riage, in company with the other two Commissioners's when he expired almost instantaneously, and was taken to the house of his friend Colonel Nutt, in Council Bluffs, a corpse.

Commissioners, General Simpson and Major White, together with Col. Nutt and Major L. S. Bent, accompanied his remains to his home in Keokuk, where they were received, and escorted to their last resting-place,

with distinguished honors.

General Curtis was a civil engineer of great experience and good reputation; an able and distinguished officer in the army during the late rebellion; and an upright, honest man, respected and beloved by all who knew him.

He was one of the earliest advocates and promoters of the Union Pacific Railroad, both in and out of Congress; and lived to see more than three hundred miles of that great work completed, and accepted by the Government.

## CONCLUSION.

Since the occurrence of the events hereinbefore recorded, other events have either transpired, or may be predicted with some degree of certainty, in connection with the Union Pacific Railroad, to which it may not be improper to refer, in closing this somewhat prolix and desultory narrative.

The Directors have fixed the location of the road over the Black Hill Range of the Rocky Mountains, upon the route followed by our party a portion of the distance on

its return trip from the Laramie Plains.

After three years spent in making the most careful surveys of the Rocky Mountain Passes, extending from the sources of the South Plate, on the south, to Fort Laramie on the north, it was found that this route would