

The History of Wales by Thomas J. Edmunds

No. 1

According to my best memory

The first 2 families were John E Rees and John H Price were called by Brigham Young to work some coal mines that opened up as they were coal miners they camped in dugouts on the stream of water that supplies the town of Wales with cullanery water to day that was in 1858 in 1859 other settlers came as they were coal miners and were called by church authorities to work the coal mines they were Nathaniel Edmunds Thomas Rees Henry D Reese Jack Lewellyn Thomas Davis over ~~John Lewellyn~~ other were John Jones all Welch men John T Lewellyn Thos Cambell George Much the last to were seutch the ones that settled there at that time hauled Logs from the canyon nown as Indian name Mose canyon by the Forest the logs were all cotton woods very crauched and very uneven so they had to use small pairs for chinking and plastered with clay these were the kind of home they lived in for years they all lived in a rowe the houses on the west side of the Main Road built close to gather a couple of Rods apart and the canell on the East sid of Road runing North an South

These old settlers were very industries ther mad dobies and built a church house Nathaniel Edmunds done the mason work

Later on the Indians or Redmen got hostile and on the war path so this little colony had to fort them selves in so they Built a wall all roun the church house about 10 Feet high with one opening with fort holes so the could see out if the Indians cam to atach them this was built out of the clay they called it Spanish wall all the families moved there Beds in to the curch house the women & children slept in the church house the men slept out in the fort to kee watch if Eney trouble arose

About 1864/1865 the Indians were still hostile and caused the people of Sanpete a lot of trou[ble] some of the oficers captured some of the Indi[ans] placed them in jails in Manti some of the Indians that were camped in the hills above Wales were taken to Moroni and put in Jail later the brok out of Manti Jail going North past up on the west sid of Wales steating some houses from Wales People still going North word was sent to Fountain green to capture the Indians so there was a posey of men organized to over take them west of Fountain green and as they were nearing the indians Nathaniel Edmunds his horse staped in a gofer hole with both fore feet keeled over broke the bone is neck he was left a foot

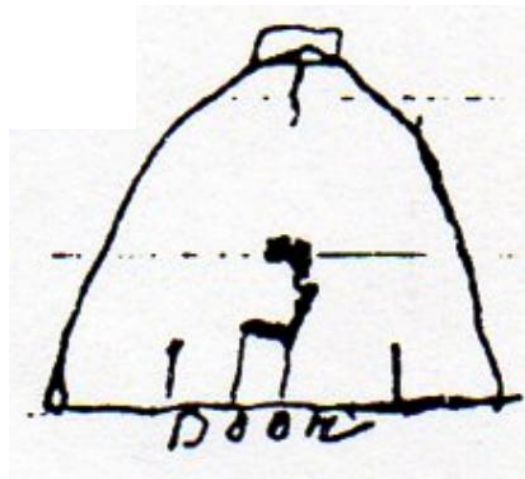
About 1865 the Indians were still on the war Path so Brigham Young advised the People of Wales to move to Moroni which they did pulled down their log houses and moved them all to Moroni and lived there 2 years till Indian trouble was over at that time when they moved to Moroni there were ten families naming the families they were all Welsh People at that time could talk their Language

John E. Reese	Thomas Davis
John H Price	David Nichlos
Nathaniel Edmunds	Richard Price
Thomas Rees	John T Llewellyn Lewllyn
Henry D Rees	Edmund Llewllyn

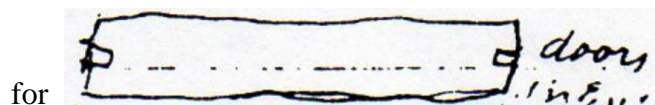
After the Indian trouble was over and it looked like peace was declared this colony of Welsh People moved back to Wales with several new comers and settled on a new Location a little East of the old town laid out a new town site plotting out in city lots and drawing for their lots so Every man got the lot he drew the old settler was allowed 2 wet lots and 1 dry lot the new comer was allowed 1 wet lot and 1 dry lot their farm lands were divided in the same way so no man go to pick the choisest land what he drew he got the meadow ground was divided the same

