

CASE NO.

74

NORTHERN DISTRICT

LOS PUTOS GRANT

MANUEL VACA

AND

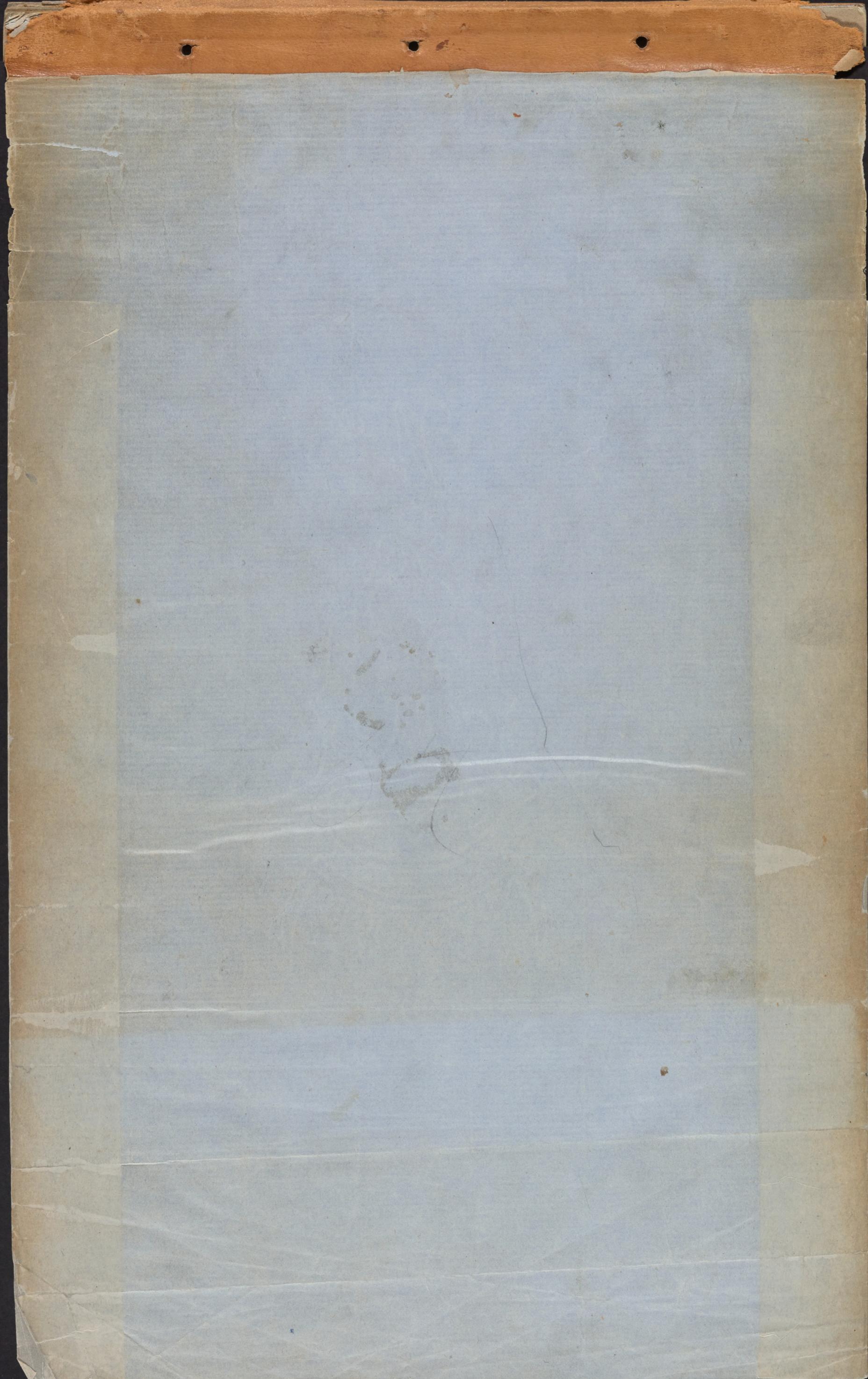
FELIPE PENA

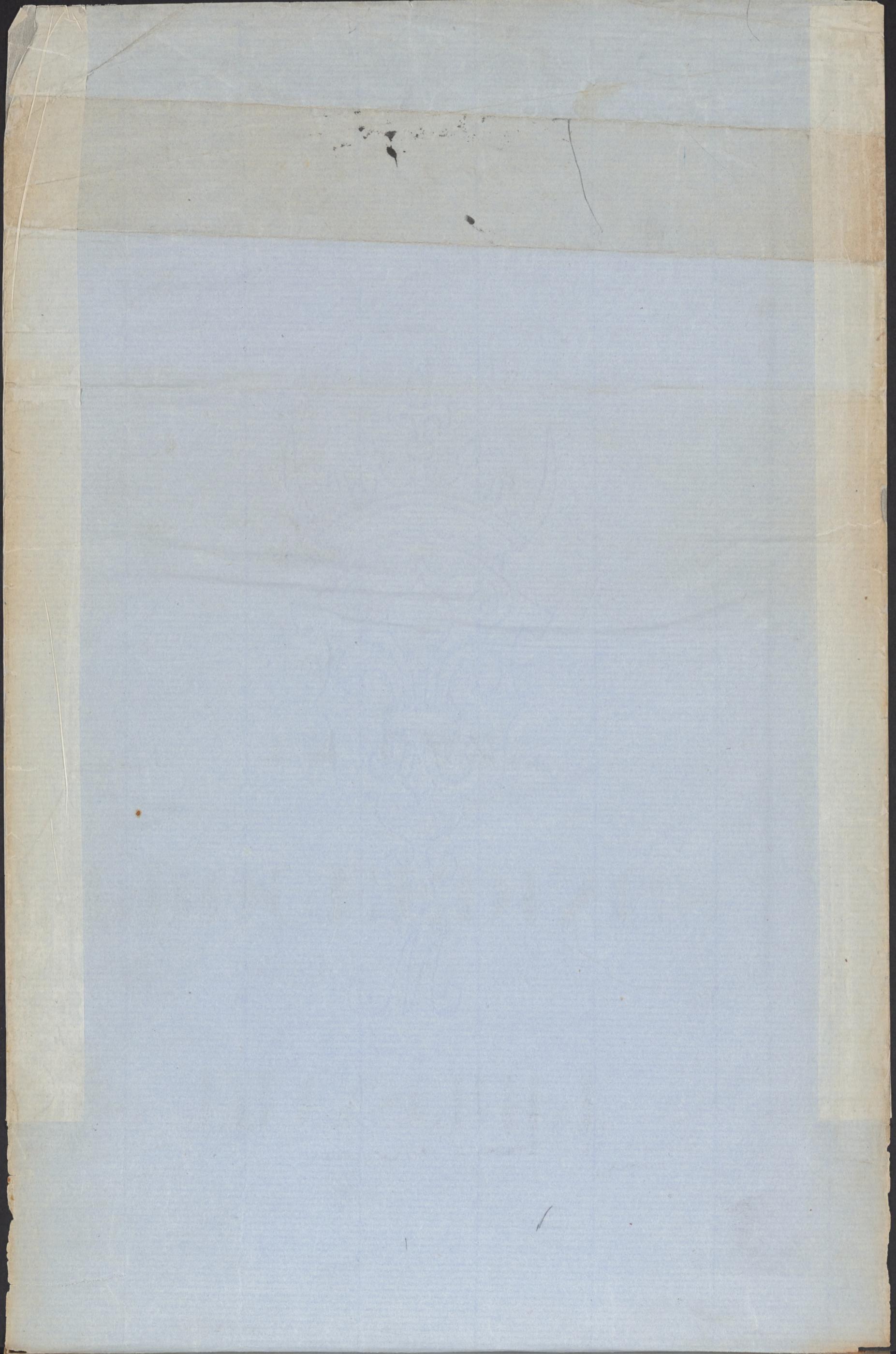
CLAIMANT

Land Case no. 74, Northern District

**USE MICROFILM  
INSTEAD OF ORIGINALS**

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# TRANSCRIPT

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PAGE 1

OF THE

# PROCEEDINGS

IN CASE

NO. 57

*Manuel Vaca &  
Felipe Peña*

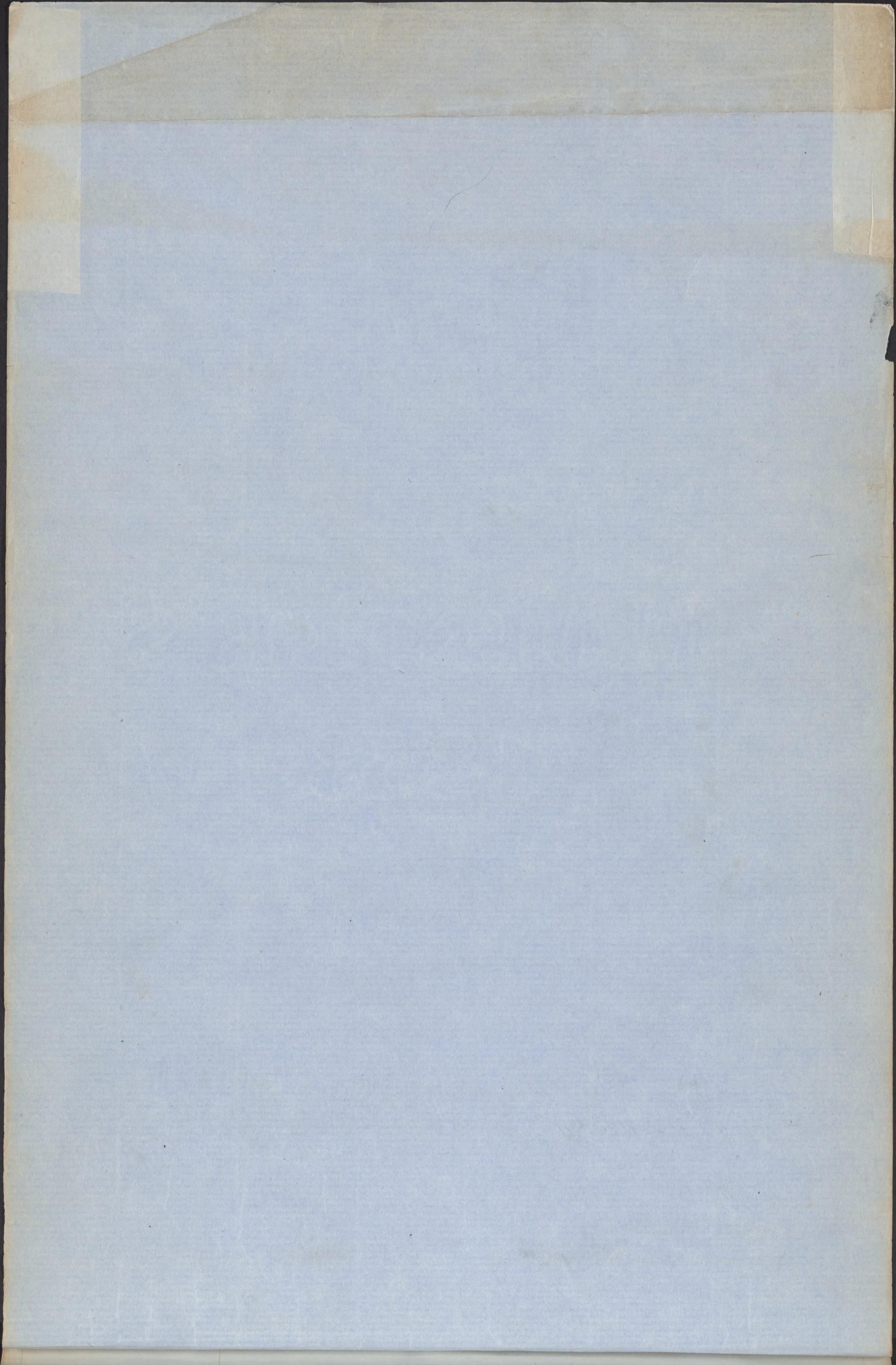
CLAIMANT S.

VS.

THE UNITED STATES, DEFENDANT,

FOR THE PLACE NAMED

*"Las Putas."*



Office of the Board of Commissioners,

To ascertain and settle the Private Land Claims

IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

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Be it Remembered, that on this *twentieth day of February*, Anno Domini One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Two, before the Commissioners to ascertain and settle the Private Land Claims in the State of California, sitting as a Board in the City of San Francisco, in the State aforesaid, in the United States of America, the following Proceedings were had, to wit;

The Petition of *Manuel Vaca and Felipe Pena* for the Place named "*Los Putos*" was presented, and ordered to be filed and docketed with No. 57 and is as follows, to wit;

(Vide page 3 of this Transcript.)

Upon which Petition the following subsequent Proceedings were had in their chronological order, to wit;

*San Francisco Aug. 14' 1852.*  
On motion of the counsel for the claimants the following order was granted to wit;  
(vide page 61 of this Transcript)

*San Francisco Jan. 17' 1853.*  
In the same case the deposition of *Salvador Puchec*, a witness in behalf of the claimants taken before Commissioner *Wm. J. Thomson* was filed;  
(vide page 7 of this Transcript)

*San Francisco Mar. 12' 1853.*  
In the same case the deposition of *William Wolfkill*, a witness in behalf of the claimants, taken before Commissioner

Milana Hall was filed;  
(Vide page 8 of this Transcript)

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San Francisco Aug. 23<sup>rd</sup> 1853.  
In the same case the deposition of Jacob  
P. Geese, a witness in behalf of the claimant  
taken before Commissioner Stephen Felch  
with documents marked L. R. M. T. C., and  
A. F. with translations thereof marked H. J.  
L. V. P. annexed thereto, was filed;  
(Vide page 13 of this Transcript)

San Francisco Aug. 24<sup>th</sup> 1853.  
Case no. 57 called; the counsel for the claim-  
ants read the evidence; argued, submitted and  
taken under advisement. (Vide page 14 of this  
Transcript)

In the same case the deposition of John C.  
Hay, a witness in behalf of the United States  
was taken before the Board. (Vide Page 11 of this  
Transcript.)

In the same case the deposition of H. W.  
Wallack, a witness in behalf of the claimants  
was taken before the Board. (Vide Page 9 of  
this Transcript)

San Francisco Nov. 15<sup>th</sup> 1853.  
In the same case Commissioner Thompson  
Campbell received the opinion of the Board  
respecting the claim;  
(Vide page 12 of this Transcript)

Before the Honorable The Commissioners of the United States to ascertain and settle Private Land claims in the State of California.

Juan Manuel Vaca and Juan Felipe

Petition of Juan  
Manuel Vaca &c

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Some citizens of California, give notice that they claim by virtue of a grant from the Mexican Nation a tract of land situated in the County of Solano in said State known by the name of Los Pinos lying on the waters of the Creek of that name containing the quantity of ten sitios de ganaderia mayor or square leagues (Mexican measurement) and bounded as follows to wit: From the North eastern corner of the land of William Wolf hills by a continuance of the Northern line of said land <sup>eastwardly to the</sup> second line; from the place last indicated, southwardly along the margin of the litar or marsh land to a certain sunsh or willow tree; thence by a straight line in the direction of the hills called the Sulphur. Third line: from the said Northeastern corner of Wolf hills land southwardly along the Eastern line of said land to its Southern corner. Fourth line: from the place last mentioned westwardly by the Southern line of Wolf hills land to the foot of the Sierra or range of hills. Fifth line: from the place last indicated southwardly along the foot of the Sierra till by that line and the second line the before mentioned quantity of ten sitios be completed.

The claimants respectfully show, that they are Mexican citizens by birth, that they emigrated from the Department of New Mexico to California with their families and herds in the year 1843 for the purpose of establishing themselves in this Department, according to the laws of the country and the invitation of the Supreme Government. That accordingly they were adjudged worthy from the age of their respective families the

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amount of the stock which they wished to pasture and for their personal services, to receive a concession of the before mentioned quantity of land, and the same was granted to them on the 27<sup>th</sup> of January 1843 by Don Manuel Micheltorrea Governor of the Department of California, and as such authorized to make such grant. The original of said grant is in the Archives of the former Governments of California having been returned as hereinafter stated; and a copy of the same will be herewith filed as soon as it can be procured from said Archives. Claimants thereupon entered upon their said granted land and occupied it with their stock, and on the 18<sup>th</sup> of April 1844 presented themselves by a petition of said Yaca, pursuant to law, and the and the directions of their said grant before the proper Magistrate and asked judicial possession and ascertainment of limits of their said land to be given them which said act, owing to the opposition of said William Wolfhill who set up a claim for a portion of their said granted land, said Magistrate without any fault or laches on the part of these claimants, refused. Whereupon on the 31<sup>st</sup> of May of said year claimants appealed by petition in the name of said Yaca to the Superior Authority of the Department, to wit, said Governor Micheltorrea who by an order of the same day directed them to be given judicial possession according to their said request (See Exhibit B.C.) Before said order could be executed a civil revolution occurred whereby said Governor Micheltorrea was deposed; and by the unsettled state of the country the lack of established authority, and the continuance of the question in which they were involved with Wolfhill the claimants were a long long time hindered from further proceedings to consolidate and establish their said possession.

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After various proceedings of which claimants do not possess any written memorial, in respect of the said question between the claimants and said Wolfskill, Governor Pio Pico on the 27<sup>th</sup> July 1845 made an order to the effect that said Wolfskill should retain the lands which he claimed and a new grant should be given to the present claimants for the location of their lands without prejudice to the occupation of said Wolfskill. On the 30<sup>th</sup> of said July said Governor being by virtue of his said Office thereunto authorized, made said proposed new grant to the claimants which on the 1<sup>st</sup> of October of said year was approved by an act of the Departmental Assembly. By subsequent acts before the said Governor, the claimants and said Wolfskill entered into a full and satisfactory arrangement respecting their said lands which was approved and signed by the said Governor who on the 18<sup>th</sup> of November 1845 made an order that the said Wolfskill should proceed to Sonoma, and by the Judge of that District, be placed in possession of the lands that had been conceded to him and afterwards like proceedings be had in reference to the lands of the present claimants.

Before these measures could be accomplished another civil war arose in the country and the war between the United States and Mexico and the consequent change of government and interruption of proceedings in relation to grants of lands, occurred.

A copy of said grant of 18<sup>th</sup> November 1845 and a copy of the official testimonial of the approval of the same by the Departmental Assembly and a copy of so much of the records of the other proceedings above mentioned as is in possession of claimants, are herewith presented marked C and F.

There is no conflicting claim grant for said lands or any

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portion of it in the knowledge of claimants  
 The claimants further respectfully show, that they are  
 now stricken in years, that the property for which they  
 present this their respectful petition, is the sole fruit fruit  
 of their long lives of industry and sobriety, and the only  
 support of their large and growing families, that they  
 are unlettered and simple men unable to read or write  
 their native language and totally ignorant of the  
 language and laws under which they now live, and that  
 if in their ignorance they have omitted anything which  
 they ought to have done to perfect their title they still  
 look with confidence to be confirmed through the justice  
 and unanimity of the government to which their allegi-  
 ance is transferred, in what they owe to the country  
 of that under which they now live

James Simphens & Strode  
 Attorneys for Claimants

Filed in office Feb. 20<sup>th</sup> 1852  
 Geo. Fisher Sec'y

San Francisco Jan 17<sup>th</sup> 1853

On this day before Com Harry J Thorton came Salvo Pacheco a witness in behalf of the claimants Juan Manuel Vaca & Felipe Pena Petition No 57 and was duly sworn his witness being given in Spanish and interpreted by the Secretary.

Deposition of  
Salvo Pacheco

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Salvo Pacheco a witness called on behalf of the claimants in answer to interrogatories of claimants counsel testified as follows. The Associate Law Agent was present

My name is Salvo Pacheco. I am of fifty five (55) years old and reside at my Rancho in Contra Costa I am a native of California. I am acquainted with the Rancho of Don Manuel Vaca and Don Felipe Pena on the Puntos River in the County of Saleno, which is the same Land claimed in this case. Said claimants have their houses on said Land and live there with their families. They have herds of cattle and horses on the Land and cultivate different parts of it in wheat barley and vegetables. They have occupied the Land and had their houses and cattle upon it nine or ten years almost ever since they arrived in California from New Mexico. Some of their sons are also established on the same tract with their families. There are five or six different houses on the tract occupied by the claimants and different members of their families

Salvo Pacheco

Sworn to and subscribed before me

M. S. Law Agent

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17<sup>th</sup> of June 1853

Harry J Thorton Com &c

Filed in office January 17<sup>th</sup> 1853

Geo. Fisher Secy

P

San Francisco Feb 26 1853

On this day before Leon Scland Hall came Wm Wolfskell a witness in behalf of the claimants Juan Manuel Vaca et al Petition No 57 and was duly sworn his witness being given in English - The U.S. Associate Law Agent was present

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Deposition of  
Wm Wolfskell

William Wolfskell a witness in behalf of the claimants in answer to interrogatories by claimants Counsel testified as follows -

My name is William Wolfskell, my age 55 years residence Los Angeles I have a tract of land on the river Puntos granted to me in 1842. It adjoins the Rancho of Pena and Naca. Those persons and myself have a dispute of location and boundary which was settled by a compromise made with the knowledge and authorization of Governor Pio Pico in the fall of 1845. By that compromise and the draw of the Governor my lands were directed to be first measured and afterwards those of Juan Vaca and Pena. After that time I was not able to procure the judicial measurement and possession during the existence of the Mexican Government in this country and consequently my tract was never measured until during the past Summer (1852) when it was surveyed by the Surveyor General of the United States pursuant to an Order of this Board. The exact location & measurement of Juan Vaca's lands of Vaca & Pena were by said compromise and the draw of the Governor subject to the previous measurement of mine

William Wolfskell

Sworn & subscribed before me

Scland Hall Leon

Subscribed & admitted - Robt. Greenhow. Asst. Law Agent U.S.  
Filed in Office March 12 1853. Geo. Fisher Secy

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Deposition of  
H. W. Hall

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Personally appeared before the Commissioner to ascertain and settle the Private Land claims in the State of California sitting as a board this 24<sup>th</sup> day of August 1853 H. W. Hall esq a witness in behalf of the claimants Juan Manuel Vaca et al case No. 57 who after being duly sworn depose th and saith as follows, to wit,

Questions - Mr Jones Counsel for the claimants

Question 1<sup>st</sup> State whether you have ever been the keeper of the archives of the former Governments of California? and have you been in the habit of examining the Expedientes and the other papers therein relating to the Land Titles? Answer. I have.

Question 2<sup>nd</sup> State whether the Maps attached to the Expediente are usually in the hands writing of the Secretary or other Officers of the Government?

Ans. Usually they are not, sometimes they are in the hands writing of the grantees, sometimes in that of other persons whose names are not even mentioned in the papers

Question 3<sup>rd</sup> Examine the map attached to the paper marked 424 and endorsed "Expediente promovido por el Sr. D. Juan Manuel Vaca insubstanciado del paraje conocido con el nombre de Schuaylos en Sonoma" and state whose flourishes or rubrics are those on the said map

Ans. I have examined the said map and I believe the rubrics are those of Manuel Jimeno. I have compared them with the rubrics of which said Jimeno has sworn to as his own and I think there is a close resemblance between them. One of those on the map seems to have been very lately made, and if it stood alone I might <sup>doubt</sup> its genuineness. I think however they are both genuine rubrics. I have frequently seen him make his Rubric, and have compared in his presence rubrics made by him at different periods, which I think differed more than these

1<sup>st</sup> Quer. Examined by the U.S. Law Agent Mr. Howard  
1<sup>st</sup> Quer. Integ. State what a Rubric is of which you  
speak.

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Ans. It is a flourish usually placed at the end of a  
signature or under it, it is also frequently used without  
a signature & then considered as taking the place of a  
full signature. It is frequently used in that way in  
Spanish and Mexican Documents

2<sup>d</sup> Quer. Integ. State if you know where Lemero now  
resides?

Answer He resides in the City of Mexico

3<sup>d</sup> Quer. Integ. State whether the writing on the map is  
in the same hand as any in the Document

Answer. I do not think it is

W. S. Sealeck

Attest -

Geo. Fisher Peery

Filed in Office August 24 1853

Geo. Fisher Peery

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Deposition of  
Mr. C. Stang,

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Personally appeared before the Commissioners to ascertain and settle the private Land claims in the State of California sitting as a Juror this 24<sup>th</sup> day of August 1853 John C. Stang a witness in behalf of the United States in case No. 57 Juan Manuel Vaca et al. who after being duly sworn deposes and saith as follows to wit:

Questions by the U.S. Law Agent

Quest. 1. Are you the Surveyor General of the U.S. for California?

Ans. I am.

Quest. 2<sup>d</sup>. Is the paper shown you now and marked 424 and endorsed "Expediente Promovido por el indolano Juan Manuel Vaca instanciado de proyección de la línea de límites de Schuyler en Sonora" one of the documents on file in your Office relating to grants of Land?

Ans. It is.

Quest. 3<sup>d</sup>. Look at the map or diseño attached to said paper and state whether it is in a different hand writing from the other portions of the same document?

Ans. The hand writing on the map does not appear as the balance of the document, but I know nothing of the paper except as it appears on the document.

Quest. 4. Whether the rubrics or flourishes on the map appear either or both of them with the rubric a flourish of manner Jimeno on the paper.

Ans. I do think there is some resemblance, but by close examination I do not think they are precisely alike. Also examined by Mr. Jones the counsel for the claimant.

1<sup>st</sup> Cross Inter. Are you in the habit of examining the expedientes or papers relating to Land titles on file in your Office and do you know whether it is usual for the maps contained in the said papers to appear in the handwriting of the Secretary or other Officer of the Government?

Ans. I am not in the habit of examining them personally, they

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are generally examined by the Translator of my Office. The  
maps I have not examined enough enable me to know  
whether they are in the same hand writing as the papers

John C. Mayo

Attest Geo. Fishbein

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Filed in Office Aug 24. 1853

Geo. Fishbein

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Deposition of  
Jacob P Lease

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Office of the Commissioners of Land Claims in California  
San Francisco Aug 23. 1853

This day before Commissioner Alpheus Felch came  
Jacob P Lease a witness in behalf of the claimants  
Juan Manuel Vues et al. Case No 57 and after being  
duly sworn deposed as follows

Question by Mr Jones for the Claimants

1 Question. What is your name age and place of residence? how long have you resided in California?

Answer. My name Jacob P Lease my age forty four years and I reside at Monterey I have resided and lived in California twenty years.

2 Question. Are you acquainted with the handwriting of Manuel Micheltono Pio Pio Jose Manuel Lavarubias If you look at the papers here shown to you marked as Exhibits I, K, M and T filed in this case and having also the initials "A. J." thereon and say whether the signatures of the above named persons appearing thereon are their true and genuine signatures

Answer. I have examined said papers. The signatures of the above named persons thereon are their true and genuine signatures.

3 Question. Examine the paper now presented to you marked as Exhibit O filed in this case and having also thereon the initials "A. J." and whether the signature therein purporting to be that of Jacob P Lease is your signature and whether the same was made by you at the time and in the character which appears by said paper?

Answer. I have examined it. It is my signature and was made at the time and in the character as there appears

Question by Mr Howard Luce Agent

Ans 1 Why did you not give the judicial possession and make the survey at the time of your Ours as contained

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in the above named exhibit marked "D" with the initials  
A. F.?

Answer. I did not give the possession in consequence of the  
Conflict about the boundaries between Vaca and the  
adjoining proprietors

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Question 2. Have you often given judicial possession and if  
so, state the method of your proceeding?

Answer. I have often given such Possessions. My  
Method of proceeding was as follows: The application  
was made by the grantee of the Land - the authority applied  
to - that is the Alcalde - then gave notice to the persons who  
held the adjoining Lands to appear at a specified time  
when judicial possession was to be given - At the time  
appointed the boundaries were examined in presence  
of all parties. The Alcalde also then examined the title  
of the grantee and appointed two men as measurers. If he  
had not a clerk he would have two Assistant Witnesses  
who would sign the documents which were made out.  
The Alcalde then proceeded to measure the land commencing  
with the boundary line first described in the title  
The measuring was done with a hemp cord of the length  
of fifty varas - After measuring the first boundary line  
as near to the Compass as possible the survey was contin-  
ued around the Land following the boundary line as  
described in the title - In case of coming to any water or  
swamp lands a calculation was made as near as possi-  
ble by the eye of the Alcaide or of it, and so continued to  
the place of beginning - After it was completed all was  
noted down as a record of the same and was signed by  
all parties present - that is by all the adjoining proprietors  
or persons who appeared for them in presence of the  
Alcalde and the Assistant Witnesses

3 Question. Was it the custom to use a Compass in making  
such judicial measurements?

Answer. There was no such thing as a Surveyors Compass  
in the country that I could obtain. I used a pocket  
Compass and got the direction or course by the eye  
as near as I could. Other Alcaldes used a pocket

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Compass. I never knew any other compass to be used except  
in one instance - That was in 1844 when M O Farrell  
was appointed Surveyor by Governor Micheltoreno. There  
was never any other Government Surveyor under the Mexican  
Authorities to my knowledge in California. O Farrell was  
appointed for the District of Sonoma - I think it was in  
August of that year that he was appointed.

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4 Question. At whose expense was the judicial surveys  
made and possessions given in California?

Answer. At the expense of the parties  
J P Reese

Subscribed and sworn to before me  
at San Francisco this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of August 1853

Alpheus Felch  
Minister

Felch in office Aug. 23<sup>rd</sup> 1853  
Geo. Lusk Deary

*[Handwritten scribble]*

*[Faint handwritten mark]*

*[Small handwritten marks]*

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1. A. D. 12.

1845

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Expediente promovido por los C. C. —  
Manuel Vaca y Juan Felipe Arriaga  
en pretencion del parage nombrado los  
"Puntos"

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2. A. D. 12

Como Señor Gobernador.

Expediente

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Juan Manuel Daco mexicano de nacimiento Angeles Agosto 30. por si y a nombre de su compañero de 1845. Vista D<sup>o</sup> Juan Felipe Armijo ambos la presente pe- residentes en este departamento - ticion que for. ante V. E con el debido respeto como ma este exped. - pares es y digo; que habiendo tran lo cual consta. - sijo do amigablemente D<sup>o</sup> Guillermo al Gobierno aten Wolfskill y yo en el título que auendo à lo que por ocupacion de terrenos en virtud anteriormente de concesiones del Gobierno se su - se practico para cito, à causa de una mala intelli agraciad à los - gencia; Duplica à V. E que à fines solicitantes con de que se quite toda duda y no de un terreno en el lugar a que en lo futuro se presente jurisdiccion algun pretexto que le pudier à causa de su mala como disgusto se envia concederme en el caso lo acredita el de mi compañero o la propiedad del despacho adyunto terreno de los Pitos donde pensamos - to todo lo demas establecernos a las margenes del que se tuvo por el cual colinda à la parte del - senta y ver Este con el parage de D<sup>o</sup> Guillermo convido de da. Wolfskill de cuyo terreno pretende à los linderos de la estencion de diez Pitos de Juan Manuel ganado Mayor segun y conforme Daco y Juan Felipe se tuvo à bien agraciarnos por el - lipe Armijo superior Gobierno de este Depar auenos en propio tamento desde el año de mil - cada del par. ochocientos cuarenta y tres como ge conocia como comprueba el despacho que el nombre de atentam. acompaño; al virtiendo los Pitos entar que à causa de la larga distancia Margenes del Rio que hay de aqui y la eficacia que colindante al quiero tener de que el diseño que Este con el de se forme sea correcta en virtud de la D<sup>o</sup> Guill<sup>mo</sup> Wolf prolijidad à pues debiera haber a skill en esten- tiempo que se de la posesion juridi - cion de diez si - ca no me es accesible presentarlo - tos de ganado ahora; pero protesto verificarlo.

