Misc. Notes containing mention of

Monterey

a few Custom House citations

Sierra Club Bulletin - F 868 S5 S5 volume 11 462 pages

Muir, John - "Save the Redwoods" pp 1 - 4

38 A defense of the Sequoias - especially the Calaveras grove.

Bancroft - Hist. of Calif - vol. 4 - 786 pages

p 209-10 ~~209~~ - footnote 11 - "Statistics for 1841: Customhouse receipts according to records...

46 ..... hide & tallow exports in these years."

47

48

p 210 - "Antonio maria Osio still remained in charge of the custom-house, and Jose' Abrego as comisario still superintended the distribution of the public moneys." - etc.

pp 339-~~40~~ - note 17. - gives a total of the duties paid in 1842.

p 340 - "Receipts at the custom house this year amounted to $74,000 ..... This was a falling off of 1/3 from the receipt of 1841; .....

California History Nugget
Owen C Coy editor
PP. 130 - 138

Vol - 3 - No - March 1930
Calif - Historical Society
Los Angeles

Bert Library
C
979.4
C1283.

Monterey's Old Customs House.

Foundations laid by Spain in 1814 - Low Center
Portion rose during the Mexican period - - Administration
Hides and Tallow bartered for merchandise 1841-42
Over Monterey Customs House Commodore Sloat
raised the Stars and Stripes on July 7 - 1846 -
Customs House used for social uses - Preserved
by native sons of Golden West.

pp 16 - 21 Hist. of Semil's cañon.

p 34 - "At Aliyal, near Monterey, silver is said to have been found in 1802."

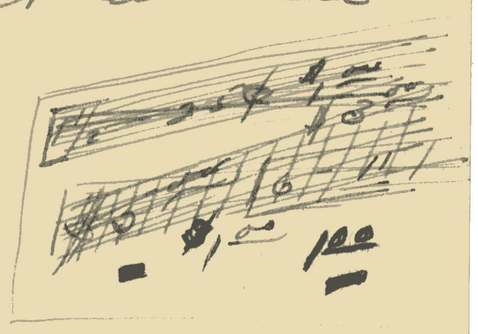
pp 25 - 43 - "Three Centuries of Wild Talk About Gold in Calif. - 1537 - 1857"

pp 44 - 61 "Further Rumors of the Existence of Gold in Calif. Prior to the Discovery by Marshall"

pp 62 - 88 - "Affairs about the Colom a Saw-Mill during the Spring of 1848" - Describes the discovery of gold by marshall & others.

pp 436 - 560. "Some Indian Episodes." Indian attitude, feeling, anecdote, treaties, wars, reservations

Bancroft's Works - vol 28 - Essays & Miscellany -
F862 B28. 764 Judges

p. 350 - "He (Michelorena) ~~(1843 year)~~ in 1843 could not get from Mexico or Mazatlan a cent of the money that had been promised; and the custom-house receipts, 1/3 less for the whole year than in 1842, were hardly anything at all in the early months of this year."

p 357 - speaks of "$1200 to be paid to the principal of the school at Monterey, books and paper being furnished by the scholars" - (does this indicate the presence of a school building in Monterey?)

p 377 - footnote - "Financial items: full account for the year — receipts: balance from 1842, $120; import duties, $37,693; cotton goods, $340; ~~1%~~ 1% importation, $380; consumption duty on effects, $8,807; Id., on liquors, $376; Tonnage, $3,605; excise, $1,169; Coin exportation, $12; total, $52,504. Expenditures: salaries and pay of guards, sailors, interpreters, etc., $11,679; leaving a balance of $40,825, of which $21,894 was paid over to the comandante general, and $18,931 to the sub-comisario (for the civil list:) ..... etc.

p 560 – "The total revenue paid into the custom-house in 1845 was about $140,000, of which sum about $14,000 were consumed in expenses, leaving $126,000 for the civil list estimated at $42,000, for military expenses amounting to $34,000 ~~at~~ for offices alone, and for the payment of outstanding debts, to an amount not known."

pp 617 – 648 – Chapter XXVI Local Annals of the South – (San Diego, etc. – Los Angeles District, Santa Barbara District. –)

p 620 – 21 – footnote "Ranchos of the San Diego dist. in 1841-5 — About land grant titles.

pp 634 – 35 footnote Ranchos of the Los Angeles dist. (1841-5) – Land grant titles.

pp 642 – 3 footnote: "Sta Barbara ranchos of 1841-5 — Land grant titles.

pp. 649-686 - Chapter XXVII - Local Annals of the North (Monterey dist. — San Francisco dist. — etc)

p. 650-52 footnote - Summary of monterey events, 1841

July, order of the gov. to build a block of 80x30 varas for barracks + offices at an estimated cost of $10,000.

Aug. —, estimates + specifications for rebuilding the custom house, $2400.

