

Bookplate

917.949

B46

Gen. Major Horace
On the Old West Coast.
New York 1930

4-6-38. V.V.
Monterey

Joaquín Murrieta

pp 33-35.

I have an oil painting of Joaquín Murrieta made by a priest of the old Mission Carmel, near Monterey, only a month or two before the bandit's death.

It is a fine painting and is as natural as life. Or as natural as death, because Joaquín's head was so perfectly preserved that years after his death it looked life-like. . . .

During that summer of '53 news came to the Sheriff at San José that Murrieta was camped in a cañon down toward the Mission. A posse was at once organized of which Col. F.O. Houghton, formerly a member of Stevenson's Regiment and, as I write, a leading member of the Los Angeles bar was one. They surprised the bandits, captured Murrieta's horse and equipment, including even his hat; but he wisely escaped up the

Perth Hill
9.7.749
B 46

4-6-38. H. ②
Monterey

Joaquín Murrieta

pp 33-35.

mountainside. It was his last escape. In his
next encounter with the law he was killed.

This time he took refuge at the Mission Carmel
and was cared for by the priest here for a time—
just how long is not known; but during this time
the young padre painted a portrait of the famous
bandito just as he appeared when he sought
sanctuary in the ancient edifice of the Franciscans.

A red sash is wound turban-like around his
head and a manga of the same color does duty
as a coat. The manga in South America called
a poucho, is a mantle with edges embroidered
and a hole in the center through which the head
is thrust. . . .

A year or two after the death of Joaquín this priest
sent the picture to a very Christian old Catholic lady,
wife of a wealthy American at Los Angeles, accompanied
by a letter explaining the circumstances under which
the portrait was painted and giving information
he had to the effect that a sister of Joaquín's resided

Book file

917.949

B46

Joaquín Murrieta

4-6-38 H. (3)
Monterey

pp 33-35. in Los Angeles. He requested that the letter and picture be delivered to her. However the sister had disappeared from the pueblo, no one knew whether, so the portrait and the epistle remained in the possession of the American woman.

Thirty years rolled around and this good old lady died.

It became my duty in a professional capacity, to take out letters of administration on her estate, on behalf of a kinswoman. In rummaging over some old boxes and trunks left by the deceased we found, among all sorts of rubbish, the portrait of Joaquín and the letter from the renowned artist who painted it. The edges of the oil painting had been eaten off by mice and it was in bad condition.

I took it to an artist in Los Angeles to have it restored and framed. This man had seen the preserved head of Joaquín Murrieta in a museum in New York and immediately recognized the subject of the portrait I put before him. After Patcher's death the head of the bandit in some way or other got into a museum in New York, but was afterward returned to San Francisco.

Berk Lib
920
H4862

F-6-38H.
Monterey

Balfour Graham
Robert Louis Stevenson.
New York, 1915.

Picture Facing Page 148

"The Square at Monterey"

Showing Fineman's House.

3.30-38.

Monterey

Barth Lib
Ref C
979.4
D299

Davis, William Heath
Seventy-five Years in California.
 San Francisco, 1929.

Prominent Men

Don Pablo de la Guerra.

pp 88-89.

Don Pablo de la Guerra was a native Californian, and a pupil and brother-in-law of Hartnell, the latter, having married one of the de la Guerra sisters. He was a man fond of reading, an accomplished scholar, speaking his own language in the best manner, and also the English fluently and correctly. He was in the government service, and in 1845, became Collector of the Port. His father was Don José de la Guerra, a native of Spain, who always resided in Santa Barbara, and who married ^{one} of the Carrillo family there. The four brothers of the lady - Don Carlos, Anastacio, Domingo and José Antonio Carrillo - were each of them at least six feet in height, weighing over 200 pounds, and finely proportioned. Don Carlos was the leader in the revolution against Governor Alvarado to displace him in 1838. - - -

Don Pablo de la Guerra was a member of the first

3-30-38.H. (2)

Manterey

Public

Ref C

979.4

S299

pp 88-89.

San Pablo de la Guerra.

Constitutional Convention in '49 and assisted greatly in the formation of the Constitution. He was several times elected to the Senate (State) representing Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo. He often presided over the Senate in the absence of the regular officer, and was frequently asked to become a candidate for governor of the State, but declined.

