

**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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Pamphlet to accompany
MISCELLANEOUS INVESTIGATIONS SERIES
MAP I-2326

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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

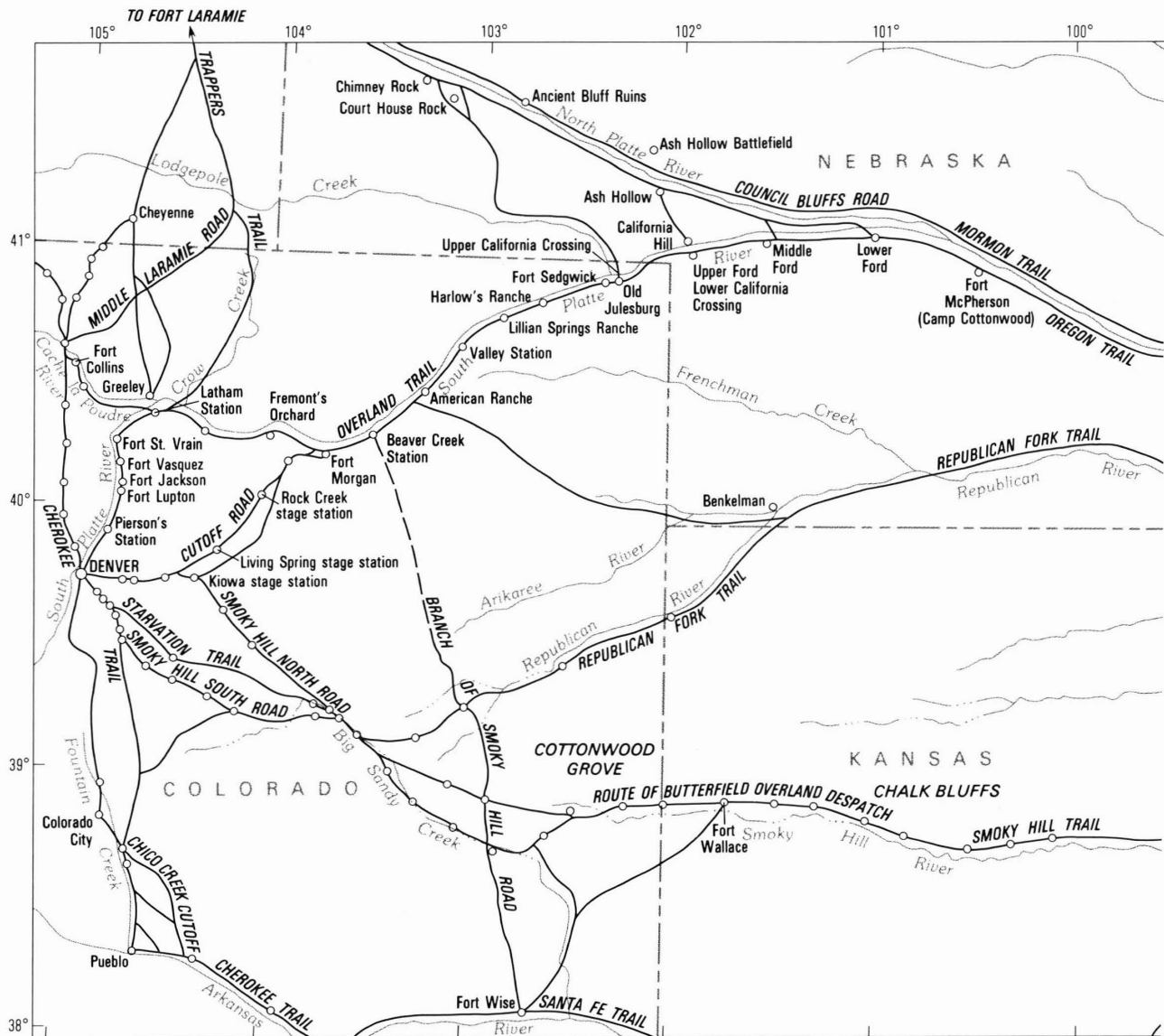


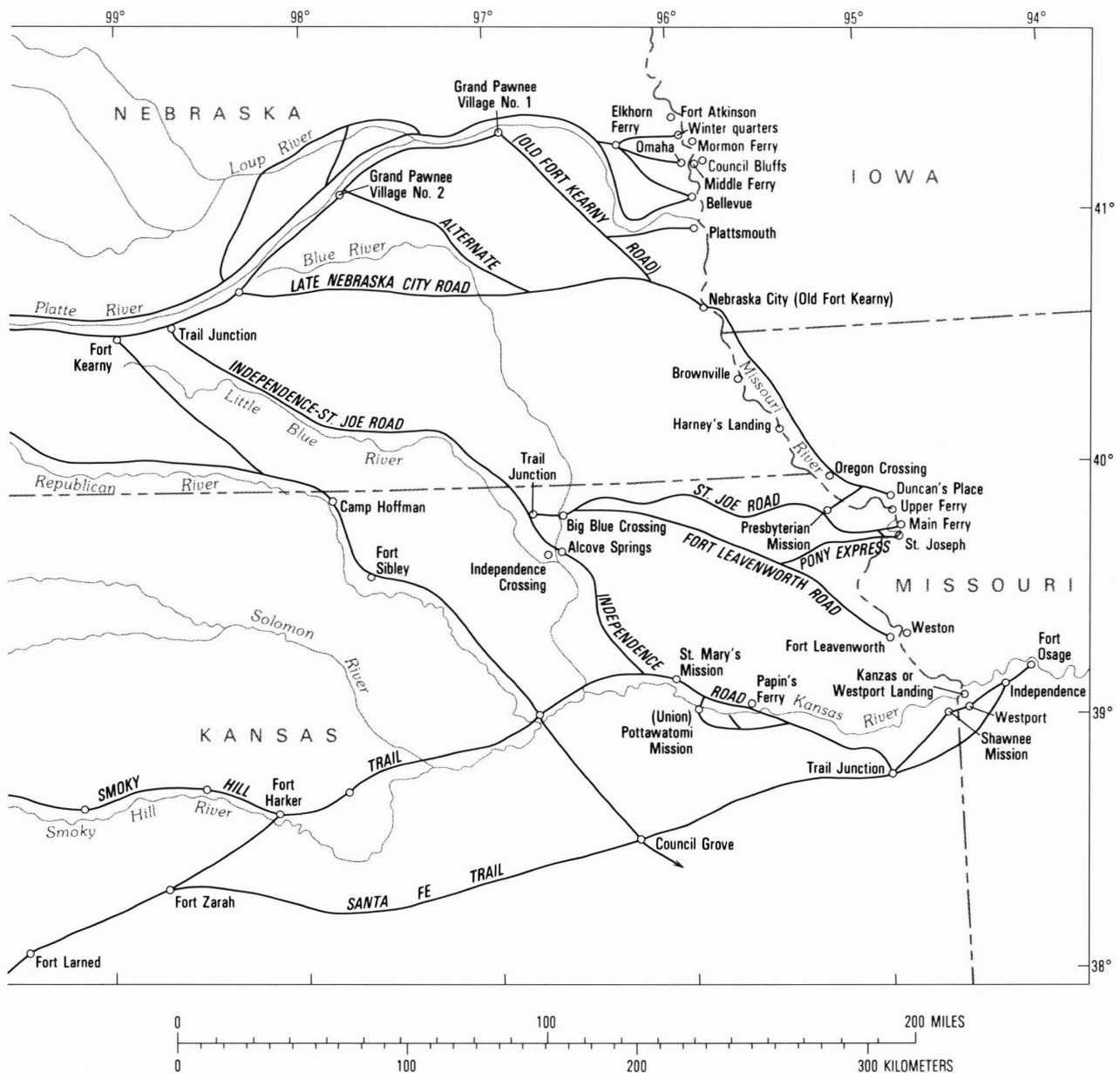
Figure 1 (above and facing page). Map of the Overland, Mormon, Smoky Hill, Santa Fe, Cherokee, and Oregon Trails and their many branches. The Greeley trail map covers only the parts of the Cherokee and Overland Trails within the Greeley quadrangle in northern Colorado. The route of the Oregon Trail is from Mattes (1969) and its route is described in detail by Franzwa (1972). The route of the Smoky Hill Trail is from Long (1947). Unlabeled location circles are stage stations.

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.
- Sterling quadrangle, Colorado, 1989, Map I-1894.

