

CASE No.

345.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT

MISSION SAN GABRIEL GRANT

JULIAN WORKMAN, ET AL

CLAIMANT

LAND CASE 345 SD pgs. 233

MAR 23 1963

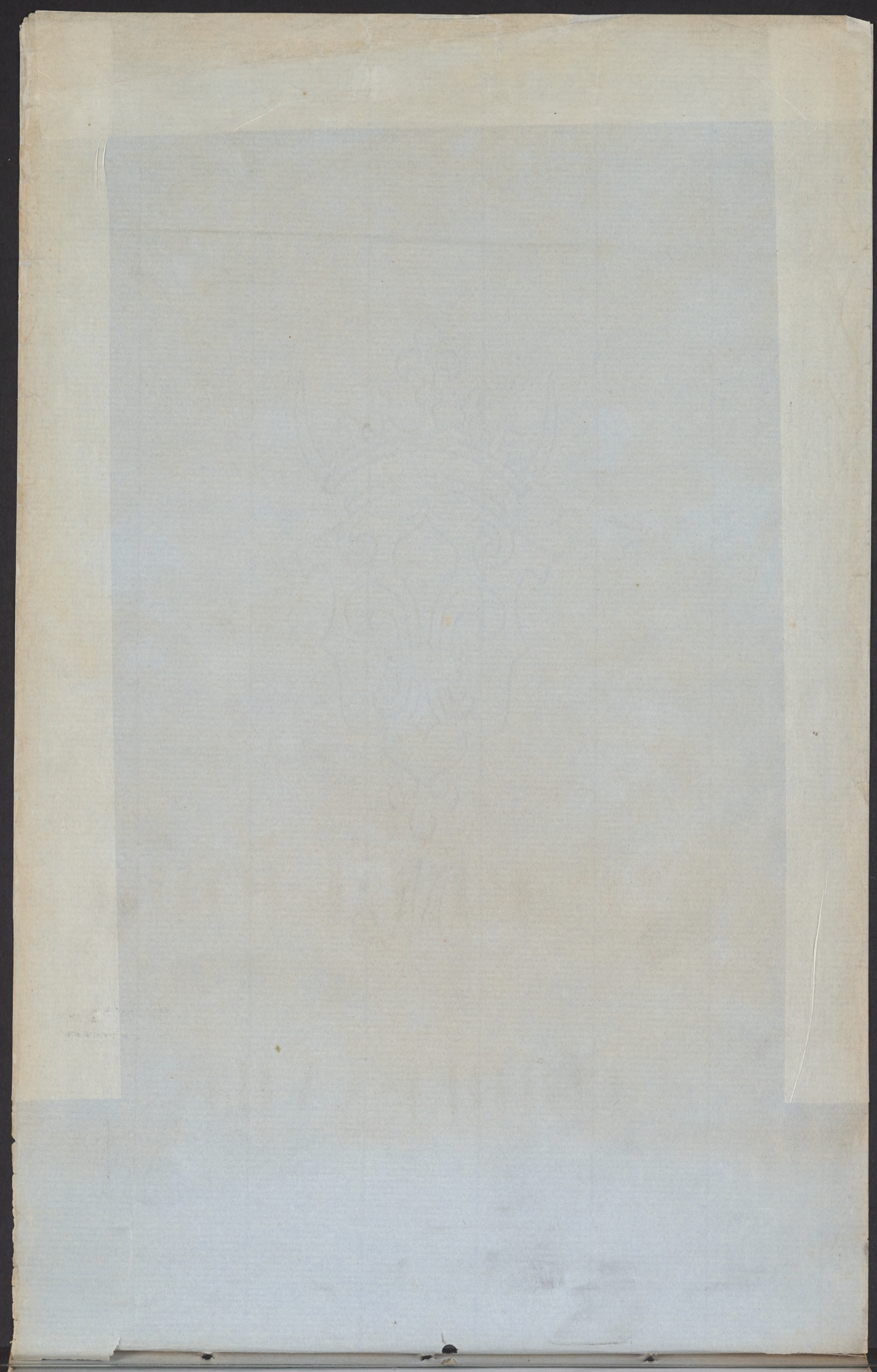
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# TRANSCRIPT

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PAGE 1

OF THE

# PROCEEDINGS

IN CASE

NO. 697.

*Julian Workman, et al,*

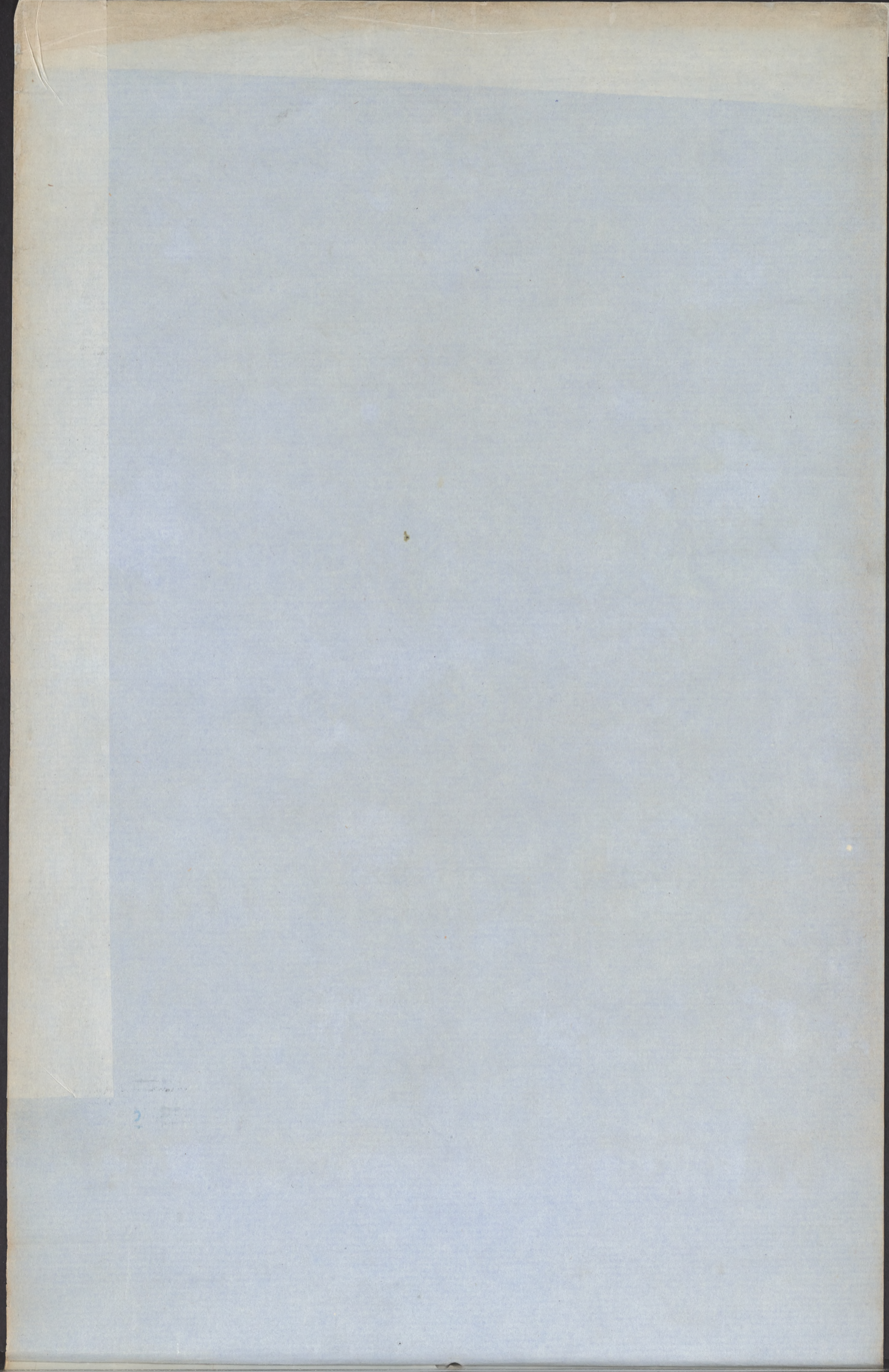
CLAIMANT.

VS.

THE UNITED STATES, DEFENDANT,

FOR THE PLACE NAMED

*"Mission San Gabriel"*



Office of the Board of Commissioners,

To ascertain and settle the Private Land Claims

IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

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

The Petition of Julian Workman et al;

for the Place named

"Mission San Gabriel,"

was presented, and ordered to be filed and docketed with No. 694 and is as follows, to wit:

(Vide page 3 of this Transcript.)

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

San Francisco March 29' 1854.

In Case no. 694, Julian Workman et al, for the "Mission of San Gabriel" the Counsel for the Claimants filed the following Stipulation, to wit;

(Vide page 64 of this Transcript.)