3-28-38. H.
Mantua ①

Book Lib
Ref Cal
9.7.94
9212

Taylor Bayard
Eldorado
New York, 1864.

Personalities

p 157-58

One of the most intelligent and influential of the Californians is Gen. Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo, to whom I had the pleasure of meeting several times during my stay in Mantua. As Military Commandant, during the Governorship of Alvarado, he exercised almost supreme sway over the country. He is a man of forty-five years of age tall and of commanding presence; his head is large, forehead high and ample, and eyes dark, with a grave, dignified expression. He is better acquainted with our institutions and laws than any other native Californian. Among the other notable members were Povarrubias, formerly Secretary of Government, and José Antonio Carillo, the right hand man of Tío Pico. The latter is upward of fifty-five years of age - a small man with grizzled hair and beard, gray eyes a face strongly expressive of shrewdness and mistrust. I saw him

3-28. 38. 89. (2)

Manterey (2)

Book Lib
Ref Cal
9.7.94
F212

p 157.58.

Personities

one day, dining at a restaurant with Gen. Castro - the redoubtable leader of the California troops in Upper and Lower California. Castro is a man of medium height, but stately and strongly made. He has a very handsome face; his eyes are large and dark, and his mouth is shaded by a moustache with the gloss and color of a raven's wing, meeting on each side with his whiskers. He wore the Sambrero, jacket and Calzoneros of the country. His temperament, as I thought, seemed gloomy and saturnine, and I was gravely informed by a Californian who sat opposite me, that he meditated the reconquest of the country.

Capt. Putter's appearance and manners quite agreed with my preconceived ideas of him. He is still the hale blue-eyed, jovial German - short and stout of stature, with broad fare head, head bald to the crown, and altogether a puddy good-humored expression of countenance. He is a man of good intellect, excellent common sense and amiable qualities of heart. A little more activity and enterprise might have made the first man in California in point of wealth and influence.

E. 31. 38. 77.
Mantrey

Berk Lib
Hof Gal
979.4
S 299

Davis, William Heath
Twenty-five years in California
San Francisco, 1929.

Prominent Persons, in Mantrey: (1838)

Sept 16-17. At Mantrey I stopped with Major William Warren, then keeping a store, there for Nathan Spear, who had a commercial establishment at Yerba Buena in Company with Jacob Leese and William D. Hinckley.

During my stay there of two or three weeks, the severe earthquake of June, 1838 took place. At Mantrey at that time were David Spencer, Thomas A. Larkin, later U. S. Consul from 1844 to 1846, John B. R. Cooper, Major William Warren James Watson, a grocer, George Hinkley, James Stokes, merchant, Edward T. Bale physician a native of England, William T. Hartwell, the Mexican government instructor and interpreter.

These were the prominent foreigners there. Among the Mexicans and Californians were, Josi Abrego, Manuel Diaz, Don Antonio Oris, collector of the Port;

3-31-38. V. 2

Manterry

Berk Lib
Ref Caly
979.4
D299

Prominent Citizens, in Manterry (1838)

pp 16-17.

Juan Malavina, Estrovan Munras, Don Pablo de la Guerra, Rafael Gonzalez, Raphael Pinto (the last three connected with the Custom House), also Jacinto Rodriguez, Jose Huerfano, Don Manuel Castro, Francisco Pacheco, who were engaged in stock raising; Mariano Loberanes; Jose Antonio Vallejo, also engaged in stock raising, and a brother of General Vallejo.

3/1/38

III Prominent Monterey Men
Berk Lib
979.4
AT 44e
Alvarado (Mexican) Governor of California

Arthur, Gertrude California: An
Intimate Guide History
New York. Bari - 1927
344 pp. index, illus
Table of Contents.
p 83

When Alvarado became governor there were one hundred and forty-seven foreigners resident in Alta California, either naturalized or licensed, besides a number of vagabond hunters and trappers north of the Bay of San Francisco. The most distinguished ^{of the} newcomers were William E. P. Hartwell, merchant, trader, school teacher, rancher, Visitador-general of Missions in 1839, linguist, translator, and interpreter; Thomas O. Larkin, United States Consul and resident of Monterey; Alfred Robinson, merchant, whose marriage to Doña Anita de la Guerra is so brilliantly described by Richard Henry Dana

(2)

in Two Years Before the Mast; James
Alexander Forbes, a Scotchman;
Don Timoteo Murphy; David Spence;
Capt. John Wilson, who married Doña
Ramona Pacheco; Abel Stron;
Jacob P. Lese, a German-American,
married to a sister of General Vallejo;
and William A. Richardson, the first
American resident of Yerba Buena.