2. A. D. 12

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H. C. D. R.

Mayor. Deseo tan luego como queda hecho lo  
 el correspondt. que dego indicada y para por que  
 titulo tomese a tenga su efecto oportunamente. As  
 gora en el libro. cuya gracia que no dudo alcanz ar  
 pectivo y dirijan de Q. C. de go me firmemente recono  
 est. expedt. ala = cido. Duro lo necesario y y opti  
 Coema Asamblea = co se me dispense el uso de papel  
 Departamental comun por falta de sellado.

para su aprova Angeles Agosto 30 de 1845.  
 . civil. Pico. Juan Manuel Barea.

Local de la Ho. Pico Local mas antiguo de la  
 norable Asamblea Honorable Asamblea del Depar  
 ble y en cargada = tamento de California y en carga  
 del Gov. por = do del Gobierno del mismo por el  
 Ministerio de la ministro de la ley. Por cuanto

ley lo decreto D. Juan Manuel Barea y D. Juan  
 mande y firme Felipe Armijo mejicanos por na  
 do y fe. = cimiento han pretendido para

Pico. sus beneficios personales y el de  
 sus familias el paraje conocido con el nombre  
 de los putos en las margenes del Rio colin dante  
 al Este con el rancho de D. Guillermo Wolfskilo  
 sin perjuicio de las medidas que se hagan  
 de los Ranchos inmediatos conseedidos con  
 anterioridad. practicadas previamente las  
 diligencias y averiguaciones convenientes  
 segun lo dispuesto por leyes y reglamentos  
 usando de las facultades que me son confer  
 ridas a nombre de la nacion Mexicana he  
 venido en conceder les el terreno mencionado  
 declarandoles la propiedad de el por las  
 presentes letras sugchandose a la aprobacion  
 de la Camara Junta Departamental y bajo  
 las condiciones siguientes.

1. Podran cercarlo sin perjudicar las trave  
 = sias caminos y servidumbre lo disfrutar a  
 libremente y exclusivamente destinandolos  
 al uso que mas le convenga. 2. Solicitara  
 del Juez respectivo q. les de la posesion jurido  
 = ca en Virtud de este despacho quien

H. C. D. R.

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tendra' cuidado de respetar las Antiguas propiedades y demarcar a los linderos segun la presente concecion. en cuyos lugares pondran sus mojones correspondtes y algunos arboles ~~de~~ frutales y silvestres de alguna utilidad. 3.º El terreno de que se hace donacion es de diez sitios de ganado mayor segun y conforme antes se les habia concedido. El juez que diere la posesion juridica lo hara medir conforme a Ordenanza dejando el sobrante que resulte a la nacion p.º los usos convenientes. En consecuencia mando que teniendose por firme y valedero el presente titulo se tome razon en el libro que corresponda y le entregue a los interesados para su resguardo y demas fines Dada en la Ciudad de Los Angeles Capital del Departamento de California a 30 de Agt.º de 1845.

b.S. D. L

Manuel Micheltoresa Gobernador Comandte. General e Inspector del Departamento de las Californias.

Por cuanto D.º Juan Manuel Baca y D.º Juan Felipe Armijo, mexicanos por nacimiento, han pretendido para sus beneficios personales y el de sus familias el paraje conocido con el nombre de Lhuaytos colindante al Oriente con el Rio del Sacramento, al Poniente con la Sierra de Chapala al Norte con el Arroyo de Lhuaytos y al Sud con el Quijan sin perjuicio de las medidas que se deben hacer a los ranchos inmediatos practicadas previamente las diligencias y averiguaciones convenientes segun lo dispuesto por leyes y reglamentos usando de las facultades que me son conferidas a nombre de la Nacion Mexicana, he venido en concederles el terreno mencionado declarandoles la propiedad de el por las presentes letras; ouz etandose

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4. D. D. R

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à la aprobación de la Exma Junta depar Fomb.  
y bajo las condiciones siguientes. 1ª Podrán  
señalarla sin perjuicio de las travesías caminos  
y servidumbres la disputar en libre y exclusi-  
vamente destinan dolo al uso que mas les  
conveniga pero dentro de un año fabricar a casa  
y estala habitada. 2ª Cuando se les confir-  
me la propiedad, solicitará del Juez respec-  
tivo que les de la posesion juridica en virtud  
de este Despacho por el cual se demarcaran  
los linderos en cuyos limites pondran mafo-  
neras y algunos arboles frutales o silvestres  
de alguna utilidad. 3ª El terreno de que  
se hace donacion es de diez sitios de ganado  
mayor segun explica el diseño que corre a-  
gregado en el expediente respectivo. El Juez  
que diere la posesion la hará medir conforme  
à ordenanza quedando el sobrante que resu-  
lte à la Nacion para los usos convenientes. 4ª  
Si contravinieren à estas condiciones perde-  
ran su derecho al terreno y sera denunciado  
por otro. En consecuencia mando que  
teniendo por firme y valedero el presente  
titulo se tome razon de el en el libro à que  
corresponda y se entregue al interesado  
para su resguardo y demas fines. Dado en  
la Ciudad de los Angeles à veinte y siete  
de Enero de mil ochocientos cuarenta y tres  
Man: Jmno Srio Man: Michel H<sup>a</sup>  
Angeles Setiembre 24 de 1845  
Dada cuenta en Sesion de hoy con este expediente  
à la Exma Asamblea Departamental  
se mando pasar à la comision de terrenos  
Valdios.

8. D. D. R.

Pio Pico. Presd<sup>te</sup>

Agustin Olvera. Srio.

9. y. D. R

Exmo Sr  
La Comision de terrenos Valdios se ha  
hecho cargo del expediente promovido

p<sup>o</sup>: los Ciudadanos Manuel Vaca y Juan Felipe  
 Armijo, en pretencion del paraje conocido  
 con el nombre de los Putos situado en la jurisdiccion  
 de Sonoma y satisfecha de que las diligencias practica-  
 das en dicho expediente fueron bastantes p<sup>o</sup>: q<sup>o</sup>: el superior Gobierno  
 del Departamento les hubiese concedido  
 el mencionado terreno propone a la delibe-  
 racion de V. E. el siguiente articulo conio  
 se aprueba la concesion hecha p<sup>o</sup>: el superior  
 Gobierno de este Departamento: en titulo libra-  
 do con fecha 30. de Agt<sup>o</sup>: p<sup>o</sup>: p<sup>o</sup>: de en favor de  
 los Ciudadanos Manuel Vaca y Juan Felipe  
 Armijo del terreno conocido con el nombre  
 de los putos situado en la Jurisdiccion de  
 Sonoma en estension de diez sitios de gana-  
 do mayor de conformidad con la ley de 18 de  
 Agosto de 1824 y el articulo 5<sup>o</sup>: del Reglamento  
 de 21 de Noviembre de 1828 y bajo la precisa  
 condicion q<sup>o</sup>: dentro del termino de cuatro  
 meses contados desde esta fecha: pondran  
 en manos del Excmo. Sr. Gobernador el dise-  
 ño respectivo; en la inteligencia q<sup>o</sup>: de no  
 verificarlo: asi quedaran sin derecho al  
 terreno y sera denunciabile por otro.

105. D. 14

Sala de comisiones en la Ciudad de los  
 Angeles Setiembre 25. de 1845.

Franc. de la Guerra Narciso Botella  
 Angeles Octubre 1<sup>o</sup> de 1845.

En Oision de hoy se aprobó por la Excmo.  
 Asamblea Departamental la proposicion  
 del dictamen que antecede mandando se  
 devuelva el expediente original al Excmo.  
 Gobernador para los fines convenientes.

Pio Pico Presid<sup>o</sup>

Agustin Olvera

En la fha se tubo a los interesados la copia  
 respectiva.

Office of the Surveyor General of the

22

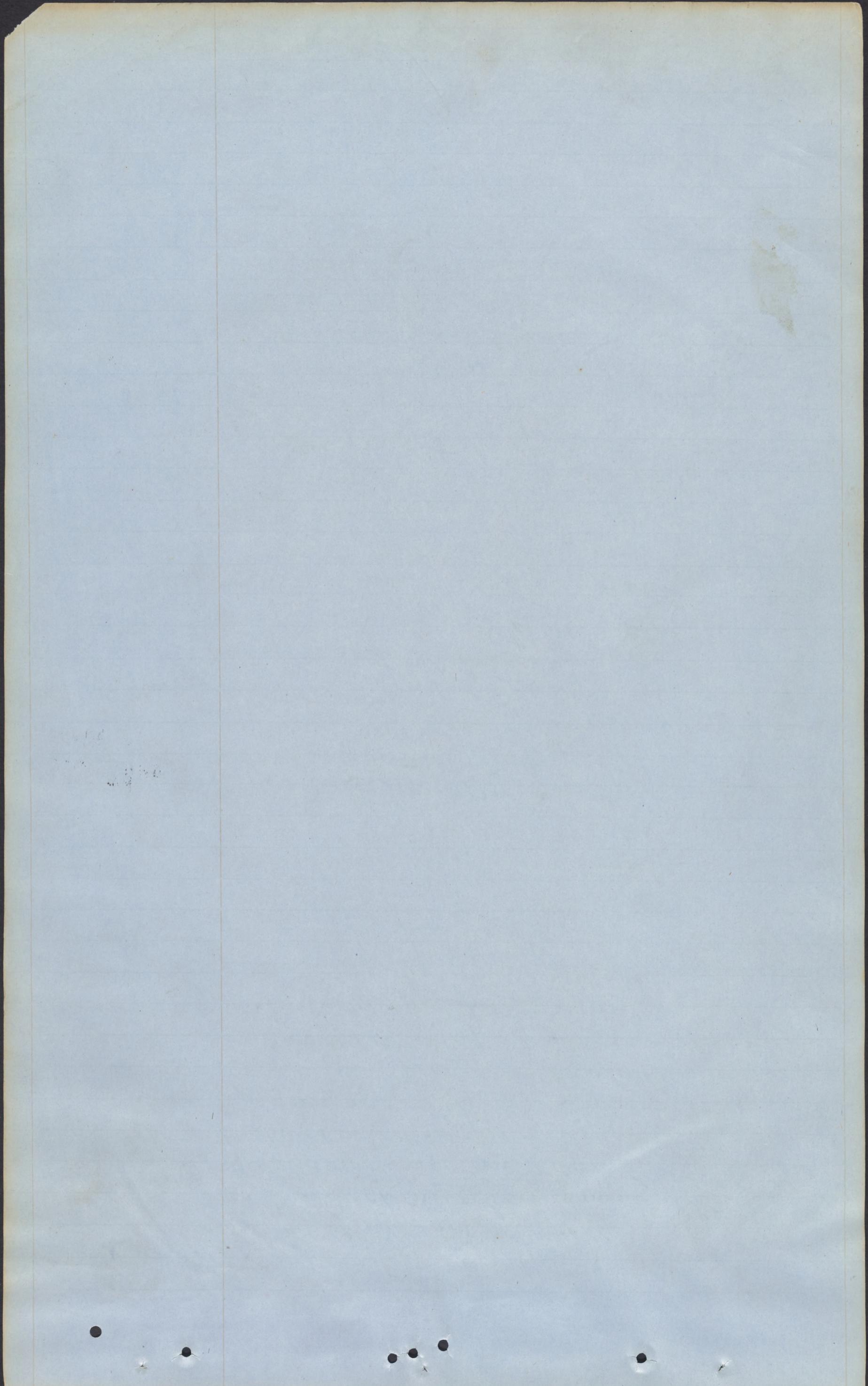
74 ND  
PAGE 23

United States for California.  
 I Samuel D. King Surveyor General of the  
 United States for the State of California  
 and as such now having in my office and  
 under my charge and Custody a portion of the  
 Archives a portion of the Archives of the former  
 Spanish and Mexican Territory or Department  
 of Upper California do hereby Certify that  
 the ten preceding and hereunto annexed  
 pages of waxed paper numbered from One  
 to Ten inclusive and each of which is verified  
 by my initials (S. D. K.) exhibit true and  
 accurate copies of certain documents now  
 on file and forming a part of the said Ar-  
 chives in my Office!

In testimony whereof I have hereun-  
 to signed my name officially and affixed  
 my private Seal (not having a Seal of Office)  
 at the City of San Francisco this 2<sup>nd</sup> day  
 of January 1852

Sam. D. King  
 Surveyor Gen. Cal.

Filed in Office Aug: 5<sup>th</sup> 1852.  
 Geo. Fisher  
 Secy.



23

(Enclosed)

Expediente of Citizens Manuel Vaca & Juan Felipe Armijo  
Soliciting the place called Los Pulos

Translation of  
Expediente

465

Mt. Excellent Sr Governor

Angeles 30<sup>th</sup>  
August 1845  
In view of the present  
petition that from this  
Expediente which is  
paved to the Govern  
ment Attorney wh

Angeles 30<sup>th</sup>  
August 1845  
In view of the present  
petition, that from this  
Expediente which is  
paved to the Govern  
ment Attorney what  
was previously practice  
for donating to the site  
less the fact on the  
jurisdiction of Sonoma  
as the annexed letter  
proves that was repres  
ented & right to have  
been considered - I decl  
re citizens Juan Man  
uel Vaca & Juan Filip  
Armijo Owners of right  
of the place known  
by the name of "Los  
Pulos" on the margin  
of the river adjoining  
at the East, that of  
Don Guillermo Wolf  
kill to the extent of  
ten sitios de ganada  
mayor

Juan Manuel Vaca, Mexican by birth  
for himself and in the name of his compa  
nion Juan Felipe Armijo, both of them  
residents in this Department, before Y. E.  
with due respect appears & says: that  
Don Guillermo Wolfskill myself having  
amicably settled the law suit which for  
this occupation of the land by virtue  
of Conception from the government, was  
raised on account of a misunderstanding  
I pray that in order to throw off all doubt  
and not to give cause to any pretension  
being made in the future which might  
occasion further disturbance Y. E. be  
pleased to concede to me in unison with  
my companions the ownership of the tract  
"Los Pulos", where we think of settling on  
the margins of the river which is a join  
ing at the East the place of Don Guill  
ermo Wolfskill of which tract I solicit  
the extension of ten sitios de ganada mayor  
in entire conformity with the donation  
made to us by the Mexican Government  
of this Department since the year one thou  
sand eight hundred and forty three as  
shown by the title which I duly annex  
hereto. Observing that on account of the  
long distance that there is from here &  
the efficiency which I wish to have that

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Let the accompanying  
letter be issued in  
order that the  
may be made in the  
respective books &  
this Expediente be  
directed to the Dep  
artment of Justice for  
its approval.

Pro Dico member of the  
Honorable Assembly & in  
charge of the Government  
by the Ministry of the  
decreed order signed  
I testify Pro Dico

sketch to be drawn be correct and for the  
accuracy of which there ought to be at the  
time the judicial papers be given, it is  
not accessible to me to present it now, but  
I protest to do so as soon as what I indica-  
ted above be performed & I will endeavor  
that it may have its effect of ratification  
In which <sup>favor</sup> I do not doubt to obtain  
from V. G. I shall be firmly grateful  
I swear the necessary & intend to  
excuse the use of common paper for  
want of the sealed  
Mexico 20 August 1845

Juan Manuel Vaca

Pro Dico Senior member of the Honorable Assembly of the  
Department of California and in charge of the government  
of the same by the Ministry of the Law  
Whereas Don Juan Manuel Vaca & Don Juan Felipe Armijo  
Mercedans by birth have solicited for their personal benefit  
& that of their families, the place known by the place  
name of Los Pulos on the margins of the river adjoining  
at the East the Rancho of Don Guillermo Ufford  
without prejudice to the measurement to be made of the  
contiguous ranchos heretofore conceded: all the steps &  
investigations relating thereto having been previously had  
and performed according to the disposition of the Laws  
and regulations exercising the powers, which are conferred  
on me in the name of the Mexican nation I have  
conceded to them the said tract declaring to them the  
Ownership thereof by the present letters. Subject to the  
approval of the Int-Consent Departmental Board  
and under the following conditions

1<sup>st</sup> They may enclose it without injuring the crops & roads

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roads and easements & shall enjoy it fully and exclusively applying it to the use that best suits them

2<sup>o</sup> They shall select the proposed up to give them judicial possession by virtue of this letter who shall take care to respect the old properties and shall mark out the boundaries according to the present conception in which places they shall put proper land marks & some fruit trees or useful fruit trees

3<sup>a</sup> The tract of which donation is made is of ten seños de ganaderia mayor in entire conformity as heretofore it has been conceded to them, The survey giving the possession shall cause it to be measured agreeably to ordinances leaving the surplus for the purposes of the Nation. Wherefore I have that the present letter being held firm and valid - entry thereof be made in the corresponding Book and it be delivered to the parties interested for their safety and other ends.

Given at the Office of Los Angeles Capital of the Department of California on the 30<sup>th</sup> of August 1845

Seal Manuel Micheltonena Grants Commanding General & Inspector of the Department of the Californias

Whereas Don Juan Manuel Vaca & Don Juan Felipe Armijo Mexicans by birth had selected for their personal benefit and that of their family the place known by the name of "Lhuaytos" bounded at the East by the Sacramento River at the West by the Sierra of Napa at the North by the Creek (arroyo) de Lhuaytos and at the South by the river Secura without injury to the measurements which are to be made of the contiguous Ranchos, all the steps and investigations thereto having been previously had according to the laws and regulations, using the powers that are conferred in the name of the Mexican Nation I have conceded to them the said tract declaring to them the Donships thereof by the present letter subject to the approval of the most Excellent Departmental Council and under

The following conditions -

1<sup>st</sup> They may enclose it without injuring the crossways roads and easements may enjoy it freely and exclusively by applying it to the use that best suits them - but within one year they shall build a house & it shall be inhabited

2<sup>nd</sup> When the Donships be conferred to them they shall solicit the proper Judge to give them jurisdiction by virtue of this title by whom the bounds shall be marked out in the limits of which they shall put land marks and some fruit or useful forest trees

3<sup>rd</sup> The tract of which donation is made is of ten litros de ganaderia Maya as shown in the sketch annexed to the respective Expediente. The Judge giving the jurisdiction shall cause it to be measured according to Ordinance, the surplus thereof to remain for the convenient uses of the Nation -

4<sup>th</sup> If they contravene these conditions they shall forfeit their right to the tract and it shall be liable to be denounced by another

Wherefore I order that the present letter being held as firm and valid entry thereof be made in the Corresponding Book & it be delivered to the parties interested for their regard & other ends

Given at the City of Los Angeles on the 27 January 1843 -

Manuel Michelena

Manuel Jimeno Secy

27

15

Angeles 24<sup>th</sup> September 1845

Account having been given at the Session of this day of this Expediente to the Mt Excelle Departmental Assembly it was ordered to be referred to the Committee on Government Lands.

Pio Pico. Presidente

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Augustin Olvera Secy

The Committee on Govt Lands has examined the Expediente of Citizens of Manuel Vaca & Juan Felipe Armijo in application for the place known by the name of "Los Puntos" situated in the jurisdiction of Sonoma and being satisfied that the steps taken in regard to Vaca Expediente were sufficient for the Mexican Government of the Department to grant them the land tract proposed for the delimitation of G. C. the following articles -  
That the Concessions made by the Mexican Government of this Department in letter of cession under date the 30<sup>th</sup> of August last past in favour of Citizens Manuel Vaca Juan Felipe Armijo of the tract known by the name of "Los Puntos" situated in the jurisdiction of Sonoma for the extent of ten caballerias de ganadero mayor be approved in conformity with the Law of 18<sup>th</sup> of August 1824 & the Article of the Regulations of the 21<sup>st</sup> of November 1828 and under the precise condition that within the term of four months to be computed from this date they shall put into the hands of the Mt Excelle Sor Govanna a proper sketch with the understanding from them not doing so they shall forfeit their right to the tract and it shall be liable to be denounced by another. Hall of Committee in the City of Los Angeles 25<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1845

Franco del Valle . Narciso Botello

Angeles 1<sup>st</sup> October 1845

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At the session of to day the proposition of the foregoing  
Opinion is approved by the Mt-Excell<sup>t</sup> Departmental  
Assembly the Original Expediente being ordered to be  
returned to Mt-Excell<sup>t</sup> Senior Governor for the propos  
ends—

Pio Pico. President  
Augustin Obispo Secy

A copy hereof was on the same date issued to the  
parties interested respectively—

Filed in Office August 5<sup>th</sup> 1852

Geo. Fisher Secy

Exhibita D.  
 annessca to Depo-  
 of Jacob. P. Lees

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1/54  
 Excmo Señor Gobernador. Guillermo  
 Wolfskill meicano por naturalisacion y  
 vecino de esta ciudad, ante V. E. con el debido  
 respecto y bajo los terminos del derecho me  
 presenté y dije: que en vista del Superior de-  
 creto de V. E. fecha 24 del ultimo Mayo  
 constantes a fojas 14 frente del adjunto  
 expediente ofrecio al señor D.<sup>no</sup> Manuel  
 Vaca presentar al juzgado de esta ciudad  
 los documentos que el Gobierno pidió para  
 con unos y otros resolver lo justo en el asunto  
 del rancho de mi propiedad que poseia  
 con justo y legal título al corte de este De-  
 partamento y del que ha sido privado  
 quedando a verificarlo dicho Señor por  
 sí o por su apoderado D.<sup>no</sup> Agustín Olvera  
 a mediada del presente mes como lo vera  
 V. E. a fojas 15. del citado expediente y  
 como es para hoy a el termino que el Señor  
 Vaca se puso ocurri ayer al señor Alcalde  
 1.<sup>o</sup> de esta ciudad a ver si se habia cumpli-  
 do ya y resultó q.<sup>e</sup> en lugar de esto ni tam-  
 poco el Señor Olvera es tal apoderado lo  
 que me hace creer que solo se trata de elu-  
 dido el negocio y hacerme sufrir mas per-  
 juicios y trastornos q.<sup>e</sup> los q.<sup>e</sup> hasta hoy me  
 tiene originados como es publico pues dos  
 veces me ha hecho hacer a Monterrey  
 porque allí residia el Gobierno y nunca  
 pude presentar sus documentos de Guer-  
 te que si como afortunadamente ahora  
 se haga V. E. en esta Ciudad no sucedera  
 volueria yo a hacer el mismo camino pare-  
 ser chasqueado como antes; en tal virtud  
 siendo considerables los perjuicios que  
 se me estan causando con el entorpecim<sup>to</sup>  
 de este asunto y oyendo de las atenciones  
 del Gobierno proceder por la conservacion  
 y seguridad de las propiedades, vuelvo  
 a acudir a V. E. suplicandole tome  
 en consideracion la Justicia que me  
 asiste y se sirva determinar de una vez  
 el citado asunto de mi rancho pues ello  
 recibire gracia y justicia que repito por

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por conclusion, dignandose admitirne  
 en este papel comun por falta de Sella  
 do. Angeles Agosto 26 de 1845. Habiendo  
 llegado a esta Capital D.<sup>o</sup> Manuel  
 Vaca, ocurra a la parte q.<sup>a</sup> representa  
 al Señor Alcalde 1.<sup>o</sup> de esta Ciudad  
 para los efectos prevenidos en el decreto  
 de este Gobierno de 24 de Mayo ultimo.  
 Dico. Angeles Agosto 27 de 1845. Cum  
 -plase lo que ordena la Superioridad  
 y hazan comparecer a D.<sup>o</sup> Manuel Va-  
 -ca para notificarle citado decreto. Asi  
 yo Vicente Sanchez Alcalde 1.<sup>o</sup> y Juez  
 de 1.<sup>a</sup> instancia decreto y mande con  
 los de asistencia segun derecho. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Vicente Sanchez # Asa Ignacio Co-  
 -rnel # Asa Francisco R. Lopez # En  
 seguida comparecio D.<sup>o</sup> Manuel Vaca  
 y siendo presente se le notifico el auto  
 q.<sup>a</sup> antecede y entendido dijo q.<sup>a</sup> lo Oye  
 y los presentara cuanto antes. esto contes-  
 to y no firmo por no saber lo hice y con  
 los de asistencia segun derecho. Vicente  
 Sanchez = Asa Ignacio Cornel Asa  
 Ignacio R. Lopez = Angeles Julio 27 de  
 1845. Habiendo manifestado a este  
 Gobierno los Señores D.<sup>o</sup> Guillermo Wolf-  
 -skill y D.<sup>o</sup> Manuel Vaca que deseaban  
 de evitar el progreso de el litis que el  
 primero promovio por derecho de proprie-  
 -dad con q.<sup>a</sup> se consideraba a una parte  
 de terreno q.<sup>a</sup> estaba ocupando en la ju-  
 -risdiccion de Sonoma D.<sup>o</sup> Manuel  
 Vaca estaban convenidos de libre y es-  
 -pontanea Voluntad en que el segundo  
 haria su traslacion con todos sus in-  
 -tereses a la parte del este del terreno  
 de D.<sup>o</sup> Guillermo Wolfskill en el Rio  
 de Cosputos presentando al Gobierno  
 nuevo pedido para que se espidiese el  
 titulo correspondiente por ser este el  
 terreno q.<sup>a</sup> legitimamt.<sup>e</sup> le pertenece se-  
 -gun su antigua Solicitud quedando  
 el primero en el q.<sup>a</sup> actualmt.<sup>e</sup> ocupa

y q<sup>d</sup>. para la debda aclaracion tambien impetraria la revalidacion de su titulo; dirijan el presente expediente al juez de primera instancia de esta Capital para q<sup>d</sup>. asiente en el la correspondiente diligencia previa citacion de las partes quienes ante su autoridad haran claro su convenio firmando en testimonio y concluido esto vuelva al Gobierno para q<sup>d</sup>. teniendo el asunto por fenecido se archive en la Secretaria de su despacho. Pio Pio Gobernador interino de las Californias lo decreta y firme. Doy fe. Pio Pio. Angeles Octubre 28 de 1845. En cumplimiento del Superior decreto que antecede hagase saber y emparecer a los señores Don Guillermo Wolfskill y Don Manuel Vaca para que notificados de el contesten conforme esta dispuesto y fecho de modo que se le al Excmo Sr Gobernador para satisfacer su determinacion. Asi yo Vicente Sanchez Alcalde 1<sup>o</sup> y Juez de 1<sup>a</sup> instancia decreto, mande y firme con los de asistencia segun derecho Vicente Sanchez # Assa: A. El Coronel Assa # Luis Jordan. Angeles Noviembre 14 de 1845. En la fecha comparecieron los señores Don Guillermo Wolfskill y Don Manuel Vaca, y oiendo presentes se les notifico la determinacion superior antecedente y entendidos dijo el Sr Vaca. Que en efecto en eso convienen y quiere que se cumpla; pero que habiendo reflexionado que al tener este convenio nada se trata de medidas y considerando que al hacer las del terreno del Sr Wolfskill abrasarian todo el Rio, quedandole a el la parte mas inutil propone al Sr Wolfskill se midiese desde la Orilla de la Sierra hasta la de los tularas y se partiese la diferencia por mita dentre ambos. Alego el Sr Wolfskill que ya una vez hecho el convenio a presencia del Excmo Sr Gobernador se debio

llevar a efecto sin poder entrar en el convenio que le propone el Señor Uaca porque le sería de desmerito al terreno de su propiedad. Mas esto no obstante, despues de algunos reflexiones que hicieron las partes conueneron à proposicion del Sr Wolfskill que se midan los cuatro sitios que el Gobierno le concedio segun y conforme manifiesta el titulo y diseño; y que se de esta operacion despues de hecha, resultare que para la parte en abaxo del Sr Wolfskill en el mismo caso fuese tan corta para limitarlo que no preste al Sr Uaca las comodidades necesarias para que sus bienes de Campo abrevem con amplitud se obligo el Sr Wolfskill à comprarle al Sr Uaca la parte de terreno que resulte à favor de este dicho Señor, siempre que no quieré quedar ocupandolo y que para quitar toda mala inteligencia, si llegare ese caso, en el supuesto que no se conuenega en el precio, nombraran dos peritos uno por cada parte para que lo justiprecien ya cuyo analisis quedaran sujetos. Esto conuineron y formaron conmigo y los de asistencia segun derecho: Licente Sanchez # Guillermo Wolfskill # a ruego del Sr Manuel Uaca por no saber firmar. Leonardo Coto # Assa: A. Se Coronel Assa: Jacobo Seranckfort # Angeles Noviembre 17 de 1845. Remitanse el presente expediente al Excmo Sr Gobernador por estar concluido a su disposicion y en cumplimiento de lo determinado. Asi yo Licente Sanchez Alcalde 1º y Juez de 1ª instancia, decretè mandè y firmè V. P. Sanchez # Assa: A. Se Coronel. Assa: Leonardo Coto. En la misma fecha se le remitió al Excmo Sr Gobernador en dos pliegos uno continiendo diez seis fojas utiles y el otro cinco. Rubrica. Angeles Noviembre 18 de 1845. # Coto y do ya conforme las partes de Don Guillermo Wolfskill y Don Manuel Uaca

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ocurra el primero al Juez de Sonoma para que lo ponga en posesion de los cuatro sitios de ganado mayor que le concedio el Gobierno Departamental; evacuada esta posesion ocurriera al mismo Juez la parte de Don Manuel Vaca en posesion de la posesion del terreno que tambien le ha sido concedido por el mismo Gobierno y en caso de que a este ultimo no le convenga la ocupacion de su terreno llevese a debido efecto el convenio que ambas partes celebraron ante el Alcalde 1º de este Capital el dia de ayer y consta en este expediente; Librese testimonio de este a Don Manuel Vaca y entregue-se el Original a Don Guillermo Wolfskill. Pio Pico Gobernador del departamento de las Californias asi lo mando decretar y firme de que doy fe Pio Pico. *Jose Maria Covarrubias* Ato.

