

1: Volume 2 Appendix A | Journals of the Lewis and Clark Expedition

1 PART 2 LIST OF APPENDICES A - G APPENDIX A - Survey of Site & Site elevation data certified to FAA "2C" Standards APPENDIX B - Historic Plat, Historic Aerial Photos, & Jackson Township Zoning Map.

Failure to produce satisfactory identity documents or provide other information V 3. Debt to the NHS V 3. Admission to the Common Travel Area or other countries V 3. The decision maker must be satisfied that the applicant meets any additional eligibility requirements, where the applicant: Genuine intention to visit V 4. This means that the applicant: This includes the cost of the return or onward journey, any costs relating to dependants, and the cost of planned activities such as private medical treatment. Funds, maintenance and accommodation provided by a third party V 4. In this case paragraph 35 of Part 1 of these Rules applies also to Visitors. An applicant will normally be refused where, having been requested to do so, the applicant fails to provide a valid written undertaking from a third party to be responsible for their maintenance and accommodation for the period of any visit. Prohibited activities Work V 4. In addition, where the applicant is already paid and employed outside of the UK, they must remain so. Payment may only be allowed in specific circumstances set out in V 4. Marriage or civil partnership V 4. Additional eligibility requirements for children V 4. Where requested, this consent must be given in writing. Additional eligibility requirements for visitors coming to the UK to receive private medical treatment V 4. Additional eligibility requirements for visitors coming to the UK to donate an organ V 4. Additional eligibility requirements for visitors coming under the ADS agreement V 4. Additional eligibility requirements for academics V 4. Additional eligibility requirements for a permitted paid engagements visit visa or leave to enter V 5. Additional eligibility requirements for a marriage or civil partnership visit visa V 6. Eligibility requirements for a transit visa or leave to enter for transit V 7. Transit Without Visa Scheme V 7. Making an application for an extension of stay as a visitor in the UK V 8. Eligibility requirements for an extension of stay in the UK as a visitor V 8. Visitors for permitted paid engagements and transit visitors may not apply for an extension of stay as a visitor. How long can a visitor extend their stay in the UK V 8. Change of circumstances V 9. Change of purpose V 9. False information or failure to disclose a material fact V 9. Not conducive to the public good V 9. Failure to supply information V 9. Requirements of the Rules V 9. Failure to comply with conditions V 9. This includes community schools, foundation schools, voluntary aided schools, voluntary controlled schools, community special schools, foundation special schools, pupil referral units, and maintained nursery schools. This includes academy schools, academies and alternative provision academies. Visitors who need a visa for the United Kingdom for a visit or for any other purposes where seeking entry for 6 months or less. Applicants can find the relevant local application centre on gov.

2: Git - Git in Powershell

Appendices definition, supplementary material at the end of a book, article, document, or other text, usually of an explanatory, statistical, or bibliographic nature.

