

CASE NO.
200

NORTHERN DISTRICT

LAND AT THE
MISSION DOLORES GRANT

J. F. SCHULTHESS
CLAIMANT

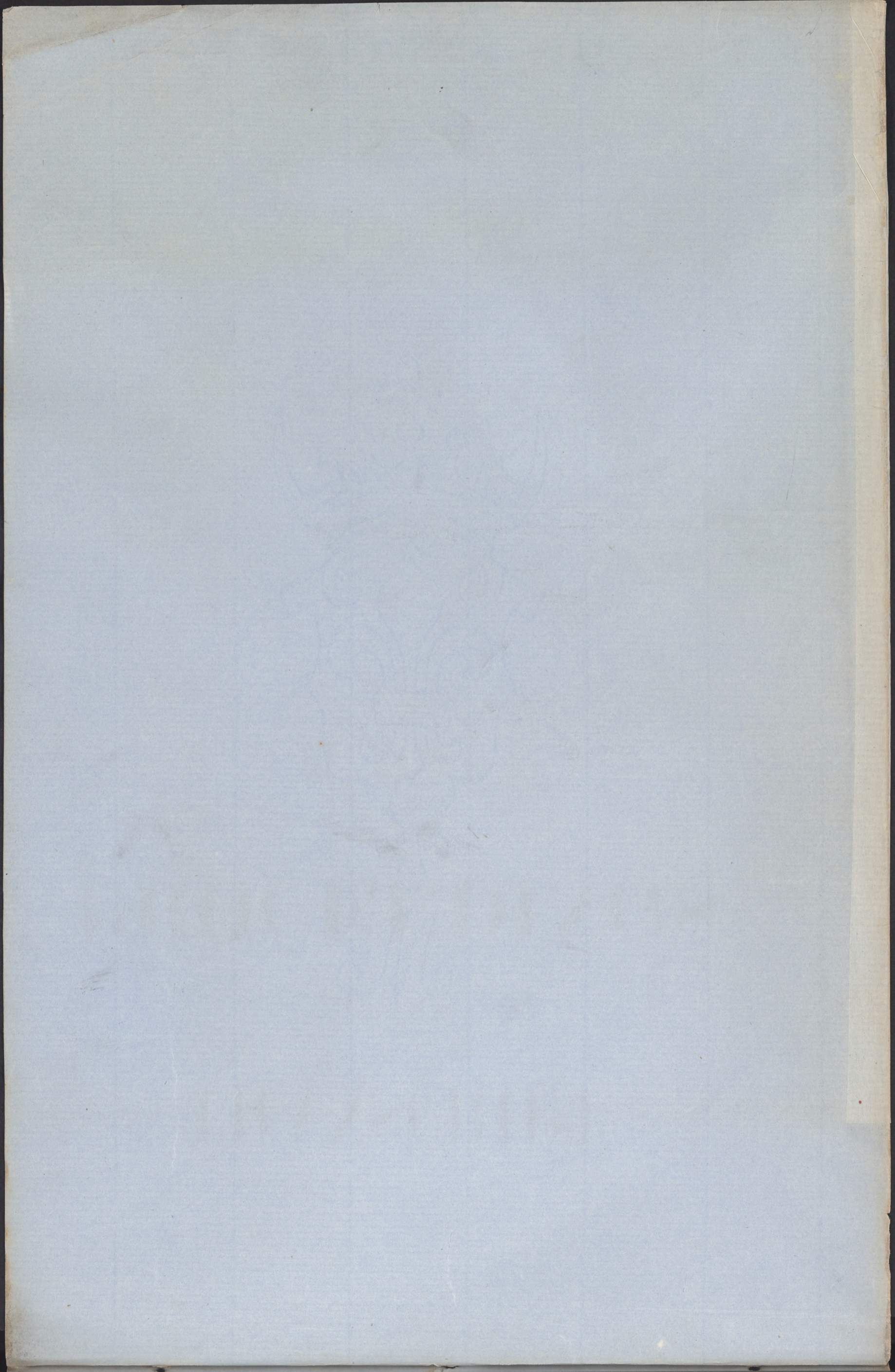
LAND CASE 200 ND. 21 PAGES

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RECOVER BOND
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141



