado Cavalry
Cheeseman, Benjamin F.—Near Latham, 1863-1865
Christ, John & Mary—Big Thompson, 1864
Chubbuck, H.B.—Big Thompson, 1862
Churches, John—Fort Junction, 1863-1864
Clark & Lemon—Burlington, 1864
Clark, Edwin D.—4 miles west of Loveland, 1864
Clark, J.B.—Weld County, 1866
Clay, Charley—Latham, 1864; black cook at Latham Stage Station
Cline, J.W.—Lower Platte, 1863
Cline, Sarah E.—St. Vrain Creek, 1865
Cline, Thomas—Cache la Poudre River, 1864
Cline [Kline], Wm. S. [of Gilpin Co.]—South Platte River above Ft. Lupton and Elkhorn Ranch, 1863-1866, wagoner with 3d Colorado Cavalry, 1864
Clough, Hiram—Boulder and Fort Junction, 1864
Clouse, Charles—Gold Hill and Latham, 1859-1864; (of Clouse & Gets, freighters); saddler with 1st Colorado Cavalry 1864
Cobb, John M.—Precinct 4 and Cache la Poudre River, 1863-1864
Coehran, J.G.—Boulder County, 1864
Coffey, H.A.—Boulder, 1861; County Commissioner
Coffin, George W.—Precinct 2, St. Vrain Creek and Fort Junction, 1860-1865; Weld County Treasurer, member of Constitutional Convention, Longmont Councilman and Mayor
Coffin, Morse H.—Precinct 2, St. Vrain Creek and Fort Junction, 1859; Sgt., 3d Colorado Cavalry in 1864, sawmill
Coffin, Reuben F.—St. Vrain Creek, 1866
Coffman, Enoch J.—Burlington, 1861
Cole, George—Platteville Stage Station, 1864; Pvt. 3d Colorado Cavalry
Cole, Lyman R.—Near Orchard, 1864-1865
Coryell & Riley—South Platte River, island below Ft. Lupton, 1863-1866
Coupland & Co.—Boulder County, 1863-1864
Craig & Chaffee—Fort Collins, 1866; butchers
Craig, Walter—Fort Lupton, 1866; rancher, cattle brand, 1866
Crawford, Edward D.—Burlington, 1864; blacksmith
Crawford, William—Valmont, 1864; minister
Crawshaw, Philip—Grand Lake, 1857 or 1858; fur trapper, built a cabin at the lake
Crenshaw?, J.—Larimer County, 1864
Crisman, Obadiah?—Crisman, 1860's; gold mill
Cronk Bros.—East of Burlington, 1863
Cross, Thomas—Boulder and Big Thompson, 1859-1860
Crozier, A.B.—Cache la Poudre River, 1865
Culver, Carey—Left Hand Creek, 1859–1860; stamp mill
Culver, Robert—Left Hand Creek and Boulder, 1859–1864; lawyer; second stamp mill in area
Cushman, Abiel Washburn—Burlington, 1859
Cushman, Alfred—St. Vrain Creek, 1860; Lt. in Evans Home Guard; helped build bridge at Fort St. Vrain
Cushman, Washington—Evans, 1863; member Evans Home Guard
Dabney, Charles—Gold Hill, 1859
Dailey, Dennis—St. Vrain Creek and Fort Junction, 1860–1866
Dalton, Patrick—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1859
Daniels & Vose—Big Thompson, 1864–1865
Daniels, Henry—Boulder, 1864–1865
Daniels James A.—Big Thompson, 1864–1865
Daniels, W.R.—Boulder County, 1864; lawyer
Davenport, J.J.—Fremonts Orchard, 1865
Davidson & Breath—Ward, 1860; stamp mill
Davis, Ebenezer B.—Cache la Poudre River, 1859–1865; trading post near present-day Timnath
Davis, E.I.—Boulder County, 1864
Davis, John D.—Fort Collins, 1866
Davis, Peter—Near Paul’s, 1863–1864
Davis, Thomas—Cache la Poudre River, 1865
Dawley, E.—Boulder County, 1864
Day, Rev. Alanson R.—Boulder, 1863
Dean, M.J.—Weld Co, 1863
Deardorff, Cyrus W.—Ward, 1860
Decker, James H.—Coal Creek and Boulder County, 1861–1864; lawyer
Dickens, William Henry—St. Vrain Creek, 1860; member Evans Home Guard
Dickson, Lt. Louis H.—Gold Hill, Boulder, and St. Vrain Creek east of Longmont, 1858–1865; Lt. in Evans Home Guard, 1863; 3d Colorado Cavalry Company D, 1864; Longmont Mayor
Dickson, Robert—Fahey’s Ranch and Fort Vasquez, 1864
Dillon, Amos—St. Vrain Creek, 1865
Dodd, Barnett—Niwot, 1864
Donnelly, Ed—Boulder, 1864; general store
Dotson, P.K.—Left Hand Creek, 1861
Dougherty, A. & Jose—Boulder County, 1864
Doughty, Andrew—Red Rocks near Boulder, 1866; sawmill
Doughty, Felix—Big Bottom and Fort Lupton, 1863–1866; Cache la Poudre River, 1865
Doughty, John & Co.—Big Bottom, 1864
Doughty, Samuel Allison—Big Bottom, 1863–1866; sheriff?
Dow, Francis M.—Fort St. Vrain, 1863–1865
Dow, William A.—Fort St. Vrain, 1864–1865
Downen, S.F.—Boulder County, 1864
Downing, Capt. Jacob—Cache la Poudre River, 1859–1863; Commander 1st Colorado Cavalry, Camp Sanborn
Dubois, James—Boulder, 1863
Dubois, William—Left Hand Creek, 1863; member Evans Home Guard
Duncan, Elisha—Lower Boulder Creek, Idaho Slue, St. Vrain Creek, 1864–1865; justice of the peace, Commissary officer at Fort Junction
Duncan, John—Big Bend, 1863–1864
Duncan, Simon—Cache la Poudre River and Timnath, 1865
Dwight, Lorenzo—Left Hand Creek near Burlington, 1859–1864; member Evans Home Guard
Eames, John—Coal Creek north of Baseline, 1865
Earnest, Thomas—Precinct 4 and Cache la Poudre River, 1864–1866
Eaton, Benjamin H.—Cache la Poudre Valley pioneer, 1863
Edick, J.R.—Boulder, 1861; coroner
Egner or Egnor, Gregory & Co.—Opposite Paul’s and Fort Vasquez, 1864 & 1865
Eldred, Holden—Valmont, 1865
Elliot, John—St. Vrain Creek, Fort Junction, and Gold District, 1864–1865
Elliot, Moses—Pella and St. Vrain Creek, 1860’s; postmaster, hotel
Emmons, Amos Jesse—Boulder Creek, 1860 Ennis, Oscar—Precinct 5, Latham, and Terry’s ranch, 1861–1866; hotel
Ernest, Thomas—Cache la Poudre River, 1863
Ervin, David—Fort Junction, 1864–1865
Estes, Joel W.—Fort St. Vrain and Estes Park, 1859–1865. In 1859 he discovered the park later named Estes Park for him. In 1860 he settled at the confluence of Fish Creek and the Big Thompson River
Estes, Milton J.—Fort Lupton and Estes Park, 1860–1866
Eulander, Christopher—Boulder, 1865; coal mine operator
Evans, Elisha—Boulder, 1859
Evans, Griffith—Burlington, 1860’s
Ewing David W.—Big Bottom and Fort Lupton, 1863–1867, had earliest registered cattle brand in county
Fahey, Thomas—Fahey’s Ranch, Fort Lupton, Fort Vasquez, 1863–1865; hotel
Farwell & Bros.—Latham, 1864
Farwell, Chas B.—Latham, 1862; Weld County Commissioner
Farwell, D.C.—Lower South Platte River, 1863
Felton, T.S.—Cache la Poudre River, 1864
Ferris, Benjamin F.—Big Bottom, 1863; Pvt. 1st Colorado Cavalry
Field, Martin—Boulder, 1859; postmaster
Fillmore, Maj. John S.—Camp Collins, 1864; paymaster, Colo. Volunteers; took part in the rescue of Shawsheen, a Ute Indian girl who had been captured by the Arapahoe Indians. She was the sister of Chief Ouray
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Years</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finisher, John</td>
<td>Above 25-mile house</td>
<td>1863</td>
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<tr>
<td>Finney, J.F.</td>
<td>St. Vrain Claim Club</td>
<td>1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fischer, Frank</td>
<td>Big Bottom</td>
<td>1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fisher, Andrew</td>
<td>St. Vrain Creek</td>
<td>1864–1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fisher, J.A.</td>
<td>Agricola Claim Club at confluence of Cache la Poudre and South Platte Rivers</td>
<td>1860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fisher, John J.</td>
<td>Near 25-Mile House</td>
<td>1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fisher, T.J.</td>