San Francisco June 15' 1854.

In the same case the deposition of Samuel Carpenter, a witness in behalf of the United States, taken before Commissioner Alpheus Felch, was filed;

(Vide page 5 of this Transcript.)

San Francisco July 21' 1854.

In the same case the deposition of James S. Kait, a witness in behalf of the United States, taken before Commissioner G. J. Burdell, was filed;

(Vide page 19 of this Transcript.)

San Francisco January 2<sup>d</sup> 1855.  
Case no. 697 was ordered to be placed at the foot  
of the 4<sup>th</sup> class cases on the Trial docket.

San Francisco Jan'y 25<sup>th</sup> 1855.  
In the same case the deposition of N. A. Gen,  
a witness in behalf of the claimant, taken  
before Commissioner Alpheus Felch, with document  
marked "Exhibit no. 1, A. F.," annexed thereto,  
was filed;

(Vide page 11 of this Transcript.)

San Francisco March 20<sup>th</sup> 1855.  
In the same case the Counsel for the Claimant  
filed the following Stipulation, to wit;

(Vide page 61 of this Transcript.)

San Francisco March 24<sup>th</sup> 1855.  
In the same case the Counsel for the Claimant  
filed the deposition of David W. Alexander, a  
witness in behalf of the Claimant, taken before  
Myron Norton, County Judge of Los Angeles County,  
in accordance with the Stipulation at the foot  
of the docket;

(Vide page 12 of this Transcript.)

San Francisco March 28<sup>th</sup> 1855.  
Case no. 697 was submitted on Briefs and taken  
under advisement.

San Francisco June 26<sup>th</sup> 1855.  
In the same case Commissioner S. B. Farnell delivered  
the Opinion of the Board concerning the claim;

(Vide page 63 of this Transcript.)

And the following order was made, to wit;

(Vide page 67 of this Transcript.)



Petition

To the Honble the Board of U. S Land Commissioners appointed to settle private land claims in California -

The petition of Julian Washburn and Elisha Olerosky respectfully represent

That on or about the 5th day of June 1846 Pio Pico then Governor of California in the name of the Mexican nation by virtue of authority in him vested by the laws of Mexico then in force, the authority given him by the Departmental Assembly for the Alienation of the Missions, and the instructions and authority conferred upon him by the Supreme Court of Mexico as well as the laws usages and customs of the Country affecting grants and sales of lands and property in California and also to liquidate and pay certain debts and liabilities of the Government the said Pico granted sold and conveyed in full property unto Workman and Projector Keyes and the Mission of San Gabriel with all the appurtenances which at that time <sup>existed</sup> and caused <sup>to be</sup> recorded as appertaining to the said whether they consist in lands improvements real estate or cattle all of which matters and things are more particularly mentioned and described in the papers and maps relating to said grant sale and alienation, a part of which are now on record in the archives of the U. S. Surveyor General for California and others to be produced and proved that a copy of said grant sale and alienation is herewith filed as part of this petition -

And your petitioners further state that said possession was

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duly given to said Reid and Workman of all of said Mission San Gabriel together buildings vineyards orchards gardens or lands and other property and they remain still in peaceable and quiet possession of said property until they were forcibly ejected by soldiers under the orders and command of an officer or officers of the U S Government.

And your petitioner further states that at the time of said grant sale and alienation said Reid and Workman were large creditors of said Government and that the sale of said Mission San Gabriel to them was in all respects fair and genuine and for its full value at that time honestly paid by said Reid and Workman all of which facts your petitioners expect to prove before your Honor Board before the final hearing of this claim.

And your petitioners further state that said Reid sold and conveyed all his right title and interest in and to said Mission San Gabriel and its appurtenances unto C. O. Crosby by deed dated September 29. 1853 a copy of which is herewith filed as part of this petition.

There is no conflicting claim thereto known to your petitioners of a just legal nature and the evidence upon which your petitioners rely to support this claim consists of records in the archives in custody of the U. S. Surveyor General for California original papers and maps relating to said grant sale and alienation to be produced and proved and the testimony of witnesses to be produced before your Honor

Board.

Your petitioners therefore pray  
Confirmation of title to all the lands men-  
tioned & described in said grant sale and  
Alienation with all appurtenances therein  
described -

And Your petitioners pray leave to  
file an amendment to this petition as well as  
any further papers they may deem proper at  
any time before final submission of this  
claim for the decision of Barr Henri Board

All of which Your petitioners  
submit for such action as the nature and  
Justice of this claim may require.

E. O. Crosby  
for Julian Workman  
and himself

Associate Counsel of Counsel.

Filed in Office March 2. 1853.

(signed)  
Geo Fisher Secy.

United States Land Commission  
San Francisco June 15. 1854.

Dep<sup>y</sup> of <sup>Lemuel Carpenter</sup> <sup>Chief</sup> of the United States in Case No 699  
in which case Julian Workman et al  
are claimants of a place called San Gabriel  
who after being duly sworn deposed as  
follows.

Questions by Mr McKim Law Agent.  
1 Question

Please state your name age and  
place of residence?

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6  
Answer.

My name is Samuel Carpenter  
My age is forty seven years and I reside  
in Los Angeles County.

Question -

Are you acquainted with the  
Mission of San Gabriel if you state how  
long you have known it and where you have  
resided during that time?

Answer.

I am acquainted with it I have  
known it twenty years during which time  
I have resided in Los Angeles County having  
been absent only one year which I spent  
in the Indies. My residence has been about  
twenty miles from said Mission -

Question.

In whose possession has that  
Mission been ever since you knew it and  
by whom occupied?

Answer.

I never knew it in possession  
of any person except the Priests of the  
Mission and the Indians belonging to the  
Mission until after the Americans came  
in. There was one man living there and  
had a house and lot and a vineyard just  
above the Mission. His name was Henry  
Rid. I do not know what else he had  
to do with the Mission -

Question.

Was you acquainted with the  
Padres of the Mission and with their ad-  
ministration of the financial affairs of said  
Mission?

Answer.

I had some little acquaintance

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with the Padres and knew them when I  
saw them. Utah the Americans came in  
they had the Management of the affairs  
of the Mission. Since the Americans got  
possession of the Country. I do not know  
who has had the Management of them.

3<sup>d</sup> Question.

Do you know whether that Mission  
ever became indebted to private individ-  
uals? State what you know on the subject.  
Answer.

I know but little about it  
but I always understood they were  
considerably in debt.

4<sup>th</sup> Question.

How far was said Red  
vineyard from said Mission?  
Answer.

About two miles or more as I can  
judge - It was situated in a northwesterly  
direction from the Mission -

(Mr Crosby objects to this question & answer.)  
5<sup>th</sup> Question.

Who has been the reputed  
owner of the Mission lands during the  
time you have known that Mission?  
Answer.

It was always claimed by the  
Mission until the Americans came in. It is  
now all squatted over. It was reputed to  
belong to the Priests and the Indians who  
lived on it. It was considered the Priests  
property or Mission property. I have heard  
that Mr Hoffman and Mr Reid had a claim  
on the Mission but I never saw any docu-  
ments about it. I never heard anything of  
their claim until after the Americans took

8  
of the Country and hoisted the American  
flag. Mr Crosby objects to this Question  
and answer.  
9<sup>th</sup> Question.

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Have Workman or Reid  
ever had possession of the Mission or  
the Mission Funds.

Answer.

If ever they were put into Judicial  
possession of it. It is more than I know  
Reid lived in the Mission the last  
eight years until he died. He had a house  
in which he lived which was in the Mission  
about three or four hundred yards from  
the Church.

9<sup>th</sup> Question.

Do you know Sir Sico formerly  
Governor of California? if you when did  
he reside in the Summer and fall of 1846.  
Answer.

I know him from the time he  
was made Governor until he left California  
which was in June or July 1846 & just  
before Commodore Stockton arrived at  
Los Angeles and took it. He resided in Los  
Angeles until he left the Country.

10<sup>th</sup> Question.

Did you at that time know  
Julian Workman?

Answer.

I have known said Workman  
ever since 1842.

11<sup>th</sup> Question.

Do you know any thing of his  
paying said Sico a visit after the  
first of June 1846. If you when, and

9  
what were the circumstances?

Answer.

I do not know of his paying him any visit. I saw Pico the day before he left but did not know that he was going to leave until he had left.

12 Question.

Did Workman or Reid ever to your knowledge set up any claim to said lands before Pico left? or did they ever take any possession of the land after he left more than they had before?

Answer.

I do not recollect that I heard of their having any claim there until after he left. I think it was some six months after he left when I first heard of their claim.

