

CASE NO.

222

NORTHERN DISTRICT

MUSULACION GRANT

JOHNSON HORRELL

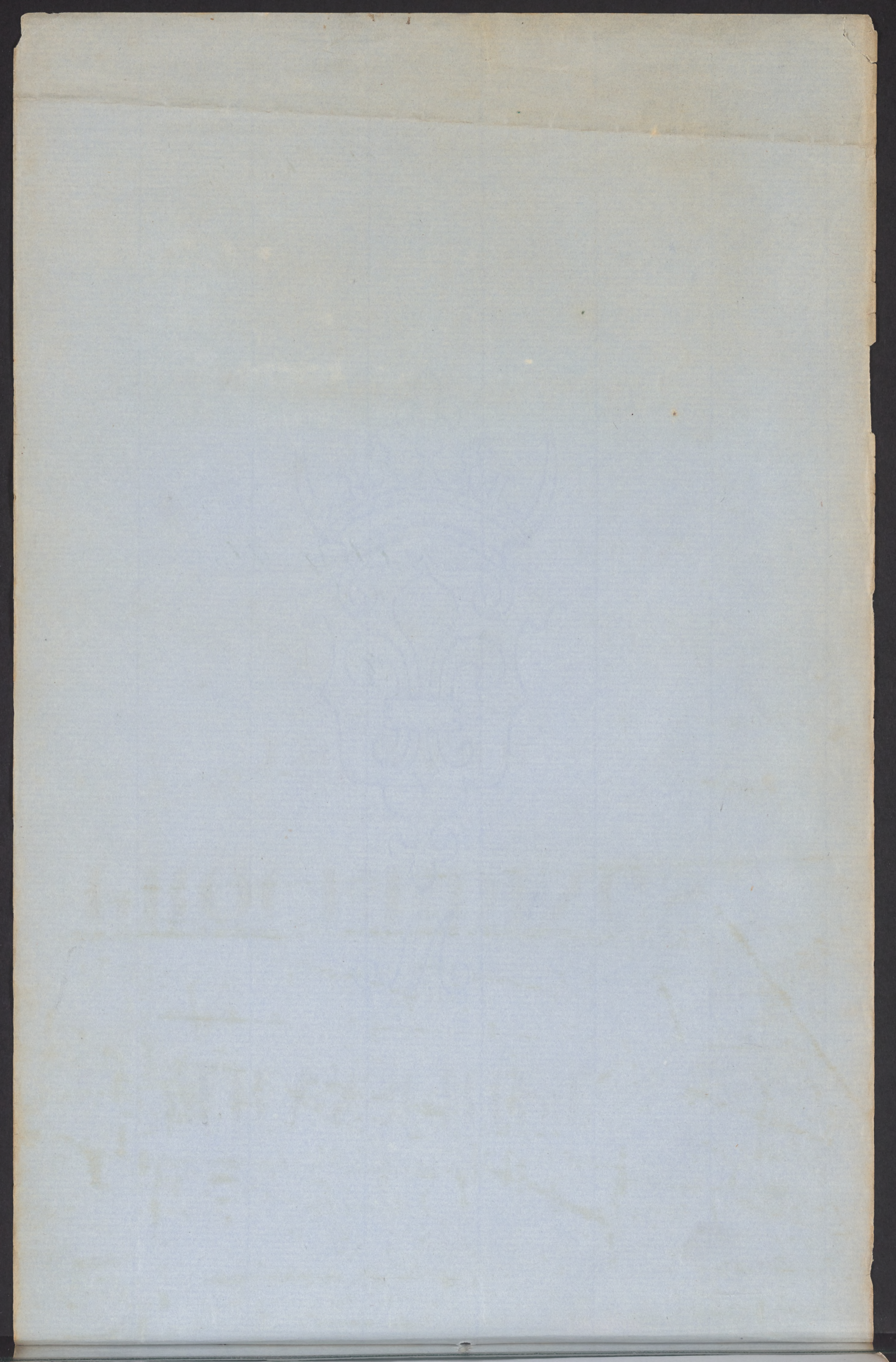
CLAIMANT

LAND CASE 222 ND. 190 PAGES

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5-84



TRANSCRIPT

OF THE

PROCEEDINGS

IN CASE

NO. 584.

Johnson Correll CLAIMANT

VS.

THE UNITED STATES, DEFENDANT,

FOR THE PLACE NAMED

"*Musulacion*"

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San Francisco October 21st 1854.

In the same case the deposition of Salvador Vallejo, a witness in behalf of the claimant, taken before Commissioners Peter Satt, was filed;

(Vide page 1st 3 of this Transcript.)

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San Francisco, December 5th 1854.

Case No 584 was submitted without argument and taken under advisement by the Board,

San Francisco December 12th 1854.

In the same case Commissioner R. Aug. Thompson delivered the opinion of the Board confirming the claim:

(Vide page 4th 1 of this Transcript.)

And the following order was made, to wit:

(Vide page 4th 3 of this Transcript.)

N.

To the Honble Board of
Land Commissioners of the United States
for the settlement of private land claims
in California -

Petition

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PAGE 4

Your petitioners Johnson
Hornell Joseph Green and Ramon L de
la Riva of the County of Napa respectfully
represent that they are the rightful and
lawful owners of a tract of land situated
on Russian River Valley in the County of
Napa aforesaid bounded as follows -

On the South by lands of Pinas
Ranch and on the other sides by summits
of the mountains which surround the
said Valley containing two square leagues.

That said lands were
originally granted to Francisco Berryson
a Mexican citizen by Pio Pico late
Constitutional Governor of the Territory of
Upper California on the second day of
May eighteen hundred and forty six by a
comprised a copy of which is hereto en-
closed marked "A" and a translation
thereof marked "B" duly noted and
recorded in the public archives of the said
Territory as well more fully appear by refer-
ence thereto which said grant was duly
confirmed by the Departmental Assembly
as well more fully appear by the several
papers annexed hereto with a profile of
said lands accompanying the same all
marked "C".

That soon after the date
of said grant a war broke out between
the United States and Mexico by reason
whereof and the interruption and confusion
which followed in relation to all civil
proceedings no judicial possession was

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given to said Francisco Pongosa of
said premises but that he took actual
possession of the same and obtained thereon
with the sale and conveyance thereof to your
petitioners as hereinafter mentioned who
now occupy and possess the same.

That on the twenty ninth
of July Eighteen hundred and fifty one the
said Francisco Pongosa and Maria
Jose his wife for a valuable considera-
tion paid by your petitioners to said Fran-
cisco Pongosa the said Francisco Pongosa
conveyed said lands to your petitioners by
a deed bearing date the day and year last
aforesaid, a copy whereof is hereto annexed
marked "B" which said deed last men-
tioned was duly acknowledged and recorded
in said County of Santa Clara as well more fully
appears by reference thereto.

Your petitioners further
show that there is no other document claiming
of said lands or any part thereof to the knowl-
edge or belief of your petitioners and they there-
fore pray that on the proofs herein referred
to and such other proofs as may be deemed
necessary to submit in this behalf their said
title may be duly confirmed by your honorable
body.

Filed in Office July 11. 1853
(Signed)

Geo Fisher
Secy.

5-
Office of the Board of
Land Commissioners for
California
San Francisco July 26, 1853

Deposition
of
Jose S
Bongosa

On this day before Alpheus Fish one of the
Commissioners for ascertaining and settling private
Land Claims in California. Came Jose S
Bongosa a witness produced in behalf of the
Claimant Johnson Cornell & Albing Hostler
on the dectet of the Commissioners and after
being duly sworn testified as follows.

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Questions by Judge Morrison Attorney for
Claimant

1st Question -

What are your Name age and
place of residence?

Answer.

My Name is Jose S Bongosa. My age
is thirty four years and My Residence Contra
Costa in California.

2nd Question -

Did you hold any public Office
under the Mexican Government in 1846 and if so
what Office?

Answer.

I was first Justice of the Peace
of the Frontier of Sonoma.

3rd Question.

Did you know Francisco Bongosa
and if so is he a relative of yours?

Answer.

I do know him - He is my brother.

4th Question -

Do you know the Ranch called
Rincon de Musulucen situated on the
Russian River at the head of the Valley of

Santa Rosa.

Answer. I do know it.

5 Austin -

Do you know whether your brother applied for a grant of any land in that Valley?
Answer.

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He did apply for the above grant about the month of April AD 1846 - He made the petition and addressed it to my Office asking permission to occupy the land and for a report upon it and about himself in order to transfer it to the Government, I gave him the report which he desired and permission to occupy the land in the form of a decree endorsed upon the petition which he dispatched to Los Angeles the Seat of the Government - It was accompanied by a map of the land which I drew for him.
C. Austin.

Do you know whether your brother went into possession of the Ranch?
Answer.

My brother received from Los Angeles a grant of the land in May. On the 14th June the Americans took possession of Sonoma whereupon I and my brother went to my Rancho and in consequence of being driven from Sonoma and by reason of the confusion which ensued my brother was unable to take possession of the Ranch which had been granted to him until the latter part of the same year - He then took possession -

The land was then vacant and unoccupied - My brother built a wooden house on it put his cattle and horses on it began to cultivate it and in the following year built an adobe house on it and resided on it constantly

until the year 1831 when he sold it to Ramon
y de la Riva and others. Heo had fenced in all
the land which he cultivated amounting to
about five hundred Venas Square -

No Judicial possession
was ever taken of it it not being considered
messagry after the Country had passed under
the Jurisdiction of the United States - My
father was murdered by him under the Bear
Flag in 1841 -

José S. Pompa.

Mr Granham Assistant Law
Agent was present at the taking of
this deposition - The witness gave
his testimony in the Spanish Language
Mr Granham by consent of parties
acting as Interpreter having been first
duly sworn for that purpose.

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this twenty sixth day of July AD 1853.

Alphus Welch

Commissioner

Filed in Office July 26. 1853.

(Signed)

Geo Fisher Secy.

Office of the Board of
U S Land Commissioners
San Francisco Decr 11th 1853.

This day before Commissioner Thompson
Comptrolr came Juan B Abayado a
witness in behalf of Claimant Johnson
Kornel Et al Petition No 584 and being
duly sworn his Evidence being in Spanish
was interpreted by the Secretary as follows.

Deposition
of
Juan B
Abayado

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1 Ques.

What is your name age and place of residence?

Ans. My name is Juan B Alvarado I am forty four years of age and I reside in Coahuila Coahuila County -

2 Ques. - Look on the paper now shown you and marked T.C. No 1 and answer to this disposition and state whether you are acquainted with the hand writing of Pio Pico and if so state your means of knowledge and whether his name which appears on said paper is in his proper hand writing -

Ans. I am acquainted with the handwriting of Pio Pico having frequently seen him write his name and the signature on said paper now shown me is similar to his signature and I believe from the similarity that it is his genuine signature -

Juan B Alvarado,
Associate Law Agent Present.

Sworn to & Subscribed before me
this 10th day of December 1853
Thompson Campbell
Cmn.

Filed in Office Dec 10. 1853
(signed)

Geo Fisher
Secy.

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United States of America
State of California 3 p.

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Deposition
of
Jose S
Banyua.

San Francisco April 1. 1854.
This day personally came before Peter Lott
a Commissioner for taking Testimony to be used
before the Board of W. S. Land Commissioners
in said State Jose S. Banyua a witness on
behalf of the Claimant in Case No 584 on
the docket of said Board in which Johnson
Hornell and others are Claimants, and the
said Jose S. Banyua being duly sworn
on oath depose in the Spanish which was
interpreted into English by the interpreters to
said Board as follows to wit.

The W. S. Law Book is present.

Questions by R. W. Morrison Esq Attorney
for Claimant -

1 Question -

What is your name age and present
place of residence?

Answer.

My name is Jose S. Banyua
my age 34 years my residence in Contra Costa
County California -

2^d Question -

When and how soon after the
grant made to your brother Francisco was
the house built by him to which you have
referred in your deposition taken July 26
1853 in this case?

Answer.

The wooden house was built on
the Rancho Pinar de Musalaca by Fran-
cisco Banyua some time in the latter part
of the year 1844 or about the beginning of

1844.
3^d Question -

Can you state whether the first house was built before the month of May 1844?

Answer -

According to the best of my recollection and belief the house was there in that month tho' I cannot say positively as to that particular time?

4th Question -

Did your brother Francisco Pimfusa continue to live on the place after the house was built or to occupy it with his cattle and up to what time?

Objected to as a leading question by U.S. Law Agent.

Answer -

At the time he commenced building the house he took horses and cattle on to the place built corns and continued there in the occupancy till he sold the place about the year 1851 -

Cross Examined by U.S. Law Agent.

1st Question -

Was any house built there by your brother before the 1st of July 1846.

Answer.

There was not.

2^d Question -

Had your brother any other residence while he staid on the Rancho?

Answer - He had not.

Jose Pimfusa,

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 1st day of April AD 1854.

John Gott Commissioner for taking Testimony &c

Filed in Office
April 1. 1852

(sgd.)
Geo Fisher
Secy.

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United States of America
State of California 3 p.

Deposition
of
Manuel
Torres.

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San Francisco April 1. 1854.
This day personally came before Peter Lott
a Commissioner for taking testimony to be
used before the Board of W. S. Land Com=
missioners in said State. Manuel Torres
a witness on behalf of the Claimant in Case
No 5811 on the docket of said Board in
which Johnson Merritt and others are
Claimants and the said Manuel Torres being
duly sworn depose on oath in English as
follows to wit.

The W S Land Agent is present.

1st Question -

What is your name age and place
present place of residence?

Answer -

My name is Manuel Torres. My
age 28 years. My residence Marin, County
California -

2^d Question -

Are you acquainted with Fran=
cisco Bompasa and do you know that he
occupied the Rancho called Finem de San
Salacion - If yes in what year was the
house built by him on said Rancho?

Answer -

I am acquainted with Francisco
Bompasa and I know of his living on the
Rancho named - I was there on the Rancho
in the month of March 1848 and I saw
there a wooden house in which Bompasa
lived at that time and he had a Corral
Cattle and horses there - I was there also
in 1849 and Bompasa was then living
there in an Adobe house -

Man's Sons.

Subscribed and sworn to
before me on this 1st day of
April 1854.

Peter Lott Commissioner
for taking testimony &c. }

Filed in Office April 1. 1854.

(signed) Geo Fisher Secy.

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United States of America
State of California }
San Francisco Oct 20, 1854.

Deposition
of
Salvador Gallego

This day came before Peter Lott Commis-
sioner for taking testimony to be used before
the Board of W. S. Land Commissioners
in said State, Salvador Gallego a witness in
behalf of the Claimants Johnson Horrell et al
in case No 554 on the docket of said Board
and said witness being sworn depose in Span-
ish which is interpreted by the interpreter to
said Board as follows.

The W. S. Associate Law agent is
present.
Questions by Claimant Horrell.
1st Question -
What is your name age and
residence?

Answer.
My name is Salvador Gallego my
age 42 years my residence Sonoma California -

2d Question -
Do you know the Rancho in
Sonoma County called "Rancho de Musulacem"
if you state what you know of its locality

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and boundaries and look at the Asemo
in the document now shown to you marked
"A. P. L." Exhibited in this disposition and
before you in this case and state whether
said Asemo is a correct delineation of said
Rancho?

Answer.

I know said Rancho. I have
been acquainted with it ever since 1835 or
1834. It lies on the Russian River in Sono-
ma County. It is bounded on the North by
high Mountains and on the east also by a
ridge of high hills or Mountains. The Southern
boundary is marked at the South west part
of the Rancho by a conical hill, a noted
natural land mark sometimes called (dividing
ro) and well known also as a dividing line
between the lands of Francisco Pimpisa and
German Pena. The Southern boundary is a
line running directly across the valley of the
Russian river from said conical hill in an
eastward a little North of East to a point at the
hills on the Eastern side of said valley.

This line divides the lands
of Pimpisa the Rancho in question "Pimpisa
de Musuluen" and the lands of said Pena.

This Asemo is a correct delineation
of said land according to my ac-
quaintance with it. It gives a very good idea of
the land, at the North Western boundary the
Mountains from towards the East and west
come near together forming a narrow gap
or canon through which the Russian river
runs - and this narrow place is known as
the boundary there -

3^d Question -

How much land is embraced
in said Rancho?

Answer - About two leagues a little more
or less
1st Question -

How do you know these are
the boundaries of said Rancho?

Answer - I heard the father of German
Pina who was an Officer under my Com-
mand till Francisco Pineda in a Conasa-
tion about their boundaries that that Creek
hill was the boundary and they agreed that it
was so - I have been in all directions through
the place and seen the boundaries -

The Russian River
runs down through the Rancho in a
South Easterly course having high hills on
each side forming the valley as well as of the
Rancho.

5th Question - How far is it from the gap
or Cañon now mentioned in a direct line
to Pina's land in a South Easterly course?
Answer.

It is probably 3 or 4 miles.
6th Question -

How wide is the valley at its
widest part on this Rancho.

Answer. It may be 4 or 5 miles tho its
width irregular -

Examination by U.S. Associate
Law Agent -

1st Question -

Describe the point at the Easterly
termination of the Southern boundary where it

strikes the hills?

Answer.

I do not know any particular
mark there - I only know that the line was
to run directly across the valley from the
Pelon (Conical hill) to the hills on the
opposite side -

2^d Question -

Will you ever see the grant
in this case?

Answer.

No.

3^d Question -

Describe the hills on each side
of said valley?

Answer -

The hills on both sides are continuous
ranges of mountain -

4th Question -

State whether you know of the
line between Pimpisa and Pina having been
confirmed or rejected by this Commission?

Answer

I know nothing about
that.

Salvador Vallejo.

Subscribed and Sworn to
before me on this 21st day of
October AD 1857.