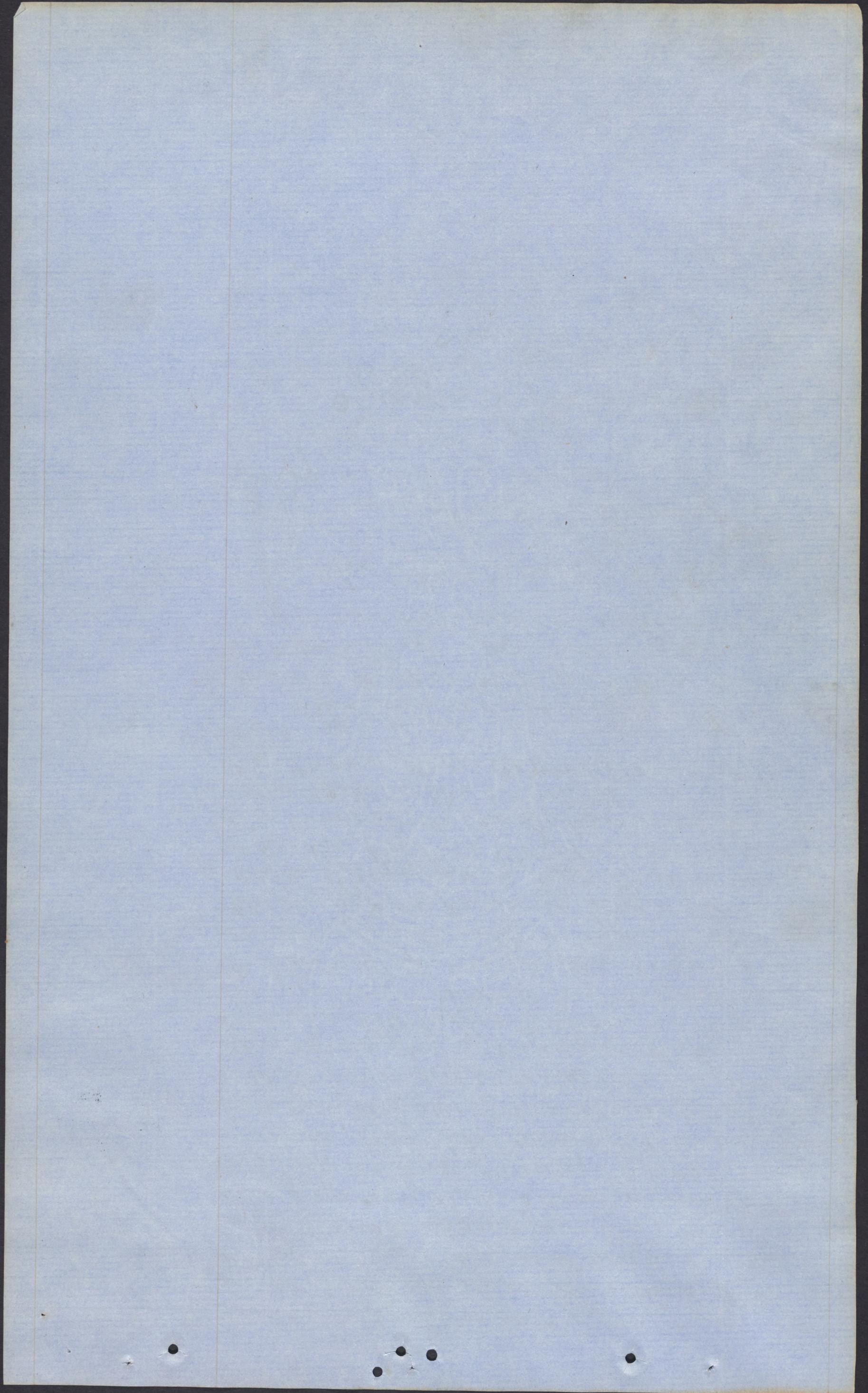
Es testimonio fiel del Original que ha sido entregado a Don Guillermo Wolfskill. En fe de lo cual lo firmo

Angeles Noviembre 19. de 1845.

*Jose M. Covarrubias*

*U. B. Pico*

Filed in Office March 15<sup>th</sup> 1853. Geo. Fisher Secy.



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To His Excellency, The Governor  
Sir

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William Wolfshill a Merchant by Naturalization and a Resident of this City present myself before your Ex. Cy. with due respect and in the manner prescribed by Law and Law. That in consequence of the Supreme Decree of Your Ex. Cy. dated the 24<sup>th</sup> of May last appearing at page 14<sup>th</sup> of the Record here to announce Don Manuel Vaca ordered to present to the Court in this City the documents which the Government called for in order with all of them to determine that which is just in the matter of the farm belonging to me, which I held under a just and legal title, to the Northwest of this Department and of which I have been defrauded the said gentleman having been bound to comply therewith either personally or through his Attorney.

Don Augustin Olvera - About the middle of this present month as Your Excellency will find at page 15<sup>th</sup> of the aforesaid Record and as the process which Mr Vaca himself appointed, has already gone by - I called yesterday upon His Honor the Just Judge of this City to see whether the same had as yet been completed with. The result of which was that instead of this Mr Olvera is not won his Attorney, from which I am lead to believe that he is much endeavoring to avoid the matter and to subject me to more injuries and inconveniences, than those which up to this day, he has, as is publicly known caused me. He obliged me to make two trips to Monterey because that was the seat of Government, and he has never presented his documents but as Your Ex. Cy. is fortunately in this City at present should he fail to do so, I would be compelled to make the same journey over again to be disappointed as before, in this conjuncture, the Copies which are

occasionally me by the delay of this affair being considered  
 able and believing it to be the aim of the Government  
 to adopt measures for the preservation and security of  
 property - I again appeal to your Excy requesting that you  
 will be pleased to take it into consideration the equity  
 of my demands, and to decide at once the matter relating  
 to my farm (Rancho) in all of which I shall receive  
 favor and Justice, which in conclusion I repeat and  
 hope you will be pleased to admit this on ordinary paper  
 as there being none that is stamped - Angeles August  
 21<sup>st</sup> 1845 -  
 William Wolfhill

Angeles August 26<sup>th</sup> 1845. Don Manuel Vaca  
 having appeared at this Capital let the plaintiff  
 present himself before the First Judge of this City for  
 the purposes set forth in the decree of the Government  
 dated 24<sup>th</sup> of May last -  
 Pico

Angeles August 27<sup>th</sup> 1845. Let the above order of His  
 Excy be complied with, and Don Manuel Vaca be  
 summoned to appear, in order to give him notice of  
 the aforesaid decree - Thus I Vicente Sanchez First  
 Magistrate of the primary Court of Claims decree  
 and ordered with the assistants as provided by Law  
 Vicente Sanchez - Asst. Ignacio Coronel - Asst.  
 Francisco R Lopez.

In conformity with the above Don Manuel Vaca  
 appeared and being present, the foregoing act was made  
 known to him and having understood the same he said  
 I hear and will present them immediately - This he ans-  
 wered - but did not sign, not knowing how - I did so  
 with the assistants as provided by Law  
 Vicente Sanchez Asst. Ignacio Coronel - Asst.  
 Francisco R Lopez

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Angeles July 27<sup>th</sup> 1845. Messrs Don Guillermo Wolfskull and Don Manuel Vaca having signified to this Government, that desirous of putting a stop to the suit which the first-mentioned party instituted for the right of property which he claimed to a portion of the Land which Don Manuel Vaca was occupying within the jurisdiction of Sonoma they had of their own free will, fully agreed in that the second party should remove with all his interests to the Eastward of the Lands of Don Guillermo Wolfskull situate on the river of "Los Pulos" presenting to the Government another petition for the grant of the proper title therein, this being the Land which legitimately belongs to him. Agreeably to his former petition - the first-mentioned party remaining on the Land which he now actually occupies - and that for a clear and full understanding on the matter, he also should petition for the reconfirmation of his title. Let the present order be sent to the Judge of the primary Court of claims of this Capital, that he may issue thereon the proper judicial summons for the appearance of the parties, who before His Honor shall fully and clearly before their agreement and sign the same under oath; and this having been done let the same be returned to the Government who holding the case as at and on shall have it recorded in the Office of the Secretary of State. I Pio Pico Governador interim of the Californias, in witness hereof decreed and signed

Pio. Pico

Angeles October 28<sup>th</sup> 1845-

In compliance with the foregoing Superior decree let Messrs Don Guillermo Wolfskull and Don Manuel Vaca be summoned to appear, and after hearing the same in view as therein provided. Which being done let this be returned to his Excy: the Governador as agreeable to his directions

Thus J. Vicente Sanchez Just Magistrate and Judge  
of the primary Court of Claims decreed ordered and signed  
with the Assistants as provided by Law. Vicente Sanchez  
Asst. A. J. Coronel = Assist. Luis Jordan =

74 ND  
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Angels November 17<sup>th</sup> 1845 - On this day appeared  
before me. Messrs. Guillermo Wolfskill and Manuel  
Urua who being personally present were informed of  
the foregoing Supra decisions which having both heard  
they did agree as stated and he so desired to comply  
with the same; but that having reflected that ~~at~~  
the time of making this agreement nothing was said res-  
pecting the measurement of the lands and that in meas-  
uring those of Mr Wolfskill they would include the  
entire river, the most useful part remaining as his por-  
tion, he now proposes to Mr Wolfskill that the same  
be measured say - Commencing at the edge of the mount-  
ain as far as that of the tulares (swamps) and that  
the difference be divided into equal parts between both  
Mr Wolfskill alleged that inasmuch as the agree-  
ment has already been made in the presence of His Excy  
the Governor it should be carried out without entering  
into further agreement as proposed by Mr Urua, because  
it would be prejudicial to the land belonging to him  
However and notwithstanding this, after some further  
consideration between the parties they agreed at the instance  
of Mr Wolfskill that the four setios which the Government  
granted him should be measured as set forth in the  
title and sketch of the same, and if from the same  
measurement a part shall have been made it should  
result, that the portion below Mr Wolfskill on said  
river should be so small or limited in extent as not  
to offend to Mr Wolfskill the necessary facilities for  
pasturing his stock conveniently Mr Wolfskill obligates

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himself to purchase from Mr Vaca the land which shall  
 result in favor of said gentleman provided that he  
 does not wish to retain possession of the same and to do away  
 with any possible misunderstanding which might arise from  
 their not agreeing as the value they shall appoint two  
 competent appraisers, one by each party, to fairly estimate  
 the value thereof and to whose award they shall submit  
 To this they agreed and signed the same with me and the  
 assistants as provided by Law - Vicente Sanchez =  
 Guillermo Wolfkill =

at the request of Mr Manuel Vaca as he could not  
 sign - Leonard Lotu = Assist. A. F. Corneil  
 Assist. Jacob Franckfort. ~

Angeles. Novemb 17<sup>th</sup> 1845. Let this present record  
 be returned to his Excy the Governour in compliance  
 with his Order which has been carried into effect  
 Thus I Vicente Sanchez Just-Magistrate and Judge of  
 the Court of Primary claims have decreed ordered and  
 signed - V<sup>te</sup> Sanchez = Assist. = A. F. Corneil  
 Assist. = Leonard Lotu =

On the same day the said Record was handed to his  
 Excy the Governour under two distinct covers, one contain-  
 ing sixteen pages of writing and the other four pages  
 of writing and the other four pages = Rubric =

Angeles, Novemb 18<sup>th</sup> 1845 = The parties heresentos  
 Don Guillermo Wolfkill and Don Manuel Vaca  
 having come to an amicable adjustment of their differences  
 the first party shall apply to the Judge of Sonoma and  
 by him be put in possession of the four square leagues  
 of land [Cualto sitios de ganado Mayor] granted to  
 him by the Government of the Department - When said poss-  
 ession shall have been granted Don Manuel Vaca

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The second party herein shall apply to the same Judge and claim possession of the lands which has likewise been granted him by the same government: and in the event <sup>that</sup> the Occupation of his said Land should not meet the views of the last-mentioned party, then the agreement entered into by both parties on the day of yesterday before the Judge <sup>1st</sup> of this Capital shall be carried into full effect, & the which appears in this Record -

Let a copy of this be given to Don Manuel Vaca and the Original be placed in the hands of Don Guillermo Wolfskell

I Pio Pico Governor of the Department of the Californias have thus Ordered decreed and signed - In witness whereof

(Signed) Pio Pico

Jose M. Covarrubias  
Secretary

This is a true copy of the Original which has been handed to Don Guillermo Wolfskell  
In testimony whereof I sign the same at  
Angeles Nuevos 19<sup>th</sup> 1845

Jose M. Covarrubias

Filed in Office March 15<sup>th</sup> 1853

Geo. Fisher Deery

40

Sello primero ocho pesos.

Habilitado provisionalmente por la aduana  
maritima del puerto de Monterey en el Depar-  
tamento de las Californias para los años  
de mil ochocientos cuarenta y cuatro y mil  
ochocientos cuarenta y cinco

Micheltoena

Pablo de la Guerra

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Pio Pico Vocal decano mas an-  
tiguo de la Honorable Asamblea  
departamental de California y  
encargado del Gobierno del mismo por  
el ministerio de la ley

Por cuanto D.<sup>o</sup> Juan  
Manuel Waca y D.<sup>o</sup> Juan Felipe Armigo me-  
jicanos por nacimiento han pretendido para  
sus beneficios personales y el de sus familias  
el paraje conocido con el nombre de los Puntos  
en las Margenes del rio colindante al Este  
con el rancho de Don Guillermo Wolfskill  
sin perjuicio de las medidas que se hagan de  
los ranchos inmediatos concedidos con ante-  
rioridad practicadas previamente las di-  
ligencias y averiguaciones consiguientes  
segundo dispuesto por leyes y reglamentos  
usando de las facultades que me son con-  
feridas a nombre de la nacion Mexicana  
he venido en concederles el terreno mencionado  
declarandoles la propiedad de el por las pre-  
sentes letras: sujetandose a la aprobacion  
de la Camara de Justicia departamental y  
bajo las condiciones siguientes. 1.<sup>a</sup> Podran  
cercarlo sin perjudicar las travesias cami-  
nos y servicios umbres lo disputaran libre y  
exclusivamente destinandolo al uso que ma-  
le acomode. 2.<sup>a</sup> Solicitara del Juez respec-  
tivo que les de la posesion juridica en lle-  
tud de este despacho quien tendra cuida-  
do de respetar las antiguas propiedades  
y demarca los linderos segun lo presente.  
consecion en cuyos lugares pondran sus  
mojoneras correspondtes y algunos arboles  
frutales o silvestres de alguna utilidad  
3.<sup>a</sup> El terreno de que se hace donacion es de  
diez sitios de ganado Mayor segun y con

forme antes se les habia concedido. E B.  
 Quez que diese la posesion lo hara medi  
 conforme à Ordenanza dejando el sobrante  
 que resulte à la Nacion para los usos con  
 venientes.

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En consecuencia mando que tenien  
 dose por firme y valedero el presente titulo  
 se tome razon en el libro à que corresponde  
 y se entregue à los interesados para sus  
 resguardos y demas fines.

Dado en la ciudad de los Angeles Capital  
 del departamento de California @ 10 de  
 Julio de 1848.

Pio. Pico

José M<sup>a</sup> CovarrubiasSu  
 O

Queda tomada razon de este superior  
 despacho en el libro respectivo

Angeles fecha ut supra

Covarrubias

Sealed in Office March 15<sup>th</sup> 1853.  
 Geo Fisher Secy.

42

Seal First - Eight Dollars

Translation of Grant

Established provisionally by the Maritime Custom House of the Port of Monterey in the Department of the Coleforneas for the years one thousand eight hundred & forty four and one thousand eight hundred and forty five  
Mehettorena Pablo de la Guerra

74 ND

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Maritime Seal Custom House of Monterey

Pio Pico the Senior Speaker of the Honorable Assembly of the Department of the Coleforneas and entrusted with the Government of the same by the by the Supreme Court of Laws Whereas <sup>Senior</sup> Dr. Manuel Vaca and Dr. Juan Felipe Amigo means by both have selected for their personal benefit and that of their families the place known by the name of Los Puertos on the banks of the river bounding on the Easton boundary of the Rancho of William Wolfshel without infringing upon the measurements which may be made of the adjacent Rancho previously granted: the preliminary formalities and negotiations relative to the same having first been made as provided by the laws and regulations by virtue of the authority in me vested and in the name of the Mexican Nation, I have granted to them the ofresaca lands declaring by these presents, the ownership thereof to be in them subject to the approbation of the most Honorable Assembly of this Department and under the following conditions

- 1<sup>st</sup> They shall have authority to fence the same without detriment to the crossings roads and easements they shall enjoy the same freely and exclusively making such uses thereof as they shall deem best
- 2<sup>d</sup> They shall select from the competent Judge that judicial possession thereof be given them in virtue of

this decree; said judge shall be careful to respect the former possessions and he shall mark out the limits thereof agreeably to the present grant, in which places they shall place their proper monuments and some fruit or other useful trees -

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3<sup>a</sup> The land of which the grant is made is ten square leagues in extent [de diez sitios de ganada Mayor] as originally conceded to them. The judge who shall give possession thereof will cause it to be measured agreeably to the ordinances reserving the remainder which may arise therefrom to the nation for its proper uses

Therefore I command that this present title being held both void and binding a record of the same be made in the proper books and that it be delivered to the interested parties for their keeping and other purposes Given at the City of Los Angeles Capital of the Department of the Californias this 30<sup>th</sup> day of July A.D. 1845

Pio Pico

Jose M. Covarrubias  
Secretary

A record of this separate Mandate has been made in the proper Book - Angeles date as above

Covarrubias

Filed in Office March 15<sup>th</sup> 1853

Geo. Fisher Secy

57

Pio Pico Gobernador interin del Departamento de las Californias.

La Ex<sup>ma</sup> Asamblea Departamental en Sesion de hoy ha acordado lo siguiente.

Se aprueba la concesion hecha por el Superior Gobierno de este Departamento en titulo librado con fecha 30 de Agosto proximo

R. Testimonial como pasado en favor de los Ciudadanos Manuel Vaca y Juan Felipe Armijo del terreno conocido con el nombre de los putos situado en la jurisdiccion de Sonoma en estension de

diez sitios de ganado mayor de conformidad con la ley de 18 de Agosto de 1824 y el articulo 5.<sup>o</sup> del reglamento de 21 de Noviembre de 1828 y bajo la precisa condicion que dentro el termino de cuatro meses contados desde esta fecha pondran en manos del Ex<sup>mo</sup> Señor Gobernador el disenyo respectivo en la inteligencia que de no verificarlo asi quedaran sin derecho al terreno y sera denunciabile por otro. Y para resguardo de las partes de D<sup>o</sup> Juan Manuel Vaca y D<sup>o</sup> Juan Felipe Armijo lo haga asi saber. Dado en la ciudad de los Angeles en este papel comun por falta de Sello de à primero de Octubre de mil ochocientos cuarenta y cinco.

Pio Pico

Jose M<sup>a</sup> Covarrubias  
D<sup>o</sup>

Filed in Office March 15<sup>th</sup> 1853

Geo: Fisher Leary

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*[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*

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Pio Pico Governor and in turn of the Department of the  
Californias

Translation of  
Approval

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The most Honorable Assembly of this Depart-  
ment in its Session of this day has decreed as follows  
The concession made by the Supreme Government of this  
Department in its Decree issued under date of the 30<sup>th</sup>  
of August last past is hereby approved in favor of the  
Citizens Manuel Vaca and Juan Felipe Arriaga to the  
land known by the name of Los Pinos situated within  
the jurisdiction of Sonoma, the extent of which is of  
Ten Square Leagues [Diez Sitios de ganado Mayor]  
According to the Law of the 18<sup>th</sup> of August 1824 and  
the article 5<sup>th</sup> of the Regulations of the 21<sup>st</sup> of November  
1828 and under the express condition that within the  
term of four months from and after this date they  
shall place in the hands of his Excellency the Governor  
the plan relating to the same it being understood that  
if they should fail in so doing they shall lose their  
title to the Land and it shall be subject to be alienat-  
ed by another person.

And for the security of the parties herein Don Juan  
Manuel Vaca and Don Juan Felipe Arriaga - I hereby  
give notice thereof

Given at the City of Los Angeles on this Ordinary  
paper for want of stamped paper this first day of  
October One thousand eight hundred and fifty five

Pio Pico

Jose M. Covarrubias

Secy

Filed in Office March 15<sup>th</sup> 1853

Geo. Fisher

Secy

*[Faint, illegible handwriting throughout the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.]*

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Dello tercero un Peso

Habilitado provisionalmt<sup>o</sup> por la Aduana  
maritima del puerto de Monterey en el depar-  
tamento de las Californias para los años de  
mil ocho cientos cuarenta y cuatro y mil ocho  
cientos cuarenta y cinco  
Micheltrana Pablo de la Guerra

Application for  
possession

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Alcalde 1<sup>o</sup> de esta jurisd<sup>on</sup>  
Jose Manuel Baca vecino de esta  
demarcacion, dueño del rancho de Li-  
uaytos como mejor proceda de otro ante el  
párezey dijo

Que como consta del titulo q<sup>e</sup> presenta  
con la solemnidad y juramto necesario tengo  
en mi dicho rancho, diez sitios de ganado ma-  
yor debajo de los linderos q<sup>e</sup> expresa el dicho tu-  
tulo y porq<sup>e</sup> necesito para q<sup>e</sup> en todo tiempo con-  
ste hasta donde llegan y si me perjudican o  
perjudico a alguno de los circunvecinos  
a ellas. suplico a V<sup>o</sup> se sirva mandar q<sup>e</sup>  
precediendo las diligencias acostumbradas  
de identidad con citacion de los circun-  
vecinos a la medida de mis dhas  
tierras p<sup>o</sup> cuyo efecto nombro desde ahora  
y p<sup>o</sup> cuando el caso llegue p<sup>o</sup> medidor al  
Cuid<sup>no</sup> Julien Jordan inteligente en esta  
materia y q<sup>e</sup> los demas q<sup>e</sup> fueren interesa-  
dos aparezcan, acepten y juren y en su con-  
formidad se proceda a dicha medida  
P. C. A. Suplico q<sup>e</sup> habiendo por presenta-  
do dicho document<sup>o</sup> se sirva mandar ha-  
cer como llebo pedido y fecho que sea se  
me devuelvan dhas recados con las diligencias  
originales que se hicieron p<sup>o</sup> en guarda  
de mi otro, este escrito y todo lo necesario etc

Sonoma Abril 18 / 1844

Jose Manuel Baca +

Luzgado de R<sup>a</sup> Nominacion

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Sonoma Ab. 18 de 1844.

No se puede conceder la posesion q<sup>da</sup> pide el interesado hasta que no se confirme la propiedad q<sup>da</sup> explica la condicion segun el del titulo concedido por el Ex<sup>mo</sup> Sr. Gobernador y no mantener q<sup>da</sup> sujetarse a las posesiones de los colindantes las q<sup>da</sup> aun no se han verificado

74 ND

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3. 10

Jacob. P. Leese  
Filed in Office March 15<sup>th</sup> 1853

Geo. Fisher, Secy.

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Real Third One Dollar

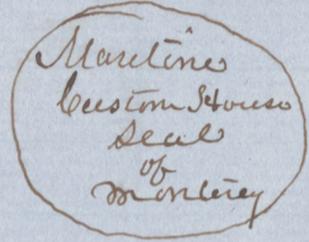
Translated "C"

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Established provisionally by the Maritime Customhouse of the Port of Monterey in the Department of the California for the years One thousand eight hundred and forty four and one thousand eight hundred and forty five

Micheltorena

Pablo de la Guerra



To the Just-Alcalde of this Jurisdiction  
Sir

Jose Manuel Baceu a resident of this district owner of the Rancho of "Luaytos" as in Law I may best proceed I present myself before you and say - That as it appears from the title which I meet with the formality and oath requires - that I possess in my in my said Rancho an extent of Ten square Leagues of Land [Diez sitios de ganado Mayor] under the boundaries set forth in said title and as I must know, to know me now and in all time to come how far they extend, and whether I am trespassed upon or I trespass on any of those adjacent thereto I request your Honor to order - after the Customary proceedings in such cases of identity inspection and survey and after notice thereof to the neighbors, that my said lands be measured and for that purpose I from this day appoint the Citizen Julian Gordon as measurer thereof and for whomsoever said measurement may be made, he being skilled in such matters and that all such others as may be interested herein appear accept and swear and that the same measurement may be carried into effect as provided for by Law

Wherefore I beg your Honor that in view of the presentation of said document you will be pleased to command to be done that which I have asked

and when so done - that the said record be returned to me together with the Original proceedings which may be instituted for the protection of my rights making oath to this present writing, and to all other necessary forms of Law

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Sonoma April 18<sup>th</sup> 1844

Jose Manuel Barea X

County of

Court of 1<sup>st</sup> Jurisdiction

Sonoma April 18<sup>th</sup> 1844

The possession asked by the interested party cannot be granted him until the property shall have been confirmed to him as provided for in the second stipulation of the title granted him by His Excellency the Governor and furthermore as he is bound to respect the possession of his neighbors which as yet have not been ascertained

Jacob P. Leese

Filed in office March 15<sup>th</sup> 1853

Geo. Fisher Secy

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Sello Quinto un Real  
 Habilitado provisionalmt<sup>o</sup> por la Aduana  
 Maritima del puerto de Monterey en el depar-  
 tamento de las Californias, para los años de  
 mil ochocientos cuarenta y cuatro y mil ochocientos  
 cuarenta y cinco.

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Micheltorena E. J. Pablo de la Guerra

**O** Jose Manuel Vaca vecino de So-  
 -noma ante V. E. como mejor halla  
 lugar en otro y con el debido respeto es-  
 -pongo que en 2<sup>a</sup> de Enero del año 1844  
 Monterey el ayuntamiento me concedio por el Supremo Gob.  
 10 de 1844 Departamental el terreno conve-  
 El Suez respectivo con el nombre de Lihuytos  
 -tuo concurre cuyo diceño acompaño con las  
 a si ambos di- condiciones generales y como ma-  
 -ceños y titulos de estas sea que en el termino de  
 de Vaca y un año debo fabricar casa y culto  
 Whiskelly y si varlo o pena de perder el D<sup>no</sup>  
 fuere cierto lo de propiedad d' solicite del  
 diga el dupli- Suez de Paz de mi Jurisdiccion  
 -cante inme- del me diese la respectiva pose-  
 diatamnt. Obli- -cion juridica por esta autori-  
 -gare a aquel -dad de nego a hacerlo en virtud  
 de salir del que debia esperar la aprobacion  
 terreno de Vaca de la Ex<sup>ma</sup>. Asamblea segun  
 y limitarse al el sentido de otra de dichas con-  
 Digo en el concep- -diciones (requisito que quiza  
 -to q<sup>o</sup> el Gob<sup>o</sup> por olvido ha perdonado a otros  
 Supremo depar- a quienes ha dado posesion y  
 -tamental velo como entre tanto concigo aquella  
 en conservar a superior Aprobacion puede muy  
 cada uno en bien caulesquiera otro indivi-  
 propiedad y q<sup>o</sup> -duo de mala fe. Querer ser uno  
 caso de resisten- par por mi propiedad como lo  
 -cia o desolidi- pretende ya el extranjero Mis-  
 -oncia habra lu- Rall quien en ombargo de una  
 -gar a otros pro- orden del Suez para que des-  
 -cedimientos -ocupe mi terreno o radico

200

fuertes y a la responsabilidad del dueño respecto a la posesion jurídica q se pretende en este escrito no esta en la facultad del Gov. mandar todavia q se presede la aprobacion de la Exma Junta Departamt. Mas no podra medirse el terreno y recense sus linderos interina que se ca yere a el respectivo titulo.

y permanezca en el impune mente me veo en la necesidad de recurrir a U. E. suplicandole se digné mandar que el juez de Paz de mi jurisdiccion me de la posesion respectiva, sin perjuicio de sujetaarme a la aprobacion de la Exma Junta Departamt. y q igualmente haga preparacion de la debida informacion q el extranjero Wiskall calga de mi terreno de jance en completa y pacifica posesion de el P. S. A. U. E. suplico se sirva proveer como pido en lo que recibire justicia y gracia

Michel terreno Monterey May 9 de 1844  
Se. Manl. Vaca

Filed in Office March 15<sup>th</sup> 1853  
Geo. Fisker Secy.

L. 50

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Real Fifth One Real (13 1/2 etc)

Monterey May 1st  
1844  
The Judge  
Pablo de la Guerra

Established provisionally by the Maritime Custom House of the port of Monterey in the Department of the California for the years one thousand eight hundred forty four and one thousand eight hundred and forty five  
Micheltorona Pablo de la Guerra

Translation of T



Most Excellent Sir

Jose Manuel Vaca a Citizen

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Monterey May 1st  
A.D. 1844

The Judge having cognized himself before your Excellency and says in answer of this case that on the 27th day of January of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty four the land known by the name both of Vaca & Ellisell of "Luchaytos" was granted to me by the order of that which the Supreme Government of the Department petitions alludes should all plans of which I send herewith with proofs to be true he had the general conducting of the same, and at one time he told me as one of these was that I should build a house there in and cultivate the ground now belonging to Vaca in as much as the Supreme Government of the Department looks to the preservation of the property of every one of its Citizens and that in the event of resistance or disobedience other strong measures will be adopted for which the Judge shall be held as on the interim of my obtaining that accountable. And

of Sonoma, as far as in Law he may be interested, and with the due respect presents himself before your Excellency and says that on the 27th day of January of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty four the land known by the name both of Vaca & Ellisell of "Luchaytos" was granted to me by the order of that which the Supreme Government of the Department petitions alludes should all plans of which I send herewith with proofs to be true he had the general conducting of the same, and at one time he told me as one of these was that I should build a house there in and cultivate the ground now belonging to Vaca in as much as the Supreme Government of the Department looks to the preservation of the property of every one of its Citizens and that in the event of resistance or disobedience other strong measures will be adopted for which the Judge shall be held as on the interim of my obtaining that accountable. And

higher approbation any other person may

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and with a view to  
the judicial possess  
in which is claimed  
in this writing the Govern  
ment is not authorized  
to order it to be given  
without the previous  
approbation thereof  
by the Most Honorable  
Assembly of the Departm  
ent. Howevr the land  
may be measured for  
him and its boundaries  
ascertained that one and  
hile

Michelto

deceitfully desire to usurp my property as  
the foreigner Ullisrell already attempts to do  
who not withstanding the order of the judges  
to quit my land has settle upon it & still  
remains therein with impunity. I find myself  
under the necessity of appealing to you  
Excy: entreating you to be pleased to direct  
the Justice of the Peace of my jurisdiction to  
give me possession of the same without comp  
elling me to await the approbation of the  
Most Honorable Assembly of the department  
and likewise to cause after due informac  
therein the stranger Ullisrell to quit my  
land leaving me in full and peaceful  
possession thereof - Wherefore I pray you  
to decree as I ask in all of which I shall

Recuer Justice and Favor  
Monterey May 15<sup>th</sup> 1844  
Je Manl Urea

Filed in office March 15<sup>th</sup> 1853  
Geo. Fishwick

11457

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Expediente promovido por  
Ciudadano Juan Manuel Vaca en Polici-  
tud del parage conocido con el Nombre  
de Lyhuaytos en Sonoma

424

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2

Jor Comandte. Gal

El ciudadano Juan Manuel Vaca originario del Departamto. del Nuevo Mexico

Expediente 1842 Concedo

y vecindado en la Alta Califor  
 y aya ante V. E con el debido respeto  
 provisionalmente } y en la mejor forma se presenta  
 a D<sup>o</sup> Juan Man. } y dice q<sup>e</sup> habiendo abandonado su  
 Vaca y las fam<sup>o</sup>. } pais natal y adoptan este en Vir  
 q<sup>e</sup> conduce el ter. } tud de las garantias q<sup>e</sup> V. E  
 reno que se men } afrecio al q<sup>e</sup> subscribe desde  
 ciona en esta So. } el año de 1837 y de darle terrenos  
 licitud sugetan. } en Colonizacion &c. ha llegado  
 dose a las medidas } por fin a esta frontera con algu  
 ranchos colindantes } <sup>de los</sup> nas familias y solicita el pa  
 y acabar los titu. } rage de Dhuantol; lindando  
 los de estilo por } al Sur con el Tusan al Norte  
 el Gov: Político de } con los putos, al oriente con los  
 partamto. A. D. } esteros q<sup>e</sup> forman la bahia interior  
 Vallejo. } del estrecho de Carquinis con  
 stando de diez sitios de Ganado Mayor.  
 Por lo tanto. V. E. pide y suplica atienda  
 a su Solicitud por las razones expuesta y  
 admita esta en papel confor por no haver en  
 este lugar del sello q<sup>e</sup> corresponde.