TRANSCRIPT

200 ND

PAGE 1

OF THE

PROCEEDINGS

IN CASE

NO. *171*

J. F. Schultress

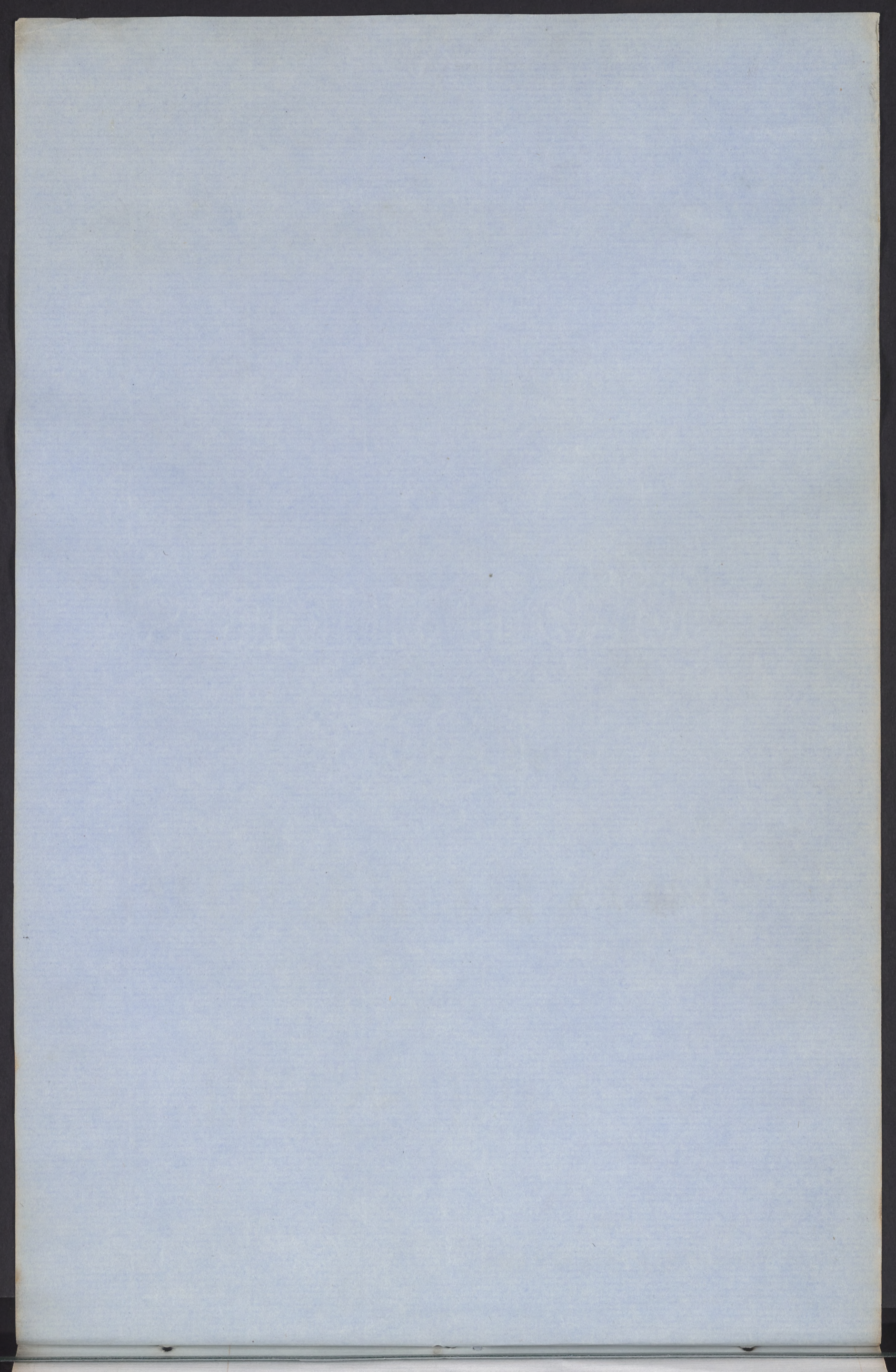
CLAIMANT

VS.

THE UNITED STATES, DEFENDANT,

FOR THE PLACE NAMED

Land at the Mission Dolores.



Office of the Board of Commissioners,

To ascertain and settle the Private Land Claims

IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Be it Remembered, that on this ninth day of April, 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;

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The Petition of J. F. Schutthes, for the Place named Sand at the Mission Dolores, was presented, and ordered to be filed and docketed with No. 141 and is as follows, to wit;

(Vide page 3 of this Transcript.)

