

Middle Missouri Valley Settlements, 1846-1853

Brandon Plewe's Summary, 8/29/2008

Gray background: Complete information (at least, good enough for the Atlas)

White background: needs further research

Pink background: new information since last edition.

Codes for my current conclusions (to the right):

Y: Verified distinct settlement

?: Possible distinct settlement

NO: Not a distinct settlement (nonexistent, later, alias for another entry, temporary camp, regional LDS branch)

LDS: settled by pioneers loyal to Brigham and Orson Hyde

nonLDS: settled by non-LDS pioneers (mostly Missourians)

Mixed: settled by both LDS and non-LDS pioneers

disLDS: settled by non-Brighamite LDS (inc. Thompsonites, Cutlerites, and RLDS)

LDS?: Membership status of residents uncertain

Allred's Camp, Pottawatamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified; Named after James Allred and his extended family.

LDS: Branch started in 1848 (Bp William Faucett)

Location: POOR--Near Indian Mill, High Prairie, Big Pigeon, Pigeon Grove, but no direct locational evidence

Austen, Fremont **Y-nonLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified

LDS: No

Location: GOOD—centered around A.H. Argyle's home (Andreas 1875), which is shown on GLO maps.

Barney's Grove, Harrison **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified; later called Six Mile Grove. Named after the Barney brothers

LDS: Yes

Location: GOOD—histories align early names (Barney brothers and Uriah Hawkins) with later Six Mile Grove in Cass Twp (labeled as Barney's Grove on GLO map), **not** the site so named in Andreas 1875 maps in Washington Twp. The provenance of this other Barney's Grove is unknown.

Bellevue, Nebraska **Y-nonLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified; not a town *per se*, just a mission and trading post, but they were certainly called "Bellevue" during this period.

LDS: No

Location: EXACT

Benson Settlement, Pottawatamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified; centered around Jarome Benson's mill

(the settlement was also known as "Benson's Mill"); close to Big Pigeon, but separate. After the mill was purchased by B.K. Bullock in 1850, it was called "Bullock's Mill" (not to be confused with Bullock's Grove).

LDS: Yes; part of Big Pigeon Branch

Location: GOOD—on Pigeon Creek, one mile from Big Pigeon settlement

Bertrand, ??? **?-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Probable; Original records mention the LDS branch, but not a settlement. Confusing because the *Bertrand* was a steamboat that wrecked nearby; any relationship is unknown. Associated with Gideon Brownell, so could be the same as Brownell's Grove.

LDS: Branch created in 1848 (multiple references), but likely short-lived

Location: Unknown; see Brownell's Grove (if the same)

Bethlehem, Mills **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified; primary staging point and ferry for LDS pioneers by 1850

LDS: Yes; branch mentioned in 1850. Branch again in 1859.

Location: EXACT—clearly labeled on GLO map

Big Bend, Mills **NO**

1846-53 Existence: ALIAS for Browning's Camp; could have been its own settlement, but most likely just the name of the branch including Browning's Camp. Later, the settlement of Browning's Camp is often called Big Bend.

LDS: Branch formed in 1848 (Bp James Lang, BP John Lovell). Included Browning's Camp and possibly other settlements

(Big Grove), Pottawatamie **Y-Mixed**

1846-53 Existence: Verified; named farms on GLO maps correlate with a cluster in 1852 Census (none of the names are in the 1850 Census); no clear contemporary connections to the name Big Grove (see Big Grove Branch below). A secondary record mentions Joseph Hancock as a resident, but he appears in the 1850 Census in Galland's Grove! Were there two "Big Groves?" It certainly is a mundane enough name to be reused.

LDS: Probably mixed: one family (Derby) were members, but they did not appear to be connected to any known LDS branch (see Big Grove Branch below)

Location: Exact—unnamed settlement on GLO maps, name may have come later

Big Grove Branch **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Early ALIAS for Silver Creek Branch (Cutler's Camp). In records concerning the feud with Cutler and his follower's, the names Big Grove and Silver Creek are both used for the same branch. The few listed members may match with residents of Cutler's Camp, and there was a large grove (the largest east of the bluffs) there. At least one secondary history corroborates this.

LDS: Yes (Luman Calkins bishop). The name only appears during 1848; probably renamed Silver Creek Branch.

Location: see Cutler's Camp.

Big Mosquito **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Not likely; listed on Winter Quarters site, but no

primary source references other than the creek/valley
LDS: Probably
Location: Unknown

Big Pigeon, Pottawatamie Y-LDS

1846-53 Existence: Verified
LDS: Branch; may have originally been called "Pigeon Creek Branch." Met in Pigeon Tabernacle.
Location: Good—several houses shown on GLO map in presumed location, but not labeled.

Big Spring on Mosquito Creek, Pottawatamie Y-LDS

1846-53 Existence: Verified; however, a settlement is not mentioned outside branch records. There appears to be sufficient evidence that there were two settlements called "Big Spring;" references to this one are generally later than the other, but they may have coexisted.
LDS: Branch (Bishop Gardner Snow); the High Priest records refer to this one. One reference equates this with Centerville Branch (same leaders)
Location: POOR—Closely associated with Carterville and Centerville, and usually called "Big Spring on Mosquito Creek"; Census clustering hints at a connection to Browning's Camp, so may have been downstream. Need to look for references to a major spring in the Grand Encampment area.

Big Spring (Mynster), Pottawatamie Y-LDS

1846-53 Existence: Verified; Several consistent deeds call the location by name. As the LDS prepared to move West, C.O. Mynster bought up their lands, and the Big Spring was later named after him. Some parcels also refer to Lake Branch, which must have been nearby. Known residents do not correlate at all with Big Spring on Mosquito Creek, corroborating the two-settlement theory. This one is not given a clearly distinguishing name, making things confusing.
LDS: Branch; surviving branch records (as abstracted in Watt's List) refer to this one. Note that there is no overlap between Watt's list and the High Priest list.
Location: GOOD—Deed records clearly place it between Kaneshville and Iowa Lake, in the bluffs and flats. Mynster Spring is at the north end of the known parcels. It was a very scattered settlement.

Bigler's Grove, Harrison Y-LDS? DisLDS?

1846-53 Existence: Verified; not much of a settlement yet, but some names appear in 1850 Census (1852 Census appears to have skipped this area); provenance of name is unknown.
LDS: Yes, eventually RLDS, but timing of disaffection unknown
Location: EXACT—Named on GLO map

Bishop's Grove, ??? ?-LDS

1846-53 Existence: Uncertain; one mention in High Council records (1851), with no additional information.
LDS: Yes, apparently a branch.
Location: UNKNOWN. Listed with reports from 3 northern branches, so could be to the north. Perhaps mis-recorded Bigler's Grove or Barney's Grove?

Blockhouse Branch, Pottawatamie NO

1846-53 Existence: ALIAS—branch, not a settlement
LDS: Large Branch covering much or all of Kaneshville; met in pre-LDS Blockhouse; first distinct branch in SW Iowa (Dec 1846); Daniel Miller, 1st Bishop, Moses Clauson 1st President. Branch leaders are frequently also on the Pottawatamie High Council. May have been split or renamed to Kaneshville Branch sometime in 1851.
Location: EXACT. The branch included not only Kaneshville proper, but farms within a mile or more.

Bluff Branch, Pottawatamie ?-LDS

1846-53 Existence: Probable. Was it just a branch or was there a distinct settlement?
LDS: Branch is only mentioned once or twice; names correlate with Lake Branch
Location: Uncertain; may have been part of Kaneshville; but probably near Lake Branch.

Boyer/Buoyo Branch, Pottawatamie/Harrison NO

1846-53 Existence: not a settlement, just the name of the branch covering Tennessee Hollow during 1850-1851. There is some evidence that the settlement was also called Buoyo during this period
LDS: Yes. Branch records clearly show that this was merely a new name for Shirts' Branch, adopted in June 1850, presumably after Peter Shirts and some other early members emigrated. In 1851, it absorbed the remnants of Rocky Ford Branch, and was renamed Union Branch on Buoyo soon after. It had a meetinghouse (Likely the Tennessee Hollow tabernacle)
Location: EXACT—See Tennessee Hollow.