In his Hanalulu, i, 343-71 - Simpson gives much descriptive matter from which I quote as follows: The town is a mere collection of buildings scattered as loosely on the surface as if they were so many bullocks at pasture; so that the most expert surveyor could not possibly classify them even into crooked streets. The dwellings. ——— (goes on to describe houses, public buildings, school) ....

Oct (?) — $5,000 had been spent on a wharf — the money being raised by a tax of $50 per mo. on vessels — which was perhaps completed by Larkin this year.

1844 - Feb, Mar - Choice of a public plaza between the houses of Benito Díaz, Francisco Pacheco, Teodoro Gonzalez & Esteban Munras. A light for the municipal house & bridge, also near Hartnell's house & in the casa consistorial.

p. 655-6 - List of private ranchos granted in 1841-5

Bancroft. – Hist. of Calif. Vol 3 – (1825-40) F861 B3 V3 (792 pp)

p 353 – San Juan Bautista secularized in 1834

p 73 – Mention is made of a calabozo and a warehouse in Monterey in 1829

pp 667 – population of Monterey 700 between 1831-40. – the ~~f~~ foot note on page 667 goes into some detail about the population

pp. 668-9 – "Monterey, descriptions by visitors, town improvements, etc.

1834 – A voluntary contribution to be requested from each vessel for the construction of a wharf. ~~(this vol. p. 580)~~

1834-5 – "Monterey, as far as my observation goes, is decidedly the pleasantest and most civilized looking place in Calif. In the center of it is an open square, surrounded by four lines of one story buildings, with half a dozen cannon in the centre, some mounted and others not. This is the presidio or fort, entirely open & unfortified ... The houses, as everywhere else in Calif., are of one story, built of adobes .... of a common dirt color. The floors are generally of earth, the windows grated and without glass, and the doors, which are seldom shut, open directly into the

common room, there being no entries. Nearly all the houses are whitewashed on the outside. The better houses, too, have red tiles upon the roofs. The Indians do all the hard work. The men in Monterey appeared to me to be always on horseback. Nothing but the character of the people prevents Monterey from becoming a large town". Hanā's Surveyes - 89-93.

1836. - The town is a scattered series of houses, containing not more than 500 inhabitants, among whom are 15 or 20 foreigners, Americans & Englishmen, engaged in trade. Kruchenberg's Nar. II. 403-4.

June 1st. - Gov. Chico orders the administrator of Sta. Cruz to cut & send him a tree 20 varas long for a flag-staff. Savage Doc. MS. 1,23.

1837. - Monterey I found as much increased as S. Francisco had fallen into ruin. It was still, however, very miserable, and wanting in the ~~walls~~ military air of 1827. The adobe or mud-brick battery remained, and had been newly bedaubed during the late ebullition of independence! The fortifications of which plans must not be taken, consisted of a mud wall of 3 sides, open in the rear, with breastwork about

3 ft. in height; with rotten platforms for 7 guns, the discharge of which would annihilate their remains of carriages." But the author got few supplies, and was not in a good humor. Belcher's Narr. i, 136.

~~It~~ 2 sources quoted in Tr.-

p.669.- Alvarado, Hist. Cal. MS. iv. 128-30 - tells us that by his efforts a new cuartel was built for the soldiers - still standing in 1875 - at a cost of $9,000, being the best building in Cal. He also improved roads in the vicinity, building a bridge from the new cuartel to Hartnell's college, and another toward Capt. Cooper's house.

1840. Farnam restricts his descriptive matter to the mission but the fictional edition of his work (N.Y. 1857) gives on p. 69 what purports to be a view of Monterey; with a huge edifice on the summit of the hills in the distance.

J.F.B.M., Scenes from my journal describes the new bridge mentioned above, for crossing which on horseback he was arrested and fined $2.

Nov. 12th, P. Gonzalez writes to ask of Vallejo the gift of the old presidio chapel to be used as a town church.

p. 669. - ~~183~~ footnote 3. - 1834 - The first printing press put into operation, by Zamorano & Co.

p. 670. - 1835. - Larkin build a bowling alley at a cost of $438. Larkin's Accts., MS., ii. 311.

p. 676 - footnote 6 - "Ranchos of monterey dist. 1837-46 gives land grants and title transfers.

p. 691. - 693 - gives the population of San Juan Bautista for 1832, 1834 and the padres.
also see footnote 15 on p. 691 - 3.