They never took any possession more than they had before, as I know only they tried to keep people off from the land. I was living during that year on my farm about twelve miles from the Mission - I was not often at the Mission during that year.

Questions by Mr. Howard atty for claimants -

1st Question.

Do you know anything of Reid's cultivating land in 1846 at said Mission?

Answer.

I do not know anything about it only that he had some fruit trees which he planted about his house. I do not know in what year he planted them. He cultivated some land at his vineyard which was about two miles from the Mission.

2 Questions.

Head Reid, a family of you  
whom did they reside?  
Answer.

He had a family. They resided  
with him at the Mission and were  
sometimes at the vineyard. They have  
resided since Reid's death in the Mission.

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Questions by Mr. Stone.

1 Question.

Were the fruit trees mentioned  
above planted, before or after the occupation  
of the country by the Americans?  
Answer.

Some of them were there and  
bearing fruit before the Americans came  
into the country. Some of them are quite  
small and I think have been planted since.  
2 Questions.

Were the fruit trees on the lot  
or Solar where Reid lived, on before the  
Americans came into the country?  
Answer.

They were all that I have  
any knowledge of on that lot.

Question.

Are they on the premises now claimed  
in this case? if not, how far from it?  
Answer.

The trees are on the lot about two  
or three hundred yards from the church  
but I do not know what premises are  
claimed in this case.

Emuel Carpenter.

Subscribed and  
sworn to before me

this 11th day of



11  
this fifteenth day of

June 1854.

Alphus Fitch Commissioner

Filed in Office June 15. 1854.

(signed)

Geo Fisher Secy

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United States Land Commission  
San Francisco Jan 23. 1855.

Depo. of  
N. A. Gen

On this day before Commissioner  
Alphus Fitch came Nicolas A. Dm  
a witness on behalf of claimant Julian  
Workman et al in case no 697. who  
after being duly sworn deposed as follows.

Questions by Mr Crosby attorney for  
the claimant.

1 Question.

Please state your home  
age and place of residence?

Answer.

My name is Nicholas A. Dm  
My age forty four years and my residence  
Santa Barbara California -

2 Question.

Please look on the paper  
now here presented to you "marked exhibit  
no. 1." with the initials N. F. purporting  
to be a grant by Governor Pico to Cayetano  
Ruid and Julian Workman of the 4. 1/2  
sims of San Gabriel. and answer to this  
deposition and state whether you are ac-  
quainted with the handwriting of said  
Pico. and Jose Matias Moreno appearing  
on said document as their true and

Genuine signatures?  
Answer.

These are the true and genuine signatures of said Pico and Moreno. I have seen both of them write frequently and know their handwriting  
J. H. Don

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Mr Blunckin Associate  
Law Agent was present at  
the taking of this deposition on  
the part of the United States  
Subscribed and sworn to  
before me this 25<sup>th</sup> day of January 1853.  
Alphus Felch

Commissioner  
Filed in Office June 25. 1853.  
(Signed) Geo Fisher Secy

State of California  
Los Angeles County  
I, David H Alexander  
of the City and County of Los Angeles do  
hereby declare and state on oath that  
sometime in the month of September or October  
in the year A.D. 1852 I made a tender at the  
request of C. O. Crosby Esq grantor and  
purchaser of the interest of Henry Reid in  
the lands adjoining to and known by the  
name of the Mission San Gabriel to J  
Lancaster Brent Esq of the sum of \$1200 -  
in coin of the United States of America  
which said tender was refused by the  
said Brent -

Affidavit  
D.W. Alexander

Whom I immediately there  
after

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Made a like tender of the same sum of money to the Sheriff of Los Angeles County James P. Barton Esq. or his under Sheriff William Blakburn Esq. and to which of them I am indebted unable to state,

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And I further state and declare that in tendering the said money to the said Brant the said Crosby showed to the said Brant his debt from the said Rub and the said Brant would not receive the same. but referred this deponent and the said Crosby to the Sheriff or his deputy.

whereupon this deponent the said Crosby and the said Sheriff his under Sheriff or deputy proceeded to the store of this deponent when this deponent commenced counting out the said \$1200. in U. S. coin which the said Sheriff refused to take saying it is not necessary for you to count out the money as I will take your word as a tender of the \$1200. the said \$1200. being present and tendered to the said Sheriff in coin of the United States of America in all of which said deponent testifies to according to his best recollection and belief -

David W. Alexander,  
Sworn and Subscribed  
Before me this 5th day of  
July 1854.

William Horton  
County Judge  
Los Angeles County.

No 698.  
U. S. Land Commission.  
Julian Workman & others.  
"San Gabriel."

It is hereby stipulated by

the U. S. Law Agent and Claimants Counsel that the foregoing deposition of David W. Alexander may be read and considered in evidence in this case the same as if it had been taken in Open Court before said Board.

Louis Blundin  
Asso Law Agent.

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E. O. Crosby  
of Counsel for Claimant -

Filed in Office March 29. 1855.

Weyand!  
Geo Fisher Secy.

Office of the Board of Land  
Commissioners &c.

Depo of  
David Spence  
taken in case  
no 81 & made  
by stipulation  
part of this  
case -

This day before Commissioner R. Aug  
Thompson came David Spence a witness  
in behalf of Claimant James R. Dotson no  
81 who after being duly sworn deposed  
as follows.

Testimony on behalf of Claimant.  
James R. & Stewart Esq Atty for Claimant  
and R. Gumbrow Esq Asst Law Agent.

An answer to Questions Witness states that  
his name is David Spence age fifty five  
years residence Monterey California -  
1st Question by Claimants Atty.

State what you know in  
relation to the usage and custom of the  
Governors of California in leasing or grant-  
ing Mission lands.

Answer.

The Governors of California have  
been in the habit of granting Mission

lands ever since the colonization law went.

lands ever since the Colonization law went into effect when such lands were not in the actual occupancy of the Missions -

After the passage of the law for the secularization of the Missions they granted Mission lands indiscriminately except those which were specially reserved for the use of the Priests and the Churches.

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Afterwards I understood that they were authorized to lease or sell the Mission lands in order to raise funds when the necessities of the Government required them -

I was a member of the Department Assembly or deputacion during the administrations of Governors Chico, Micheltorona and Pio Pico - It was in the year 1844 that Micheltorona received orders from the Supreme Government at Mexico that was war expected with the United States and directing him to put California in a state of defence, but not having funds to do so, he called the assembly together to devise means to raise the necessary funds for that purpose which body recommended to him to sell or rent the Mission lands reserving a certain portion of the Mission of Santa Inez for school purposes.

The Assembly considered that the Governors had full power to make such a disposition of the lands I know from general report and from having seen one of the titles that Gov. Pio Pico did so disposed of some of the portions of the Mission lands - during his administration I was prevented from being present from attending the meetings of the assembly at Los Angeles -

2<sup>d</sup> Question by Same.

State what you know in relation to the usage and custom of the Governors of California in granting lands in consideration of public services civil or military or in discharge of the pecuniary obligations of the Government.

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Answer. It was the usage and custom of the Governors to grant lands in consideration of public services and I have heard that in the time of Pio Pico lands were granted in consideration of money advanced for the use of the Government.

3<sup>d</sup> Question by Same.

State if you know what was the construction of the Departmental Assembly as to the right of the Governor to make such grants?

Answer.

As I stated before the Assembly at that time considered that he had the right to make them.

Cross Examined by Mr. Graham.  
Question by Same.

Do you understand that any decree resolution or other act of the Territorial Deputation or Departmental Assembly had any validity until it had been approved by the Political Chief or Governor or the person legally authorized to act as such.

Answer.

I am not prepared to answer the question without some reflection and consideration.

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Question by Same.

Do you understand that the Government of California that is to say the Political Chief and Deputation or the Governor and Departmental Assembly had any power whatsoever with regard to the disposition of any lands otherwise than in virtue of express authority from the General Government of Mexico -

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Answer.

I am not prepared to answer the question -  
Question by Same.

Have you any knowledge of a law passed by the General Congress of Mexico on the 10th of November 1835 ordering the secularization of the Missions in California to be suspended and the Missions to be restored to the State in which they were before the secularization was begun.

Objected to by Advocates etc.

Answer.

I have no recollection of such a law.  
Question by Same.

Did not Governor Micheltorná send in 1843 order this law to be carried into execution by restoring the Missions to the Missionary Priests?

Answer.

I do not recollect the date but I recollect an order to that effect was issued by Gov Micheltorná, what had been done in relation to the granting of Mission lands previous to that date, he recognized as legally done.

Question by Same.

Did Governor Micheltorná adopt or approve the recommendation

of the Departmental Assembly in 1844 that the Mission lands should be sold or rented in order to raise funds for the use of the Government.

Answer. I am not certain whether he did or not. but I am certain that he commenced fortifying the port of Montevideo immediately after the passage of the recommendation by the Assembly.