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Donoma Junio 6. de 1842  
Juan Manuel Vaca

3

Como Not

Juan Manuel Vaca vecino de la demarcac<sup>o</sup>  
 Ang<sup>o</sup> Enero 13. y de Sonoma ante V. E en la mas  
 de 1843 Inf. } bastante forma y como machayo  
 del S. Srio. } lugar en derecho digo que havendo  
 del Gov: D<sup>o</sup> } ingresado a este departamto. con  
 Man. Jimeno } un numero respectable de fami  
 Micheltoena } lia q<sup>e</sup> trajo de Nueva Mexico me  
 concedi el S<sup>o</sup>ra Guadalupe y Vallejo el  
 titulo provision<sup>e</sup> q<sup>e</sup> debidamto. a compañia con  
 la condicion de q<sup>e</sup> ocurriese al supremo Go  
 bierno departamto. a pedir confirmase la  
 propiedad mas como la distancia en q<sup>e</sup> me

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me hallo es enorme y dificultoso el pasar con brevedad no ocurri al momento. Hoy q<sup>o</sup> he conseguido el p<sup>o</sup> y q<sup>o</sup> U. E. se halla a la cabeza del Gobierno, heido a la notoria benignidad de V. E. p<sup>o</sup> q<sup>o</sup> en uso de sus amplias facultades me conceda la propiedad de diez citios que obtenga, en los que procurare cumplir con lo prevenido por las leyes y cultivar el terreno con empeño. Por tanto. A. V. E. suplico haga como pida en lo que reciviere gracia pero no ser de malicia. y lo necesario. D. Vivendose admito la presente en papel comun por falta del Sellado.

Ang<sup>o</sup> Ener. 13 de 1843

Juan Manuel Vaca

Exmo Señor Gobernador

El terreno que se solicita esta en estado de concederse segun el informe del Sr D<sup>o</sup> Guadalupe Vallejo y puede darsele la estension que se menciona atendiendo a la laboriosidad e intereses del pretendiente y familias que le acompañan pero antes de todo parece necesario que el interesado acompañe el dicho terreno. Lo espuesto queda a la disposicion de V. E.

Ang<sup>o</sup> 14 de Enero de 1843

Man<sup>o</sup> Jimeno

Here follows

map.

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57-1

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Office of the Surveyor General of the United States for California

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I John C. Hays, Surveyor General of the United States for the State of California and as such now having in my charge and custody a portion of the Archives of the former Spanish and Mexican Territory or Department of Upper California by Virtue of the power vested in me by law do hereby certify, that the five preceding and herewith attached pages of tracing paper numbered from one to five inclusive, exhibit a true and accurate copy of a certain document now on file and forming a part of the said Archives in this Office

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name officially and caused my seal of Office to be affixed at the City of San Francisco the 24<sup>th</sup> day of August 1853

John C. Hays

Surv. Genl. Cal.

Filed in Office Aug: 24<sup>th</sup> 1853

Geo: Fisher Secy.

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5.72

F8

Recd moved by citizen Juan Manuel Vaca in soliciting  
the place known with the name of Lhuaytos in Sonoma  
424.

Translation of  
Exhibit Z

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Senor Commandant General: The citizen Juan Manuel Vaca  
Native of the Department of New Mexico and established  
in Alti California before Y. E. with due respect and in  
the best form presents himself and says: that having aban-  
doned his Native Country and adopted this, in view of the  
guarantees which Y. E. offered to him who subscribes since  
the year 1837 to give him <sup>Local land</sup> Lands in Colongateo de. has  
finally arrived at this frontier with some families and  
solicits the place of Lhuaytos bounded at the South  
the Suisun at the North with the Puntos at the East  
with the Estreos that form the entire Bay of the Straits  
of Carquenez consisting of ten sitios of ganado Mayor  
wherefore to Y. E. he asks and petitions that he will attend  
to his petition for the reasons expressed and that he  
will admit this on common paper there not being at  
this place any of the Corresponding Stamp

Sonoma June 6<sup>th</sup> 1842

Juan Manuel Vaca

Sonoma June 6<sup>th</sup> 1842

I grant provisionally to Manuel  
Vaca and the families which he brings the land that is  
mentioned in this petition subject to the measurement  
of the adjoining Ranchos and to apply for the usual title  
from the Political Departmental Government

Signo Vallejo

Most Excellent Sir

J. Manuel Vaca

Citizen of the District of Sonoma in due form and in the  
manner prescribed by Law, say before your Excellency  
that having come to this Department with a respectable  
number of Families which I brought from New Mexico  
Senor Don Guadalupe Vallejo granted me the provisional  
title which is hereto duly annexed with the condition that

59  
 Angeles January  
 13. 1843

Let the Secretary of  
 the Government Don  
 Manuel Ameno inform

Michetta

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that I should apply to the Supreme Departmental Govern-  
 ment to solicit the Confirmation to me of the property:  
 but as the distance is very great and it was extremely diffi-  
 cult to go immediately, I did not proceed at the moment  
 Now that I have been able to come and see your Excellency at  
 the seat of Government, I address myself to your Excellency  
 in order that in use of your Excellency's most ample powers  
 you may grant me the property of ten sites which obtained I should endeavor  
 to comply with the provisions of the Law and call for the  
 Land with industry - Wherefore I beseech your Excellency  
 to do according to my petition in which I shall receive  
 favor swearing not to proceed from Malaga and all that  
 is necessary to your Excellency being pleased to admit the  
 present petition on common paper for lack of the stamp  
 paper -

Angeles Jan. 13 - 1843 Juan Manuel Paez

Senior Council

The land solicited is in a condition to be granted  
 to be granted, according to the information of Senior Don  
 Guadalupe Vallyo, and may be given to the extent which is  
 mentioned, considering the great industry and property  
 of the petitioner & family which accompany him, but  
 first of all it appears necessary that the said interested  
 annex the plot of the Land -

The matter above stated remaining at the despatch of  
 your Excellency - Angeles 14 January 1843  
 Manuel Ameno

Filed in Office Aug. 24. 1853

Geo. Fisher Secy

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M. G. Valles, Coronel de Caballeria.  
 Certifico que el paraje conocido con el nombre  
 de Luquaytos fue concedido a D<sup>o</sup> Manuel  
 Baca por el que suscribe cuando estubo de  
 Director de la Colonizacion de esta frontera  
 Asimismo certifico que el paraje de los Puntos  
 se concedio a M. W. Keith colindante  
 con el primero. Cuyos en el mismo rio hacia  
 el Tausal o desembocadero de la bahia  
 de Suisun.

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Y p<sup>a</sup> que conste doy el presente  
 a peticion del interesado p<sup>a</sup> los fines q<sup>e</sup>  
 le convengan en Loma @ 4 de Agosto  
 de 1845.

100

M. G. Valles  
 Filed in Office March 15<sup>th</sup> 1853  
 Geo. Fisher Secy.

*[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*

11.  
order of survey

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For the purpose of determining with precision and certainty the limits and boundaries of the land claimed by Manuel Vaca and Felipe Pena in the petition No. 77 pending the before the Commission it is now motion by the Counsel the Claimant, ordered that an initiatory survey under the Superintendance of the United States Surveyor General of California be made of the land known by the name of Sieteos or Pintos to the extent of ten sitios de ganaderia mayor within the limits of the now Sacramento, the Sierra of Napa, the creek of Schmaytos or Pintos and the Suisun and adjoining the lands of William Walford in the State of California locating the said quantity of ten leagues square in sitios according to the claim of the said Vaca and Pena and having reference to the sketch or plan annexed to his petition and the description and calls of their several grants, but in such manner as to confine said location within the said limits and to include in the survey to be made the said quantity of ten sitios

But this Order is not in any manner to determine as against the United States either the question of title the construction of the grant the location boundaries or extent of the land to which the claimants may be entitled

Filed in office Aug. 14<sup>th</sup> 1852  
G. W. Fisher Secy



Small brown ink mark or smudge.

Small brown ink mark or smudge.

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Juan Manuel Vaca &  
 Juan Felipe Arriaga } Los Puntos  
 vs  
 The United States } Containing ten Leagues

Opinion of  
 Geo. Campbell

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The papers filed in this case present the following state of facts to wit, on the 6<sup>th</sup> day of June A.D. 1842 Juan Manuel Baco (Vaca) presented his petition to Commandant General Vallejo asking him for a grant of ten leagues of land for himself and some families in whose behalf he also petitioned; General Vallejo replied to this petition by making a marginal note of concession of the land asked for, to the petitioners and the families he had brought with him. This concession contains the proviso, that the concession is made subject to the measurement of the adjoining Ranchos, and that the petitioners shall apply to the Political Departmental Government for the usual title. No further notice seems to have been taken of this concession made to Baco for the benefit of the families referred to in his petition. The next proceeding is for a grant for the same place called Lhuaytos made by Governor Michelena to one Manuel Vaca and Juan Felipe Arriaga. This grant bears date January 27<sup>th</sup> 1843. The next proceeding as appears from papers on file is an agreement judicially entered into between one Guillermo Wolfshull and Don Manuel Vaca for an arrangement of their boundary lines which seemed to conflict with each other. In this proceeding it was agreed that Vaca should remove with all his interests to the Eastward of the lands claimed by Wolfshull situated on the river "Los Potos" and that he (Vaca) should petition anew for a grant of the proper title therein, which land legitimately belonged to him agreeably to his former petition. In pursuance of Vaca's agreement the said Juan Manuel Vaca for himself, and in the name of his companions Juan Felipe Arriaga on the 30<sup>th</sup> day of August A.D. 1845 petitioned Governor Pio Pico to concede to him in union with his companions the ownership of the tract "Los Potos" which tract he describes as adjoining on the East the place of Don Guillermo Wolfshull containing ten square leagues which he represents in his petition is in entire conformity with the donation made to them in the year

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One thousand eight hundred and forty three as the despatch  
 which he owned fully verified, the despatch referred to is  
 the grant made by Governor Michelena of that date  
 On the same day to wit August 30<sup>th</sup> 1845 Governor Pio Pico  
 made his Marginal Note of Concepcion in which he refers  
 to the previous grant made by Governor Michelena and  
 directs that the corresponding title be issued. The title  
 which issued in conformity with this decree and which  
 is on file and made part of the records in this case  
 bears date the 30 of July 1845, this is evidently a mistake  
 it should be the 30<sup>th</sup> of August. It further appears  
 that the grant issued by Governor Pico was on the 1<sup>st</sup> day  
 of October 1845 approved by the departmental assembly  
 under the process condition that within four months  
 from the date of approval the grantees should file a  
 map of the premises granted with the Governor  
 with the understanding that if they failed to file such  
 map within the time prescribed that right to the tract  
 should be forfeited and the lands would be liable to  
 be denounced by another. It is not to be overlooked  
 that on all the several Concessions and grants which it  
 seems was made to the parties of the land claimed, the  
 process condition was inserted so as to be without inju-  
 ry to the measures to be made of the contiguous lan-  
 - des which had been previously conceded. It is further  
 shown by papers and documents on file that before the  
 agreement between Wolfskill and Vaca had been  
 judicially confirmed and subsequent to the issuing of  
 the grant by Governor Pio Pico one of the parties, Don  
 Manuel Vaca refused to carry out the terms of the agree-  
 ment, on the ground that he had been deceived in  
 the location of the land which he had agreed to take  
 as his part, whereupon another agreement was made  
 and judicially sanctioned between the parties to the  
 effect that the four leagues which the government had  
 granted to Wolfskill should be measured as set forth  
 in the title and sketch of the same, and if after such  
 measurement it should turn out that the portion  
 allotted to Vaca should be too small as not to  
 afford him facilities for pasturing his stock, then  
 Wolfskill obligated himself to purchase at a fair  
 valuation, the land which might so result to Vaca. The  
 agreement on the same day it was made was handed to

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The Governor who on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of November A.D. 1845 made the following decree or Order. "The parties hereunto Don Guillermo Wolfshill and Don Manuel Vaca having come to an amicable adjustment of their differences, the first party shall apply to the Judge of Sonoma and by him be put in possession of the four square leagues of land granted to him by the Government of the Department; when said possession shall have been granted Don Manuel Vaca the second party herein shall apply to the same Judge and claim possession of the Lanco which has likewise been granted him by the same Government, and in the event that the Decree of the said Lanco should not meet the views of this last-mentioned party, then the agreement entered into by both parties on the day of Assent, before the Judge of this Capital shall be carried into full effect. It also appears that Don Manuel Vaca by his petition bearing date the 18<sup>th</sup> of April A.D. 1844 applied to the First Alcalde of the Jurisdiction of Sonoma for the judicial measurement of the ten leagues of land which have been granted to him in the preceding year by Governor Micheltorena, to which the Alcalde made the following reply  
 Court of 1<sup>st</sup> Nominacion. Sonoma April 18<sup>th</sup> 1844.

The possession asked for by the interested party cannot be granted him, until the property shall have been confirmed to him, as provided for in the second Disputacion of the letter granted him by his Excellency the Governor and Don Guillermo as he is bound to respect the possessions of his Neighbors which as yet have not been determined  
 (Signed) Jacob Leese

On the 15<sup>th</sup> day of May A.D. 1844 Don Manuel Vaca addressed a Communication to Governor Micheltorena in regard to the refusal of the Alcalde to order the judicial measurement and possession asked for by him in his said petition and in which he makes the following statement to wit, that on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of January of the year last past the Lanco known by the name of "Schuytos" was granted to me by the Supreme Government of the Department a plan of which I find herewith with the general conditions of the same and as one of these was that I should build a house thereon and settle on the ground on pain of losing the right of property thereof. I selected from the Justice of the Peace of my Jurisdiction that I succeeded possession of the same might be given me, but that functionary

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declared doing so upon the ground that I should await the approbation of the Most Honorable Assembly of this Department, Agreeably to the intent of an Act of said Comteons &c. To this Commune Jean Guerin Michellore replied, and amongst other things he says that with regard to the judicial possession which is claimed in this case by the Government is not authorized to draw it to be done without the previous approbation of the Most Honorable Assembly of the Department, but he also says that, in the meantime the lands may be measured and its boundaries ascertained. The judicial proceedings between Vaca and Wolfskill heretofore failed to conclude the difficulty between those parties but there is no evidence which tends to show that any judicial measurement of the said tract was ever made by the Mexican authorities, and there is no proof that any of the adjoining tracts was ever judicially measured within boundaries designated in any way. It is proved by the deposition of William Wolfskill in file in this case that he has a tract of land on the Rio Potos which adjoins the Rancho of the Claimants, that he has a dispute with them (Claimants) of location and boundary which was settled by a compromise made with the sanction of Governor Pico in the fall of 1845 by which compromise and the Order of the Governor his lands were directed to be first measured, then the land of Vaca and Pico was to be measured. He further states in his deposition that he was not able to procure the judicial measurement and possession of his land during the existence of the Mexican Government in this Country and that his tract was never measured until the summer of 1853. When it was surveyed by the Surveyor General of the United States for this State and that the exact location and measurement of said lands of Vaca and Pico were by said compromise and the Order of the Governor subject to the judicial measurement of his lands. It is further proved by the deposition of Salvo Pacheco that the claimants in this case occupied the premises claimed for the last one or ten years, that they have houses on the land and live there, that they have herds of cattle and horses on the land and cultivate different parts of it in wheat, barley and vegetables, that some of their sons are also

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established on the same tract with their families and that there are five or six different houses on the tract occupied by the Claimants and different members of their families. The signatures attached to the several Documents and papers decreed by the Claimants are all satisfactorily proved to be genuine. There are also depositions on file both on the part of the Claimants and the Government, but their contents are not deemed to be material. There is one point which it may well be noticed before I proceed to an investigation of the main question in the case, although it is not very material in any point of view, in what way it is decreed. It has been insisted on the part of the government that the map which is found amongst the papers is not sufficiently proved by the Certificate of the Surveyor General, and that there is no proof that the map on file was furnished in compliance with the conditions imposed by the approval of the Departmental Assembly. It is true the Departmental Assembly made the condition of furnishing a map within a certain period of time essential to the validity of their approval; without enquiring into their authority to impose any such condition I am clearly of opinion that sufficient appears in the papers to justify the conclusion that the same map which is now in the Archives, was <sup>not</sup> placed there by the party in interest but that it was there before and at the time the Departmental Assembly made their approval. It would be remembered that the proof shows that two grants were made one by Michelena in 1843 and the other by Pio Pico in 1845 and that it was Pico's grant which the Assembly approved. By reference to the paper containing the communication of Jose Manuel Vaca addressed to Governor Michelena bearing date the 1<sup>st</sup> of May 1844 it will be found that reference is there made to the plan of the tract in question. In the following words he says "that on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of January of the year last past the land known by the name of 'Lihicayos' was granted to me by the Supreme Government of the Department a plan of which I send herewith with the general conditions of the same". The plan here referred to I have no doubt is the map now found in the Archives. It was sent to Governor Michelena after he had made the grant and was doubtless there at the time Pico made

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made his grant but was not made a part of the Expediente which went before the Departmental Assembly. The Assembly, no doubt considered a plan of the premises a necessary and indispensable requisite of the Law and instead of refusing to approve altogether as they might have done they made the conditional approval already refused to. The land granted was first known by the name of "Lihucaytos" but after the arrangement had been made between the claimants and Wolfshill it took the name of "Los Pulos" by which name it is designated in the grant made by Governor Pico. The petition is presented in the names of Juan Manuel Vaca and Juan Felipe Peña both the grants on file were made to Juan Manuel Vaca and Juan Felipe Arrijo, how the name of Picos came to take the place of Arrijo does not appear and has not been explained.

The first question which presents itself is whether the land claimed was severed from the public domain by authority of the Government from which the claim is derived at the time the jurisdiction of that Government ceased & the jurisdiction of the United States attached. For a correct understanding of the intention of all the parties to the grant in which the claimants base their rights it is necessary to consult the precise language by which the boundaries are defined in the grant made by Michel Louisa. The description runs as follows "for the place known by the name Lihucaytos bounding at the East by the Sacramento River on the West by the Sierra of Napa on the North by the Creek 'Lihucaytos' and at the South by the River Russian without injury to the measures which ought to be made of the contiguous Ranchos". The second grant for the same place although by a different name made by Pico is for the place known by the name of "Los Pulos" on the margin of the River adjacent at the East with the Rancho of Guillermo Wolfshill without injury to the measures of the contiguous Ranchos heretofore conceded. It will be seen that the boundaries within which the ten Leagues were to be located are not so specifically described in the grant made by Pico, as they are in the grant made by Michel Louisa. The description of the boundaries as printed on the map files in the case corresponds accurately with the description given on Michel Louisa's grant.

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The conditions annexed to both grants are absolutely the same, and the third condition in each grant requires that the judge giving the possession shall cause it to be measured leaving the surplus to the Nation for its uses. The Counsel for the Claimants in a brief which they have recently filed rely upon the boundaries as described in the grant made by Mechemencia and after enumerating them they say "These boundaries are well natural, plain and distinct and there is not the least difficulty in ascertaining the lands granted. If they had assumed the position that there was not the least difficulty in ascertaining the boundaries within which the lands granted were to be located, there would have been no difference of opinion between us, but the error of their position consists in not making the distinction which the Law makes between a general and a located description of the lands granted. The natural boundaries referred in the grant, are intended to embrace a particular region of country out of which the grant is to be satisfied. It was therefore for the Mexican Authorities to locate the ten Indian Leagues of land mentioned in the grant, many part of the entire tract lying within the boundaries therein described, but until this was done there was no location made, no assurance of the particular ten leagues granted from the Mass of the public domain having been placed and no right of private property had attached to any particular spot or place. The Supreme Court of the United States has in so many cases established the doctrine here laid down, that it is no longer an open question. These Authorities are fully quoted and referred to in the opinion which I delivered in the Case of Huber vs The United States heretofore decided by the Commission that I deem it unnecessary to recapitulate, the doctrine is fully ascertained and clearly laid down in the following Authorities 10 P. 331-15 P. 184. 215-275-319-16 P. 159-160 and 11 How 127. It will certainly not be intended that it was the intention of the Government to give the grantees all the land lying within the boundaries described in the grant, yet it would seem such is the view taken by the Counsel in their brief. The boundary on one side is the Sacramento River, this is certainly very indefinite the quantity lying on that side is not stated there is

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no point fixed where a Surveyor could begin to measure the land, the other three sides are bounded by great Natural Objects equally indefinite in extent, evidently embracing a much larger quantity of land than the grant calls for. The Governor did not know the quantity embraced in the limits of his grant and for that reason he required the Officers who should make the measurement to mark off the precise quantity granted leaving the surplus to the Nation. But the Governor did not stop here, the party was enjoined not to engage before the measurements which were to be made of the adjacent Ranchos previously granted to other parties and the measurement of those Ranchos, was a condition precedent which had to be performed before the measurement and location of the claimants could be proceeded. Manuel Vaca presents to the Governor that his boundaries are unknown and complains of the Alcalde because he did not order the measurement prayed for his petition. The Governor in his reply sustains the Alcalde in his refusal to draw a measurement of the land and in reply says that the Government had no power to order judicial possession to be given until the Assembly had approved the grant, but that in the meantime he might have the land measured. If the natural boundaries as described in the grant and represented on the map were intended as the limits of the land granted no judicial measurement would have been necessary, and the reservation of the surplus to the Nation was an idle and unnecessary economy. But it is clear that neither the Governor nor the parties interested considered the grant in that view. Manuel Vaca the party who transacted all the business expresses his fears to the Governor in his communication of the 1<sup>st</sup> of May 1844 that for want of having his grant measured and its boundaries ascertained he may lose his right, under the Condition which required him to build a house and cultivate the land this condition he could not perform until his land was measured and its boundaries ascertained he may lose his right under the Condition which required him to build a house and cultivate the land, this condition he could not perform until his land was measured and his boundaries defined. The Law suit which he had with Melchior was caused by him taking possession

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before any measurement either of his own lands or the lands of the adjacent proprietors had been made. Wolfshell had received a previous grant of four leagues of land to be located within certain boundaries, one of which was the Rio Los Polos, but before his land was measured and his boundaries fixed the claimants entered into the possession of their grant. Wolfshell alleged that they were trespassing upon him, and instituted a judicial proceeding against them which terminated in the claimants agreeing to move to another part of the country with the understanding that if the part to which they moved would after the Wolfshell's boundaries were fixed prove to be insufficient the latter was to purchase their right at a fair valuation. Wolfshell in his deposition on file states that his lands were never measured during the existence of the Mexican Government in this country, and there is no proof that any judicial measurement was ever made of the lands of the claimants, consequently they remained at the time the change of government took place in precisely the same condition they were at the date of the grant in 1843 and by the terms of the treaty with Mexico passed to the United States with the maps of the other public lands. It is insisted in the brief filed by the claimants' counsel that the claimants did all they were required to do, to proceed to the measurement of the land they were authorized to locate and that the neglect is attributable to the neglect of the Mexican Government and not to the claimants. If the condition of location was a subsequent condition which the party was required to perform and he was prevented from doing so by the act of the grantor, then the law would excuse the performance of the condition, this rule is clearly laid in the *Anedmo* case 6 Pet 745. but the counsel have wholly misapprehended the question raised by the facts in the present case and have made a wrong application of the rule as above laid down. In a case like the one before us, where there is no description of the land granted and no survey measurement or identity made by a competent authority, it is wholly immaterial whether such neglect is the fault of the grantor or grantee or a denial of the land granted from the other lands.

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being indispensable to the creation of a right of private property it is plain that without such assurance the party can take nothing by his grant and he has no right that could be maintained in a Court of Justice. The most solemn deed with every sanction which the Law can give, if the subject conveyed is not identified conveys no right of property, and is wholly valueless in the hands of the person for whose benefit intended to be made. Chief Justice Marshall in his Opinion in the case of Chenoweth et al vs Leper of Huskell et al 3 Pet-96 says - It is an obvious principle that a grant must describe the land to be conveyed and that the subject granted must be identified by the description given in the instrument itself. For the purpose of furnishing such description the Governor required the two Squares beyond of Lane mentioned in his grant to be measured and located within certain limits, until this Act of identification took place <sup>the grant</sup> was as good as lost an unlocated plan of survey which did not affect to any particular parcel of land of Lane. The act of assurances belongs to the former government, and when such assurance is not made to appear, this Commission have no power to supply so vital a defect in the Claimants testimony. After a careful examination of the voluminous documents filed in this case I am clearly of the Opinion that the grant was not intended and was not so understood by either of the parties as being made by meter and bounds indeed the Claimants themselves in their conduct with Huskell admit that they did not know the location of their grant and in every stage of the proceeding show a commendable zeal to secure its location in the manner pointed out by the Law. This case falls within the rule established in the Stone case heretofore decided by this Commission in regard to the question of identity & location and although the case may be one of great hardship and one which addresses itself strongly to the political Department of our government for relief, the Law has conferred no such power in this Commission. We are therefore of Opinion that the claim in this case should be rejected.

Filed in Office Nov. 15<sup>th</sup> 1853

Geo. Fisher Secy

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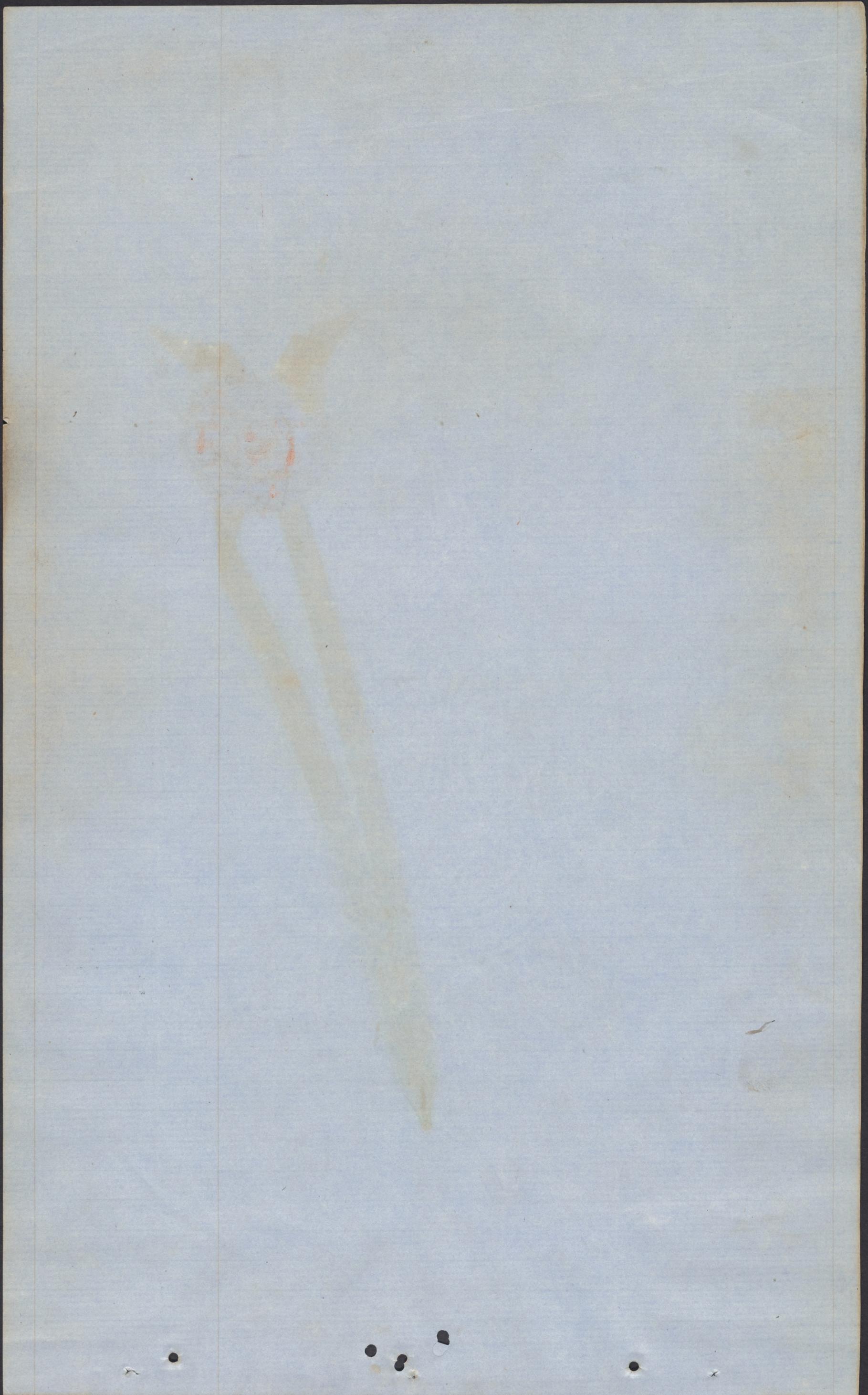
Juan Manuel Vaca  
<sup>vs</sup>  
The United States

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In this case on hearing the proofs and allegations it is adjudged by the Commission that the said claim of the petitioners is not valid, and their application for confirmation thereof is therefore denied

Alpheus Fish  
Thompson Campbell  
R. Aug. Thompson  
Commissioners

Filed in office Nov. 15<sup>th</sup> 1853  
Geo. Fisher Secy



Office of the Board of Commissioners,

To ascertain and settle the Private Land Claims in the State of California.