Bancroft - works. - F 851 - B3 v21 - copy 2 (786 pp.

p 765 "Palacio (Francisco) 1848(?), Mex. gefe político of L. Cal. who favored the Amer. during the war, and after the treaty came to Monterey where he died in '73.

p 650 - Population of Monterey district

1830 - 1600 people
1845 - 1950 people - ~~750~~ 750 of whom were in town
775 - at ranchos & ex-missions
75 - San Juan
350 - Branciforte
also about 450 - ex-neophytes living at or near the ex-missions or as servants in town while other Indians scattered in the district could not have been much less in no. There were probably over a hundred foreigners whose names & addresses were known.

footnote p 650 - Summary of Monterey events

July, order of the gov. to build a block 80 x 80 varas for barracks & offices at an estimated cost of $10,000. (Hefft. St. Pap., Ben., MSS., III. 168)

Aug., estimate & specifications for rebuilding custom-house $2,400. (Vallejo, Doc., MS., XXIII. 229)

Visit of Duflot de Mofras, whose work contains a view of the town (vol 2 of Bancroft's works p. 249-52

pp 650-651 Footnote
visit of Sir George Simpson. (Vol 21 of Bancroft Works p 218 et seq.) In his Narrative, 1. 343-71, Simpson gives much descriptive material from which I quote as follows: - - - -

continues to describe layout of town, the four public building. (church, palace, customs house and guardhouse) "Fourth & last stands the customs house, which is, or rather promises to be, a small range of decent offices; for though it has been building for 5 years it is not yet finished."

"Josiah Belden, (Hist. statement, MS., 40) also writes from memory of the town & region in 1843"

"$5,000 had been spent on a wharf — the money being raised by a tax of $50 per month on vessels — which was perhaps completed by Larkin this year"

~~page 652~~

page 655 Footnote. - List of private ranchos granted in 1841-5.

p 631 - "Padre José Antonio Aguar as parish priest continued, except in the last months of 1845, in charge of San Juan de ~~Capistrano~~ Capistrano, where the Indian community had ceased to exist in the last decade, and where during this period the pueblo was managed by a succession

of pueblos de paz, though it does not appear that there was any formal pueblo organization without any definite orders to that effect, the cabecera of the district ~~was~~ seems to have been practically transferred to Monterey, when Estrada became prefect in 1841.

In 1845 San Juan may have had a population of 150 about equally divided between gente de razon and Indians. The ex-Mission property, ordered to be sold in that year, was valued in inventory at about $8000.

Bancroft's Works - vol 22 - F 851 B3 784pp

footnotes
p 636 - Monterey events

"In the same Japan ~~the~~ (S. F. Californian Sept 8, 1847) the progress of the town is noted: 27 houses being erected; the first brick house in Cal. lately completed by Dickenson; great improvements at the fort on the hill under the direction of Lieut. Ord; Miss Eager's school very popular. Nov., Sutter writes that town lots have risen from $100 to $2000

Sept., a board of trustees appointed by the local alcalde to manage a stone building erected for public use.

Mary Austin - "The Lands of the Sun" - Berk Lib. 917.94 Au 77 L.
(Boston & N.Y. - Houghton Mifflin Co. - The Riverside Press
Cambridge) 1927 - 214 pages.

pp 71 - 97 - "The Port of Monterey"
Describes the regions surrounding Monterey
Monterey Bay, the Point of Pines, the varieties of fish
taken from the bay, the boats used, sea.
birds, the Monterey Cypress, Pacific Grove,
the point where Viscaino first heard mass & Father
Serra ~~had~~ later set up the cross (p 87), Del Monte,
the San Carlos Mission (p 90-92), Carmel, some
of the animal & bird life ashore,

44 ~~1785~~ - 97 - about San Juan Bautista and the
introduction of a wooden hand organ in 1735
by the Padres.

George Wharton James - "California, Romantic & Beautiful"
The Page Co - Boston - 1914 - Berk Lib. - 917.94.J23C
433 pages.

facing page 50 - Picture "The Site of Junipero Oak,
Mission San Carlos"

p. 127 - "In 1855 there were over 500 vessels engaged
in whaling in the North Pacific, and
Monterey had its share of the business.
The entrance yard to the mission in the

city of Monterey is paved with the vertebrae of whales, and when I first used to visit the quaint old city, before it had begun to put on modern airs, there were several pairs of whale's jawbones, projecting in the ~~xxx~~ air like the ladder poles of a Pueblo Indian's kiva, used as gate posts.

p 131. - ... while 4 day later they [Vizcaino & men] entered the Bay of Monterey, so named after the Count of Monte Rey, the Viceroy of New Spain at the time, who had authorized the setting forth of the expedition. The small river Carmelo, upon which later the beautiful mission of San Carlos Borromeo was to be established, and which was to be the sainted Serra's home & his final resting place, was so named after the Carmelite friars of the expedition. After a rest in Monterey Bay they sailed northward again & on the 6th of January passed the Punta de los Reyes (the Point of the Kings), named from the fact that on this day we honored the wise men who followed the star ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ to the feet of Jesus, & who, tradition says, were three kings.

pp. 218 - 234. - The Yosemite Valley.