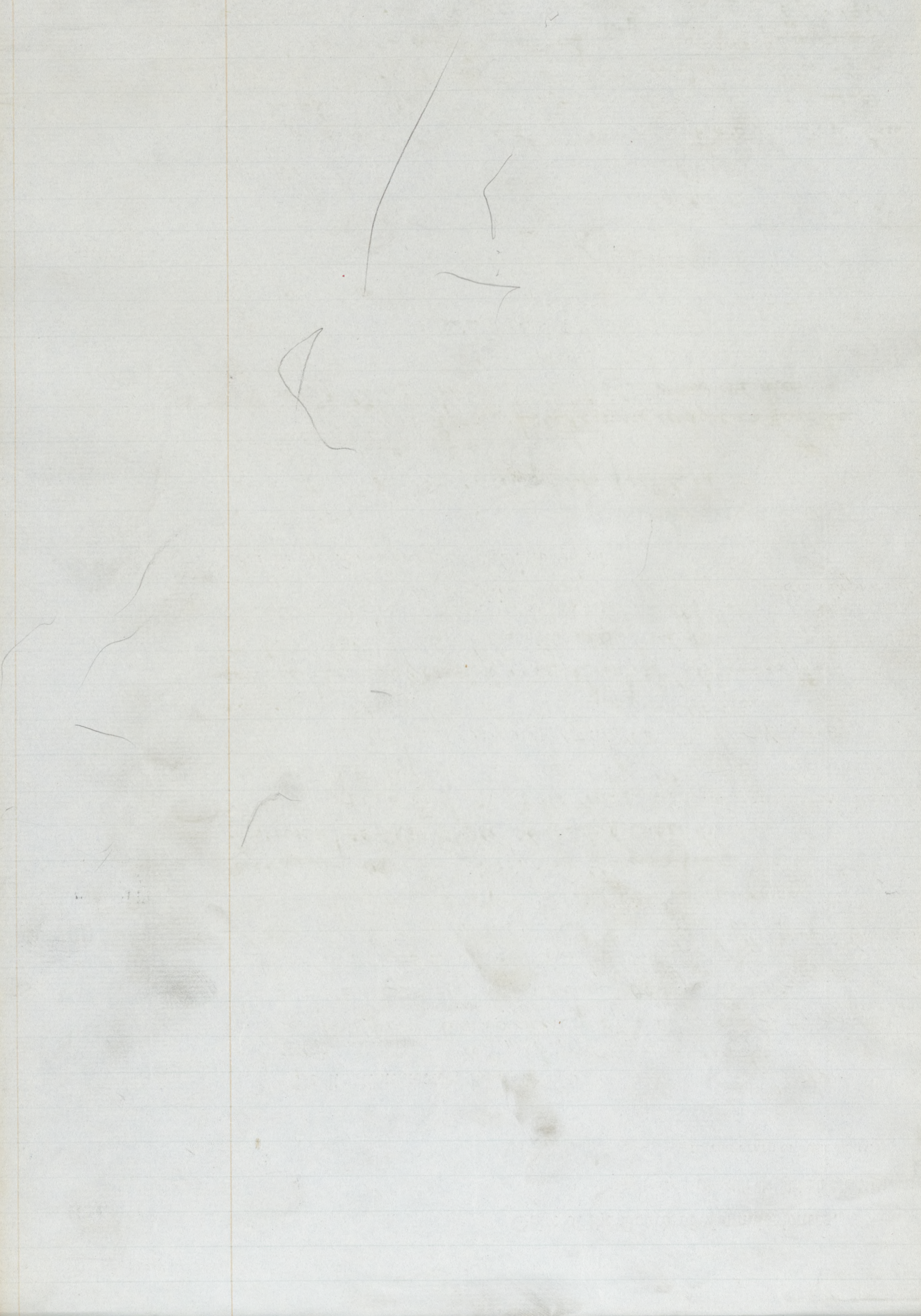
Upon which Petition the following subsequent Proceedings were had in their chronological order, to wit;

San Francisco November 21' 1854.
Case no. 141, J. F. Schutthes for land at the Mission of Dolores, was ordered to be placed at the foot of the 3^d class Cases on the Trial Docket,

San Francisco December 12' 1854.
Case no. 141 was submitted under the Rule of March 21st 1854 and taken under advisement by the Board,

San Francisco December 14' 1854.
In the same case Commissioner Alpheus Felch delivered the Opinion of the Board rejecting the claim;

(Vide page 19 of this Transcript)
and the following order was made, to wit;
(Vide page 21 of this Transcript)



To the Board of Commissioners for ascertaining and settling Private Land Claims in the State of California.