<td>Big Bend</td>
<td>1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitzpatrick, Thomas</td>
<td>South Platte and Cache la Poudre Rivers, 1825–1854; explored area many times; head of fur trapping business; Indian Agent for Arapahoe, Cheyenne, and Sioux Tribes along the South Platte River</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fleming, Ada B.</td>
<td>St. Vrain Valley</td>
<td>1860</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fleming, A.J.</td>
<td>Fort Junction</td>
<td>1864–1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fleming, John M.</td>
<td>St. Vrain Creek</td>
<td>1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flemming, George Archibald</td>
<td>Flemming Ranch Post Office and St. Vrain Creek</td>
<td>1861–1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foster, Sebastian</td>
<td>Big Thompson</td>
<td>1866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster, William S.</td>
<td>Colona</td>
<td>1859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fowler, T.S. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Boulder County</td>
<td>1863–1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraeb, Henry</td>
<td>Fort Jackson</td>
<td>1837; partner of Peter Sarpy in fur trade business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis, James</td>
<td>St. Vrain Claim Club</td>
<td>1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin, Benjamin F.</td>
<td>St. Vrain Precinct</td>
<td>Boulder County, 1859–1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin, R.I.</td>
<td>St. Vrain Creek</td>
<td>1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fredricks, A.</td>
<td>Big Thompson</td>
<td>1860’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freeman, James</td>
<td>Cache la Poudre River</td>
<td>1862; partner of Robert Boyd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frost, John R.</td>
<td>1864–1865</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Friday-Chief of the Arapahoe tribe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frost, Amos K.</td>
<td>Big Thompson</td>
<td>1866</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frost, E.W.</td>
<td>Cache la Poudre</td>
<td>1866</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fuller, Westover</td>
<td>Boulder</td>
<td>1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulmer, George</td>
<td>Fort Lupton</td>
<td>1864</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gagnon, ?</td>
<td>Fort Lupton</td>
<td>1864</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gallemore, George F.</td>
<td>St. Vrain</td>
<td>1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gambull, A.D.</td>
<td>Boulder Canyon and Gambulls Gulch, 1859</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gard, C. Franklin</td>
<td>Big Thompson</td>
<td>1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gardiner, Newton</td>
<td>Boulder</td>
<td>1863; member Evans Home Guard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gardner, C.H &amp; Belcher</td>
<td>Boulder Creek and St. Vrain Creek</td>
<td>1863–1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gardner, Charles H.</td>
<td>Boulder Creek</td>
<td>1863–1865; member Evans Home Guard</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gardner, L.N.</td>
<td>Boulder Creek</td>
<td>1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gares, James C.</td>
<td>Big Thompson and Cache la Poudre Rivers, 1863–1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>Garlin, Andrew</td>
<td>Little Thompson River, 1864</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gates, Noel</td>
<td>Latham</td>
<td>1863–1864</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gehres, David</td>
<td>Fort Lupton</td>
<td>1840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gekler, Theodore</td>
<td>Near Camp Sanborn</td>
<td>1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gerry, Elbridge</td>
<td>Mouth Crow Creek</td>
<td>1847–1865; fur trapper and trader, Weld County Commissioner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gets, Andrew</td>
<td>Latham</td>
<td>1863–1866</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gifford, A.D.</td>
<td>Boulder County</td>
<td>1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilchrist, Patrick</td>
<td>near Platteville</td>
<td>1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilson, George</td>
<td>near Erie</td>
<td>1859; coal miner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glasscock, Joshua P.</td>
<td>Cache la Poudre River</td>
<td>1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glasscock, Stephen Reed</td>
<td>Cache la Poudre River, Latham, 1864–1865</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Glotfelter, E.S.</td>
<td>Gold Hill</td>
<td>1859; Secretary of Miner’s Association, County Assessor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glover, Henry</td>
<td>Cache la Poudre River</td>
<td>1864–1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>Godding, Talmia F.</td>
<td>Boulder Creek and St. Vrain Creek, 1863–1866; Captain at Fort Junction, member of Union District Claim Club</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Goodwin, Frank C.</td>
<td>St. Vrain Creek</td>
<td>1860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwin, Harrison</td>
<td>Boulder County and St. Vrain Creek, 1860–1864; physician</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gordon, Daniel</td>
<td>Boulder</td>
<td>1858</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gordon, William B.</td>
<td>Cache la Poudre River</td>
<td>1860; Secretary Colorado Claim Club</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gordon, William H.H.</td>
<td>Fort Junction</td>
<td>1864–1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>Goss, C.J.</td>
<td>Boulder</td>
<td>1859–1863</td>
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<tr>
<td>Goss, John Wesley</td>
<td>Pella, St. Vrain Creek</td>
<td>1864; blacksmith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gould, Jerome Fuller</td>
<td>Left Hand Creek</td>
<td>1860</td>
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<tr>
<td>Graff, Henry</td>
<td>St. Vrain Creek and Big Thompson, 1863–1864</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Grafflin, Christopher</td>
<td>South Platte River</td>
<td>1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grafflin, William H.</td>
<td>St. Vrain Claim Club</td>
<td>1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graham, Ellen D.</td>
<td>Fort St. Vrain, 1860. First woman to file Weld County deed; wife of Hiram J. Graham</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graham, Hiram J.</td>
<td>Fort St. Vrain, 1859–1861; Weld County Assessor, Weld County Clerk &amp; Recorder, representative to Territorial Legislature, postmaster of St. Vrain PO, Territorial Auditor, secretary of St. Vrain Claim Club</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Graham, H.T.</td>