pp 235 - 247 - The Lake Tahoe Region

p 370 - Picture of "The First Theatre in Calif"
p 398 - " " "Stevenson's Home, Monterey"

A.C. Jochmus - "Monterey; All of it between two covers. - 1542 - 1930. - 75 pages - published at Pacific Grove, Calif. -

Monterey

A very interesting and informative tract. Gives an outline history of Monterey and its governors & outstanding men. Treats of Monterey's reaction to the discovery of gold (p. 25), California's first newspaper (p. 26), The sketching of the Great Seal of the State of Calif (p. 28), Points of interest (pp. 30-31) including Colton Hall, Custom House, Abrego House, La Natalie, Convent, Cooper House, Amesty House, First Brick House of Monterey, etc;

From page 41 ff. there are various interesting "Odds & Ends" such as anecdotes about "The Waltz"; "Colton & the Jail Fines" "Sloats Proclamation", etc which help to complete the picture of a living Monterey

p 56 gives a list of the physicians from 1773 - 1874.

A number of interesting inhabitants like Jack Swanan described and various distinguished visitors.

There are illustrations of Father Serra (p. 7) Carmel Mission, Colton Hall (p. 8), Founding of San Carlos Mission & Presidio of Monterey, The First Brick House in Calif & Monterey (p. 25) Vigcaino - Serra Oak (p. 24), Custom House 1814-1846, Calif's 1st Theatre (p. 71)

Overland Monthly - n. s. 46 - 1905 - 5 96 pages.

Rickey, Nellie - "The North Countrie" - 45-8.

A little about Humboldt Co. - speaks of the redwoods, the ferns and flowers in the forests, small farms, Indians & a few of their habits & customs, the salmon fish cannery at Requa,

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Overland Monthly - 57: 631 - 636. June 1911

Rothe, Leonore - "In Old Monterey" -

Lists the artists, poets, & story tellers who made Monterey an artistic Mecca. Describes the people to be met there. The various historic houses and buildings are briefly mentioned and occasionally located.

Monterey

There are illustrations by the author of "Old Estrada House, Pacific Street," "Governor Alvarado's House, Artesia St.", "The first theatre in Calif.", "Balcony of the Escolle house," "T. O. Larkin's House", "Robert Louis Steven's house," "Scene in Main St. House of the Four Winds in background," "Adobe and stone wall, Main Street, Larkin house in the distance."

A good article

5. Junipero's Healing Hdkf.
6. The Night Watch - Father Serra comes to bless the soldiers who are on the night watch
7. Rosary - Some faithful Indians continue to say the rosary by night & in secret as they had been taught by Father Serra. Father Serra sometimes came & blessed them
8. San Carlos Day - Father Serra & other saints dead of the Mission arise on San Carlos Day to say "Midnight mass"
9. The Padres Eyes - Telling of Father Serra's use of mirror to see how his Indians were acting while his back was to them during the service.
10. An Avenue of Crosses.
11. Satan's Chickens
12. The Cloven Hoof.
13. A Hare. - a man dies for desecrating the mission
14. Mission meadows - the ~~Franciscans~~ troubles of a greedy Am. who plowed the mission meadows even when his plow disinterred bodies.
15. Silver - a legend told by Bancroft of Marie Romero's silver mine.

Smaller industries include fishing (salmon, rock-cod, herring, halibut, flounders, perch, sea-trout, shad)
Lumbering

✓ Overland 71:53-56 - Keatinge, Alice M. - "Precious & Semi Precious Stones of Calif" - desc. the stones & the locality when found - some near the parks.

35 36 54 " On the shores of Lake Tahoe are pebble peaches well known to the visitors & residents of the locality.

Overland 66 ~~71~~: 418-20, 535-41. (548 pages)

Grace MacFarland, "Myths of Monterey" -

Legends told the author by San Carlos' first custodian. They are

1. - The Cross of Fire - and old woman tolds of the coming of some white men before the Sp. who left a cross which had magical & healing powers -

2. Padre Serra's cure

3. An unseen Bell Ringer - the bells of the mission mysteriously sound at Father Serra's death.

4. Serra's grave - legend says that Father Serra's body is in Sp. with his relatives & a criminal body is behind the altar

Charles Franklin Carter

San Francisco
1920

Missions of Nueva California

Mission

List of illustrations,

1. Old Church Monterey P87
2. San Juan Bautista P173

Other illustrations of California Missions

This book is intended as a guide book for the Missions, as well as briefly the relations to the early history of California.

F
864
C3
183PP

Outline map of California showing location of the Missions

This book gives a short background information for all the California Missions. Record is also made of the Indians, agriculture and other aspects involved in early colonization.

Nearly all the authors illustrations were made in 1895, but some of the photographs are of an earlier date.

Zoeth Skinner Eldredge Iuw. New York

Monterey Custom House

History of California

Photograph of the custom House at Monterey -- where the American flag was raised by Commodore Sloat June 7 - 1846 P32.