Volume 2 Appendix A Members of the Expedition Illustrators charged with making a picture to represent "The Lewis and Clark Expedition" have usually produced variations on a familiar theme: This familiar picture represents the popular conception of the expedition; unfortunately, it also represents fairly accurately the actual state of knowledge about the men who went with the captains on their great trek. For many there exists the scantiest record, or none at all, about their lives before and after. The records of the expedition themselves provide, in most cases, only the barest hints about their personalities, virtues, and weaknesses. William Clark seems to have thought of the permanent party as his "Band of Brothers," in some sense; he had some interest in their later careers, but even he apparently lost track of several of them. Some twenty years after the return to St. Louis, he drew up a list of thirty-four; eighteen, including Lewis, he knew or believed to be dead—six of them, in testimony to the hazards of frontier life, listed as "killed"—and for five he apparently had no information. One of those he thought dead, Patrick Gass, not only was alive but would outlive Clark and every other expedition member. York is a natural symbol of black participation in the westward movement, but even less is known of him as a man. John Colter acquired fame in his own right as an explorer through his travels and adventures in the Rockies after the expedition. For most of the rest, even such journal keepers as John Ordway and Joseph Whitehouse, we can give at best a brief sketch of their lives. For some, we cannot even be sure of the correct spelling of their names. The captains drew their men from three principal sources: Anglo-American frontiersmen from the Ohio Valley, U. Army enlisted men, and the French settlers of Illinois and Missouri. In the letter offering Clark the chance to second him on the expedition, Lewis wrote that his friend should recruit some young men in Kentucky and Indiana. Clark was instructed to pick backwoodsmen, skilled in hunting and outdoor life and used to hardship, rather than "young gentlemen. Many were enlisted men from four companies of the U. Army stationed at small posts in the West: Some backwoodsmen from the Illinois and Missouri settlements may have joined during the winter, but for a number of men there is no indication of when and where they first joined or whether they were already in the army. Such a party could carry back dispatches, maps, completed journals, and plant, animal, mineral, and anthropological specimens to President Jefferson, giving him a progress report and sparing the expedition the labor of carrying such objects for the entire journey. The thought that something would be saved if they themselves failed to return must have been in their minds. By April 1, , as indicated by a detachment order, the captains had determined the constitution of the two parties, so far as the enlisted soldiers were concerned, and for the most part they adhered to that plan. Certain changes became necessary because of subsequent events, a possibility they had no doubt anticipated from the start. Reed and John Newman were expelled from the permanent party, the first for desertion, the other for insubordination. Sergeant Charles Floyd died, and Patrick Gass, another member of the permanent party, assumed his rank. To make up the losses in the permanent party, the captains transferred Robert Frazer from the original return party and enlisted Jean Baptiste Lepage, a French trapper encountered at the Mandan villages. As matters developed, the return party did not set out during the summer or fall of , as originally planned. On April 7, , when the captains and the permanent party left Fort Mandan headed up the Missouri, they were able to send back this return group in the keelboat and one canoe. An exact list exists for the group bound for the Pacific, but for the returning body there remain some mysteries. Corporal Richard Warfington was in charge of the party, and the captains both say that he had with him in the keelboat six soldiers and two Frenchmen, with two more Frenchmen in the canoe. Among the six soldiers were Reed and Newman, expelled from the permanent party. It seems possible, if unlikely, that the mysterious John Robertson, or Robinson, was one of them, instead of either Tuttle or White see the sketch of Robertson. It is quite clear from the records that the captains regarded their status to be entirely different from that of the enlisted men. They were not soldiers and did not require the same care in record keeping as that demanded by the army. Another factor complicating the records was the custom of the Mississippi valley

French of giving dit names, nicknames by which a man might be better known than by his surname. Unlike English nicknames, these might be passed on from father to son and were considered significant enough to be used in official records. Commonly they referred either to a personal characteristic or to a place of origin or residence. Thus we have Louis Blanchette, dit le Chasseur the hunter, founder of St. Hence, French names in expedition records may be either surnames or dit names, and this may account for some of the inconsistencies in the lists. They are inconsistent in both names and numbers, and there is no certainty whether the inconsistencies represent additions or discharges, use of surnames or dit names, or simple forgetfulness. There is also a record of men paid off in St. Louis after their return from Fort Mandan in , but it is obviously incomplete. Some of the men may not appear there because they were discharged at the Arikara or Mandan villages in the fall of and received their pay in cash. It is at least possible that men were added or discharged along the Missouri, recruited from St. Louis — bound trading parties or leaving the expedition and joining such a party. Individuals are listed alphabetically within groups: For the two captains only a brief biography is necessary. For most of the others it is possible to include most of the principal facts, with an indication of the sources for further study. In most cases there is no new, previously unpublished information, but an effort has been made to draw together the work of previous researchers in the field. Captain Meriwether Lewis — Born in Virginia, he joined the army in and served in the Ohio Valley and the Old Northwest Territory, where he became friends with Clark. After the expedition he became governor of Louisiana Territory, where he encountered difficulties that caused him severe emotional problems. He died by his own hand on the Natchez Trace in Tennessee. Second Lieutenant William Clark — The younger brother of George Rogers Clark, he moved from Virginia, where he was born, to Kentucky with his family at the age of fourteen. Joining the army in , he participated in the campaigns of General Anthony Wayne in the Northwest, rising to the rank of captain; Lewis was under his command for a time. After the expedition he had a distinguished political career, including the governorship of Missouri Territory, but for much of the time until his death he was in charge of relations with the Indians west of the Mississippi, with his headquarters in St. Sergeant Charles Floyd — Born in Kentucky, he was one of the nine young men from that state on the expedition. Lewis regarded him as "a young man of much merit," and he was made a sergeant before the start of the expedition. He is remembered principally as the only member lost on the voyage; he died on August 20, , near present Sioux City, Iowa, perhaps of a ruptured appendix. He kept his journal until a few days before his death. He may have been a distant relative of William Clark. Sergeant Patrick Gass — His skill as a carpenter was of great value to the expedition. His journal, published in after considerable alteration, was the first journal from the expedition to see publication. He stayed on in the army and served in the War of , losing an eye in an accident, which caused his discharge. Marrying at the age of sixty, he eventually settled in Wellsburg, West Virginia, and died there in , the last known survivor of the expedition. Sergeant John Ordway ca. One of the journalists of the expedition, he was born and apparently grew up in New Hampshire. He was the only one of the original sergeants to come from the regular army, and probably for that reason he often took care of the paperwork and was in charge of the camp when the captains were both absent. Ordway kept his journal faithfully throughout the expedition. He seldom appears in the journals except in carrying out some duty, attesting to his reliability. After the expedition he accompanied Lewis and a party of Indians to Washington, D. In he settled in Missouri, became prosperous, and married. He and his wife had died by Clarke MLCE, 40 — Sergeant Nathaniel Hale Pryor — He was born in Virginia and was a cousin of Charles Floyd, also with the expedition. He moved to Kentucky with his parents in and joined the expedition on October 20, , at Clarksville, Indiana, as one of the nine young men from Kentucky. He was one of the few members already married, having taken a wife in He may have kept a journal, like the other sergeants, but none has been found. In he was in charge of the expedition to return the Mandan chief Sheheke to his tribe, but he was forced to turn back by the Arikaras. He resigned from the army in and entered the Indian trade on the Mississippi; he rejoined the army in and rose to captain, serving in the Battle of New Orleans. After the War of he became a trader among the Osages on the Arkansas River, married an Osage woman, and remained with the tribe until his death. He served briefly as government agent for the Osages in — Private John Boley dates unknown. Boley, sometimes "Boleye" in the records, was probably born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and was living in Kaskaskia when he joined the

