# **Mountain Men**

Notes





 Students will understand who, what, when, where, and why about the Mountain Men.

## **Timeline**



- 1765- Juan Rivera entered Utah
- 1776- Dominguez Escalante Expedition
- 1824- Trappers enter Utah
- 1825- 1<sup>st</sup> Rendezvous
- 1827- Jedediah Smith makes trail from Utah to California
- 1833- Joseph Walker stops at Salt Lake Valley
- 1837-38- Robidoux builds first trading post in Utah.
- 1840- Trapping era ends
- 1843- Fort Bridger is built
- 1843- John C. Fremont arrives in Utah
- 1849- John W. Gunnison and Howard Stansbury survey Great Salt Lake.

## **Mountain Men**



- Who were the Mountain Men?
  - Mountain Men were trappers that were part of either the American, British, or Mexican fur companies. Over 3,000 men tried their luck at trapping.
  - They were young men looking for adventure and a chance to make large amounts of money.







# Why would they go.

- In Europe felt hats had became very popular.
- The hats were made from beaver pelts. The animals had already been trapped until near extinction in the East and Midwest.







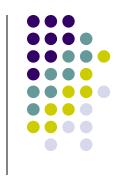








# **Natives**



- The relationship between the Mountain Men and Native Americans was complicated.
- They traded goods with each other that both groups needed.
- Sometimes they lived together peacefully at other times they fought and killed each other.
   Many of these Mountain Men were shot by arrows or killed by hostile natives.

# **Government Exploration**



 In an attempt to expand the United States after the Louisiana Purchase explorers were sent out to map, study, and report the resources of the west.

#### John C. Fremont

- Fremont was sent out to map the Oregon trail.
- He received his job after marrying the daughter of an influential senator.
- Later His wife Jessie wrote a 207 pg report from Fremont's notes and memory.





## John W. Gunnison

- 1849 John W. Gunnison was sent by the U.S government to survey and map Utah Lake and The Great Salt Lake. He also wrote about the Mormons settling in Utah.
- A few years later he was sent to map a route for the railroad to come through Utah.
- Near the Sevier River in 1853
  his group was attacked and he
  was killed by a group of
  Pahvant Indians.