Your petitioners whose names are here after annexed, in the Mission Dolores Locality of San Francisco in the State of California respectively represent to your Honorable Board they claim a certain tract of Land called the Settlement in the Mission containing 37 - 50 Vara Lots more or less situated in the Locality of San Francisco in the said State of California. That they claim the same in fee, by virtue of a grant made to Francisco Sautillon priest of the Mission Dolores under the Authority of the Mexican Government by Pio Pico Governor of the State of California bearing date Los Angeles Feb. 10 - 1846 and approved by the Territorial Deputation on the -

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Your petitioners further represent that the said grantee on the 11th day of April 1850 transferred his right in said Land to James R. Bolton of this City, who transferred that part marked on the annexed map as No. 3 to Alfred A. Green by deed bearing date July 18 - 1850 who transferred that part to Jerome S. Perkins by deed bearing date Sept 10 - 1850 who transferred it to the different parties presenting this petition -
Deeds on Record -

Your petitioners would further represent that judicial possession of said tract of Land was given to the said grantee the 15th day of January 1850 and the boundaries thereof designated and defined, and that he and those claiming under him have been in the peaceable possession thereof ever since; and that they have no knowledge of any interfering claim. Except that one of Jose de Jesus Mora claiming one league square, who pretences that his northern boundary line was nearly taking in the said small tract now in high state of cultivation. Further several petitioners again got possession by the Justice's Court of the ^{second} Township - Feb 7. 1851

Your petitioners present herewith a true Copy of the Original grant of said Land in the Spanish Language together with a translation of the same, and will make further

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proof of title if required by the Board
Your petitioners pray your honorable
Board to take into Consideration their Claim to
said tract of Land and decree their title to
be valid and confirm the same -
Please to take notice of the annexed memor-
andum & arguments
And your petitioners will ever pray

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San Francisco April 7 - 1850

John Frederick Schutthess
for himself

And by Authority of the following names

Chas. Baum	Valentin Gasner	Jacob Kuttimann
John Bileo	Jacob Dehn	Peter Moegele
Estienne Carten	Geo. Hagenmeier	
Augustin Treceon	Juch Saubach	
Alexis Guellol	Samuel Klaff	

Filed in office April 8th 1850

Geo. Fisher
Secy

Recorded - Record of Petitions Vol 1
pages 33 - 34 - 35

Geo. Fisher
Secy

5 D

Memorandum

Memorandum

To the Board of Commissioners for ascertaining and settling Private Land Claims in the State of California

Relying on your kindness and on the favors which the American Law bestows on Citizens and Actual Settlers we have taken the liberty to address ourselves directly to your Honorable Board without the aid or assistance of any Attorney or Lawyer, not being in circumstances to pay according to their demands, and believing that without their aid you will arrive at a clear view of the State of our Affairs

First we shall make an account of the history of that tract we occupy, and then we shall enter on the nature of the respective Claims

Until the Occupation of California by the American troops the Territory around the Missions at a considerable distance belonged to the Corporations, which however neglected since the Mexican Revolution, always continued to exist although but little care was bestowed upon them they were considered as separate and independent institutions - Through the Annexation of California to the United States only they became property of the United States, such Corporations being not recognized.

Grants to private individuals were never made on property of these Missions in the Mexican time and as no decree of the Mexican Government has secularized these Corporations no lawful grant could be made on such Land

During the time when the American Army in the City of Mexico had suspended the Mexican power in California, grants were made with greater liberality, but scarcely the requisites of lawful grants were observed

The Missions however never ceased to exist until the very moment when the United States came in the possession of California from that moment only claims to the extent of 160 Acres could be made by those settling upon them.

At the Mission Dolores a large grant

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has been made by the Governor of California Pio Pico to the Priest Santellan on the Cances of the Mision for his own support and benefit. Priests have the charge of the Mision property until the last term of their Existence according to an Order of General Kearney

Many improvements have resulted from the Management of the Missions Principally the boundaries they intended to cultivate were visibly marked according to the Mexican Law Concerning grants

On the South Side of the Mision Dolores is still a deep ditch dug for their purpose as well as for draining the floors of water during the rainy season - This ditch a costly and useful work of the Priests is still conserved, and marks clearly the Southern boundary of the farming Land of the Mision

The Priest Santellan sold his title to Dunken Bolton of this City, and this one sold a part of the Territory mentioned in it to Alfred Green who had the tract surveyed across into blocks and streets and well marked with visible posts. Records in San Francisco Book of Deeds A page 511. This part (1650 ft. by 1435 ft.) had no vestige of cultivation. But his and roots covered all the Land. The ditch of the Mision was the only mark of human work Mr. Green took immediately possession of the ground and built a house, nearly touching but not running over that ditch. The Land having been surveyed in a proper manner by L B Ellis and well staked out he succeeded to sell it to different parties who again sold to others intending settling. Having then taken up a claim on the San Jose Grant, Mr. Green sold his house to the neighbor claiming the Land on the other side of the ditch by virtue of a grant of recent date. Thus the purchase of these parcelled pieces of Land was placed between two grants and on their respective boundary lines