Story of the Donner Party, their personnel and hardships on an early overland trip to California P120

Marshall's search for a sawmill site and the location on the American River at what is now Coloma.

Biography of Marshall P173

508PP. Photographs of Coloma in 1857 P174. Also several pages
F on incidents in connection with the discovery
861 Lithographed San Francisco in 1849.
E4
V.3
Cop.3

This book while it has many points of general information is concerned mostly with the political events.

The Photographs of early historical towns are recommended.

Tuss

F.C.S. Saunders
M.D.

California as a Health Resort

San Francisco
1916

This book which is more an advertisement for California's mineral springs and health resorts also contains descriptive articles on several localities near California State Parks.

Chapter I pp 13-22. deals with facts concerning early California history.

Yosemite

P28: Tells concerning Yosemite National Park with an aeroplane view of the different points of interest.

F
862
S25
300 pp.

Author states that although credit is given for the discovery to Major J.A. Savage U.S.A. in March 1851 that probably the first white man who saw this canon was a Dr. Bunnel in the winter of 1849-50. - P35

Dr. Le Conte an early an early visitor to the park made his first visit in 1870 and died there in 1901.

California Agriculture and Horticulture P63

Monterey

Old Landmarks of San Francisco P149

* Description of Monterey, its importance historically P157

Famous visitors included Robert Louis Stevenson, Bret Harte Mark Twain, Joaquin Miller. Jenny Lind sang at the old abode opera house and recently her son and daughter came to pay their devotion at this shrine. The little building which served as the first U.S. postoffice on California is nearby.

The ship Natalie that bore the first Napoleon to Elba was wrecked in Monterey Bay.

Description of Hotel Del Monte and the surrounding grounds P159

Charles Francis Saunders

New York
1930

Finding The Northwest in California

(60) Description of Los Angeles and the surrounding beaches as seen by a sightseer P36. Old town San Diego County rich in early California history. Here (63) in 1769 was planted the first flower of white civilization (66) on the Pacific Coast. P58. On a hill at its back stood the
F first presidio in California, also the first mission. A visit to
866 and location of historical spots P59.
S25
1930
225PP About Santa Barbara. Little remains now of the old Spanish buildings. Perhaps the best preserved of the remaining buildings is the house of the De la Guerra (56) family just off State Street. This was the scene of the famous wedding in 1836 described in Richard Henry Dana's "Two Years Before the Mast." P77

(46)(47)(48) Monterey California's Spanish Capital
Everybody likes Monterey - - If history interest you, there are picturesque old buildings of Spanish and middle american times many of which civic clubs have labeled so there can be no doubt of their significance, as the Stevenson House the first California Theater, first American capitol building. P91. Stevenson's stay at Monterey P92.
Seventeen mile Drive kept to Del Monte as the most advertised feature of Monterey.
Scenery drives around Monterey.

Yosemite - - Description of the scenery, accomodations and other factual material about the park.

Berkeley
1913

Tourist Guide and Handbook for California

*Photograph of the Mission San Juan Bautista P16
" " Lake Tahoe P18

345PP Description of El Camino Real as a base for modern
F Highway routes P18
866 Railroad maps of California P24
D7 Location and description of San Francisco P35-62
Cop 2 These pages describes points of interest for tourist visiting
San Francisco -- List of the Public Parks ~~is~~ given P49.

A trip to Mount Tamalpais is described P141

Mount Tamalpais lies above Mill Valley and is a peak of volcanic origin. Name is derived from the Spanish ~~Tamalos~~ which means country of the "Tamalos" the latter being a tribe of Indians who formerly inhabitated this region. The summit of Tamalpais is 2608 ft. above sea level, and the view from here is one of the most famous in the world.

Mount Tamalpais scenic railway
View from summit of Mt. Tamalpais

Monterey County

Resources P102 -- Hotel Del Monte 103

Monterey

Location - historical significance - Monterey visited by Vancouver in 1792 - - Spanish history

List of historical buildings and a description of each with a short sketch of their historical background.

Several buildings in Monterey are known as the first of their kind in California

1. First Brick house in the State built in 1847 - is still standing
2. " timber " put up in 1849 with lumber bought from Australia

Tourist Guide and Handbook for California and Berkeley 1913.

Monterey

3. Old Washington Hotel built in 1832
4. Stevenson House an attraction to lovers of the author's works
   It was in 1879 that Stevenson was here.
5. Home of Governor Alvarado.

Other landmarks are mentioned and described P102-106

Monterey beach is popular with sea lovers - The fishing industry is an interesting feature of the waterfront. There are more than 150 species of food fish in Monterey Bay

Description of new Monterey - 17 mile drive etc.

F
866
D7
cop 2.