Bridgton, ??? NO

1846-53 Existence: Only found in one list (Winter Quarters Project). No information there.
LDS:
Location:

Brownell's Grove, Pottawatamie Y-LDS

1846-53 Existence: Probable; in all secondary lists, but only one mention in primary documents (so far). Possibly associated with Gideon Brownell. Some lists equate it with Little Pigeon or Farmersville.
LDS: Bertrand Branch? (Gideon Brownell was first President)
Location: POOR—most maps place it near Little Pigeon but I haven't found any evidence to support this. In 1851, Edward Walker is made a bishop over Brownell's Grove, Mill, Pleasant Valley, and Pleasant Grove Branches; this would suggest a location in the Mosquito Valley area.

Browning's Camp, Mills/Pott Y-LDS

1846-53 Existence: Verified; Named after founder Jonathan Browning. Later (1851 or so), it appears that the settlement is often called "Big Bend," including by Browning himself.
LDS: Yes, apparently part of Big Bend Branch
Location: EXACT—clearly described in *Frontier Guardian* ads

Brown's Grove, Harrison Y-LDS

1846-53 Existence: Verified; Named after founder Daniel Brown
LDS: Yes, but branch affiliation unknown. Also several non-LDS settled in Calhoun Township
Location: EXACT—Daniel Brown shown on GLO maps

Bullock's Grove, Pottawatamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified; Named after founder Benjamin Bullock (Jr. or Sr.?)
LDS: Yes, part of Hyde Park Branch
Location: EXACT—named on GLO maps

Bybee's Camp, Pottawatamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified; Named after founder A.A. Bybee and kin
LDS: Yes, part of North Pigeon Branch. In fact, it appears to be the core of this branch.
Location: EXACT—named on GLO maps

Calhoun, Harrison **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified (Dan Brown lived here), but not sure if it was called "Calhoun" yet
LDS: Yes, but branch affiliation unknown
Location: EXACT—existing town

California City, Mills **Y-Mixed**

1846-53 Existence: Verified; one of first plats recorded at the county, and small cluster in both censuses indicated at least a few people were living together. Some lists have equated this with Florence, but most have kept it separate.
LDS: Mixed, plat was submitted by a mix of mormons and non-mormons
Location: POOR—we have several general descriptions of its location, but nothing exact. Unlike most town plats, this one does not give a section location.

Campbells Grove, Cass? **?-LDS?**

1846-53 Existence: Uncertain. Appears on some early Iowa Maps, and in at least one modern LDS settlement list; the only original source I can find is a mention in a couple itineraries of the Des Moines-Indiantown road in the *Frontier Guardian*, but that is not clear that it is a settlement.
LDS: probably not
Location: VAGUE. The itinerary places it 12 miles East of Indiantown on the crossing of the West Nodaway, but the GLO maps show neither a settlement nor a grove in the area, and the road doesn't even cross the West Nodaway (the Mormon trail does). However, 24 miles east of Indiantown there is a grove where the Des Moines road crosses the West Middle Nodaway River (now western Adair County); this site fits other stops on the itinerary, and is the most likely location.

Carbonica Hollow, Pottawatamie **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Verified by multiple primary sources, but appears to just be a neighborhood of Kanesville
LDS: Yes, likely part of Blockhouse Branch
Location: POOR. No direct references, but apparently locals know where it is? Possibly just south of the main part of Kanesville.

Carterville, Pottawatamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Primary source references are common. Appears to be named after Dominicus Carter.
LDS: Branch in 1848
Location: EXACT, shown and labeled on GLO map.

Centerville, Pottawatamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified, but references are very rare. The most visible resident, Luke Johnson, collected the 1850 Census. There is a small chance that this is actually Carterville being mistranscribed ("ar" and "en" look almost identical in script), but it is consistent enough (and appears in type a couple times) to be unlikely. There is also a reference that equates it with Big Spring on Mosquito.
LDS: Yes, usually part of the Carterville Branch, but may have been associated with Mill Branch as well. One reference lists a Centerville Branch
Location: VAGUE, no direct references except "on Mosquito Creek," but strongly associated with both Indian Mill and Carterville, so it was likely between them.

Civil Bend, Fremont **Y-nonLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Probably. Discussed in secondary sources, not primary, but names correlate with a cluster in the 1850 Census very well. In 1851, several families left to found Gaston and Tabor on the bluffs, but a few remain in the 1852 Census.
LDS: No
Location: GOOD. Sources give general location, that matches unnamed farms in GLO maps.

Cold Spring, Cass **NO**

1846-53 Existence: ALIAS for Indiantown. Not a separate community, just the name of the Post Office for Indiantown. There is a large cold spring nearby (currently a state park).

Cold Spring Camp, Nebraska **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Only a temporary camp during the summer of 1846, but briefly the church headquarters.
LDS: Yes
Location: EXACT

Cooley's Mill, Pottawatamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified; Mentioned several times in the *Frontier Guardian*. Named after John W. Cooley, who operated the mill, but apparently included several families.
LDS: YES; Appears to have had a Cooley's Branch in 1848 (Bp William Aldrich), but short-lived. Apparently part of North Pigeon Branch, although there are only a couple correlated families.
Location: GOOD: no specific location given, but *FG* references place it on Pigeon Creek, 2 ½ miles from Farmersville, 10 miles north of Kanesville. In Census and emigration records, it is closely associated with Big Pigeon and North Pigeon, and in Census records, residents are listed in piecemeal fashion (I.e., one at a time on the way to somewhere else, rather than as a group), indicating that it was along a main road.

Coolidge's Mill, Mills **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Centered around Joseph W. Coolidge's grist mill and store. Elijah Allen's sawmill (Vernon) was nearby but they appear to be distinct. It is

debatable whether to consider it a separate settlement, or just a “suburb” of Coonville. Many references to “Keg Creek” actually refer to this area, not the distinct settlement upstream, so researchers need to be careful. It is possible that “Keg Creek” and “Coonville” were competing names for the area for a while; were Coolidge and Coons rivals?

LDS: YES. Part of Coonville/Union Branch.

Location: GOOD. At the “stage road” crossing of Keg Creek, assumed to be just SE of Coonville. BUT GLO maps show a significant mill 2 miles downstream (SW) of Coonville. What is this mill?

Coonville, Mills **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Named after Libbeus T. Coon, the founder.

LDS: YES. Core of Coonville Branch. Later, a Union Branch was created that consolidated most LDS settlements South of Kanesville.

Location: EXACT: clearly identified with modern Glenwood and labeled on 1851 GLO Map.

Council Grove, Nebraska **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Probable site, but not a settlement. Mentioned rarely; appears to be only a stopping point on the emigration trail in Nebraska.

LDS: N/A

Location: UNKNOWN. It may be well known, but I haven't done any research yet.

Council Point, Pottawatamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Major settlement during Kanesville era.

LDS: YES. Had a very large branch.

Location: EXACT. Labeled on 1851 GLO Map

Cutler's Camp, Mills **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Much research has been done on this settlement. Named after Alpheus Cutler, their leader.

LDS: YES. Core of the Silver Creek Branch (which included other nearby settlements) and of the Cutlerite movement.

Location: EXACT. Most descriptions are general, but an unlabeled cluster of farms and homes are on the GLO map in the expected location. Also, it was sold to Daniel Lewis, whose farmsite is well-established.

Cutler's Park, Nebraska **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Only a temporary settlement during 1846, but briefly the Church Headquarters.

LDS: YES

Location: EXACT.

Davis Camp, Pottawatamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Several scattered contemporary references. Apparently very small. I have not yet found evidence of a Davis family who founded it—they may have been very early.

LDS: Yes. Appears to have been part of Indian Creek Branch, but evidence is limited.

Location: GOOD. Scattered references point to a location on Indian

Creek 3 miles north of Kanesville. Remains of cabins have been found about 4 miles north, which may be the site. McOlney's Camp and Indian Creek (if it was a distinct settlement) were also at uncertain locations in this area, so more research is needed to clearly identify settlement locations.