Three of us who settled a small tract which we had bought and paid for, had already that tract cleared from the mimb

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brows roots and a horse butt when we were
told that the neighbor over the ditch claimed a
title this side - all we had - we went to him for
settling if he had some claim to this part -

The instructions for settling Land titles were not
yet passed, and it was there for deffected to judge
whether his title was a good or bad one
We thought however that it was executed in a
very neglected style, neither containing measure-
ments nor exact boundaries nor a rough plan
We thought that on a disputed line a Con-
veyance ought to have been marked and
staked out, what was not the case whilst our
Survey was to be seen in all parts and allowed
to remain - The quiet possession of Mr Green, his
building a house, the circumstance that the Land
was truly Mexican Land on which no present
grant could be applied but only a small tract
like ours, the circumstance that no improvement
or occupancy whatever, no other line or mark
to be seen than ours, brought us to the idea that
we were right and as much entitled to our
well purchased little tract as that Mr Nor
to such an immense one, which cost him nothing
and on which never a plough was used -

In getting better information
about that matter we engaged Mr Morse one of
the ablest Surveyors in the State and a very respect-
able man. His answer was that our title was
neither better nor worse than Mr Nor's that the
Land the Land was Mexican Land, and now
United States Land and that we would not
make our title better by buying him off - That
both titles were of too recent origin, the bounda-
ries fixed in neither, that we between both had
only to fence our little tract and to cultivate it
as good as people and that if Mr Nor would
prove troublesome, we could take him before
Justice, accordingly we went on fencing and
improving

Mr Nor however seeing the change that
little tract had undergone came up with about
twelve armed Mexicans, stopped the work, drove
the workmen away and destroyed all the fences
entirely threatening to demolish the houses too

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This Savage proceeding compelled us to apply to the Law, resolved to be protected, or to lose our purchase money as well as our improvements. The ploughing and planting was then suspended and the proper time of sowing in this Country lost.

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Mr Nor summoned to appear before Justice Court and to show his right came not, and the sentence of the Court was restitution of the property \$100 for damages and \$30.75 for costs to each one of the three plaintiffs. Justice Court of the Second Township Feb 7 1851. Then the fencing was commenced again, but the planting was too late for want of rain and the crop failed entirely. Thus we lost the fruits of a years work.

The Criminal Court bound Mr Nor to keep the peace but still he made disturbances.

Mr Bolton however remained unmoved although his other land advanced in the same direction, probably he being rich.

Having got restitution by Law and seeing the Appeal dismissed by Mr Nor we found necessary to make up what we had lost by making all improvements possible.

We built houses dug many wells tore out the roots cleared the ground and made it fit for cultivation of vegetables. Othas seeing that Mr Nor failed to prove an Ownership in an urgent Case and to make use of the Law of an Appeal came and purchased parcels of Land lying within the same trees and settled accordingly. Othas thinking that popoim and cultivation might be as good as either of both titles, came and settled on the small parts left between those which were already cultivated and have their Claims recorded.

The adjoining plan shows all clearly. Six months after the judgment when no Appeal came off, we sued Mr Nor for the Damages and Costs but did not get anything. On the contrary instead of paying he sued us for damages done for \$1000. On each one of five

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of us, who had the most improved
Again we waited for a trial before the District
Court over four months but in vain. Probably
he intended to stop our planting and to recover
of us for the next season. Besides his Lawyers
may profit more by keeping up a quarrelsome
quarrelsome disposition

To make separate suits
Against Eighteen Settlers who occupy their title
tract may be a good business, even by a failure
and a very good one, if all their work, time and
money could be taken from them and besides
a damage demand for having turned a
brushy and neglected tract into a garden

As this second trial will not
come off although the summons were served
upon us more than four months ago, we will
need to join and to present our titles and claims
to your Hon. Board, expecting that you will
consider the locations which we already have
surveyed and let us have part of the funds
which the instructions of Congress have bestowed
on actual Settlers and holders of small tracts

The Annexed Map shows the
situation and extent of the property, the original
title of our 500 Ward Lot, the Chain of Owners
the actual occupants, the improvements and the
State of Cultivation

The red part signifies the
parcels held under the grant of Pio Pico granted
of California to Presidencia Scutellum the last
Majestarian date is February 10. 1846 The yellow
part signifies the parcels held under a pre-
emption claim - the holders of each one being
the actual Settlers and occupants.

