

Enrolled Joint Memorial No. 2, House of Representatives
EIGHTEENTH LEGISLATURE OF
THE STATE OF WYOMING

Memorializing the Congress of the United States to set aside Old Fort Laramie and Old Fort Bridger, and Independence Rock as Historic Reserves.

WHEREAS, Old Fort Laramie and Old Fort Bridger are Historic places of nation wide importance in the heart of the Rocky Mountain region, situated on the Continental Highway over which passed the great army of settlers, who were attracted by the lure of Gold and Agricultural possibilities of the far West.

WHEREAS, never in the history of the world has there been a more picturesque, dramatic and hazardous migration of the sturdy Sons and Daughters who saved this country to America, this being made possible by the protection afforded by these Posts on the far Frontier.

WHEREAS, Old Fort Laramie established in 1834, as a Fur Trading Post, was purchased by the Federal Government and garrisoned as a Military Post in 1849 and was used until its abandonment in 1890, and its buildings are now in a state of decay and the ownership is in private hands, and

WHEREAS, this a most important post in the Rocky Mountain Region, was the scene of many Indian conferences and the place of many important treaties, and

WHEREAS, it is situated on the great historic highway known as the Oregon Trail.

WHEREAS, Old Fort Bridger, a rendezvous of the trappers, was first established as a trading post in 1834, by the famous Scout, Jim Bridger; and visited in early days by such noted characters as General Ashley, Sublette, Robert Campbell and Bonneville and many others, and

WHEREAS, in 1847 it became a resting place for the Latter Day Saints who were the pioneers in the reclamation of the Great West, and

WHEREAS, in 1849 came the great army of Gold seekers on their way to California, among them the ill-fated Donner party.

WHEREAS, in 1853 the first settlement of Anglo-Saxon people to engage in Agricultural and Reclamation work within the borders of Wyoming, was at this point.

WHEREAS, in 1857 the army of General Albert Sidney Johnson, guided from Fort Laramie by Jim Bridger, established here a Government Military Fort, naming it Fort Bridger, in honor of their Guide.

WHEREAS, this was a home Station for the Overland Stage Line established in 1859 and the Pony Express established in 1860, the only one remaining in good preservation on the entire route, and

WHEREAS, in 1861 this Post became an important Station in the Overland Telegraph Company, and

WHEREAS, it is the most important Historical point on the Lincoln Highway and in the direct route of the Aerial Mail, and

WHEREAS, the descendants of the early settlers of this country in their appreciation and gratitude for the services rendered to the Great West in the protection afforded by these noted Forts and in order that these historic places so prominent in Western American History may be re-established, restored and perpetuated and be kept for all time in reverent memory of the high ambitions and devoted sacrifices of their forebears.

Section 1. Therefor be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Wyoming and the Senate concurring, that the Congress of the United States be memorialized to purchase and set aside Old Fort Laramie and Old Fort Bridger as Historic Reserves and Independence Rock.

Section 2. That copies of this Memorial be sent to the Congressional Delegations from Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, Colorado, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

APPROVED

FEB 25 1905

Amos H. Brown
President of the Senate.

GOVERNOR

J. H. Underwood
Speaker of the House

—OFFICE OF—
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
RECEIVED FROM THE GOVERNOR
AND FILED THIS 25th DAY
OF Feb A. D. 1925

H. E. Luman
SECRETARY OF STATE.

H. W. Symmes