These Welch People opened up three Mines one Mine in New canyon one in old canyon and one in Pete canyon these canyons were named after the Indians as they were the first to find the coal but did not know what it was but they found it would Burn so took some of the coal over to the town of Ephraim and showed it to the white people John E. Rees lived in Ephraim at that time he told them it was coal and got the indian to show him where it was so the news got sircled around it was the first coal found in Utah so Brigham Young called John E Rees and John H Price to open up these mines the first opening was in old canyon where the Indian showed them the coal was in plain sight between two ledges of solid lime Rock the vein is 5 Feet thick this coal was worked and supplied the whole state of Utah they worked those mines quite Extreniusly and those welch people filed on the coal held on to it Later was an English company Bought in the mine organizing a new company the deal was to give the owners 700 hundred dollars in cash to Each share holder also to give Each share holder one Thousand dollars in stock in the company so this English company began improving the property built a narrowgauge Rail Road from Nephi to Wales so those Welchmen was soon froze out as they could not meet the assessment so all

they got out of the mines was 700 Each but it gave them employment for years this company mads coak out of this coal and supplied the Murry semelter and stod[illegible] the uf Rail Road was at York at that time so it gave lots of work halling coal and coak they built stone and several coak ovens The first superintendant for the English company who had full charge of mines was Charles Perkins with John T Lynch second up the first coak that was mad by Nathaniel Edmunds as he was a Iron work man in his Native land was he was worked in the Iron works of William broshea in old wales before coming to america he was caled little Nat the coaker by his co workers the first coak ovens built were the Bee hive shape this



later they used the Pencilvania modle



history of Nathaniel and Jane Jones Edmunds

joined the church of Jesus Christ of Laterday Saints know as Mormons Left their Native Land Wales in April 185[illegible]

they were 6 weks crosing the ocean landed in Boston last of May or fiurst of Jun the first hand cart companies to cross the plains were led by Edmund Ellsowrth Daniel D Mcarthur Ellsworth company numbered 266 souls left Ioway at June 9 1856 Mcarther 2 days later with 220 souls the 3 party a smaller company left on June 23/1856 the were welsh saints this company unde Edwad Bunker command

Nathaniel and Jane Jones Edmunds were in this company of welsh People but it don't state the number of People they left Iowa city June 23rd 1856 these companies pulled their handcars a distance of thirteen hundred Miles over a Desert county crossing streams and

Mountains and endured many hardships my Father and Mother Landed in salt Lake city Oct 21st 1856 two young people both strangers in the county without Kinn to meet them without a home to go to nowhere to go a stranger stepped up to them and asked where they were going to go this man's name is William Jones of Spanish Fork so he asked them to go to Spanish Fork with him which they did he was very kind to them but had no room in his home for them so they hired themselves out to a man by the name of William Brear for their Board no wage Father hauled wood all winter Mother done the house work and waited on a sick woman as his wife was an invalid they worked that winter in the Spring of 1857 they moved on to city lot and build a home such as it was a dugout as they call it

By this time Johnson's army had arrived in Utah and settled at what was known as Camp Floyd so Father got work with army to work on what they called Indian Farm for the summer and made a little means to live on

Later on Father moved to Wales in 1859 and helped build up the town of Wales

After Father & Mother settled in Wales I will remember there were more Indian People camped half mile west of the little town of Wales there were wight people they would come to the few houses and beg flour butter Eggs & cheese the squaw done the begging with her pappoose on her in pouch the people ploughed ground up and planted it in grain for the Indians just south of Wales cemetery there were 3 Indian brothers their names were Mose Tabishon Pete when the white People settled there these 3 Indian brothers names were put on the 3 different canyons

New canyon called Mose

Old canyon called Tabishon

Pete canyon called Pete

those canyons are still called after at the mouth of new canyon is called little hill to the south mouth old canyon is called tabishon hill they are called those names to day by the older Residents of Wales

also there was another Indian well known by the Whites People his name Jim I am pretty sure he was the son of Mose

I will remember Indian Mose as I was a small boy my bother and friend T Rees went out to practice shooting with a bow and harrow the Indian Mose showing us how to handle the bow and arrow T Rees was handling the bow arrow under the Indian in structione but the arrow slipped

out of Rees his hand strich Mose in the foot he shure got mad so that Ended our tarket shooting with Mose those were the fire arms the Indian used in Early days