We join a true copy of the
Mexican grant with a translation and the original
of the pre-emption

The whole of the deeds under
both titles are duly recorded in the corresponding
books, The property held under both titles has paid
the taxes State and County taxes and is inscribed
and mapped in the County Tax Office

Mr Nor paid about \$300 - taxes
In paying after the same scale as little settlement

paid he ought to have paid over \$10,000
Therefore a man getting One Square league or 36-
160 Acre farms on the presentation of a doubtful
paper, and who on the whole extend hail
more prospered a place, ought to be satisfied
and not come to ^{any} ~~any~~ so many great settlers
who altogether occupy 36 acres an average of
two acres each who bought on good faith and
who have probably the best right to it

All settlers assured Colles
Surrey and therefore the settlement is regular &
practical even if once the City should extend
So far, what with the City boundaries is already
the case

The Westward and Southern line of the
City has not yet been surveyed, but will run
very near, if not through our land. Then a
new question would arise whether claims
of nine square miles like Mr. Nor's might be
applied on City Lots?

We remember a decree of the
Mexican Government, not yet repealed, which
does not allow to grant any lands within ten
miles from the Coast, probably the Government
not intending to squander the valuable agricul-
tural lands by leagues

We do not consider ourselves
learned enough to discuss and define our rights
scientifically, but there are several particular
reasons on our behalf which your Hon. Board
may observe

Mr. Nor's title however greatly
neglected and recent supposed to be good enough
for one league is destitute of correct and exact
marks, beginning and end. The pretended
Northern line is not at all to be derived literally
from it, those hills furnishing much latitude
on each side - Measures ~~measured~~ ^{measured} only by the
mile, Southernly, Westward &c. No original
plan joined to it.

His plan was made only in Sept 1850 when our
was surveyed and started out long time before
Accordingly his plan was voluntary and not
connected, or to be derived from the grant

never anything had been done on that ground

Never anything had been done on that point
The house standing near the ditch was built
by an American for improving the land who
had quiet possession during 1 1/2 years and only
the house was sold to Mr. Nor, the land
having before been sold to others. That pre-
tended line cannot run over the Mexican land
the ditch being well known as the boundary
and as a mark of the Priests. Running of
cattle cannot be considered as a possession—
cattle running to a distance of hundreds of
miles. Mr. Nor ought to have stopped every
survey and marking out the land at the first
time and applied to Justice by Mr. Green taking
possession. People seeing also openly and fully
done thought all was right Mr. Nor ought
to have fenced or marked such a country
marked post in a visible way. Mexican
grants requiring posts stones fences ditches or
trees. He ought to have applied to Law
instead of destroying property with armed
men. He ought to have appeared before
Justice to show his right like a civilized
man. He ought to have appealed if he had
neglected the trial. A disneyal confirms
every sentence.

Four months ago having sum-
moned us to appear before District Court he did
not let the trial come off.

Supposing Mr. Nor
claim to be good for one league square it
is not at all a proof of the correctness of his
pretended northern line. Different surveys
of one league commence at all the different
points would produce each a different
northern line and a difference larger than
the few hundred yards in width we occupy.
This pretended northern line can never be
established whether his title be good or
not, there being neither authentic proofs
nor a necessary result of surveys to the extent
of one of one league square nor any natural
reasons.

Little and boundaries however being
beyond my doubt Mr. Nor would have

have neglected his duties as a ~~Christian~~ man a
Citizen as a Christian thus far as to loose my
right to move us from our improvements, and
to get only the right to be paid for the value
of the land in its Original State at the time of
our taking possession. California Land titles
are generally, not such, as not to require show
ing in urgent Cases, goes enough for playing
with poor Settlers who spent every hour and
every dollar for changing a wilderness into a garden
having got beyond suspicion of their title
have and entitled to the protection of their
Subsequent investments by Law

Such a Speculation, such
having a deserted and entirely desolate land
cleared fenced ploughed planted and impro-
ved by houses and wells by the hard labor
and hard earned money of laborious Settlers,
would be a very diabolical one and but little
according to the instructions which say expressly
that an Occupant of a small tract shall
be favored against a claimant of a large one

We do not envy Mr. W. or
of his immense claim of One square league
or Nine square miles in the proximity of the
City be confirmed if we only who are ^{on} the
boundary, and who altogether occupy a
hundred times less land than he alone claims
are excepted and get ours confirmed

The taking of the Pueblo and
Mission Lands on such an immense scale
being allowed on account of a poor unit of
some Mexican Officers who would have been
little reason to dream of the future greatness
of California