V. 2 APPENDICES A-G. pdf

army in He had some disciplinary trouble at River Dubois and was designated for the return party. After returning from Fort Mandan in he accompanied Zebulon M. Part of that group, including Boley , returned east down the Arkansas River before Pike and the rest were captured by the Spanish. After his discharge he settled in Missouri and reportedly accompanied a civilian party to the Rockies. In , he and his wife were living in Carondelet , near St. Jackson LLC , 1: Often " Bratten " in the journals, he was born in Virginia and moved to Kentucky with his family in about He enlisted with the expedition on October 20, , as one of the nine young men from Kentucky. Bratton was useful to the expedition as a hunter and blacksmith. During the spring of he was incapacitated for some weeks by a mysterious back ailment, perhaps the longest spell of serious illness experienced by any member of the expedition, finally being cured by an Indian sweat bath.

3: Appendices | Define Appendices at www.enganchecubano.com

Appendices A-C (continued) Product name and source Glucerna Promote w/fiber Peptamen Nutrihep Ross 1 Noartis v 2 Noartis v Nestle 3 Flaor v Unflaored v Vanilla Unflaored v -.

4: Immigration Rules Appendix V: visitor rules - Immigration Rules - Guidance - www.enganchecubano.com

APPENDIX A Air Quality Data. APPENDIX A-1 age: 12 8/9/2008 08:13:03 t P M Source Genera o heav y d i n d u s r y T O T A L S (l b s.

Human factors for engineers The Improvement of Forest Resources for Recyclable Forest Products Howls Moving Castle Picture Book (Howls Moving Castle Picture Book) Frogs into princes Mathematical methods for physics and engineering 3rd Children looked after in England: 1997/98 Secrets of Eskimo skin sewing Our knowledge of fact and value. Microsoft dynamics gp 2013 tutorial Your kids are more important than your career and ministry Mastering Excel 3.0 for windows String Dates in Java Ya gotta believe John Thorn The speckled band full text V. 2. Arbitration (International Investment Disputes Act, 1966 to Bronze Coil (Legal Tender Act, 1918 Welcome to Mount Merry College Vaults, mirrors, and masks Respiratory narrative : multimodality and cybernetic corporeality in / Institutions, Politics and Fiscal Policy (ZEI Studies in European Economics and Law) Photographies of mourning: melancholia and ambivalence in Van DerZee, Mapplethorpe, and Looking for Langs V. 2. Survey report. Artistic creativity and idea of the city 1900-1914 The case of Munich Marco Pogacnik Play like Im sheriff. Powerful Inspirations The Museum as Muse Christmas in Cairo (Egypt Joyce Wilson The theory and practice of the Mandala 37 the Freckled Shark And Worlds Fair Goblin Spring mvc 4 tutorial for beginners Understanding muhammad ali sina Diagnosis and treatment of chronic depression Program to scan uments to Modern monetary theory Computing tomorrow Bing 54 carburetor manual Prevention: conversation pieces My world (Follett social studies) Product key wondershare Substance, subject, system : the justification of science in Hegels Phenomenology of spirit Dietmar H. he Egoyomi and surimono