

5/2/38 V.F.
Monterey

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Wm. H. Hoarty John Stoue.
California, its history and romance.
Los Angeles, 1911

Captain Cooper.

pp 163-64

In 1823 there were several American and English ships in the port of San Francisco endeavoring to trade with the Mission and it seems that, despite the prohibitory law, Father Fages entered into a contract with William F. Hartnell, an English merchant, to sell him beads and other products for a period of three years.

In a short time after this, John Rogers Cooper, owner and Captain of the schooner Rover of Boston, arrived at the port of Monterey, ready to trade and do business with the Californians. Captain Cooper became immediately informed of the existence of the law prohibiting him from entering into trade with the people of the province, and in the hope that he might find some way around it, he promptly presented himself to Governor Arguello.

Gratified to the satisfaction of the people, the Governor decided to disregard the anti-trading law and

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Mauleay

Captain Cooper

Sept 163-164. granted permission to Cooper to dispose of his cargo by trade or sale upon reasonable payment of a reasonable custom duty. Afterward, Governor Arguello, well pleased with Captain Cooper, entered into an agreement by which Cooper was to sail to China with a cargo of other skins. This agreement Cooper carried out to the satisfaction of all concerned. The Missions loaned Arguello the money to make Cooper's China voyage possible and when it appeared the voyage did not realize sufficient to pay back the debt in full, the padron cancelled the balance out of respect to Arguello.

5/10/38. V.F.
Monterey

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Garrison Myrtle
Romance of History, California Ranchos
San Francisco, 1935.

Captain Cooper

p. 157.

Three grants were given to Juan Bautista Cooper by the Mexican government. They were Rancho El Molino, of ten square leagues, Rancho Sur, of two square leagues, and part of Balsa de Patruera y Maro Copo Rancho. They were all in the Monterey district.

Cooper arrived in California in 1823 as master of The Tower. After becoming naturalized, and a Catholic, he married Desorita Encarnacion Vallejo, a sister of General Vallejo.

Cooper House

Molera, Andrew John - brother of Miss Frances M. Molera
died in S.F. in 1931. - son of Eusebio Joseph Molera

" Among Mr. Molera's ancestors was Captain
John Baptist Rogers Cooper, half brother of
Thomas C. Larkin, and who arrived in the
port of San Francisco on May 24, 1823, going
from there to Santa Cruz, and on June 13, 1823 to
Monterey where his adobe home, built in 1826,
still remains in the possession of the family,
while in Dr. Inoué's Colonial History of

San Francisco there is a map showing his property
in this city (S.F.) which like the above (Monterey)
is still in possession of his descendants. El Sur
Rancho on the coast, about 30 miles below Monterey

+ Rancho La Salinas or Boca del Potrero y
Inno Cojo Rancho Spanish grants to Captain
Cooper, as well as the Toro Rancho, later purchased
have been developed + managed by Andrew Molera
since his college days. Family home 2025

Sacramento St. S.F. - Fremont Historical Society
Quarterly - vol X no 4, Dec 1931.

1-10-38. J.F.
Mantuary.

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Wood Rush Kidzie
The Laurists of California
New York 1914.

Book 395 pps.

Cooper House.

p 264. The land about Mantuary was originally comprised in a single estate of 10,000 acres granted to Captain Cooper, a half brother of Larkin, who entered the harbour in 1820. Later he took to wife the sister of General Vallejo and from this union there has descended an interesting group of Spanish-American heirs. The drive to El Sur crosses the Carmel Valley and winds among the gloomy gorges beyond Point Lobos. On the ranches are employed grandchildren of ranch-lands who served the old Captain himself.