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Question by Same.

Were any Mission lands sold or rented by Governor Michelena?

Answer. I do not recollect.

Question by Same.

Have you ever heard of an order or instruction from the Supreme Government of Mexico to Gov. Pio Pico positively prohibiting the alienation of any of the Mission lands?

Answer. I cannot recollect at present any such order.

Question by Claimants Atty.

What do you know of the approval by the Supreme Government of Mexico of the official acts of Gov Michelena?

Answer. I do not know whether they approved them or not.

D. Spence.  
Sworn to and Subscribed before me the 1st day of November 1853.

R. Aug Thompson Com  
Filed in Office Nov 1, 1853.  
(Signed) Geo Fisher Secy



19 544 & 697

Office of the Commissioner  
G. Thompson Powell, at  
Los Angeles, California

Deposition of Nelson M. G. Thompson Powell, Commissioner  
James S. Wait, duly qualified for the taking of testimony  
to be used before the Board of Commissioners  
to adjudicate and settle the private Land  
Claims in the State of California, personally  
appeared, James S. Wait in behalf of  
the United States for the land named Mission  
of San Gabriel, numbered on the docket of  
said Board with No 544 and No 697, who  
upon oath declares and swears as follows:

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Questions asked by C. C. Thom acting Law Agent on  
the part of the Government

Question No. 1. What is your  
name, age and place of residence?

Answer. My name is  
James S. Wait, I am forty-two years old, reside  
in the County of Los Angeles in the Mission  
lands of San Gabriel and about two miles  
north-west of the mission, and I have resided  
there since the month of February, 1850. I have  
been in peaceable and quiet possession of the  
lands since that time and have never been  
requested to leave the premises by the claimants  
by notice or otherwise.

Question No. 2. Has it been  
the invariable custom, since you have known  
the Mission of San Gabriel for any and all  
persons who have chosen so to do, to occupy  
the lands of said mission without any objection  
being made to said occupation by the said  
claimants or by any other persons?

Answer. It has been the  
invariable custom of persons desiring so to do  
to occupy the lands of the Mission of San  
Gabriel and no objection has ever been raised  
to said occupation by the claimants, but ob-  
jection was made to the settlement of said

lands by Padre Blas Cadas who claimed that the said lands were the property of the Mission and he had orders for the management of them from the Bishop, this was in the year 1850. At that time the claimants had not, nor did they pretend to have any possession of said lands.

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Question No 3. Do you know that Mr. Hugo Reed is dead, if yes, state when and where, he died?

Answer. I know that he is dead, he died in the City of Los Angeles, in the fall of 1852.

Question No 4. Prior to his death, did you ever have any conversation with Hugo Reed relative to the purchase and possession of the Mission of San Gabriel, in which he stated that he and Mr. Workman had purchased the Mission for seven thousand dollars, and had agreed to pay the debts due by said Mission and support the Padre of the Mission. He stated to me that they had not complied with any of the conditions of the purchase, they had neither paid the seven thousand dollars, the debts due by the Mission nor had they provided for the support of the Father, he, at the time stating as a reason for their non-compliance was, because they were disappointed by Cal. Fremont who took possession in behalf of the government of the United States in or about the year, 1846.

Craft Examined by A. Packard Counsel for claimant.

Question No 1. Have you any interest in the confirmation or rejection of this claim?

Answer. The lands were having been surveyed I do not know if I reside in the lands of the Mission lands.

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or not, concerning the lands to belong to the United States. I am a settler claiming one hundred and sixty acres.

James S. Wait

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of July A.D. 1854.

G. Thompson Burwell  
Com'.

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I hereby certify that C. E. Thornby was present at the time that the foregoing testimony was taken, acting for, on behalf of and by the authority of J. H. McKune Esq. U. S. Land Agent.

Las Angeles July 5, 1854.

G. Thompson Burwell  
Com'.

Filed in office July 21, 1854.

(Signed) Geo. Fisher Jacey

697 United States of America 3  
State of California 3

San Francisco March 26, 1855

Deposition of  
Juan Forster

This day came before Peter Latt Commissioner for taking testimony to be used before the Board of U. S. Land Commission in said State, Juan Forster a witness in behalf of the Claimants Julian Workman et al in case No. 574 on the docket of said Board, and said witness being sworn deposed as follows:

W. McKune U.S. Land Agent present

Questions by W. McKune for Claimants.

1<sup>st</sup> Question What is your name, age and residence?

Answer, My name is Juan Foster, my age 39 years, my residence in Los Angeles County, California

2<sup>d</sup> Question, Are you acquainted with Julian Workman and Perfecto Hugo Reid, if yes, where <sup>did</sup> they reside in 1846 and what was their employment during that year?

Answer, I am well acquainted with Mr. Workman and knew Mr. Reid well before he died, Mr. Reid resided in 1846 at the mission of San Gabriel, and until the time of his death about a year ago. Mr. Workman resided in 1846 and still resides at the rancho called "La Puente" in Los Angeles County. Mr. Reid in 1846, was engaged in cultivating the lands at the mission San Gabriel where he had a house and lived with his family, and Mr. Workman in that year carried on his rancho of "Puente" and also spent part of the time at said mission. Mr. Reid's house was about 300 yards from the mission church.

3<sup>d</sup> Question, What were the boundaries of the land pertaining to said mission of San Gabriel in the early part of June, 1846?

Answer, On the north it was bounded by a tract of land called San Jacinto, on the south by the rancho called "Mission Vieja" on the east by the rancho of Santa Anita, on the west by the rancho of Santa Rosa. These boundaries embraced about three square leagues of land.

4<sup>th</sup> Question Were there any enclosed lands about the said mission in 1846? if yes, what were they?

Answer, There was one

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small enclosure opposite to the church called the "Huerta de las Naranjas" (orange garden.)

3<sup>rd</sup> Question. What was the extent of land embraced in the orchard gardens and mission buildings in June 1846?

Answer. The orange garden spoken of was about 300 yards by 200 yards in area. The mission buildings covered a square of about 100 yards, and there were other old desapidated gardens then which were in ruins and not enclosed.

Capt. Bonnard by U. S. Law Agent,

1<sup>st</sup> Question. How long have you been acquainted with said Mission and who has had the control of it since you have known it?

Answer. I have known it upwards of 20 years. I have known it to be under the control of the Padre Tomas Cienega at first, and then about 1835 or 1836 the administration under the Government took charge of it. They controlled it till the sale of it in 1846 or 1847 since then it has been in the possession of the U. S. Troops and latterly I do not know how it has been regulated. The priests have been living there, but they have not seemed to have any control over it, they have been there attending to the ecclesiastical duties.

2<sup>d</sup> Question. How long have you known said Reid and Waburn and where have they resided and how have they been employed during that time?

Answer. I have known Reid from 1830 till he died. I first knew him in the state of Sonora three years or thereabouts, then I knew him in Las Angeles till about 1838, when he moved to

the mission of San Gabriel where he lived till the time of his death. I first knew Workman about 1840, shortly after which he removed to his rancho "La Puente" where he has lived ever permanently, though any where else ever since, occasionally staying at Los Angeles and at times living with Reid at San Gabriel.

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3<sup>d</sup> Question. What was Reid employed in, in 1846?  
Answer. Chiefly in agriculture, though he had various kinds of business transactions.

4<sup>th</sup> Question. Was he sick of you, in what did his wealth consist?  
Answer. He was generally considered to be well off. He had stock and raised considerable moneys through his agricultural industry.

5<sup>th</sup> Question. Where was he in June 1846 and what change took place in his business at that time?  
Answer. I cannot state where he was in that particular month, nor do I know of any particular change, taking place then in his general business.

6<sup>th</sup> Question. Did you know of any debts in 1846, if you to what amount?  
Answer. It was generally understood that the mission was very much involved but I cannot state the amount I know of one debt which was owing to Don Luis Viquea. I understood it to be three or four thousand dollars, and one to Manuel Requena, of which I do not know the amount. I do not know of these debts being paid. The creditors were clamorous.

7<sup>th</sup> Question. If these debts had been paid, would you probably have learned the fact, from your knowledge of the creditors?  
Answer. I do not

think I should necessarily have known it, I might have heard of it, but I do not recollect to have heard it.

8<sup>th</sup> Question How far you ever had any conversation with Wakman Reid or Pallard respecting the payments of these debts of said Mission, if you what have they informed you about it?

Answer. I have had conversations with all of them about the matter but I cannot recollect the nature or tenor of these conversations.

9<sup>th</sup> Question How early of them had you the reason why they neglected to pay the debts of said mission?

9<sup>th</sup> Question ascribed to as assuming a fact not proved.

Answer. No.

10<sup>th</sup> Question In these conversations was any thing said about the payment?