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 Manage-

ment, 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 Schloo, 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. Pillmore, 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 Bellevue), 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.
 Rysby 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 Ptarmigan 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 tribu 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 (Bijou 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 A. Sublette along the east side of the South Platte River in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ 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

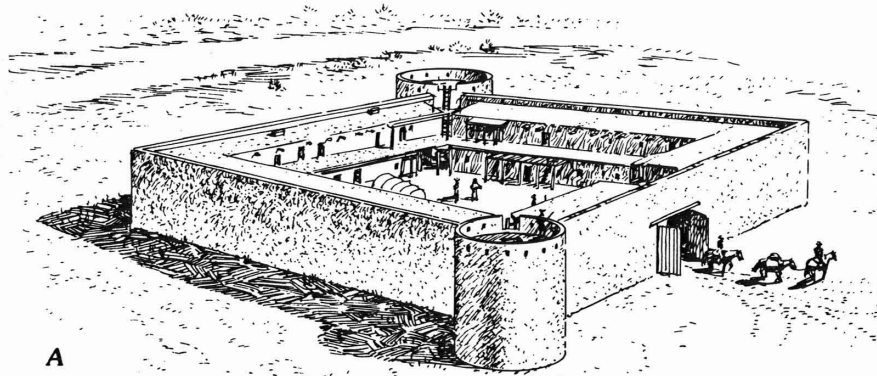
Peter A. Sarpy took furs and buffalo robes, which he and his partner, Henry Fraeb of the American Fur Company, had bought from Marcellin St. Vrain of Bent and St. Vrain (Fort St. Vrain), down the South Platte from Fort Jackson.

1840, April 26

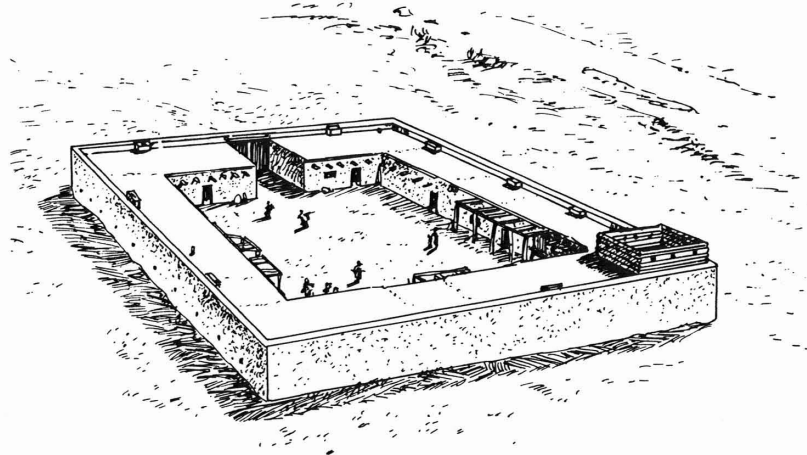
Louis Vasquez and Andrew Sublette sent their goods eastward with E. Willard Smith and six companions from Fort Vasquez near present-day Platteville, Colo. The seven started down the South Platte and Platte Rivers with a 36-foot by 8-foot Mackinaw boat loaded with 700 buffalo robes and 400 buffalo tongues. 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

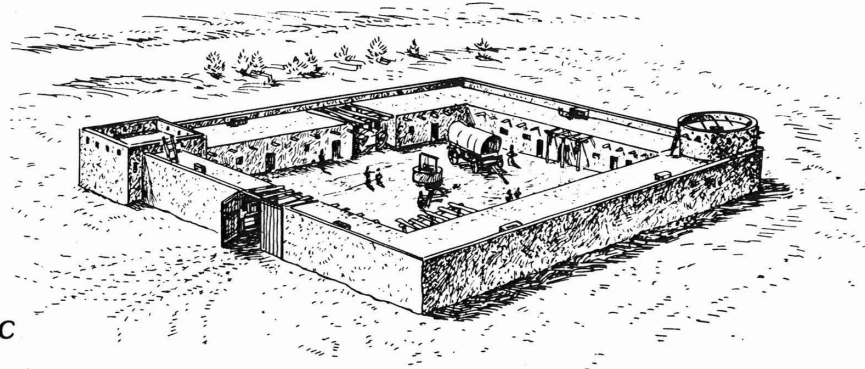
Capt. John Charles Fremont, on his first exploring trip to the Rocky Mountains, went up the Platte River. At the forks of



A



B



C

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 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 24, T. 5 N., R. 64 W., on the Overland Trail.

1856

Lt. 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 Fremonts 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 burn 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 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 cavalymen 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.

1866–1900?

The Goodnight Cattle Trail (not mapped), which crossed the east end of the Greeley quadrangle, probably through Wentz and Greeley, was used until almost 1900.