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I, *George Fisher*, Secretary to the Board of Commissioners to ascertain and settle the Private Land Claims in the State of California, do hereby certify the foregoing *seventy two* pages, numbered from 1 to *72*, both inclusive, to contain a true, correct and full Transcript of the Record of the Proceedings and of the Decision of the said Board, of the Documentary Evidence and of the Testimony of the Witnesses, upon which the same is founded, on file in this Office, in Case No. *57* on the Docket of the said Board, wherein *Manuel Vaca & Felipe Pena* are

the Claimant against the United States, for the place known by the name of "*Las Pulas*."

In Testimony Whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix my private Seal (not having a Seal of Office) at San Francisco, California, this *Twenty third* day of *August* A. D. 1854, and of the Independence of the United States of America the seventy-ninth.

*G. Fisher*

*G. Fisher*  
Sij.



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U. S. DISTRICT COURT,  
*Northern* District of California.

No. *76*

THE UNITED STATES,

vs.

*Manuel Vaca*  
and  
*Felipe Pena*

TRANSCRIPT OF THE RECORD

FROM THE  
BOARD OF U. S. LAND COMMISSIONERS,

In Case No. *57*

Filed, *August 23<sup>d</sup>* 1854  
*Jno A. Moore*  
*clerk*

In the District Court of the United States for the  
Northern District of California.

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In the matter of Manuel Vaca et al.,  
claiming the Rancho de los Potos. }

Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention  
of the claimants in the above case to prosecute  
the appeal from the decision ~~therein~~ of the  
Board of Commissioners appointed under the  
act of Congress of 3<sup>d</sup> March, 1854, entitled  
"An act to ascertain the Private Land  
Claims in California."

By their attorneys,  
Jones and Shode,  
Survivors of Jones, Tompkins & Shode.

To the clerk of the U. S. District Court  
for said Northern District.

U. S. Dist. Court  
S. D. of California

No. 74

Mamuel Vaca et al.  
— v. — Claimants  
The United States.

Notice to prosecute Offense.

Filed Feb 21, 1834  
Proc & Monroe

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Jones & Stone,  
attys.

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*[Faint handwritten notes in the left margin, including "Mamuel Vaca et al." and "The United States"]*

*[Faint handwritten notes in the right margin, including "Mamuel Vaca et al." and "The United States"]*

In the District Court of the United States for the  
Northern District of California:

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The petition of Juan Manuel Vaca  
and Juan Felipe Peña (otherwise called Armijo)  
~~Citizens of~~ respectfully shew: That in ac-  
-cordance with the act of Congress of 3<sup>d</sup> March,  
1851, entitled "An Act to ascertain & settle the  
Private Land Claims in the State of California,"  
they presented before the Board of Commissioners  
established under said act their claim to a  
certain tract of land situated in said State &  
known by the name of Los Pulos; that  
afterward said Board proceeded to examine said  
claim, and decided the same to be invalid,  
and rejected it. Wherefore the said claim-  
-ants present this petition, and pray this  
court to decide on the validity of their  
said claim.

The present petitioners are the original  
& the present claimants to said tract of  
land; and for an account of the nature of  
their claim they further respectfully shew:  
that they were Mexican citizens, of the

Department of New Mexico, whence they  
 emigrated to the Department of California  
 with their families & herds, in the year  
 1842, for the purpose of establishing  
 themselves in this department according to the  
 laws of the country & the intention of the  
 Supreme government; that, accordingly,  
 on their arrival here, they were adjudged  
 worthy, from the numbers composing their  
 respective families, the amount of stock  
 which they wished to pasture, and for their  
 personal services, to receive a concession of  
 ten square leagues, or sitios de ganado  
mayor of land, and the same was granted  
 to them on the 27th January 1843, by  
 Don Manuel Micheltorena, governor of  
 California, and invested with the power of  
 making such grant; that they there-  
 upon entered on their said granted land,  
 and occupied it personally, and by  
 cultivation, and the pasturage of their stock,  
 that on the 18th April 1844, they

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74<sup>ND</sup>  
PAGE 79

presented themselves by a petition of said Vaca,  
 pursuant to law, and the directions of their said  
 grant, before the proper magistrate, and  
 asked judicial measurement and delivery to  
 be given them of their said land; which act,  
 owing to the opposition of William Wolfskill  
 who set up a claim to a portion of their  
 said granted land, said magistrate, without  
 any fault or laches, on the part of said  
 claimants, refused to perform; that  
 thereupon on the 1<sup>st</sup> May of said year  
 they appealed, by petition of said Vaca,  
 to the superior authority of the Department  
 said Gov. Micheltorena; and finding the  
 execution of the order given by him therein, a  
 civil revolution broke out, and said Micheltorena  
 was deposed; in consequence of which & the  
 disturbed state of the country, the claimants  
 were for a long time thereafter hindered  
 from further proceeding in the premises;  
 that subsequently various proceedings took

place in respect of the question between the claimants and said Wolfskill, and on the 27 July 1845, the then governor of the Department, Don Pio Pico, made an order to the effect that said Wolfskill should retain the land that he claimed, and a new grant be issued to the present claimants; which was accordingly done, ~~and~~ on the 30 July 1845, and on the 1<sup>st</sup> October following duly approved by the government Council at that time known as the Departmental assembly.

By subsequent acts before said Gov. Pico, & approved by him, the claimants & said Wolfskill entered into an arrangement respecting their said lands; and the governor, on the 18<sup>th</sup> November 1845, made an order that said Wolfskill should proceed to Sonoma, and by the judge of that district be placed in possession of the lands that had been conceded to

time, and afterwards the like proceedings  
 be had in reference to these claims. —  
 Before these measures could be accomplished  
 the war between the United States and  
 Mexico, & the consequent change of  
 government, & interruption of proceedings took  
 place.

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All which appears in the report of  
 said Board of Commissioners, and ~~the~~ documentary  
 evidence & testimony of witnesses on which it is  
 founded, a transcript of which is on file  
 in the office of the clerk of this court, &  
 prayed to be taken, & here referred to as  
 a part of this petition.

The land herein claimed is situated  
 in the State of California, north of the 37° North  
 latitude.

By their attorneys,  
 Jones & Strode,  
 Survors of Jones, Tompkins & Strode.

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Notice of the within petition  
acknowledged, this the 35<sup>th</sup> of Sept  
1854.

J. M. P.

*[Faint, illegible handwriting covering the majority of the page, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]*

18

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No. 74.

Mamuel Pava  
et al.  
claimants

vs.  
The United States

Petition for a Review.

Filed Sept 25, 1834

In accordance

with

74 ND

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Jones & Stodd, 2  
attorneys for claimants.

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At a *Special* Term of the District Court of the  
United States of America, for the Northern District of California,  
held at the *Court House* in the City of SAN FRANCISCO,  
on *Friday* the *29th* day of  
*September* in the year of our Lord one thousand  
eight hundred and fifty-~~four~~ *four*.

Present:

*J. A. Oger*  
The Honorable ~~OGDEN HOFFMAN, JR.~~ District Judge.

*Mamuel Baca et al.*

*vs*  
*The United States.*

In this case, on motion of counsel  
for claimants, and by consent of the  
District attorney, it is ordered, that either  
party have leave to take further testi-  
mony on reasonable notice, before the  
United States Commissioner of this court.

U.S. Dist. Court.

No 74

Mmanuel Vaca, et al

- vs -

The United States.

Order allowing all parties  
to take farther evidence.

Filed Sept 29, 1854.

Proct Monroe  
City

74 ND

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3

DATE:

of the Court and the

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

to

of the Court

and

of the Court of the District

of the Court of the District

U.S. Dist Court  
Northern Dist. of Cal

74 ND

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Manuel Baca }  
+ }  
Felipe Pena } Testimony  
vs } taken before  
The United States } J. A. Monroe  
} U.S. Commis.  
} Oct. 31<sup>st</sup> 1854

Present the U.S. Dist. atty. by A. Glasser & the Counsel for Claimants  
Mariano G. Vallejo being  
duly sworn deposes & says!

Question - What is your name  
age and residence -

Answer - M. G. Vallejo, aged  
forty seven and reside in -  
Sonoma -

I am acquainted with the  
Rancho Los Pinos wherein the  
above Manuel Baca and  
Felipe Pena are Claimants -  
It is in Solano County. Have  
known the Ranch since '38 or  
'39 - Map marked 5<sup>th</sup> gives a  
general idea of the land to  
one acquainted with the land.

The  
Question - Describe the boundaries  
of the land -

Answer - A rock in the Suisun  
tract of land marked a long  
time ago and the whole  
line of the Suisun land  
north  
westwardly between the low

Hills to Wolfs Kill Ranch  
and meet with the boundaries  
of said Wolfs Kill Ranch -  
thence East about eight or  
nine miles, and thence  
South nine or ten miles  
more or less, and to the  
Sierra line - and thence  
West to along Sierra line  
to the place of beginning -  
The natural boundaries from  
the starting point to of the  
first course I have described  
was along the low hills  
this side of a large Mountain  
between Sierra and Sacra-  
mento - The contents of the  
Ranch is two leagues -  
The claimants lived there  
in thirty eight & thirty nine  
before they obtained the title  
they had large improvements  
large house and barn and  
improved enclosed fields -  
and have occupied it to the  
present time.

D. G. Vallejo

Cross Examination

What are your means  
of ascertaining the metes and  
boundaries above stated to be  
the boundaries of said Ranch?

Answer - I have been on the  
land about 20 years and  
knew the ten league tract

I lived there along time  
and know the land better  
than those who have made  
the map. I know every  
creek and stone on it.  
I first granted the land to  
Vaca first as director of  
Colonization in that part of  
the country, without any  
reference to the government,  
and I pointed him out the  
spot myself, and always ad-  
vised the Elder Vaca to fix  
those boundaries. I have  
no interest in the land.

S. J. Vallejo

Direct resumed. The natural  
boundaries are such as could  
be readily ascertained, and  
and are defined on the map

S. J. Vallejo

Salvador Vallejo being duly  
sworn deposes and says  
I am forty two years old and  
reside in Napa County.

I am acquainted with the  
tract of land claimed by  
Vaca and Pena. The claim-  
ants have resided there from  
1838 or '39 to the present day.

They built houses on them at the time of their first residence there.

The line of the Rancho Suisun lies on the southern side - The cordillera, or chain of mountains known as the Mapa Mountains lie on the westerly side - and on the northerly by the lands of William Wolf-skin - and on the east the plains of Sacramento.

There are about ten leagues in the boundaries I have described - There is a range of hills between the Suisun Ranch and Vaca's tract - There are some low hills which have been recognised as boundaries between the two Ranches of Vacas and Wolf-skin.

The sons of Vaca and Pena are not on the Rancho.

Do not know where Demetrio <sup>Pena</sup> ~~Vaca~~ is located.

I have heard lately that Felipe Pena was formerly called Felipe Ampo.

Atward Alley

C. L. Richards being duly sworn deposes and says -

I am twenty one years of age and reside in San Francisco

I am a Surveyor and civil Engineer by profession.

I have surveyed the Rancho de las Pintas. When I went to survey the Rancho, the instructions were given to me by the Surveyor General and I supposed they were taken from the Spanish papers. The survey was made for the claimants in this case. We had a map from the Expediente & also descriptions explaining the Map. Map Marked No 5 is the Map we had.

I made the survey under instructions and the map both of which or copies of which are in the Transcript in this case. I commenced on the Southern boundary of Wolfskins Ranch one mile & one half in an easterly direction from the South western corner of Wolfskins Ranch. Then along the Southern Boundary of Wolfskins Ranch and struck the Pintas River then continued down the River to a point about one mile east of Marcos Vasas House. Then returned to the point I commenced down the Napa Mountains to a small range of hills that

divide Anisim Valley from what is called Laguna Valley about 2 1/2 miles from Felipe Pecos house - and from there in an easterly direction for five miles & one quarter into the Sacramento Valley. The western boundary is as definitely defined as any Ranch - by the foot of the Napa Mountains - on the North by Wolfskins line - a surveyed line - on the South there is no definite boundary but a low range of hills, and I run along the top of those hills till I struck the Sacramento Valley.

A surveyor could make a survey easily from the description in the grant.

If Wolf-skins line is the true line then we three sides defined in Ranch of claimed in this case

. Pecos house and Pecos House were on the Ranch.

#### Cross Examined -

About what number of leagues of land is contained in the description in the Map Anisim I would judge it would contain twice as much

as ten leagues - The map I believe is drawn from the description in the grant I know it contains twice as much as ten leagues I run the front line from instructions received from the Surveyor General's office I was paid by the Comrants for making the survey -

C. J. Richards

The foregoing depositions were taken in pursuance of an Order of Court entered on the 29<sup>th</sup> day of September A.D. 1834 -

Sworn to & subscribed before  
me this 31<sup>st</sup> day of October A.D. 1834  
J. M. W. W. W.  
U. S. Comr

W. J. Dist Court

No 74

Manuel Pica

~~to~~ ~~of~~

The United States

Depositories of

M. G. Vallejo

S. Vallejo &

[ C. L. Richards ]

Filed Oct. 31. 1834

In & Mone

M

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,  
Northern District of California.

74 ND  
PAGE 94

San Francisco, December 28<sup>th</sup> 1854.

ON this day, before *W. A. Chevers* a  
Commissioner of the United States for the Northern District of California, duly  
authorized to administer oaths, &c., &c., came \_\_\_\_\_  
*John Wolfskill* a witness produced on behalf of the  
*Claimants,* \_\_\_\_\_  
in Case No. *74*, being an appeal from the Board of Commissioners to ascertain  
and settle the Private Land Claims in the State of California, in Case  
No. *57* on the Docket of the said Board of Commissioners, and was duly  
sworn and testified as follows — ~~his evidence being interpreted by~~  
~~a sworn interpreter~~

PRESENT :

*Edwin A. Sarreuce, and John Currey, Claimants' Atty., and the U. S. Dist. Atty., by A. Glassell, U.S. Atty.*

QUESTION BY *Claimants,*

*What is your name, age, and place of residence.*

*Answer.*

*John Wolfskill, fifty years of age, and I reside in Solano County, on what is known as Wolfskill's ranch.*

*Question 2<sup>d</sup>*

*Are you acquainted with Manuel Vaca, and Felipe Peña, Claimants in this case. If yes, state how long you have known them.*

*Answer.*

*I am acquainted with the said Vaca and Peña, I have known them both since the year 1842.*

Question 3<sup>d</sup>.

Are you acquainted with the rancho called "Los Potos," claimed in this case. If yes, how long have you known it.

Answer,

I did not know it by that name, but know the rancho in question, I knew it as Vaca & Peña rancho, I have known it since 1842.

Question 4<sup>th</sup>.

Are you acquainted with the boundaries of said Rancho. If yes, state them.

Answer,

I am acquainted with the boundaries of said rancho, they are as follows, On the north, by the Wolfskill rancho, On the west, by the Napa Mountain range, On the south, by the range of hills, which divides the Suisse valley from the Vaca valley, and on the east, by an open plain.

Question 5<sup>th</sup>.

Are you particularly acquainted with the Wolfskill rancho aforesaid. If yes, how many leagues does it contain.

Answer,

I am particularly acquainted with said Wolfskill rancho, It contains four leagues.

Question 6<sup>th</sup>.

What proportion of the Wolfskill rancho lies between the River "Los Potos" and the rancho in question.

Answer. A little more than half,

Question 7<sup>th</sup>. State if there is a range of hills extending from the Napa range of mountains eastward, between Wolfskill's rancho, and the one in question.

Answer. There is a range of hills extending eastward about three miles.

Question 8<sup>th</sup>. Do you know where the Tolames rancho, claimed by Armijo, lies, and in what direction from the one in question.

Answer. I know where the Armijo rancho is, It lies in a westerly direction from the one in question, and adjoining it.

Question 9<sup>th</sup>. Do you know that the claimants in this cause occupied the rancho in question, If yes, when did they first occupy it.

Answer. and in what manner.

Answer. They did, they first occupied it in 1842, they built a house on it in the same year, and lived in it, and had a large number of cattle on it, also a large number of horses. The year following, they cultivated the land, by raising corn, peas, beans &c.

Question 10<sup>th</sup>. Have they continued the occupation of said rancho up to the present time, and do they live there now.

Answer. They have continued the occupation up to this time, and reside on it still.

Question 11<sup>th</sup>

State about what number of horses, and cattle they kept on said ranchos.

Answer,

I think was in the year 1846. They had there about 2000 cattle, and from 200 to 300 head of horses.

During the whole of their occupation they have kept on the place, a large number of horses, and cattle.

Question 12<sup>th</sup>.

State whether Vaca, and Peña, each had a family, and if yea, how large they were.

Answer,

They each had a family, Peña had a wife, and six children, Vaca had seven children. The children lived on the rancho. One of Vaca's sons married shortly after they went upon the rancho, and another, two or three years after. They continued to live on the rancho with their wives.

Question 13<sup>th</sup>.

Did you ever know the rancho in question by any other name, than the Vaca, & Peña rancho. If yea, state by what name.

Answer,

I have known it by the name of "Alatti's." Witness is here shown the map attached to the Transcript in this cause, and says, that the boundary ~~lines~~ <sup>lines</sup> described on said map, and La arroya de los legueitas, I understand to be what is now called "Rio de los Patos" - Legueitas was the name

of an Indian Village situate on the South-  
west side of "Los Patos" creek, about four  
miles from the base of the Napa mountains.

Question 14th,

Was the country immediately about  
said Indian Village known by the  
name of "Sequeitas".

Answer,

It was.

Cross examined by U. S. Attorney,

Question 1st,

State all the means which you had  
for ascertaining the limits of the said  
ranchero in question, and how, and  
when you ascertained those which you  
have described to be the correct limits.

Answer,

The only means which I had for ascer-  
taining the limits of said ranchero, were  
from what Vaca, and Peña told me  
were their boundaries, except as to  
the boundary by the Wolfkill ranchero,  
which I know independent, and except  
that they occupied within those limits.  
The information from those parties, was  
obtained in 1843, and since.

Question 2<sup>d</sup>

Are you the claimant of the Wolfkill ranchero  
which you refer to, as one of the said  
limits of the ranchero in question.

Answer,

I am not, neither have I any interest  
in it.

Direct resumed,

Question 15th.

Were the boundaries of said Rancho you have mentioned, well known objects, and were they respected by the adjoining proprietors.

Answer,

They were, so far as I know they were respected by the adjoining neighbors.

Cross examination resumed.

Question 3<sup>d</sup> —

Did you ever know of any neighbor doing any act recognizing the said boundaries, and if so, what act, and when.

Answer,

All I know, is, <sup>may</sup> that the neighbors recognized the right of these claimants to the land in question was that, from year to year, <sup>said claimants</sup> made a rodeo, or a collecting of all the cattle on the land in question, whereupon the said claimants would notify their neighbors to attend and each one gather his own cattle. These are the only acts of recognition that I speak of.

John W. Wolfkill,  
Mark.

Sworn to, and subscribed before me  
this 28th day of December, A. D. 1854,

N. A. Chevers  
A. D. Corn <sup>Mr.</sup>

No 74

U. S. Dist. Court.

Manuel Vaca, et al.

- vs -

The United States.

Deposition of  
John Wolfkill,

Filed Dec: 28, 1854.

John A. Monroe,

Clerk

U.S. Dist. Court  
U.D. of Cal.

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PAGE 101

Juan Manuel Baca }  
Juan Filipe Peña }  
ado }  
The United States }

Testimony taken before  
Joaquín Murores U.S. Com-  
missioner U.D. of Cal.  
April 10<sup>th</sup> 1835.

Demetrio Peña being duly sworn  
deposes & says. I am twenty six  
years of age and reside in  
Solano County. I know Juan  
Filipe Peña - He is my father  
My father came from New  
Mexico to this country in the  
year 1840. My father's mother  
married a second time a  
man by the name of Arriño  
and my father being then young  
was called Arriño. When my  
father arrived here he went  
by the name of Juan Filipe  
Peña. My father and Juan  
Manuel Baca were acquainted  
in New Mexico. Baca used  
to call my father by the name  
he received from his step-father  
(Juan Filipe Arriño). The  
mother of my mother was a  
cousin of Don Manuel Baca -  
I was with Don Manuel Baca  
when he applied for the grant.

of the tract of land in question -  
My father was not present -  
Baca told him it was unnecessary,  
he might remain on the land and he  
Baca would apply for it. Baca was a  
next friend or partner of my  
father (a *compadre*) of Juan Felipe Peña and Juan  
Felipe Anuifo were the same  
person - I know no other  
person called Don Felipe  
Felipe Anuifo.

Cross-Examination - I have no  
security from my father for any  
portion of the land - I reside on  
the land and my father may  
give me some portion if the  
same is eventually confirmed -  
My father gave me permission  
to settle on the land - I am  
the legitimate son of my father.

The Dist. Atty by Gossell ob-  
jects to the testimony on the  
ground of interest of the witness

Demetrio <sup>his</sup> Peña

Witness  
J. A. Mounroe  
U.S. Courthouse

~~No 74~~  
U.S. Dist. Court  
U. D. of Colo.

United States  
vs.  
Juan Manuel Baca  
+  
Juan Filipo Peña

Deposition of  
Demetrio Peña

Taken & filed  
April 10<sup>th</sup> - 58  
L.A.M.

Filed April 10, 1858,  
John A. Monroe,  
Clerk

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In the District Court of the  
United States - for the Northern  
District of California.

The United States  
Appellees  
vs  
Manuel Baca Et al

Claiming  
"Los Pinos"

The United States by their attorney  
deny the validity of the title set  
out in the petition of the said  
Appellants: And pray that the  
decision of the Board of Commissioners  
be affirmed, and that the said  
title be decreed to be invalid.

A. Russell  
Asst. U.S. Atty

No 74

U.S. Dist Court

The U.S. of America

vs

Manuel Vaca Etc.

---

Answer of U.S.

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No 74.

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Filed June 20, 1855,

by Chever

Deputy

74 ND

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At a *Stated* Term of the District Court of the  
United States of America, for the Northern District of California,  
held at the *Court House* in the City of SAN FRANCISCO,  
on *Thursday* the *fifth* day of  
*July* in the year of our Lord one thousand

Present: *Hon. M. C. McAllister* <sup>eight hundred and fifty-five</sup> *Circuit Judge,*  
*and* The Honorable OGDEN HOFFMAN, JR., *District Judge.*

*The United States,*  
*— as —*  
*Manuel Vaca, et al*

*No 74 —*

*In the case on the application*  
*of the U. S. Dist. Atty. made in Open Court, it is ordered by the*  
*Court that an appeal in behalf of the United States from the*  
*final decision of this Court rendered in said Cause at the present*  
*term, be, and the same is hereby granted, and that a certified*  
*transcript of the pleadings, evidence, depositions and proceedings*  
*in the said Cause be sent to the Supreme Court of the United*  
*States without delay.*

No 74 —

United States District Court, Northern

District of California.

The United States,

—vs.—

Manuel Vaca,  
et al.

Order granting appeal,  
&c.

Filed July fifth 1855

John A. Moursie,  
Clerk.  
By W. St. Charles  
Deputy.

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9

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

The United States } "Las Patas!"

vs.

CLERK'S FEES.

Case No 74

Manuel Vaca, + } on the Docket of this  
Felipe Peña, } Court,  
1854

August 23	Filed Transcript from U. S. Court	1	20
Sept 21	" Notice to prosecute appeal,	"	20
" 25	" Petition for review,	"	20
" 29	" Tentative order for further testimony,	1	10
Oct 31	" Depositions of M. G. Vallejo, S. Vallejo & Richards,	"	60
Dec 28	" Do of John Wolfstille,	"	20
1855			
April 10	" Do of Demetrio Peña,	"	15
June 20	" Answer of U. S.	"	15
July 5	" Tentative order confirming Claims,	1	30
" "	" + " order granting appeal &c	1	10
	Judgment Record 275 fol at 22 1/2 cts		61 87
	Dockets &c		6 00
			<u>73 27</u>

\$ 73 27

TAXED AT Seventy Three 100 DOLLARS.

*J. M. A. Monroe*, CLERK.  
*J. M. A. Cheever*,  
Deputy

United States District Court  
Northern District of California.

No 74

*The United States,*

vs.

*Vaca. & Peña*

Clerk's Fees, \$ 73 100

Filed July 16. 1853.

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CLERK'S FEES  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

At a *Stated* Term of the District Court of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, for the Northern District of California, held at the *Court Room* in the City of SAN FRANCISCO, on *Thursday* the *third* day of *December* In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-*seven*

Present:

The Honorable OGDEN HOFFMAN, District Judge.

In the Matter of the Petition of *Dr. Gibbs* & also praying an injunction restraining the issue of a Patent to *Jacobi Plessen & Salvador Vallejo* -

In the matter of the above petition it is ordered by the Court that the said Petitioners show cause to morrow at 11 O'clock why the said Petition should not be dismissed and that a copy of this order be served on the Counsel for said Petitioners

Ogden Hoffman  
U. S. District Judge

#42

United States District Court, Northern  
District of California.

*Samuel Gibb et al*

vs.

*Jacob P. Luce et al*

Filed *December 3rd* 1857

*John A. Monroe* CLERK.

*Prof J. G. ...* DEPUTY.

State of California  
City & County of San Francisco

74 ND  
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In the District Court of the United States  
of America for the Northern District of  
California

Respondents  
~~Marcus~~ Vaca  
Marcus Vaca  
Jose Antonio Pico &  
Madalina Vaca his wife  
Leopilo Vaca  
Jesus Vaca  
John Adams & Paulina Vaca his wife  
Miguel Vaca, infant by John Adams <sup>son</sup> next friend  
Juan Vaca the sons of Juan Vaca and  
Jose Vaca also infants by John Adams <sup>son</sup> their  
next friend

vs  
Wm McDaniel  
John Curry  
S C Hastings  
R. A. Vance  
Thos Wilson  
Defendants

To the Hon Judge Hoffman  
Judge of the U. S. District <sup>Court</sup> in and for the  
Northern District of California.  
Your Petitioners in

The above entitled complaints respectfully state to your Honor that they are the only heirs and legal representatives of Don Juan Manuel Vaca their father who died in the month of April 1856 in the county of Solano & state of California where he left a considerable real estate to your petitioners as his heirs.

Your Petitioners represent to your Honor that on the 30<sup>th</sup> day of August 1845 there was granted to the said Juan Manuel Vaca now deceased with one Don Felippu Armigo alias Peña ten square leagues of land to be located on the Los Puntos creek & below & adjoining on the east the Rancho of one William Wolfskill now lying in said county of Solano & which said tract of land was confirmed to them by this court which was also affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States & ordered to be located on the said Puntos Creek & adjoining on the said Wolfskill Rancho on the eastern line thereof, all of which will more fully appear by reference to the petition for the grant, also the grant itself & other papers now on file in this Court and being numbered on the docket of the Board of Private Land Claims as fifty seven (57) & on the docket of this court as which said grant was finally confirmed by the Supreme Court of the United

States. Your petitioners further say that the Surveyor General of California issued on or about the ~~day of~~ <sup>months of</sup> July or August A D 1857 an order for a survey of the same a copy of which order is here made a part of this complaint marked A & there has been a survey thereof a copy of which is here made a part of this complaint marked B & which will be produced on the hearing of this motion & complaint.

Your complainants or rather a majority of them, reside on the land so granted on the said Potos creek east of said Wolfskills Ranch where the said grant & other papers show the same ought to be & was located & where alone it can by law be located & where, if located as called for, the same would be at least twenty thousand dollars more valuable than where it has been surveyed, <sup>as they believe</sup> & a very large portion thereof as located by the said fraudulent survey, so made is many miles both south and west of the place where the grant and other papers above referred to call for its location.

Your petitioners further represent that said survey has been transmitted to the Commissioner of the General Land office & application, as these complainants are informed and believe has been made by the defendants

or some of them for a patent according to said survey.

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Your complainants further say that the said above named defendants or some of them have combined together to defraud your complainants out of their just rights & claiming to have some interests in the said Rancho have fraudulently to the effect of lessening the value of your complainants <sup>interests</sup> ~~land~~ colluded with & wrongfully influenced the surveyor who made the survey & Col Hays & his deputies who were in office when said survey was made so that they have caused a large portion of land to be included in the said survey which lies ten or twelve miles south & west of where the grant & other papers granted the same & much of the land embraced in said survey is included in the grant to Francisco Arriaga made in 1842, more than three years before the grant to the father of your complainants & the said Don Felipe Peña which last named grant expressly forbids the grantees to interfere with the measurements of those Ranchos previously granted.

Your complainants say that all the land included in said survey so made south & west of the Ulatas creek was included in the said Arriaga grant

made in 1842 & was not subject to be included in the Baca & Peña grant.

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Your complainants further say there is no grant of previous date on the Butos creek to interfere with the Baca & Peña grant & that there is ample room for the location of the ten leagues according to the grant & on first rate land without any interference even if the grant was double the size it is.

Your complainants say that the said defendants who have thus procured the unjust, unreasonable & fraudulent survey to be made only pretend to claim a small portion of land laid out by metes and bounds on & south west of the said Ulatus creek & have thus caused & procured the said survey to be stretched out in a zigzag, crooked & irregular form so as to stretch it over their pretended claims lying as before stated. <sup>Said defendants</sup> They hold no common interests in said Rancho known to these complainants & their claim amounts to but a small portion of said Rancho & these complainants say that they are informed and believe that these claims are not just & have been acquired in an unlawful & fraudulent manner & these complainants deny from information & belief that they said defendants have any just claim to the same even if this said they claim was located within the

limits of the said grant.

Your complainants say that this survey was made without any notice to them until after the same had been commenced and proceeded with to a large extent & they are informed & believe the same has been made in total violation of the laws, of the calls of the grant, & contrary to the rules & regulations in such matters made & ordered by the land department at Washington city D.C. which not only require the survey to be made of the land granted, but also requires the same to be made in a compact form & your petitioners beg to call your Honor's attention to the said survey which has been <sup>made</sup> fraudulently, <sup>made</sup> to suit the special interests of the defendants or some of them & which totally destroys nearly three fourths of the interests of your complainants.

This survey was made in defiance of & contrary to the wishes of your complainants & has been sent to Washington to obtain a patent according thereto & if this is given your complainants will be injured at least ~~Twenty~~ <sup>Twenty</sup> thousand dollars.

Your complainants say this survey was made while J. C. Hays was surveyor General of California & they are informed & believe & charge the same to be so, that while in office he did not officially

approve the same and that since J. W. Mandic-

approve the same and that since J W Mandeville succeeded Hays he has given through courtesy to Col Hays his official approval of the survey because he understood that Col Hays had given a verbal promise to some of the defendants to approve the same & that the said Mandeville did not examine the same to see whether the same was correctly made or not & without any examination on his part he gave it his official approval & upon this approval these defendants expect a patent for the land with their small tracts of land included therein which are not & never was a part of said grant to the ruin of your complainants. as they believe

Your complainants further say that they are informed & believe that the Commissioner of the General Land office has determined that he has no control over a survey certified by the Surveyor General of California & that he is obliged to issue a patent therefor accordingly, unless the parties complaining thereof shall apply to your Honor & obtain an injunction under the provisions of the 13<sup>th</sup> section of the act of congress of the 3<sup>rd</sup> of March 1851 & for evidence of this see paper marked C. (being a copy of an original letter which these complainants will produce on the hearing hereof) written by the present Commissioner of the General

Land office to John Wilson.