Answer. I cannot state, whatever conversations I had with them were very trivial.

11<sup>th</sup> Question Were these debts a subject of general conversation about the Mission at once after the time of the alleged sale of the Mission to Wakman and others?

Answer. It was a matter of public talk that the mission was insolvent, but I do not know the particulars of such conversation.

12<sup>th</sup> Question What was the population at the mission of San Gabriel in 1846?

Answer. I think there were some ten or twelve families there, mostly composed of Californians, Reid was among the number. There were some Indians living mostly as servants in these families. Reid

Himself had quite a number under his control.

13<sup>th</sup> Question Name these families and state whether each cultivated land separately from the others?

Answer. Lugardo, Aquillan, Anto Ma Reyes, Mariana Sibao, and two other families of Sibao, had families there, and Reid. I do not now recollect any of the others, some of these cultivated lands for themselves separately from the others Aquillan did and I now recollect that Michael White had a small piece of land cultivated there and Reid cultivated for himself. I do not recollect particularly how the others cultivated.

14<sup>th</sup> Question When were you in the month of June and July, 1846?

Answer. I was absent in the County of Los Angeles. I resided at San Juan Capistrano

15<sup>th</sup> Question When was Pio Pico in those months?

Answer. I do not know what I can place him in those months, I think he was about Los Angeles, he mostly resided there

16<sup>th</sup> Question Do you recollect when Pio Pico and Gen. Jose Castro met and became reconciled if you where were you at that time?

Answer. I do not recollect when they met, it was some short time after the taking of Monterey by the American squadron. I do not remember the date of that event, I was at home at San Juan Capistrano at that time.

17<sup>th</sup> Question Did Pio Pico march from Sonora Barbara, or from Los Angeles when he met Castro that time?  
 Answer. Pio was coming from Los Angeles, when he met Castro

18<sup>th</sup> Question. Did you see Pio Pico in August 1846, if you where and where did you last see him in that



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month?

Answer. I cannot recollect distinctly whether I saw him in that month or when I last saw him.

19<sup>th</sup> Question. How long before he left California for the south did you last see him and when?

Answer. I saw him at Santa Margarita and San Luis Rey when he was about leaving.

20<sup>th</sup> Question. State your relationship with said Pico and whether you was intimate with him at that time?

Answer. I am his brother in law and was at that time intimate with him.

21<sup>st</sup> Question. Who left with him for the south?

Answer. Some of his own servants, I think no other persons. His Secretary Moreno might have gone with him.

22<sup>d</sup> Question. What was Pico's object in going south?

Answer. He went to save his life, he was hunted after by Fremont and his troops, who were a wild set of men and he was fearful of falling into their hands.

23<sup>d</sup> Question. Do you know from information or otherwise, whether any persons followed him after he left, with a view of attacking him, if yes, state who they were and what object they had in view?

Answer. Yes there was a party of Fremont's troops who followed him into Lower California for the purpose of attacking him. I do not know their object. I cannot state whether anybody else followed him.

24<sup>th</sup> Question. Do you know, or have you been informed that Pico died in July and August 1846 made grants

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of land to different persons and antedated them?

Answer. I do not know and have not been so informed

25<sup>th</sup> Question Have you ever had any conversation with Pio Pico respecting his sale of Mipuri lands?

Answer. I have.

26<sup>th</sup> Question Have you learned from him, his object in making sale of those mipuris?

Answer. I have understood from him that the last mipuris he sold, were disposed of for the purpose of procuring the war under competent authority from the Mexican Government

27<sup>th</sup> Question What property did said Pio Pico ever receive arising from such sales, and how was it applied to the prosecution of the war?

Answer. I do not know of his ever receiving anything for said sales, I have heard it said that some new means arising from the sale of the Mipuris, which were applied to the prosecution of the war I heard that he received some thousands of dollars of money from Enlogio de Celiz, for the Mipuri of Don Fernando and that this money was applied to the war, I have heard this both from Pio Pico and Celiz himself.

28<sup>th</sup> Question When, where and in what conversation did Pio Pico tell you this?

Answer. I cannot fix the time and place, but I have often heard him say so in general conversations

29<sup>th</sup> Question General conversation about what?

Answer. General matters

30<sup>th</sup> Question Why did he single out the payment of Enlogio Celiz without mentioning other cases, and how did

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it happen?

Answer. I do not know how he happened to speak of that particularly unless it was in connection with some other business transactions of Celiz, which might have been spoken of in general conversations.

31<sup>st</sup> Question. Have not you intimacy with Pico such that if he had received other moneys or other property for the sale of missions, you would have probably heard of it?

Answer. Yes.

32<sup>d</sup> Question. Have you ever heard of any other property or money being paid over to the Government for the sale of missions? if yes, what?

Answer. Yes. I paid Pico myself some seven or eight hundred dollars for San Juan Capistrano. I have heard of other circumstances, but I cannot exactly tax my memory about them. I do not now recollect of any other item or particular case, which has been mentioned to me.

33<sup>d</sup> Question. When, where and in whose presence did you pay him the money you have said you paid him?

Answer. I was at San Juan, and I sent it by a servant to him at Los Angeles. I do not remember the time but it was a short time before the money was due by the the articles of sale of the mission. It was somewhere about the same time or a little previous to the taking of Monterey by the Americans.

Examined by claimants counsel

1<sup>st</sup> Question. When did the U.S. troops take possession of said mission of San Gabriel, of what part of said mission and how long did they occupy it?

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Answer. They took possession immediately after the capitulation of the California forces. They occupied the mission buildings, they remained in possession of it some time, I do not recollect how long.

2<sup>d</sup> Question Did they occupy it to the exclusion of Workman and Reid?

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Answer. I should presume so. For they expelled the person who was in possession at the mission of San Luis Rey.

3<sup>d</sup> Question Where has Reid's family resided since his death?

Answer. I do not know exactly in what house they live, but they remain somewhere in the neighborhood of San Gabriel. I have not seen any of his family since his death.

John Forster

Subscribed and sworn to before me, on this 26<sup>th</sup> day of March, A.D. 1855

Pete Lata  
Commissioner

Filed in office March 27, 1855

(Signed) Geo. Fisher Jey

697 United States of America }  
State of California } 3

San Francisco March 29, 1855.  
This day came before Pete Lata Commissioner  
Deposition of for taking testimony to be used before the

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Francisco Arce,

Board of U.S. Land Commissioners in said State, Francisco Arce, a witness on behalf of the claimant Julian Workman, et al, in case No 574 in the docket of said board and said witness being sworn depose in Spanish which was interpreted by the interpreters to said board as follows:

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The U.S. Land Agent is present

Question by Mr. Howard for claimant

1<sup>st</sup> Question What is your name, age and residence?

Answer. My name is Francisco Arce, my age 31 years, my residence in Monterey County, California

2<sup>d</sup> Question Are you acquainted with the mission of San Gabriel of year, how long have you known it?

Answer. I am acquainted with said mission, I have known it about 16 or 20 years.

3<sup>d</sup> Question. In what county is it situated, and what were the boundaries of the land belonging to said mission about the 8<sup>th</sup> day of June, 1846?

Answer. It is situated in Los Angeles County. It was bounded then on the north by the rancho of Santa Anita and Raca de Cartilla, on the south by the rancho of Mission Vieja, on the east by the rancho of Senior Dalton called San Francisco, and on the west by the rancho of Senior Gallindo, called San Pascual.

4<sup>th</sup> Question. How much land is embraced within these boundaries?

Answer. I think there are about 3 1/2 square leagues, a little more or less, I do not know the precise quantity.

5<sup>th</sup> Question Where you

acquainted with Supto Hugo Ruiz if you  
knew did he live in 1846, and up to the time  
of his death?

Answer. I was acquainted  
with him, he lived in 1846 at said San  
Gabriel, had lived there before that time  
and I think he lived there till he died,  
though I am not certain for I was not  
there at the time of his death.

Question. Had he a  
family and where did they live?

Answer. He had a family  
and they lived with him at San Gabriel  
his wife was a native of that place.

Question. Did said  
Ruiz cultivate any land in 1846, if yes,  
where was it situated?

Answer. He cultivated  
land at San Gabriel in that year. I saw  
him cultivating a garden and fields there  
The garden was near his house, about 50  
varas from the Mission buildings. The  
fields were at different distances from  
the Mission buildings. He cultivated land  
in several places. I cannot say accurately  
as to their distances, there was one field  
about 1000 varas from the church planted  
in wheat, and part of it in beans and  
other vegetables, another piece which he  
cultivated was at the Cjo de agua about 1  
mile from said church.

Question. When did  
San Gabriel cease to be a mission establish-  
ment?

Answer. At the time  
of the secularization of the Missions in 1833  
or 1834, as I understand.

