

Brook Prairie upon driving in the winter of 1847, was not completed until they reached Council Bluffs.

Here they remained until June of same year being rechartered by track, he built many of the Hand carts used by the Saints in crossing the plains.

His family came across with a Hand cart company and his family came across with a Hand cart company in Salt Lake City in Aug of 1850, he took lodgings with Betham Bell cabinet maker later moving to a house with Helen Stambaugh, then moved to

the 13 ward. In the Spring of 1858 they moved to Richfield, in 1877 he was set apart by Deacon Hygate

as one of the High Council for Service Stake. He has many Hand carts in Salt Lake City, 2 of the Hand carts remain in 1858 he covered the Eagle Gate, 2 of the Hand carts

was also seen in the old theatre in Salt Lake City also worked on the Galernacle, also was sent to St. George and Grant to do work on the Temple. There to Old

at the State Capitol can be seen much of his work. From Richfield he went to St. Johns, Oregon, then to Old

Mexico, went to Mexico with Lewis Romney's company upon reaching the Gila River the water was so high the company had to take their wagons apart

and make a raft to carry the provisions over when we were across when we were across we went to the South of the river at Cassia, and stay there long enough to raise a crop. at this return the President Elder Thomas Stansbury would start a camp fire at Sun set then about 6 1/2 go to the

it is calling time for Prayer at Christmas. The people
would gather around the fire and unite in Prayer.
From there the Company went to a place which is
Quarry. The settlers thought that the Government had
purchased it for them they started to plant crops and
build homes. Then they was told it was the wrong
place and was requested to move. They moved
further up the river and then started all
over again, this was repeated a few times they
he decided to move back to Arizona, went to
At former then was called to Snowflake.
to do carpenter work where he lived until his
death January 25, 1905 - being 81 years of age.
He is buried in Snowflake Arizona.

A LIFE SKETCH OF RALPH RAMSAY

Ralph Ramsay was born January 22, 1823 near Pytori, County Durham Old England. From May 1833 until September 8, 1839 his family moved three times, staying for two or three years at each place.

In September of 1839 he was bounded and apprenticed to William Hobbs, wood turner and carver with whom he remained for four years learning the trades. Upon completing his learning and because of financial circumstances, he went from New Castle along the Tyne River to London and back again working as carpenter wherever he could get work. Among his numerous jobs, the most outstanding was carving Arments in ~~Beak~~^{Dean} Manner Hall, Leicestershire, Baptist Church.

The first knowledge of the Gospel was received after returning to New Castle and so on July 8, 1849 he was baptized in the river Tyne, by Elder Robert Githers. One year and one month from the time he was baptized, he was ordained an Elder. From then on he was doing missionary work throughout England. It was said that this did not discourage those in charge who kept preaching the Gospel, tho every temptation came their way.

He married Emma Clark on November 6, 1849. She died on March 18 56. He married Elizabeth Burns (this date of marriage is not known) and on March 18, 1856 he and wife, Elizabeth, son John and Elder George Peacock, left Southland Liverpool where they took voyage on the vessel Enoch. Upon arriving in Boston, May 1, 1856 their journey was not completed until they reached Council Bluff. On May 12, 1856. There they remained by trade wood craft and turner repairing of wagons and building handcart's used by the saints. On July 4, 1856, with the handcart company they started for Salt Lake City. They buried two children while crossing the plains. They arrived in Salt Lake City on September 25, 1856.

He took lodging in Salt Lake with Nathan Bill, a cabinet maker, later moving into a house with Herbert C. Kimball. His final stay while in Salt Lake was in the 12th Ward.

His skills as a carpenter soon became known and he found ready employment on the Bee Hive House ~~and~~ the Salt Lake Theatre and the Eagle Gate. The bird which adorns that historic gateway is the workmanship of his hands, he also carved the statues for the grand organ.

Some of the most precious carvings adroned the old Salt Lake Theatre. The Eagle standing on top of the Eagle Gate locted on South Temple and State Street, the ornamental carvings on the old tabernacle organ and the center piece in the ceilingg of the tabernacke.

The "Eagle" was carved by request of Brigham Young to top the original toll gate at the entrance of the Brigham Young Estate, through this gate the saints from Salt Lake passed through in going to the hills for wood. They were all ~~gm~~ charged a toll for entering President Young's property. As toll, every third load of wood was delivered at the saw mill of President Young to keep the road in repair. It was during the latter part of 1858 that Ralph Ramsay began to carve the eagle that was to adorn the gate leading into President Young's property. It was related that Truman O. Angell had shot a large spread eagle in City Creek Canyon and that ~~his~~ this bird was used as a model by Ralph Ramsay. On February 18, 1859 the eagle was placed on a beehive and mounted on the gate which leads into President Young's property.

Due to it (the Eagle Gate) receiving world-wide recognition as a tourist attraction and being carved entirely from wood, it was though necessary in order to preserve its originality to have it covered. It was shipped East in 1891 and refinished with copper and then placed at the top of the gate.

Shortly after the completion, he was interviewed by the "News" and I quote: "While the eagle gate may furnish the most notable piece of work I did, it was the last of my carvings." But as that old wooden bird, I am proud to say that I carved every curve in its body. It was my work from beginning to the end. I want to say this much, for the reason it has been stated that some one else had a hand in it. That is not true. It is all my work of construction, but don't forget that I did the carving -- all of it, every bit, put that down my boy, it is mine, all mine."

He carved the beehive on top of the Beehive House and also helped with the construction of the Lion House. His regular employment during his stay in Salt Lake was carving and carpentering and making furniture for Brigham Young and others.

From Salt Lake he was called by President Young to help with the erection of the Temple in Manti, but before this building was completed he was called to Saint George to do the carving work that adorns the interior of the Temple. When his work was completed in St. George he was again called to Manti to complete the carving for the stairway that is a part of the Manti Temple. He got the plans from England where the only such stairway in the world existed at that time. There are only three in existence today. The third is in New York and was patterned from the one in Manti.

During the time he was helping with construction of the Manti and St. George temples, he and his family lived in Richfield and while there he was

set apart as a High Councilman in the Sevier Stake.

Shortly after the completion of the Manti Temple he was called on a mission to help colonize Arizona.

From Richfield he went to St. Johns, Arizona. Then to Old Mexico with Miles Ramsay's Company. Upon reaching the Gilsa River the water was so high the company had to take their wagons apart and make a raft to carry the provisions over. This was tedious work. When they were across, they went to the south of the river in Cassee, Mexico. They stayed there long enough to raise a crop. At this settlement, the ~~Presiding~~ Presiding Elder, Thomas Hawking, would start a campfire at sunset then shout, Oh ye, it is time for prayer. At this time the company went to a place which was Warsaw Juary. The settlers thought that the Government had purchased it for them. They were told it was the wrong place and they were requested to move again. They moved further up the river and then started all over again. This was repeated a few times then he decided to move back to Arizona. They moved to St. Johns. He then was called to Snowflake to do carpenter work. There he lived until his death of January 25, 1905. (at the age of 81 years. He is buried in Snowflake, Arizona.

There is still more of his famous work in the Celestial and Telesstial rooms also in the sealing room of the Manti Temple.

The Eagle Gate was 101 years old when it was hit by a caterpillar on a tractor, April 18, 1960 and collapsed onto the truck.