Dawsonburg, Fremont **Y-nonLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Founded by Jacob Dawson, about 1851.

LDS: Uncertain. Dawson was not LDS; some evidence of disaffected LDS settling here.

Location: EXACT. Labeled on 1851 GLO maps.

Deseret, Pottawatamie **?-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Probable. There was a post office in 1854, and the name is obviously Mormon, but I have yet to find any contemporary references.

LDS: Yes, but which branch? The only clearly identifiable resident, Samuel Kirkland, is not listed in any branch records. In the 1850 Census, he is among members of the Shirts (and later Buoyo) Branch.

Location: GOOD. The post office is exactly located, but the extent of the settlement is not. The 1851 GLO map shows a couple scattered houses in the area.

Devil Bend, Fremont **Y-nonLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Probably. Centered around the ferry to Old Ft. Kearny. The name and settlement don't appear to be very official.

LDS: No

Location: GOOD. The ferry is on the 1851 GLO maps, although some purported residents (Lusk and Hickson) are shown 4-5 miles upstream (closer to Civil Bend).

Downs' Mill, Pottawatamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified: Mill run by Ezekiel Downs, and a few surrounding houses. Closely associated with Pleasant Grove, and often referred to as part thereof, but was 2 miles from the main settlement of Pleasant Grove, so we'll consider it distinct.

LDS: Yes; part of Pleasant Grove Branch.

Location: EXACT. The mill is labeled on the 1851 GLO map.

Dutch Hollow, Fremont **?-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Later? Alias? The name is well-verified, but the earliest mention of it is in 1855. Several of the first Mormon settlers were of Pennsylvania Dutch heritage. May have been simply a later name for Studyville and/or Plum Hollow.

LDS: Yes, early on, likely part of the Studyville and/or Plum Hollow. Most residents did not go west, but not sure if they joined the RLDS.

Location: GOOD. The name of the valley is still in use.

Egypt, Mills **?-LDS? DisLDS?**

1846-53 Existence: Later? A few 1860 residents correlate to the 1852 Census and 1853 Land Patents, so the settlement area definitely existed, but I have not found any mention of the name before 1860.

LDS: Uncertain. By 1860, inhabited by disaffected LDS (formed Nephi RLDS branch), original settlers unsure.

Location: GOOD. Scattered, but known homesteads have been located.

Elk Grove, Harrison **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. An outgrowth of the Harris Grove settlement, not entirely sure when it was settled, but appears to be during this period.

LDS: Yes. Part of Harris Grove Branch.

Location: EXACT. Grove (with several branches) is labeled on GLO maps.

Elkhorn Camp, Nebraska **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified

LDS: Yes, but no known branch

Location: EXACT.

Ellisdale, Pottawatamie **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Several scattered references. However, it does not appear to be more than a single homestead, so will not be considered a settlement. Also, appears to be closely associated with Little Pigeon (original LP post office was here?) and in about the location Plum Hollow ought to be, so these relationships should be investigated further.

LDS: Yes, but branch affiliation unknown.

Location: GOOD. Described as "2 miles south of Little Pigeon," and likely along the main road.

Elm Grove, Pottawatamie **?-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Uncertain. The single *Frontier Guardian* reference is unclear whether it is a settlement or just a grove.

LDS: Probably, but no evidence.

Location: POOR. The single residence says "west of Kanesville," but the person associated with it (Daniel Grenig) was a resident of Kanesville.

Farm Creek, Mills **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Several scattered references to it; probably a scattered settlement area. Was apparently considered part of (the other) Highland Grove for a short time.

LDS: Yes. Probably part of Cutler's Silver Creek Branch; many residents later joined the Cutlerite church. Early on, there may have been a small Nishnabotna Branch here (based on the correlation of John Davis).

Location: GOOD. There is a later RLDS church and a Farm Creek Cemetery, indicating the general area, and some farms on the GLO maps.

Farmersville, Pottawatamie **?-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified (several early references), but there is a good chance that it was just an early name for Little Pigeon. The primary evidence for this is that Henry Terry uses the two names interchangeably for his residence, and that the two Branch names do not appear to be contemporary.

LDS: Yes, there was a Farmersville Branch in 1848 (Bp Horace Burgess), but later part of Little Pigeon Branch.

Location: POOR. Farmersville/Little Pigeon/Both may have been at current Crescent, or a mile east; can't tell which.

Ferryville, Pottawatamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. In fact, it seems to have lasted longer than the ferry itself.

LDS: Yes. There was a Ferry Branch. In 1848, a River Branch is mentioned with correlated names; perhaps River Branch became Ferry Branch.

Location: EXACT.

Florence, Mills **Y-LDS?**

1846-53 Existence: Probably. Several secondary sources, but only one primary reference (1852). Some lists equate Florence with Pacific City or California City, but not enough info to confirm or deny. The single contemporary reference concerns Samuel Martin, who is also associated with Platteville and Bethlehem.

LDS: Maybe

Location: POOR. Somewhere in central Plattville Twp, single known resident is listed in 1850 and 1852 Censuses very near California City residents.

Fort Kearney (old), Nebraska **Y-nonLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Probable. The site certainly existed, and is referenced by name in primary sources, but unsure whether anyone was living there at the time.

LDS: no

Location: EXACT. On GLO maps

French Village, Fremont **?-nonLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Possible. A couple secondary sources mention it. Censuses don't show a cluster of French names.

LDS: Probably Not

Location: POOR. Very little source material; just "East side of Nishnabotna near Hamburg"

Galland's Grove, Shelby **Y-LDS/disLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. A clear cluster is in the 1850 Census.

LDS: Yes. A branch is mentioned once in 1851. By 1854, the settlement were disaffected from Brigham and later joined RLDS, but it is not certain whether they were disaffected before or after settling here.

Location: EXACT

Gardiner's Branch, Mills? **?-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Probable. Only primary reference is a list of branches assigned to Lebbaeus Coon's circuit (as a sort of district president) in May 1850. There was a Moses Gardner who lived between Pony Creek and Coonville, who was listed in the 1850 Census as an "LDS Preacher," but there do not appear to be enough residents here (or enough isolation) to warrant a separate branch.

LDS: Yes, branch.

Location: POOR. Its assignment to Coons implies a location in Mills or Fremont County; if it is associated with Moses Gardner, then the location is good.

Gaston, Fremont **Y-nonLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Named after founder G.B. Gaston (Gasten?) who moved here from the flats (Civil Bend) in 1851

LDS: No

Location: EXACT

Genoa, Nebraska **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified, but outside our area of interest
 LDS: Yes
 Location: EXACT

Grand Encampment, Pottawatamie **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Verified, but only a temporary camp during 1846.
 LDS: Yes
 Location: EXACT. Multiple primary references.

Green Hollow, Fremont **?-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Uncertain. In several modern LDS lists, but no contemporary sources. The first mention I have found of the name is in the 1880s. The location and family names closely match Studyville and Dutch Hollow, so it may have just been a (much) later name for the same area.
 LDS: Lapsed LDS families, some may have joined the RLDS
 Location: GOOD. Green Hollow is a well-known location.

Ham's Grove, ??? **?-LDS?**

1846-53 Existence: Uncertain. Mentioned in a single modern LDS list (McIntyre)
 LDS: ??
 Location: Unknown

Harris Grove, Harrison **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Multiple contemporary sources. A scattered agricultural settlement, not a town.
 LDS: Yes—Harris Grove Branch. How much other territory in Eastern Harrison County was in this branch is uncertain.
 Location: EXACT. Labeled on 1851 GLO Maps.

Hazel Creek, ??? **?-LDS?**

1846-53 Existence: Probable. A single reference in the *Frontier Guardian* in 1850, with very little information. The name in the reference (Thomas McTaggart) is in Kanessville in the 1850 Census, so maybe it's a part of Kanessville? No known Hazel Creek in the area.
 LDS: ??
 Location: If not

Hazel Grove, Pottawatamie **?-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Probable. In several modern LDS lists, but no contemporary sources. There may be a relationship to the later Hazel Dell Township.
 LDS: Probably. Surmised locations are near possible sites for Allred Branch and High Prairie Branch
 Location: POOR. There were several sizable groves in this area, none of which have been identified with "Hazel Grove."