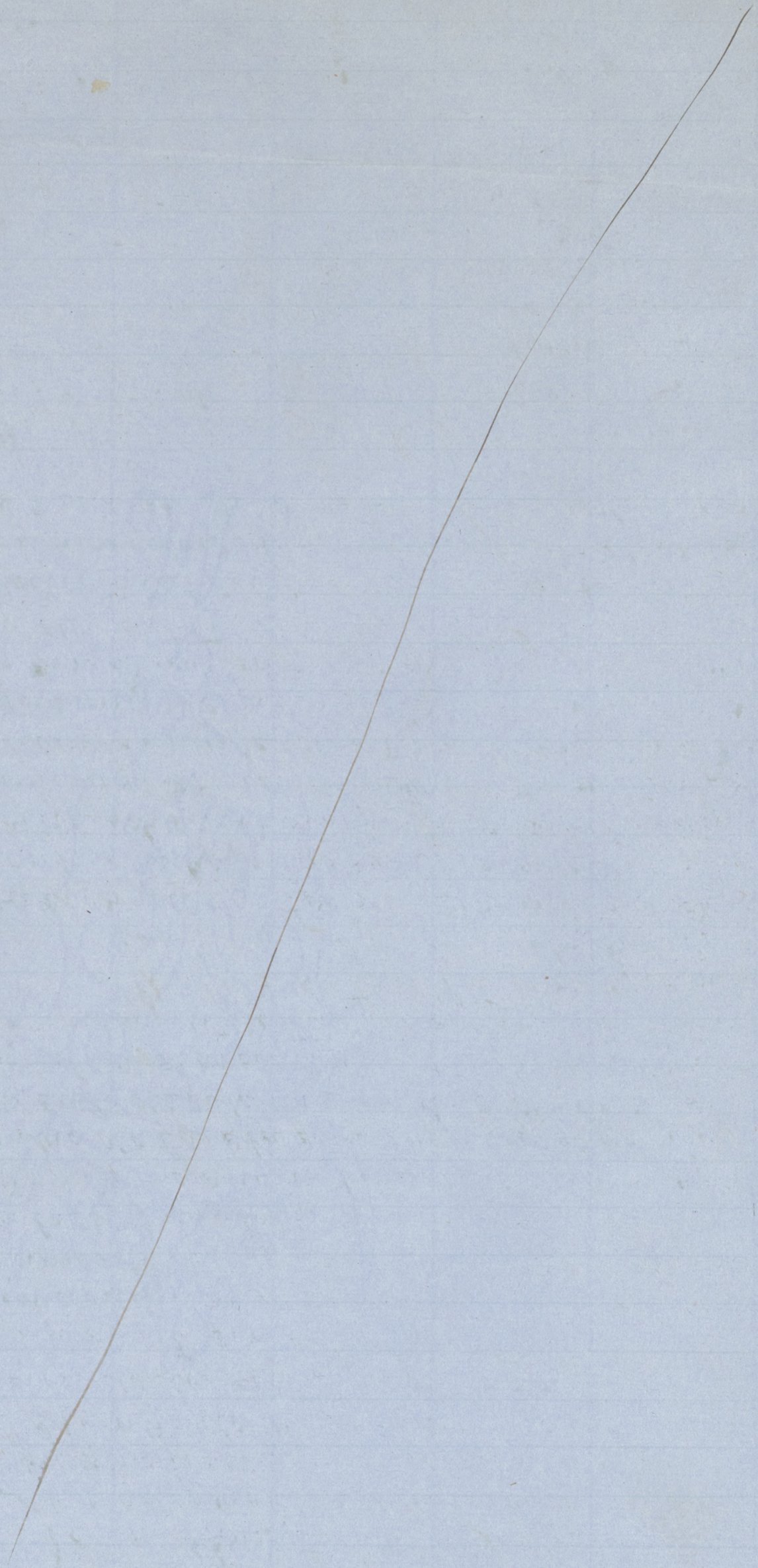
Atto Lott Court &c.

Filed in Office Oct 21, 1857.

(Signed)

Geo Fisher
Secy.

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Expedite
G. G. No. 1
Annexed to the
D. of Juan
B. Alvarado

Pi suco Gobernador Constitucional del De
partamento de las Californias

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Por cuanto el Ciudadano Fran
cisco Benayes que enclado en la
jurisdiccion de Sonoma ha pretendido
para su beneficio personal el terreno conocido
con el nombre de Rincon de Musula con en
estencion de dos sitios de ganado Mayor colm
dante por el C. con Dⁿ Fermín Pina y por todos
los demas umbos con la tierra; practicadas
previamente las averiguaciones convenientes
segun lo dispuesto por leyes y reglamentos, u
sando de las facultades que me son conferidas
a nombre de la Etacion Mexicana he venido
por decreto de este dia en concederle el espedi
do terreno, declarandole la propiedad de el
por las presentes letras, de conformidad con
la ley de 18 de Agosto de 1824. y reglamento
de 21 de Abril de 1828. a reserva de la a
probacion de la Exma Asamblea Depar
tamental y bajo las condiciones siguientes
1^a podra cercarlo sin perjudicar las traveci
as comunales y servidumbres; lo disputara libe
re y exclusivamente destinandolo al uso o cul
tivo que mas le acomode; pero lo tencha o cu
pado con casa habitada y bienes demoriente
a fin de evitar el denucio.

2^a Solicitara del juez respectivo le de la pro
secucion juridica en virtud de este despacho
por el cual se demarcaran los linderos con
las mojones necesarias.

3^a El terreno de que se le hace donacion es
de dos sitios de Ganado Mayor dentro de los
limites comprendidos en el diseno que obra
en el espedite respectivo y siempre que esta no re
sulte en perjuicio de terreno el juez que lo pose
yone lo hara medir conforme a la ordenanza
quedando el sobrante que resulte a beneficio
de la Etacion para los usos que convengan.

En consecuencia el Comandante que tenion
dese el presente titulo por firme y vale de ro de

tomé razon de el en el libro à que corresponde y se entregue al interesado para su resguardo y demas fines.

Dado en la ciudad de los Angeles en este papel comun por falta del sellado à dos de mayo de mil ochocientos cuarenta y seis.

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Por si es # José Matias Moreno }
 }
 }
 }
 } Pro Interim

Queda tomada razon de este despacho en periti en el libro respectivo fha. ut supra
Moreno.

Annexed to Deposition of Gen. B. Alvarado
December 10th 1853.

Geo. Fisher Clerk

His Excellency Constitutional Governor
of the Department of California -

"W"

num.

Translation
of
original
Grant

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Stamp
Whereas the City in Francisco
Engineer Bofesa a resident of the
Jurisdiction of Sonoma has applied for his
personal benefit the land known by the
Name of "Rincon de Musugacow" Extending
"Dos leagues de Ganado Mayor" adjoining
Southly by the land of Row German Tiza
and by all the other points by the "Soria" -
the Measures and arguments having been previ-
ously submitted concerning it in accordance with
the disposition of the laws and regulations & by
virtue of the process conform upon me in the
Name of the Mexican Nation I have conclu-
ded by a decree of this day to grant to him the
Mentioned land declaring it to be his prop-
erty by these presents in conformity with the
law of August 18 of the Year 1824 and regulation
of the 21st of November of the Year 1825 resor-
ving it for the approval of the Most Excellent
Departmental Assembly and under the follow-
ing conditions -

1st - He shall enclose it with his prop-
erty to the roads by roads and servitudes
he can enjoy it freely and exclusively distin-
guishing it to such use and cultivation that he
may choose but he shall have it occupied
with an inhabited house and with farming
at least in order to avoid being denounced.

2^d - He shall request the respective
Magistrate to give him possession judicial
thereof by virtue of this dispatch by which
the limits & boundaries shall be marked
with the necessary Land marks -

3^d - The land of which donation is
made comprises "Dos Sotias de ganado

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Mayor" within the boundaries comprised in the design accompanying the respective testaments and this is not to result to the prejudice of a third party, the Magistrate who has the possession thereof, will have it measured in accordance with the ordinance leaving the remainder that results for the benefit of the Nation for its own proper uses.

In virtue whereof I Command that the party interested holding the present title as firm and valid it shall be recorded in the corresponding book and shall be delivered to the party interested for his safety and other ends.

Given in the City of Los Angeles on this common paper there being No stamped on the second of May Eighteen Hundred and forty six -

Pro Pico -
Jose Maria Moreno -
Secy ad interim

Record is made of this Superior dispatch in the proper book dated as above.

Moreno,
Filed in Office Febry 11. 1853
(Signed)
Geo Fisher
Secy

221 G. D. R.

1846

Expediente promovido por el Cuida

A. P. L. Exhibido ano ^{no} Juan e. Peneyco del parage cono-
to depts. of
Salvador Vallejo cido con el Nombre de Rincon de

'Mucalacón'

510.

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23 L. D. R

Donoma M^o. J de 1846
puede el interesado o-
cupar el terreno q^o pre-
tende en la presente so-
licitud, provisional-
mente p^o estar baldio
y no pertenece a nadie
ni a nadie; ni han
to ocurre al Gobierno de
departamental p^o el título
lo correspondiente en ge-
terando e previniendo al
ante q^o resulte del ter-
reno que tiene consue-
el colindante.
Dermán Piña.
José de los Ríos. Breyosa

Don Juez de paz 1^o no
pictario de Donoma.
Francisco Breyosa de
cino del pueblo de O-
José S^o y a la Voz de
Donoma. Ante V. con toda
autoridad y el dolo
cho le permito se presente
y dice. Que hallandose
del todo resuelto a esta
blecerse y radicar se
en esta jurisdicción
con sus bienes demorien-
tes y no pudiendo veri-
ficarlo por falta de in-
tereno propio para el
efecto duplico a V. me
permite ocupar provi-
cionalmente dos sitios de ganado mayor pocas mas
o menos en el parage conocido con el nombre
de Rincon de Mil Calaca colindante por
el S. con D^o Dermán Piña y por todas las
demas umbros con la Verónica cuyo terreno
esta baldio y no pertenece a persona alguna.
p. S. a. V. Carecidamente duplico de cosa
aseder a esta mi solicitud y permitirme
dar principio a la fundación inhe tanto
ocurre al Sobr. del departamento por el título
lo correspondiente. de ella gracia le breve
reconocido.

Donoma M^o. J de 1846
Francisco Breyosa
Ba en papel comun por no haber del sello que
corresponde en este lugar.

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L. D. R

Here follows
map.

245. J. D. R. Angeles Mayo 2 de 1846.

Vista la última peticion con que da prin-
cipio este Expediente el informe que antecede
con todo lo demas que se tuvo presente y ver
conveni de conformidad con la Ley de 18
de agosto de 1824 y reglamento de 21 de No-
v de 1828. de el dno al Ciudadano Fran-
cisco Beneyesa vecino de Sonoma dueño en propie-
dad de dos sitios de ganado mayor dentro de
los limites comprendidos en el diseño. Libe-
rese el titulo correspondiente y reserve el
Expediente para someterlo à la Aprobacion
de la Coena Asamblea Departamental,
El Ciudadano propio Gobernador Constitu-
cional del departamento de las Californias
asi lo mandè decrete y formè de que doy fe

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map 8

J. D. R. propio Gobernador Constitucional del
Departamento de las Californias.

Por el tanto el ciudadano Francisco Beneyesa
vecino de Sonoma ha pretendido para su beneficio personal y de sus
terrenos conocidos con el nombre de Rincon de Mu-
cula con en estension de dos sitios de ganado ma-
yor colindante por el O. con Dn German Pina y por
todos los demas asuntos con la Onera practicadas
previamente las averiguaciones con ser nientes
segun lo dispuesto por leyes y reglamentos usan-
do de las facultades que me son conferidas
à nombre de la Onera Mexicana, he venido
por decreto de este dia en concederle el espe-
rado terreno, declarandole la propiedad de
el por las presentes letras, de conformidad con
la ley de 18 de Agosto de 1824. y reglamento de
21 de Noviembre de 1828. à reserva de la apro-
bacion de la C. Asamblea Departamental,
y bajo las condiciones siguientes.

1^a Podrá ser el solo propietario de las travecias
caminos y servidumbres; no disputará à libre
y exclusivamente destinandolo al uso y culti-
vo que mas le acomode pero lo tendrá ocupado
con casa habitada y bienes conserentes à fin
de evitar el abandono.

2^a Solicitara del juez respectivo le de la po-

sesion judicial en virtud de este despacho
 S. G. D. R. por el cual se demarcaran los linderos con las
 mojoneras necesarias.

El terreno de que se le hace donacion es
 de dos sitios de ganado mayor dentro de los
 limites comprendidos en el dieceno que obra
 en el expediente respectivo y siempre que esta
 no resulte en perjuicio del terreno; el precio que
 lo poseerá lo hará medir conforme a Ordenam
 ga que da el cobrante que resulte a bene
 ficio de la Nacion para los usos que convengan.
 En consecuencia mando que teniendo
 el presente titulo por firme y valido, se tome
 razon de el en el libro a que corresponde y se
 entregue al interesado para su resguardo y de
 mas fines.

Dado en la Ciudad de los Angeles en este pa
 pel comun por falta del sellado a Dos de
 Mayo de mil ochocientos cuarenta y seis.

Angeles Mayo 8 de 1846.

Dado cuenta en Sesion de hoy con este espe
 diente a la C. A. D. Demanda pasar a la comi
 sion de terrenos baldios.

P. J. P. P. P. P.

Agustin Olvera Secretario

S. G. D. R.

Leñor.

La comision de terrenos baldios a ex
 aminado el presente Expediente promovido por el C.
 Sr. Manuel Beneyesa relativo al paraje conocido
 con el nombre de Rincon de Masula con ofe
 que concedido por el Sup. Gob. Departamento
 con arreglo a las leyes de la materia, en este
 virtud pone a la Deliberacion de V. C. la
 proposicion siguiente.

De aprobar la concesion hecha al C. Sr. Manuel
 Beneyesa del paraje conocido con el nombre
 Rincon de Masula con en donacion en esta
 don de dos sitios de ganado mayor segun titu
 lo librado con fecha 2 de Mayo de este año de
 entera conformidad con la Ley de 28 de Agosto
 de 1824. y el art. 5.º del Reglamento de 21
 de Mayo de 1828.

Dada de cuenta en la Ciudad de los Angeles
 Mayo 22 de 1846.

J. Aguello.

San Angeles Junio 3 de 1846.
 En sesion de este dia Aprobó la C. Asamblea
 Departamental la proposicion del dictamen
 anterior.

Office of the Surveyor General of
 the 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 un-
 der my custody a portion of the Archives of the
 former Spanish and Mexican Territory or Depart-
 ment of Upper California do hereby certify that
 the Ten preceding and herunto annexed pa-
 ges of tracing 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 on file and forming
 part of the said Archives in this Office.

Seal In Testimony whereof I have here-
 unto signed my Name Officially
 and affixed my private Seal (not having
 a Seal of Office. at the City of San Francisco
 Cal; the twenty fifth day of January 1853.

Saml. D. King
 Survey. Genl. Cal.
 Sealed in Office Decry 11th 1853.

Geo. Fisher Secy

[Faint, illegible handwriting, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]



Amor Justicia of the Place of Sonoma.

"C"

Translation

222 ND
PAGE 26

Francisco Pimisa a resident of the Town of San Jose de Guadalupe and at the same time residing in Sonoma comes before you with due respect and right and status. That he has become determined upon establishing himself and locating in this Jurisdiction with his irreparable effects that he is not able to carry out his object for the reasons that he has not any land of his own to effect it -

He requests that you will permit him to occupy provisionally "dos lotes de ganado Mayor" a little more or less in the "paraje" called the Rincon de Musulacion bounded on the south by that of Don Joaquin Jimenez on all the other points by the range of Mountains which said land is vacant and belongs to nobody.

Wherefore I Charitably request that your Excellency will accede to this my request & allow me to commence operations until I can apply to the Departmental Government for a title as corresponds for which favor I shall be grateful -

Sonoma Mex 4. 1841.

Francisco Pimisa -

This is written upon common paper there being no Stamp -

Sonoma March 8. 1841.

The party interested can occupy the land that he petitions for conditionally it being vacant & belonging to no person until such time as he can apply to the Departmental Government for the necessary title subjecting

himself to respect the remainder of the
land which belongs to his Neighbor -

Arman Tena

Jose' de la los Stos Rempesa

Angels May 2^o 1841.

Hearing say the last petition at the begin-
ning of this Expedient with the information
that precedes and all the other necessary re-
quisites & being in conformity with the law of
August 18 1824 and with the Regulation of
November 21 1828 I hereby declare the City in
Francisco Rempesa sole owner of "Las
Sitios de Guadalupe Mayor" within the limits
comprised in the plan, Let this title be de-
livered to him and reserve the "Expediente"
to be submitted for the approval of the Most
Excellent Departmental Assembly.

The Citizen Pio Pico Constitutional
Governor of the Department of California
thus orders & signs to which I give
faith -

Pio Pico.

Pio Pico Constitutional Governor of the
Department of California.

Wherefore the Citizen
Francisco Rempesa a resident in the Juris-
diction of Sonoma has solicited for his personal
benefit the land known by the name of
Rincon de Musulacen being in Extension
"Las Sitios de Guadalupe Mayor" bounded on
the South by lands of Arman Tena and
on all other sides by the hills the necessary
requirements according to the laws and
regulations having previously been complied
with by virtue of the authority in me vested

in the Name of the Mexican Nation I have granted to him by a decree of this day the aforesaid land declaring it to be his property by these presents. in Conformity with the law of August 18. 1824 and the regulation of November 21. 1825. Subject to the approbation of the Most Excellent Departmental Assembly and under the following Conditions -

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PAGE 28

1st He may Enclose it without obstructing the right of way he shall enjoy the same freely and Exclusively destining it to such use or Cultivation as it may best suit him but he shall have it accapied with a house inhabited and both farming utensils (Armas de armar) in order to avoid being unemployed.

2^d - He shall solicit from the proper Magistrate the Judicial possession of the same by virtue of this patent and by which the boundaries shall be marked out with the necessary Land Marks -

3^d The tract of land that is donated comprises "dos Setios de ganada Mayor" within the limits comprised in the design accompanying the Expediente" & this is not to result as a prejudice to the land - The Magistrate that gives the possession thereof shall have the same Measured in Conformity with the ordinance. the Surplus remaining to the Nation for its proper uses.

Therefore I command that this title being held as firm and valid and that the same be registered in the proper book and it be delivered to the party interested for his security and other purposes.

Given in the City of Las Angeles upon Common paper & there being no stamped on the 2^d May 1841

Angelus May 8. 1841.

In a Session of this day this Espediente was informed of to the Most Excellent Departmental Assembly who ordered that it should be referred to the Committee upon vacant lands -

Pedro P. President.

Augustin Alvará Secretary.

Sirs. - The Commission upon vacant lands on examining the dispatch solicited for by the City in France Bayona relative to the land called by the name of Rincon de Musulaca which was granted to him by the Superior Departmental Government in accordance with the laws upon the subject hereby place at the deliberation of Your Excellency the following proposition -

"They approve of the grant made to the City in France Bayona of the land known by the name of Rincon de Musulaca in Sonora Estremitas" das Regras de Granada Mayor" according to the title delivered to him & dated May 2^o of this Year. it being in conformity with the law of August 11. 1824 & of Article 3^o of the Regulations of Nov 21. 1828. Commissions Held in the City of Las Angeles. May 22^o. 1841.

S. Arguello.

Angelus July 3^o 1841.

In a Session of this day the Most Excellent Departmental Assembly approved of the foregoing upon the following proposition -
Filed in Office July 11. 1841

(signed)
Pedro P. Secy.