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These complainants say further that the deputy surveyor who made the said survey was paid for the same by the said defendants contrary to law as they are advised, & contrary to justice & that the particular manner of making the same was directed by the said defendants or ~~his survey~~ some of them to suit their own individual interest by taking in a piece of good land - a spring or a fine improvement of a preemption or in leaving out such as they considered of less value thus interfering with many honest settlers more than ten miles distant from the utmost southern or western boundary called for in the grant, so as to include the ten leagues as called for on the Putas Creek & East of Wolfskill's eastern line as your Honor will see by reference to a copy of this fraudulent survey before referred to in this complaint.

Your complainants further show that they are wholly without a remedy unless your Honor will hear this application and grant the injunction as pointed out in the said law of 1851, before referred to.

Your Petitioners therefore pray your Honor

will appoint a day for the hearing thereof  
& also grant them the injunction therein con-  
templated so that they may proceed in  
a legal manner, which they intend to do, to have  
the said survey set aside & one made in con-  
formity to the calls of the grant, & whatsoever  
else may be just & proper & necessary in the  
premises as in duty they will ever pray.

Me parueno Baca

Leopoldo Baca  
Merlino + Soledad

mark John Adamson

State of California  
City & County  
of San Francisco

I Leopoldo Baca alias Baca  
being sworn say that he has  
heard the above petition read  
and that the facts stated and  
set forth therein are true of  
his own knowledge, except  
as to the matters which are  
therein stated on ~~his~~ information  
and belief as to those matters he  
believes them to be true

Leopoldo Baca

Subscribed and sworn to before me  
this 4th day of January 1858  
E. J. Beckham  
Notary Public

~~It is ordered that the witnesses~~  
~~Mr. Daniel John Curry, &~~  
~~Hastings, R. A. Vance &~~  
~~Wilson, who were before~~  
~~me at the Court Room of the~~  
~~district of the <sup>State</sup> of~~



#

It is ordered that ~~the~~ the within  
named Wm M Daniel John  
Curry, S. C. Hastings R. ~~H~~ Vance  
& M. Wilson show cause  
before me at the Court Room  
of the district Court of the  
United States in the City of  
San Francisco on the 15<sup>th</sup>  
day of February 1858  
*which day is hereby set for the hearing of the within petition*  
at 11 o'clock a.m. why an  
injunction should not issue  
in accordance with the  
prayer of the foregoing  
petition & that a copy of  
this petition be served on  
one of the defendants  
& a copy of this order  
on all the defendants  
30 days at least prior  
to the said hearing  
dated this 4<sup>th</sup> day of January 1858

Orlando Hoffman  
U. S. Dist. Judge

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Thomas and Isaac  
alias Kaca  
et al

by  
Wm M Daniel  
et al

Pet. for injunction.

Filed July 12, 1858.

At a *Special* Term of the District Court of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, for the Northern District of California, held at the Court House, in the City of SAN FRANCISCO, on *Monday* the *27th* day of *August* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ~~fifty nine~~ *sixty*.

Present:

The Honorable OGDEN HOFFMAN, District Judge.

The United States.  
vs.  
Vaca & Peña.

No. 74.

And now at this day, comes John. Wilson, Esq., an attorney of this Court and presents a duplicate Mandate of the Supreme Court of the United States, duly certified by the Clerk thereof, and moves that the said Mandate be filed. Whereupon it is ordered by this Court that said Mandate be filed, and made part of the record of this cause Court, in this cause,

N<sup>o</sup> 74.

District Court of the United States

IN AND FOR THE

Northern District of California.

The United States.

vs.

Vaca + Peña.

Order to file Mandate  
U.S. Sup. Court.

Filed Aug: 27. 1860.

H. A. Chereid. Clerk.

By

Deputy.

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District Court of the United States for the Northern District of California.

Clerk's Office,

of the said Court.

I hereby Certify the foregoing to be a true copy from the Minutes

Clerk.

Deputy.

By

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To the Honorable the Judges of the District Court of  
the United States, for the Northern District of  
California \_\_\_\_\_

greeting:

Whereas, lately, in the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District  
of California before you, \_\_\_\_\_ in a cause

between Juan Manuel Vaca and Juan Felipe Peña, Claimants  
and appellants, and the United States, appellees,  
the decree of the said District Court was in the  
following words, viz: -

"It is hereby ordered, adjudged and  
decreed that the said decision of the said Commissioners  
be, and the same is hereby reversed, annulled and set  
aside, and it is hereby further ordered, adjudged and  
decreed, that the claim of the appellants, Juan  
Manuel Vaca and Juan Felipe Peña, and the same  
is hereby confirmed, and adjudged to be a good  
and valid claim, to the extent of ten square leagues,  
or sitios de ganado Mayor, and for no more, in the  
land described in the original grant, and the map  
annexed thereto set forth in the record, subject to  
any measurement of adjoining ranchos, held by  
grantees under grant issued prior to the 30<sup>th</sup> Au-  
gust, 1845, the date of the grant made by Governor  
Pio Pico, set forth in the record, provided said quantity  
of land to them granted, and now to them so confirmed,  
be contained within the boundaries called for in said  
grant, and map to which the grant refers, and if there  
be less than ten square leagues, or sitios de ganado  
Mayor, within said limits, then there is confirmed to  
them the said less quantity." -

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as by the inspection of the transcript of the record \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ of the said *District*

Court, which was brought into the Supreme Court of the United States, by virtue of *an appeal*

agreeably to the act of Congress, \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ in such case made and provided, fully and at large appears.

And whereas, in the present term of *December*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *fifty five* the said cause came on to be heard before the said Supreme Court, on the said transcript of the record, and was argued by counsel: On consideration whereof, *it is now here ordered, adjudged and decreed by this court that the decree of the said District Court in this cause be and the same is hereby affirmed.* — *May 12<sup>th</sup>*

You, therefore, are hereby commanded that such *further* \_\_\_\_\_ proceedings be had in  
said cause, \_\_\_\_\_

as according to right and justice, and the laws of the United States, ought to be had, the said *appeal*  
notwithstanding:

Witness the Honorable *Roger B. Taney* Chief Justice of said Supreme Court, the  
*first* Monday of *December* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred  
and *fifty five*.

COSTS, \_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk,.....\$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Attorney,....\$ \_\_\_\_\_  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_

*Taxed by*

*Wm. H. Carroll*

Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States.

No. 94, December Term, 1855.

MANDATE

SUPREME COURT UNITED STATES.

*United States vs. Vaccal*

*Duplicate.*

*Filed Aug: 27, 1860.*  
*W. H. Carroll,*

*Clerk*

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We the undersigned Hans Patern & Mr. W. Fitch both residents of the county of Solano State of California being duly sworn, say that we are surveyors by profession, that the said Patern has been for two years the county surveyor of the said Solano County & the said Fitch has been deputy county surveyor & both are well acquainted with nearly all parts of the said County & are in particular well acquainted with the land granted to Wolfkill Vaca & Pena, Arrijo & also that granted to Solano & we are also well acquainted with the Los Puntos, the Aleatus the Alamo Suism & other creeks which rise in the Nappa Mountains & run into the Sacramento River or Suism Bay they say the said Los Puntos, the Aleatus & the Alamo as a general Lavasage course <sup>run</sup> nearly east that the Los Puntos is the most northerly of these three last & is near about twelve miles a little more or less north of the said Aleatus Creek the latter named

runs through the town of Vacaville  
in Solano county.

The undersigned say they have seen the  
the grant & desena made to William  
Wolfskill, and are well acquainted  
with its calls & also with its lines  
as the same has been finally  
located & Patented by the United  
States, they are intimately acquaint-  
ed, with the land on both sides  
of the Los Puntos creek ~~below~~  
east of the said Wolfskill's  
land, they have also seen the peti-  
tion by Vacca & Pena for their  
grant with the grant thereof  
dated the 20th day of August  
1845, by Governor Pio Pico & they  
have seen the approval thereof  
by the departmental assembly  
in October of the same year  
they have also seen the decree  
of the United States district  
court, confirming to them  
the ten leagues granted to  
them, & they have also seen  
the proceedings of a lawsuit  
between the said Wolfskill &  
the said Vacca & the final

order of Governor Pico thereto attached directing how judicial possession should be given to the said vaca & Pinda of the land so granted to them & we have carefully & often considered all these papers & with our full & accurate knowledge of the locality & with especial knowledge of the land on both Banks of the said Los Putos creek, were those papers placed in our hands & we fully sworn to locate the said ten leagues according to the true intent & meaning of the said petition grant & other papers as above specified we should be compelled to locate the same on both Banks of the said Los Putos taking all the land on both banks of said creek which lies to the east of & below the said Wolfskills land going down to the Gule or swamp land & as well as we are able to judge of the ten leagues

we ~~they~~ think about one fourth  
part, would be on the North side  
& the other three parts would  
be on the South side of the  
said creek we further say that  
in making the said location  
according to the papers before  
named & according to our  
well considered opinions as  
to how it should be located,  
we are fully of opinion no  
part of the said location  
could come nearer to the  
Aleatus creek at any point  
than ten miles, nor would  
the location be nearer  
than ten miles to Vasaville  
and we further say that having  
seen the Petition filed in the  
Board to ascertain & settle  
Private land claims by  
the attorneys of the said Vera  
& Pena & were the location  
made as they there request  
it to be done, no part of the  
land included would be within  
eight or ten miles of the Aleatus creek

It would all be more than that distance north from any part of the said Aleatus Creek & the affiant Pater speaks of this from actual surveys which he has made across between the Aleatus & the Los Ritos Creek, & the affiant Pater says Vacaville is on the North West quarter of section twenty <sup>one</sup> Township Six North & Range one West from Mont diablo base & Mandian, that Evan Dollarhide lives on the South E quarter of section seven teen, same Township & Range & Pond is on South E quarter of section thirty six, Township seven North & Range two West & that Dollarhide lives on the South side & the said Pond on the North side & adjoining both of them on the Aleatus Creek & the affiant Pater says if Wolfskills east line as the same is laid down in the Patent issued by the

to Wolfskill should be extended  
 in the same course it is there  
 laid down till <sup>it</sup> reaches as  
 far south as Vacaville  
 it would be near if not  
 altogether ~~twenty~~ <sup>fifteen</sup> miles  
 east of that town

The applicant Paton says he has  
 examined the Map made  
 by the United States Survey  
 of the Vacca & Pena grant  
 & says there is about  
 fourteen thousand  
 acres taken in closed  
 in said survey which  
 lies south of the said  
 Aleatus creek

Subscribed and sworn to before me  
 this 18th day of October  
 A.D. 1859

M. Patton

Wm W. Filch

G. R. Winn  
 Justice of the Peace  
 of Solano County  
 California

State of California  
County of Solano

George Clinger being duly sworn says that he on the 17<sup>th</sup> day of September 1868 served a true copy of the foregoing affidavit on Juan Phillips then the person therein named at his residence by him & then delivering to him in person a true copy of Clinger sworn & subscribed to before me the 17<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> 1868  
J. H. Thompson  
Notary Public

74 U. States  
vs. No 74  
Vaca & Perra

affidavit of  
Pater & Fitch  
about the same

(H)

Filed Sept: 29. 1868.  
W. H. Chenevix,  
Clerk.

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C.

State of California  
County of San Francisco }

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The United States

Case 74, U.S. District  
Court for Northern Dist. of  
Mammel C. Vaca California  
Juan Fillipe Peña

To the above  
named Juan Fillipe Peña

Take notice that the following  
named persons, George Shinger  
E. W. Dollarhide, W. J. Parks, D. V.  
Thompson, R. C. Marshall, Robin  
McGeoy, J. J. Barrett, and Oliver  
Barrett the first parties because  
they own & possess a portion  
of the claim of Armijo which  
is older than above grant  
to Vaca & Peña & which has  
been included in the survey  
of the above case contrary to  
the grant & confirmation

and also Thomasano Vaca  
& eight others his brothers & wife  
& the husbands of the latter who

are the children & only heirs  
of the above named Manuel  
C. Vacca one of the grantees  
in the above intitled case &  
come as second parties &  
because the survey had been  
improperly <sup>made</sup> contrary to  
the grant & confirmation  
by the district court of the  
United States

and also C. L. Brown, G. F.  
Brown & Jerome Davis  
parties of the third part  
because they live within the  
grant on the north side  
of the Potosi Creek & that  
they own the land within  
the grant on the north  
side of the said Creek

all of the above persons  
by their attorney John Wilson  
will move the United States  
district court for the Northern  
district of California at  
the court room in the city  
of San Francisco at the  
hour of eleven o'clock

A. M. on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of  
September 1860, to order the said  
survey so improperly  
made to be brought into  
the said Court for the purpose of  
being allowed to contest  
the same & if the motion  
cannot then be heard as  
soon thereafter as counsel  
can be heard which motion  
will be based upon the  
petition affidavits & exhibits  
thereto attached copies of which  
are here handed you with  
a copy of this notice, where  
and where you may attend  
with our title papers on Record & the papers  
in file in the above case John Wilson

for petitioners  
State of California  
County of Solano George Olinger being

duly sworn says that he served an  
true copy of the above and foregoing notice  
on ~~Phillip~~ Phillip Penon at his residence  
in said County on the 17<sup>th</sup> day of September 1860  
by them and them delivering him in person  
a true copy

Sworn and Subscribed  
do before me the 17<sup>th</sup> Sept 1860  
J<sup>th</sup> Thompson  
Notary Public

G Olinger

74  
United States

MS

Manuel C. Waca  
Juan F. Peña

notice to  
Peña.

John Wilson  
for petitioners  
No 100 Merchant  
Street  
San Francisco

Calif

(4)  
Filed Sept. 29, 1860,  
W. H. Chew, Clerk

Being sworn says that  
on the day of August 1860, I gave  
to Juan Felipe Peña the petition  
named in the within notice and  
agreed to the within notice and  
a copy of this notice and copy of papers  
marked A, B, C & D  
& D hereto attached thereto  
I gave him in relation to  
the petition, A, B, C, D & E. and each  
marked under the letters with  
my name on this date.

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State of California  
County of San Francisco

The United States

Case No. 74. In Board 57.

vs. Dist. Court. N. dist. of Cal.

Mmanuel C. Vaca  
Juan Fillipe Peña

George  
Olinger, E. W. Dollarhide, W. G. Parks,  
D. W. Thompson, R. C. Marshall  
Robin McCoy, J. J. Barrett and  
Oliver L. Barrett, appear before  
this honorable court, and ask  
leave to be allowed, to contest  
the survey made in the above  
case, because they own an  
interest in the older grant  
made to one Jose F. Armijo which  
interest they are possessed of  
because their homesteads thus  
held are included within the  
survey made in the above  
case as will appear by their  
affidavit accompanying this  
petition & other papers of title hereto attached.

Thomasano Vaca &  
Eight others his brothers &

sisters & the husbands of the latter who are the children & only heirs of Manuel C. Vaca one of the grantees in the above case come & ask leave to contest the survey made in the above case because the same was not made in pursuance of the said grant as is stated in the affidavit hereto annexed. C. L. Brown, G. F. Brown, Jerome Davis come & ask leave to contest the survey made in the above case because the grant in the above case expressly granted the land to be located on both sides of the Putos Creek, whereas the same is all located by the survey to the south of the said Putos Creek, because they are the purchasers under a regular chain of title from the grantees in the above entitled cause of a large portion of land within the calls of the said grant on the north side of said Putos Creek.

of which said land so purchased  
 we & those from whom we  
 derive title have been in  
 the peaceable open & quiet  
 possession from the said  
~~Wm Wolfkill~~ ~~Pena~~ in the year  
 1850 & which survey had been  
 withdrawn from the north  
 side of the said Potos  
 creek & our homesteads left  
 out for which we & those  
 from whom we immediately  
 derive title paid large &  
 valuable prices & have  
 ever since 1850 had the full  
 & open possession thereof  
 we therefore desire to be heard  
 against the said survey  
 & to show that the land  
 on the north side of said  
 Potos should be taken in  
 to said survey beginning  
 at the North East corner  
 of Wm Wolfkill's grant &  
 survey & that his north line  
 should be extended down  
 to the Marsh or low swamp  
 lands <sup>to form</sup> ~~at~~ the north line  
 A

of the survey in the above case & which would take in the lands bought as aforesaid & possessed by us on the north side of said Potos Creek & we state there is no grant on the north side of said Creek to any other which can interfere with it as the one made to Vacca & Prudon on that side which is junior to the one made to Vacca & Peña has been finally rejected as fraudulent & void, these applicants refer also to their affidavit hereto attached as part of this petition & to their title papers, showing their title. Your petitioners all join in this application & pray that <sup>the said survey may be ordered into this court &</sup> they may be heard & allowed to object to the said survey according to their several interests as aforesaid & also make the following joint statements & ask that the said survey may

brought into court &  
has been entirely vacated & set aside  
should null & void.

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These applicants  
state jointly the following facts  
that, by a certified copy  
of the Map or survey on file  
in the office of the Surveyor  
General of the United States  
for California duly certified  
by the present Surveyor  
General J. W. Murderville  
which is here presented as  
part of this petition, it appears  
that the same was approved  
by John C. Hayes, then Surveyor  
or General of the United  
States for California ~~that~~  
~~the same was approved~~ by  
him on the 5<sup>th</sup> day of July  
1857 whereas your petitioners  
say & can prove, that the  
field notes of said survey  
as made by the deputy  
Cage who made the same  
were never <sup>officially</sup> returned to  
the said Surveyor General  
Hayes til the 14<sup>th</sup> of July  
1857.

Your petitioners charge & say that the said field notes so made & returned of the said survey were not approved by the said John C. Hayes, as Surveyor General till the 3<sup>rd</sup> of October 1857 & that the said Hayes, was not then the Surveyor or General of California but had been removed by the President of the United States & J. W. Mauderville appointed in his place & that before the said 3<sup>rd</sup> day of October 1857 viz on or about the 9<sup>th</sup> day of September 1857 the said Mauderville had duly qualified in said office & the said Hayes delivered up all the Records & papers of the said office to the said Mauderville

These petitioners also charge & state that the said Mauderville never

approved of said survey &  
therefore these petitioners <sup>charge</sup> the  
same is void.

Your Petitioners  
further charge & state that  
when this Court reversed  
the decree of the Board of  
private land claims which  
rejected the claim of the  
grantees & confirmed their  
said claim the United States  
took an appeal from the  
said decision of this Court  
to the Supreme Court of the  
United States, the decree of  
confirmation was entered in  
the said district Court on  
or about the 3<sup>rd</sup> July 1855,  
& the appeal ordered on  
the same day & the papers  
fully made out were  
forwaded to the Supreme  
Court on or about the  
16<sup>th</sup> July 1855. The  
your petitioners further  
say the said appeal has  
never since been dismissed  
by the attorney general of

the united, nor has there been  
any final decree ~~affirming~~  
the same ~~been~~ <sup>ever been</sup> entered either  
in the supreme court of  
the United States, nor in  
this court confirming the  
said grant, <sup>or affirming the decree of this court</sup> nor is there on  
file, nor was there any  
such decree shown on  
file in the surveyor  
general's office which  
allowed authorized or  
required the said surveyor  
general to make the said  
survey & that the same was  
wholly made without any  
authority in law to do so  
therefore the same is for  
these reasons wholly fraud-  
ulent & void.

Your petitioners further  
charge & state the survey was  
fraudulently made, that the  
claimants who controlled  
& directed the survey as  
made by the deputy were  
paid for the same out of

Their own money which was against both the law & the orders & usages of the land department & the surveyor general was directed not to approve surveys so paid for.

These petitioners also charge & state that the whole survey is made of lands lying south of the Potos Creek contrary to the express calls & direction of the grant & expressly contrary to the decree of confirmation made by this district court & that the same is not made in a compact form as the law & the regulations of the general land office require the same to be made & that the said survey is extended in a zigzag form to suit the taste of those who paid for & directed the same regardless of the law or justice & that in

This unlawful extension to the south & more to the south west there is included within the same near about 14000 acres, within the calls of the grant & descent of Jose L. Armijo made in the year 1840 near five years before the grant to Baca & Peña in which latter grant & also in the said decree of confirmation made by this Court as before stated, it is there expressly forbidden that in the measurement thereof they should ~~not~~ interfere with other grants previously made.

They also state that on these 14000 acres so taken into the survey that are within the calls & descent of the Armijo grant the first named petitioners, are in possession of under their chain of title from the said Armijo & claim thereon

large parts of the same as their title papers will show which are here made a part of this petition & also their affidavit which is here made a part of this complaint.

Your petitioners Thomaso Vacca his brothers & sisters the heirs of Manuel C. Vacca one of the grantees, state & set forth their reasons for asking to be allowed to contest the said survey upon the facts stated in their affidavit <sup>attached hereto</sup> here to attached <sup>filed for registry in this case</sup> to this petition.

Your petitioners E. L. Brown F. G. Brown and Jerome Davis ask to be allowed to contest the said survey upon the grounds stated above as will more fully appear by the affidavit of E. L. Brown & others hereto attached as part of this petition & also their title papers which are here also made part of this petition.

Your petitioners further state that the said survey was made by fraud expressly to take from your first last named petitioners their homes on which most of them had quietly & peaceably resided from the years 1851 & 1852. & to injure the rights of the heirs of Baca in the selection of the land expressly to suit & advance the interest of speculators

That the same was made without any final decree of confirmation being entered in this ~~and~~ any other Court that the said survey never has been approved by any officer of the United States who had authority to approve the same, & that the survey made was made in fraud & not as the grant or decree of confirmation of this Court ordered it to be located that the same

is not made in a compact form as the laws of the United States requires all such surveys to be made, that the same includes near 14000 acres of a prior Mexican grant that has also been confirmed by this court & that <sup>if it had been made</sup> in ~~no possible~~ <sup>or</sup> a reasonable shape the same could not have reached within eight or 10 miles of the houses and lands of your first petitioners they living south of the Alcatraz Creek & that if it had been properly located it could not have reached the houses of your first petitioners but would have been in its nearest point 12 or 15 miles east of them as the affidavit of themselves, that of Patten & Litch & the connected plat of the said survey in this case and that of Mr.

Wolfskill as they are actually connected, all of which are here made part of this petition marked A. B. & C with their several title papers to show their several rights are also presented as part hereof.

Your last petitioners Brown & Davis say by the surveying the land all south of the Los Pinos creek has left them & their homesteads which they or those from whom they claim <sup>have had</sup> ~~the~~ the year 1850 have ever since been in the full possession thereof <sup>under the purchase of</sup> ~~but~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~at~~ <sup>of</sup> they thrown out of the survey their purchase is of no value to them while their lands are expressly within the grant sought to have been surveyed in & for this see the grant confirmation & affidavits & proofs here

Submitted & to which they  
can prove beyond all doubt  
or cavil if allowed to  
produce it in court  
& therefore your petitioners  
pray that the said Survey  
may be wholly <sup>ordered into court</sup> set aside  
& that as soon as a final  
decree is made in the  
said case to order a new  
one as in duty they  
will ever pray & for  
whatever else is just  
& proper in the premises

John Wilson  
for Petitioners

State of California  
County of Solano

George Olinger being duly sworn says that on the 17th September 1860 he served on Juan Phillip Pena the person herein named at his residence in Saca County a true copy of the foregoing Petition by then and then delivering to said Pena a true copy of the same by Olinger sworn and subscribed to before me the 17th September 1860

J. W. Thompson  
County Clerk

U. States

W

Vaca & Pena

Sept. 29, 1860

W. H. Heened  
Clerk

Petition of

George Olinger

et al

to bring into

Court to vacate

the surty in

the above case.

John Wilson

for petitioner

No 100 merchant

street

San Francisco

(P.A.)

United States District Court,  
for the Northern District of California

74 ND  
PAGE 157

United States  
vs.  $\frac{3}{2}$  case No 74 Dist Court  
Manuel & Valca case No 57 Board  
Felipe Pena

The undersigned  
being duly sworn depose and  
say that ~~the respondents~~  
~~grants~~ ~~state it to be~~  
~~that~~ a survey has been made  
& approved by the Surveyor  
general of California in the  
above intitled cause as a final  
survey thereon under the act  
of 1851, & each of these affiants says  
that the land on which they re-  
side are included in said survey  
which was made contrary to  
their wishes and against their  
remonstrances & objections &  
each of their places where they  
reside are included with in  
the grant & descent of a grant  
made to one Jose de Armijo which  
is dated in the year 1840  
that being several years,

before the grant to the said Vaca  
& Pena which was made in the  
year 1845 & which latter grant  
declared that in its measurement  
they should not interfere with  
other Ranches granted previous  
to that date, these affiants say  
that the said arrijo lived &  
died possessed of said Ranch  
& that the same has been  
confirmed by this Court  
as a reference to the said  
Case will more fully show  
& these affiants say each of  
them own are possessed of  
a full right & title by a  
regular & copious title from  
the said Jose de Arrijo & have  
since possessed of the said  
land long before the said  
survey was made these  
affiants further say that the  
grant made to the said Vaca  
& Pena calls for the land so  
granted to be located on  
both banks of the Pecos  
Creek, adjoining on the east.

line of William Wolfskills grant which is numbered two hundred & thirtwo in this Court & two hundred & thirtty in the Board to which reference is here made & from that down to the low lands on both sides of said Putah Creek. These affiants further state the Oleatus Creek is the Northern line in the grant & descent of the Armitage grant & the said Oleatus & Putah Creeks rise both in what is usually called the Nappa mountains & run nearly parallel in an eastern direction after the reach the plains are more than ten miles from each other in any part of their course the Oleatus being that far or more south of the said Putah Creek. They also say that from Wolfskills east line to the March land on the said Putah Creek is over <sup>Sixteen</sup> miles & that on both sides of the said creek the lands

are very rich & valuable & they  
are informed & believe there  
is no grant of an elder  
date which claims any part  
of the lands where the grant  
calls for its location. These  
affiants further say that if  
the east line of Wolfkill's  
grant & survey was extended  
due south when it reached  
the line of the Aleatus Creek  
before named, the most eastern  
settlement of these affiants  
would be more than six  
miles west thereof. These  
affiants further say that if  
the land confirmed to Vaca  
& Pena was surveyed where  
the grant calls for it in a  
reasonable compact form  
the most southern portion  
thereof could not come near  
to any one of the farms of  
these affiants which they  
hold by a fair chain of title  
from the legal heirs of  
Arroyo <sup>thany ten miles</sup> & all on them on the

north

northern side of the arrijo  
grant within the words  
of the grant & the decree  
and they further say that they  
are informed & believe the  
same to be true & state the  
fact to be so that no final  
decree has ever been entered  
in the said Baca & Pena case  
confirming the same & that  
the said survey was made  
without authority of law  
& that the claimants or some  
of them paid the deputy  
surveyor for making  
the same & directed him how  
to make the same which they  
are also informed & believe  
was contrary to the <sup>law</sup> of the  
United States & that if a  
chance is afforded them in  
this court they can fully sus-  
tain & prove these facts set  
forth in this affidavit  
they further say by this pre-  
mature and corrupt survey  
they are about to lose their  
homesteads which they have

bought & for several years occupied  
& very much improved & they  
further say they are informed  
& believe the same to be true  
that the Supreme Court of  
the State of California hold  
these surveys so made &  
approved by the Survey-  
or general as conclusive  
without the issuing of a  
Patent on these defendants  
& will not allow these  
defendants to show their  
chain of title under the  
armijo as a defence to  
those who claim under  
the Vaca & Pena claim  
because as yet there  
is no final decree of  
confirmation made in  
the armijo claim & yet a  
survey made for them  
without any final decree  
is held conclusive on  
these affiants & therefore  
by this unlawful survey  
made without and also

against the law they are bound to  
lose their homes. They also state  
that they are informed & believe  
the same to be true that there  
is surveyed into the said  
survey for Vacca & Pena  
about fourteen thousand acres  
south of the Olatas Creek &  
within the armys grant  
before named & for this they  
refer to the affidavits of  
Paten & Fitch here made  
part of this & also to a  
duly certified map of the  
said Vacca & Pena as the  
same is connected with  
the Wolfskill grant & on which  
the Olatas Creek is also  
marked as showing its  
locality. These affidavits therefore  
pray that this Honorable Court  
will order the said survey  
to be brought into court &  
these affidavits with others  
who are also interested to  
contest the same when they  
will be able to. The  
intire satisfaction of

to prove  
This Court the facts above stated  
& more & whatever else  
is just & proper, and also  
beg that this affidavit may  
be added to as part of  
the petition filed herewith  
by our attorney in this  
case.

G. Clinger  
E. M. Dolloff  
W. J. Parke  
D. V. Thompson  
R. C. Minshall  
Robins McGoy  
J. J. Barritt  
Oliver L. Barrett

Sworn and Subscribed  
to before me J. H. Thompson  
a Notary Public in and  
for the County of Solano  
State of California  
this the fifth day of  
September A D One thousand  
Eight hundred and Sixty  
J. H. Thompson  
Notary Public

State of California  
County of Solano

74 ND

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George Olinger  
being duly sworn says that  
on the 17<sup>th</sup> September A.D. 1860  
he served a true copy of  
the above and foregoing  
affidavit on Juan Felipe  
Pena at his residence in  
said County by then and  
then delivering to him in person  
a true copy of the same  
Sworn and G. Olinger  
Subscribed to  
before me this 17<sup>th</sup>  
Sept 1860

J. H. Thompson  
Notary Public

B

74  
U. States  
vs no 74  
Manuel C. Vaca  
Juan Felipe Pena

affidavits of  
George Shinger  
et al.

D

Filed Sept. 29, 1860,  
W. H. Chewers,  
Clerk.