We expect from your honorable Board a kind
judgment on our affair at least a settlement
which does not drive us as we are away from
Court to Court - we are willing to accept
any just Expedient, while our permanent impro-
vements are safe

We cannot relinquish our
property with its improvements without being
reimbursed and the result of non confirmation

would only be to be deeper and deeper into
Costs, whilst if there were any doubt a just
revelation of the Land in its Original and
Natural State as to be seen around, and
a moderate payment would be the only
way to satisfy all parties. We remain respect
fully your Obed Servants,
San Francisco April 7 1852

John Frederick Schutts
for himself and by authority of the
following names

Chas Baum, January Plaff, Stephen Manderson
Anthony Geiger, Math. Brown, Alexis Guellott
Jacob Meier, Jacob Jehn, Lach. Lueterbuch
John Biber, Jacob Kullman,
Valentin Gesner, Etienne Luter,
George Hagenmeyer, Peter Vogele
Augustin Ween, Jacob Keller

Filed in office April 8th 1852

Geo. Fisher Secy

14

1875

1875

15
B
Otte

(Jed^{al}) Pi pies primer Vocal de la Asam-
blea del Departamento de las Califor-
nias y encargado por el ministerio de la
ley del Gobierno del mismo.

Por cuanto el presbitero Dⁿ Prudencia Domit-
lan ha pretendido para su beneficio personal
todos los terrenos baldios que se reconocen como
perteneientes a la Mision de Dolores asi como
todas las casas de las Rancherias de la misma
Mision que se hallan en estado de abandono
en uso de las facultades que me son conferi-
das a nombre de la Obisacion Mexicana he veni-
do en conceder como por las presentes se ha conce-
do al expresado presbitero Dⁿ Prudencia Domi-
tlan la propiedad de todos las casas de las
rancherias que se han reconocido y se reconocen
como perteneientes a la misma Mision
de Dolores bajo las condiciones siguientes
1^a El agraciado disputara libre y esclusi-
vamente de las casas y a las tierras que se
le conceden pero pagara como su recompensa
de la consecucion que se le ha en todos las de-
udas que hasta ahora aparecan contra la
Mision de Dolores.

2^a Solicitara el juez respectivo la posesion
juridica en virtud de este despacho de las
tierras y casas que se le conceden pudiendo mi-
entras serviria como legal la que tiene de dicha
juncion y tierras como que es por el respectivo
Prelado de las Misiones del Colegio de Nues-
tra Señora de Guadalupe en Teatecas
de las temporalidades de dicha Mision de
Dolores.

3^a El terreno de que se hace donacion es
de tres sitios de ganado mayor mas o menos
el juez que diere la posesion lo medira y
figurara los linderos con las mojoneras que
estuvieran en la inteligencia que dicho
terreno, colinda al Norte con Terba Buena y
al Oeste con el presidio de San Francisco
al Oeste con tierras de Don Haro al sur
con parte del Rancho de los Danchez y
al Este con de Pania de San Francisco
4^a El agraciado ante dicho sus herederos

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MS

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y sus cores perfectaran las propiedades que algunos individuos obtienen con justos títulos tanto de tierras como de casas de Rancherías en la comprensión de lo perteneciente a la misión de Dolores y que por este título se conceda.

En la presente concecion se exceptua expresivamente la casa Corral y la Iglesia de Dolores como pertenecientes a la mita de este Obispado.

En consecuencia mando que teniendo el presente título por firme y Valido se tome razon de el en el libro respectivo y se entregue al interesado para su resguardo y demas fines. Dado en la ciudad de Los Angeles Capital de California en este papel comun por falta del sellado a los diez dias del mes de Febrero de mil ochocientos cuarenta y seis.

Jose Maria Covarrubias
Oro.

Pio Pico

Queda tomada razon de este título en el libro respectivo.

Angeles fecha ut supra
Covarrubias

State of California County of San Francisco
Office of County Recorder.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of Record deposited and remaining in this Office as will appear by reference to Letter of Translations of Spanish Records page 261.

Seal

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Official Seal this 8th day of April A. D. 1852.