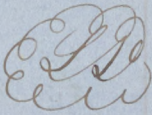
"10"

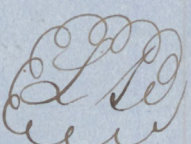
Copy of
Deed.222 ND
PAGE 30

Know all Men by these presents that
 the Francisco Ramirez and Maria Jesus
 Palaminto his wife of Sonoma County State of
 California for and in consideration of the
 sum of Ten hundred dollars to as in
 hand paid have granted bargained sold
 and by these presents do grant bargain sell
 and convey unto Johnson Horrell Raymon
 G de la Riva and Joseph Green of Placer
 County and State aforesaid all that certain
 parcel of land situated in Sonoma County
 and State aforesaid bounded as follows,
 to wit, by the South with Gorman Iron
 Ranch and by all the other directions by high
 Mountains containing two square leagues
 being the said land granted by Pio Pico
 the Constituted Governor of the Department of
 California on the second day of May 1828
 Eighteen hundred and forty six with all the
 appurtenances and all the right title interest
 claim and demand & fees or Cetto & fees
 in the premises - To have and to hold the
 said with the appurtenances unto the said
 Johnson Horrell Raymon G de la Riva
 and Joseph Green their heirs in fee simple for
 ever - And I the said Francisco Ramirez
 for myself and my heirs do hereby covenant
 and agree and with the said Johnson
 Horrell Ramon G de la Riva and Joseph
 Green their heirs and assigns that I am now the
 owner of the said premises and am seized of
 a good and lawful Estate of inheritance
 therein and that I have full right and power
 to sell and convey the same in fee simple ab-
 solute and that the said premises are free and
 clear of all incumbrances and that the said Johnson
 Horrell Ramon G de la Riva and Joseph
 Green their heirs and assigns may forever

henceforth have hold possess and enjoy the said
without and stout molestation or interrup-
tion by any person whatever lawfully claiming
any right therein and I the said Francisco
Romero do hereby bind myself and execu-
tors and administrators that I will at
any time upon the demand of the said John
son Morris Ramon de la Riva and Joseph
Gron peacefully surrender full and complete
possession of the aforesaid premises.

In witness whereof the said Fran-
cisco Romero and Maria Jesus Palomares
his wife have hereunto set their hands and
seals at Napa City this twenty ninth day of
July one Eighteen hundred and fifty one.

Francisco ^{his} Romero 
mark

M^a Jesus ^{his} Romero 
mark

Signed Sealed and
delivered in presence of
J. W. Southwick
G. H. Woodman

State of California
County of Sonoma

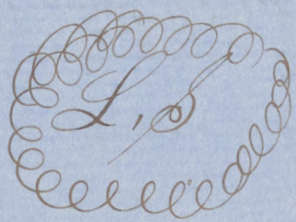
On this the thirtieth day of
July one thousand eight hundred and
fifty one. Before me the undersigned County
Recorder of said County personally appeared
Francisco Romero, and M^a Jesus Romero
wife of the said Francisco Romero who are
personally known to me to let the persons
disentitled in & who executed the foregoing
Instrument, and the said Romero acknowledge

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PAGE 32

that he Executed the Same freely & Volun-
tarily for the uses and purposes therein men-
tioned. And the said Maria Josea Pompa
wife of the said Francisco Pompa being
Examined by me separately and apart and
without the hearing of her said husband
being by me first made acquainted with
the Contents thereof acknowledged that she
Executed the Same freely & voluntarily and
without any fear of compulsion or undue
influence of her said husband. and that she
does not wish to retract the Execution of the
Same

Given under my Hand and Seal
of Office at Napa City this day and date
above written -

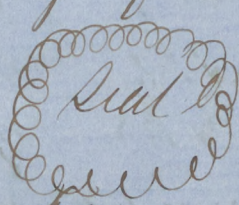


H. H. Lawrence
Recorder by
J. W. Edmiston Deputy.

This and filed for record on the 4th day of
August 1857 at 11 o'clock A.M.,
J. H. Canalby Recorder -

State of California
County of Sonoma. I hereby certify that
the foregoing is a true
copy from the records of Sonoma County
in this Office as on pages 164 and 165 of
Book 8 of Aids.

Witness my Hand and Seal of
Office at the City of Sonoma this the 4th
day of January 1853.



John Windley Recorder
of Sonoma County by
John A. Brewster Deputy.

Filed in Office July 11, 1853.
(sgd) Geo Fisher Secy.

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Deed
from
Francisco
to
Hermil Stal

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PAGE 33

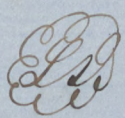
To know all Men by these Presents that
We Francisco Romosa and Maria Jesus
Palanraute his wife of Sonoma County, State
of California for and in Consideration of the
Sum of Ten Thousand Dollars to us in hand
paid have granted bargain sold and by
these presents do grant bargain sell and convey
unto Johnson Hornsb. Ramon G de la
Rivers and Joseph Green of Santa Clara
and State aforesaid all that certain parcel
of land situated in Sonoma County and
State aforesaid bounded as follows to wit,
by the South with Common Peña Ranch
and by all the other directions by the high
Mountains containing two square Leases being
the same land granted by Pio Pico the Empero-
ral Governor of the Department of Cali-
fornia on the second day of May 1847
two hundred and forty six with all the ap-
partinances and all the right title interest
claim and demand of us or either of us in the
premises. To Have and To Hold the
said with the appurtenances unto the said Johnson
Hornsb. Ramon G de la Riva and Joseph
Green their heirs in fee simple forever and
the said Francisco Romosa for myself and my
heirs do hereby covenant and agree to and
with the said Johnson Hornsb. Ramon G de
la Riva and Joseph Green their heirs and assigns
that I am now the owner of the said premises
and am seized of a good and indefeasible
Estate of inheritance therein and that I have
full right and power to sell and convey the
same in fee simple absolute and that the said
premises are free and clear of all incumbrances
and that the said Johnson Hornsb. Ramon
G de la Riva and Joseph Green their heirs
and assigns may forever hereafter have hold

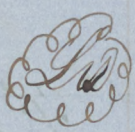
37

222 ND
PAGE 34

possess and enjoy the same without any suit
molestation or interruption by any person what-
ever lawfully claiming any right therein and
I the said Francisco Bmjusa do hereby
bind myself, heirs, executors and administrators
that I will at any time upon the demand
of the said Johnnie Kernell Ramon & de la
Riva and Joseph Brun peacefully surrender
full and complete possession of the aforesaid
premises with their appurtenances -

In witness whereof the
said Francisco Bmjusa and Maria Jesus
Palamante his wife have hereunto set their
hands and seals at Napa City this Twenty
ninth day of July AD Eighteen hundred and
fifty one.

Francisco ^{his} Bmjusa 
mark

M^{rs}. Jesus ^{his} Bmjusa 
mark

Signed sealed and
delivered in presence of
S. H. Southwick
G. H. Woodman

State of California
County of Sonoma

On this the thirtieth day
of July AD one thousand Eight hundred
and fifty one. Before me the undersigned
County Recorder Napa County personally
appeared Francisco Bmjusa and Maria Jesus
Bmjusa wife of the said Francisco Bmjusa
who are personally known to me to be the
persons described in & who executed the

Faint text at the bottom of the page, possibly a continuation or a note.

foregoing Instrument and the said
Bomfesa acknowledged that he executed the
same freely & voluntarily for the use and pur-
poses therein mentioned and she the said
M^{rs} Jesus Bomfesa wife of the said Francisco
Bomfesa being claimed by me separate and
apart and without the hearing of her said
husband and being by me first made ac-
quainted with the contents thereof acknowl-
edged that she executed the same freely and
voluntarily and without any fear of compul-
sion or undue influence of her said husband
and that she does not wish to retract the
execution of the same -

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PAGE 35

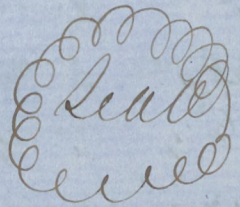
Given under my hand and seal
of Office at Mexico City this day and date
above written -

H. M. Lawrence
Recorder by
J. M. Edmiston Deputy.

This duly filed for Record
on the 4th day of August
AD 1851 at 11 O'clock AM -
J. Hendley Recorder.

State of California }
County of Sonoma } I hereby certify the
foregoing to be a true copy from the Records
of Sonoma County in this Office as on pages
464 and 465 of Book I of Records.

Witness My hand and seal of
Office at the City of Sonoma
this the 21st day of January
AD 1852



John Hendley Recorder
of Sonoma County by
John A. Brewster Deputy -

Filed in
Office Dec
10. 1853.
1094
Geo. Fisher
Secy.

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TYPE
END

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Johnson Correll and others
 vs. } Præim de
 } Musulcaon'
 The United States

The grant upon which this claim is founded purports to be executed by Gov. Pio Pico to Francisco Barrera on the 24th day of May 1844.

Opinion
 by
 Comr.
 Thompson.

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The original grant is filed and its genuineness and authenticity, duly proved. The claimants have also filed a traced copy of the Expediente from archives containing the proceedings of the Government preliminary to the grant, the Asenso or Map, and the record of the approval of the Concession by the Departmental Assembly on the 3^d of June 1844, all of which appear to be in due form.

The Evidence shows that in consequence of the difficulties resulting from the American invasion the grantee did ^{not} enter into the possession of the land until the latter part of the year 1846 but that within a year however from the date of the grant he built a wooden house upon the premises in which he had placed stocks of cattle and horses on it and commenced cultivating the land.

The next year he built an adobe house and enclosed and cultivated about 500 varas square of the land. The description of the land contained in the grant aided by the Map to which it refers is sufficient to locate and identify the land and the Evidence goes to show that the quantity contained within the boundaries does not exceed the amount called for by the grant.

The title in this case although executed but a short period before the

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PAGE 37

American occupation appears to have been made in good faith and with due regard to the requirements of the Law. and the grantee is shown to have proceeded to fulfil its Conditions by occupying and cultivating the land as soon as the Condition of the Country would permit -

The present Claimants in proof of their title have put in Evidence a deed from the grantee Pinyasa & wife to them bearing date the 29th day of July 1857 and duly acknowledged and recorded -

The validity of the grant and the rights of the present Claimants are fully established by the testimony and a decree will be entered accordingly.

Filed in Office Decr. 12. 1857.

(signed) Geo Fisher,
Deer

Johnson Howell & al
^{vs.}
The United States

Decree

In this case on hearing the proofs and allegations it is adjudged by the Commission that the claim of the petitioners is valid and it is therefore decreed that the same be confirmed -

The land of which Confirmation is made is situated in the County of Sonoma and is known by the name of "Pineau de Ponsalacou" being the same

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which was granted by Gov Pio Pico to Francisco Romo on the 2^d of May 1846 and has been held and occupied by him and those claiming under him ever since and is bounded as follows -

Beginning at a corner known as the Residencia, corner to the Rancho of Herman Sima and running thence a little north of east at right angles across the Salty and Russian River with the line of said Sima to the Sima on the opposite side of the Salty - Thence north westerly along the Sima to the Mouth of a Cañon formed by the Mountains coming in close to the River - Thence crossing the river to the Mountains or Sima on the other side and southerly along said Sima to the point of beginning containing two square leagues for a more particular description referred to be had to the original grant & map filed in the Case -

Alphus Dick

R. Aug Thompson

Commissioner

Filed in Office Dec. 12. 1852.

(signed)

Geo Fisher Secy.

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PAGE 39

And it appearing to the satisfaction
of this Board that the land ~~is~~ a public
domain is situated in the Northern
District of California it is ~~ordered~~
that ten transcripts of the proceedings and
of the decision in this case and of the
papers and evidence upon which the same
are given shall be made out and sent
certified by the Secretary one of which
transcripts shall be filed with the
Clerk of the U. S. District Court for the
Northern District and the other
transcripts be to the Attorney General of the
U. S.

Office of the Board of Commissioners,

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

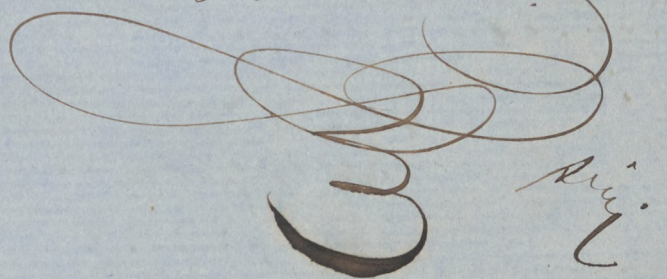
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PAGE 40

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 *Fifty three* — pages, numbered from
1 to *43*, 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. *584* on the Docket of the said Board,
wherein

Johnson Norrell is —
the Claimant against the United States, for the place known by
the name of "*Mensulacion*" —

In Testimony Whereof, I hereunto set my hand
and affix my private Seal (not having a Seal
of Office) at San Francisco, California, this
Twentieth — day of *June*
A. D. 1855, and of the Independence of the
United States of America the seventy-*ninth*.

Geo. Fisher



Geo. Fisher



U. S. DISTRICT COURT,

Northern District of California.

No. *222* 222

THE UNITED STATES,

vs.

Johnson Russell

TRANSCRIPT OF THE RECORD

FROM THE

BOARD OF U. S. LAND COMMISSIONERS,

In Case No. *584*

Filed, *June 20* 1855,

John A. Monroe,
Att. C.

48584

222 ND
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Office of the Attorney General of the United States,

Washington, 29 June 1855.

584. "Musulasou"

Johnson Lowell, Claimant

You will please take notice that in the above case, decided by the Commissioners to ascertain and settle private land claims in the State of California in favor of the claimant, and a transcript of the proceedings in which was received in this office on the 14th day of June 1855 the appeal in the district court of the United States for the ~~Western~~ district of California will be prosecuted by the United States.

Clarkson

Attorney General.

C. 72
No. 222

U. S. District Court
Northern Dist of Cal^a

United States

Johnson Howell

Notice of Appeal
in Case No. 584.

Filed Sept. 6, 1855,
by Cheever,
Deputy.

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To the Honorable District Court of
the United States in and for the
Northern District of California

The United States
Appellants

Johnson ^{vs} Harwell

No. 222

222 ND

PAGE 43

The Petition of the United States by their
Attorney represents: that this cause is an
Application for a review of the Decision
of the Board of Commissioners whereby
the claim of the said Appellee was
Confirmed as appears by reference to
the records in the case: That a
transcript of the said Records was filed
in this Court on the 1st day of May
1835: that a notice of appeal
was filed on the 1st day of May
1835 and that the land claimed lies
in the said District.

That the said claim is invalid.
Wherefore, Appellants pray that the
said decision of the Board be
reversed, & that the Court decree the
said title to be invalid.

Respectfully

J. W. Sage
U.S. Dist' Atty

No. 222.
U.S. Dist. Court

The U. States
✓
Johnson Howell

Petition

Filed Nov: 21, 1855,
by Chevers
Deputy.

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PAGE 44

Gussell

222 ND
PAGE 45

United States of America } District Court
State of California } Northern District

No 222 The United States } Appellants.
vs
Johnson Howell et al } Respondents.

The said respondents
for answer to the petition filed in
said cause deny that said claim
is invalid, but aver that the
same is just & valid, & they
therefor pray this Honorable
court to affirm the decree
of the Board of Land commis-
sioners confirming the same.

Crocker & Robinson
Atty for Respts.

No 222

The United States

vs

Johnson Horrell

Answer

Filed Nov: 21. 1855.
by Cheever
Deputy.

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Crosby & Robinson
Attys for Respnt.

No. 222 The United States vs Johnson Howell Joseph Green & Ramon G. de la Riva United States District Court for the Northern District of California

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PAGE 47

This cause coming on the day to be heard upon the Transcript of the proceedings & decision of the Board of Land Commissioners, & of the papers & evidence on which the same are founded, & the pleading filed in this court; & counsel having been heard on the part of the United States & for the claimant.

In consideration of all which the court is of opinion that there is no error in the decision of the said Board & that the same should be & is hereby affirmed.

And this court doth adjudge, order & decree that the title of the said claimants, Johnson Howell, Joseph Green & Ramon G. de la Riva, to the land ~~land~~ described in said transcript is valid & the same is hereby confirmed.

The land of which confirmation is of the extent of two square leagues ~~one more~~ & location is made as situated in the County of Sonoma in the State of California, & is known by the name of "Rincon de Musulacou" being the same which was granted by Governor Pio Pico to Francisco

Benzesa on the 2^d day of May
1846, & has been held & occupied by
him & those claiming under him
ever since & is bounded as follows:

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Beginning at a conical hill
known as the Divisidero, corner to
the Rancho of German Pina & running
thence a little North of East
at right angles across the valley
& Russian River with the line
of said Pina to the Sierra on the
opposite side of the valley - thence
North Westward along the Sierra to
the mouth of a canon formed by the
mountains coming in close to the
River thence crossing the river
to the mountain or sierra on the
other side and southerly along
said Sierra to the point of beginning
containing two square leagues ^{& no more}
being the same tract of land described
~~a more particular description~~
ⁱⁿ
~~to be had to~~ the original grant &
map copies of which are contained
in the transcript in this cause
& to which reference is hereby made
January 3^d - 1856

John Hoffman
U. S. Dist. Ct.

No 222

The U. S.

Johnson Homestead

Deer

Filed January 14th 1887

John A Monroe
Club

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 *second* day of
April in the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and fifty-seven.

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Present :

The Honorable OGDEN HOFFMAN, District Judge.

The United States

v

Johnson Horrell et al

D. C. 222; L. C. 584

The Attorney General
having given notice that further appeal
will not be prosecuted in this case, and
a stipulation to this effect having been
entered into by the U. S. Attorney:

On motion of the
District Attorney it is ordered adjudged
and decreed that claimants have leave
to proceed under the decree of this Court
heretofore rendered in their favor, as
under Final Decree.

Ogden Hoffman
U. S. Dist. Judge

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United States District Court, Northern
District of California.

The United States

vs.

John Horrell et al

ORDER.

vac appeal

Final Decree

Filed *April 2^d* 1857

John A. Monroe

CLERK.

By *W. H. Chivers*

DEPUTY.

California Land Claims.
Attorney General's Office
9 Febr'y 1857.

322
Sir: In the case of the claim of
Johnston Homell, et al., confirmed to
the claimants by the Commissioners,
Case no. five Hundred and eighty-
four, (584), appeal will not be pro-
secuted by the United States.

S Am,
Respectfully,
Cushing

Wm. Prentiss Esq
U. S. Attorney,
San Francisco.

In the District Court of the U. S.
for the Northern Dist of Cal

The United States

v

} D. C. 222; L. C. 584.