1866, March

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, Lyulph 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. & M.R.R.R.—Burlington & Missouri River Railroad, 1882–? (became C.B. & Q.R.R.).

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

C.B. & Q. R.R.—Chicago Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 1882–present.

C.C. R.R.—Colorado Central Railroad, 1870–1890 (later U.P.D. & G. Ry., now C. & S.).

C.N. R.R.—Colorado Northern Railroad, 1883 (in 1884 merged into D.U. & P.R.R.).

C. Ry.—Colorado Railway, 1906–1930 (merged into C. & S. Ry., 1930).

C. & N.W. Ry.—Colorado & North Western Railway, 1883–1909.

C. & S. Ry.—Colorado & Southern Railway, 1898–present.

C. & W. Ry.—Colorado & Wyoming Railway, 1887–1908, became C.B.& Q.R.R.

D. & B.V. R.R.—Denver & Boulder Valley Railroad, 1871–1898.

D. & I. R.R.—Denver & Interurban Railroad, 1907–1951.

D. & S.L. Ry.—Denver & Salt Lake Railway, 1871–1947?

D.B. & W. R.R.—Denver Boulder & Western Railroad, 1905–1919.

D.L. & N.W. Ry.—Denver Laramie & Northwestern Railway, 1910–1917.

D.L. & N.W. R.R.—Denver Longmont & North Western Railroad, 1878–1889 (reorganized 1883 as C.N. R.R., later became D.U. & P. R.R.).

D.M. & B. Ry.—Denver Marshall & Boulder Railway, 1888–1951.

D.N.W. & P. R.R.—Denver North Western & Pacific Railroad, 1902–1913, (later D. & S.L. Ry., then D. & R.G.W.R.R.).

D.P. R.R.—Denver Pacific Railroad, 1869–1880 (later U.P.R.R.).

D.& R.G.W.R.R.—Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad, 1871–present.

D.U. & P. R.R.—Denver Utah & Pacific Railroad, 1881–1890.

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.B. & C. R.R.—Golden Boulder & Caribou Railroad, 1878.

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

G.S.L. & P. R.R.—Greeley Salt Lake & Pacific Railroad, 1881–1894.

L. & E. R.R.—Longmont & Erie Railroad, 1878–1879 (in 1881 became the D.L. & N.W.R.R.).

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

N.L. & T.—Noland Land & Transfer, 1895–1913.

R.M. R.R.—Rocky Mountain Railroad, 1907–1918.

S.M. R.R. & Q. Co.—Stone Mountain Railroad & Quarry Company, 1895–1913.

U.P. R.R.—Union Pacific Railroad, 1879–present.

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

Bailey, whose 1869 diary describes some of her multitudinous activities while she and her husband ran the Latham Stage Station (Spring, 1963)]

Acker, J.M. & Warner, J.M.—Larimer County, 1863; hotel

Ackley, S.H.—1864

Adair, Stephen T.—Fort Lupton, 1865; 3d Regiment Colorado Cavalry

Adriance, Jacob—Boulder, 1859; minister

Affolter, Frederick—St. Vrain Creek near Haystack Mtn., 1860; farmer; had cheese factory

Aikens, James—Gold Hill, 1859

Aikens, L.L.—Boulder, 1858

Aikens, Samuel J.—Boulder, 1858

Aikins, Thomas—Boulder, 1858

Akins, C.B.—Boulder County, 1864

Alber, Charles—St. Vrain Creek, Boulder County, 1864

Alexander, W.B.—Big Thompson west of Loveland; St. Vrain Creek, 1864; planted first cherry trees in area

Allen, Alonzo Nelson—Allenspark, Burlington, and Left Hand Canyon, 1864–1868

Allen, Alpheus P.—Valmont, 1865; general store

Allen, Asulph—Camp Collins, 1865

Allen, Mary Ann Dickson—St. Vrain Creek and Burlington, 1860–1863, operated Burlington (Allen) House and stage station