High Creek, Fremont **Y-nonLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Mentioned once in *Frontier Guardian*
 LDS: No
 Location: POOR. High Creek still exists, but no indication of where settlement was along it. But it doesn't matter that much to us.

High Prairie, Pottawatamie? **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. However, it is unclear whether this was a distinct settlement or a regional branch (see Hazel Grove). All contemporary references call it High Prairie Branch.
 LDS: Yes—High Prairie Branch.
 Location: POOR: Census Records show sequential relationships to Pleasant Grove and Allred's Camp, so a location Northeast of Wick's Mill is possible.

Highland Grove, Pottawatamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Multiple contemporary sources
 LDS: Yes. There was a Highland Grove branch in 1848 (Bp. Breed Sarls), but may have been short-lived, and part of Hyde Park Branch later.
 Location: EXACT. Labeled on 1851 GLO Maps.

Highland Grove [Wheeler's Grove], Pottawatamie **NO**

1846-53 Existence: ALIAS for Wheeler's Grove area. However, it seems to have been very temporary, with only one reference in the *Frontier Guardian* in 1849. Chances are, the residents realized the name was already taken, and adopted Mt. Scott. To avoid confusion, I'll call this one "(the other) Highland Grove" elsewhere in this document.
 LDS: Mixed. There were several members; may have been the Nishnabotna Branch.
 Location: EXACT. The article clearly states the extent as "West to the Nishnabotna River, east to Walnut Creek, south six miles [from the main road?], and north to the edge of settlement." This would include Wheeler's Grove, Macedonia, and Farm Creek. The list of residents in the article correlates perfectly with this region (but not with Macedonia Branch—see below).

Honey Creek, Pottawatamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Multiple contemporary sources
 LDS: Yes. There was a Honey Creek branch in 1848 (Charles Patten bishop), but for most of the time it was part of Shirts, Buoyo, and North Pigeon Branches (divided or sequential?). A separate Honey Creek Branch also existed in 1850-52, until consolidated into North Pigeon (see North Pigeon)
 Location: EXACT. Still exists.

Hunsaker's Ferry, Fremont **NO**

1846-53 Existence: ALIAS for Austen. GLO map shows that A.H. Argyle's house (core of Austen) was next to the ferry and Hunsaker's homestead.

Hunt's Branch, ??? **?-LDS?**

1846-53 Existence: Uncertain. In some modern lists but no primary sources.
 LDS: probably, since it's called a branch
 Location: UNKNOWN

Hyde Park, Pottawatamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Due to its historic significance, a great deal of research has been done on this site.
 LDS: Yes—Hyde Park Branch (also included Bullock's Grove and possibly other settlements)

Location: EXACT.

Indian Creek, Pottawatamie ?-LDS

1846-53 Existence: Probable ALIAS and branch for Davis Camp. Members of Indian Creek Branch are highly correlated with the other settlements just north of Kanesville (esp. Davis Camp) rather than the Mills County site. Unsure whether this was a distinct settlement or just a branch.

LDS: Yes—Indian Creek Branch (1848 Bp Ezekiel Hopkins). There are several names in common with nearby sites (McOlney's, Plum Hollow, Allred, but primarily Davis Camp). Most likely it was merely the name of the branch that covered Davis Camp (with members on the edges shifting to and from neighboring branches).

Location: GOOD if it's Davis Camp, POOR if not. The creek is well known, but not sure where along it the settlement was.

Indian Creek, Mills ?-LDS? DisLDS?

1846-53 Existence: Possible. County histories and land records show that there were at least 4-5 homesteads in the township by 1853, but whether it was considered a settlement with this name by then is uncertain.

LDS: Mixed? At least one early resident (Heman Abel) appears to be a disaffected LDS. Does not correlate to Indian Creek Branch at all.

Location: EXACT. Homestead locations are known, although they were scattered.

Indian Mill, Pottawatamie Y-mixed

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Multiple primary sources. Also known as Wick's Mill, but this name was much more commonly used.

LDS: Mixed. Core of Mill Branch.

Location: EXACT. Labeled on GLO map.

Indiantown, Cass Y-LDS

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Multiple contemporary sources (but see Iranistan and Cold Spring).

LDS: Yes. Had an Indiantown Branch, at least for a while.

Location: EXACT. Multiple references.

Iranistan, Cass ?-LDS?

1846-53 Existence: Uncertain. The town was platted in 1854, but we cannot determine whether there was an unofficial settlement here earlier.

LDS: Uncertain. It was platted by non-mormons, but earlier settlers may have been LDS.

Location: EXACT. Multiple references.

Jackson Point, Holt, Missouri NO

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Several references in *Frontier Guardian*, but located well beyond the study area.

LDS: No

Location: N/A

Kanes Grove, ??? ?-LDS

1846-53 Existence: Uncertain. Mentioned once as a branch in Pottawatamie church records; not sure if there was a distinct settlement. The original bishop (Jonathan Wright) is soon after mentioned as the bishop of Harris Grove, so this may

have been an early name for that settlement.

LDS: Yes. Branch in 1848 (Bp. Jonathan Wright), but either short-lived or renamed.

Location: UNKNOWN. Either same as Harris Grove or completely unknown.

Kanesville, Pottawatamie Y-Mixed

1846-53 Existence: Verified

LDS: Yes. Primarily covered by Blockhouse Branch 1848-1851, then Kanesville Branch. Possible relationships to Lake Branch and Bluff Branch needs further investigation.

Location: EXACT.

Keg Creek, Pottawatamie ?-LDS

1846-53 Existence: Uncertain. Most references to "Keg Creek" clearly refer to the creek in the Coonville area (esp. the road crossing at Coolidge's Mill) or to Upper Keg Creek Crossing (Hardin Twp). The High Priest records list "Keg Creek" as a separate branch from "Upper Keg Creek," but one member appears to be a resident of the Coonville Area and the other of the Upper Keg Creek area (according to 1850 Census)

LDS: Yes

Location: EXACT. If it was a distinct settlement from the other two locations, it would likely have been where the main road crosses the Creek, just east of Highland Grove. The 1851 GLO Map and survey notes mention a single abandoned house here, so a settlement is unlikely.

Kidds Grove, Mills Y-LDS

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Multiple LDS and non-LDS sources. Named after early resident Alexander Kidd.

LDS: Mixed. Part of Coonville (and later Union) Branch. By 1850, a Kidds Grove Branch is listed on Libbeus Coon's regional circuit, may have been short-lived.

Location: Good. Secondary 19th-Century sources describe it a few miles east of Coonville, where the 1851 GLO Maps show a large grove with several homesteads.

Lacey's Grove, Fremont Y-NonLDS

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Mostly secondary 19th-Century sources, but their resident lists align with Census records. Likely named after George Lacey.

LDS: No (well, maybe a few—resident lists and membership lists need to be matched).

Location: GOOD. Textual descriptions match a cluster of homesteads on the GLO map.

Lake Branch, Pottawatamie? Y-LDS

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Always named as a Branch, so unsure whether there was a distinct settlement. However, members don't consistently correlate with any known settlements, so there must have been something.

LDS: A fairly large branch.

Location: Poor. There have been several theories of its location based on different lakes in the area. Circumstantial relationships with other settlements and branches are very weak. In both the 1850 and 1852 Censuses, it is collected as a unit, so it is probably off of a main road. Early deeds (#12, 130) suggest a location near Iowa Lake just northwest of Kanesville, which is supported by other circumstantial

evidence, but an exact location relative to the lake (N/S/E/W) is not clear.

Leland's Grove, Shelby **Y-disLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified, but later (1856).

LDS: Settled by disaffected LDS, later RLDS.

Location: EXACT. Shown on 1875 Andreas Map.

Lewisburg, Mills **?-nonLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Uncertain, probable ALIAS for Cutler's Camp.