Johnson Horrell et al

In pursuance of a notice
from the U. S. Attorney General, herewith annexed,
it is hereby stipulated and agreed that no further
appeal be taken in this case, and that claimants
have leave to proceed under the decree of this
Court heretofore rendered in their favor as
under Final Decree.

San Francisco April 2nd 1857

Wm Blauding
Dist Atty

Crocker & Robinson
Atty for Claimants

222

1857

U. S. District Court

The United States

Johnson Horrell et al

Stipulation

Filed April 2^d 1857
W. St. Chevers,
Deputy.

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 *Monday* the *fifth* day of
September in the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and fifty-*nine*

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Present:

The Honorable OGDEN HOFFMAN, District Judge.

The United States

v.

Johnson Hornell

n^o 222 : L.C. 584

"Rincin de Musulacon"

It being represented to the
Court that there is a contest with respect
to the official survey of the land claimed
herein, it is ordered, on application of Jolly
R. Wise, acting U. S. atty, that the U. S.
Surveyor General for California return to
this Court a certified copy of the plat of
the survey made and approved by him
of the land claimed in this case.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
Northern District of California.

The United States

vs.

John W. Horrell

Order to return survey

Filed

Sept. 5, 1857

W. A. Cheever

CLERK.

By

DEPUTY.

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
District Court of the Northern District of California
City of San Francisco

U. S. District Court.

The United States

v.

Johnson Horrell.

No. 222; L. C. 584.

"Limon de Muralacon"

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And now come the United States by their acting attorney Jolly H. Wise, and except to the survey of the land claimed in this case, made under final decree and approved by the U. S. Surveyor General for Cal., a certified copy plat whereof was filed in this Court, pursuant to its order, November 25, 1859.

And the United States aver:—

- 1st That the said survey is erroneous, because it does not conform to the said final decree.
- 2^o. That the said survey is erroneous, because the said final decree refers for more particular description to the original grant and map, or *dicenso*, which original grant declares the land granted to be that shown upon the *dicenso*; whereas the said survey includes land not shown on said *dicenso* as the land petitioned for, ~~but~~ leaving out a portion thereof on the east and west and including a large portion to the south and west.
- 3^o. That the said survey is erroneous, because the land as shown upon said *dicenso* is

greater in extent from east to west than from north to south, and includes the hills on the east and west of the valley land, while said survey leaves out the said hills and takes in valley land only, and to make up quantity takes in a large portion of the valley to the south west, not included by said grant nor delineated upon said decree as the land petitioned for.

4th. That said survey is erroneous, because the said final decree declares the land confirmed to begin "at a conical hill known as the Divisadero"; whereas the point of beginning of said survey is laid down upon said certified copy plat at the north-east corner of ~~the~~ the tract, entirely disregarding the call of said final decree.

Wherefore the United States pray that said survey be set aside as erroneous, and that said Surveyor General be directed to cause a resurvey to be made in conformity with the true intent and meaning of said final decree.

San Francisco, Dec 14. 1859.

J. K. Mac
Acting U. S. atty.

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U. S. District Court

The United States

v.

Johnson Harrell

Exceptions to Survey
by United States.

Filed Dec. 14, 1859,

W. A. Chesnut,

Clk.

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
Northern District of California,

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The United States

vs.

Johnson Horrell

San Francisco, July 26 1860

On this day, before me, *Geo B. Williams* a
Commissioner of the United States for the District of Cal-
ifornia, duly authorized to administer oaths, &c., &c., came

John B. Wood a witness produced on behalf of the
United States

in Case No. 222, being an appeal from the Board of Commissioners to ascer-
tain and settle the Private Land Claims in the State of California, in Case
No 584 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: *J. R. Wise Acting U. S. Atty by R. A. Thompson Esq.* Claimants attorneys
not present, but were duly notified
as per annexed notice. *W. Horrell*,
the claimant is present.

QUESTION BY the U. S. Atty.

Question 1.

State your name, age, residence, occupation
and present official position, if any.

Answer 1.

John B. Wood, lawful age, residence *Petaluma*, occupation *Surveying*, am now the
County Surveyor of *Sonoma Co.*

Question 2.

Look at Exhibit N^o 1 to your deposition, being plat and notes of a survey made on 26th Sept 1889 for J. W. Milbu and others, and state by whom said survey was made.

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(Objected to as irrelevant,
by W. Horrell the claimant)

Answer 2.

I executed the map and notes attached from actual survey made on the ground.

Question 3.

What portion of country is represented on said map?

Answer 3.

The portion lying immediately south of Russian River cañon, which is the first cañon above Sulphur creek - also a portion of oak valley and of Sulphur creek as I suppose. It includes Russian River valley for about three ^{to half} miles to the south of the cañon.

Question 4

Describe the character of the country over which the easterly and westerly lines represented on said Exhibit N^o 1 pass.

Answer 4.

They follow pretty much the summit of the hills on each side of the valley. There is an opening for the admission of Sulphur creek into the valley, which

is marked "Sulphur creek" on the Exhibit.

is marked "Sulphur creek" on the Exhibit.

Question 5

What is the character of the land from the said easterly and westerly lines down into the valley.

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Answer 5.

The valley is some two miles wide - may be 2 1/2 - at the southern line, I don't recollect exactly now the distance across from foothills to foothills. It might be less than that. In some places the character of the country from the eastern and western lines is precipitous and rough - in other places more gentle - rolling hills.

Question 6.

What is the character of the portion of the country referred to in the preceding question, as regards its adaptation to grazing purposes?

Answer 6.

At the time I was there it presented a very poor appearance for grazing; it looked as if it might once have been good for that purpose. When I was there the whole country round presented a poor appearance - very little grass on the hills.

Question 7

At what time were you there?

Answer 7.

Agreeably to my certificate, Sep 26, 1859,
which I have no doubt is correct.

Question 8.

Is or is not the country in that section
generally bare of grass in that season
of the year?

Answer 8.

It is, in all the country I have passed
over.

Question 9.

From your observation, did the slope
of country referred to present the ap-
pearance of having produced grass
during the preceding season, or other-
wise?

(Objected as incompetent
and leading.)

Answer 9.

I suppose that it produced more or
less grass - as much so as that part
of the hilly country round - I mean
the hills bordering on the Ruzian River
valley.

Question 10.

What kind of grasses generally grow
on those hills?

Answer 10.

I don't know that my observation enables me to give an answer. I don't think I noticed any particular kind of grass.

Question 11.

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Are you acquainted with the business of cattle ranching in Cal.

Answer 11.

Somewhat.

Question 12.

For that business, what character of lands are best adapted, whether exclusively plain or valley lands or a mixture of hill and valley?

(objected to as irrelevant and incompetent)

Answer 12.

I don't think my experience is sufficient to give an answer.

Question 13.

Does or does not the grass on the hills generally afford pasturage after that on the plain has dried up & become useless for that purpose?

(objected to as irrelevant)

Answer 13.

That I think is the case, but we may account for it by supposing that the grass on the plains gives out first by being grazed on

Question 14.

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Read the following description, contained in the deposition of Salvador Vallejo, taken Oct 20, 1854, by Comr. Peter Lott, to be used before the Board of U. S. Land Commr.^s and forming part of the transcript filed in this case from the Land Comm-
-mission, to wit:—

"The southern boundary is marked the S. W. part of the Rancho by a conical hill, a noted natural land mark, sometimes called *divisidero*," and state whether, ^{or not,} in making ^{said} such survey, you found an object answering that description, and if so, where is it situated?

Answer 14.

I found such a hill, I should suppose, on the west side of the valley, about 3/4 miles below the mouth of the Cañon: designated "Conical Hill" on Exhibit N^o 1. I also saw a second one a little S. E. from the first, but not quite so prominent as the other.

Question 15

Are you acquainted with Russian River Valley for any considerable distance below the cañon spoken of?

Answer 15

Answer 15

I am partially acquainted with it - have travelled along the road frequently, for 25 miles below the ^{canon} canon.

Question 16.

Is or is not the hill above spoken of a noted and prominent object, and visible from different parts of the valley above and below?

~~Answer 16.~~ (Objected to as leading)

Answer 16.

From the opposite side of the valley it can be seen very plain from both above and below for some distance, I do not recollect how far.

Question 17.

Within the distance of ten or twelve miles below the canon, have you observed or do you know of any other noted and prominent conical hill which would answer the description contained in the extract from Salvador Vallejo's deposition above quoted?

Answer 17.

I don't know of any, though there might ^{be} ~~me~~. I have not observed any.

Question 18.

In passing up and down the valley

had there been such a hill, would it or would it not have been likely to have attracted your observation?

(Objected to as leading)
Answer 18.

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I think it probable I should have noticed something of the kind, had it stood in the same situation to the valley.

Question 19.

State the quantity of land embraced in the survey represented by Exhibit No. 1.

Answer 19

I make it 9,346 7/10 acres, as appears by my notes - a part of Exhibit 1.

Question 20.

Of that quantity, as near as you can estimate, what proportion would be valley or plain land, and what proportion hill land?

Answer 20.

I can answer only by supposition - I may state that about one third is valley or plain land.

Question 21

Do you mean exclusive of the foothills proper?

Answer 21

Yes, yes - I do. I suppose it so.

Don't suppose it so.

Question 22

Look at the plat of the approved survey filed in this case, and state how far a line commencing near Sulphur creek cañon, as represented on said plat by the words "point of beginning," and running across the valley to the corner on the opposite side marked "Rock" would pass below the mouth of the cañon on Russian River?

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Answer 22

From the appearance of the map and the scale represented it would be about 20 chains.

Question 23.

Taking your survey and the location of Sulphur Creek as laid down on Exhibit N^o. 1. how far would such a line pass below the mouth of Russian River cañon?

Answer 23.

The distance is not given in my notes, but from the scale on Exhibit 1, I should say about 100 chains.

Question 24.

Look at the plat of approved survey filed in this case, and a portion of the diseno embraced within the lines marked "1. 2. 3. 4," and described on

as the land solicited)
said diseno, and state what is
the difference in form of the Arzo
maps.

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Answer 24.

The eastern and western lines of the
official survey are continuous lines
of different bearings, forming an ir-
regular figure. I don't know what to
call it. That part of the diseno
comprised within the figures 1, 2, 3, & 4
appears to be a rectangular parallelo-
gram - that is the difference.

Question 25.

What is the greatest extent of that par-
allelogram - whether from east to west
or from north to south?

Answer 25

From east to west.

Question 26.

What is the greatest extent of the of-
ficial survey - from north to south,
or from east to west?

Answer 26

From north to south,

Question 27

State according to the scale the distance
from north to south on the plat of the
approved survey.

Answer 27.

Answer 27.

About 560 chains or seven miles.

Question 28

What its greatest width from east to west?

Answer 28.

About 180 chains - it lacks a small fraction of it.

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Question 29

What its narrowest part as represented on said plat?

Answer 29

About 94 chains.

Cross Examination.

Question 30.

State where you commenced the survey mentioned in your answer to the 3^d question, represented by Exhibit No. 1.

Answer 30.

I commenced it at the point marked "Conical hill"

Question 31.

State who showed you that starting point?

Answer 31.

W. Wilbur, and several others in company pointed it out. I am not positive who they were.

Question 32

State if you know where the north line of German Peña runs, and where it joins the Rancho known as the Rincon de la Mucilacow.

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Answer 32.

I do not know.

Question 33.

In your answer to the 4th question you state that the line follows pretty much the summit of the hills - state whether you have reference to the low hills or to the highest mountains in that vicinity.

Answer 33.

The hills or mountains, whatever you choose to call them, - my definition of a hill would be a small mountain of course, - the mountains on the N.E. are higher than any portion I run over - though I consider the main divide on the east of the line I run and on the other side west of the line I run.

Question 34

How near did you run to the summit of the east line?

Answer 34,

I cannot tell.

I cannot tell.

Question 35.

State how near you run to the summit on the west line?

Answer 35.

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The S. W. corner appeared to be about the summit of the mountain. Running to the N. W. corner is rather on the east side.

Question 36.

State the distance from the east line as run by you to the west line.

Answer 36.

~~278 ⁷⁶/_{links} chains~~ 278 chains 76 links.

Question 37.

State if there is not a large mountain or hill running from the north line in a southerly direction, dividing the valley on the east and on the west; and if so, what proportion of land is contained in that mountain as near as you recollect.

Answer 37

~~There is a range~~ I don't recollect. There is a range of hills running in a southeasterly direction from near the N. W. corner. I did not notice them, and cannot state the quantity.

Question 38

State what the distance is exclusive

of that hill, to the foot of the mountain on the east side.

Answer 38.

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I cannot tell. It is narrow - not far across.

Question 39

State what is the distance from the foot of that hill on the west side to the foot of the mountain west of that hill?

Answer 39.

I cannot tell.

Question 40

State if that hill does not run from the N. W. corner to the south line as made by you.

Answer 40.

I don't think it does - not positive though.

Question 41.

State the character of the land after leaving the valley on the north and east sides, - whether it is rough and precipitous or not.

Answer 41

Portions of it is and portions are not.

Question 42

You state in answer to 5th question

that the character of the country

that the character of the country appeared as though it might once have been good for grazing purposes; State the character of grass upon the land that induced this belief.

Answer 42

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I said I couldn't tell what the character of the grass was - but that it looked so - there was some turf, indicating that it once produced grass. It looked turfey except the precipitous declivities.

Question 43.

See & State if this conical hill, referred to by you in your answer to the 14th question, is the conical hill set forth in the deposition of Salvador Vallejo to which you have been referred, & known as the divisidero of the Rancho Rincon de los Musilacum, and the lands formerly owned by German Peña, constituting the dividing line between the Ranchos,

(Objected to as calling for a conclusion from the evidence, which is the province of the Court.)

Answer 43.

I do not know.

Question 44.

State if you made an examination for

any other conical hill answering the description given by Salvador Vallejo, in his deposition heretofore referred to.

Answer 44.

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I did not travel around for the purpose of hunting up any other, but from the view from this conical hill I could see no other, except the one on the southeast mentioned by me before, and which is laid down on Exhibit 1. near the south line.

Question 45

State what circumstance induced you to select that particular hill as the divider?

Answer 45

I made no selection of it - it was pointed out.

Question 46

State now whether it was ^{by} the settlers upon that land, including the persons who employed you to make the survey, this conical hill was pointed out, and whether they ~~Answer 46~~ are included ~~it~~ within the lines of the approved survey as shown by the plat on file.

Answer 46

I should suppose that some of the persons are included within the lines

persons are included within the lines
as shown by the plat. Some of the compa-
ny showed me the hill.

Question 47.

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State if you made search for any
other conical hill south of the one
pointed out to you as the S. W. corner
or beginning point.

Answer 47.

I made no search except by looking
round from the conical hill I com-
menced on. I made no other search.

Question 48.

Examine the diseno and according to
the scale upon it state the distance
from the north line, ^{marked 3} to the south line
marked 1.

Answer 48

I make it 21,000 varas by the scale,
if the scale represents 10,000 varas.

Question 49

State the distance on Exhibit 1. from
the canon to the divisidero.

Answer 49.

279 chains - or $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles nearly.

Question 50

Do you mean by Exhibit N^o 1, as set
forth in above answer, the plat of the
survey made by you.

Answer 50

I mean according to my own diagram filed with this deposition as Exhibit 1.

Question 51

State the distance from the south line of the official survey now on file, to the north line of the same.

(objected to because the question has been answered before.

Answer 51.

7 miles, or thereabouts.

Question 52.

Examine the diagram, and according to the scale state the distance of line N^o 2 running north and south, in miles.

Answer 52.

As near as I can come at it from the scale about 11 1/2 miles.

Direct resumed.

Question 53.

Were or were not the hills and small mountains along which you run your east and west lines as laid down on Exhibit N^o 1, the hills or mountains which bound that portion of the Russian River valley surveyed

by you on those sides?

by you on those sides?

Answer 53

They were.

Question 54

In running those lines did you, ^{or not,} at any time cross the summits of the said hills or mountains so as to lose sight of the valley below?

(Objected to as leading)

Answer 54.

I don't recollect positively about it. I did not notice particularly.

Question 55

Does any portion of those east or west lines cross the main summit or divide spoken of by you in answer to question 33.

Answer 55.

It depends on a man's judgment about the summit. I do not ~~think~~ ^{consider} I crossed it anywhere.

Question 56

Does the foot of the hill referred to in answer to question 3⁸ form a cañon with the hills on the east side, or is their level or plain land within them?

Answer 56.

It does not form a cañon, there is level land between - can't state the

distance.

Question 57

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Do the hills on each side at that point rise abruptly or precipitously, or do they slope gradually to the plain or level land?

Answer 57

My recollection of the hills on the east is that they are pretty steep. on the west side I don't recollect.

Question 58

When you say "steep", do you mean the abrupt, precipitous, rocky walls which usually form a cañon, or steep grass hills?

Answer 58.

I mean steep hills with grass on. that is, some grass on them.

Question 59

In your answer to question 42, you stated that there was turf upon those hill or mountain lands, indicating that they once produced grass: Did you mean by that answer that grass had been produced there during the preceding season, but had dried up, for the want of moisture, or that it had ceased to produce grass.

(Objected to as leading and

irrelevant)

Answer 59.

I wish to be understood that the grass was not there - I would suppose that the grass had been overgrazed but would grow up again in some degree during the growing season. This was my supposition.

Question 60.

What is the appearance of the conical hill spot referred to in question 43, and noted on Exhibit N^o 1 in the notes as the beginning point, and what its height approximately?

Answer 60.

The appearance from the valley is of a prominent hill standing out from the range of hills on the west side of the valley - its shape is a cone, very distinct - I should suppose it about 150 feet higher than the level of the valley or of the river.

Question 61.

How does that hill compare in height with the other foot hills bordering the valley above and below.

Answer 61.

There is not a great difference between that and those ^{one on} on the Southeast.

on the south I did not notice but
think they are lower. The hills above
or running into the valley are lower.

Question 12.

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Could you or not from the summit
of that hill overlook the valley to
any considerable extent above and
below?

Answer 62.

East and below, or south, I could see
the valley plain - but above I don't
think I could very plain on account
of the hills coming down, spoken of
before.

Question 13

To what distance as nearly as you
could judge, could you overlook the
valley south, or below, from the sum-
mit of that hill?

Answer 13.

About 4 or 5 miles I suppose - may
be further - can't recollect.

Question 14

From the summit of that hill, looking
south, ~~could~~^{did} you or not observe any
prominent conical hill, answering
the description contained in the depos-
ition of Salvador Callejo, as quoted in

question 14?

question 14?

Answer 14.

I did not. I don't say by that, that there might not have been one.

Question 15.

If there had been, within the scope of your view from the summit of that conical hill, an object as prominent and striking as that hill would you not have observed it.

(Objected to, as leading and explanatory)

Answer 15.

I think I should, provided my attention had been drawn to such a hill.