Allen, Purkins—Boulder County, 1864

Allen, Stephen—Big Thompson Station, 1861

Allison, J.W.—Boulder County, 1864

Alred, John C.—Fort Morgan Cutoff at Alred Ranch, 1864

Alvord, Manville D.—Latham, 1862–1865, Weld County Treasurer, freighter

Alvord, Nelson—Latham, 1863

Ames, Andrew J.—Camp Collins, 1865–1866

Anderson, Jonas—Left Hand Creek and Boulder, 1860–1864, sawmill

Anderson, William—Weld County, 1863; petit jury

Andrew, Elijah?—Evans, 1863; member of Evans Home Guard

Andrew, James—Left Hand and St. Vrain Creeks, 1860

Andrews, William—Evans, 1863; member Evans Home Guard

Arbuthnot, Samuel—Altona, 1861

Arbuthnot, William—Left Hand Creek and Gold Hill, 1859

Armstrong, John F.—Latham, 1865; stock tender for stage company

Arnett, Anthony—Boulder County, 1864; toll road subscriber

Arnett, Emmett—Boulder, 1865; toll gate keeper

Arrison, Henry—Laporte, 1864–1865

Arthur, James B.—Cache la Poudre River and Colona, 1860–1865

Arthur, James Steele—Cousin of James B. and John. Was partner on Cache la Poudre in 1860.

Arthur, John—Cache la Poudre River, 1860–1865

Ashcroft, Granville P.—Big Bend Station area, 1865

Ashcroft, Samuel Plummer—Gerry's Ranch, 1855–1860

Autobeas, Charles—Fort Lupton, 1843

Baca, Mariolino—Fort Lupton, 1845; hunter

Bacon, James Watson—St. Vrain 7 miles E. of Longmont, 1859–1860; Colorado Territorial Legislature, justice of the peace, freighter; helped build Dickson Mill; Weld County Commissioner

Bacon, John W.—Boulder Creek, 1860–1866, Weld County Commissioner

Bader, George—Altona, 1861

Bader, William—Left Hand Creek, 1860

Baekle, David & Co.—South Platte River, 1865; freighter

Baer, J.C.—Weld County, 1863

Bailey & McLemore—Latham, 1865; freighters

Bailey, Daniel B.—Cache la Poudre River, Latham, 1864–1865; Weld County Commissioner, cattle brand, 1866

Bailey, James M.—Cache la Poudre River, Latham, 1865

Bailey, John Campbell—Burlington, 1859–1866

Bailey, L.S.—Fort St. Vrain, 1861

Bailey, William G.—Crow's Ranch (location?), 1864

Baird, A.J.—Camp Sanborn, 1864; Colorado Cavalry; wounded in April 12, 1864, fight with Indians

Baker, Alexander Kindrick—St. Vrain Creek, 1866; mercantile

Baker, Jacob—Lower reach of South Platte River, 1863; Pvt. 1st Colorado Cavalry

Baker, James—Near Erie, 1859; fur trapper and coal miner

Baker, Nathan N.—Latham, 1864–1866

Baker, William—St. Vrain Creek, 1859; drove stage from Julesburg to Denver

Ballinger, Herman—St. Vrain Valley, 1859

Barber, J.Oscar—St. Vrain Creek, 1861

Barber, O.F.—Platte River settlement [of 1860 census], 1860–1864

Barker, A.—Boulder, 1861; Boulder County Surveyor, clerk to County Commissioners, and Clerk & Recorder