( Endorsed )

Expediente of Citizens Manuel Vaca & Juan Felipe Armijo, soliciting the place called "Los Potos"

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PAGE 167

M.<sup>t</sup> Excellent Sr Governor

Angeles 30<sup>th</sup> August 1845  
In view of the present petition, that forms this Expediente, which is proved to the government attending what was previously practised, for donating to the petitioner the tract in the jurisdiction of Sonoma, as the annexed title proves, and all that was represented and ought to have been considered, I declare Citizens Juan Manuel Vaca & Juan Felipe Armijo owners of right of the place known by the name of "Los Potos" on the margins of the river adjoining at the East that of Don Guillermo

Juan Manuel Vaca, Mexican by birth, for himself, and in the name of his companion Don Juan Felipe Armijo, both of them residents in this Department, before your Ex.<sup>ta</sup> with due respect appears and says: that Don Guillermo Wolfskill is myself having amicably settled the lawsuit, which for the occupation of the land by virtue of concessions from the government, was raised on account of a misunderstanding, I pray that, in order to throw off all doubt, and not to give cause to any pretension being made in the future, which might occasion further disturbance, H. E. be pleased to concede to me in union with my companion the ownership of the tract "Los Potos", where we think of settling on the margins of the river which is adjoining at the East side the place of Don Guillermo Wolfskill of which tract, I solicit the extent of ten sitios de ganado mayor in entire conformity with the

Wolfskill to the  
 extent of ten  
 sitios de ganadero Mayor  
 Let a corresponding  
 title be issued -  
 an entry be made  
 in the respective  
 book, & this Expediente  
 be directed  
 to the M<sup>t</sup>. Excell<sup>t</sup>.  
 Departm<sup>t</sup>. assembly  
 for its approval -  
 Pio Pico member  
 of the Honorable  
 Assembly & charged  
 of the government by  
 the Ministry of the  
 law thus decreed,  
 ordered & signed  
 I testify  
 Pio Pico

donation made to us by the Superior  
 Government of this Department  
 since the year one thousand eight  
 hundred and forty three, as shown  
 by the title which I duly annex hereto,  
 observing that on account of the long  
 distance that there is from here, &  
 the efficacy I wish to have, that the  
 sketch to be drawn be correct, and for  
 the accuracy which there ought to be  
 at the time of the juridical possession  
 be given, it is not accessible to me  
 to present it now; but I protest  
 to do so as soon as what I in-  
 dicated above, be performed, &  
 I will endeavor that it may  
 have its effect opportunely -

For which favor, that I do not  
 doubt to obtain from Y. C. I  
 shall be firmly grateful.

I swear the necessary &c<sup>o</sup> - and  
 entreat to excuse the use of the  
 common paper for want of the  
 sealed.

Angeles 30<sup>th</sup> August 1845  
 Juan Man<sup>l</sup>. Vaca

I, John C. Hays, Surveyor General of the United States for the State of California, and as such having in my charge and custody the papers of the late Board of Commissioners to ascertain and settle the private land claims in California, Do hereby certify that foregoing two pages exhibit a true copy of the first portion of a document filed in case n<sup>o</sup> 57 on the docket of said Board, which document is endorsed as follows "n<sup>o</sup> 57 - Juan Man<sup>o</sup> Vaca & Juan Felipe Peña - Rancho de los Tutos - H.

Translation of Expediente G - Filed in Office Aug<sup>r</sup>. 5<sup>th</sup> 1852 Geo Fisher Sec<sup>y</sup>.  
Recorded in Record of Evidence Vol 7 p 731 Geo Fisher Sec<sup>y</sup> -  
James Thompson & Strode.



Given under my hand and official Seal at the City of San Francisco Cal this sixth day of June 1857

John C. Hays  
U. S. Sur Gen Cal

74  
Translation of the Marginal  
grant to Vaca & Peña

case in Board No 57

marked in  
Hopkin's deposition

~~of~~ O'Dalley  
Wm. P. P. P.

two

(~~F~~)  
Translation of  
the Marginal  
order to  
in Vaca's case

a.

Copied

~~of~~

Filed Sept. 29. 1860.

W. A. Chever  
Clerk

No 2.

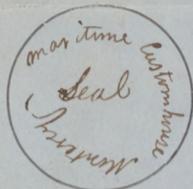
74 ND  
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Seal First. Eight Dollars

Established provisionally by the maritime Custom House of the Port of Monterrey in the Department of the Californias, for the years one thousand eight hundred and forty four and one thousand eight hundred and forty five.

Michel Torrens,

Pablo de la Guerra.



Dio Vico, the Senior Speaker of the Honorable Assembly of the Department of the Californias and entrusted with the Government of the same by the Supreme Court of Laws.

Whereas, Don Juan Manuel Vaca, and Don Juan Felipe Armijo, Mexicans by birth have solicited for their personal benefit and that of their families, the place known by the name of "Los Patos," on the banks of the river bounding on the Eastern boundary of the rancho of William Wolfskill, without infringing upon the measurements which may be made of the adjacent ranchos previously granted: the preliminary formalities and investigations relative to the same, having first been made as provided by the laws and regulations - by virtue of the authority in me vested, and in the name of the Mexican Nation, I have granted to them the aforesaid land, declaring, by these presents, the ownership thereof to be in them, subject to the approbation of the most Honorable Assembly of this Department and under the following conditions.

- 1<sup>st</sup> They shall have authority to fence the same without detriment to the crossings, roads and easements, they shall enjoy the same freely and exclusively, making such use thereof as they shall deem best.
- 2<sup>d</sup> They shall solicit from the competent Judge that judicial possession thereof be given them, in virtue of this decree; said

judge shall be careful to respect the former possessions and he shall mark out the limits thereof agreeably to the present grant, in which places they shall plant their proper monuments, and some fruit or other useful trees.

3<sup>o</sup>. The grant of which the grant is made, is ten square leagues in extent (de diez sitios de ganado Mayor) as originally conceded to them. The judge who shall give possession thereof will cause it to be measured agreeably to the ordinance, reserving the remainder which may arise therefrom to the Nation for its proper uses.

Therefore, I Command, that this present title being held both valid and binding, a record of the same be made in the proper Book, and that it be delivered to the interested parties for their keeping and other purposes.

Given at the City of Los Angeles,  
Capital of the Department of the Californias this 30<sup>th</sup>  
day of July A.D. 1845

Dio Dico

Jose M.<sup>o</sup> Covarrubias  
Sec<sup>o</sup>

A record of this superior warrant has been  
made in the proper Book Angeles, date as above  
Covarrubias.

(Endorset)

No 57 = Juan Manuel Vaca et al - Los Tutos

J. Translation of Grant I = Filed in Office

March 15<sup>th</sup> 1853 Geo Fisher Sec<sup>o</sup> =

Recorded in Record of Evidence, vol 7 page 734.

Geo Fisher Sec<sup>o</sup>.

I, John C. Hays, Surveyor General of the United States, for the State of California, and as such having in my Charge and Custody the papers of the late Board of Commissioners to ascertain and settle the private land claims in California, Do hereby certify that the foregoing two pages exhibit a true copy of a document together with the endorsements thereon filed in Case N<sup>o</sup> 57 on the docket of said Board wherein Juan Manuel Vaca et al. are Claimants against the United States.

Given under my hand and official Seal at the City of San Francisco Cal this fifth day of June 1857



John C. Hays U. S. Surveyor Genl

Translation of the grant  
in Vacca Peña

74  
of Grant

Filed in the Board in  
Case No 54.

74 ND  
PAGE 174

marked in  
Hopkin's deposition

E.

W. P. Udey  
Army Public

Translation  
of Grant to  
Vacca Peña  
30 Aug 1845

Three

W. P. Udey

Filed Sept. 29, 1860.

W. P. Udey,  
No 4 Clerk

Aug. 30<sup>th</sup> 1845

U. S. District Court,  
Nor. District Cal.

Juan Manuel Vaca  
& Juan Felipe Peña } N<sup>o</sup> 74. Decree.  
v. } Stated Term, July 5, 1855.  
The United States. }

Appeal from the final decision  
of the Commissioners to ascertain  
and settle private land claims  
in California.

This cause coming on to be heard at a stated  
term of this Court on appeal from the final  
decision of the Commissioners to ascertain  
and settle the private land claims in the  
State of California, under the Act of Congress  
March 3<sup>d</sup> 1851, upon the transcript of the pro-  
ceedings, decision, and the papers and evi-  
dence on which said decision was founded,  
and upon testimony taken in this Court, and  
counsel for both parties having appeared in  
Court, It is hereby ordered, adjudged and de-  
creed that the said decision of the said  
Commissioners be and the same is hereby  
reversed, annulled, and set aside; and it is  
hereby further ordered, adjudged and decreed  
that the claim of the appellants Juan Man-  
ual Vaca and Juan Felipe Peña be and the

same is hereby confirmed and adjudged to be a good and valid claim to the extent of ten square leagues or sitios de ganado mayor, and for no more, in the land described in the original grant and the map annexed thereto, set forth in the Record, subject to any measurement of adjoining Rancho's held by grantees under grants issued prior to the 30<sup>th</sup> August, 1845, the date of the grant made by Governor Pio Pico set forth in the Record; provided said quantity of land to them granted and now to them so confirmed be contained within the boundaries called for in said grant and map to which the grant refers; and if there be less than ten square leagues or sitios de ganado mayor within said limits, then there is confirmed to them the said less quantity.

M. Hall McAllister,  
Circuit Judge.  
Ogden Hoffman Jr  
Dist. Judge.

Endorsed: Filed July 5, 1855.  
Geo. A. Mowbray, Clerk,  
by N. H. Chevers, Deputy

J. N. H. Chevers, Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of California do hereby certify the annexed and foregoing two pages of writing to exhibit a full, true and correct copy of the decree of this Court in the case of Juan Manuel Vaca and Juan Felipe Peña v. The United States, No. 74, now on file and of record in this office; and I also certify that said decree is the only decree ever entered or directed to be entered by the Court; that said decree was appealed from by the United States to the Supreme Court on the 5<sup>th</sup> day of July, 1855, and that a duly certified transcript of the record was sent to the Clerk of the Supreme Court on the 16<sup>th</sup> day of July 1855; and that no mandate from the Supreme Court in said case has ever been filed or directed to be filed in this office.



In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court this 11<sup>th</sup> day of October A. D. 1859, and of our Independence the 84<sup>th</sup>.

J. N. H. Chevers,  
Clerk.

74  
Vaca & Pena  
Certificate of  
Clerk of Dist  
Court.

(C)

J  
D. J. W.

Filed Sept. 29, 1860.  
W. A. Cheever,  
Clerk

At a *Stated* Term of the District Court of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, for the Northern District of California, held at the *Court Room* in the City of SAN FRANCISCO, on *Saturday* the *29th* day of *September* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ~~60~~ *sixty*.

Present:

The Honorable OGDEN HOFFMAN, District Judge.

No. 74.

The United States,  
— vs —  
Manuel Vaca, et al.

And now at this day comes Mr John Wilson, Counsel for Geo. Singer, et al, and moves the Court to order the survey in the above case, to be returned into Court for review, and correction, and he reads, and files the affidavits, <sup>and other papers</sup> here to annexed, On hearing whereof, and it being suggested to the Court, and admitted by counsel, that a patent for the land so surveyed, has long since issued to the Claimants, and the Court, being of opinion that it has no jurisdiction to grant the said order, It is adjudged, and decreed that the said motion be denied, and a motion being thereupon made, for an appeal from the said order of the Court denying said motion, it is further ordered that said motion be denied, and said appeal refused, and on the further motion of Mr Wilson, it is ordered that the Clerk furnish to him ~~the~~ certified copies

of the said affidavits, and other papers  
and other papers and of this  
order,

John Hoffmann  
Deputy Judge

No. 74,  
United States District Court, Northern  
District of California.

The United States,

vs.

Mamuel Vaca, et al.

Order denying motion  
to return survey,  
etc.

Filed September 29, 1860,

N. H. Cheever,  
CLERK.

DEPUTY.

To the Hon. Ogden Hoffman Judge of the  
District Court of the United States for the  
Northern district of California  
C. L. Brown, G. F. Brown, Jerome  
Davis, Evan Dollard & A  
R Pond your petitioners

74 ND

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state to your honor that the Mexican  
government, on the 30th day of August  
1845, made a grant to the extent <sup>of ten square</sup> leagues  
to one Manuel C. Vaca & one Juan  
Felipe Armijo, alias Pena, as will be  
seen by their petition therefor & the grant  
& approval thereof by the departmental  
assembly, ~~it will be seen~~ <sup>see</sup> by the papers  
marked, A. B. <sup>A</sup> & here made part of this  
petition, <sup>& the other papers on file in their case in this court</sup> which ten square leagues  
were to be located on both banks  
of the Potos creek below & adjoining  
on the east line of the grant of one  
Wm Wolfskill, which said creek runs  
nearly east coming out of the Nappa  
mountains above Wolfskills grant  
& passing centrally through it,  
The grant to Wolfskill was made on the  
24th May 1842 & was located on both  
banks of the said Potos creek beginning

near where the said creek comes out of  
the ~~Neappa~~ mountains running centrally  
through the said grant for four leagues  
the grant being one league wide, which grant  
& the descent referred to therein is  
here made part of this petition marked  
D. & E. the place asked for by the said  
Vacca & Pena was called the Los Potos  
& was asked by themselves & granted  
to be located below and adjoining  
on the east line of the said Wolf hills  
grant on both sides of the said Potos  
creek & so was the grant confirmed  
by the departmental assembly of  
Mexican government, ~~as appears by the~~  
the said grant to Vacca & Pena also  
declared that in the measurement  
thereof it should <sup>not</sup> interfere with that  
of other neighboring ranches which  
had been previously granted.  
Your petitioners further say that before  
the date of the grant to Vacca & Pena  
a similar grant had been made  
to Jose Francisco Armijo bearing date  
the 4<sup>th</sup> of March 1840, for which  
reference is made to the grant  
& papers on file in said case &  
especially do we refer to the grant

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as part of this petition

& desens accompanying the same, the northern line of which was the Orlatus Creek running nearly on a parallel course with but several miles south of the said Los Pintos creek, both of which Ranches or grants, the one to Wolfskill & the one to Armijo have been confirmed by the United States district court as will appear by the records thereof remaining in the Surveyor General's office of this court.

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PAGE 183

Your petitioners further say the said Vaca & Pena applied to the Board to ascertain & settle the Private Land claims in California & filed their petition praying for a confirmation of the same as will appear by the papers on file in this court in said case in particular by their petition which is here made part of this petition, the said Board rejected the same & they appealed to this court & this court in due & proper time reversed the decision of the said Board & confirmed to them the ten leagues so asked for & granted directing the same to be located according to their <sup>original</sup> petition & grant, as

will more fully appear by said decree  
which is here referred to as part of  
this petition, <sup>beginning date the 3<sup>rd</sup> July 1855</sup> by which it will appear  
that the same was to be located on  
both banks of the said Potos creek  
below & adjoining on Wolfskills  
east line down to the tule  
or swamp lands, at or near the mouth of  
said creek & from this decree the  
United States on the same day it  
was given appealed <sup>from</sup> the same  
to the Supreme Court of the United  
States <sup>& the same was duly entered on the record thereof</sup> as the law directed & the trans-  
cript of the record of the said  
case was transmitted to that court  
on the 16<sup>th</sup> of July 1855;

Your petitioners state that since that  
decree so appealed from, no other decree  
or other proceeding of any kind or  
character whatsoever, has ever been  
taken or given by the said district court nor  
has there been any dismissal of the  
said appeal so properly taken, either  
by the Supreme Court of the United  
States, nor by the Attorney General  
of the United States nor is there any  
mandate or other paper on file

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in the said district court or  
in the office of the Surveyor General  
Supreme Court or any other authority  
from the which shows that the said case  
so on appeal had ever been dis-  
posed of by the Supreme Court or  
that the same had been dismissed  
by the attorney General.

These petitioners further say there  
has been no final or other decree  
entered in this court save & except  
the one before made a part of this  
petition & they positively charge that  
was no final decree & that was &  
is no authority upon which the  
Surveyor General had any right or  
power to make a survey of the  
said land, which however the  
said Surveyor General has made  
which is contrary to law & void as  
these petitioners are advised &  
believe to be true & charge the same  
to be so. a copy of which survey  
is here made part of the petition  
& connected with the survey of  
Molpskill which has also been  
properly made & also on the same  
plat, the connexion between the  
said survey of the vaca & Penna

& the grant & deseno of the Armijo  
grant, the Aulatus Creek being  
laid down on the said Map &  
all the land south of the said  
Aulatus Creek, taken in by the  
Vaca & Pena survey amount  
ing to near about 14600 acres  
is within the calls & grant to  
the said Armijo granted pre-  
viously to their grant & with which  
the latter itself declared should  
not be interferred with in making  
their measurement. & is within the decree  
of your petitioners beg leave further  
to state, that by the certificate of  
Surveyor General Hays attached  
to the map made a part of this pe-  
tition it is declared the same  
was approved on the 6<sup>th</sup> day of  
July 1857, which your petitioners  
are informed & believe the same  
to be true & thereupon charge the  
same to be true in fact, that  
the deputy surveyor Cagle who  
made the same did not return  
the same <sup>to the office of the Surveyor General</sup> till the 14<sup>th</sup> of July 1857  
this return appears to be dis-  
without any evidence that an

of A  
Confirmation made by this court of the said armijo grant, there made

oath having been administered to the men who carried the chain & they are informed & believe the same to be true & thereupon charge it to be so in fact the return of the field notes in all cases should ~~show~~ that such oath had been administered to them & therefore these ~~petitioners~~ say they are advised these field notes are imperfect & also void These petitioners further say that they are informed & believe the same to be true & upon such information & belief state the same to be true in fact that the only approval of the said field notes which appears on file in the Surveyors General's office which is signed by the said Hays who was the Surveyor General when the orders were issued for the survey & is dated on the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of Oct<sup>r</sup> 1857 whereas the said Hays had been removed from the said office by the President of the United States & had handed over all the papers in said office,

This approval

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to his successor J. W. Manderhill  
 on the 9th day of September 1857  
 being over forty days after he  
 had ceased to be clothed with  
 any authority to approve the  
 same, & therefore these petitioners  
 charge the same is void & the  
 survey wholly void & has had  
 as yet no approval by the  
 Surveyor General as the law  
 requires it should. & from these  
 facts alone these petitioners  
 are advised & charge the same  
 to be void of none effect.

that they

These petitioners upon information  
 & belief charge that they can prove  
 as soon as they can obtain a  
 subpoena from this Court to  
 compell witnesses to attend, they  
 can & will prove as they are inform-  
 ed & believe & so state the fact  
 to be that the parties interested  
 in having the survey made as  
 it was made paid the ~~Surveyor~~  
 deputy surveyor who made  
 the same for his work therein  
 out of their own money

The

which was fully known by  
surveyor General Hays & these  
same parties gave the special  
directions to the said deputy  
showing him what land to take  
in what to leave out all of  
which ~~is~~ as these petitioners are  
advised & believe is not only  
against law, against justice  
& in direct controvension to  
the orders of the land  
department at Washington city  
a copy of one of their orders  
on this subject is here made  
part of this petition marked  
P. For these reasons these petitioners  
say they are also advised & so charge  
it to be the said survey is void  
these petitioners further say that  
by the orders of the department  
at Washington city given in pursu-  
ance to law this & all other surveys  
of grants of land in California  
should be made according to  
the grant & in a compact form  
& these petitioners deny that the said  
survey was made according to the  
calls of the grant <sup>or its spirit & meaning</sup> & they deny

That it was made in a compact form, & for this they refer to the papers on file in this Court, in the Baca & Pena case to the plat already made a part of this petition made & certified by the Surveyor General as a plat of the Survey of Wolfskill & the said Baca & Pena as they stand connected upon which map in a different colored ink has been laid down by a skillful Surveyor who is exactly informed about and acquainted with the land as then affidavit of Paten will show & all the land included in the survey & which land lies south of the said Arlatas Creek is land within the calls of the grant to Armijo as laid down by the debers thereof & is also within the bounds limited by the decree of this Court confirming the said Armijo claim already made part of

this petition  
one of these petitioners A R Pond, settled  
on the S E quarter of Section thirty six Town seven north and  
Range two west which lies north of the Alatus creek  
south of the Arroyo grant south of the  
the vaca Pena grant and about  
10 miles south of the Los Ritos  
creek & about 20 miles west  
of the said Melpskills East line  
extended which settlement was made on or  
about the day of Sept 1854  
which settlement was made under  
by virtue of the Preemption  
laws of the United States in Cali-  
fornia he says he was then a citizen  
of the United States over twenty one  
years of age he selected the same  
as his preemption in good faith  
as public land of the United  
States, <sup>then surveyed & still surveyed in to Section</sup> believing the same not to be  
within any Mexican or Spanish  
grant, that he has built a house  
on the same has cultivated parts  
thereof & has resided on it ever  
since his settlement was made  
owing claiming & using it as  
his own under the said preemption  
laws he charges that he believed when

his settlement was made & still believes  
the same to be public land of the  
United States & that it will prove to be  
so if this court will allow this  
question to be mooted & investigated  
& afford to this affiant the opportunity  
to show the same as he  
sincerely believes & that the same  
is not within the vacant & pend

grant & that he was when he made the settlement a  
<sup>United States</sup>  
citizen of the <sup>and</sup> the said petitioner E. Dollashid  
states specially for himself that he  
settled upon the S. E. quarter of section  
seventeen in Township six north &  
Range one West which lies south  
of the said Abatus creek & within  
the calls of the said armijo grant  
which settlement was made on  
or about the day of Sept 185~~2~~<sup>3</sup>  
& the said Dollashid says when  
he made his said settlement he  
was a <sup>citizen of the United States &</sup>  
supposed that while the same  
was within the general calls  
of the armijo grant, still he  
then supposed that as the armijo  
homestead was several miles  
south of the Abatus creek  
that as the calls claimed a larger

<sup>boundary</sup>  
~~assumed~~ of acres than was granted  
that in its location it would not  
reach the land settled upon  
by this petitioner & he states that  
he is informed & believes the  
same to be true & so charges  
it to be that the same is not  
within the grant to Baca & Lewis  
& that if this court will allow  
the question to be investigated  
in this court, he can show  
that it is not within the  
same & urges all the objections  
stated in this affidavit &  
petition, he says he made his  
settlement supposing the  
same to be public land of  
the United & has cultivated  
& held the same ever since  
his settlement on the same  
as his preemption & has  
entered the same with the  
register of the proper local  
office as will appear by a  
paper marked D. made a part  
of this petition signed by the  
Supt Register thereof, & this petition  
er, says when he made his

settlement he believed the same  
 was not within the vacat & Renda  
 & this he charges he can show  
 if this court will allow that  
 question to be mooted before  
 it & he charges all that has been  
 before charged in this petition  
 he says he has built a house  
 & made other improvements  
 on the land he so settled upon  
 & has continued to reside there  
 ever since claiming the  
 same as his own under the  
 preemption laws of the United  
 States this district of country  
 has <sup>not</sup> yet been surveyed  
 as public land & to secure  
 himself against any con-  
 tingency in regard to the  
 Armijs claim he has ~~but~~  
 bought from one of the heirs of Armijs  
 since ~~who is dead~~ <sup>his death</sup> ~~at~~ will be  
 seen by a deed from  
 Isabel Armijs dated the  
 day of 1858 here made  
 part of this petition marked  
 Q. by which this petitioner  
 claims he has a right to be

bought  
 since

heard as well under this purchase as under his settlement & claim of a preemption, in litigation against the illegal extension of the Baca & Pena claim over the land he had so settled upon & claims as his preemption under his said purchase, for as he can show the land he so occupies to be without the limits of the Baca & Pena grant, that is a full objection & even if it shall appear to be within the limits of the arribo grant then it is an authority for him to object to the survey because in the said Baca & Pena grant there is an express provision that in its measurement, the limits of previous made grant should not be interfered with & therefore he charges he has the right to object to this survey.

The other petitioners C. L. Brown, G. F. Brown, Jerome Davis, state for themselves, <sup>that</sup> ~~on or about~~ <sup>in</sup> the year

1850, the said E. L. Brown on the  
day of 1850 purchased  
from the said Baca & Pena by  
a full & proper warrantee  
deed here made a part of  
this petition, of a portion of  
their said grant lying on  
the north bank of the said  
Pecos creek & has held and  
resided on the same ever  
since which land so purcha  
sed lies on the north bank  
of said creek below & east  
of the land granted to the  
said Wolfhill which said  
land these petitioners say &  
charge that the same is within  
the calls of his part of the  
said Baca & Pena grant,  
and they say also that heretofore  
viz on or about the day  
of 1850 one Joseph B.  
Childs purchased of the said  
Baca & Pena a portion of their  
said grant lying on the  
north bank of the said  
Los Pecos creek, which lies

below least of the said grant to Wolfskill & that the said Childs sold the same to the said Davis & G. F. Brown & that they now are its owners & possessors & these deeds are here made part of this petition. & these petitioners say that these several purchases were made in good faith & for a large & valuable consideration paid by the purchasers to the said Vacca & Pena & that the said Vacca & Pena gave full warranty deeds & fully & positively asserted that the said land so sold was a part of their said grant & warranted the same to be so. & these petitioners charge that it is a part thereof, these purchases cover a space up & down the creek beginning on the north bank of the said Potos creek a short distance below the grant to Wolfskill <sup>running down</sup> about four & one half miles upon the said north bank of the said creek.

parts thereof  
& reaches north from the said north  
bank of said creek three English  
miles, for three miles of the distance  
& the other parts a mile or less,  
the whole quantity of the land  
so sold as before stated amounts  
to near about a league & a half  
& has ever since been occupied  
& sown by the persons afore  
said, & these petitioners claim &  
charge that the same is part of the  
vacant Pena grant & they  
also state that in the survey  
which has been made thereof  
as has been before stated in  
this petition the land so purchased  
has been left out of said  
survey by the fraudulent and  
improper manner the same has  
been made & which survey has  
not been made in a compact  
form, but in a zigzag and attenuated  
form so that its length from the  
north East corner of the said  
survey as made is over 20  
miles in a direct line from  
its south west corner & the most  
part of the land so surveyed

is more than ten miles south besides being as many west of any land which would be included if the same had been made as the same is called for in their grant as will appear by the affidavit of Paten & Fitch hereto attached to this petition.

These petitioners say that they are informed & believe the same to be true & therefore state the same to be so, that Manuel L. Vacca one of the grantees has been dead several years & that his children & heirs who were of the proper age opposed the said survey, alleging the same should be located on the said Paten creek when it was granted & they also filed a petition in this Court to put a stop to or vacate the said survey & applied to this Court under the law of 1851, for an injunction as will appear by the said petition on file also referred to as part of this petition, <sup>but this court</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>they held it had no jurisdiction</sup> the said survey so paid for as before.

stated was made against their  
desire & remonstrance.

74 ND Now these petitioners charge, that there  
PAGE 200 has been no final decree entered  
in this court in this court ~~in~~

~~this case~~ & therefore the surveyor  
general had no authority to  
make ~~the~~ <sup>a survey</sup> & therefore it is void.

They charge that the survey itself  
was paid for by Pena & others  
interested with him out of their  
own money on a contract  
with the deputy who made  
it, which is contrary to law &  
therefore the same is void.

They charge that it was not  
made in compact form contrary  
to the law & express instructions  
of the said department & therefore  
void.

They charge the said survey is  
not legally certified & properly  
returned by the deputy who  
made it & that the chains were  
were not sworn & therefore it is  
void.

They charge it has not been

approved even to this day by a surveyor  
general & has only the approval  
74 ND Col J. C. Hayes, after he had  
PAGE 201 been turned out of office  
& delivered the same over  
to his successor, therefore  
the same is void.

The said Dollarhide & Pond say  
when they respectively entered  
upon their preemptions as before  
stated, the same was unoccupied  
unsurveyed public lands as  
they in good faith believed  
then & still believe & that the  
same has not yet been surveyed  
as public lands into sections  
by the United States.

Your petitioners charge they are  
informed & believe & so state  
it to be, that our State Courts  
including the State Supreme  
Court have held & do hold that  
a survey so made & approved  
by the Surveyor General as  
this vaca & Peira, bears on  
its face, is conclusive as  
against settlers & claiming pre-  
emptions & will not let parties

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go behind the said approval to show how the survey was made or how it was approved. I will not allow parties to show however able they may be to do so to show by proof that such a survey includes land not within the grant & therefore as this court has the only jurisdiction in this matter & has full power & authority to do so should allow these parties to this petition to show the truth & have the same corrected accordingly.

Therefore your petitioners pray that this Honorable court will enquire into all these allegations & allow your petitioners the opportunity to prove what they have alleged in this petition & that the present survey be set aside & a new one ordered whenever the case shall be proceeded in till a proper final decree shall be entered

therein. & whatever else may be  
just & proper.

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A. R. Pond  
E. Dollarhide

I hereby certify that ~~the~~ above siders subscribed  
and sworn

Subscribed on & sworn to before  
me this 19<sup>th</sup> Day of October A.D.  
1854

J. P. Ward  
Justice of the Peace  
of Solano County  
Vacaville Op

Subscribed and sworn to  
By E. L. Brower before me  
this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October 1854  
Merritt Tillery Justice  
of the Peace for Solano County

E. L. Brower

The information as to dates of  
the acts of the survey or  
general stated in the above  
case, they were obtained through  
me I find upon a recent examina-  
tion that the final order of the  
approval of the plat notes in  
the above case is stated to be

on the 21<sup>st</sup> of October 1857 whereas  
on a recent examination I find  
it was the 3<sup>rd</sup> of Octr 1857 A<sup>nd</sup>  
being 23 days after he had ceased  
to be Surveyor General & after  
J. W. Mandeville had not only  
qualified but entered on  
the actual discharge of his  
duties please consider the  
error in the affidavit as  
to that date corrected by this  
Memorandum  
Sept. 6<sup>th</sup> 1860. John Wilson

U.S. States  
vs. Pena  
No 74

Brown  
et al

Pena  
et al.

affidavit of  
C. L. Brown  
& others.

C. L.

State of California  
County of Solano

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George Clinger  
being duly sworn says  
that on the 17<sup>th</sup> September  
A.D. 1860 he saw one Juan  
Phillips Pena a true copy  
of the above and foregoing  
Petition at his residence  
in said County by them  
and them delivering to him  
in person a true copy of  
the same. J Clinger  
Sworn and  
Subscribed to  
before me this  
the 19<sup>th</sup> September  
A.D. 1860

J H Thompson  
Notary Public

74

U. S. W. Vacant & Bene

Statement & Ass't  
of  
E. L. Brown  
G. F. Brown  
Jerome Davis  
& Others.

(C)

Filed Sept. 29, 1860,  
Attest, Clerk

74 ND

W<sup>m</sup> Wilson having suggested  
to the Court that he is the  
Attorney for certain parties whose  
interests he desires to represent  
in this Court - ordered that he  
be allowed to appear for such  
parties and to take such pro-  
ceedings in their behalf as he  
may advise —

74

U. S. Dist. Court.

The United States,

— vs —

Vaca & Peña.

Order allowing John  
Wilson to appear as  
atly for certain parties.

Filed October 6, 1860.  
W. A. Chevers,  
Clerk

United States

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United States Dist Court  
vs. } for the northern Dist of Cal  
} Case No 74.

Mmanuel C. vacca  
Juan Fillipe Peña

To C. Benham

United States Dist. Attorney  
Mr. Gary Jones }  
V. C. Howard } Esquires.

Attornies of Record for  
the above named vacca & Peña  
in the above intitled cause.