Question 16.

Was not your attention particularly drawn to the peculiar shape and position of that hill, as differing from any other in that portion of the valley, at or about the time you made the survey.

(Objected to as irrelevant and leading.)

Answer 16.

Yes.

Question 17.

Your attention then being called to that

particular hill, if from its summit you had seen another, answering to the description, would you not have been likely to have observed it?

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Answer 17.

Yes, I think I should have been likely to have observed it, provided this hill had not been pointed out to me as the one.

Question 18.

Adjourned until 9 1/2 A. M.
to-morrow, -

J. B. Williams
M. J. Court.

Friday, Jan 27, 1860.

Examination resumed.

Question 18.

Is there any other considerable stream putting into Russian River on the east side of the valley, ~~which is~~ ^{within} 8 or 10 miles below the Russian River cañon spoken of in your preceding examination, except the stream marked Sulphur Creek on Exhibit No. 1, and on the plat of the approved survey filed in this case?

Answer 18

I cannot answer the question positively not being fully acquainted with the country, I know of no other, although there may be.

Question 69

Is there any other stream within the limits of your survey putting in on the east side of the valley?

Answer 69.

I think not.

Question 70.

Look at the diseno on file in this case, and state whether you recognize on it, from your knowledge of the country, the stream marked Sulphur Creek on Exhibit N^o. 1 and on the plat of the official survey?

(Objected to as not responsive to any questions asked upon cross examination)

Answer 70.

From its appearance on the diseno it looks like the one marked Sulphur Creek. It is marked on the diseno "Arrolla de agna"

Question 71

Supposing the diseno is intended to represent that portion of Russian River valley lying immediately below or south

of the cañon, would you have any doubt from your survey, and other means of knowledge, that the stream marked "Arrolla de Agua" on the diseno was intended to represent the stream now known as Sulphur creek?

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Answer 71.

I might have some doubts, that is, if you take into consideration the scale represented on the diseno.

Question 72.

Throwing the scale out of the question would you have any doubt?

Answer 72.

I would have no doubt.

Question 73.

What is the ^{actual} distance as near as you can estimate it from your survey and other means of knowledge of the country, from the mouth of the cañon to the point where Sulphur creek unites with Russian River?

Answer 73

I cannot state positively - I would suppose something like a mile or a mile and a quarter.

Question 74

According to the scale laid down on

the diseno what is the distance

the diseño, what is the distance from the northern line of the diseño at the point where it cuts the river, and where the mountain is represented as approaching the river, to the junction of the stream marked "Arrolla de Agua" with the stream designated on the diseño as running from north to south, which stream is now ~~Answer 74~~, called Russian River.

Answer 74.

12,500 Varas, or about ~~7 1/2~~ seven miles.

Question 75.

What is the difference as laid down on the diseño between the distance from the northern line, as described in the preceding question, to the mouth of the Arrolla de Agua, and from the latter point to the southern line as laid down thereon marked N: 1., without reference to the scale on the diseño.

Answer 75.

~~There is not~~ Taking a scale of 40 chains to the inch, the distance from the mouth of the creek to the northern line is 144 chains - from the mouth of the creek to the southern line 118 chains - making a difference of 26 chains - both measured in a straight line.

Question 76.

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Assuming the actual distance on the ground from the northern line to the mouth of the creek to be one mile and a quarter, as stated by you in answer to question 73, and adopting that distance as the basis of the measurement from the mouth of the creek to the southern line, what would be the distance between the two latter points?

Answer 76.

Thirteen chains and fifty links would be difference in length - the distance from the northern line to the mouth of the creek being assumed as 100 chains, the distance from the mouth of the creek to the southern line would be eighty six chains and fifty links.

Question 77.

Assuming those to be the true distances on the ground, and taking the scale of Exhibit N^o 1, and drawing a line on said Exhibit to correspond with the southern line on the diseño as ascertained by those distances, would such a line pass above or below the conical hill laid down on Exhibit N^o 1.

(objected to, on the ground

that testimony as to Exhibit 1
is incompetent and irrelevant.)

Answer 77

It would pass 92 chains and fifty links
above the conical hill.

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Question 78.

Look upon the plat of the official survey
filed in this case, and state the difference
between the distance from the northern line
of said survey to the mouth of the
stream marked Sulphur creek on the said
plat, and the distance from the mouth
of said creek to the southern line as
marked on said plat, according to the
scale laid down on it.

Answer 78.

The difference is 524 chains and 30
links - that is, the distance from the
northern line to the mouth of the creek
is 36 chains fifty links, or nearly half
a mile - and the distance from the mouth
of the creek to the southern line 524 chains
and 30 links, or a little over $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Question 79.

Assuming the distance from the northern
line to the mouth of the arrolla de agua
on the diens to ^{be} ~~me~~ one mile and a
quarter, and taking that as a basis of
measurement, what would be the

length of the north and south lines
marked on diseno Nos 1 and 3, and
disregarding the scale on the diseno 1

Answer 79.

Assuming that as a basis, 219 chains.

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The witness desires to state that wherever
he refers in this deposition to "Exhibit No 1"
he means to refer to his diagram with
the notes attached.

Examination closed.

Subscribed to and
sworn before me
this 29th day of July A.D. 1860

John B Wood

W. B. Williams
J. C. Wood

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U. S. District Court.

The United States

v.

Johnson Horrell

Dep of Geo B. Wood
for U. S.

(with Exhibit n^o 1)

Filed January 28, 1860,

W. A. Chivers,
Clerk

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
Northern District of California,

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The United States

vs.

Johnson Horrell

San Francisco, Jan 27^c 1860

On this day, before me *John P. Williams* a
Commissioner of the United States for the District of Cal-
ifornia, duly authorized to administer oaths, &c., &c., came
Charles F. Estes a witness produced on behalf of the
United States
in Case No. 222, being an appeal from the Board of Commissioners to ascer-
tain and settle the Private Land Claims in the State of California, in Case
No 544 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: *Acting U.S. atty by R. A. Thompson,*
and Johnson Horrell in person.

QUESTIONS BY *Acting U.S. atty.*

Question 1.

*State your name, age, residence and
occupation.*

Answer 1.

*Charles F. Estes, lawful age, residence
in Sonoma Co, near Russian River valley,
have resided there about two years — my
occupation is that of school teacher.*

Question 2

Are you well acquainted with the Russian River Valley from the mouth of the first cañon north of Sulphur Creek, for the distance of eight or ten miles south of that point?

Answer 2

I am.

Question 3

Look at that portion of the deposition of Salvador Vallejo heretofore filed in this case, of which the following is a copy: "The southern boundary is marked at the S. W. part of the Rancho by a conical hill, a noted landmark sometimes called *divisadero*", and state whether you know any object in the valley of Russian River, within the distance of from three to five miles south or southwest from the cañon, answering that description, and if so, describe it.

Answer 3.

I know a hill that answers such a description. It is situated on the west side of the valley about, I should think, four miles more or less south from the cañon. It is a hill quite regular in its appearance, in shape like a cone or pyramid, and stands apart from the other hills about it. I should judge it was 250

feet above the valley - perhaps 300.

feet above the valley - perhaps 300.
I am not much in the habit of
estimating heights.

Question 4

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How does it compare in height with
the foothills above and below it,
within a distance of 10 miles South
from the canon.

Answer 4.

I should think it was higher. There
is one hill to the S.E. of this one which
is not as high nor as regular as this.
It is almost immediately adjoining.

Question 5.

With the exception of the hill last
spoken of, how much higher is the con-
ical hill than the other foothills
above and below it, within the distance
above mentioned, as nearly as you
can estimate it.

Answer 5.

I should judge from 50 to 100 feet.

Question 6.

What is the character of the country
bordering the valley on both sides
to the summits of the hills which
bound it, with reference to its physical
formation and vegetable productions,
from the conical ~~Answer~~ hill to the canon?

Answer 6.

For the most part it is covered with soil, and suitable for the production of grasses; in other places it is somewhat steep and rocky. The hills bordering immediately on the valley are not very steep, as you recede they become higher and steeper. The trees are principally oak and fir - some redwood. The grasses are principally wild oats & bunch grass.

Question 7.

State, if you know, whether the hills bordering the valley referred to in the previous question produce annually a good growth of grass or otherwise.
(objected to as irrelevant)

Answer 7.

They have borne good grass since I have been acquainted with them, and I should think them capable of bearing good grass again.

Question 8.

How do the lands on those hills compare with those in the valley for grazing purposes?

(Same objection)

Answer 8.

I should think they were about the same

on the hills as in the valley - The

on the hills as in the valley - The hills are better at some seasons of the year, and the valleys at other seasons.

Cross Examination.

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Question 9.

In your answer to the 3^d question, you say you know the hill answering to the description of the one given by Salvador Vallejo in his evidence in this case before the Land Com. State if you know the northern line of the Rancho of German Peña, or about where it crosses over into the Russian River Valley as surveyed by the U.S. surveyor.

(Objected to as irrelevant and unresponsive to the examination in chief.)

Answer 9.

I do not.

Question 10.

State, if you know, if this is the same conical hill or divisadero referred to in Salvador Vallejo's deposition, and if it is the corner of the line of the Rancho owned by German Peña?

Answer 10.

I don't know anything about it.

Question 11.

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You state that this conical hill, referred to in your third answer, which you have described, corresponds with the description given by Salvador Vallejo; State what description Salvador Vallejo has given.

Answer 11.

He said a conical hill, a noted landmark sometimes called a divisadero.

Direct resumed.

Question 12

From your knowledge of that valley do you know of any other object within its limits for the distance of 10 miles south of the cañon, answering the description, as quoted, in Vallejo's deposition before referred to, except the conical hill above described?

Answer 12.

I do not, unless the hill to the south-east and almost adjoining, might be taken for it, which is not so regular in its shape.

Sworn to & Subscribed by
before me this 27th
day of Aug. A. D. 1860

Geo. B. Williams
U. S. Court.

Examination closed.

Chas. C. Estes

U. S. District Court

The United States

v.

Johnson Horrell

Depon of C. J. Estes
for U. S.

Filed January 28. 1860.

W. G. Chevers.

Clerk

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
Northern District of California,

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The United States

vs.

Johnson Horrell

San Francisco, Jan 27 1860

On this day, before me, *Geo. P. Williams*
Commissioner of the United States for the District of Cal-
ifornia, duly authorized to administer oaths, &c., &c., came

J. N. Wilber a witness produced on behalf of the
United States

in Case No. 222, being an appeal from the Board of Commissioners to ascer-
tain and settle the Private Land Claims in the State of California, in Case
No 584 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: Acting U. S. Atty by R. Augustus
Thompson Esq, and Johnson
Horrell Esq, claim't. in person.

QUESTION BY U. S. Atty.

Question 1.

State your name, age, residence and
occupation.

Answer 1.

J. N. Wilber, lawful age, residence in
Russian River valley, Sonoma County, where
I have resided nearly three years, am a
stock raiser.

Question 3.

Are you acquainted with the country embracing that portion of the Russian River Valley extending from the mouth of the Russian River cañon to the point formerly known as the residence of German Peña?

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Answer 3.

I am.

Question 4

What is the character of the high lands bordering the valley on each side, within that distance, with reference to their adaptation to grazing purposes?

(objected to as irrelevant)

Answer 4.

I consider it as good as any portion of that section of the country.

Question 5

What kind of grasses, if any, grow upon those hills or mountains, and what proportion of the same do the grapes grow, if any?

(same objection)

Answer 5.

Some wild oats, bunch grass, and some two or three other kinds. I am not a botanist and could not say, there is quite a variety. I consider all those hills afford plenty of grass in their season for grazing purposes.

Question 6.

Some wild oats, bunch grass, and some two or three other kinds. I am not a botanist and could not say, there is quite a variety. I consider all those hills afford plenty of grass in their season for grazing purposes.

During what season of the year do the grasses grow, and at what period, if any, do the grasses fail?

(same objection)

Answer 6.

After the rains commence to fall until the month of July, the grasses continue to be good; after the latter period they begin to dry up.

Question 7.

You stated your occupation to be that of a stock raiser; from your experience in that business, which is best adapted for stock raising, lands exclusively level, or valley lands, - or those consisting partly of valley and partly of hill land?

(same objection)

Answer 7.

I would consider both necessary - the level to afford water, and grass in the early part of the season - and the hills in the latter part.

Question 8

Do or do not grasses on the hills continue green and nutritious longer than those upon the plain?

(same objection)

Answer 8.

They do.

Question 9.

Were you present when a survey was made by Mr John B. Wood, the diagram or plat of which is filed in this case marked Exhibit N^o 1, to his deposition?

(objected to - on the ground that the Exhibit and notes referred to is irrelevant & incompetent.)

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Answer 9.

I was.

Question 10.

Look at Exhibit N^o 1, attached to Mr Woods deposition, and state whether you know the point thereon marked "Conical Hill".

Answer 10.

I do.

Question 11.

What is the character of the country bordering the valley on each side from that point up to the mouth of the cañon, or north line laid down on said Exhibit?

Answer 11

I consider it hilly or mountainous.

Question 12

What is the character of the vegetation on those hills or mountains, and how far does it extend towards the summit?

(Objected to as before)

Answer 12.

The hills are interspersed with oak trees, fir, and chamise, grasses, ^{wild} oats, bunch grass and other kinds.

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Question 13

Describe the conical hill referred to in question 10, with reference to its situation and ~~Answer~~ appearance.

Answer 13.

It is situated on the west side of the valley and forms a portion of the foothills. It is a high conical hill, differing from any other in that valley.

Question 14.

Look at the portion of the deposition of Salvador Vallejo filed in this case, of which the following is a copy: "The southern boundary is marked at the S. W. part of the Rancho by a conical hill, a noted land mark, sometimes called divisidero." and state whether you know any object in the valley of Russian River, south of the Russian River cañon, answering that description.

Answer 14

I do ~~not~~

Question 15.

~~It is situated~~ Describe that object.

Answer 15.

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It is situated at and forms a part of the foothills on the west side of the valley, according to the best of my knowledge some $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of the cañon - It is a very high hill - running to a point or nearly - having the appearance from the valley of a conical hill, resembling a sugar loaf.

Question 16.

Do you or not know of any other object answering that description in the Lupian River Valley, between the cañon and the place formerly known as the residence of German Peña?

Answer 16

I do not.

Question 17.

At what distance is the conical hill of which you speak visible in ascending or descending the valley?

Answer 17.

~~Ascending~~
^{Descending}, it would be visible from the cañon - ascending the valley from the other side of the river, on the east side, it would be visible some 7 or 8 miles.

Question 18

State whether or not in approaching it

within the distances you have men-

within the distances you have mentioned, it presents the appearance of a noted, ~~and~~ prominent landmark or otherwise.

Answer 18.

It does.

Question 19.

Have you ever known that hill by any name; if so, what is it?

(objected to as incompetent and asking hearsay evidence)

Answer 19.

Conical hill or divisadero. Have always heard it called so.

Question 20

Is the hill of which you speak, designated on the diagram Exhibit N^o. 1, annexed to the deposition of Wm Geo P. Woods; and if so, in what manner?

(objected to as irrelevant, the Exhibit not being competent evidence)

Answer 20.

Yes, on the south line near the S.W. corner, and described "Conical hill".

Question 21.

Are you acquainted with the place formerly known as the residence of German Pena?

Answer 21.

By hearsay I do. I have seen some portions of an old adobe building.
(Objected to as hearsay)

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Question 22

What is the distance from that place to the mouth of Sulphur creek?

Answer 22.

As near as I can tell, it must be about eight miles.

Question 23

State if you know the distance from the mouth of Sulphur creek to the mouth of the cañon, or as near as you can estimate it.

Answer 23.

I would say from a mile and a quarter to a mile and a half, as near as I can estimate it. I have frequently passed over the distance.

Cross Examination.

Question 24.

State when you first became acquainted with the Russian River Valley.

Answer 24.

It will be three years the eleventh day of next month since I moved into that valley.

valley,

Question 25

State if when you first came into that valley or since that time you have taken up and settled upon any land, as public land.

Answer 25.

I never took up a claim in California. I mean a land claim, or preemption.

Question 26

State if you have purchased any pretended claim in the Russian River valley since you first settled there.

Answer 26.

I purchased an interest in a claim before I moved there.

Question 27

State if you ever resided on that claim, and what was the extent of the claim purchased.

Answer 27.

I did reside on it - its extent was 160 acres.

Question 28.

Look at the plat of the official survey filed in this case, and state whether the claim of which you speak in your last answer is embraced within the lines of that map.

Answer 28.

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The only means I have of telling is by Mr Saurbrys house, which is included in it, and I think I am also included. I mean where I formerly resided,

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Question 29

State whether you are now the owner of that claim, or by ~~you~~ in what manner you left it - whether you have sold it for a valuable consideration or otherwise.

Answer 29.

I am not the owner of it now. I suppose I have sold it for a valuable consideration.

Question 30

Look on the plat of the official survey on file in this case, and state if you reside within the limits of said survey as marked on said plat, at this time.

Answer 30.

I think I do.

Question 31.

State if you became the purchaser of the tract of land on which you now reside, or any part thereof; or if you have any interest in that or any other land embraced within the bounds of the official survey.

Answer 31.

Answer 31.

I have no right or interest in any lands in California.

Question 32.

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State if you have rented or leased the premises on which you now reside, from any person or persons pretending to be the owners or claimants of said lands; and if so, for what period of time have you leased or rented the same.

Answer 32

I have not.

Question 33

State by whose permission you settled upon ^{the} ~~that~~ land where you now reside.

Answer 33

James Asher
W. Ashley gave me permission to go into his kitchen and occupy it until Spring, when I expect to leave that section of the country.

Question 34

State if James Asher holds a pretended preemption claim upon ^{the} ~~that~~ land where you reside.

(Objected to, because the question of W. Asher's interest does not affect the competency of the witness.)

Answer 24.

I think he does hold a preemption claim.

Question 25.

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Look at the survey made by Jno B. Wood
now marked Exhibit No 1 to his deposition,
and state if you assisted in any way
in making said survey.

Answer 25.

I was with W Wood when he made
this survey, but did not assist him
~~with it~~, in making it.

Question 26.

State the names of the persons who
assisted in making the survey, who
acted as chain carriers, and who as
marker.

(Objected to as incompetent,
irrelevant, and not res-
-ponsive to the examination
in chief.)

Answer 26.

A young man named Sausbury was
one of the chain carriers - the other's
name I forget - they were both young
men - I can't recollect who were
markers - some two or three acted as
such.

Question 27

Question 27

Look at the plat of the official survey, and state if any of the persons who carried the chain ^{or} acted as markers, or all of them, reside within the limits of that survey.

(objected to for same reasons as last.)

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Answer 27.