A single reference in the *Frontier Guardian* in 1852 as "a new town in the center of the County," with a few houses being built. Whether it ever amounted to anything is uncertain.

Probably associated with Daniel Lewis (the only Lewis in Mills County in 1852), who purchased Cutler's Camp from the Cutlerites, so may have been a non-mormon redevelopment of that settlement.

LDS: apparently not

Location: UNCERTAIN. If Daniel Lewis, than exact, otherwise unknown.

Little Mosquito, Pottawatamie **?-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Uncertain, possible alias. Only a couple references, and they are not clear whether there is a distinct settlement or just scattered farms along the Little Mosquito Creek. Most modern lists equate it with Springville, but High Priest records list them separately. If they are the same, Springville was the more common name.

LDS: Yes. High Priest records list a Little Mosquito Branch (as a "distant branch"--what does that imply?), with one High Priest who has not been correlated to other records. See Springville

Location: GOOD. The Little Mosquito is a well-known creek, on which the GLO map shows several farms, but the entire settlement is uncertain.

Little Pigeon, Pottawatamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Certain. Multiple original sources. There are some questions about relationships to Brownell's Grove and Farmersville, but this is the most well-known of the three.

LDS: Yes, Little Pigeon Branch. It may have been originally called Farmersville Branch, but it lasted until the end of the period.

Location: EXACT. It is generally identified with the current Crescent City. Some sources suggest that it was a mile up the creek (where the GLO maps show another cluster of farms and houses).

Little Sioux, Harrison **Y-disLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Settled by Silas Condit in 1848, although how long it took before there were more residents than him is unknown.

LDS: XLDS. Condit was disaffected when he moved to Little Sioux.

Location: EXACT; the town still exists.

Living Spring, Pottawatamie **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Verified ALIAS for Macedonia Camp. Branch is mentioned in Watt's list separately, but branch records clearly show that this was the original name for the LDS branch covering Macedonia Camp, but was renamed after only a few months; these records list many more members than

Watt's list (all match to Macedonia Branch).

LDS: Yes, organized in February 1847 (2nd Branch in Pottawattamie), but renamed to Macedonia after 3 months.

Location: See Macedonia Camp. The Living Spring Post Office that appeared years later (at the site of Potter's Camp) seems to be unrelated.

Long Creek, ??? **?-LDS?**

1846-53 Existence: Uncertain. Mentioned in a modern list, but no primary sources.

LDS:???

Location: UNKNOWN

Louden/Fayette, Mills **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Later. Some modern lists include this settlement (Fayette was the original name), but there is strong evidence that it didn't exist until 1855. This area did have scattered homesteads, but no name.

LDS: No

Location: EXACT.

Lytle's Grove, Harrison **Y-disLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Later. Some modern lists include this settlement, but there is strong evidence that it was not settled until 1866. Named after settlers Charles and Samuel Lytle.

LDS: XLDS. The Lytles were RLDS; not sure if they were ever LDS.

Location: EXACT. Labeled on Andreas 1875 map.

Macedonia Camp, Pottawatamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Available records confirm the existence of the camp and that it was distinct from any other known settlements. The 1852 Census lists a Macedonia Township (one of only 5 in the county) that includes at least Macedonia Camp and the Highland Grove/Bullocks Grove area (and probably Upper Keg Creek), but NOT the future Macedonia (which was in Indian Town township), but when the first true townships are created in 1853, "Macedonia" is attached to the current locaiton.

LDS: Macedonia Branch. Originally called Living Spring Branch, but renamed after 3 months. Largely formed from former members of the Crooked Creek>Ramus>Macedonia Branch in Illinois.

Location: UNKNOWN. Here's where things get strange.

Researchers have always assumed that this branch was at the site of "Old Macedonia," near the current town of Macedonia. However, there is no correlation between branch members and the early residents of the Macedonia area. The 1850 and 1852 Censuses consistently list Macedonia Branch members completely separately from the town (see the town for more). This implies that the Macedonia Branch was somewhere else, but where? The Censuses show strong sequential links from Macedonia Branch to Pleasant Valley Branch, and nowhere else (I.e., the enumerator passes through Pleasant Valley on the way to Macedonia, and back through Pleasant Valley on the way back). The clues to the location of Pleasant Valley (see there) would place Macedonia Branch somewhere in the Mosquito/Keg Creek area, and in 1854, a couple remaining members of the Macedonia Branch purchased government title to land 3 miles ENE of Carterville, near where the GLO notes mention an unnamed cluster of 15 houses, but this seems too

close. There is also an unnamed cluster of homesteads 5 miles east of Down's Mill (on Keg Creek), but only one of the 5 known residents correlates to Macedonia Branch. The original name, "Living Spring," may suggest a location near a spring. This is a real mystery.

(Macedonia) Myers-Hawes Mill, Pottawattamie **Y-mixed**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Late 19th Century histories and the 1850 and 1852 censuses agree on a small settlement centered around a mill near modern Macedonia. However, the earliest mention of it being called "Macedonia" is in 1853; In the 1852 census it is part of Indian Town Township, not Macedonia, but when the first official townships are created in 1853, this area is called Macedonia. In October 1849 it was considered part of (the other) Highland Grove. Scattered sources in 1848-50 call it "Haws Mill" or "Myers Mill" after the partners who operated the mill. It was called Stutsman's Mill after J.B. Stutsman bought the mill in 1851.

LDS: Mixed. At least some of the known founders (from histories and censuses) were LDS, but they did not appear to be members of the Macedonia Branch. Some records list residents as members of a branch called Nishnabotna or Myers Mill. Very limited evidence suggests a link to Farm Creek and the Silver Creek Branch (a few residents became Cutlerites).

Location: EXACT. The Censuses consistently place the known founders of Macedonia between the Wheeler's Grove and Potter's Camp areas, just how we would expect.

Maggard's Mill, Fremont? **?-LDS?**

1846-53 Existence: Probable. Mentioned in the *Frontier Guardian*, but not sure whether it refers to it as a settlement, or just the mill.

LDS: Uncertain. David Maggard was LDS.

Location: UNCERTAIN. The *Frontier Guardian* refers elsewhere to David Maggard living in northern Fremont County, but nobody by that name appears in either the 1850 or 1852 Census or later land records. However, David had been a member of the Bentonsport Branch in 1845, along with several of the known settlers of NW Fremont County (e.g., David Study), so this makes sense. The GLO records mention a mill at the mouth of Plum Hollow (modern Thurman), a logical place for Maggard to have a mill, but it is not associated with any names.

Magnolia, Harrison **Y-disLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Created in 1853 to be the Harrison County seat.

LDS: Mixed. Settled by non-LDS and many disaffected LDS. Became an RLDS branch.

Location: EXACT.

Manti, Fremont **Y-disLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Settlement began in 1851—The 1852 Census shows about half of the Silver Creek Cutlerites there.

LDS: XLDS. Created as a utopian colony for the Cutlerite Church

Location: EXACT. Well-researched site.

Martindale's Branch, Mills **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Probable ALIAS for Pony Creek. References

are sparse, but it appears that this was not the name of a settlement, only an LDS branch. Named after William Martindale, but not sure what his church role was.

LDS: YES. Apparently an LDS branch, although no records survive. Part of Lebbeaus Coon's district in 1850.

Location: EXACT. Martindale's homestead on Pony Creek is labeled on the 1851 GLO map.

McClellin's Camp, ??? **?-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Probable. The only primary source is the High Priest record. No McClellin appears in the 1850 and 1852 censuses, so it may have only existed during the early period.

LDS: Yes. Apparently had a branch, at least for a short while.

Location: UNKNOWN.

McKissick Grove, Fremont **Y-nonLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Multiple primary and secondary sources.

LDS: Uncertain. The *Frontier Guardian* connects (future Cutlerites) Dexter and Clark Stillman to the settlement, but one could interpret the references to mean that they were visiting there because it was the temporary county seat (perhaps while they were purchasing land for Manti).

Location: EXACT. In addition to textual clues, the GLO maps are labeled with known residents.