Answer to J<sup>o</sup> Quintan objected to as being swearer  
of witness

J<sup>o</sup> Quintan Where does

the Neophytes leave them  
 Answer. They commenced  
 leaving them when the Mission was secularized  
 and had all left by about 1842.

Crops examined by U. S. Associate Land Agent.

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1<sup>st</sup> Question How do  
 you know these were the boundaries of the  
 Mission as described by you, and state  
 whether they were marked by any land  
 marks?

Answer. I know that these  
 were titles to these neighboring ranchos, I  
 have rode all over the Mission lands and  
 know where their boundaries were. I could  
 not perhaps trace the very lines. I know  
 of no particular land marks either natural  
 or artificial and still I know about the  
 limits.

2<sup>d</sup> Question Do you know  
 any means by which you could find and  
 identify these boundaries?

Answer. The only objects  
 I now recollect by which I would be able  
 to find the boundaries are the Rio de San  
 Gabriel and the north and east of said  
 lands, and the point of the roads.

3<sup>d</sup> Question. How is  
 the land of the Mission shaped and what  
 are its dimensions?

Answer. It is an im-  
 perfect parallelogram having its length  
 of about a league and a half from east  
 to west and about a league and a quarter  
 in width from north to south.

4<sup>th</sup> Question How do  
 you know the cultivation you speak of  
 was made by said Reid?

Answer. I saw it  
 I was in the habit of visiting Reid and  
 he used to take me round and show me

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his crops.

Subscribed. Whom this  
mission was generalized to whom was it  
surrendered?

Answer. I do not rec-  
member. In 1836, Juan Benito was  
administrator of said mission on behalf  
of the Government.

Francisco Arce

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Subscribed and sworn to  
before me on this 29<sup>th</sup> day  
of March A.D. 1855

Peter Latt. Corrie

It is agreed that the foregoing deposition  
shall be admitted in evidence as if  
taken prior to the subscription

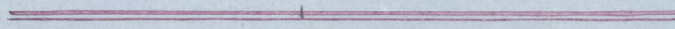
Louis Blending  
Apo Law Agent

V. E. Howard for  
claimant

Done in office March 29, 1855

(signed)

C. J. J. J. J.  
Wm. John Jay





35-19.D.K

San Gabriel

Pío Pico Gobernador Constitucional del Departamento de California.

San Gabriel  
a Copy from  
Archives.

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A como tambien a señalar en má parte o en toda de  
misuraciones de p<sup>er</sup> subió tenencia del hecho misur  
= ho que allí coeota y ena ena ena o de eullo  
Anno.

Autorizado por la Excm<sup>a</sup> Asm<sup>blea</sup> Departamental para la enajenación de las misiones así para pagar las deudas y evitar la total ruina de ellos como para proporcionar cursos que survan a la defensa común en el caso de una invasión extranjera que según datos fehacientes se halla muy próxima de ocurrir en el caso el G<sup>ob</sup>no Departamental esta facultado ampliam<sup>te</sup> P<sup>er</sup> se ceder, en atendiendo a que los señores D<sup>os</sup> Perfecto Hugo Reid y D<sup>o</sup> Julián Ucar Ramon han hecho al Gobierno servicios de Consideración y tambien facilitado buenos servicios para su mejor conservación y seguridad del Departamento bajo la garantía de justa indemnización cuando la hacienda general estuviere desahogada habiendo estos señores solicitado para su beneficio personal y el de sus familias la Mision de San Gabriel con todos sus terrenos fincas Rusticas y urbanas en pago de las cantidades que en diferentes épocas han facilitado al G<sup>ob</sup>no Departamental obligandose a mas a satisfacer íntegra y religiosamente las deudas pasivas de dicha mision que aparecen justificadas según la Relación que de ellas formó la Comisión de Mision D<sup>o</sup> L. D. Rones, vista y considerada todo lo q<sup>ue</sup> ver y considerado con un uso de las facultades con q<sup>ue</sup> me halló investido he venido en hacer venta Real y enajenación perpetua para siempre jamás a los señores Perfecto Hugo Reid y Julián Ucar Ramon de la Mision de San Gabriel según y conforme ellos han convenido en todas las pertenencias que hay cuenta y reconoce a esas consisten en terrenos fincas, bienes Raices y semovientes en cuyo testimonio y para su validación y mejor cumplimiento se ponen las condiciones seg<sup>ue</sup>

Re pagarán a los acreedores de la Mision

de Don Gabriel las cantidades que apare-  
sieren justificadas a lo mas en el termino  
de meses pudiendo convenirse con  
ellos a las esperas, abendonase asi mismo  
las cantidades que hubiere desembolsado  
y estyan reconocidos por legales.

2<sup>a</sup> La Venta se hace puramente de los  
empieos principales y particulares de  
otras fincas, huertas viñas y demas bienes  
Raices y sembrantes y de las tenenos total  
mente las dhas que estuvieren y reconoci-  
eren propiedad particular ninguno.

3<sup>a</sup> Desde ahora para siempre pague  
con de su cuenta lo necesario para la sub-  
sistencia del padre mismo y en todo tiem-  
po existan alli como igualmente para la conser-  
vacion del culto divino.

3. L. D. Resistencia del padre mismo y en todo tiem-  
po existan alli como igualmente para la conser-  
vacion del culto divino.

4<sup>a</sup> No se pueha de las lesiones enorme  
por esta venta de parte de ninguno y el  
Exceso en poca o mucha suma queda a  
favor de los compradores por ser el justo  
valor que tiene actualmente dicha misma  
y no haber quien clere mas por ella.

En consecuencia dictara por las presentes  
le has ser dueño legitimo de la Escriba  
misma de D<sup>a</sup> Gabriel de Mancomun  
los dros arriba mencionados en los tenenos  
y bajo las condiciones siguientes, por cuya  
virtud podrem tomar posesion de ella desde  
ahora. Y para la dicha constancia en todo  
tiempo de este documento como en formal  
Escritura que sera reconocido y acatado  
por todas las autoridades civiles y militares  
de la Nacion Mexicana en este y en los de-  
mas Departamentos y aun por el gobierno  
General de ella autorizado devida mt. con  
mi firma y la del secretario de mi despacho  
en este papel como por absoluta falta  
del sellado a ochos de junio de mil ochos  
eientos cuarenta y seis.

3. L. D. R. (Note) The Writing exhibited by this page  
of writing; truly copied from that in the 4<sup>th</sup>  
page of the sheet of which the preceeding  
pages are copied. J. D. R. J. G.

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374 D. R. Note) The Writing exhibited by this page  
of writing, truly copied from that in the 4<sup>th</sup>  
page of the Sheet of which the preceding  
pages are copied. L. D. R. D. G.

Prove el Gobernador Constitucional del  
Departamento de California a sus ha-  
bitantes. Sabed.

Que hallandose el pais  
enajenado por las fuerzas de mar y tierra  
de los Estados Unidos de America ocupa-  
dos por ellos los puertos de Monterey Sonoma  
San Francisco y demas fronteras norte  
de este departamento en donde ya pla-  
mea el pabellon de las Estrellas con ame-  
naza de ocupar los demas puertos y estan  
do este Gobierno con la pronta resolucion  
de hacer los esfuerzos posibles para repelar  
la mas injusta de las opresiones que han  
visto los Ultimos siglos causado por una  
tirania dominada de la mas maldita  
Ambicion.

Office of the Surveyor Ge-  
neral of the United States for California  
I Samuel D. King Surveyor Gene-  
ral of the United States for the State of Ca-  
lifornia and as such now having in my  
Office and under my charge and custody  
a portion of the Archives of the former Spa-  
nish and Mexican Territory or Departments  
of Upper California, do hereby certify that  
the four preceding and hereunto annexed  
pages of tracing paper numbered from one  
to four inclusive and each of which is  
verified by my initials L. D. R. exhibit  
true and accurate copies of certain  
documents on file in this Office.

In Testimony whereof I have  
hereunto signed my name Officially  
and affixed my private seal (not having  
a seal of Office) at the City of San Fran-  
cisco Cal. this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of October 1852  
Sam. D. King  
Army Genl. Cal.

38.

1853.

Filed in Office March 2<sup>nd</sup>  
Lev. <sup>cell</sup> Fisher Deery

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## San Gabriel.