San Juan Bautista

Fremont's peak where the American flag was first raised in the State is a point of interest nearby. P 111

The valley of the San Juan is one of the most beautiful in the state.

San Juan one of the oldest towns in California. Description of the town. Buildings are described also the decline in population.

Mission San Juan Bautista founded in 1797 is one of the best preserved missions in California and is located on the Plaza of San Juan and is still in use as a Parish church. The church was begun in 1803 and dedicated in 1812 - Description of the building - interesting relics including an organ brought from England in 1797. From 1798 to 1858 the Mission suffered from Indian attacks

more

Sunset Magazine P298-302

Monterey On The Etching Plate

Periodical

Vol 35

1915

1190PP

Description of the town by Robert Louis Stevenson after his visit in 1880.

Location of historical buildings.

Old Customs House was occupied by Lieut.

W. T. Sherman, for a time quartermaster of Monterey.

Also besides the Sherman House is the residence of

U.S. Consul Thomas O. Larkin built by him in 1834.

Other historical buildings and their locations P302

The first landmark usually sought by a stranger

is the house once occupied by Robert Louis Stevenson.

Monterey fishing

Sunset Magazine

Salmon Fishing Off Monterey

In the harbor of Monterey, salmon is found in pursuit of its natural food. Pl. The salmon strike in an about the Bay about the 10th of June in the pursuit of squid, sardines, anchovies, smelts and other small fish.

Account is given of the commercial fishing in this area.

On the Pacific Coast there are five distinct varities of Salmon, some of which are not highly esteemed as food. Those of Monterey are of the higest class, the king salmon or quinnat Oncorhynchus tschawytscha. As an article of food they are proably of more importance than all the other fish of the Pacific Coast.

This article accompanied by photographs gives information on commercial as well as fishing for sport along Monterey and adjoining waters. Much information of a technical matter such as the best bait etc. is also offered.

Periodical
vol 10
1902-03

P190 - 191 San Francisco 1927.

Conservation/
Save Redwoods

Sierra Club Bulletin

Redwoods of Monterey County.

Park 4 D

Berk. Lib
917.94
Si 17
v. 12
#s 1-4.

A report initiated by the southern chapter of the Save The Redwood's League inaugurated the move to save three fine stands of redwoods along the Little and Big Sur rivers. The main grove comprises 130 acres extending from Sawmill Flat down the river for about 2 miles. There are magnificent groves on each side of the river. This 130 acres is owned by Mrs. Pfeiffer who operates a public camp.

There is also a grove of about 80 acres on the Little Sur owned by Mrs. Cooper-Hughes

The supervisors of Monterey County are anxious to have the State acquire certain of these redwood groves for use as camp-grounds

Sunset - 1915 - vol 35 - 1196 pages.

Hudson, Charles Bradford - "Monterey on the Etching Plate" - illustrated by the author pp. 298-302

Picture of (1) Old Custom House
(2) Robert Louis Stevenson's House
(3) House of the four winds.
Hall of Records, 1848.

(4) Carmel Mission
(5) Along Shore Monterey.

p. 298. "Wrote Stevenson, in 1880, after he had left Monterey for the South Seas: "The town, when I was there, was a place of 2 or 3 streets, economically paved with sea-sand, and 2 or 3 lanes, which were water courses in the rainy season, and were, at all times, rent up by fissures 4 or 5 ft. deep..... The houses were, for the most part, built of unbaked adobe brick, many of them old for so new a country; some of very elegant proportions, with low spacious, shapely rooms, and walls so thick that the heat of summer never dried them to the heat."

p. 300 When Sana saw the town from the forecastle of the brig "Pilgrim" in 1836, there were no streets at all. The village was a mere cluster of adobe houses, white-washed and red-roofed, set at random about

the Presidio, which held a Mexican garrison of some 80 men. That was the day of the serape, the sash, of trousers split to the knee, the gaudy short jacket, and the sombrero.

p 302 - many of the buildings are associated with historic names. The Old Custom House, during the Mexican War, was occupied by W. T. Sherman, for a time quartermaster of the troops at Monterey. Later he lived in the small adobe identified at present by a small sign which reads, 'Headquarters of Generals Sherman + Halleck', although, of course, neither was a general at the period. Close beside the Sherman House is the residence of United States Consul Thomas O. Larkin, built by him in 1834, and later the quarters of General Philip Kearny, Commanding the army of occupation. On the same street, the House of the Four Winds', formerly the Hall of Records. Near the Custom House is the old theatre, connected by tradition, at least, with Jenny Lind; hence by necessary inference, with P. T. Barnum, and no less, who managed her American tour in 1850

Williams, Machael- "Western Art at the Exposition."

35: 317 - 326.

p. 323. Painting of Interior of "Carmel Mission" by E. Charlton Fortune (winner of the Silver Medal).