McOlney Camp, Pottawattamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Multiple primary and secondary sources. Named after settler Davis McOlney (who emigrated in 1849).

LDS: Yes—McOlney Branch (1st Bishop Matthew Caldwell, 1st President Davis McOlney).

Location: EXACT. Several deed records clearly place it 1.5-2.5 mi NE of Kanessville, along Indian Creek and the road to Mill. A scattered farming area, not a village.

Mill Branch, Pottawattamie **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Not a distinct settlement, just an LDS Branch based around Wick's/Indian Mill

LDS: Yes. Surviving records indicated that this branch existed during most of the mormon period.

Location: GOOD. See Indian Mill. What other settlements it may have included is uncertain.

Millville, Mills **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Original sources are sparse and indistinct, but they do mention it by name. There is no indication of a mill there, though.

LDS: Probably

Location: VAGUE. "Near the mouth of Mosquito Creek."

Mormontown, Taylor **Y-disLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Probable. Haven't found exact settlement date, but apparently during or soon after this period. Later became Blockton. "Mormontown" was a later name; not sure what the Mormon settlers called it.

LDS: Disaffected. Some say it was Cutlerite.

Location: EXACT. Blockton still exists.

Mosquito Creek, Pottawatamie **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Unlikely. All of the primary sources I can find actually say “on Mosquito Creek,” generally referring to scattered farms in the valley around Carterville and Indian Mill (even down to Browning's Settlement), not a specific settlement.

LDS: Yes. Referenced people are typically members of either the Mill, Carterville, Big Spring, or Big Bend branches. Council Point Branch may actually have covered a section of the creek.

Location: VAGUE. Includes sites all along the creek.

Mount Scott, Pottawatamie **Y-mixed**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. There are only a few mentions in primary sources, but they do appear to be consistent. This appears to have been an early name for the Wheeler Grove area (see the other Highland Grove) during 1850-1851. The source of the name is a mystery; there is nothing there that could be imagined a mountain, and no idea who Scott was.

LDS: Mixed. See Wheeler Grove

Location: GOOD. A fairly restricted area; at least one reference says “near Mount Scott.”

Myers Mill, Pottawatamie **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Verified alias for Macedonia. A single record (1849 High Priest Records) refers to a settlement as Myers Mill. County histories state that Jacob Myers and Peter Haws built the original mill at Old Macedonia; they both appear in the 1850 census, clustered with other Macedonia settlers from county histories (NOT Macedonia Branch).

LDS: Mixed. Several residents were members; appears to have been a short-lived branch either called Nishnabotna or Myers Mill; may have later been part of Silver Creek Branch.

Location: see Macedonia.

Nettle Bend, Monona? **?-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Probable. Mentioned in a single primary source. Settled by Benjamin Clapp and a few others.

LDS: Yes. Clapp was a church leader.

Location: VAGUE. The reference describes the location in some detail, but finding the spot has been difficult. It also seems very far away given Clapp's heavy involvement with church leadership in Kanesville.

Niobrara Camp, Nebraska **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. A temporary camp of the George Miller Company in northern Nebraska. Beyond our area of interest.

LDS: Yes

Location: Good. At least at the scale we care about for that area.

Nishnabotna, Pottawatamie? **?-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Appears only as an LDS Branch, not a settlement.

LDS: Yes: Branch (aka “West Fork Botna”, Bp. Ezra Vincent), probably short-lived. The only other known members (John Davis and Calvin Beebe) were residents of Old Macedonia/Myers Mill (or maybe Farm Creek), who were later Cutlerites, so this could have been an early branch covering that area, later incorporated into Silver Creek Branch. In one instance, it is called Myers Mill Branch.

Location: if not Farm Creek or Macedonia, unknown.

North Keg Creek, Pottawatamie **NO**

1846-53 Existence: ALIAS for Upper Keg Creek. In original sources, the two names are used for the same people, but Upper Keg Creek is more common.

North Pigeon, Pottawatamie **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Verified, but twofold. Most references are to a regional branch, but a few seem to point to a core settlement. Geographical cues (e.g., “4 miles north of Cooley's Mill) hint that this settlement was the same as Bybee's Camp. On the settlements map, we will consider it an ALIAS thereof.

LDS: Yes. A regional branch for the current Boomer Township that lasted from 1848-1852. In 1852 it was reorganized to include Honey Creek and Union (Buoyo) Branches, giving it everything between Pigeon and Buoyo Rivers.

Location: GOOD. Core is at or near Bybee's Camp.

Old Agency, Mills **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Many original sources. Apparently the site of Peter Sarpy's original post (before moving to Pointe aux poules), but what it consisted of when the Mormons arrived is uncertain.

LDS: Yes, Old Agency Branch (Bp Harison Oliver), but likely short-lived. May have become part of Bethlehem or Union Branch. Not on the 1850 list of branches assigned to Lebbeaus Coons.

Location: POOR. Best reference is “near the Missouri River, directly across from the mouth of the Platte,” but this leaves a lot of room for movement. No direct evidence of a location (I.e., not on the GLO maps).

Osage, Fremont/Mills **Y-LDS?**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Land records and Censuses clearly show a cluster of 4-5 houses in northwestern Scott Township, And there are records of an Osage Post Office starting in 1851. There may be a connection to Egypt, just to the north.

LDS: Unknown. Haven't found any mention of “Osage” or any of the known residents in church records.

Location: GOOD. Most current lists equate it with the modern Bartlett, but I have not seen direct evidence to support this, beyond “Northwestern Scott Township.”

Pacific City, Mills **?-LDS?**

1846-53 Existence: Uncertain. Town not platted until 1857 or so; may have been on the site of earlier Florence. No primary sources yet.

LDS: Probably not

Location: EXACT. On 1875 Andreas map.

Pawnee Camp, Nebraska **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Temporary. Home of George Miller company during summer 1846. Beyond our area of interest.

LDS: Yes

Location: EXACT. Site of earlier Presbyterian mission.

Perkins Camp, Pottawatamie? **NO**

1846-53 Existence: ALIAS for Pleasant Valley. All resident names

are in Pleasant Valley Branch. May have been a sub-settlement.

Pigeon Creek, Pottawatamie **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Probably not. All primary source references appear to be sites along the creek (usually Big Pigeon), not a distinct settlement.

LDS: Yes, typically covered by Little Pigeon, Big Pigeon, and North Pigeon branches. There is a hint that Big Pigeon Branch may have originally been called Pigeon Creek Branch.

Location: N/A

Pigeon Grove, Pottawatamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Scattered primary source references; seems to be distinct from other settlements.

LDS: Yes. Short-lived branch (Bp. Moses Saunders), after that, ???

Location: POOR. A single correlation in the 1850 Census is sequentially situated between Indian Mill and North Pigeon, indicating the grove south of Pigeon Creek along the main road, but this is not strong evidence. The site often shown on maps (north of Bybee's Camp) has no grove.

Pisgah, Harrison **?-disLDS?**

1846-53 Existence: Probably not. 19th Century histories say it wasn't settled until 1856. All known primary sources that refer to "Pisgah" clearly are talking about the Mormon settlement further east. Apparently named by early settler Elijah Cobb, a mormon (moved from Mt. Pisgah??)

LDS: Some disaffected LDS appear to have lived there.

Location: EXACT. Still exists.

Platteville, Mills **Y-nonLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Multiple primary sources

LDS: No; well, maybe a few.

Location: Exact. Labeled on GLO map.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Later. Established in 1854 by Samuel Martin (the Platteville ferry operator).

LDS: No

Location: Exact. Still Exists

Pleasant Grove, Fremont **Y-nonLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. One primary reference, and mentioned in 19th Century histories.

LDS: No

Location: POOR. Somewhere near McKissick's Grove.

Pleasant Grove, Pottawatamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Multiple primary sources

LDS: Yes. Pleasant Grove Branch

Location: EXACT. Multiple descriptions match unlabeled cluster of farms on GLO maps.

Pleasant Grove, Mills **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Probably not. On several modern maps and lists, but no primary sources found.

LDS: ?

Location: POOR, if it existed.