The two young men who acted as chain carriers were at work in the neighborhood at that time; the markers I think lived within the lines of the official survey.

Question 28.

State if any of the persons you have mentioned as chain carriers or markers, claim any lands under a pretended preemption right or otherwise, within the bounds of the official survey.

(Objected to, on same ground as before, and for the additional reason, that if the intention of this cross-examination is to impeach the correctness and integrity of the survey made by Surveyor Wood, that this cross-examination should have been made to

(the deposition of said Wood.)

Answer 28.

The ~~measures~~ ^{chain carriers} did not; the markers I think did.

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Question 29.

State the age of chain-carrier Stausbury, if you know, and whether his father resides on and claims land within the bounds of the official survey.

Answer 29.

I do not know his age - should think he was three or four and twenty; he has no father in this country.

Question 30.

State, if you know, what relationship he bears to the Stausbury who resides on said land; and state, if you know, where the younger Stausbury makes his home.

(Same objections, and further, that it assumes ~~as~~ ^{as} a fact, which is not proven in the case, that Stausbury lives on the land, and because the question is leading.)

Answer 30.

The younger Sausbury I think is the brother of the one who lives on the land;

I couldn't tell where he makes

I couldn't tell where he makes his home. He works out pretty much all the time - He has no fixed residence that I know of.

Question 31.

State, if you know, who pointed out the conical hill mentioned in your direct examination as the beginning corner of the survey made by W. Wood, marked Exhibit N. 1.

Answer 31.

I could not answer that question. I do not know who it was; there were several there at the time.

Question 32.

State the number of persons, as near as you can, who were there at the time.

Answer 32.

Six or seven, I cannot tell which now.

Question 33.

State their names, and whether they resided within the bounds of the official survey, or ^{were} interested in the survey.

Answer 33.

W. Westenhaven and W. Farris, I do not recollect the names of the balance making the quantity named.

Question 34

State how long you have been engaged in raising stock, and to what extent, & what number of stock have you now on hand,

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Answer 34

I have been engaged in raising stock for about two years, to a small extent, and have now on hand not far from 30 heads.

Question 35

State if this stock is kept & grazed within the bounds of the official survey in this case.

Answer 35.

My opinion is that my stock ranges on both sides of the lines and in the valley, both within & without the lines of the survey on the hills and in the valley. At this season the stock range on the hills, not being able to live in the valley on account of frosts.

Question 36.

State, if you know, where the northern line of the Ranch formerly owned by German Peña, as surveyed by the U. S. surveyor; if you know, how far is that line from the conical hill

is that line from the conical hill

described in your direct examination.

Answer 34. (Objected to, because the location of the Peña ranch has nothing to do with the boundaries of the land now under consideration, as ascertained by the original grant and cédulas and decree of confirmation.)

Answer 34.

I do not know where that line is.

Question 37

State if that conical hill is the same conical hill described by Salvador Vallejo in his deposition referred to in your direct examination by you; and does it divide the lands owned by German Peña from that described in the plat of the official survey filed in this case.

(Objected to.)

Answer 37.

My belief is that it is the same hill. I cannot say and do not know whether it divides the land of Peña from the land officially surveyed in this case.

Question 38.

State, if you know, where German Peña formerly resided, on Russian River, and what your means of information are

as to his residence.

Answer 38.

I have been told that he resided in the place where Dr. Ely lives now.

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Question 39.

State if you had any acquaintance with German Teña, while residing on the waters of Russian River; if so, state when you were acquainted with him.

(Objected to as irrelevant and not responsive to the examination in chief.)

Answer 39.

I never had any acquaintance with him.

Question 40.

State if you know where his residence was, in any other way than by information from others.

Answer 40.

I only know where his residence was by information from others, and by seeing the remains of the old adobe house, which I have been told was his place of residence.

Question 41.

You stated in your first examination that you knew the crucial hill therein

described, as the divisadero - state

described, as the divisidero - state when you first heard it called the divisidero & by whom.

Answer 41.

I don't ~~remeber~~ remember when I first heard it so called, nor by whom. I think it was shortly after getting on the river.

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Question 42.

State if you ever heard it called "Conical hill" or "divisidero" by any other persons than those settled within the boundaries of the official survey; if so, what other persons have you heard call it by either or both of those names.

Answer 42

I have heard it so called by other persons than those settled within the bounds of the official survey; I can't recollect all of them. I have heard W. Clav and Dr. Ely call it so, and many others. W. Clav being a Spanish scholar always called it "divisidero". I think I have heard Spanish people talk of it as the divisidero, but could not tell in what connection, I being unacquainted with the language.

Direct resumed.

Question 43

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You stated in answer to question 37 that your belief is that the conical hill described in your examination in chief is the same conical hill described in the extract from the deposition of Salvador Vallejo, heretofore referred to; Will you now give your reasons for that belief?

Answer 43.

My reasons are these - that it is a hill different from any other hill I know of in that valley. It is a different shape from any other. It is ~~the~~ on a hill which answers the description in Vallejo's deposition.

Cross Ex: resumed.

Question 44.

How is that hill described in Vallejo's testimony?

Answer 44.

As a divisadero or conical hill.

Examination closed. -

Sworn to & subscribed by
before me this 27th Jan'y 1860.

J. W. Wilber

Thos. B. Williams, U. S. Court.

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U. S. District Court
The United States

Johnson Horrell

Dep of J. W. Wilber
for U. S.

Filed July 28, 1860.

W. H. Chevers
Clerk

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,

Northern District of California.

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The United States

VS.

San Francisco, *April 26th* 1860

Johnson Horrell

On this day, before me, WILLIAM H. CHEVERS, a Commissioner of the United States for the Northern District of California, duly authorized to administer oaths, &c., &c.,

came

Isaac Day

a witness produced on behalf of the *Claimant*

in Case No. *222*, being an appeal from the Board of Commissioners to ascertain and settle the Private Land Claims in the State of California, in Case No. *584* 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, to wit.: By

PRESENT:

Judge Robert Robinson of Counsel for Claimant, and Tully R. Wise acting U. S. Atty. for the U. S.

QUESTION 1st, By Counsel for the

Claimant.

What is your name, age, and place of residence?

Ans.

My name is Isaac Day, my age is 38 years, and I reside in Sapa City.

Q.

Are you acquainted with C. C. Tracy?

Deputy U.S. Surveyor?

Ans.

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Yes sir

3^d

Were you in company with the said Tracy, when he made the survey of the ranch on Rufian River, belonging to Johnson Marshall et al.?

Ans.

As was,

4th

Look at the certified copy plat, from the Surveyor General's office, filed in this case, and say, whether that is the survey you assisted in making?

Ans.

Draw the appearance of it, I think it is.

5th

Please state the character of the country commencing at the North East corner of the survey, and following the line across to the North West corner?

Ans.

It is most of it hilly, and mountainous where it commences.

6th

State the character of the land where the same line crossed the Rufian river?

Ans.

It is rolling hills, the river comes

2^d will cut a hill in a canyon

2 right out of the hills in a cañon.

8th

State the character of the land commencing from the North West corner, and running to the South West corner of the Ranch?

Ans.

It is continually hilly, with the exception of one or two little flats little flats, which would not pay for a surveying, these flats were red gravelly ground, and marshy.

9th

State the character of the land from the South East corner of the land to the North East corner?

Ans.

It is a continuous range of mountains, as shown on the map.

10th

What was your occupation at the time the survey was made and previous?

Ans.

I had been merchandizing and farming.

11th

State the character of the land on the West side of the ranch, outside of the lines of the ranch?

Ans.

I don't know, but my impression

is that it is exclusively mountains,
The ranch as surveyed, is bounded
by mountains,

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12th

State the character of the mountains for several miles, commencing at the South West corner, and running Northwardly?

Ans.

It is a succession of high conical peaks, or high sharp hills, very abrupt in the rise.

13th

State the character of the mountains on the East side of the Ranch?

Ans.

It is a continuous range of mountains, I don't remember any valleys at all,

14.

How long a distance, on the ^{West} East side of the ranch, do the low hills, run from the line down towards the river?

Ans.

I don't remember the distance, but they run very nearly down to the river, The ranch is nearly all hills, as distinguished from the mountains on the lines,

15th

From your knowledge of land, is

3 The land on the West, North, and

3 The land on the West, South, and East side of the ranch, worth surveying?

Ans.

~~It~~ is not worth surveying, I would not take the whole of it and pay for the surveying.

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Exam Examinations

Ques: 16.

On your answer to quest: 3, you state that you were on the Ranch when Mr. Tracy surveyed it, state your knowledge of the land prior to that time?

Ans.

I have no knowledge of it prior to that time.

17.

On what capacity did you assist Mr. Tracy in making that survey?

Ans.

As Steward.

18.

How long were you occupied?

Ans.

It was less than a week, I don't remember positively.

19.

During this time, did you act under the orders of Mr. Tracy, and was your time fully occupied in obeying his instructions?

Ans.

Yes sir,

Q.

Did you make any other examination of the land, during this time, except that which necessarily resulted from following Mr. Tracy's instructions?

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Ans.

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It did not.

Q.

Was not that examination confined altogether to that portion of the land through which the surveyed lines run?

Ans.

I saw a good deal of the land outside of that, I examined it somewhat particularly, for I had some idea of purchasing.

Q.

In your answer to quest. Q., you say that you made no other examination of the land except that which necessarily followed from following Mr. Tracy's instructions, and in your answer to the last question you state that you saw a good deal of the land outside of the lines, state particularly, the information obtained by you at that time, outside of the line of your duty

H. to Mr. Tracy?

H. to Mr. Tracy?

Ans.

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Outside of the line of my duty I spent no time, but from my observation, ^{and} knowledge of mountain life I did not see anything worth going out for, in fact a man could not well get out without difficulty. I was satisfied that the land outside of the ranch was not worth surveying, and a good deal inside of the lines was in the same condition.

Q3.

As the opinion stated in the last answer, derived from your knowledge of what land was granted by the Mexican government, and confirmed by the U. S. District Court, or only from your estimation of its value, to you, for your own purposes?

Ans.

From both.

Q4.

Did you ever see the grant and decree in this case, on which the survey was based?

Ans.

I never did.

Q5.

Did you ever see the instructions of the Surveyor General to Mr. Tracy?

Ans.

I did not. I think that he read the instructions in my presence, but am not positive,

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Q6.

Now then can you say that your opinion as expressed in your answer to quest: 22, is partly derived from your knowledge of what was granted by the Mexican government, when you have seen neither the grant nor decree, and have only an indistinct recollection of having heard the instructions read?

Ans.

I have no knowledge of the grant in this case, My opinion is based upon my own observation of the land only, and from my knowledge of different Spanish grants, that much better land has been thrown out.

Direct resumed.

Q7.

On what portion of the Cunch did you reside while making the survey?

Ans.

I resided somewhere near the north line, on the West side of the river, and in going from the

5 house to my work, I necessarily

5 house to my work, I necessarily
travelled over almost the entire
ranch, After the outside lines were
surveyed, we made a subdivisions
of the rancho for the proprietors,
meandered a portion of the river
and made several trap lines, I
have never been on the ranch since.

Isaac Day

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I sworn to, and subscribed this 25th
day of April, 1860. before me,
W. F. Chenevix,
U. S. Comm^r.

No. 222.

U. S. District Court,

The United States,

— vs —

Johnson Arrull.

Deposition of
Isaac Day.

Filed Aug: 21, 1860,
W. H. Chevers,
Clerk.

U. S. District Court

The United States

Johnson Horrell et al

} No. 222

It is hereby stipulated and agreed, for the purposes of this case only, that Exhibit No. 1, attached to the deposition of C. C. Tracy, taken in this case, is a certified copy of the official survey of the Rancho Izabaco upon which survey it is admitted that a patent has been issued by the Executive Department of the Government, transmitted to and received by the U. S. Surveyor General for Cal., and that the same has been delivered to & received by the parties interested, subject to all legal exceptions,

Sully R. Price
Acting U. S. Atty,
by Williams

San Francisco
April 27. 1861.

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Northern District of California. }

The United States }

VS.

San Francisco, April 26th 1860

Johnson Harrell }

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On this day, before me, WILLIAM H. CHEVERS, a Commissioner of the United States for the Northern District of California, duly authorized to administer oaths, &c., &c., came *C. C. Tracy*

a witness produced on behalf of the *Claimant* in Case No. *222*, being an appeal from the Board of Commissioners to ascertain and settle the Private Land Claims in the State of California, in Case No. *584* 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, to wit.:~~ By

PRESENT :

Judge Robert Robinson of counsel for Claimant, and Tully R. Wise Acting U. S. Atty, for the U. S.

QUESTION 1st, By Counsel for the *Claimant*

What is your name, age, place of residence, and occupation?

Ans.

My name is Charles C. Tracy, my age is 38 years, I reside in San Francisco, and I am a ^{Deputy} U. S. Deputy Surveyor.

2^d.

Did you make the official and formal survey of the rancho "Rincón de Mesalacán," as shown by the certified copy plat on file in this case?

Ans.

I did.

3.

Was Juan Antonio Day, the witness just examined, present with you as a man, when you made the survey?

Ans.

He was.

4th.

Was he with you in making any other survey, that you know of?

Ans.

He was not.

5th.

State the character of the country commencing at the North East corner of the survey, and following the survey all round?

Ans.

It commences on the North side of Sulphur Creek Cañon, among rough precipitous hills, near the summit of the main range on the East side of the Rufian River valley, and runs West over a rough hilly country sloping at the mouth of Rufian River Cañon, as shown on the District

Q, on the hills on the opposite side

B, in the hills on the opposite side of the valley, and runs thence Southwesterly at about an average distance, on the East side, of the summit of the ridge bordering the West side of the valley, to the ^{Southern} termination of the survey, thence crossing at the corner of the German Peña ranch, thence Eastwardly crossing the Rufian river valley at right angles to the general course of the valley, following the Peña line Eastwardly to a point on the Western slope of the range of mountains, bounding Rufian river valley, on the East side, thence following the general course of that range Southwardly to the point of beginning.

What is the character of the land on the outside of the East West and North ^{lines} ~~lines~~?

Ans.

The North line runs over rough broken hills, that terminate Rufian valley on the North, The West line runs over the rough broken ridges of the range upon the West side, The South line crosses the valley to the range of mountains on the opposite side, The East line passes over open hills fit for grazing, on the East.

can range bounding the line.

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What is the character of the land inside of the lines, ~~the~~ in regard to the proportion of hills and valleys?

Ans.

As far as I recollect about the Southern half of it, is mostly open valley land. The Southern half of it, is filled up by low isolated hills, which extend nearly down to the river on each side, leaving a small proportion of valley land.

8th

Should the land on the West and North sides of the ranch, be worth surveying, for public land?

Ans.

It might be upon the North side but not upon the West.

9th

Did you under the direction of the U. S. Surveyor General make a survey of the Rancho Tzabaco of which Document marked Exhibit No. 1st to be attached to this deposition, is a copy?

Ans.

It did.

10th

Does the survey of the Mousalacou

3 ranch, about upon the North

Does the survey of the Musalacion

3 ranch, about upon the North line of the Izabaca as shown upon this exhibit No. 1.

Ans.

It does.

11th

What is the character of the hills on the dividing ridge between Dry Creek and Rufian river, for several miles North and South of the Peña line?

Ans.

North of the Peña line, it is dense almost impenetrable Chippereal, and rough broken ridges. South of the Peña line, the country is more open, of low hills with scattering oak timber, with little water in the dry season, and passable for stock. There are a number of isolated conical hills North and South of that line.

12th

Is there a conical hill, at the point where the Musalacion ~~last~~ corners, on the Peña ranch, and if so, how much of the valley can you see from that point?

Ans.

There is a conical hill a few chains from the corner, on the line running North Eastwardly

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across the valley, from which there
is an extended view of the valley both
North and South,

13th

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From the old Desêno and grant,
might that be the hill described
therein, as the commencement of
the ranch?

Ans.

It might be, and it is the anerl
look in surveying both the Peña
ranch and this,

14th

Look at the Desêno in the
transcript in this case, and state
from the scales how far it is
from the mouth of Lupian River
Canyon to the line of the Peña
grant!

Ans.

It is over eleven miles.

15th

Look at the Luephus Creek Canyon
as represented on the Desêno, (called
Arroyo de Agua) and state if that
is represented any higher up in
the mountains, than you com-
menced the survey, judging from
the make of the Country, as rep-
resented on the Desêno, and ab-
served by you on the ground?

Ans.

It is not.

16th

It is not.

A

16th

Are there not several branches of the Sulphur Creek, which come together immediately above the point, at which you commenced the survey?

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Ans.

There are,

17th

Look at "Exhibit No. 1, to Deposition of Geo. B. Haas, J.P.W." on file in this case, and state from the location of Sulphur Creek as given by him, what portion of said creek is represented thereon?

Ans.

I should suppose it to be the South branch, as there is no part of the main creek ^{below the branches} runs in that direction.

18th

What the distance run for 278 chains 146/100 would run into the mountains, following the South line as given by Geo. Haas?

Ans.

From to three miles.

Examination adjourned until tomorrow at half past 10 A.M.

San Francisco

April 27th 1860.

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Examination of C. C. Tracy
resumed from yesterday.

Present:

Judge Robinson of Counsel
for Claimant, and Tully P. Wise
Acting U. S. Atty. for the U. S.

Crop Examination
Questions by Acting U. S. Atty

Ques: 19th.

In your answer to quest. 13th
you state that you made a survey
of the Rancho Menesclawon, as shown
by the certified copy plat on file.
State the data upon which you
made that survey?

Ans.

I made it upon the instructions
from the Surveyor General, which
instructions embodied a decree
of the court. I had also a copy
of the Design.

20

State what part of those instruc-
tions indicated the point of begin-
ning as the North ^{East} ~~West~~ corner
of the ~~survey~~ survey as shown
upon the plat?

Ans.

upon the plat?

Q

Ans.

In fact,

Q1st

The Decree describes the land as beginning at a Conical hill known as the "Divisidero" why was not this point ascertained and made the point of beginning, and state if that is shown on the plat?

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Ans.

In making the survey, I had reference to the Decree, of the Court and Decree, and the calls of the grant, the point called the Divisidero I did not make a starting point because there are several conical hills or Divisideros situated at different distances, on the West side of the valley, and the evidence could not be obtained to show which was the actual Divisidero, mentioned in the grant and decree, as witnesses differed in their opinion in regard to it. The calls of the grant mentioned the mouth of the Cañon of Rufian River, as a point upon the Northern line of the grant, ^{and} as that was a point easy to be identified, I made my beginning corner on the mountains on the East side of the grant, and made the Northern boundary of the grant cross Rufian River valley at the mouth of the Cañon, and extend to the mountains

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on the West side of the valley, as shown in the original Diseno, and thence extended the survey South for quantity.

