wrote a detailed description of geysers which was the first known descriptions of these wonders in the Yellowstone country.(13)

In the summer of 1835, Ferris received the first letter from home in five years. He learned that his mother was having financial difficulties so he determined to leave the mountains and return home.

Not much is said about his route of return. It would be supposed that he accompanied a caravan returning to civilization along the usual route overland to and from the mountains. He did mention that he passed Ft. Leavenworth. At Boonville, Missouri he sold his horse and equipment, and from there traveled to Buffalo, New York.

Civilization could not hold Ferris for very long. In 1837, after he had helped his mother settle her affairs, he joined his brother Charles, a veteran of the revolution in Texas, and took passage to Velasco, Texas.

Warren took up surveying and settled in Nacogdoches, Texas and became the County surveyor for Nacogdoches County, which at that time covered all of east and most of northeast Texas.

He left that post and became a private surveyor. He joined Dr. William P. King
In an illegal venture to the three forks of the Trinity River in what is now Dallas County
Texas. He surveyed the boundary lines of Dallas, Denton, Kaufman and Tarrant
Counties. These boundaries are still in effect today. Dr. King died and the land speculation venture folded.

In 1845 Warren settled on 640 acres of land he had earlier surveyed,

(13) "Land is the Cry" Page 36