During Alvarado's term of office there
was a great influx of foreigners, the
most notable of the Americans being
W. D. M. Howard.

p84 Alvarado was fully alive to the
danger of too many foreigners in
his isolated and ill-defended
province.

p86

The Americans in Texas had "unfurled
the banner of rebellion" and won.

Alvarado fair would have kept California
for Mexico, torn by civil war,
distracted by her losses, threatened

3/19/38

(3)

Berk Lib
979.4

Monterey
Alvarado - Governor of California

at 44c

Atterton, Gertrude California:
An Intimate ~~Guide~~ History

p 86. Cont'd

on every side. Alvarado was a man of great dignity, coolness, resource, energy, and a born leader and administrator. Of fine commanding appearance, taller than the majority of his race, with black hair and eyes, regular features and the white skin of his Castilian ancestry, simple in his dress and reserved in manner, although courteous, he had been a notable figure in the province from boyhood, when he defied the priests and fed his ambitious mind on all the books he could find in the country or procure from Mexico. . . . He was born in Monterey in 1809, and was therefore only twenty seven when he became Governor of the Californias.

(4)

In 1839 he married Doña Martina Castro, of San Pablo. His mother was a Vallejo, which may have been the secret of his long patience with the unreliable general.

The other California families now active and prominent in the department were the De la Guerras, Carretos, Peñas, Estradas, Osios, Gonzales, Requenas, Jiménes (X indios), Del Valle, Martinez, Peralta, Bandinis, Avila, Picos, the Santiago Arguellos, and the Castros.

p 88

The greater number of these had immense ranchos, and did a yearly trading with the Boston skippers, exchanging hides and tallow for a hundred and one articles of merchandise - from fine silks and high-heeled slippers to carpenter's tools and fat and powder.

Don José Castro

(5)

3/19/38

Monterey

Perk Lib

979.4

at 44c

Alvarado - Governor of California

Atherton, Gertrude, California:

An Intimate Guide History

p 88 Cont'd

had a ranch at San Juan-Bautista, but spent the greater part of his time in Monterey, his wife, Doña Modeste, a beautiful woman with black hair, white skin, and the green eyes so prized by the Spaniards, was California's leader of fashion until 1846.

p 91.

In 1842, Alvarado's health failing, he asked to be relieved; and Manuel Micheltorena was sent from Mexico as Gobernador propietario.

p 93.

Micheltorena arrived in 1842. The Californians stood him until November, 1844. Alvarado, although administrator of the Custom-house at Monterey

161
spent the greater part of his time on his rancho, for he seems never to have recovered his health. However, he was called upon to head a revolution, and responded promptly. Vallejo being reluctant, as usual, the northern army marched south under the command of General Castro and of Alvarado himself. To their amazement, Sutter marched his forces to the support of Micheltorena; and, although he was bitterly repentant later on and tried to explain his conduct with the excuse that he had believed his allegiance to be due to his government, he never regained his old prestige with the Californians.

Alvarado and Castro made short work of Micheltorena, his troops, and his allies. They ran him out in February, 1845.

319/38

Prominent Monterey Men
Luis Arguello First Governor of California
Luis Arguello (Spanish)

Berk Lib.
cal
979.4
at 44c

Arthur, Gertrude California

An Intimate Guide History

3 pp. ms.

New York, Bond. 1927.

pp. 62-76.

356 pp. Index

Table of Contents, illus.

Luis Arguello is known informally as the first Mexican governor of California, although the name was made Gobernador propietario; possibly because he had too much individuality and independence to suit either the Church or the owners in Mexico.