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22^o

Examine the translation of the grant, on page 20 of the transcript in this case, designate that portion of it which you construe as a call for the Cañon?

Ans.

Upon examination I find that it is the call for the Cañon is in the Decree, and not in the grant.

23^o

In your answer to quest. 21^o you state, that by making the point of beginning on the North East corner, and running the Northern line first, you were enabled to extend the survey South for quantity. Had you ascertained the Dividers and made that the point of beginning, and that point had been ascertained to be a greater or less distance from North from the South west corner, would you not have been compelled to have extended your Northern and Southern lines for quantity instead of the Eastern and Western lines as shown on the plat, it being admitted, that the Ropian

River Cañon, must be on the

being admitted, that the Mexican

River Cañon, must be on the
Southern line?

Ans.

I could only have extended them,
but a short distance, because the
interior side lines would be carried
beyond the summit of the ridge, and
would not conform to the Decree,
the North East corner being as I
placed it very near the summit of
the range, and the line running
South from there already touching
the crest of the range in several
places.

D.L.¹²

In your answer to quest: Q1st you
say that the evidence could not be
obtained to show which was the
actual Divisidero mentioned in the
Decree, this Divisidero being men-
tioned in the Decree being shown
upon the Decree as the boundary
between the rancho, in this case
and that of Zabace, did you make
reference at the time to the depar-
tion of Salvador Pallio, or file
in the transcript or file in this
case, who says that that Divisidero
is probably three or four miles
from the Cañon; and if so, do you
endeavor to ascertain upon the
ground, whether or not such a
natural object existed?

Ans.

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I did have reference to the depar-
tion of Salvador Valljo, but could
not be guided by his estimation
of the distance, as it was directly
inconsistent with the position of
the Divisidero, as shown upon the
original Desiño which places it
at a distance of more than ten
miles from the South East bound-
ary of the grant, and had I selected
one within the distance mentioned
by him, I could not have obtained
the quantity called for in the grant
without extending the survey be-
yond the ridges of mountains on
the sides.

Q^d

Did you or not ascertain the existence
on the ground of a Divisidero which
would answer the calls of the Decree
and deposition of Valljo before estab-
lishing your starting point, or
did you establish your starting
point on the South East corner
without any endeavor to find
the natural object shown on the
Desiño, and called for by the decree
as the first boundary?

Ans.

As I said before there were
several of these Divisideros, and
I could make no decision, on an

uncertain point, when I had an

uncertain point, when I had an unmistakable natural object about which there could be no dispute, as defining the northern boundary of the grant, but in extending my survey south my southern boundary reached a Divisidero which I considered as much the one called for, as any that could be shown, as it more nearly conformed to the distance shown on the Desêno

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Q.

On what manner did you ascertain that ~~your~~ ^{the} distance from the point Salish West corner from the Cañon, conformed nearer to the Divisidero on the Desêno, than to any other Divisidero which you saw?

Ans.

I ascertained it from the scale of the Desêno.

Q.

Do you consider the scale on the Desêno as correct, when applied to the natural objects shown thereon, tested by those objects as they naturally exist?

Ans.

Only in some instances, The Desêno, according to the scale, shows a much larger extent, than was actually granted.

Q8.

These show instances which you consider correct?

Ans.

I don't know that I can show any that are absolutely correct, or more than approximately correct.

Q9.

Then why discard Salvador Pallés's testimony, on the ground, that it is inconsistent with the scale on the Desêns, particularly as even without the scale, the land petitioned for as shown by the Desêns, shows a tract greater in extent from East to West than from North to South?

Ans.

Because I did not consider it possible or probable that there was an error as great as six or seven miles, in reference to the position of the Divisidero, as shown on the Desêns, when I found I had so large a scope of country shown on the Desêns, and that when I embraced in the survey the whole width of the valley, and part of the sides of the mountains I was still obliged to extend the survey as far South as I did for guaranty, and there found the Divisidero I felt justified in considering

I that it might be the one called for

I felt justified in considering

I that it might be the one called for
30.

In your last answer you say you found a large scope of country shown on the Deseno, do you mean as shown by the relative position of the natural objects to each other, or by applying the scale, and ascertaining the quantity embraced in the four lines, without regard to the natural objects?

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Ans.

I mean the number of square leagues, as shown by the scale of the Deseno; out of which I was to select & segregate the two square leagues called for by the grant,
31!

When you found upon the ground that the scale was incorrect tested by the natural objects, why did you not discard the scale, and consider the Deseno, only with a view to finding the natural objects represented upon it, and in so considering it would not the testimony of Salvador Pallis have been sufficiently explicit to enable you to find the natural object which he mentions, and had you then adapted the Divisions which he mentions, would you have found a larger extent of ground than was granted?

Ans.

I only relied upon the scale of the Desens, so far as the position of any object upon it approximated to such as I found by my measurement upon the ground, and had I selected any Divisidero anywhere near the distance from the Southern boundary mentioned in Gallego's deposition, I should not have been able to obtain the quantity called for in the grant, ~~as shown by~~ and as shown by the Desens,

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32.

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Is there not a Divisidero on the West side of the valley about three and a half miles below the mouth of the Cañon, which corresponds with the testimony of Salvador Gallego to wit:

"The Southern boundary is marked at the South west part of the rancho by a Conical hill a natural landmark, sometimes called Divisidero"?

Ans.

There may be, as there are several conical hills in the valley, but I do not now remember particularly the one mentioned,

33.

Assuming that there is a Divisidero

I at the point mentioned, and that

Examining that there is a considerable

I at the point mentioned, and that you had established it as a point of beginning, ~~or~~ and as a portion of the Southern line, what impediment existed in running the Eastern and Western lines, so as to include two square leagues? In answering this question, examine Exhibit No. 1 to deposition of Geo. B. Hood, an file in this case? Mrs.

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As I before remarked, I should have been obliged to extend the sides of the survey over the ridge of mountains bounding the valley, which would have been contrary to the Deeds, because the Deeds does not show the lines as running farther than the sides of the mountain sloping towards the valley. In regard to this Exhibit No. 1 to deposition of Geo. B. Hood, I regard the survey here shown, as entirely incorrect, at least as regards conformity with the Deeds, because I know that Luephus Creek only runs the course shown upon this map, upon the Eastern side of the main range bounding the valley, and the lines here delineated must have crossed over the main range in order to reach Luephus Creek, at a point

where it runs as here shown,

34.

But as you discarded the Divisidero mentioned by Salvador Palliso, as not agreeing with that shown on the Design, when tested by the scale on the Design, why could you not take sufficient latitude by the same rule, that is if an application of the scale, ^{from} the East ~~and~~ West lines of the survey Design would give you sufficient quantity to make the survey as shown on the said Exhibit No. 1?

Ans.

I did not say that I discarded the Divisidero mentioned by Palliso, but only declined selecting one at the distance he estimated it from the Northern boundary, I could not take the responsibility of closing the range with my survey, for quantity, because the grant calls to be bounded by the high mountain ~~summit~~ enclosing the valley.

Charles C. Tracy

Witness to and Subscribed This
27th April. 1860. before me,
W. H. Cheverus,
N. S. Commr.

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AGE 742

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No. 222, ND.
584 Bd.
U. S. Dist. Court.

The United States,

— Case —

Johnson & Harrell,

Deposition of
W. C. Tracy, etc.

Filed Aug; 21, 1860.
W. A. Cheever
Clerk

United States of America,)

ss.

Northern District of California.)

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
To the Marshal of the United States for the Northern District
of California,

GREETING:—

WHEREAS, objection has been made to the official survey and location of the land finally confirmed, in case No. 222, to *Johnson Harrell* known as "*Musalacou*", and situated in the County of *Contra Costa* in said District.

NOW THEREFORE YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED, in the name of the President of the United States of America, to give due notice to all parties having, or claiming to have, an interest in such survey and location, that they be and appear before the District Court of the United States for said District, sitting in Land Cases, on or before Wednesday, the *26th* day of *September* A. D. 1860, at 11 o'clock, A. M. (if that day shall be a day of jurisdiction, and if not, on or before the next Wednesday thereafter,) then and there to intervene for the protection of such interest, or their defaults will be taken. And what you shall have done under this writ do you then and there make return thereon.

WITNESS, the Hon. OGDEN HOFFMAN, Judge of said Court, at San Francisco, in said District, this *21st* day of *August* A. D., 1860.

W. A. Cheney

CLERK.

No. 222-

The within Motion was received by me on
Monday the 20th day
of August 1860, and in obedience thereto
I have given due notice, as therein commanded, by causing
the publication of said notice, for ~~four~~ consecutive
Wednesdays, in the San Francisco Herald, commencing
on the 22nd day of August
1860; and for ~~two~~ (4) consecutive Saturdays, in the
"Sonoma Co. Democrat"
a paper published nearest the land, commencing on the
25 day of August 1860.

Dated San Francisco, Aug. 22nd 1860.

J. L. Solomon U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
Northern District of California.
IN LAND CASES.

THE UNITED STATES.

v.

Johnson Barrell.

MONITION.

Returnable Sept. 26 1860.

Issued August 21 1860.

Filed Sept. 26 1860.

W. H. Cheever

Clerk.

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

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The United States } On the objections
vs } to a writ of the Receiver
Johnson Howell } Mason

Mr J. J. Williams

Attorney for Defendant

Please to take notice that on
Monday the 26th inst we shall move the
said court for an order to close the
testimony in the above entitled cause
and a preceasing for the hearing of
the same

Nov 20 1860

Calhoun Benham
U.S. District Attorney &
R. Aug. Thompson
Attys for the U. S.

W. S. District Court

222

United States

vs

Wm. H. Howell
Filed Nov. 27 1860,
W. D. Cheever,
Clerk.
Notice to show
cause

Copy of above served
on me this day
Nov. 20. 1860

Thos. W. Williams
J. Thornton

By consent this motion
is to be made on the 27th Inst.
instead of 26th ~~Inst.~~
Thos. W. Williams & Thornton

P. Aug. Thompson
Clerk W. S.

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To the 1st Alcalde of this Jurisdiction.

Henrique Fitch, a Mexican
by naturalization owner of the Rancho of "Soto-
yome," in due form before your Honor
appears and says:

patent

That as shown by the (title)
which he presents with due formality
and the necessary oath, that he owns
in his said Rancho eight "Sitios de
ganado mayor" (eight square leagues)
as indicated by the boundaries given
in said (title); and in as much as
it is necessary that in all future
time it should be known what is
the extent of these limits, and wheth-
-er any of his neighbors encroach
on him, or he on them, be pleased
to order that, proceeding by the accus-
-tomed forms of identity, view, and
-surrounding recognition, with citation of the neigh-
-bors, survey be made of my said
lands, for which purpose I name now,
and for the time when it arrives, as
Surveyor Don Gaspar Farrell, a resident
of San Rafael, and intelligent in
these matters; that the other parties
interested name for themselves other
Surveyors, and having done this,
that those so named, with the said
Farrell named by him, appear; accept
and make oath, and in conformity
therewith proceed to said Survey.

patent

Surrounding

Wherefore he asks your Honor
that receiving this document you be
pleased to order it executed as he
requests, and when done, to re-
turn him these acts with the orig-
inal proceedings which may be
drawn up for the security of his
rights; also this writing and all
that is necessary &c.

Sonoma Sept: 2^d 1844.
(Signed) H. D. Hitch -

In the Pueblo of San Francisco Solano
on the second day of September - One
thousand eight hundred and forty four,
before me, citizen Jacobo P. Leese,
1st Alcalde of this jurisdiction, the
above petition was read, and exam-
ined as presented with the document
referred to; and order issued that,
with citation of the circunvecinos
(owners of adjacent lands), evidence
be taken of identity, appearance,
and recognisance of said lands,
in which I am ready to assist per-
sonally - Thus I approved, ordered,
and ~~approved~~ signed with my
assisting witnesses.

(Signed) Jacobo P. Leese.

Assisting Witnesses

(Signed) Victor Prudon

(") Julio Curvillo

In the aforesaid Pueblo on the third day of the same month and year, I, the aforesaid, First Alcalde with the witnesses of my assistance, in order to proceed to the proof of identity, caused to appear before me, Citizen Roman Carrillo, resident of this Jurisdiction, a farmer by profession, who being sworn by God and the sign of the Holy Cross in due form to tell the truth, and being interrogated with respect to the knowledge of the lands and places, terms and bounds pertaining to the Rancho of Totoyome, said: that for six years he has been a resident of this Jurisdiction and knows that the lands pertaining to said Rancho, belong to Don Henrique Nitch, that they have boundaries, on the North, the Sierra, on the South a range of high hills, on the east the boundary of Marcos West, and on the West that of German Pina, which he has seen and recognized on various occasions, and that since the said Nitch possessed them, he has worked them and cultivated them, and has grazed his cattle on them, and in proof of what he has said he is ready to go to said lands with the present Magistrate and mark out their places, terms and boundaries; and that

of
Mountains covered with trees —

what he has said is the truth under the oath which he has taken, which he affirmed and ratified: and he declared that he is twenty five years of age, and not knowing how to sign, he made the sign of the cross, of which I certify.

Assisting Witnesses
(Signed) Victor Prudon (signed) Jacob J. Leico
(") Julio Carrillo (") Romont ^{his} Carrillo
mark

In continuation, I caused to appear before me citizen Guillermo Burns, resident of this Jurisdiction, by profession a farmer, who being sworn in due form to tell the truth, and interrogated with respect to his knowledge of the lands and places, terms and bounds pertaining to the Rancho of Sotoyome, said: That he has been a resident of this jurisdiction for five years and know that the lands pertaining to said Rancho belong to Don Henrique Pitech, and have for boundaries on the North the (Sierra), on the South a range of high hills, on the East the boundary of Marcos West, and on the West that of German Pina, which boundaries he has seen and recognized on various occasions, and that since the said Pitech has possessed

Mountains
covered with
trees —

them he has worked and cultivated them, and grazed his cattle in them, and in proof of what he has said he is ready to go to said land with the present Magistrate and point out their places, terms and bounds; that what he has said is the truth under the solemnity of the oath which he has taken, which he affirms and ratifies, and he declares that he is thirty years of age, and that he is not disqualified by law from being a witness in the case; and he signs with me and the assisting witnesses; of which I certify.

(Signed) Jacob P. Leese

(") Guillermo Burns

Assisting Witnesses

(Signed) Victor Prudon

(Signed) Julio Carrillo

In continuation, I caused to appear before me citizen Mariano Elizalde, resident of this jurisdiction, by profession a farmer, who having taken the oath in due form to make true answer to the interrogatories put to him, respecting the knowledge of the lands and places, terms and boundaries pertaining to the rancho of Sotome, said: that for seven years he has been a resident of this jurisdic-

+ Mountains covered with trees -

diction, and knows that the lands per-
taining to said rancho ~~of Sotoyome~~
belong to Don Henrique Nitch; and
that they have for boundaries, on the
North the ⁺Sierra, on the South the
High Hills, on the East the boundary
of Marcos West, and on the West
the boundary of German Pina, which
he has seen and recognized many
times, and that since the said Nitch has
possessed them, he has worked and
cultivated them, and grazed his cattle
in them; and in proof of what he has
said he is ready to go to said lands
with the present Magistrate and
mark out their places, terms and
boundaries; that what he has said is
the truth under the solemnity of an oath
which he affirms and ratifies; he de-
clares that he is twenty eight years of
age, and is by law a competent
witness; and he signed with me
and my assisting witness, which I
certify. (Signed) Jacob P. Leese

(Signed) Marianot Elizalde
mark

Assisting Witnesses
(signed) Victor Pordon
(signed) Julio Carrillo.

Being in the field, in the place called
Sotoyome the seventh day of September
One thousand eight hundred and forty

(contiguous
and surround-
ing)

four, I, the first Alcalde of Sonoma,
acting by virtue of my office, with
two assisting witnesses for want of a
Public Notary, and the witnesses ex-
-amined by me, present citizen Hen-
-rique Fitch, owner of said lands, and
Citizens Marcos West and German
Piña, his (colindantes and) neighbors,
proceeded to view and examine the
lands of said rancho, and for the better
understanding of the matter, I mount-
-ed on horse-back in company with
all the said parties, ordered the a-
-foresaid persons to point out to
me the places, terms and boundaries
of the lands, according to the land
marks which they have described
in their depositions; and in conform-
-ity to this order they led the way
to the East to a group of pine trees,
which they pointed out to me; and
thence I proceeded with the examina-
-tion and view of said lands, direction
South, till we reached the beginning
of the line of Marcos West where
there is (an Arroyo seco); thence con-
-tinuing in direction West, we reached
the beginning of the line of German
Piña; thence, in direction North, till
we reached the point where the
recognizance was begun, which they
said were the last terms and bounds

of
a dry river=
-let-

of the said lands belonging to Don
 Henrique Fitch, whose places, I,
 the said Magistrate saw and re-
 cognized with the witnesses of my
 assistance, the witnesses examined
 and the papers presented, and the
 documents referred to and attached
 to these presents, the identification of
 said lands being certain, in conform-
 ity with and according to the declar-
 ations of said witnesses: In testimony
 of which it is written out in due
 form, and I signed it with my
 assisting witnesses, and the others ~~who~~
 who know how to write, I certify.

(Signed) Jacob F. Leese. at

the request of Marcos West

(signed) Guillermo Burns.

(signed) German ^{his sp.} Pina

(signed) Mariano ^{mark} ^{his} Elizalde ^{mark}

Assisting Witnesses

(Signed) Victor Prudon

(Signed) Julio Carrillo

Immediately I, the aforementioned
 First Alcalde, said that in order
 to proceed with the survey referred
 to in these acts, I order notice
 to be given to the said Don Hen-
 rique Fitch that he ratify his
 appointment of a surveyor and that
 all the (colindantes) agree to appoint

co-terminous
 neighbors.

me on their part, required to be in-
 telligent in the

one on their part, required to be intelligent in the matter of Surveying and that the persons appointed, appear accept and make oath, and this being done, that I shall be prompt to appoint the day for said survey:

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This I approved ordered and signed with my assisting witnesses.

(Signed) Jacob P. Leese

Assisting Witnesses

(Signed) Victor Prudon

(Signed) Julio Carrillo

I gave
contiguous
neighbors -

On the same day, month, and year, I, the first Alcalde of Sonoma, read, and (give) notice of the foregoing order, according to its intent and contents to citizen Henrique Hitch and to his (colindantes) in their persons, who, having heard and understood, said they received notice; and the first said he ratified the appointment of Don Gaspar Farrell, and the second appointed Don Guillermo Burns, both intelligent and (of legal capacity) who were notified to appear, accept, and make oath, and consequently to proceed to said survey as ordered; and those who know how to write sign before me and the assisting witnesses. I certify.