Pleasant Valley, Pottawatamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Multiple primary sources

LDS: Yes. Pleasant Valley Branch; associated with Crooked Creek & Ramus Branch and Macedonia Branch.

Location: POOR. No direct location evidence or descriptions of location, but several sources hint at close connections to Macedonia Camp, Pleasant Grove, and Indian Mill. At least two members later made government purchases (likely on their existing homesteads) in the Mosquito valley between Indian Mill and Pleasant Grove.

Plum Hollow, Pottawatamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Multiple primary sources and strong clustering in the 1850 and 1852 Censuses. Sometimes spelled "Plumb."

LDS: Yes. Plum Hollow Branch has extant records.

Location: GOOD. No direct evidence, but primary source descriptions and census sequencing place it fairly well.

Plum Hollow, Fremont **?-Mixed**

1846-53 Existence: Probable/Alias? The town of Thurman was known as Plum Hollow from 1857-1885, but it was not platted until 1856, and the site was the farm of non-mormon Abraham Fletcher during the Mormon period. However, there are a couple nondescript references to a Plum Hollow settlement in Fremont County, tied to David Study (who is also associated with Studyville and Dutch Hollow). More likely it was a name for the scattered settlement in the general vicinity; could be the same "place" as Studyville and Dutch Hollow. One reference suggests a mill in the area (Maggard's Mill?).

LDS: YES. There was a Plum Hollow branch on Libbaeus Coons' circuit (see Union Branch). No more is known about it. May be the same as Studyville Branch.

Location: POOR. If not the future Thurman, this was probably scattered farms in the hollow itself (to the East), as suggested by the 1851 GLO maps.

Plumer Settlement, Mills **Y-nonLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Centered around homestead of John H. Plumer (1851), although it is not certain how many other families were there by 1853.

LDS: no. German immigrants

LOCATION: GOOD. The site of Plumer's homestead is well-known.

Pointe aux Poules, Pott/Mills **Y-mixed**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. The only settlement predating the Mormons, still an important commercial center. Also called Trader's Point, Trading Point, and St. Francis during this period.

LDS: Mixed. Seems to have had a separate branch for a while; may have been part of Big Bend Branch otherwise.

Location: EXACT. Although it was forced to move at least twice during this period due to the changing course of the River.

Ponca Camp, Nebraska **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Temporary. Campsite of George Miller Company during winter 1846. Outside the scope of our map.

LDS: Yes
Location: EXACT

Pony Creek, Mills **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Multiple primary sources.
LDS: Yes. Probably Martindale's Branch due to the presence of William Martindale, but I have not seen a direct link.
Location: EXACT (but scattered). Named farms on GLO maps correlate with listed residents.

Pottawattamie High Council **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Not a settlement.
LDS: YES. A stake-like organization that covered all settlements on the East side of the Missouri, 1846-1852. By 1848, it included about 30 branches, a presidency, and a high council. Only once is it referred to as a stake, though.
Location: N/A

Potter's Camp, Pottawatamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Named settlement on GLO Maps, but the name isn't seen elsewhere. Correlated census lists indicate that it was named after resident Martin Potter. Later there was a "Living Spring" post office at this site, but I cannot find any connection to the Living Spring Branch.
LDS: Yes. Several resident names correlate with Silver Creek Branch. None of the residents appear to be Cutlerite dissenters; perhaps this was a resettlement of Silver Creek members choosing not to follow Cutler?
Location: EXACT. Labeled on the GLO map.

Prairie Flower, Pottawatamie? **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Uncertain. Appears to be later. 1852 GLO records do not mention any settlement in Waveland Township, and the earliest primary source I can find is a post office in 1856.
LDS: ???
Location: EXACT. Site of post office is known..

Preparation Canyon, Monona **Y-disLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified, but a little later.
LDS: disaffected LDS. Colony of Charles Thompson's church, soon after the Mormon period.
Location: EXACT.

River Branch, Pottawatamie? **NO**

1846-53 Existence: A branch name, not a distinct settlement
LDS: Yes, River Branch 1848, but the Bishop, Wm. W. Player, and several others are interchangeably referred to as "Ferry" and "River," so it likely is a resident of Ferryville, so this was likely an early name for the Ferry Branch.
Location: If not the Ferry Branch, unknown.

Rocky Ford, Pottawatamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Multiple original sources, although most refer to the Branch rather than the settlement.
LDS: Yes, Rocky Ford Branch (Bp George G. Redding). In 1851, remaining residents were consolidated into the Buoyo Branch.
Location: POOR. The name indicates that it would be at a river

ford, presumably of the Boyer River, but nothing more detailed. Of course, it was somewhere in what would later become Rockford Township. Also, the branch had a close association with Shirts' Branch (meeting together often, and eventually merging), suggesting a close proximity.

Ross Grove, Montgomery **Y-nonLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Ross' farm appears on the GLO map.
LDS: No
Location: EXACT (GLO map)

Rushville, Mills **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified, but short-term. One of the initial Mormon settlements in the south, but almost all settled Coonville.
LDS: Yes. All the settlers were members.
Location: GOOD. No direct evidence, but good textual references.

St. Francis, Pottawatamie/Mills **NO**

1846-53 Existence: ALIAS for Pointe aux poules.

St. Mary's, Mills **Y-nonLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Probably. Sarpy apparently left Trading Point to found this new town in 1851 or 1852. Some say it was the site of his agency before Point aux poules, but this conflicts with Old Agency.
LDS: No
Location: POOR. A few vague indirect references found so far.

Shelbyville, Shelby **Y-disLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified, but probably later.
LDS: Apparently settled by dissenters
Location: EXACT. The town lasted long enough to be mapped later.

Shirts Branch, Pottawatamie **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Verified as an LDS branch. For settlement area, see Shirts Camp and Tennessee Hollow.
LDS: Shirts' Branch (1848). In 1850, it was renamed Buoyo Branch after Peter Shirts and several other early residents moved West. After absorbing the remnants of Rocky Ford Branch, it was renamed Union Branch on Buoyo, and eventually was absorbed into North Pigeon Branch.
Location: GOOD, but only general.

Shirts Camp, Pottawatamie **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Verified ALIAS for Tennessee Hollow. Peter Shirts was not from Tennessee, but most other original members of Shirts' Branch were. A deed record (#48) appears to indirectly place Peter Shirts and other branch members at the known location of Tennessee Hollow. It is likely the name Tennessee Hollow was adopted after Shirts and other original residents left in 1850.
LDS: Yes, see Shirts Branch.
Location: See Tennessee Hollow.

Sidney, Fremont **Y-nonLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Started in 1851

LDS: No
Location: EXACT. Still exists.

Silver City, Mills **NO**

1846-53 Existence: No. Although some settlers may have been in the area by 1853, a concentrated settlement did not exist until much later.

LDS: mixed non-LDS and disaffected LDS.

Location: EXACT. Still exists.

Silver Creek Branch, Mills/Pott **NO**

1846-53 Existence: A regional branch, not a settlement.

LDS: Branch centered on Cutler's Camp, but appears to have also included Farm Creek and Potter's Camp and possibly Macedonia/Myers Mill. May have originally been called Big Grove Branch (see that entry).

Location: GOOD. See Cutler's Camp.

Six Mile Grove, Harrison **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Verified ALIAS for Barney's Grove. This name appears soon after the Mormon period, and may have been used late in the period.

Springville, Pottawatamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Multiple primary sources. Often equated with Little Mosquito; the connection is unclear, but this was certainly the more common name. Both Springville and Little Mosquito branches are mentioned in the High Priest records, so they may be separate.

LDS: Yes, Springville Branch (Bp. Benjamin Ellsworth) in 1848.

Location: POOR. No direct evidence, but multiple indirect sources link it closely to Carterville and Big Spring.

Stanley's Branch, ??? **?-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Mentioned in a couple modern lists, but no primary sources (yet).

LDS: Probably a branch

Location: UNKNOWN

Stringtown, Pottawatamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Only one primary source mentions it by name (Deed #129).

