

A MOUNTAIN MAN REVIEW

Use Chapter 4 to help you match the explorers and mountain men to their descriptions.

___ 1. Fathers Dominguez and Escalante

___ 2. Peter Skene Ogden

___ 3. Jedediah Smith

___ 4. William H. Ashley

___ 5. Etienne Provost

___ 6. Joseph R. Walker

___ 7. Antoine Robidoux

___ 8. Jim Bridger

___ 9. John C. Fremont

___ 10. James Beckwourth

___ 11. John Gunnison

a. Most historians agree he was the first trapper to see the Great Salt Lake.

b. Followed what is now called the Provo River into Utah Valley.

c. Established a major route to California.

d. Started a fur company of Americans

e. Called what is now called Ogden Valley a "hole" because of the surrounding mountains.

f. Built a fort and Ute trading center in the Uinta Basin.

g. Met Ute Indians and kept important journals on a journey from Santa Fe.

h. First to show that no rivers flowed from the Great Salt Lake into the Pacific Ocean.

i. One of Ashley's trappers who headed west to avoid slavery.

j. Young topographer who led a government expedition to the Rocky Mountain Region to make maps and measure the land.

k. Tried to find a good rail-road route to California.



THE RENDEZVOUS, ACCORDING TO BECKWORTH

The absent parties began to arrive, one after the other, at the rendezvous. Shortly after, General Ashley and Mr. Sublet came in, accompanied with three hundred pack mules, well laden with goods and all things necessary for the mountaineers and the Indian trade. It may well be supposed that the arrival of such a vast amount of luxuries from the East did not pass off without a general celebration. Mirth, songs, dancing, shouting, trading, running, jumping, singing, racing, target-shooting, yarns, frolic, with all sorts of extravagances that white men or Indians could invent, were freely indulged in.

Beckwourth also gives an account of the attack by Black Feet Indians:

On they came, making the very earth tremble with the tramps of their fiery warhorses. . . . In their advance they surprised three men and two women belonging to the Snakes, who were out some distance from camp, gathering roots. The whole five were instantly overtaken, killed, and scalped.

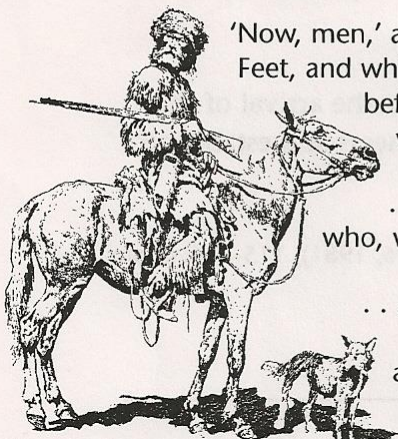
As soon as the alarm was given, the old prophet came to our camp and, addressing Mr. Sublet, said, 'Cut Face, three of my warriors and two women have just been killed by the Black Feet. You say that your warriors can fight—that they are great braves. Now let me see them fight, that I may know your words are true.'

Sublet replied, 'You shall see them fight, and then you will know that they are all braves—that I have no cowards among my men, and that we are all ready to die for our Snake friends.'

'Now, men,' added he, turning to us, 'I want every brave man to go and fight these Black Feet, and whip them, so that the Snakes may see that we can fight, and let us do our best before them as a warning to them. Remember, I want none to join in this battle who are not brave. Let all cowards remain in camp.'

. . . There were over three hundred trappers mounted in a few moments, who, with Captain Sublet at their head, charged instantly on the enemy.

. . . After six hours of fighting, . . . the fruits of our victory were one hundred and seventy-three scalps, with numerous quivers of arrows, war-clubs, battle axes, and lances. . . . The trappers had seven or eight men wounded, but none killed. Our [Snake] allies lost eleven killed in battle.



Answer the following questions based on the two accounts, by James Beckworth, you just read.

1. Name four things that happened at Rendezvous according to the first paragraph? _____
2. What did the "old prophet" of the Snake tribe want the mountain men to prove by fighting the Black Feet tribe? _____
3. Why did the mountain men feel they had to prove to the Snake they were brave? _____
4. Why do you think the mountain men were so successful and none died? _____