I can well Remember Moes and his wife a sad Experince hapend late Moes got a spell of sickness and must of thought he was going to die I have been told that think the wife and hourse must be killed with them so the squaw came down from Their camp to wales pepple for protection the peple hid the squaw in a seller and locke the door are so she was safe finally the indian came looking for her and was very angrey so they had to tgh him up or put him where he could not hurt her so they put him in a cow correll locked the gate this was built of cedar post set close to gather I can well Remember Mose being Put in this cow correll be was crying we boys was watching him but finaly he got out kept shaking the posts finaly he got out the posts was set



in the ground this shape this correll was built by by wale people to protech cows from the indians steeling them at Night the Last i can Remember about the Indian Mose is dicendants hey were taken to Moroni town pit in Jail but broke out Mose tried to get to wales for Protichon but was shot so i was told

I am pretty shure that Mose and his wife Lehi was her name was her name i Rember the name the white People called her also Mose called her that when he came hunting her when the wite People her hiding in a seller when he was talking of killing her wen he had a sick spell and thought he was going to Die but did not at that time his wife died later and was buried in the town of wales in the soth west corner I can remember ha Indian man called Joe i am pretty shure was a kin to Mose and Jim and that tribe that was located on the hill above wales Joe went to Uinta Reservation wen the government send ther I rember at the time the English company bought the coal mines and started making coak out of the coal and built coak ovens Indian Joe came there very mad and said they had burned his Father body up in the fire but Bishop John E. Rees was working there and told Joe that his father grave was a little farther to the west and showed him the grave I have seen the grave my self its just North of the crusher house were they crushed the coal so Joe went a way satisfide

more about indians that hapened in the old town before moving to Moroni the people of the Town got Very Excited one Eavening about dusk they herd indians talking and saw a band of indians coming out of the mouth of the canyon they all Run to the church house where they all

staid there at Night for protiction but finally the scare was over as Indian Mose drove down with a bunch of dry cattle that had strayed of on top of the Mountain the old indian brought them back he was always good to those welch People

I have heard my mother talk about this scare meny times as she was Milking the cows for the Night and got so Excited when the alarm came to Run for the church house She still had the milk buchets in hand wen she past me and my sister Mary Jane cried out maw take me with you she was the Baby then there was no men in town that night only one old man Name Daniel Lewis that lived with Bishop John E Rees all his life he was never married and he was out in the wood pile with his old musket Ready when Indian Mose drove up with the cattle belonged to wales

Wales People still had more trouble then the Indians a man named Richard Orde Located on a peice of Land 2 miles north of wales Town Kept taking watter or a mite say stealing watter from the North spring so the wales People hired 2 men to gard and catch him but they failed to catch catch him those men that was watching him were names wer Bill Chappel and Tom Richards as they failed to catch so later on Bishop John E Rees called 2 boys to watch the Spring to see wat luck they would have

The names of these 2 Boys were Thomas J [illegible] So[illegible] Jensen so they took thier blankets that Night and camped there so the next morning about sunrise a man came up turned the watter down his dich so we showed up and caught the Boy Tom Orde I held the Boy while Jensen turned the water back in wales dich so they had me arrested for holding the boy took me to Freedom for a hearing so the atorny Jake Johnson changed the case to Moroni for a hearing in making the change to Moroni Jacob Jonson thought the Freedom just was to much in favor of dick orde wich I believe they were or the Draper families had located on the freedom stream and had started to make a small town the strea, pf water was called the west field company was owned by Moroni Peple before the Draper families settled there when they had the hearing in Moroni over the wales watter Johnson appealed the case to Provo to the District court the case was tried in Provo in the District court and the wales People won the case that Ended the trouble with Mr Orde as he moved away some years after that the wales children was celledbrating on the bottoms one mile north of wales on the the 24 of July Bishop John E Rees wa sin charge of the celebration so he called out three chears for the 24 of July also three cheers about other celebrations so i spoke up and said three chears for Richard Orde