Sunset vol 38 (1917) 486 pages. vol - 54 = 580 pages vol 59 - 540 pages.
~~41 (1928) 498 pages.~~

Country Life ~~1913~~ vol 69 — 100 pages

The Mentor 16: Feb 1928 pp 23 - 32.

Warren, Herbert Atix - "Historic Scenes of Old California" -

10 pages of photograps of historic Calif. buildings with brief descriptions. They include

44 1. General Castro's adobe home at San Juan p 23

Monterey 2. The mission at Carmel p 24

23 3. Sonoma mission - p 25

4. General Vallejo's jail at Sonoma

5. ~~General~~ Entrance to General Vallejos home } p. 26

6. A rambling abode in ~~Petaluma~~ that Vallejo ~~once~~ thought of using.

7. 1st Bank in Calif. at Colona

47 8. Calif's first theatre

9. "Fighting Joe" Hooker's house in Sonoma Valley. It was brought around the Horn in sections } p 27

10. House in which Brete Harte lived when he was printer and reporter on the "Northern California." p. 28

11. Home of Lola Montez in Grass Valley p. 29.

Monterey 12 Robert Louis Stevenson's home in Monterey p 30.

13 Frank Norris' log cabin near Gilroy p. 30

14. Wm Gillis, close friend of Mark Twain in the latters cabin near Tuttletown } p 31

15. Mark Twains cabin " "

44 16. San Juan Bautista Mission - p. 32.

Peri Stacks

National Geog. Mag - vol 69 - (1936) 848 pages.

Simpich, Frederick - Northern Calif. at Work.

pp. 309-389.

p 309 - General Mariano Vallejo was born in Monterey.

p 342 - 49 [redwood] groves are preserved for the State, by hard work of the "Save-the-Redwoods League. - - - - -.

p 343 One grove is named for Stephen T Mather, in his life Trustee of the National Geographic Society. Another honors Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior in President Wilson's Cabinet, and trustee of the National Geographic Society.

Bolton - Palau's New California Vol II (U.C. Press 1926)

pp 282 Chapter XXI pp 281-286.

"The Expedition Sets Out A Second Time from San Diego in Search of the Port of Monterey"

282 - "The expedition continued, on its way.....

Describes the 2nd arrival at Monterey. The cross left on the previous visit was entirely surrounded by arrows and darts with feathers which were stuck in the ground and there was also food. Apparently these were offering to the cross

and the party was very much encouraged to see this sign of intent of the Indians.

Disciption of the Bay of Monterey.

Chapter 22 pp 287-9 - "El Príncipe Arrives at the harbor of Monterey."

Tells of the arrival of the boat which had left San Diego for Monterey a week after the arrival of the land party.

p289 - Monterey named after the Viceroy, Count of Monterey by Vizcaino in 1603.

Chapter 23 - Formal Possession is Taken in the name of His Majesty of the Part of Monterey.

pp 290-3.

Chapter 24 ~~pp~~ pp 294-6 - The Founding of Mission San Carlos de Monterey and the first Church functions that were held in it.

New mission an arbor of Branches.

The calker of the packet who had died the previous day was buried before the first mass was said.

Picture

Facing p. 296 - Picture of "Mission San Borromeo. From a 19th cent. painting"

Chapter 26 - pp 299-307 - "Commander Portolá starts for San Blas; The News of the Conquest of Monterey reaches his Excellency; Medasures Taken in Consequence of it."

text of the summary ~~and~~ ordered printed & distributed is given in full.

p. 311 - "The reverend father president had informed his Excellency that in the port of Monterey there was no running water for irrigating and planting crops for the mission, and that he judged Carmelo to be a better site, for with the waters of the river there the land could be worked, and, as it was not more than a league from the royal presidio, he asked his consent to move it. His Excellency replied, ~~that~~ giving his consent to the petition to move the mission to the neighborhood of that river, or wherever he thought best."

Chapter 30 - pp 318-20. - Removal of the mission of San Carlos to the banks of the Carmelo River."

surroundings of the new mission site is described.

Bolton - Palou's New California - Vol 3. 394 pages.

Chap 39 - pp 51 - 100 - Regulation for the Peninsula of Calif. and the new establishments of Monterey."

pp 228-31 State of the Presidio & mission of Monterey according to the report of 11/14/1773.

pp 239-40 - Table of the missions of Monterey

" " " Stock in these missions

Gives baptisms, marriages, deaths, those now in the mission for 12/10/1773

Gives ~~cand~~ no. of cattle, sheep, goats, swine, donkeys, she donkeys, brood mare, etc.

Bolton - "Palau's New Calif" - Vol 4 -

Chapter 28 - pp 162-3 - "The governor of Calif. moves his residence to the Presidio of Monterey in 1777 by Gov. Don Felipe Neve."