<td>Boulder</td>
<td>1861; County Commissioner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graham, Samuel</td>
<td>Left Hand Creek</td>
<td>1859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graham, T.G.</td>
<td>North Boulder Creek</td>
<td>1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graham, T.J.</td>
<td>Left Hand Creek near Gold Hill, 1859–1861; first stamp mill, lawyer, clerk of County Commissioners, County Commissioner</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Graves &amp; Shable</td>
<td>Big Thompson River</td>
<td>1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green, George C.</td>
<td>Boulder County</td>
<td>1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green, Stephen H.</td>
<td>Boulder County</td>
<td>1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green, William</td>
<td>Latham</td>
<td>1863–1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greenley, Jesse Hamilton</td>
<td>South of Burlington on Left Hand Creek, 1858–1864; farmer; ran the Niwot boarding house at Altona</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory, John H.</td>
<td>Tributaries of the Cache la Poudre, 1858–1859; gold miner and discoverer of the famous “Gregory diggings” at Blackhawk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greub, Rudolph</td>
<td>Haystack Mountain</td>
<td>1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Griffith, William E.</td>
<td>Boulder County</td>
<td>1864</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Griswold, W. F.—Cache la Poudre River, 1864
Grosclose, Andrew, Sr.—Fort Junction, 1864–1866
Grosclose, George W.—St. Vrain Creek, 1865
Grosclose, Peter—Boulder Creek and Fort Junction, 1864–1866
Hager, Henry—Left Hand Creek, 1860–1864
Hager, John H.—Gold Hill, 1859
Hahn, John—Big Thompson, 1860–1865
Hall, C.P.—St. Vrain Creek, 1859–1860
Hall, Frederick—South Platte River near 25-Mile House, 1864–1865, Probate Judge
Hall Nathan R.—Near 25-Mile House, 1864
Hallett, Moses—South Platte River Valley, 1864; Platte Valley Wagon Road Company
Hamlin, C. P.—Boulder County, 1864
Hammett, William—Fort St. Vrain, 1861
Hammitt, Fred W.—South Platte River and Fort Vasquez, 1860–1865; Weld County Probate Judge
Hanes, John H.—Fremonts Station, Fort Sanborn?, 1864
Hanna, James W.—Camp Collins, 1864
Harlow, H.D.—Valmont, 1864
Harmon, Hiram—Larimer County, 1864
Harmon, M.—Larimer District, 1862
Harris, John H.—Precinct 8 and Eagles Nest Station, 1864
Hasford, James W.—Fort Lupton, 1864
Hasford & Gagnon (or Gaynor)—Fort Lupton, 1864
Hauck, Adrian—Boulder Creek, 1863; Pvt. 1st Colorado Cavalry
Hauck, Robert A.—Boulder and Fort Junction, 1858–1865
Hance, George—Boulder, 1864; 3d Colorado Cavalry
Hawken, John Christian—Fur trapper at Fort Jackson, 1837
Heath, John—Larimer County, 1861; County Commissioner
Hedge & Cole—1865
Held, Frederick—Near 25-Mile House, 1864
Hennen, Jeremiah—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1861
Henning, John S.—Boulder Co., 1862; hotel
Henry, John—near Camp Sanborn and Eagles Nest Station, 1864–1865
Henry, Nimrod Milton—Niwot, 1865; worked for stage company
Hepburn, Edward—Fort Lupton, 1860
Hermel, P.M.—Boulder County, 1864
Hertha, John—St. Vrain Valley, 1863; in Civil War and Indian wars in Minnesota
Hewes, John M.—Gold Hill, 1859
Hiatt, L.P.—Boulder, 1864
Higgins, John A.—Big Thompson River, St. Vrain Creek, and Fort Junction, 1864–1865
Hildreth, Carl—Pella, 1860’s
Hildreth, Isaac Howell—St. Vrain Valley, 1859
Hill & Eaton—Cache la Poudre River, 1865
Hill, George S.—Big Thompson River, 1864–1866
Hill, J.L.—Cache la Poudre River, 1863–1864
Hiller, William—Fort Junction, 1864–1866
Hinman, Porter R. (or M.)—Niwot, 1859–1861; member Constitutional Convention, Cpl. 3d Colorado Cavalry
Hockman, Frank & Sarah—Big Thompson, 1864
Hodgson, David—Platte near Fort St. Vrain and Fort Junction, 1859–1865; Pvt. 1st Colorado Cavalry, County Coroner
Hodgson, George Albert—Fort St. Vrain, 1865; government guide, U.S. Surveyor, Weld County Commissioner, Road Commissioner, Curator Greeley Museum
Holland, Scott—Fort Collins, 1863
Hollenbeck, John Michael—Estes Park, 1866; served in Colorado Volunteers Company F at Glorieta Pass, New Mexico
Holliday, William—near Fort Lupton, 1860–1864; hotel, Pvt. 1st Colorado Cavalry
Hollowell, J. Nelson—East of Loveland, 1860
Holly, Charles F.—Gold Hill, 1861; County Attorney
Holman, C.A.—South Platte River at Gerry’s, 1865
Holt, Joseph M.—Altona, 1861; Superintendent of Instruction
Hopkins, Dutie J.—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1861–1863; Weld County Assessor
Hopkins, William L.—Boulder Valley, 1859
Horn, J.T.—St. Vrain Creek, 1865
Hornbaker, Henry Harrison—Left Hand and St. Vrain Creeks, 1860
Horsfal, David—Gold Hill, 1859
Horton, G.W.—Boulder County, 1864
Houdil, P.M.—Gold Hill, 1861–1863
House, B.M.—Boulder County, 1864
House, P.M.—Gold Hill, 1859; Judge
Howard, Alfred A.—Fort Lupton, 1864
Howe, Joseph—Fort St. Vrain, 1859
Howell, W.R.—Boulder Co., 1864
Howes, Alfred F.—Camp Collins and Colona, 1865
Hoxhurst, George—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1859
Hudson, Joshua B.—Latham, 1864
Huey, William—Gold Hill, 1859
Hughes, John M.—Near Fort St. Vrain, 1864–1865
Hunt, George H.—Cache la Poudre River, 1860
Hunter, Robert T.—Near Latham, 1864
Hunter, Samuel F.—Boulder, 1864; peddler
Hurelson, John—Big Thompson, 1864
Hutchinson, Dr. Francis Blake—Big Thompson, 1860’s
Hyle, Joseph—Cache la Poudre River and Latham 1865–1866
Iliff, John W.—Iliff’s Camp, Crow Creek, and Camp Sanborn, 1861–1866; rancher
Ireland, Roger—South Platte River at Big Bottom and Fort Lupton, 1859–1865; Weld County Commissioner, justice of the peace
Isner, P.—Pvt. in Colorado Cavalry Co. C, stationed at Camp Sanborn, 1864; the only soldier with Major Downing’s troop who was killed at Cedar Canyon May 3, 1864
Jackson, George A.—Colona, 1858–1859; fur trapper and trader
Jackson, Richard F.—Precinct 1 and Fort Lupton, 1864 & 1865
Janise, Antoine St. Charles—Colona, member of 1824 Ashley trip to the Rocky Mountains; killed by Blackfeet Indians about 1840 on the Yellowstone River; father of Antoine, Jr., and Nicholas
Janise, Antoine, Jr.—Colona (Laporte), 1858–1865; born between 1824 and 1830; veterinary surgeon; Janise cabin built 1844
Janise, Nicholas—Colona, 1858; born between 1827 and 1832; arrived in area with 150 lodges of Arapahoe Indians of Chief Bald Wolf who allowed him to claim the land westward from the foot of the mountains 8 miles to the mouth of Box Elder Creek
Jarreden?, William—Boulder County, 1864
Johnson, B.H.—St. Vrain Creek, 1864
Johnson, Bruce F.—Big Thompson, 1859–1864; Superintendent of Schools, Weld County Commissioner, and County Coroner
Johnson, J.D.—Boulder County, 1864
Johnson, Thomas—East of Loveland, 1860
Johnson, William F.—Big Thompson, 1865
Jones, Dr. James N.—Burlington, 1860
Jones, J.—Boulder, 1864