Honest men

At the request of Marcos West, (Signed) Guillermo

9

Burns.

(signed) German ^{his Pina} ~~mark~~

(signed) Gaspar O. Farrell

(signed) H. D. Hitch

(signed) Guillermo Burns

(signed) Jacob P. Leese

Assisting Witnesses

(signed) Victor Prudon

(signed) Julio Garrillo

In the Pueblo of Sonoma, on the ninth day of the month of September One thousand eight hundred and forty four, I, the First Alcalde of the Jurisdiction, acting in virtue of my office with two assisting witnesses for want of a Public Notary, read and gave notice in person to Don Gaspar Farrell and Don Guillermo Burns, whom I know, of the order, its use and their appointment as Surveyors; and having heard and understood they said they accepted the office of Surveyors which was conferred ~~upon~~ on them, and they made oath in legal form, that they would perform the duties of the office faithfully and legally according to the best of their knowledge and understanding, and that they would make the said Survey with fidelity and exactness, and to the satisfac-

tion of all the parties interested.

tion of all the parties interested;
and they sign it with me and the
assisting witnesses.

(Signed) Gaspar O. Farrell

(Signed) Guillermo Burns

(Signed) Jacob P. Leese

Assisting Witnesses,

(Signed) Victor Prudon

(Signed) Julio Carrillo

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In continuation, I, the said
Magistrate, having seen the accepted
and oath of the Surveyors appointed,
order, that for making the said survey,
the eleventh day of the present month
be designated and appointed, and
that it thus be notified to the said
Surveyors, and they having said
they acknowledged notice and signed
with the present Magistrate and
the assisting witnesses.

(Signed) Guillermo Burns

(Signed) Gaspar O. Farrell

(Signed) Jacob P. Leese

Assisting Witnesses

(Signed) Victor Prudon

(Signed) Julio Carrillo

On the same day month and year,
summons were issued to the ^(Colindantes)
Marcos West and German Pina to ap=
pear on the 11th inst. in the said Ran-

Terminous
neighbors.

-cho of Sotoyome, at eight o'clock
A. M.; and in testimony I sign
with my assisting witnesses.

(Signed) Jacob P. Leese

Assisting witnesses

(Signed) Victor Prudon

(Signed) Julio Garrillo

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In the Rancho of Sotoyome
in the eleventh day of September
One thousand eight hundred and
forty four, present citizen Henrique
Hitch and the circunvecinos (owners
of neighboring lands), I caused to
appear before me and my assisting
witnesses, Gaspar Farrell and Guillermo
Burns, the appointed Surveyors, and
ordered them to take a rope (and meas-
-ure off fifty varas with a vara=
-measure of four castillian palms
and the said Surveyors in my pres-
-ence measured off on a well
-stretched rope, with a castillian
Mexican and scaled vara measure
the aforesaid number of fifty varas,
which they faithfully and legally ver-
-ified in the sight and presence
of the party interested and of the
neighboring land holders, and in
testimony, I ordered that it be writ-
-ten out in due form and that
they proceed to said Survey as is

4 palms

ordered, which I certify, signing it

ordered; which I certify, signing it with my assisting witnesses.

(Signed) Jacob P. Leese

Assisting Witnesses

(Signed) Victor Poudon

(Signed) Julio Carrillo

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Being in the field and lands of pertaining to the rancho of Sotoyome, on this eleventh day of September One thousand eight hundred and forty four, I the First Alcalde of the Jurisdiction of Sonoma, acting by virtue of my Office with two assisting witnesses for want of a Notary Public present citizens Farrell and Burns, the Surveyors appointed by the party interested and the (colindantes) I ordered them to proceed to survey the eight leagues, more or less, which belong and pertain to the said rancho, according to the (title) and map presented; In obedience to which, having examined and measured the cordel (rope), they began the survey at the point on the northern side called "Arroyo de los Pinaretos" on the boundary of German Pina, Letter A; thence along the margin of the hills E. S. E. to letter B. distant 28 cordels of 50 varas each; from B, in direction E. N. E. to letter C. seventy cordels; from C. to D. direction S. E.

Interminous neighbors

patent

to again

Pinaretos.

distant fifty seven cordels; from D. to E. direction N. E. distant four cordels; from E. to F. direction S. E. distant forty eight cordels; from F. to G. direction N. E. distant six cordels; from G. to H. direction S. E. distant eighty six cordels; from H. to J. direction E. S. E. distant seventy five cordels; from J. to K. direction S. W. by S. distant one hundred and fifty four cordels; from K. to L. direction S. by W. distant seventy four cordels; from L. to M. direction N. S. W. distant one hundred and twenty four cordels; from M. to N. direction N. W. distant one hundred and thirty two and one half cordels; from N. to O. direction N. W. by W. distant twelve cordels; from O. to P. direction N. W. distant ninety four cordels; from P. to Q. direction N. W. by W. distant thirty cordels.

Whence it results, that from the Survey of the land belonging to the Rancho of Sotoyome, of the said Don Henrique Hitech, that it lies in a square form of fifty thousand, two hundred and twenty five varas of circumference from A. to Q. as is indicated in the adjoined diagram, reduced by the irregular-

of the ground to forty six thousand

of the ground to forty six thousand
three hundred and thirty varas;
and the said Surveyors declare (com-
-plete to him) that citizen Henrique
Hitch is informed of the lands which
belong to him according to the (tittle)
and map placed at the beginning
of (these papers), Wherefore, and
in sign of true possession and of
the usual ceremony, he pulled
up stones and grass, and threw
them to the four winds in man-
-ifestation of his legal and legit-
-imate possession which he took
for himself.

In consequence of the
aforesaid Magistrate, ordered, that
for the better recognition of the lines
described, he erect at his own
cost and maintainance, some
stone, and lime, monuments,
more than a vara high, in order
that in all future time it may
appear that the neighboring land-
-owners recognize and respect them
as terms and bounds; and that
said Survey was made quietly
and pacifically without any one
gainsaying, he asked it as a
testimony; and I the said Magis-
-trate give it to him as having
been so executed; and that the

patent
+ this record
of proceedings

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As they
declared.

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Survey was made to the best of
the Knowledge and understanding
of the Surveyors, without injury,
fraud or deception against any
person; and they for greater se=
=curity and satisfaction sign
with me, and the assisting witnesses

(signed) H. D. Fitch

(signed) Gaspar O. Farrell

(signed) Guillermo Burns

(signed) German ^{his Pina} _{mark}

(signed) for Marcos West

(signed) Guillermo Burns

Before me (signed) Jacob P. Leese

Assisting Witnesses

(signed) Victor Prudon

(signed) Julio Carrillo -

of record of
proceedings

In view of the (expediente) being
completed, in which it is shown
that juridical possession has been
given of the rancho called So=
=toyome to Don Henrique Fitch,
let the original papers be given to
him for his convenient uses, with
the documents which he presented.

I, Jacob P. Leese, First Alcalde
of this Jurisdiction acting by vir=
=tue of my office, with two assis=
=ting witnesses, for want of a
Notary Public, thus approve,

order and sign, in Sonoma, the

order and sign, in Sonoma, the
seventeenth day of the month of
September One thousand eight
hundred and forty four on
common paper - for want of
the corresponding stamp.

(signed) Jacob P. Leese

Assisting Witnesses

(signed) Victor Prudon

(signed) Julio Carrillo.

Received the regular fees.

Sonoma October 17th 1844.

(signed) Jacob P. Leese

Fees \$182⁵⁰/₁₀₀.

I certify the foregoing to be a
true and correct translation
from the original Spanish Docu-
-ment on file in this office in
case N^o 16. Heirs of H. P. Fitch for
the place named Sotoyome, an-
-nexed to the deposition of Julio
Carrillo, Geo. Fisher
Secy -

(Endorsed) N^o 16. Heirs of H. P. Fitch
Sotoyome. Translation of Juridical
possession. Filed in office Febry.
2^o 1852. Geo Fisher Secy. Original
annexed to the deposition of Julio
Carrillo Augt. 6th 1852 Geo. Fisher
secy -

18.

Recorded in Record of Evidence
Vol. VII. p. 139.

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Office of the Surveyor General,
the United States, for California.

J. J. W. MANDEVILLE, Surveyor General of the United States for the State of California, and as such, having in my office, and in my charge and custody, the papers of the late Board of Commissioners to ascertain and settle the private land claims in California; by virtue of the power vested in me by law, Do hereby Certify, that the Eighteen preceding, and hereunto annexed pages, numbered from one to Eighteen inclusive, exhibit a true, full, and correct copy, of an original document, together with the indorsements thereon, as the same appears on file in case N^o 16 on the docket of said Board of Commissioners

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EXAMINED AND FOUND CORRECT.

Keeper of Archives.



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, this 9th day of February 1861.

J. J. Mandeville U. S. Surveyor General, for California.

222

W. S. Dist. Court

The United States

vs

Johnson Horrell

Return of Judicial
procession - in Sadsoni
"Sotgyome" Ranch

Filed Feby 15, 1861,
N. H. Chenevix,
Clerk

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Judge Horrell
1861

U. S. Dist. Court,
Nor. Dist. Cal.

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The United States, No. 222.

as—
Johnson Korrell, Testimony taken in
open court on the
hearing of the case, on the part
of the United States, on Friday the
15th February, 1861.

Enter one allister being duly
sworn, deposes, and says, I am
clerk of the ^{District} Court of the
United States for the District of Cal-
ifornia. In said Court there is
a suit pending, entitled The
United States, vs. The Heirs of J. G.
Pena, decd, et al, said suit is
brought on the Equity side of said
Court, ~~and~~ by the United States,
through their Acting U. S. Attorney
Tully, R. Wise. It is a bill asking
for an injunction enjoining, and
restraining the defendants men-
tioned in said bill from selling

or disposing of any portion of the lands embraced in the patent, lying within what is known as Russian River Valley, and also to set aside the patent so far as it embraces lands lying in Russian River Valley, for on the ground of fraud, and mistake in the survey on which said patent was founded, and on the ground that no lands lying within the Russian River Valley are embraced within the Grant, ~~and~~ or decree of confirmation, by authority of which said survey was made.

The foregoing deposition is objected to by counsel for the Claimant.

Cross examined by Counsel for Opp.

There is a decree on file in this Court, in said Cause, refusing the injunction prayed for in this bill.

There is a paper on file in this

cause, endorsed "Answer to Rule
"to produce Authority," signed by
Sally R. Wise, Acting U. S. Attorney
in which he states that said suit
was instituted upon information
which in his judgment was of
such a character as justified
him in proceeding against said
defendants prior to receiving
special instructions from the
Solicitor of the Treasury, and
should the Solicitor not approve
his action, he would, under instruc-
-tions from that office discon-
-tinue the suit.

Butler McLister

sworn to and subscribed
February 15, 1861, before me,
W. A. Chevers,
Clerk, U. S. Dist. Court.

222.

U. S. Dist. Court.

The United States.

— Cas —

Johnson Aswell.

Deposition of Carter
McAllister taken
in open court.

Filed Feby 15, 1861,
W. A. Chesnut,
Clerk

Judge Horrell
\$4⁰⁰

Office of the Surveyor General,
Of the United States, for California.

I, J. W. MANDEVILLE, Surveyor General of the United States for the State of California, and as such, having in my office, and in my charge and custody, a portion of the Archives of the former Spanish and Mexican Territory, or Department of Upper California, as also the papers of the late Board of Commissioners to ascertain and settle the private land claims in California; by virtue of the power vested in me by law, Do Hereby Certify, that the *One* preceding, and hereunto annexed page-, of tracing paper, numbered ~~from one to One~~ *One* inclusive, exhibit a true, full, and correct copy, of the *desiño* contained in an *original* document, purporting to be the record of Juridical possession of the Sotoyome Ranch, as the same appears on file in case *Heirs of H. D. Fitch vs The United States*, on the docket of said Board of Commissioners

Keeper of Archives.

EXAMINED AND FOUND CORRECT.



[Handwritten signature]

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, this *9th* day of *February* 1861.

[Handwritten signature]

J. W. Mandeville U. S. Surveyor General, for California.

No 222 ND
584 Bl

U. S. Dist. Court

United States

vs

John W. Morrill

Map of Judicial
Possession in Sotoyome
Ranches —

Filed Febry 15, 1861,
W. A. Chevers,
Clerk.

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At a Stated Term of the District Court
of the United States for the northern
district of California, held at the Court
Room in the City of San Francisco on
Wednesday the 3rd day of May, 1865.

Present:

Hon Ogden Hoffman, Dist Judge

The United States }
" } N^o 222
Johnson Horrell }

This cause came on to
be heard upon exceptions to the official
survey of the land confirmed, which sur-
vey is shown by the copy plat filed Novem-
ber 25th 1859; and counsel for the respective
parties having been heard and due delib-
eration had in the premises, it is ordered,
adjudged and decreed that the said
exceptions be and the same hereby are
overruled.

And it is further ordered, adjudged
and decreed that the survey and loca-
tion of the land confirmed in this cause,
the field notes of which survey were
approved by J. W. Mandeville, then Surveyor
General of the United States for the state
of California, on the 19th day of March, 1858,

is a good and valid survey and location of the land confirmed herein, and that the said survey and location be and the same hereby is approved.

And it is further ordered adjudged and decreed that the certified copy plat of said survey and location (containing $8,866 \frac{89}{100}$ acres) filed November 25th 1859, and marked "approved May 3rd 1865, Ogden Hoffman, U. S. Dist. Judge" be attached to and made part of this decree for a more full and particular description of the eight thousand eight hundred and sixty six $\frac{89}{100}$ acres of land now finally confirmed to the said Johnson Horrell.

Ogden Hoffman
Dist. Judge

222 ND
(584 Bd)

U. S. Dist Court

The United States

vs
Johnston Horrell

Final Decree

Filed May 3rd 1865

Geo. J. Gorham
Clerk

Per Dan. J. Sullivan
Deputy

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No 222 The United States } U. S. District Court
 vs } Northern District -
 Johnson Howell and } State of California

claim to "Rancho de Musulacón"

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Brief for claimants.

The Record in this case shows that on the 2^d day of May 1846, Pío Pico Governor of California issued a grant to Francisco Benyese for two square leagues of land on the Russian River, the location of which is fully & particularly described in the grant. This grant is subject to the usual conditions, see Record pages 18 & 20.

It further appears that on the 3^d day of June 1846, the grant was duly approved by the Departmental Assembly. See Record page 31.

The signature of Pío Pico is duly proved by Gov. Alvarado Record page 8.

The testimony of Jose Benyese pages 5 to 8 & 9 to 11 - & of Maurice Torres page 11 - show fully & clearly that Francisco Benyese, took possession of the land erected a house on it, with corns & stock, & cultivated a small tract which he fenced in, within a year after he obtained his

grant, & that he continued to reside on it from 1846 to 1851, when he sold to the present claimants. The evidence of his brother José Beneyza ^{page 6} discloses the fact that he was delayed in making his improvements by the disordered state of the country during the summer & fall of 1846, consequent upon the occupation of California by the Americans, but still he erected a house & took actual possession of the land within the year.

The testimony of Salvador Vallijo (pages 14 & 15) together with the map attached to the petition (page 24) show that the boundaries of the grant are clearly defined & can be readily found from the description in the grant itself - and that the boundaries include about the quantity of land granted so that no judicial survey was necessary - & even if it had been necessary, the change of government so soon after issuing the grant, renders it impracticable.

The southern boundary, separating this tract from that of Don German Pina, is very clearly marked, by the peculiar conical hill mentioned by Salvador Vallijo (page 14) & which he says was agreed upon by Beneyza & Pina as the point dividing their ranches. This conical hill is clearly marked on the original map as being the

South West corner of this claim. There are probably few claims pleaded before this court where the boundaries are so clearly marked out.

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The evidence further shows that on the 29th day of July, 1851, Francisco Benyosa & his wife executed to the present claimants their warranty deed for the conveyance of these premises. Record page 32.

The Board of Land Commissioners, confirmed the claim & in the decree of confirmation, set forth a full description of the boundaries, & the claimant asks this court to affirm the said decree.

Crocker & Robinson
Attys for claimants.

I have examined this Brief and also the record to which it refers: and am willing to submit the case upon the Record.

A. Russell

Nov. 21. 1855.

Asst. Counsel of U.S.

No 222.

The United States

(vs)

Johnson Spruill

Claimants Brief

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Booker W. Robinson
Atty. for Claimants.

The United States }
vs }
Johnson Howell et al }

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The claimants in this case have produced the original grant made by Governor Pio Pico to Francisco Beneyesa on the 2^d May 1846 — The expediente the archives of the former government and contains in addition to the usual documents the record of the approval of the concession by the Departmental assembly on the 3^d June 1846 —

No doubt is suggested as to the genuineness of any of these documents.

The grantee appears within the year prescribed by the grant to have entered into the possession of his land and to have resided in a wooden house built by him upon it. He also placed upon ^{it} cattle and commenced its cultivation —

There is no difficulty in identifying & locating by means of the description in the grant

and the map to which it refers - and which is contained in the expediente

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The Commissioners in their opinion on this case observe "that altho the title was executed but a short time before the American occupation it appears to have been made in good faith and with due regard to the requirements of the law."

This Court perceives no ground for differing from the Commissioners in this view of the ~~law~~ case -

The claim must therefore be decided of the board must therefore be affirmed & a decree entered accordingly.

Jan^y 3. 1856

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Opinion

Conf

2 copies
General
R. H. Johnson

John H. Johnson
R. H. Johnson
General

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

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PAGE 188

The United States

vs.

Johnson Howell

Private Land Claim

"Musilacou"

Please take notice that on Tuesday ~~next~~ the 21st instant at 11 o'clock A.M. or as soon thereafter as the same can be reached, the above entitled cause will be taken up and submitted to the Court on the questions therein involved, including the question as to the validity and correctness of the survey and location of the land claimed in the said cause.
Aug 14th 1860.

Calhoun Benham
U.S. District Attorney

To

R. Robinson Esq
Attorney for the said

Johnson Howell.

Johnson Howell Santa Cruz

Robert Robinson Sacramento

Service accepted
This 14th day of August
1860.
Robert Robinson
E B Crocker

U.S. Dist. Court

222 ND

The United States

v.

Johnson Howell

Notice

21st Dec.

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Office of the Board of Commissioners,

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

222 ND.
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San Francisco, June 20th 1855

J. A. Munroe 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. 584 on the Docket of the said Board, wherein

Johnson Hurrell is
the Claimant against the United States, for the place known by the name of "*Mensualcion*"

and request your receipt for the same.

I am, Respectfully,

Your Obedt Servant,

G. Fisher
Geo. Fisher.