Barnes, David—Boulder, 1860

Barnes, John—South Platte River near Fort St. Vrain, 1864

Barney, William—Boulder, 1860

Barr, Samuel—Boulder; Pvt. 3d Colorado Cavalry, 1864

Bartels, L.F.—Cache la Poudre River, 1865

Bartholf, J.—Larimer Co., 1864

Bashaw, L.—Cache la Poudre River, 1863

Basker, H.G.—Boulder County, 1864

Bassett, Otis P.—Cache la Poudre River, 1865

Bean W.A.—Larimer County, 1861; County Commissioner

Bear, William P.—Boulder Creek, 1864

Beasley, J.J.—Boulder Co., 1864

Beckwith, Frederick C.—Burlington, 1864; general store

Beckwith, Lawson, Sr.—St. Vrain Creek and Boulder, 1859–1861; election judge

Beckwourth, James—Fort Vasquez, 1838

Belcher, Freeman—Boulder, Fort Junction, and Latham, 1859–1865; farmer

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
 Bigalow, 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—Ft. 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
 Brush, William—Brother of Jared and John. On Big Thompson River 1863. Killed by Indians on Elbridge Gerry's range in 1868.
 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
 Carwile, James—Big Thompson, 1860's
 Case, M.B.—Boulder, 1860
 Casper, H.S.—Gerry's Ranch, 1864?
 Cavy, Thomas—St. Vrain Creek, 1862
 Caywood, C.W.—Niwot, 1859–1861
 Chaffee, A.R.—Cache la Poudre River, 1865
 Chamberlain, G.W.—Boulder, 1861; County Commissioner
 Chamberlain, H.W.—Laporte, 1865
 Chambers, A.—Big Thompson, Larimer County, 1864
 Chambers, George W.—Gold Hill and sod Fort Chambers near Valmont, 1859–1864; Boulder County Treasurer
 Chambers, Robert—St. Vrain Creek, 1864
 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 & Getts, freighters); saddler with 1st Colorado Cavalry 1864
 Cobb, John M.—Precinct 4 and Cache la Poudre River, 1863–1864
 Cochran, 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
 Cole, Robert—Alkali Bottom, 1865
 Cole, William—Platteville Stage Station, 1864
 Collins, Ebenezer—Platte near Paul's, 1864–1865
 Collins, Col. William O.—Camp Collins, 1864; commander of camp and of 11th Regiment Ohio Cavalry
 Conant, J.—Kiowa Ranch on Box Elder Creek, 1864
 Connelly, Charles M.—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1860
 Cook, Marshal—St. Vrain Creek, 1864–1865
 Cooper, Hillman S.—Precinct 7, Gerrys Ranch and Latham, 1864; hotel
 Copeland, Samuel—Four Mile Creek, 1863; ran steam mill
 Cord, Joseph—South Platte River, 1865
 Cornel, Albion M.—St. Vrain Creek and Fort Junction, 1863–1866; Corp. 1st Colorado Cavalry
 Cornforth, Berks—Evans, 1864; freighter
 Cornforth, Birks (or Berks)—Freighter to Denver, 1864
 Corofel, Rafale—Colona, 1860
 Corpe, Simon—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1860
 Corson, W.A.—Boulder, 1861; sheriff
 Corwin, John—Burlington, 1860–1861
 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
 Crary & Chaffee—Fort Collins cattle ranch, 1865
 Crary, B.D.—Camp Collins, 1865
 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, Obediah?—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
 Curtis, Alonzo A.—Boulder, 1863–1864
 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
 Davidson, William A.—Boulder County, 1864
 Davis, ?—Twin Mounds, 1866; hotel
 Davis, David S.—Boulder County, 1864; doctor
 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
 Dawe, J.E.—Boulder County, 1864
 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
 Donnally, 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, Idahoe Slue, St.
 Vrain Creek, 1864–1865; justice of the peace, Commis-
 sary 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
 Egnor 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; post-
 master, 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 Com-
 missioner
 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