Jones, J.V.—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1859
Jones, John—Cache la Poudre River, 1865
Jones, John E.—Fort Lupton and Cache la Poudre River, 1863–1864
Jones, John W.—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1859
Jones, Michael—Cache la Poudre River, 1863–1864
Jones Thomas J.—Gold Hill and Valmont, 1859–1860; stage stop, hotel
Jones, William—Cache la Poudre River, 1864; freighter?
Jones, William P.—Boulder, 1864
Jones, W.W.—Gold Hill, 1859
Jungles or Gingels, Peter—South Platte River above Fort Lupton, 1863–1865
Keeler, Oscar E.—Fort Lupton, 1864; Pvt. 1st Colorado Cavalry
Kelsey, Calvin Brown—Precinct 6, South Platte River at fork of St. Vrain Creek, Fort Lupton and Fort Junction, 1863–1865
Kelsey, Van Buren—Weld County, 1859–1866; cattle brand, County Sheriff
Kempton, Howard M.—Platte at Rocky Point, 1864–1865
Kempton, Zacharias—Precinct 8 and Rocky Point, 1863–1865
Kent, Reuben E.—Fort Lupton, 25-Mile House, 1863–1864
Kerr, John—Fort Lupton, 1861
Kilburn, Jefferson—Big Thompson, 1865; Deputy Postmaster
King, J.A.—Boulder Creek, 1865–1866
Kinnear, John D.—Fremonts Orchard, 1863
Kinney, Mary—Burlington, 1863; first teacher at Burlington
Klopfar, Henry—South Platte River, 1863–1864
Knight, Joe—Colona, 1860–1863, general store
Kyle, Lewis—Boulder, 1864; bugler for 3d Colorado Cavalry
Lally, John—1864
Lambrecht, Christian—Fort Lupton, 1865; blacksmith
Lan, C.S. & Co.—Left Hand Canyon, 1864
Lane, Caleb—South Platte River, 1863–1865
Lankford & Co.—Boulder County, 1864
Lanorie, Clement—Opposite Latham, 1863–1864
Lattray, John A.—Larimer County, 1864
Law, Roger S.—Burlington, 1862–1864
Lawrence, H.F.—Big Thompson, 1865
Lea, Dr. P.J.G.—Left Hand Creek, 1860; sawmill
Leamberson, A.—St. Vrain Creek (and Agricola) Claim Club, and just below mouth of Big Thompson River, 1861
Lease, George—Platte River, Ft. Vasquez, 1864–1865
Leeds, E.—Boulder County, 1864
Leggett, Jeremiah—Boulder County, 1864
Lemon & Dawe—Boulder County, 1864–1866
Lemon, Andrew D.—Cache la Poudre River, 1864–1866
Levan, Benjamin—South Platte River above Fort Lupton and Elkhorn Ranch, 1863
Lewis, Ed—Latham?, 1865; agent for Overland Stage Company
Lewis, J.P.—Weld County, 1865
Lignor & Charon—LaFayette Ranch, 1864
Lime, O.S.—Fort Lupton and Boulder Creek, 1865
Loomis, Abner—Laporte, 1861–1864; Larimer County Commissioner
Lorton, Thomas—Boulder, 1858
Loustalet, Honore—Big Thompson, Fishers Ranch near confluence of South Platte and Cache la Poudre Rivers, 1864
Love, Wesley—Camp Collins, 1864
Low, Roger S.—Boulder County, 1860–1863; hotel, postmaster at Burlington Stage Station, sawmill at Left Hand Creek
Luce, George B.—Big Thompson, 1864
Ludlow, H.B.—Boulder County, 1864
Luis, Jesus—Colona, 1860
Lumry, Abner—Weld County, 1864–1868; Assessor
Lumry, Andrew—Fort Vasquez, 1863–1865; Weld County Coroner, County Clerk & Recorder, member Constitutional Convention
Lumry, Rufus L.—Rocky Point, 1864
Lupton, Lancaster Platt—Fort Lupton, 1843; earliest farming on the South Platte River in Weld County
Lupton, Thomasina—By 1840 at Fort Lupton; wife of Lancaster P. Lupton. First known married woman to live in Weld County
Lycan, James B.—Fort Junction and St. Vrain Creek, 1864–1865; Sgt. 1st Colorado Cavalry
Lycan, William—Fort Junction, 1864–1865; Pvt. 1st Colorado Cavalry
Lynd, Peter—Boulder County, 1861; election judge
Lynner, Peter A.—Altona, 1861–1864
Lyons, Elisha—Boulder Creek and Fort Junction, 1864–1865; member Lower Boulder and St. Vrain Valley Home Guards
Lytton, A.E.—Laporte, 1859; built first irrigating canal (the Yeager Ditch), became first sheriff
Mackley, Joseph—Larimer County, 1863
Macky, Andrew J.—Gold Hill and Boulder, 1859–1864; donated Macky Auditorium to University of Colorado
Mahoney, John—Left Hand Creek, 1859
Mallon, Bernard B.—Latham, 1859–1866
Manchester, Perry S.—Fort Lupton, 1864
Manners, Harvey—Burlington, 1863; general store
Marino, David J.—Big Thompson, 1865
Markley, John—Big Thompson, 1861
Markley, Joseph—Buckhorn and Larimer County, 1860–1864
Marvel or Mason—Pacific Ranch, 1864
McElroy, William H.—Fort Lupton, Big Bottoms, 1865
McFee, William—Cache la Poudre River, 1863; teacher
McGaa, William—Miravalle City, 1860
McIlvaine, William S.—Latham, 1861–1866
McIntosh, George R.—Latham, 1866; 1st Colorado Cavalry
McKeever, John—Big Bend, 1863; Pvt. 1st Colorado Cavalry
McKissick, James—Fort Junction, 1864
McKissick, John & Brothers—St. Vrain Creek, 1863–1865; 1st Lt. at Fort Junction, justice of the peace, Weld County Sheriff
McKissick, William—Fort Junction, 1864–1865
McLemore, C.C.—Latham, 1865–1866; hotel
McNitt, Alpheus P.—St. Vrain Creek and Gowanda, 1865; surveyor, served in Civil War
McWade, James—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1859
Melanger, E.M.—Laporte, 1863–1866
Miller, Charles M.—St. Vrain PO, 1859; postmaster
Miller, Charles D.—Pella, 1859; stage driver
Miller, D. Lafayette—St. Vrain Creek, 1864–1865
Miller, Henry G.—1865
Miller, J.S.—Boulder, 1864
Miller, James B.—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1861; Pvt. 1st Colorado Cavalry
Miller, John F.—Boulder, 1864
Miller, Joseph—Burlington, 1864; hotel
Miller, Lafayette—Burlington, 1863
Miller, Mary E.—1865 tax list, Boulder Creek. Coal land deeds. Wife of Lafayette Miller, cofounder of town of Lafayette, Colorado
Mills & Peters—St. Vrain Creek, 1864
Mills, James—St. Vrain Creek and Fort Junction, 1864–1865
Milner, Joseph—Burlington, 1864; postmaster at Burlington
Mitchell, Seba F.—Fort Vasquez, 1861
Modena (or Medina), Mariano—Fort Namaqua (Laporte), 1858–1864; hotel at Overland Stage Station; owned Hawken rifle now in Colorado History Museum
Moer, S.H.—St Vrain Claim Club, 1859
Mogel, Valentine—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1860
Mohr, William—Fort Junction, 1864–1865
Monroe, David J.—Precinct 3 and Big Thompson, 1863–1865
Monson, Hugh T.—Fort Lupton, 1863–1865; Weld County Sheriff, first station agent for Denver Pacific Railroad at Fort Lupton
Montgomery, A.—St. Vrain Creek, 1862
Montgomery, B.—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1859
Montgomery, Eric—Pella, 1859
Montgomery, W.F.—Weld County, 1863
Moore, Robert A.—Big Bottom, 1864
Moore, Thomas C.—Precinct 5, Latham; postmaster at Cherokee City; kept stage station at Agricola, 1860; Cache la Poudre, 1862–1866
Morgan, John M.—Latham, 1864
Morris, John A.—Weld County, 1864
Morris, William A.—Weld County, 1864
Motley, John—Near Fremonts Orchard, 1864, hotel
Mott, Frank—Fort Junction, 1864–1865
Mott, John—St. Vrain Creek, 1860
Moyer, Franklin—Big Bottom, 1863–1865
Mullen, C.M.—Boulder, 1860
Mullen, Louden—LaSalle area, 1865
Muloy, John R.—Near Gerry’s, 1864
Mulvihill, John—St. Vrain Creek and Fort Junction, 1860–1865
Murie, David—Fort Junction, 1864–1865
Murray, Ambrose S.J.—Niwot, 1859–1861
Neale, C.P.—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1859
Neff, Fleming—Point of Rocks near Fremonts Orchard, 1864
Nelson, Albert—St. Vrain Creek, 1863
Nelson, Knut—Cache la Poudre River, 1863–1865
