Went as a young man to Indiana, thence to Missouri and Colorado; first met the Walker Party when camped on Greenhorn Creek, a tributary of the Arkansas River, in the summer of 1862; later overtook the Party and left Pueblo with it in September of that year; they went south through New Mexico, thence down the Gila and via Tucson to northern Arizona, arriving on the headwaters of the "Colkilsipava" River in April, 1863; where a camp was established and the Pioneer mining District was organised on May 10; he afterwards stated that the name of the river was changed to Hassayampa by James V.

Wheelhouse, the first Recorder of the District, "to sound more like the Spanish".

Placer Claims "100 yards in length and 50 yards from each side of center" on the stream were selected by lottery and on June 12, 1863, as a member of the Party, he was assigned Claim No. 1 below the discovery of gold and No. 25 above; on July 15 he recorded claim No. 29 above the discovery of gold on Lynx Creek and sold it to Hiram B. Cummings on November 25; on February 14, 1864, he recorded a placer claim of "80 yards on Lynx Creek next below Tom Ewing's claim;" his lode claims were 200 feet each on the "Yellow Jacket" located, November 12, 1863, and the "Big Bug"

recorded, December 8, 1864.

Stated that he lay for many days in the first old log cabin on Lynx Creek, alone and helpless from break bone fever, when found by Ed Peek; also said that George Benghart, Ed. Peek and himself were the first to establish ranches in Chino Valley; closted from Turkey Creek as Daniel Ellis to represent Yavapai County in the 2d Territorial Legislature, 1865, occupation, Miner, age 27, born in Kentucky; also served in 3d Territorial Legislature, 1866, from Yavapai County, residence Postle's Ranch.

He was a member of the freecott brass band of which L. B.

Jewell was the leader and stated that when he left there in 1867,

"I hung my trombone in Christie's Recorders office"; went from
there to Los Angeles and the next year returned to his eld home
in Kentucky; came back to California and was employed at Wilmington
as City Engineer until that city was consolidated with Los Angeles;
was living in Elsinore, California in 1915; wrote a history of the
Walker Party, extracts from which are printed in McClintock's

"Arisona, The Youngest State."

Admitted to the Riverside County Hospital, Arlington, California, on May 3, 1917, where he died on June 19, 1920, aged 82, buried, Olivewood Cemetery, Riverside.

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