"B."  
Translation  
of  
Exhibit "A"

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Pio Pico Constitutional Governor of  
the Department of California.  
Having been just authorized  
by the Most Excellent the Departmental  
Assembly for the Abolition of the Missions as  
well as for paying their debts and providing  
the total sum of the same and for obtain-  
ing funds to serve for the common defence in  
case of a foreign invasion which accord-  
ing to credible information is very close at  
hand in which case the Government of the  
Department has received ample powers for  
from the Supreme one of the Nation, con-  
sidering that the Señores Don Prefecto Ruiz  
and Don Julian Makiman have rendered  
considerable services to the Government  
and also lent good assistance for the  
better preservation and security of the  
Department under guarantee of just re-  
sponse whenever the General Treasury  
should be relieved and whereas those  
Señores have solicited for their personal  
benefit and that of their families the Mission  
of San Gabriel with all its lands in-  
provements of town and country in pay-  
ment of the sums which at different  
periods they have advanced to the Depart-  
mental Government. Considering themselves to  
satisfy integrally and religiously the debts  
outstanding against said Mission which  
may be proved according to the report of  
the same formed by the Comisario on  
Missions as also to assign a proportional  
part or sum for the maintenance of the  
ministering Father who may live there

and for the preservation of the divine worship - Hearing seen and considered all that is behoove to see and consider.

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In the Exercise of the powers wherewith I find myself invested I have to come to make a real sale and perpetual alienation forever more to the Señores Perfecto Hugo Reid and Julian Northman of the Mission of San Gabriel according and conformably as they have agreed together with all the appointments which at this day are mentioned and considered as appertaining to the same whether they consist in lands improvements real estate or cattle -

In Testimony whereof and for the validity and better accomplishment hereof the following conditions are imposed

1<sup>st</sup>. They will pay to the creditors of the Mission of San Gabriel the sums which may appear and be proved at the farthest in the term of \_\_\_\_\_ months with power to agree with them for delay -

They will also discharge themselves with the sums they may have disbursed and acknowledged as lawful.

2<sup>d</sup> - The sale is purely made of the principal and private edifices of other improvements gardens vineyards and other real estate and cattle of the lands wholly unoccupied there may be and which do not belong to the property of any individual whatever.

3<sup>d</sup> - Henceforward they will advance

24 - Henceforward they will advance  
41 on their own account the necessaries for  
the subsistence of the father Mission who  
abruptly may live there as also for the  
preservation of divine worship.

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Art. Further party to this Sale shall have  
power to allege Excused damages and the  
balance whether the same amount to a  
smaller or larger sum remains in favor of  
the purchasers they having paid the just  
value which said Mission actually posses-  
es and there being no one who would give  
any more for it.

In consequence by these  
present titles that the persons above named  
are legitimate owners of the said Mission  
of San Gabriel jointly on the terms and  
under the conditions above stated.

By virtue whereof they  
may take possession of the same from this  
moment - and for due testimony in all  
times I give this instrument as a deed in  
due form which is to be acknowledged  
and respected by all the civil and military  
authorities of the Mexican Nation in this  
and the other Departments and carry by the  
General Government of the same being  
duly certified with my signature and that  
of my Secretary of State on this common  
paper there being absolutely none stamped  
on the eighth day of June one thousand  
Eight hundred and forty six -

www.

\* Proclamation Pio Pico Constitutional Governor of  
the Department of California to its inhab-  
itants - Know Ye -

That the Country being hemmed  
 by the Sea and Land forces of the United  
 States of America which already occupy  
 the towns of Monterey Sonoma San Fran-  
 cisco and other frontier places north of  
 this Department which already waves the  
 flag of the Stars threatening to occupy the  
 other ports and towns and subject the same  
 to their laws and this Government being  
 firmly resolved to make all possible ef-  
 forts to repel the most unjust of aggressions  
 which the latter Countries have attempted  
 made by a nation inspired by the most  
 unbridled ambition! —

Filed in Office March 2. 1853.

(Signed)

Geo Fisher Secy

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Primer Gobernador constitucional del Departamento de California.

Exhibición  
 1. annex: to Dep. papers  
 of Nicholas  
 Den

Señor Autorizado provisionalmente por la Honorable Asamblea Departamental para la Enajenación de las Misiones así para que sirvan a la defensa común en el caso de una invasión extranjera que según datos fehacientes se halla muy próxima de suceder en cuya circunstancia el Gobierno del Departamento está facultado ampliamente por el Supremo de la Nación; atendiendo a que los señores Dr. prefecto Hugo Reid y Dr. Julian Warkaman han hecho al Gobierno servicios de consideración y también facilitado buenos auxilios para su mejor conservación y seguridad del Departamento bajo la garantía de pronta indemnización cuando la hacienda general estuviere desahogada habiendo estos señores solicitado para su beneficio personal y el de sus familias la misión de San Gabriel con todas sus tenidos fincas urbanas y rurales en pago de las cantidades que en diferentes épocas han facilitado al Gobierno Departamental obligándose a más a satisfacer íntegramente y religiosamente las deudas pasivas de dicha misión que aparecieren justificadas según la relación de ellas por la Comisión de misiones como también a señalar una parte o cantidad proporcionada para subsistencia del padre ministro que allí reside y conservación del culto divino visto y considerado todo lo que se ve y considero común en uso de las facultades con que me hallé investido he venido en hacer venta Real y enajenación perpetua para siempre jamás a los señores Prefecto Hugo Reid y Julian Warkaman de la misión de San Gabriel según y conforme ellos han convenido con todas las pertenencias que

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hay cuenta y reconoce anexas, consisten en terrenos, fincas, breves Raices ó semovientes en cuya testimonio para su validación y mejor cumplimiento se ponen las condiciones siguientes.

1<sup>a</sup> pagaran á los acreedores de la Misión de San Gabriel las cantidades que aparecieren justificadas á lo mas en el termino de dos años pudiendo convenirse con ellos á la Espera abandonase á si mismos los cantidades que hubieren desembolsado y están reconocidas por legal.

2<sup>a</sup> La Venta se hace puramente de los edificios principales y particularmente de otras fincas, huertas, Quintas y demas breves Raices, y semovientes y de los terrenos totalmente baldios que tuviese y no reconocieren propiedad particular ninguna.

3<sup>a</sup> Desde ahora para siempre facilitaran de su cuenta lo necesario para la subsistencia del padre ministro q. en todo tiempo existiere allí, como igualmente para la conservación del culto divino.

4<sup>a</sup> No se podra alegar lesion enorme y por esta Venta de parte de ninguno y el Exceso en poca ó mucha suma ~~quedará~~ quedará á favor de los compradores por ser el justivalor que tiene actualmente dicha Misión y no haber quien diera mas por ella.

En consecuencia dictamos por las presentes letras ser dueños legitimos de la expresada Misión de San Gabriel de men común los señores arriba mencionados en los terminos y bajo las condiciones expresadas por cuya virtud podran tomar posesion de ella desde ahora. Y para la debida execucion en todos los tiempos doy este documento como formal Escritura que sera reconocido y acatado por todas las autoridades civiles y militares de la Capitanía Mexicana en este y los demas departamentos y aun por

45-  
Gobierno General de ella autorizado  
debidamente con mi forma y la del se-  
cretario de mi despacho en este papel  
comun por absoluta falta del sellado  
a ocho de junio de mil ochocientos cua-  
renta y seis.

Pío pie  
José Matías Moreno  
Su An<sup>do</sup>

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PAGE 46  
Que la tomada Razon de este Despacho  
superviene en el libro respectivo  
Moreno.

Filed in Office June 25<sup>th</sup> 1855  
Geo: Fisher Secy

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H  
Translation of Pio Pico Constitutional Governor of the  
"Exhibit No. 1 A" Department of the Californias  
ann<sup>o</sup> to depo of  
N. A. Don

Having been previously  
empowered by the Most Excellent Departmen-  
tal Assembly for the extinction of the  
debtors, both for the payment of their  
indebtedness and to prevent the total ruin  
thereof, and to procure resources that may  
assist in the common defence in case of  
foreign invasion which according to recent  
events is very near happening, in  
which event the Government of the Department  
is fully empowered by the Supreme Rules  
of the Nation, considering that the Messrs  
Don Perfecto Negro Pico and Don Julian  
Moran have rendered valuable services  
to the Government and furnished also eminent  
aid for the better protection and security of  
the Department under the guarantee of a just  
indemnification when the general Treasury  
should be embarrassed, the said persons  
having solicited further their own benefit, and  
that of their families the Mission of San  
Gabriel, with all the Lands, Town and  
Country property in payment of the amounts  
which at different times they have furnished  
the Departmental Government they binding  
themselves on account to satisfy integrally and  
religiously the papers debts of the said  
Mission that may appear hereafter accord-  
ing to the specification formed thereupon  
by the Committee on Missions as also to  
designate a portion or an amount suffi-  
cient for the support of the "Santa Monica"  
that may reside there and for the main-  
tenance of office. All that is necessary

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Supplied

having been considered and Examined, in the exercise of the powers with which I am invested I have concluded to execute a real Sale and perpetual alienation from of the Mipim of San Gabriel to the said Perfecto Hugo Rios and Julian Malmun as and according to has decreed them, with all the appurtenances recognized as thereto belonging consisting of Sumas, improvements real Estate or self moving property

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In testimony whereof for its validity and better fulfillment the following Conditions are inserted.