Newell, James S.—Precinct 4 and Cache la Poudre River, 1863–1866
Newman, Edward B.—Burlington, 1864; blacksmith
Nichols, George W.—Boulder, 1859–1864
Niwot, Chief—Chief of the Arapahoe tribe. Killed by Chivington’s troops at Sand Creek, 1864
Norton, Henry Clay—Fort Junction and Boulder Creek, 1861–1865; Captain in Boulder and St. Vrain Valley Home Guards; built road from Fort St. Vrain to Boulder
Nottingham, Ephraim & Brothers—South Platte River, 1863–1864
Nuckolls, D.—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1859
Oakes, William—Wildcat Mound, 1864
Ogle, Benjamin I.—Fort Lupton, 1863–1865; Weld County Sheriff
Oker, Jacob F.—South Platte River, 1865–1866; cattle brand, 1866
Oldenburg, Fred—Big Thompson, 1860’s
Orleans, Louis—Laporte, 1862; postmaster
Osborne, Wm. Baskin—Larimer County and Big Thompson, 1861–1865, Pvt., Co. H, 1st Colorado Cavalry; Larimer County judge
Osgood, Ralph—Boulder, 1865; freighter
Overton, John H.—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1859
Palmer, Thomas—Big Bend Staton, 1864
Papa, Louis—Namaqua, 1858–1866
Parish, John—Big Thompson, 1860’s
Parker, James—Boulder Creek, 1861
Parlin (or Parson), David—Forks of Boulder Creek, 1864; lawyer
Parsons, Dr. John—Near Fort Lupton, 1865
Patterson, A.O.—Fort Lupton, 1863–1866
Patterson, E.H.N.—Gold Hill, 1859–1861
Patterson, James—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1859
Paul, John—Fort Lupton, Fort Vasquez, and St. Vrain Creek, 1861–1866; hotel at Fort Vasquez, Weld County Sheriff
Peabody, John B.—Laporte, 1860–1864; helped found town
Peabody, Simeon—Bijou Ranch and west of Fremonts Orchard, 1866
Peck, Hannibal E.—Boulder Creek, 1865–1866
Peck, Uri—St. Vrain Creek, 1860–1861; clerk for Troy Land District
Peck, W.L. (or C.)—Boulder, 1863; member Evans Home Guard
Peer, Daniel A.—Boulder, 1865
Pell, William G.—Boulder County, 1859
Pendergrass, Joseph—Fort Collins, 1863
Pennock, Lieutenant Andrew Jackson—Boulder County and Burlington, 1859–1864; Evans Home Guard; Lt., Co. D, 3d Colorado Cavalry; hotel
Pennock, Porter R.—Left Hand Creek west of Burlington, 1862–1866; member Evans Home Guard, constable at Burlington
Pergne, A.—Rock Creek, Boulder County, 1864; hotel
Peters, Dr. A.W.—Valmont, 1865
Peters, Stephen—St. Vrain Creek, 1863–1866
Petty, Francis Marion—Cache la Poudre River and Island Grove Ranch, 1864–1866
Pettyjohn, E.S.—Camp Collins, 1864
Peum, S.G.—1865
Pew, D.A.—Boulder, 1865–1866
Pflugshaupt, John—Latham, 1864–1865
Pflugshaupt, Thomas—South Platte River, 1865
Phillips, J.H.—Boulder County, 1864
Piburn, W.P.—Weld County, 1863; hotel
Pierson, Charles—Fort Lupton, 1861
Pine, Benj. F.—Left Hand Creek, 1859
Pingree, George—Tie Siding and Pingree Hill, 1865; cuts for Denver Pacific Railroad; 1st Colorado Cavalry
Pinkerton, James H.—Boulder, 1860–1865; Weld County Commissioner, Assessor, Treasurer, and Territorial Representative to the Legislature; cattle brand, 1866; Pinkerton’s Fort just west of Windsor in 1861
Pixley, Oscar—Boulder, 1863; member Evans Home Guard
Ploughhead, John Charles—Latham, 1864
Plumb, Sylvester J.—Precinct 2, Boulder, Fort Junction, 1861–1865, Weld County Clerk and Recorder, Commissioner and delegate in 1875 to Colorado State Constitutional Convention
Pollock, W.P.—Fort Vasquez, 1858; Platte River Claim Club
Porter, Cutler P.—Precinct 6, St. Vrain Creek, and Fort Junction, 1863–1865; Weld County Treasurer
Pound, Daniel—Boulder, 1864; toll road subscriber, merchant, member Constitutional Convention
Pound, Ephraim—Boulder, 1863; hotel
Pound, William—Boulder, 1864
Pownell, Aaron—St. Vrain Creek and Boulder, 1864; physician
Pownell, E.—Boulder, 1864
Prager, Frank—Big Thompson, 1860’s
Pratt, Barney—Weld County and Fort Junction, 1864–1865
Preston, Ben—Big Thompson, 1860’s
Preston, P.G.—Big Thompson Station, 1861
Price, Thomas—Laporte, 1860; helped found town
Prince, Hiram—Boulder County, 1864
Provost, John Batiste—Cache la Poudre River and Laporte, 1860–1866
Putnam, Israel and T.J. Squires—Cache la Poudre River, 1863–1865
Quinn, Edward—South Platte River, 1863–1866
Quinn, Michael—Fort Lupton, 1860
Rahn, John & Reindelt—South Platte River and Big Bottom, 1863–1866
Randell, Conedon?—Larimer County, 1864
Randall, Augustus—Big Thompson, 1861
Randall, Elijah—Big Thompson, 1861
Randfeldt (Rundfeldt or Reindeldt), Henry—South Platte River, Wattenberg, 1865
Raney, David F.—Fort Vasquez and Fort Lupton, 1860–1866
Rannels, Samuel F.—Pella, 1859; ran freight line, helped build toll road to Estes Park and the Big Thompson
Reddick, Johnson W.—Near Big Bend, 1860
Reese, John—Near Lyons, 1863
Reesey, John—St. Vrain Creek, 1865
Reid, D.—Boulder County, 1864
Reynal, Antoine—Gerry’s, 1861
Reynolds, Frank—Near Wildcat Mound, 1860
Rhoads, Joseph—Boulder County, 1864
Rice, John—Boulder, 1863; member Evans Home Guard, sawmill
Rice, John J.—St. Vrain Valley, 1860
Rice, Lewis A. & Boyd, Robert—Precinct 5, Latham and Cache la Poudre River, 1860–1865; freighting
Rice, Rufus C.—Boulder, Gold Hill, and Left Hand, 1859–1863, member Evans Home Guard, served in Civil War
Richardson, George H. & Stone, W.B.—Big Thompson, 1864–1866
Richardson, G.S.—1865
Richardson, William—Pella, 1859
Ried, Hanford—Boulder County, 1863–1864
Riley, George—Platte, Ft. Lupton, 1863–1864
Riley, Minnie—On 1863–1864 tax list. Widow of George; operated hotel at Fort Lupton after husband killed by Indians.
Riley, W.D.—Fremonts Orchard, 1864; his report of 4 stolen mules resulted in the Army raid at Cedar Canyon
Ripley, David—St. Vrain Precinct, Boulder County, 1864; lawyer and Boulder County Surveyor
Ripley, Frank—Boulder County, 1864; hotel
Rist, George—Boulder, 1859
Roberts, Edward S.—St. Vrain Creek and Fort Junction, 1864–1865
Roberts, H.N.—St. Vrain, 1864–1865; member Lower Boulder & St. Vrain Home Guard; was 1st secretary for Platte River Claim Club at Fort Lupton
Roberts, John E.—Fort Lupton, 1865
Roberts, S.F.—Boulder County, 1864; peddler
Roberts, W.J.—St. Vrain Creek, 1865
Robinson, Harve—Sulphide Lake (location?), 1860’s; stage driver for Talmage & Lilly Stage
Robinson, James G.—Left Hand Creek and Fort Vasquez, 1859–1865
Roland, William—Near Fremonts Orchard?, 1860; trader, rancher
Romero, Lupe—Fort Lupton, 1845
Romine & Brown—Boulder, 1862; hotel
Root, Frank A.—Latham, 1861–1865, stage agent and messenger for Overland Stage Company
Rothrock, John Ramsey—4-Mile Canyon and Boulder, 1858–1864; ran Wells Fargo freightline between Laporte, Cheyenne, and Denver; ran Buford Stage Station south of Burlington; was with Government survey party for Nebraska Territory in 1855
Royal, William W.—Cache la Poudre River and Latham, 1864–1865
Ruby, Orin G.—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1861
Runnels, Samuel F.—Boulder, 1863
Runyan, Isaac—St. Vrain Precinct and Boulder County, 1862–1864; Boulder County Road Supervisor
Ruse, David—Boulder, 1864
Ryan & Achen—Larimer County, 1864
Ryan, John J.—Big Thompson, south of Loveland, 1860–1865