Jos. A. M. Glynn
County Recorder
J. M. C. Alamegar Dep^y

Filed in Office April 8th 1852

Geo: Fisher Secy

17 C
Translation of
Title B

Gen. Henshaw Deery

Pio Pico Just Speaker of the Assembly of the Department of California and charged with the administration of the Law by the same Government

Whereas the Priest Piedadico Santillan has requested for his personal benefit all the vacant lands which are recognized as belonging to the Mission of Dolores as well as all the houses of the Rancharias of Sacro Mission which are now in an abandoned state; by virtue of the powers in me vested in the name of the Mexican Nation I have concluded to do by these presents I do grant unto the said Piedadico Santillan the Ownership of all the houses of the Rancharias which have been recognized as the property of the Mission Dolores with all the vacant lands ^{which} have been considered as the property of Sacro Mission under the following conditions

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1. The party favored will have the free and exclusive right to the houses and the lands which have been granted, but he will pay as a recompense for said grant all the debts appearing against the Mission up to the present time
2. He will select the respective Judge to give him lawful possession thereof by virtue of this Dispatch together with the lands and houses in the mean time the party interested can consider as lawfully his the houses and lands he now occupies as the Prelate of the Mission of the College of Nuestra Señora of Guadalupe in Toluca
3. The Land that is granted consists of three leagues de ganado Mayor more or less. The Justices who deliver the possession thereof will have the same measured and will fix the boundaries with Land marks as is Customary, with the information that the land lies on the North with Yerba Buena, on the North West with the Presidio of San Francisco, to the West with the Lands of Francisco de Haro, to the

South with part of the Sanchez Ranch and
to the East with the Bay of San Francisco

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4th The party interested his heirs and successors
will respect the property that some undivided
lands have acquired by means of first titles
as much in relation to the Lands as the houses
of the Ranchos, which property comprises that
which belongs to the Mission of Dolores and
which by this title is granted

5th. By this grant the house the Corral and the
Church are expressly excepted which belong
to the Mitre of Bishopric

In virtue of which I decree that the party
interested having this title as firm and valid
it shall be recorded in the respective Book
and shall be allowed to the party interested
for his safety and other uses

Given in the City of Los Angeles Capital of
California on Common paper, there being no
Stamp tax - On the 10th day of the month of
February 1846

J. Pico

Jose Maria Covarrubias
Secretary

This title remains recorded in the respective
Book

Los Angeles dated as above

Covarrubias

Filed in Office April 8th 1853

Geo. Fisher

Secy

19
Opinion

John F Schellhess } For 37 Lefty Baras lots
vs } Near the Mission Dolores
The United States } in San Francisco County

In their petition the claimants allege that they are owners of the Lots claimed by title derived through several mesne conveyances from one Francisco Santellan who held under a grant from the Mexican Government

The Title of Santellan is not proved, nor is any evidence given tending to show interest in the premises in the present claimants by title derived from him or from any other source.

An adverse decree must be entered
Repealed

Filed in Office Dec. 19. 1854
Geo. Fisher Secy

John F Schellhess vs }
The United States }

Disse

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

Alpheus Felch }
R. Aug. Thompson }
G. B. Fenwick }
Commissioners

Filed in Office Dec. 19. 1854

Geo. Fisher Secy

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PAGE 19

And it appearing to the satisfaction of the Board that the Land hereby adjudicated is situated in the Northern District of California it is Ordered that Two transcripts of the proceedings and decision in this case and of the proposed evidence upon which the same are founded be made out and duly certified by the Secretary One of which transcripts shall be filed with the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California and the other be transmitted to the Attorney General of the United States.

Office of the Board of Commissioners,

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

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 *Twenty* — pages, numbered from
1 to 20, both inclusive, to contain a true, correct and full Tran-
script 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. 171 on the Docket of the said Board,
wherein *J. F. Schultress* is —

the Claimant against the United States, for the place known by
the name of "Land at the Mission Dolores."

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-fifth — day of *May* —
A. D. 1853, and of the Independence of the
United States of America the seventy-ninth.



G. Fisher
G. Fisher

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

No. 200 - **200**
THE UNITED STATES,

vs.

N D

J. F. Schultress

TRANSCRIPT OF THE RECORD

FROM THE
BOARD OF U. S. LAND COMMISSIONERS,

In Case No. *171*.

Filed, *June 2^d* 1855-

John A. Monroe,
Clerk

17171

Office of the Board of Commissioners,

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

San Francisco, May 25th/₄ 1855

J. A. Morrow Esq.

Clerk of the U. S. District Court for the
Northern District of California.

Sir;

I herewith transmit you, pursuant to the requirements of the Act of Congress, approved August 31st, 1852, a Transcript of the Record of the Proceedings and of the Decision of this Board, of the Documentary Evidence and of the Testimony of the witnesses upon which the same is founded, in Case No. 171 on the Docket of the said Board, wherein J. F. Schultress is the Claimant against the United States, for the place known by the name of "Land at the Mission Padres" and request your receipt for the same.

I am, Respectfully,

Your Obedt Servant,

Geo. Fisher