Finisher, John—Above 25-mile house, 1863
 Finney, J.F.—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1861
 Fischer, Frank—Big Bottom, 1864
 Fisher, Andrew—St. Vrain Creek, 1864–1865
 Fisher, J.A.—Agricola Claim Club at confluence of Cache la Poudre and South Platte Rivers, 1860
 Fisher, John J.—Near 25-Mile House, 1863
 Fisher, T.J.—Big Bend, 1863
 Fitzpatrick, Thomas—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
 Fleming, Ada B.—St. Vrain Valley, 1860
 Fleming, A.J.—Fort Junction, 1864–1865
 Fleming, John M.—St. Vrain Creek, 1865
 Flemming, George Archibald—Flemming Ranch Post Office and St. Vrain Creek, 1861–1865
 Foster, Sebastian—Big Thompson, 1866
 Foster, William S.—Colona, 1859
 Fowler, T.S. & Co.—Boulder County, 1863–1864
 Fraeb, Henry—Fort Jackson, 1837; partner of Peter Sarpy in fur trade business
 Francis, James—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1861
 Franklin, Benjamin F.—St. Vrain Precinct, Boulder County, 1859–1864
 Franklin, R.I.—St. Vrain Creek, 1865
 Fredricks, A.—Big Thompson, 1860's
 Freeman, James—Cache la Poudre River, 1862; partner of Robert Boyd
 Fretwell, John R.—1864–1865
 Friday—Chief of the Arapahoe tribe
 Frost, Amos K.—Big Thompson, 1866
 Frost, E.W.—Cache la Poudre, 1866
 Fuller, Westover—Boulder, 1864
 Fulmer, George—Fort Lupton, 1864
 Gagnon, ? —Fort Lupton, 1864
 Gallemore, George F.—St. Vrain, 1865
 Gambull, A.D.—Boulder Canyon and Gambulls Gulch, 1859
 Gard, C. Franklin—Big Thompson, 1865
 Gardiner, Newton—Boulder, 1863; member Evans Home Guard
 Gardner, C.H. & Belcher—Boulder Creek and St. Vrain Creek, 1863–1865
 Gardner, Charles H.—Boulder Creek, 1863–1865; member Evans Home Guard
 Gardner, L.N.—Boulder Creek, 1865
 Gares, James C.—Big Thompson and Cache la Poudre Rivers, 1863–1865
 Garlin, Andrew—Little Thompson River, 1864
 Gates, Noel—Latham, 1863–1864
 Gehres, David—Fort Lupton, 1840
 Gekler, Theodore—Near Camp Sanborn, 1865
 Gerry, Elbridge—Mouth Crow Creek, 1847–1865; fur trapper and trader, Weld County Commissioner
 Getts, Andrew—Latham, 1863–1866
 Gifford, A.D.—Boulder County, 1864
 Gilchrist, Patrick—near Platteville, 1865
 Gilson, George—near Erie, 1859; coal miner
 Glasscock, Joshua P.—Cache la Poudre River, 1864
 Glasscock, Stephen Reed—Cache la Poudre River, Latham, 1864–1865
 Glotfelter, E.S.—Gold Hill, 1859; Secretary of Miner's Association, County Assessor
 Glover, Henry—Cache la Poudre River, 1864–1865
 Godding, Talmia F.—Boulder Creek and St. Vrain Creek, 1863–1866; Captain at Fort Junction, member of Union District Claim Club
 Godfrey, Matilda Richmond—Wife of Holon Godfrey. Fort Wicked, 1860. Helped defend trading post, 1865.
 Goodwin, Frank C.—St. Vrain Creek, 1860
 Goodwin, Harrison—Boulder County and St. Vrain Creek, 1860–1864; physician
 Gordon, Daniel—Boulder, 1858
 Gordon, William B.—Cache la Poudre River, 1860; Secretary Colorado Claim Club
 Gordon, William H.H.—Fort Junction, 1864–1865
 Goss, C.J.—Boulder, 1859–1863
 Goss, John Wesley—Pella, St. Vrain Creek, 1864; blacksmith
 Gould, Jerome Fuller—Left Hand Creek, 1860
 Graff, Henry—St. Vrain Creek and Big Thompson, 1863–1864
 Grafflin, Christopher—South Platte River, 1865
 Grafflin, William H.—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1863
 Graham, Ellen D.—Fort St. Vrain, 1860. First woman to file Weld County deed; wife of Hiram J. Graham
 Graham, Hiram J.—Fort St. Vrain, 1859–1861; Weld County Assessor, Weld County Clerk & Recorder, representative to Territorial Legislature, postmaster of St. Vrain PO, Territorial Auditor, secretary of St. Vrain Claim Club
 Graham, H.T.—Boulder, 1861; County Commissioner
 Graham, Samuel—Left Hand Creek, 1859
 Graham, T.G.—North Boulder Creek, 1864
 Graham, T.J.—Left Hand Creek near Gold Hill, 1859–1861; first stamp mill, lawyer, clerk of County Commissioners, County Commissioner
 Graves & Shable—Big Thompson River, 1864
 Green, George C.—Boulder County, 1864
 Green, Stephen H.—Boulder County, 1864
 Green, William—Latham, 1863–1865
 Greenley, Jesse Hamilton—South of Burlington on Left Hand Creek, 1858–1864; farmer; ran the Niwot boarding house at Altona
 Gregory, John H.—Tributaries of the Cache la Poudre, 1858–1859; gold miner and discoverer of the famous "Gregory diggings" at Blackhawk
 Greub, Rudolph—Haystack Mountain, 1864
 Griffith, William E.—Boulder County, 1864

Griswold, W. F.—Cache la Poudre River, 1864
 Groscclose, Andrew, Sr.—Fort Junction, 1864–1866
 Groscclose, George W.—St. Vrain Creek, 1865
 Groscclose, 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
 Haunce, George—Boulder, 1864; 3d Colorado Cavalry
 Hawken, John Cristian—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—Niwtot, 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.)—Niwtot, 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
 Housel, B.M.—Boulder County, 1864
 Housel, 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, ? —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, Jr.—Fort Junction, 1864
- Jones, J.S.—Boulder, 1859
- 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
- Lattry, 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
- Legett, 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
- Lowe, 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 & Mason—Pacific Ranch, 1864