Sage, Rufus B.—Moraine Park and Fort Lupton, 1843–1844
Saint Vrain, Marcellin, Fort St. Vrain, 1838–1845. Factor at Fort Lookout (Fort George, Fort St. Vrain)
Saint Vrain, Tall Pawnee Woman—Fort St. Vrain, 1845; wife of Marcellin Saint Vrain
Saltey, John—Larimer County, 1863
Samuels, C.—Fort Lupton, 1860
Samuels, Henry—Big Thompson, 1864
Samsworth, Joseph—St. Vrain Creek, 1864–1865
Sanborn, George—Camp Sanborn, 1863–1865, Captain, Co. H, 1st Colorado Cavalry; namesake of camp
Sanders, H.H.—Big Thompson River, 1864
Sanderson, G.R.—Laporte, after 1862; hotel, postmaster
Sanderson, Colonel J.L.—Boulder, 1860’s; ran a stage line and livery stable
Sanderson, William—Platte River settlement, 1860–1865  
Sanford, Byron—Altona, 1861  
Sarpy, Peter—Fort Jackson, 1837–1838  
Saunders, Jim—1859; carried mail between Denver & Fort Laramie  
Saville, John—Lower St. Vrain valley, 1859  
Sawey, Edgar—Boulder County, 1864  
Sawin, F.O.—Precinct 5 and Latham, 1863–1864  
Sayer, William—Atchison Ranch, 1864–1866  
Sayr, Hal—Laporte, 1860; helped found town, civil engineer  
Scidmore, G.B.—Weld County, 1861; County Commissioner, Probate Judge  
Scofield, G.W.—Left Hand Creek, 1861  
Scott, Holland—St. Vrain Creek and Fort Junction, 1864–1865; carpenter  
Scott, James N.—Cache la Poudre River, 1860–1864  
Scott, J.P.—Gold Hill, 1859  
Scott, John J.—St. Vrain Creek, 1865  
Scourfield, William—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1860  
Scouten, D.G.—Valmont, 1865  
Scowton, D.W.—Weld County, 1862; County Commissioner  
Sell, William M.D.—Weld County, 1866; cattle brand  
Severance, Augustus—Big Thompson, 1864  
Shable, Anthony—Big Thompson, 1865  
Shapley, Anthony—Big Thompson, 1865  
Shaup, George R.—Cache la Poudre River, 1865  
Shaw, Richard—Big Bottom and Fort Lupton, 1863–1866  
Sheard (or Sheurd), William—Cache la Poudre River, 1863–1865  
Sheridan Thomas—St. Vrain Creek, 1864  
Sherwood, F.W.—Laporte, 1860–1861  
Sherwood, Jesse M.—Cache la Poudre River, 1860–1866  
Shiffler, Levi—Burlington, 1863; blacksmith, Company L, 1st Colorado Cavalry  
Shiland, James A. and Company—Cache la Poudre River, 1864–1865  
Shira, Christopher—South Platte River near west end of Marble Island and 4 miles east of Gerry’s Ranch, 1864–1865  
Shobes, Rudolph D.—St. Vrain Creek and Fort Junction, 1864–1866  
Shortley, John—Big Bottom, 1865  
Shortley, William—Big Bottom, 1865–1866  
Simpson, John P.—Fremonts Orchard, 1865–1866  
Sisty, W.E.—Boulder, 1860  
Slade, Joseph A.—Virginia Dale, 1861–1864; Division Agent for Overland Stage Company, postmaster  
Smith & Brothers—South Platte River south of Fort Lupton, 1864–1866  
Smith & Tyler—Boulder, 1863–1865  
Smith, David—South Platte River and Smiths Point, 1863–1866; Hotel Latham  
Smith, George—Cache la Poudre River and Latham, 1863–1864  
Smith, Henry—Boulder, 1864–1866  
Smith, J.M.—Big Thompson and Burlington, 1865; hotel  
Smith, James—South Platte River below Paul’s, 1863–1866  
Smith, John—South Platte River below Paul’s, 1863–1866; member Evans Home Guard  
Smith, John Simpson—Ferry at Agricola crossing of South Platte River, 1860. Friend of E. Gerry. Smith was famous Indian interpreter; for instance, at Fort Wise, Camp Weld Conference. Had trading post on Cherry Creek in 1859 when gold was discovered. Ferry at present day crossing of Highway 34 and South Platte River south of Greeley  
Smith, John W.—Left Hand Creek, 1859–1860; stamp mill  
Smith, M.G.—Boulder, 1864  
Smith, Marinus G.—Boulder County, 1859  
Smith, Mathew L.—Fort Lupton, 1865  
Smith, Michael—Fort Lupton, 1861–1865  
Smith, Milo—St. Vrain Creek and Fort Junction, 1863–1865  
Smith, Nelson K.—Boulder, 1860  
Smith, Perry L.—Precinct 2 and St. Vrain Creek, 1860–1865; 2nd Lieutenant at Fort Junction, Weld County Coroner  
Smith, Peter—South Platte River above Fort Lupton, 1864  
Smith, Sherman W.—Big Thompson, 1860’s; hotel  
Smith, Dr. T.M.—Camp Collins, 1865–1866; physician  
Smith, T.S.—Valmont, 1865; drugstore  
Smith, W.D.—Trader near Agricola, 1864–1866  
Smith, W.D.—Trader near Agricola, 1864–1866  
Smith, W.D.—Trader near Agricola, 1864–1866  
Smith, W.D.—Trader near Agricola, 1864–1866  
Smith, W.D.—Trader near Agricola, 1864–1866  
Smoke, Henry—Big Thompson, 1860’s  
Snead, Lyman—Boulder County, 1861; election judge  
Snell, Jacob—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1861  
Sopris, Richard—Captain, 1st Colorado Cavalry, later mayor of Denver  
Sowash, Daniel W.—Fort St. Vrain, 1865; Pvt., Company K, 1st Colorado Cavalry  
Spotswood, Robert J.—Boulder, 1859; Big Bend Station, Division agent in 1862–1864 for Overland Stage Company at Big Bend Station; drove the stage (with Ben Holladay aboard) that set record of 20 hours for 200 miles  
Spotted Horse—Cheyenne Indian chief who lived with Elbridge Gerry on Crow Creek in 1863; was forced to lead Major Downing’s force to an Indian camp and consequent battle at Cedar Canyon  
Spotted Tail—Chief of the Cheyenne tribe, near present day Timnath  
Sprague, Abner—Burlington and Big Thompson east of Loveland, 1864–1865  
Sprague, Thomas—Big Thompson, 1865–1866  
Springle, John—Fort Lupton, 1864; Pvt., Company C, 1st Colorado Cavalry
Springer, Levi—Fort Lupton, 1860; clerk at fort trading post
Squires & Hartman—Boulder, 1864
Squires, Frederick K.—Boulder, 1864–1866; toll road subscriber
Squires, T.J. & Israel Putnam—Cache la Poudre River, 1863–1865
Squires, Theodore J.—Boulder, 1858; he named Boulder City
Steele, Edward Dunsha—Boulder, 1859; carpenter, built water wheels, recorder for Gold Hill Mining District
Stevens, Charles H.—Near Fremont’s Orchard on south side of South Platte River near Sublette, 1865–1866. Was Lieutenant in Company C?, Colorado Cavalry
Stevens, George W.—North side of South Platte River opposite Fremonts Hill near Orchard, 1865
Stewart, Henry—Fort Junction, 1864
Stiger, John—Big Bottom, 1865
Stolter, William H.—Across South Platte River from Fremonts Orchard Stage Station, 1864
Stone, William B.—Precinct 3 and Big Thompson, 1863–1866
Stotts, George W.—Precinct 4 and Cache la Poudre River, 1864
Stover, Cyrus—Big Bottom, 1864
Stover, John—Big Bottom and Fort Lupton, 1863–1865
Strauss, Robert—Cache la Poudre River, 1860
Street, David—South Platte River, 1858–1865, General Agent and Paymaster for the Overland Stage Company
Streeter, Rienzi—Burlington, 1860–1866
Strous, George R.—Cache la Poudre River, 1865
Sublette, Andrew—Fort Vasquez, 1837–1843
Sutphen, Dan—Pella, 1859
Sylvester, Captain B.—Laporte, 1860; helped found town
Talgan, Jonas—Big Bend, 1864
Tamiatt, Thomas R.—Deer Island near Fort Lupton, 1870?
Tarbox, Horace—Boulder, 1863–1864; general store
Tarbox, Horace and Donnely, C.—Boulder, 1863
Taylor, David—Boulder, Left Hand Creek, 1863; member Evans Home Guard
Taylor, David C.—St. Vrain Creek west of Burlington, 1860
Taylor James H.—St. Vrain Creek, Boulder Creek, and Fort Junction, 1863–1866
Taylor, William S.—Laporte, after 1862; postmaster