Luis Arguello was far more active and enterprising than most of his countrymen; he belongs to that small band of exceptions in the history of Old California that deserved to have been planted on one of the higher terraces of civilization. He thought himself;

was never dissipated until misfortune
and bitterness overwhelmed him,
and was devoted to the military
service.

The presidio of San Francisco, of
which he was comandante during
the administration of Sala, was in
one of its most acute stages of dis-
repair. Monterey was more than forty
leagues away, and the governor much
concerned over the prowling ships and
pirates in the south.

He sent a guard to San Francisco to
seize the launch and bring it to Monterey,
and ordered the young Comandante
to the capital forthwith. Luis was
too good a disciplinarian himself not
to obey orders without question, and
and he set out for Monterey on
horseback, covering, with relays, fifteen
miles an hour.

p 69.

Comandante José Maria Estudillo
was giving a party in the presidio of
Monterey on the night the edict was

3/9/38

171

Monterey
First Governor of California
Luis Arguello

Bank lib
eal
979.4
at 44e
p62 Cont'd

headed to the door of the church.
When Acheandia arrived Luis returned
to the presidio of San Francisco as
commandante. He died there March 27, 1880,
aged forty six. He lies under the
tall pointed monument by the little
church of the Mission Dolores.

Residents - celebrated, former -

Monterey has been honored by the presence, at one time or another, from 1846 to 1856, of many officers who have distinguished themselves. Halleck served a term of duty at the old Californian capital; so also did Br. T. Sherman, and Phil. Kearney, who was killed at Chantilly, and General Riley. Colonel Burton, who married a renegade of San Diego, died since the war; his widow is still living at Jannet, in San Diego County, and her pretty daughter, Dellie, is the wife of Miguel Pedroseno, who has cattle on a thousand hills. Sully, who married the prettiest girl at Monterey in those days, Senorita Inanuelas Jimeno, an alliance which inspired Bayard Taylor to write a delightful poem, rose to the rank of Major-General in the Union Army, and died a few years ago in Oregon. . . . "

(other names mentioned) from History of Monterey Co.
Phitt & Moore, S.F. 1881 - p. 121

1-14-38. J.F.
Monterey.

Book. 422/4p.

979.4 Davis William Heath.
N299 Security - five years in California
Book Lib San Francisco, 1929.

Prominent Men. (Monterey 1838)

pp 16-17 At Monterey I stopped with Major William Warren, then keeping a store there for Nathan Spear, who had also a commercial establishment at Yerba Buena in company with Jacob P. Leese and William A. Hinckley.

During my stay there of two or three weeks, the severe earthquake of June, 1838, took place. At Monterey at that time were David Spencer, Thomas O. Larkin, later U.S. Consul from 1844 to 1846, John B. R. Cooper, Major William Warren, James Watson, a grocer, George Kinloch, James Stokes, merchant, Edward T. Bale, physician, a native of England, William F. Hartnell, the Mexican government instructor and interpreter. There were the prominent foreigners there. Among the Mexicans and Californians were Jose Abrego,

1-14-38. D.T.
Monterrey.

(2)

@
979.4
N299
Book Lib

Prominent Men (Monterrey 1838)

Apr 16-17. Manuel Diaz, Don Antonio Maria Osio, Collector
of the Fort; Juan Malarin, Estevan Murriar, Don
Tablo de la Guerra, Rafael Gonzalez, Raphael Pito,
(the last three connected with the Custom House), also
Jacinto Rodriguez, Jose Amesta, Don Manuel Castro,
Francisco Pacheco, who were engaged in stock-
raising; Mariano Soberanes, Jose Antonio Valles,
also engaged in stock-raising, and a brother of
General Valles.

1-14-38 J.T.

Monterey.

@

979.4

D299

Book Lib

Davis William Ashb.

Twenty-five Years in California.

San Francisco, 1929.

Prominent Men (1831).

pp 2-3.

Among the residents of Monterey at that time were Captain J. O. P. Cooper, Nathan Sprar, James Watson, George Kinlock, William E. F. Hartwell, and these men were the most prominent of the foreigners.

The first three named engaged in merchandising. Kinlock was a ship^{ing} house carpenter. Hartwell was an instructor in the employ of Mexican government in the department of California, of which Monterey, was the Capital.