Marvel or Marole, William H.—Pacific Ranch, 1864

Mason or Maron, W.—Pacific Ranch, 1864

Mason, George M.—St. Vrain Creek, 1860

Mason, James—Pella and Burlington, 1859

Mason, Joseph—Camp Collins, 1865; cattle ranch

Mason, William—Opposite Latham, 1864

Mathison, David—Fort Junction, 1864

Matteson, James—Fort Lupton, 1863

Mattey, John—Mattey's, 1865

Matthews, George—Fort Junction, 1864

Mayer, Leopold—Fort Lupton, 1864

Mayes, Franklin—Big Bottom, 1865

Mayfield, Elijah B.—Fort Junction, 1864; member Lower Boulder and St. Vrain Home Guards

Mayfield, Thomas G.—St. Vrain Creek and Fort Junction, 1864–1865

Maynard, Joseph S.—Near Whitman, 1861–1865; Capt. and acting Adjutant General 1st Colorado Cavalry

Mayo, J.P.—Cache la Poudre River, 1864

Maxwell, J.P.—Boulder, 1865; wagon road

McCall, Thomas—Boulder County and St. Vrain Valley, 1860–1866; election judge

McCaslin, J.M.—Boulder, 1864

McCaslin, Matthew Lowrie—Gold Hill and St. Vrain Creek, 1859–1865; member Evans Home Guard, Boulder County Commissioner

McClain, Thomas—Boulder County, 1861; election judge

McCoy, John R.—Near Gerry's, 1864

McCutcheon, Dave—Latham and Laporte, 1864; stage driver between 2 towns. Ran temporary ferry at Latham during flood of May 1864

McDowell, Isaac—Latham, 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

Miles, 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

Montgomery, William A.—Pella, 1859

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, Capt. D.H.—Boulder, 1863–1865, Capt., Company D, Colorado 3d Cavalry; member Constitutional Convention

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 Station, 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; cut ties 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, mercantile, member Constitutional Convention

Pound, Ephraim—Boulder, 1863; hotel

Pound, William—Boulder, 1864

Powell, Aaron—St. Vrain Creek and Boulder, 1864; physician

Powell, 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

Randfardt (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, 1864

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

Samworth, 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
 Sawdey, 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, Winton—Fort Junction and Burlington, 1864–1866
 Smith, W.D.—Trader near Agricola, 1860. Lived near Houstons and Stephens and Thomas C. Moore.
 Smoke, Henry—Big Thompson, 1860's
 Snead, Lyman—Boulder County, 1861; election judge
 Snell, Jacob—St. Vrain Claim Club, 1861
 Sockman, A.H.—Boulder, 1859–1860
 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
 Springer, 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

Talgon, 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

Tourtellot, James A.—Boulder, 1864; toll road subscriber

Tourtellot, J.S. & Squires, F.A.—Boulder, 1862; hotel and general store, lumber mill

Tourtellot, 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. Reputation 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

Twombly, 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, John—Boulder County, 1859–1864
Weisner, 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, Marcus 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
Winbourn, 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

Woodward, Robert—Evans, 1863; member Evans Home Guard
 Wooley, David—Gold Hill, 1859
 Wright, A.—Boulder County, 1864; lawyer
 Wright, Francis—St. Vrain Creek, 1865
 Wright, Henry—St. Vrain Creek and Fort Junction, 1863–1865
 Wright, John S.—Big Thompson, 1865
 Wright, P.M.—Larimer District, 1862; hotel
 Wright, Turner—Fort Lupton, 1864
 Wyatt, David Crockett—Lupton Bottom (Big Bottom), 1859
 Wygal, Rufus B.—Cache la Poudre River, 1863–1865
 Wylie, Calvin—Latham, 1866; rancher
 Wylie, Eliza—Latham, 1865–1866
 Wylie, W.B.—Precinct 7 and Latham, 1864
 Yeager, Joshua H.—Laporte, 1865
 Yerck, George—Boulder, 1862; hotel
 Young, George H.—Latham, 1864
 Yount, A.K.—Boulder, 1858
 Yount, Abram N.—Big Thompson, 1865–1866
 Zweck, George—Gold Hill and Burlington, 1859–1866; rancher, miner; was the first settler at Jamestown

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, 1981)

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 Aikins 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, 1981). 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 Pingree 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 Pingree 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.

16. St. Vrain, Golden City, and Colorado Wagon Road Company—Incorporated December 7, 1859. Charter issued by Jefferson Territory. Road went from St. Vrain via Arapaho and Golden City to Saratoga West (in Saratoga County; Shwayder, 1983). Location of Saratoga is unknown.

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

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