Teller, Henry M.—Estes Park, 1861
Templeton, Andrew—Fort Junction, 1864
Terry, Samuel—Island in South Platte River near Fremonts Orchard (St. Helens Island?), 1865
Teter, Wesley—St. Vrain Creek, 1863–1864
Thatcher, John R.—Cache la Poudre River, 1864
Thomas, Charles M.—Big Bottom, 1864–1866, Weld County Assessor
Thomas, James—Near mouth of St. Vrain Creek, 1863
Thomas, Jay—South Platte River and St. Vrain Creek, 1863–1865, Weld County Assessor
Thomas, John—St. Vrain Creek, 1865
Thompson, Phillip F.—Fort Vasquez, 1837; fur trapper and trader
Thorn, Albert A.—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1860
Tibbets, William H.—Island Grove Ranch, 1863
Tiedemann, Ernest J.—South Platte River, 1863–1865; Weld County Surveyor
Tilyou, J.—Precinct 5, Big Bend Station, Godfrey Bottom, and Latham, 1863–1865; farmer
Titus, John A.—Boulder Creek and Fort Junction, 1864–1865; Weld County Commissioner, justice of the peace
Tont (or Tout), John W.—Laporte, 1866
Toole, Edwin—Weld County, 1864; Secretary for Platte Valley Wagon Road Company
Tourtelot, James A.—Boulder, 1864; toll road subscriber
Tourtelot, J.S. & Squires, F.A.—Boulder, 1862; hotel and general store, lumber mill
Tourtelot, Maria and Squires, Miranda—Boulder, 1859; wives of above, ran a hotel
Tracy, George J.—Precinct 1, Fort Lupton, and Big Bottom, 1866
Tripp, Taylor—Precinct 3 and Big Thompson, 1866
Trotter, Bill—South Platte River, 1859–1861; stage driver and Pony Express rider
Trout, Lizzie—Latham, 1862; cook at McIlvaines in Latham Stage Station. Reputaion as “best cook”
True, Charles C.—St. Vrain Creek west of Hygiene, 1859–1862; farmer, served in Civil War
Turrell, Judson Wade—Burlington, 1860; drug store and grocery
Twiss, Maj. Thomas S.—Cache la Poudre, 1855–1861; Indian agent
Twombley, George—Deer Island near Fort Lupton, 1861–1866; ran Fort Lupton Stage Station
Tyler, Captain Clinton M.—Boulder, 1860; brought stamp mill and sawmill to Boulder; formed Tyler’s Rangers
Vasquez, Louis—Fort Vasquez, 1835–1840
Viele, Albert—Boulder, 1865
Vollmar, George—South Platte River and Fort Vasquez, 1863–1865
Vose, Elisha W.—Big Thompson, 1865
Waite, S.A.—Big Thompson, 1865
Wakely, Burton—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1860
Wakely, Preston—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1860
Walker, David—Big Thompson, 1860’s
Wallace, John J.—Gold Hill, 1859
Walling, D.P.—Boulder, 1861; helped found University of Colorado; County Commissioner
Walling, Darius L.—South Boulder Creek, 1864; County Commissioner
Walling, W.B.—Boulder, 1860
Walrod, A.—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1859
Walter, Daniel—St. Vrain Creek, 1864
Walter, David—St. Vrain Creek, 1863
WARD, Calvin W.—Indiana Gulch and Left Hand Creek, 1860
Warner, George—Boulder, 1864
Warner, S.T.—Big Thompson, 1864
Warren, Mrs. Carrie—Boulder, 1859
Washburn, John E.—Big Thompson, 1862-1865; ran the stage stop at the Big Thompson on the Cherokee Trail, member Constitutional Convention
Washburn, Winona—St. Louis (Winona), 1864; she taught in first school on the Big Thompson River
Watkins, William J.—St. Vrain Creek, 1863-1865
Watson, Joseph W.—Big Bend, 1865
Wattenberg, Fredrick—South Platte River and Big Bottom, 1865-1866
Way, Enoch—Left Hand Creek and St. Vrain Creek, 1860
Webster, George Washington—St. Vrain Creek west of Hygiene and Pella, 1859-1862, blacksmith, store, and post office
Weese, Christopher Columbus—west of McCall Lake, Boulder County, 1864; with 1st Colorado Cavalry
Weise, James—Pella, 1859
Weldon, James W.—Fremonts Orchard, 1864
Weldon, Martin—Bijou Ranch and Fort Morgan Cutoff, 1864
Wellman Brothers—Boulder, 1860; sowed first wheat in area
Wellman, H. & Williams—Boulder, 1863
Wellman, L.C.—North Boulder Creek, 1859-1864
Wells, John C.—Burlington, 1860’s; harness maker
Wells, John H.—Boulder, 1861; first Boulder County Attorney, County Judge, in Territorial Legislature, helped build the Denver Longmont & Northwestern Railroad
Werthington, John—Boulder, 1864; Company E, 3d Colorado Cavalry
West, Rodney P.—South Platte River, 1863; drove stage on the Overland Trail
Westlake, Andrew—Precinct 7, Latham, and Cherokee City, 1861-1864; hotel, carpenter, and mechanic
Wetzel, Wm. H.—Cache la Poudre River, 1864-1865
Whedbee, Benjamin F.—Laporte and Cache la Poudre River, 1864-1865
Wheeler & Moyer—South Platte River, 1864
Wheeler, Charles—location of present day Greeley, 1860
Wheeler, John S. & Co.—South Platte River, Big Bottom, Deer Island near Fort Lupton, and Fort Vasquez, 1859-1865; Probate Judge
Wheeler, Theodore E.—Fort Lupton, 1859; postmaster
Whipple & Morris—Fremonts Orchard, 1864
Whitcomb, Francis—Fort Lupton, 1863-1864
White, Perry—Boulder and Pella, 1859-1866; kept a stage station on the upper crossing of the Laramie Road near Pella
Whitney, Frederick S.—Cache la Poudre River, 1863-1866
Whitney, Dr. J.—Boulder, 1859-1860
Wiburn, W.P.—Weld County, 1864
Wicks, James—South Platte River, 1860; stage driver
Widner, Amos—Boulder County, 1863-1866; Superintendent of Schools
Widner?, August?—Jamestown, 1864
Wiggins, O.P.—Boulder, 1858
Wild, John E.—Laporte, 1865-1866
Wilkinson, Robert—Precinct 1 and Fort Lupton, 1864-1866
Williams & Son—South Platte River and Williams Ranch near Latham, 1864
Williams, A.G.—Cache la Poudre River, 1865
Williams, A.J.—William’s Camp, 1865
Williams, Charles—Weld County, 1866; cattle brand
Williams, D.—Boulder, 1861
Williams, David H.—Location of present day Greeley, 1863
Williams, Elijah R.—St. Vrain Creek, 1864
Williams, H.M.—Left Hand Canyon, 1864
Williams, Hiram R.—Big Bend, 1864
Williams, Joel C.—Boulder, 1862; doctor
Williams, John R. [son of W.R.]—Cache la Poudre and Williams Ranch, 1864-1866, County Sheriff
Williams, Scott—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1861
Williams, Steven B.—Fort Junction, 1864
Williams, Walter R.—Near Gerry’s, 1863
Williams, William R.—Precinct 5, Williams Ranch, and Latham, 1864-1866
Wills, M arcus P.—Fort Lupton, 1862-1865; Weld County Commissioner and Treasurer
Wilson, A.—Boulder, 1864
Wilson, Ira C.—Boulder Creek, 1864
Wilson, L.R.—Boulder County, 1864
Wilson, L.S.—Bijou Ranch and Fort Morgan Cutoff, 1864
Wilson, Richard O.—Fort Lupton, 1840’s; partner? of Lancaster P. Lupton
Wilson, Robert—Fort Junction, 1865; sold horses to the Weld County Militia
Wimbourn, Wm. G.—Big Bottom, 1863-1865
Winne, Peter—Cache la Poudre River and Island Grove, 1863-1866; Superintendent of Schools; Weld County Assessor; cattle brand, 1866
Wisner & Curtis—1863
Wisner, Jeduthem H.—Boulder and Fort Junction, 1863-1865
Witter, Daniel—St. Vrain Creek, 1859; U.S. Internal Revenue Assessor
Wogin, John—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1860
Wolaver, Jacob M.—Big Thompson, 1865-1866
Wood, Gardner T.—Sugar Loaf, 1864
Wood, James M.—Latham, 1864
Wood, Samuel—Precinct 8, Rocky Point, and South Platte River, 1864
Wood, W.H.H., & Eulner, C.—Boulder, 1862; hotel
SOME TOLL ROADS AND BRIDGES IN THE GREELEY QUADRANGLE

