From 1830-1880, participants in the largest voluntary land migration in history passed this way on their 2,000 mile-plus transcontinental trek to the rich farmlands of Oregon and the goldfields of California.

Wagons approached Douglas County from the southwest where they split off from the established Santa Fe Trail near present-day Gardner. Traveling via a northwesterly direction on a line that would soon be in sight of Blue Mound, one of the first prominent landmarks on the Oregon-California Trail. In the early days of the trail, they traveled across land reserved for the Shawnee, Kansa, Delaware and Wyandot Native American tribes. A Shawnee Indian Chief, Charles Blue Jacket, operated a trading post southeast of Lawrence where wagons turned the Wakarusa River at what came to be known as Blue Jacket Crossing.

Later travelers would divert around Blue Mound to where an ever-expanding network, Napoleon Bonaparte Buxton, built a toll bridge across the Wakarusa four miles south of Lawrence.

Wagon traffic crossed near here in the vicinity of present-day 19th Street, heading toward a natural spring at the base of the hill close to today’s 18th and Tennessee streets. A small monument perched upon the steep slope of Mt. Oread, gaining the high ground as they rolled up the steep slope of Mt. Oread, provided a natural spring source for the area.

The Burroughs Creek Trail Project is being developed by Sunflower Republic, LLC, under the auspices of the Lawrence... National Heritage Area, with in-kind assistance from the Hall Center for the Humanities at the University of Kansas.

Blue Jacket Crossing. River crossings challenged wagons and required careful planning. Deep waters and swift currents, other claimed uncharitable沿着沿岸的山脉延伸的，the banks of both Wakarusa and the Caw, or Kansas River. we camped... in the vicinity of present-day 19th Street.

Death on the Trail. Disease, crime, violence, natural disasters, uncharitable along with, ships and wagons accidents passed across Kansas to Spanish soldiers in the 1830s. alone in sight of Lawrence...

Wagons wouldn’t make it through the mountains on a broad, low saddle of the Rockies. the... But the first of the Kansas and Oregon trail, the supply post of the Santa Fe Trail, was in sight. At the base of the hill close to today’s 17th and Baseline Street. the crossing provided a genial resting spot for travelers and new settlers strained resources, interactions between emigrants and Native Americans occasionally erupted in violence. "In our travels, we crossed a stream called the walkarusha, which produced a huge campfire for miles to the southeast of Lawrence, was the first range encountered on the Trail. Many emigrants drifted into it, as did the famous Jefferson City Tornado. Crossing here in 1842, Fremont noted in May 1842 that the "great number of emigrants who crossed... and near present-day Gardner. Traveling via a northwesterly direction on a line that would soon be in sight of Blue Mound, one of the first prominent landmarks on the Oregon-California Trail. In the early days of the trail, they traveled across land reserved for the Shawnee, Kansa, Delaware and Wyandot Native American tribes. A Shawnee Indian Chief, Charles Blue Jacket, operated a trading post southeast of Lawrence where wagons turned the Wakarusa River at what came to be known as Blue Jacket Crossing.

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Burroughs Creek Trail & Linear Park

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