LDS: Yes; apparently part of Council Point Branch, possibly part of it attended Blockhouse Branch.

Location: EXACT. Indirect references point to a clear (but unnamed) settlement on the GLO maps.

Sources: JHC 7/4/1850:3

Studyville, Fremont **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Probable. Mentioned in the High Priest records, associated with David C. Study. See also Dutch Hollow and Green Hollow; this may be only an early name for those places.

LDS: Yes; but which branch? HP records show David Study from "Studyville" but not sure if it is actually a branch. The *Frontier Guardian* lists him as "Plum Hollow"

Location: VAGUE. According to GLO land patents and the censuses, there are three related Study families scattered in eastern Scott Township (and no others in the area) with several

other LDS families, so this is the most likely site, except that the same site (with the same people) is clearly called Dutch Hollow by 1855. In the HP records, David is listed as "Studyville, MO" (some still thought Fremont County was part of Missouri at the time).

Summer Quarters, Nebraska **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified, but temporary (1847-48).

LDS: Yes.

Location: Good.

Tabor, Fremont **Y-nonLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified by multiple sources. Not sure if the name was in use yet, though.

LDS: No.

Location: EXACT.

Tennessee Hollow, Harrison **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. In all modern lists, and in late 19th Century histories. No primary sources give it by this name (generally called Shirts' Branch or Buoyo); this may have been a later name. Connection to Shirts Branch is verified by the fact that almost all members of Shirts' Branch were from Tennessee, including people listed in later histories as original settlers of Tennessee Hollow (Smith, Stephens, Mangum, etc.), and a deed (#48) that places Peter Shirts and other Shirts Branch members here.

LDS: Yes, Shirts>Buoyo>Union Branch.

Location: EXACT. Sources agree on location.

Three Forks, Page **Y-nonLDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Multiple historical references.

LDS: No

Location: EXACT, but scattered over southeastern Page County.

Trading Point, Pottawatamie/Mills **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Alias for Pointe aux poules.

Twelve Mile Grove, Harrison **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Only a couple primary sources, but enough.

LDS: Yes, eventually disaffected, not sure if it was before they settled here.

Location: EXACT.

Union Branch, Mills **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Not a settlement.

LDS: Yes; this was the official name of the branch in Coonville.

I'm not sure why, since it apparently covered only Coonville.

Location: See Coonville.

Union, Pottawatamie **?-LDS**

1845-53 Existence: Uncertain. In several modern lists, but no primary source references. Some modern lists seem to confuse Union Branch on Buoyo, Union Branch (Coonville), Union Grove, and this possible site. Possibly also known as Salem (also no primary source references)?

LDS: Probably, given the supposed location, but unsure.

Location: POOR. Most modern maps have placed it near Carterville, but I don't know why.

Union Branch on Buoyo, Pottawatamie/Harrison **NO**

1848-53 Existence: Verified ALIAS for lower Buoyo River settlements. Only a branch, not a distinct settlement (see Buoyo).

LDS: Yes, the name was adopted in August 1851 replacing Buoyo Branch, a few months after it absorbed Rocky Ford Branch. Lasted until further consolidation in 1852 (see North Pigeon).

Location: GOOD, but scattered. Incorporated Tennessee Hollow, homesteads in the Boyer River valley, and later Rocky Ford.

Unionville, Mills? **?-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Uncertain. Mentioned in a couple primary sources (HP records and *Frontier Guardian*), but only once each. Possibly an alias for another settlement. This could be the same settlement as Union above, or Coonville (I.e., Union Branch).

LDS: Yes.

Location: UNKNOWN. *FG* reference says "on Keg Creek," which would suggest Coonville, but Coonville is mentioned in the same list.

Union Grove/Unionburg, Harrison **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Late 19th Century histories list early residents who form a clear cluster in the 1850 and 1852 Censuses. Not mentioned by name in any primary sources.

LDS: Yes, but not sure which branch it was part of.

Location: EXACT. Labeled on GLO map.

Upper Keg Creek, Pottawatamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Multiple primary sources with strong correlation of residents. Sometimes called "Upper Keg Creek Crossing."

LDS: Yes, Branch was called "Upper Keg Creek" or "North Keg Creek" (Bp William McGuire)

Location: EXACT. Known to be at a road crossing the Keg Creek in Hardin Township, where a couple homesteads are shown on the GLO map. Such limited representation is common on these maps. There is a slim chance that this was where the main road crossed Keg Creek a few miles south (see Keg Creek).

Vernon, Mills **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Verified ALIAS for Coolidge Mills; actually, it was Elijah Allen's mill, but the two mills appear to be very close to one another.

LDS: Yes, probably part of Coonville Union Branch.

Location: EXACT. Primary references have a very clear description.

Wahagbonsy, Mills **Y-nonLDS**

[The white settlement, not the Indian settlement nearby]

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Scattered primary references. This name has been spelled multiple ways: Wahbonsie, Waubunsi, etc.

LDS: No.

Location: GOOD. Historical references to a particular section match an unlabeled settlement on the GLO map.

Walker's Grove, Harrison **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Multiple secondary references, but Hugh Walker, the first settler, appears in the midst of Macedonia Camp in 1852. Might this be a clue to the location of Macedonia Camp?

LDS: Yes. Part of Macedonia Branch??

Location: EXACT. Grove labeled on Andreas 1875 map.

Walnut Grove, Pottawatamie **?-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Probable. Mentioned once in *Frontier Guardian*, but unclear whether there was a settlement or just a grove.

LDS: Yes

Location: POOR. Only clue is "1 mile from Ferryville"

Welsh Branch, Pottawatamie **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified. Pottawatamie High Council minutes list it clearly, with its own presidency and bishop.

LDS: Yes, Welsh Branch

Location: POOR. Secondary sources mention an Welsh Tabernacle near Council Point, but not sure how distinct the Welsh community was from Council Point.

Sources: JHC 7/4/1850:3

Wheeler's Grove, Pottawatamie **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Verified ALIAS for Mt. Scott and (the other) Highland Grove. Although GLO maps, histories, and census records corroborate settlement in this area by 1851, this name does not appear in primary sources (except Wheeler's name at his farm on GLO map).

LDS: Mixed

Location: Exact, but scattered. Wheeler's farm labeled on GLO map.

Whipple, Pottawatamie **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Uncertain. In more than one modern list, but no evidence of mormon-era settlement here. There is a Whipple Cemetery, Church, and post office but these appear to be much later. 1852 GLO survey records say there are no residents in the area.

LDS: ???

Location: GOOD. Whipple Cemetery is extant.

Wick's Mill, Pottawatamie **NO**

1846-53 Existence: ALIAS for Indian Mill

Winter Quarters, Nebraska **Y-LDS**

1846-53 Existence: Verified (1846-48).

LDS: Yes. Multiple wards.

Location: EXACT.

Woodbine, Harrison **?-LDS? DisLDS?**

1846-53 Existence: Uncertain. Settled by Lorenzo Butler, who is living in the general Bigler's Grove/12 Mile Grove area by 1850, but may not have moved to this site until 1857. Not mentioned in any primary sources, and 19th Century histories seem to conflict.

LDS: Yes, possibly disaffected.

Location: EXACT. Still exists

Zabriskie's Hollow, Pottawatamie **NO**

1846-53 Existence: Probable ALIAS for Plum Hollow. All three Zabriskie's are in Plum Hollow. Perhaps this was a nearby "suburb" that was part of Plum Hollow Branch.

LDS: Yes, Plum Hollow Branch

Location: see Plum Hollow.

Total Place Names: 180

Verified 1846-53 LDS Settlements (Y-LDS): 59

Possible LDS Settlements (Y-LDS?, ?-LDS, ?-LDS?):
34

Verified Mixed Settlements (Y-Mixed): 7

Possible Mixed Settlements (?-Mixed): 1

Verified disaffected LDS settlements (Y-disLDS): 8

Possible disaffected LDS settlements (?-disLDS): 1

Verified non-LDS Settlements (Y-nonLDS): 19

Possible non-LDS Settlements (?-nonLDS): 2

Not used (NO): 49