1. A toll bridge was built across the South Platte at Fort St. Vrain by Henry Clay Norton (Smith, 1981). This bridge opened the road to Boulder. He also began a road from Boulder to the Gregory mines by way of Gregory Canyon, but apparently this road was not completed (Baskin, 1880).

2. Toll roads up Gregory Canyon led to the Ute Trail (where?) and then to Blackhawk (Smith, 1881).

3. St. Vrain, Altona, Boulder Mines (Gold Hill), and Gregory Wagon Road Company—Article of incorporation dated Nov. 7, 1861. Road completed from St. Vrain Creek and up Left Hand Canyon to Altona and to Akins Gulch on Left Hand Creek near Gold Hill. Road also cleared from Central City over to North Clear Creek, but Altona remained a “paper city” and the road failed (Bixby, 1880 and Smith, 1881). About 1865 a toll road was built up Left Hand Creek to Ward (Bixby, 1880).

4. Gordon-McHenry Road, a military road was built up Sunshine Canyon by the Federal Government in the 1860’s. It ran to the top of Sunshine Hill and turned down Ritchie Gulch to Four Mile Creek. Near Orodell the road turned to the right and went up Sugar Loaf Hill to Gordon Gulch, then to North Boulder Creek. From there it wandered west, where it was abandoned on the flats north of Caribou (Smith, 1981).

5. Bear Creek to Sugar Loaf and Blackhawk road was built by Henry Norton and George Williamson probably in the 1860’s. It was washed out. Others tried to built roads through 1873 and again they were washed out. In 1885 the Bear Canyon & French Gulch Wagon Road Company built a road, but it too was washed out (Smith, 1981).

6. Enterprise Road was built to Blackhawk, year unknown (Smith, 1981).

7. Boulder Valley and Central City Wagon Road Company built a road in 1865 and 1866 up Boulder Creek to Orodell at Four Mile Creek, then up Magnolia Hill, over to South Boulder Creek, and to Enterprise Road. In 1866-1867 a branch road was built to Ward. A toll gate was at the mouth of Boulder Creek and another at the foot of Magnolia Hill at Eagle Rock; charges: $1.00 for each wagon & team, 25 cents extra for each extra animal, loose stock were 10 cents per head. At the Narrows in Boulder Canyon was a way station called American House (Smith, 1981).

8. Cache la Poudre and North Park Toll Road—From a point on the Cache la Poudre River near Primrose Camp in Larimer County into North Park. The terminus of road was at a point about 18 miles west of Chambers Lake where the road entered North Park. It started on the north side of river near Primrose Ranch or camp, then west along north side of the river about 18 miles, then across river and west along south bank about 3 miles, then west, crossing river to north bank about 15 miles past Chambers Lake to headwaters of the river, then west about 5 miles through pass and into North Park, distance about 5 miles. Date of incorporation May 22, 1879 (Swanson, 1971).

9. Rist Canyon and Lulu City Toll Road built by Jacob and Sandie Flowers and James S. Allen—Started in sec. 23, T. 8 N., R. 70 W., where the old wagon road entered Rist Canyon, then up Rist Canyon to where Flowers sawmill then stood, then across the divide in a northwest direction to the southwest Stone Brook near the Mike Robert Ranch, then to Stove Prairie hill, then west across Stove Prairie hill to Stove Prairie, then west to Mound Valley by the most practical route. Date of incorporation May 16, 1881 (Swanson, 1971).

10. Cheyenne, Fort Collins, and North Park High Line Toll Road—Starting on the county road in Larimer County about 0.5 mile south of the house of John Hardin in Livermore Precinct, then 11 miles west over a practical route to the headwaters of Roaring Creek, then 10 miles southwest up Jo Wright Creek to Cameron Pass, then 15 miles southwest through the pass and to Crescent City on the Illinois River in North Park. Also a proposed branch road from the main line, starting at a point south and west of Chambers Lake and running 25 miles in a southerly direction to intersect the county road in Grand County at the most convenient point north of Grand Lake. Also a proposed branch road from the main line starting at or northeast from Chambers Lake and running 25 miles north to the north boundary of Colorado. Date of incorporation April 24, 1880 (Swanson, 1971).
11. New York Toll Road Company—Incorporated July 7, 1866. Fremonts Orchard to Denver along the South Platte River.

12. Julesburg and Fort Lupton Wagon Road Company created April 26, 1864, from the Platte Valley Wagon Road Co., which had been incorporated December 17, 1862.

13. Fremont Orchard Plank Road and Turnpike Company—Incorporated August 14, 1862. From mouth of Bijou Creek westerly via South Platte River 3 miles to Fremonts Orchard.

14. Beaver Creek Road and Bridge Company—Incorporated Jan. 13, 1860. Built from the mouth of Beaver Creek to the intersection of the Beaver Creek and Denver road, reaching as far south as the 40th parallel (Shwayder, 1983). The road probably was built on the Fort Morgan Cutoff?

15. Denver City and Beaver Creek Wagon Road and Bridge Company formed February 27, 1860. This company controlled the southern section of the road of the Beaver Creek Road and Bridge Company.


17. Denver-Cheyenne Platte Bridge Company—Incorporated October 26, 1867. Toll Bridge on road from Denver to Cheyenne (Shwayder, 1983).

**SOURCES OF INFORMATION**


Gilpin, William, undated, Colorado, State Department Territorial Papers, Colorado Series.

Goodwin, Frank, undated, Memoirs: Longmont Ledger.


Hagen, Mary, 1984, County place names—a history of names on county maps: Fort Collins, Old Army Press, 86 p.


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