Laura Bride Powers - "Old Monterey - Calif's Adobe Capital" Berk Lib. - Ref C 979.476 P873

299 pags - Copyright 1934 - Printed by the San Carlos Press of San Francisco

Monterey

A very interesting (and I believe valuable) book about Monterey. It deals with its history in some detail from its first discovery to shortly after the Constitutional Convention. Its old building are described in detail as to their names, builders, location, occupants, owners ~~and~~ history etc. given. A bibliography is included at the end of the book.

Oscar Lully Shuck - "Calif Scrap Book" - 704 pages (1868(?))
nothing. Berk Lib. - Ref C 979.4 Sh 4

Sunset - vol 13 - Periodical Stacks 608 pages.

Chandler, Katherine - "The Story of the Pleiades" pp 154-6

A story of the Pleiades from the Indians of the south Calif. Coast.

Treat, Archibald - "Up Mt. Tallac" pp 208-12

35
36 Description of ascent and surrounding country.

Land Grant. Monterey

Bell, Mary - "The Romance of the Sp. Grants - Rancho el Sur" - pp 322-7

Describes building up of this estate by Capt. John Roger Cooper who entered Monterey in 1820 as master of the Rover. He acquired the following properties

The Potrero - (La Familia Sagranda) from Jose Joaquin de la Torre to whom this ranch was granted in 1822 (p 323).

The Molino Rancho of Sonoma - 1833 (p 323)

Land in San Francisco
Punta de Quintin Rancho } 1840 (p 323)

Nicasio Rancho - 1844 (p 323)

Bolcas Molina Rancho
El Sur Rancho } 1851 (p 323

p 334 - "J. B. R. Cooper, the grandson and namesake of the founder of the family, lives in Monterey during the summer. The cross, commemorating the landing of Father Junipero, is neck enough to this home for the date to be read on the arms of the white wooden sign; and old whaling station and the first brick building erected in Calif. are opposite; the old adobe custom house and the theatre are near, while the ruins of the Presidio, overlooking Monterey Bay, are only a few hundred fyards away."

Overland Monthly - 594 pages - Periodical Stacks
volume 46

Estrada, Solores - "The Passing of the Spanish in Calif" - pp 28 - 31

Description of Old Monterey

Reminiscences of when Monterey was the Old Mexican capital.

p 28 "The old adobe houses, with their red tiled roofs and their white-washed walls, now yellow, as it has been years since most of them have been touched with a white wash brush, make such a soft, lovely picture, as they blend with the greens and browns of the mountain,

which surround the little town on three sides. While in front, glisten the ever-changing colored waters of the bay.

"Señorita of the Rose"

p. 28-9- Story of Señorita Bonifacia or the "Señorita of the Rose" who was said to have been loved by Gen. Sherman. - Legend given and exploded as the young lady was in love with a man of her own race whom she could not marry and to whom she remained faithful all her life.

Bolo de Oro gambling house

p 29- "A little further down the street, on the corner, stands a large white stone. The foundations and part of the walls of this building are the same that formed the famous gambling house, "Bola d'Oro," which was built by Alvarado. The name was taken from a golden ball, which hung over the front of the door"

Article spends next 2 paragraphs telling of the romance & mystery attached to this place in the minds of the Spaniards - "where lives were taken, families ruined, friendships broken" and ranchos which today are worth hundreds of thousands and were so large that a man could ride all

day on horseback and not reach their limit were lost "over the gambling table of this old house"!

After Alvarado became governor & married "he changed the gambling house into a mansion & held his receptions and entertained his guests in the rooms that could tell many tales of horror if the walls could only have talked."

p 29 - Across the street (from the Bolo d'Ars) stands the little, low Spanish theatre. It is now used for storing hay. The plays performed here were not great, but the people enjoyed them. The actors came from Mexico, stopping at the various towns along the coast. They were easily able to pay their expenses. This was quite distinct from the American theatre which is also a low building, standing nearer the bay and higher back on the hill. The Americans not understanding the Spanish language, were lonely, and wanted amusements of their own — so gave a number of plays in this building which were very successful. This has been called the first theatre in California, which

1st theatre in Mon. Very

1st American theatre.

is a mistake. It should be called the first American theatre in Calif. At that time, the Americans in Monterey were soldiers, stationed there to keep Calif. for the Am. govt."

p. 29 - A granite monument begun but never finished of Commodore Sloat who won a brilliant and bloodless naval victory.

p 29-30 Washington Hotel for the accomodation of men drawn to Monterey by the Gold Rush. Was first a small store owned by ~~Trucchi~~ Montenegro and sold to Trucconi who turned it into a hotel. — has barroom, ballroom

p 30 - Pacific Hotel - started sometime after the other & supported by the miners. "From its flagpole floated the first Am. flag — the one Commodore Sloat had put up to show that Calif. belonged to the U.S. Govt."

p. 30 - column 2 - San Carlos chapel which was founded 6 mo. before Carmel Mission