Take notice that on the 6th day of  
October 1860, at the hour of Eleven  
O'clock, A. M. of that day, or as soon  
thereafter as counsel can be heard  
we will move the United States  
district court, for the northern  
district of California, at the  
Court Room of said court, in the  
city of San Francisco, for leave  
of said court, to enter of Record  
~~the above~~ above case the  
name of John Wilson as our  
attorney to represent our

interests in the above intitled  
Cause. we being part owners of  
the said Ranch therein being  
litigated, when & where you  
may attend

G. H. Brown  
E. L. Brown  
J. L. Davis

owners of part of the above  
named Ranch lying on the  
North side of the Putah Creek.

E. W. Dollashide  
George Dinger  
Nancy Hall  
J. R. Harrett  
J. R. Collins  
Oliver L. Harrett  
Robin McLeoy  
Walter S. James  
John S. Harrett  
Moses Sprout  
Nancy Parks

owners of part of said Ranch  
on the South side of the  
Putah creek

74

United States

vs

Vaca & Peria

Left a copy of this  
on Mr. Jones  
table in his office  
This 2<sup>nd</sup> Octr 1860 at  
2 P. M. met him  
as I came out  
& told him of it  
he said it was all  
right.

Filed Oct. 6. 1860.

M. A. Clewell,  
Clerk

Recd. a copy of  
this this 2<sup>nd</sup>  
Octr 1860.

Salmon Benham

N. C. City

S. C. DeLafford

Left a copy at his  
office on the 5<sup>th</sup>  
Octr. 1860. J. W.

I was the original counsel  
for the Plaintiffs in  
this case and am still  
counsel for them & I  
have not the least  
objection that John  
Wilson be entered  
as the attorney with  
me for the parties  
named in the within  
petition

M. A. Clewell  
Survivor of Jones & Benham's Firm

U. S. vs. Vaca & Pena

In the district court of  
the United States for the northern  
district of Cal<sup>a</sup>.

U. States

Case No 74.

vs

Vaca & Pena

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John Wilson being sworn  
says, that he is employed  
by the persons named in the  
petition here presented as part  
of this, & desire me to act as  
their attorney in the above  
cause now still pending  
as this affiant believes in this  
court, & to attend to their interests  
therein & they claim to have  
an interest in the said grant  
made to the said Manuel  
C. Vaca & Juan Filipe Pena  
by deeds & other papers from  
the said Vaca & Pena.

The said G. H. Brown & the  
said Jerome C. Davis derive  
their interest under deeds & other  
papers of transfer from the

grantees. Vacca & Peira here  
ready to be exhibited to the  
Court

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The other parties claim by  
a deed by one of Vaccas sons  
theirs (the old man being dead)  
to H. H. Hastly & by the latter  
to E. W. Dollashite & by him  
to the other petitioners, all  
of which I have here to show  
to the Court - These papers as  
your affiant believes gives  
them an interest in the Ranch  
at least sufficient that they  
should be allowed to appear  
for the protection of their inter-  
ests - This affiant has exam-  
ined the above case & he believes  
the same is still pending in  
this Court, no final decree  
having yet as he is informed  
& believes been entered in  
the above case & his clients  
as he believes have an interest  
in the matter & that the same  
needs the attention of an attorney

Done to, and subscribed John Wilson  
this 6th Oct, 1860, before me,  
H. B. Cheney,  
N. D. Com.

74

U. States

vs

Vaca & Pena

affidavit  
of John Wilson

Filed Oct: 6, 1860,

H. A. Chenevix,  
Clerk

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U. States }  
 vs. }  
 Manuel C. Vaca }  
 Juan Filipe Peña }  
 C. Benham U.S. Dist. Attorney }  
 vs. }  
 Wm. Cary Jones }  
 U. C. Howard }

United States District  
 Court for the Northern  
 Dist. of California

States

esquires.

attornies of Record for claimants.

Take notice that on the ~~17th~~ <sup>17th</sup> of October  
 1860 at the hour of Eleven o'clock  
 A.M. on that day at the Court  
 Room of the United States District  
 Court for the Northern district of  
 California, I shall as the attorney for a  
 portion of the claimants under Vaca  
 & Peña in the above intitled case for  
 whom I appear as the Record in the  
 above case will more fully appear  
 I shall then <sup>or as soon as counsel can be heard</sup> there move the said  
 United States district court, to cause  
 to be entered a final decree in  
 the above intitled cause in favor  
 of the said Vaca & Peña according  
 to the opinion of the Supreme  
 Court of the United States ordering  
 the same to be finally confirmed as  
 the same will more fully appear

from the Remittiter from the said  
Supreme Court now on file in  
said case by which the said  
district court is directed to  
enter up the same which  
has not yet been entered.

John Wilson  
attorney for J. C. David  
& others claimants  
in the above case as the  
Record will show.

I am the survivor of the  
firm of Jones Yonpkins & Stone  
who brought the petition  
before the Board for  
confirmation & have  
attended to the same  
throughout as the  
attorney for the

claimants aged as  
~~There is no firm~~  
ask that a decree may be  
entered according to the  
decree of the Supreme Court

10th. Oct. 1860

Mary Jones

decree of the court  
10th. Oct 1860 Mrs. Carol Jones.

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~~decree entered  
in this case it is  
of necessity that  
one should be  
entered in this  
case & therefore  
assent that the  
decree may be entered  
according to the  
above notice~~

Rec<sup>d</sup>. a copy  
of the within  
notice this  
13<sup>th</sup> day of  
Oct 1860

Calhoun Benham  
L. E. Clifford

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3/ ~~74~~  
United States  
us

Vaca & Pena

Filed Oct. 17. 1860.

M. A. Cheney,  
Clerk

Notice of  
Motion for final  
Decree.

~~given to C. V. Howard~~  
~~copy of this~~  
~~the Act of 1860~~  
~~John Wilson~~

Left a copy of  
this at C. V. Howard's  
office this 13<sup>th</sup> of  
October 1860.

John Wilson

The United States

N<sup>o</sup>: 74, N.D.

vs

February 11th,

Pacca and Peña

1861.

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The claim in this case ha  
ving been finally confirmed by  
the Supreme Court the usual mandate  
musting that such further pro  
ceedings be had in this Court  
as to according to right and justice  
ought to be had was issued -

This mandate was not filed  
or in this Court or presented  
to by the Attorneys for the clai-  
mant: but it was exhibited to  
the Surveyor General, as witness  
that the claim was finally  
confirmed and in order that  
a survey and location should  
be made

The claim was accordingly  
surveyed and located by  
that officer - and the survey  
having been finally approved  
by the Executive authority at  
Washington a patent for the

2

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land was issued  
A duplicate or copy of the  
mandate has since been procured  
by certain parties who allege  
the survey to be erroneous -  
and knowing the same has been  
filed in this Court - A motion  
is now made that an order be  
entered directing further proceed-  
ings to be had in obedience  
to it - It is not denied that  
the object of this motion is to  
obtain the order of this Court  
that a new survey be made  
and that the survey when  
so made may be brought  
into this Court under the  
provisions of the Act of 1861 -

It would undoubtedly  
2 1/2 have been more regular to  
have filed the mandate in  
this Court and entered the  
usual order requiring  
further proceedings to be had  
those further proceedings would  
have seen the survey and been

3

tion of the land - But in strictness the action of the surveyor General in the case would have been rather a compliance with the express requirements of the statute than with any order of this Court from the moment when by the final decree of the Supreme Court the claim was confirmed it became the surveyor's duty to cause all the claim thus "finally confirmed" to be accurately surveyed" and upon such a patent could lawfully issue - It is true that if in the course of this proceeding questions of a judicial nature arose, as to the boundaries or location the District Court had authority to settle them But this was when a proper case was submitted to it before the patent issued - Such is the express language of the Supreme Court in the

4

Case of Castro vs Newdick's  
23<sup>d</sup> Nov. 442

The "further proceedings" to which alone the mandate could refer are the proceedings as to survey and location which the Court might have taken if any questions had arisen and a "proper case" presented before the patent issue.

But when the interposition of this Court has not been asked when the claim has been finally confirmed by the decree of the Supreme Court, and a survey made and patent issued I can discover not authority in this Court to set aside that patent, before the survey, & direct an amended patent to issue -

In the case before above cited the Supreme Court say - "But it was not the expectation of this Court that the Surveyor General should make returns

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5 " to the District Court in every  
" Case - nor did they imply  
" that the validity of a survey  
" depended on the recognition  
" of that Court or its incorpora-  
" tion into a decree of that Court."

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It is without therefore that  
the absence of any "recognition"  
by this Court of the survey  
in the case at bar has no  
effect to impair its validity  
or that of the patent issued  
in pursuance of it -

It is suggested however that the  
Court is empowered and re-  
quired by the Act of 1860  
to order this survey to be  
returned to it -

This It will be perceived  
that the interposition of the  
Court in this form is claimed  
on a ground entirely inconsis-  
tent with that on which it  
is asked to enter an order  
for further proceedings - i.e. for  
a survey - For <sup>in</sup> the last

6

Case the application is laid  
 on the supposition that no  
 legal survey has yet been  
 made - that the patent which  
 and that none can<sup>be</sup> or should  
 have been made until after  
 the filing of the mandate  
 and order of this Court direct-  
 ing further proceedings to be  
 had -

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The former application proceeds  
 on the idea that a ~~sur-~~ reg-  
 ular ~~survey~~ has been made which  
 by the terms of the act of 1860  
~~is~~ subjected to the process  
 supervision of this Court -

But in so

~~with~~ As has already intimated  
 I am unable to perceive any  
 reason for treating the survey  
 and patent as absolutely null  
 and void merely because the  
 mandate was not filed in  
 this Court -

& If then <sup>the survey</sup> it was properly made  
 and a patent has issued

in pursuance <sup>of it</sup>, the act of 1860 gives this Court no authority to intepose -

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PAGE 225  
The primary object of that act was to subject surveys and locations thereafter to be made to the supervision of the District Court and to define & regulate as its title recites the jurisdiction already vested in the Court as was decided in the case of *M. S. vs. Tarrant*. But that jurisdiction was expressly declared ~~that~~ that case to exist over the cause only "until patent issued" and there could have <sup>been</sup> no intention on the part of Congress to authorize the Court to re-examine and set aside all surveys which had already been made and on which patents had issued -

That the act ~~was~~ was chiefly intended to be prospective in its operation further appears

8 from the fact that a special provision was inserted in the 6<sup>th</sup> section, subjecting all cases in which proceedings were then pending in the district Courts to the operation of the Act - except that no publication was to be made of the survey. But a case where no objection to the survey had been made, and where a patent had issued could in no sense be said to be pending - or embraced within the provisions of either the first or the 6<sup>th</sup> sections.

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In the whole I am of opinion that this Court has no jurisdiction to require direct <sup>new</sup> survey to be made or to inquire into and set aside or reform the survey that has been made in this case.

5) No. 74.

U. S. Dist. Court,

The United States.

- vs -

Vaca + Pence.

Opinion denying  
motion for further  
proceedings, etc.

Filed February 11, 1861.

W. A. Chewers,

Clerk

United States of America  
State of California  
United States District  
Court for the Northern  
District of California  
City & County of San Francisco

United States

vs. <sup>U.S. Dist. Court</sup>  
Manuel Vaca  
Juan Felipe Peña

John Wilson as attorney for  
George Clinger & others &  
E. L. Brown & others who  
appear on the Record of  
the above case as parties  
thereto who are claimants  
& owners & residents on the  
said Ranch granted to the  
said Vaca & Peña who  
claim under them by a  
direct chain of title portions  
of the said Ranch as will  
appear by the Record &  
papers on file in this  
case comes here and moves  
this Court to grant them  
an appeal to the Supreme  
Court of the United States  
from the order of this Court  
refusing as now asked for  
to enter a decree in this  
case in conformity to the

Mandate of the Supreme  
Court filed in this case  
as asked for by the said  
George Blinger and others  
& E. L. Brown & others has  
petitioned for by them which  
Mandate petition & all the papers  
thereto attached are all on  
file in this case & former  
part of the Record in this  
case & is now referred  
to as part of this  
prayer for an appeal

John Wilson

atto for the  
above named  
Petitioners

74. 3  
United States  
vs  
Vaca & Peña

Petition for  
an appeal

Filed June 25, 1861,  
H. St. Charles,  
Clerk.

At a stated Term of the District Court of the United States  
for the Northern District of California, held at the City  
of San Francisco, on Thursday, June 29, 1861,  
Present,

Oliver Hoffman,  
District Judge.

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The United States }  
vs } No: 74  
Vaca and Pena }

A Motion this day <sup>been made</sup> having  
for an appeal from the order of  
this Court entered on the 11th  
day of February, 1861, refusing to take  
further jurisdiction of this cause,  
it is now ordered adjudged and  
decreed that said Motion be overruled  
and that the appeal asked for be  
and is hereby refused.

Oliver Hoffman  
District Judge

74.

U. S. Dist. Court,

The United States.

v

Vaca & Peña,

Order denying  
motion for an  
appeal.

Filed June 27, 1861.

W. H. Cheverus,  
Clerk

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Special Term of  
The District Court of The United  
States in and for the Northern  
District of California - held at  
the City of San Francisco, on  
Monday, the eleventh day of  
February, A. D. 1861,  
Present,

Hon. Ogden Hoffman,  
District Judge,

The United States }  
vs } No: 74 -  
Vaca and Pena }

The Motion heretofore made <sup>by Mr Wilson</sup> upon  
the filing of a Copy of the Mandate of  
The Supreme Court of The United States,  
that an order be entered directing fur-  
ther proceedings to be had in obedience  
thereto, was this day argued by  
Counsel: And it appearing to the  
Satisfaction of this Court, that the  
claim to the Land herein presented for,  
had been finally confirmed by Dec-  
ree of said Supreme Court, and  
that its Mandate in obedience of such

fact had been exhibited ~~to~~ the  
Surveyor General of the United States  
for the State of California, who  
thereupon had caused a final sur-  
vey of said compromised lands to be  
made under the provisions of the Act  
of Congress of the 3<sup>rd</sup> of March 1851;  
And it further appearing that  
said Survey being finally approved  
was presented to the General Land  
Office in the City of Washington,  
and that a Patent for the said lands  
was duly issued to said Claimants  
under the provisions of the said  
Act of Congress, long prior to this  
motion; This Court is of opinion  
that this cause is no longer pending  
herein, and that it has no juris-  
diction to grant said motion, and  
doth hereby order adjudge and decree  
that said motion be and is hereby  
denied and overruled -

And it further appearing that no  
order ~~has as yet~~ was entered at the  
time said motion was overruled,  
it is now hereby ordered, <sup>that</sup> this order  
be entered same protest, as of the  
date when such motion was refused -

By the Court  
Deek Hoffmann  
Deek Hoffmann

4) 74.

U. S. Dist. Court.

The United States.

&

Vaca & Peña.

Order denying  
motion for further  
proceedings under  
mandate.

Fied name pro tunc  
June 27, 1861, as of  
February 11, 1861.

W. D. Cheney  
Clk

74 ND

PAGE 235

Mannel Macas  
Felipe Perin

Appellants

vs

The United States

Appellee.

vs  
Mitta Sistol  
U. S. for the  
then State  
of California.

This claim was rejected by the Board of Commissioners to ascertain & settle the private land claims in the State of California and is now before this Court on appeal.

On the 4th June 1842 because of the appellants petitioned the Commandante General for the place "Situated" Bounded at the South by the Suisun, on the North by the Los Pinos, at the <sup>East</sup> by the Estancia that from the interior Bay of the Straits of Linguing consisting of ten sitios de ganado Mayor. On same day a provisional grant <sup>was</sup> made of the land subject to the measurement of the adjoining Ranchos directing petitioners to apply for the usual title from the Political Departmental Government. On 13 Jan 1843 a petition was made to Michel Torrens for same land, referring to the provisional grant, and after favorable report from the Functionary to whom it

Had been refused, a grant was made by Governor Micheltorena under date 27. Jan'y 1843 to Baca and Sr Juan Felipe Arriago for the place known as "Schuaytos" bounded East by the Sacramento river, West by the Sierra Napa, North by the Creek (or arroyo) de Schuaytos, South by the river San Juan without injury to the Measurements which are to be made of the contiguous Ranchos subject to the approval of the Departmental Board. The usual conditions were annexed to the grant. Among them was the following "The tract of land of which donation is made <sup>is</sup> of ten sitios de ganadero measure as shown in the sketch annexed to the respective expediente. The Judge giving the possession shall cause it to be measured according to ordinance, the surplus to remain for the convenient use of the Nation". On 18 April 1844, Baca under the name of Baca applied for judicial possession which was refused by the Mexican local authority on the ground he had not obtained the approval of the Departmental

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assembly and that he was bound  
to respect the possession of his  
neighbours which as yet had ~~not~~  
not been ascertained. There then  
ensued between appellants &  
~~long controversy~~ <sup>and</sup> with one William  
Wolfskill who had received <sup>a petition,</sup> con-  
cession of lands about their <sup>a controversy</sup> respec-  
tive boundaries. The result of the  
controversy which had been litiga-  
ted before the Mexican authorities,  
was a petition by the appellants  
dated 30 Aug. 1845 to Governor Pico  
stating that an amicable adjust-  
ment of said controversy <sup>had been made,</sup> and conclud-  
ing in these words "that in order to  
x throw off all doubt and to give cause  
to any preclusion, being made in  
the future" & you Excellency will be  
pleased to concede the tract "Los Pu-  
tos" which is adjoining at the  
East the place of William Wolfskill.  
This petition was presented to  
gacaca Maya and is stated to be  
in entire conformity with the dona-  
tion previously made in 1843.  
On this petition <sup>is made</sup> a marginal con-  
cession of the Govern <sup>is made</sup> in which he

trials, the land petitioned for as  
the same previously granted by  
Micheltorino in 1843 by ~~Real~~  
~~Real~~ an a direct title to be  
made to Boca and Aruzje.

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Accordingly on 30 July 1845 (30  
August 1848) a grant was issued  
to appellants for the place "Los  
Pinos" on the margin of the river  
adjoining at the East the Ran-  
cho <sup>of Juan in Westville</sup>. This grant is in ten square  
leagues and recites that the tract  
is <sup>in</sup> entire conformity as heretofore  
it had been conceded to them.  
This grant is made by Gen. Pico, &  
is made subject to the measurement  
to be made of the contiguous Rancho  
previously ~~so~~ <sup>con</sup>ceded and also sub-  
ject to the approval of the Departmen-  
tal Assembly, and it is required  
by one of its conditions that the Judge  
giving possession shall cause it to be  
measured agreeably to the Ordinances,  
reserving the Surplus for the prefer-  
ence of the Nation.

On 1. October 1845 the Departmental  
Assembly approved this Grant be-  
cause <sup>ed</sup> to such approval a condition

That within <sup>the</sup> term of six months after its date  
 the grantees shall place in the hands of his  
 Excellency the Governor ~~the same~~ <sup>a</sup> proper sketch with the understanding if  
~~they do not do so, they should not do so they sh<sup>d</sup>~~  
 forfeit their right to the tract and it should be  
 liable to ~~forfeit their right to the tract and it~~  
~~should be liable to be denounced by another.~~  
 The foregoing document, ascertain that the  
 land was described in the Grant of Melchor  
 Torrens by the name of "Salmaytes" and in  
 the later grant of Pio Pico by the name of "Los Pu-  
 tos, and that both grants are made to  
 Juan Manuel Baca and Juan Felipe Ar-  
 ruzo - By the testimony taken since  
 the case has been brought into the Court by  
 appeal ~~that~~ <sup>it is proved that</sup> the boundary line named  
 in the sketch referred to in the Grant from  
 Michel Torrens <sup>as</sup> the "Llanura los leguytes"  
 is the same as that subsequently known as  
 the "Rio de los Pulos" This will account  
 for the difference of names in the two  
 grants. The marginal concern on the  
 petition made by Pio Pico on 30. Aug. 1845  
 and the condition annexed to the grant  
 made by him on same <sup>day</sup> ~~date~~ of the lands  
 allude to in both grants as identical.  
 From the other evidence in this cause  
 there is little doubt that the lands he-  
 tioned for are within the boundaries  
 called for by the grant made in 1843  
 by Michel Torrens. The contest which  
 had been waged between appellants  
 was within the lands, or a portion of them  
 within those boundaries which were later  
 claimed under a previous concession.  
 As to the discrepancy between the names  
 of Arruzo and Peña, the co-plaintiff  
 of Baca, that is explained by the designa-  
 tion of Benito Peña which settles for  
 the identity of Arruzo with Peña.  
 Judicial notice never was obtained  
 by appellants of the reason of which is ex-  
 plained by the witness William Westfield  
 who

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X The Rowdy witness testimony  
 one of the boundaries of the land in  
 the vicinity of Tolson's

who refers to the controversy which had existed between himself & the appellants which he states, was settled "by a compromise made with the knowledge and authorization of Gov. Pico in the Fall of 1845." By that order of the Governor and compromise his land, were directed to be first measured and afterwards those of the appellants. The witness states "he was not able to procure the judicial measure of the land in possession during the lifetime of the Mexican Government in this County, & consequently his land was never measured until the summer of 1852 when it was surveyed by the Surveyor General of the United States. The exact location and measurement of the land of Macarena & Penas were by the order of the Governor and the compromise subject to the first measurement of mine."

The trial evidence is that the fact that appellants have been in possession of the land in question for as early as 1842 being on it with their families and cultivating it. The witness, still, he has been in possession and cultivation from a period some years anterior to the date of the grant of the appellants, and holds they had notice, and he declared freely. The occupation of the premises has continued to the present time. The failure to obtain judicial possession cannot be considered a bar to render invalid the claim of appellants. Under the peculiar circumstances of this case, it was a condition subsequent and <sup>never</sup> ~~never~~ never availed by the Mexican Government nor any one of her citizens, by the act of determination.

ment - and the appellants, having with large families continued in the cultivation of the soil, thus pursuing the object the Government had in view in the issue of the grant.

It has been argued, that appellants have failed to comply with the condition annexed to the approval of the assembly, viz, that within four months, after its date, <sup>they should</sup> place in the hands of the Government a map or sketch of the premises. The penalty annexed to the breach of this condition was simply to subject the land to being demarcated which it never was.

18. That from this, there is evidence to lead us to suppose that the sketch or map <sup>now</sup> in the archives, and annexed to the Transcript was, there at the time this condition was annexed to the approval of the Government. And <sup>at</sup> this conclusion the Commissioners <sup>are</sup> in their opinion. "It will be remembered (they say) that the King's grant, that two grants were made, one by Micheltrems in 1843, the other by Pico in 1845, and that it was Pico's grant which the assembly approved. - By reference to the paper containing the communication of Pico addressed to Governor Micheltrems bearing date the 1<sup>st</sup> October 1844 it will be found that reference is therein made to a plan of the tract in question. "The plan referred to, was doubtless the map found in the Archives. It was sent to Micheltrems, after he had made the grant and doubtless <sup>was used</sup> there at the time Pico made his grant but was not made a part of the expediente sent to the Departmental assembly." ~~The conclusion which the Commissioners~~ ~~arrive at in their report is that~~

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The conclusion at which the Commissioners arrived is fortified by the fact that in the third condition annexed to the Grant issued by Michelleviens distinct reference is made to a map or plan in existence at the time ~~of~~ and annexed to the certificate. In view then either of the law or of the evidence in this cause, we cannot deem the objection urged on the ground <sup>under consideration</sup> ~~of~~ available.

This cause was submitted without argument the parties stating respectively their unwillingness to rely on the case presented by the Board of Commissioners, in their opinion annexed to the transcript. The only objection Board acknowledge the equity of the claim and in the concluding clause of their opinion say, "although the case may be one of good friendship & one which addresses itself strongly to the political department of our Government for relief the law has conferred no such power on this Commission." They ~~have~~ ~~not~~ ~~acted~~ ~~in~~ ~~ing~~

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~~right to be admitted to the case.~~ They reject  
 the claim on the alone ground, that the  
 land granted had not been severed from  
 the Public domain by the authority of  
 the Government of Mexico by appellants  
 being placed in judicial possession, &  
 that the terms of the grant were so in-  
 -fringe as to render it in practice  
 to segregate the quantity granted from  
 the lands included within the bound-  
 -aries called for by the grant. In view  
 of the testimony taken in this Court  
 connection with this suit before the  
 Commissioners we are by no means  
 satisfied that the latter ground taken  
 by the Board of Commissioners, is tenable.  
 It would be passing strange, if that  
 should be a floating grant which  
 covered a tract of land the location  
 boundaries of which as respects an  
 adjoining Propriety, ~~was~~ <sup>had been</sup> the subject  
 of litigation for two years before the  
 Mexican authorities, as appears  
 from the evidence in this case, un-  
 -less it is to be considered, that the ob-  
 -tainment of judicial possession by  
 a claimant is necessary to title &  
 no other means of actual possession  
 of land is to be admitted as evidence  
 of segregation that fact. But we  
 pass to the consideration of the ground  
 taken by the Board, and their reasons  
 for rejecting this claim.

The grant under which appellants  
 claim is ~~what~~ in common parlance  
 termed "a Sobrante". It concedes a  
~~small~~ land a certain quantity of land  
 situated within a larger quantity,  
 the certainty of which <sup>is</sup> ascertained  
 by fixed limits within which are  
 lands which had <sup>been</sup> previously en-  
 -closed. There are many such grants,  
 and they arose out of the peculiar  
 conditions

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condition of things in California. Neither the Grantor nor the grantee had the means of defining quantity by measure - ment. No surveys made ~~who dur~~ - ing the Mexican Rule have come to the notice of this Court, and we believe <sup>indefinite</sup> the condition of things <sup>is true</sup>, stated in the instructions by the Department of the Interior U. S. to the Board of Commissioners "That there ever it is believed, no Spanish or Mexican plats of Survey, of land in California; no actual surveys, so far as this office is advised, having ever been executed during the Sovereignty over the Country, of either Spain or Mexico." Instruction 11, Sept. 1851.

Under this state of affairs, the idea of quantity was not only conjectured but almost abandoned in the granting system in California.

The grantee presented a rude document - dignified with the name of a map or sketch, on which were portrayed certain boundaries without regard to relative distances, and in some instances without true indication as to their bearings, the prominence of which <sup>objects</sup> seemed to be the inducement for calling for them. Without these external boundaries or a situational land needed, and the petitioner in his application for it described <sup>by</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~boundaries~~ <sup>boundaries</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~so~~ <sup>so</sup> ~~many~~ <sup>many</sup> ~~lines~~ <sup>lines</sup> ~~with~~ <sup>with</sup> ~~their~~ <sup>their</sup> ~~extension~~ <sup>extension</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~by~~ <sup>by</sup> ~~such~~ <sup>such</sup> ~~description~~ <sup>description</sup> it was granted. The grantee equally ignorant or careless of quantity protected the public interest by reserving any surplus that might be ascertained on subsequent measurement for Governmental uses. Another applicant owned a solida - a certain quantity, with the of land to be taken out -

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out of the same or partially the same  
 extent, called for by the previous  
 grants, and a second concession would  
 be made to him, subjecting his con-  
 - cession to the measure now to be  
 made <sup>reserving any future</sup> ~~made under~~ the <sup>that might</sup> ~~elder~~ <sup>but</sup>  
~~reserving to the~~ <sup>the</sup> character of the grant under which  
 appellants claim. These reservations  
 for public use are very generally  
 introduced into the California Grants,  
 and the effect of such system of granting  
 has been to render it, in practical cases,  
 under the rules of common law applica-  
 - ble to the interpretation of Grants to ex-  
 - tend to claimants under Mexican  
 Concessions the protection afforded  
 to them <sup>by</sup> the stipulations of the Treaty  
 of Guadalupe Hidalgo. Congress foresaw  
 this, and in passing the act of March  
 3. 1857 with a view to preface those sti-  
 - pulations, they have given us <sup>an</sup> <sup>among</sup> <sup>them</sup> a very  
 different rule of interpretation, the  
 principles of equity, and the laws,  
 usages, and customs of Mexican Govern-  
 - ment. It is true, among these rules  
 Congress has enumerated the Supre-  
 - macy of the Supreme Court of the  
 United States, but have added  
 with ~~some~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~rest~~ <sup>restriction</sup>, "So far as they are applicable"  
 Now it is upon the applicability of certain  
 decisions of the ~~the~~ Supreme Court that  
 the Commissionery, by respecting  
 this claim. These decisions were pre-  
 - dicted upon the Act of Congress passed  
 26 May 1824, and the laws, and ordi-  
 - nances of Spain and France. The  
~~renowned~~ Chief Justice in delivering  
 the opinion of the Supreme Court, has  
 demonstrated the difference which  
 exists between that law and the Act  
 of 3. March 1857 under which we  
 act, and <sup>the great diversity which exists</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> made and manner  
 between



beere is directed to be entered

Present

Juan Manuel Barea  
& Juan Felipe Reina

Appellants

The United States

Appellee

In the District  
Court U.S. for  
the Southern  
District of Cal-  
ifornia

74 ND

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This cause coming on to be heard & a  
 special term, <sup>of this court</sup> one of the parties from the fi-  
 nal decision of the Commissioners to  
 ascertain and settle the private land  
 claims in the State of California un-  
 der the Act of Congress of March 3, 1851  
 upon the transcript of the proceed-  
 ings, decision and the papers and  
 evidence on which said decision was  
 made, and also upon testimony  
 taken in this cause and counsel for  
 both parties having appeared, It  
 is hereby ordered, adjudged and  
 decreed that the <sup>said</sup> decision of the said  
 Commissioners, he, and the same  
 is hereby reversed, annulled and set  
 aside, and it is hereby <sup>ordered</sup> ad-  
 judged and decreed that the claims  
 of Juan Manuel Barea and Juan Felipe Reina  
 of the appellants, he, and the same  
 is hereby confirmed to the extent of  
 and adjudged to be a general and  
 public claim to the extent of <sup>two</sup> square  
 leagues and no more or sitios de ga-  
 nado mayor and for no more in  
 the land described in the <sup>original</sup> origi-  
 nal Grant <sup>and the grant annexed thereto</sup> set forth in the Record and  
 subject to any encumbrance of adjoin-  
 ing Ranchos <sup>well</sup> made by grantee, <sup>before</sup>  
<sup>under</sup> of Grant issued from to the 30. August  
 1845 the date of the Grant <sup>made by the District</sup> set forth in  
 the Record; provided <sup>that</sup> ~~the~~ land  
 be found said quantity of land to be found

them so

to be granted and now to be ~~used~~ <sup>con-</sup>  
- quered but be found contained with  
- in the boundaries, called for in  
some <sup>part</sup> maps to which the grant  
refers; and if there be less than ten  
square leagues, or sitios de ganado  
mayor within some limits, then  
we are bound to them the same less  
quantity.

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*[Faint handwritten notes and scribbles, possibly including numbers like 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]*

British Court U.S.  
Southern States  
& California

No 74 -

Name back +  
Felix Perin

The United States

Opinion + Seced

July 5, 1855

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