1<sup>st</sup> They shall pay to the Creditors of the Mipim of San Gabriel the amounts that may be presented properly proven within the Term of Two years at most; with whom they may agree as to the time, creating themselves with the amounts they may have paid out and are recognized as legal

2<sup>a</sup> Sale is made of the principal Ecclesies and every description of other improvements, orchards, vineyards and other real Estate and self moving property and of all the entirely vacant Sumas thereto belonging and not recognized as the property of any individual

3<sup>a</sup> Henceforth and forever they shall provide as there been Cost whatever may be necessary for the Subsistence of the Parish Minister, who shall at any time reside there, and likewise for the preservation of divine Worship

4<sup>th</sup> The Mipim Income cannot be alleged for this Sale in behalf of any one, and the Except whether a small or great amount to be in favor

Said Mipim actually has been the

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of the purchasers, the amount which the said Mision actually has being the just value thereof, and there being no one who would give more thereof.

Therefore I declare by these presents the aforesaid individuals to be the legitimate owners of the said Mision of San Gabriel in Common upon the terms, and under the Conditions above written, in virtue whereof, they may take immediate possession thereof.

And for the due testimony thereof at all times I give this document as a formal deed, which shall be recognized and respected by all the Civil and Military Authorities of the Mexican Nation in this and all other Departments, and even by the General Government thereof duly authorized by my signature and that of the Secretary of State on this common paper, for the entire want of stamp - On the eighth day of June Eighteen hundred and forty six

(Signed) Pio Pico

(Signed) Jose Mateos Moreno

Secy ad interim

This patent is entered in the respective Book

(Signed) Moreno

A true and correct translation -

Witness my hand this 25. July 1855

Geo Fisher Secy

Filed in Office July 25. 1855

Geo. Fisher Secy

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1897  
20

justicia em- } E. J.



1. Ministerio de } E. J.  
 Justicia e m- }

stucion publica } Ha llegado a noticia del  
 E. J. Mexic<sup>to</sup> que el Gobierno de ese Depar-  
 tamento ha dispuesto sacar a publica-

Communication subasta todos los bienes pertenecientes a  
 from the Minister las misiones del mismo que el antecesor  
 of Justice of de V. E. ha mandado devolver a los espe-  
 Mexico to the two misiones para el manejo y acton de  
 Governmt of sus temporalidades en consecuencia se  
 California ha servido prevenirme que ese Gobierno

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se sirva informar sobre estos particulares  
 suspendiendo desde luego todo procecto  
 en cuanto a enajenacion de los bienes de que  
 se trata hasta la resolucion del Srmo Gobierno

Tempo el honor de decirlo a V. E. con los  
 fines indicados protestandole mi conside-  
 racion y aprecio.

Dios y Libertad Mexico Norte  
 12 de 1849.

Montes de Oca  
 E. J. Gobernador del Depart<sup>o</sup>  
 de California. Puerto de Monterey,

Office of the Surveyor General  
 of the United States for California

J. John C. Hays 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 by Virtue of the power vested  
 in me by law, Do hereby certify that the  
 preceding and hereunto annexed page  
 of paper numbered One, exhibits  
 a true and accurate copy of a certain  
 document now on file and forming part  
 of the said Archives in this Office.

Seal In Testimony Whereof I  
 have hereunto signed my name  
 officially and caused my seal

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of Office to be affixed at the City of San  
Francisco, this seventh day of March 1855

John C. Hays  
U. S. Surveyor General  
for California

Filed in Office March 21<sup>st</sup> 1855

Geo. Fisher Deery

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Ministry of Justice  
and  
Public Instruction  
Most Excellent Sir

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Translation  
of  
Communication  
from the Minis-  
ter of Justice

His Excellency the President, has received information that the Governor of the Department has ordered that the property belonging to the Missions thereof be put up for sale at public Auction, which your Predecessor has ordered to be returned to the respective Missionaries. The Direc- tion and Administration of their Temporalities; therefore he decreed proper to direct me to say that the said Governor will please to report upon these partic- ulars, suspending immediately all pro- ceedings respecting the alienation of the aforementioned property till the determin- ation of the Supreme Government.

I have the honor to communicate it to your Excellency for the purposes indicated, protesting to you my consideration and esteem, God & Liberty, Mexico November 14 - 1855.

(Signed) Montedecca

His Excellency the Governor of  
the Department of the Californias  
Port of Monterey

A true and correct translation of a traced copy in Case No 348, filed April 10, 1855. Witness my official signature this 14<sup>th</sup> April 1855.

Gen. Fisher Secy

Filed in Office April 14, 1855 Gen. Fisher Secy

574

*[Faint, illegible handwriting covering the majority of the page]*

*[Faint handwriting at the bottom edge of the page]*

This Indenture made the twenty  
fifth day of September in the year of our Lord  
one thousand eight hundred and fifty two  
between Henry Reid of Los Angeles California  
of the first part and Elisha A Crosby of the  
City of San Jose in the same state of the second  
part.

Conveyance

345 SD

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Witnesseth that the said party of the first  
part for and in consideration of the sum of  
Eight thousand dollars to him in hand paid by  
the said party of the second part the receipt  
whereof is hereby acknowledged hath bargained  
and sold and by these presents doth bargain  
and sell unto the said party of the second  
part and to his heirs and assigns forever all  
the one undivided half part of those certain  
tracts pieces and parcels of lands in the present  
County of Los Angeles in said State of California  
known as the Ex Mission of San Gabriel whether  
they consist of lands trees Estate buildings  
orchards vineyards and property of every name  
nature and description both real and personal  
with the appurtenances rights and privileges  
thereunto belonging or in any way appertaining  
the same being more particularly mentioned and  
described in a general grant or deed of sale  
made and created on the 5th day of June 1846  
by Pio Pico then Governor of California  
reference being had to said grant and deed  
of sale and all the papers and proceedings  
connected therewith the Record of Judicial  
and other acts of delivery and possession  
of said lands premises and property.

Together with the reversion  
and reversions remainder and remainders unto  
issues and profits thereof and also all the  
Estate right title interest claim or demand

whatsoever of him the said party of the first part either in law or Equity of in and to the above bargained premises and every part and parcel thereof.

In witness whereof the said party of the first part has hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written -

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Henry Reid *[Signature]*  
Signed Sealed and  
delivered in presence of  
Eugene Lus  
Henry Dutton

State of California  
County of Los Angeles 3 p.

On this thirtieth day of September 1853 personally appeared before me a Notary Public in and for said County Henry Reid known to me to be the person described in and who executed the within conveyance who acknowledged that he executed the same freely and voluntarily and for the purposes therein mentioned.

Testified under my hand and  
Official Seal the day and year  
above mentioned.

H. H. Dimmock  
Notary Public.

Filed in Office March 3. 1853.

(Signed)  
Geo Fisher Secy

Order from  
the President  
of Mexico  
to Pio Pico

Ministerio de  
Guerra y Marina

Seccion de Operaciones

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E. J.

M. J. Comandte qf de California  
Principal digo hoy lo sigto

"Las preparativas  
qf hacen los Estados Unidos y la  
aproximacion de sus fuerzas Navales  
a nuestros puntos, no dejan duda de  
qf la guerra con aquella potencia esta  
pa. romperse, y como el E. J. Prentte  
into. esta decidido a sostener los derechos  
de la Nacion, quiere qf en todos los  
puertos de la Republica en que se  
presente el enemigo se haga una  
defensa rigorosa y capaz de dar honor  
y gloria al Pavillon Nacional. Al  
efecto, mientras qf el Sup<sup>mo</sup> Gobno  
proporcione a V. E. los auxilios conven?  
espera de su patriotismo y lealtad  
qf dictara las provid. q. juzgue oportunas  
pa. la defensa de ese Depto con cuyo  
objeto queda V. E. y el Sr. Gobno facultado  
ampliamente". Y tengo el honor de  
insertarlo a V. E. pa. su conocimiento, esperan-  
do q. por su parte no perdonara medio  
pa. conservar ileso los derechos de la  
Patria.

Dios y Libd. Mexico Marzo 10. de 1846  
Jomel

E. J. Gobor del Departamento de Californias

Es copia fiel de su original que  
 queda en mi poder, y a que me remito  
 Angeles Setiembre 27 de 1852  
 Pio Pico.

I certify the foregoing to be a true and  
 correct copy of the original in possession  
 of the witness which copy I have  
 compared with the original.

Office of the Board of  
 Land Commissioners for  
 California.

Angeles Septembre 27<sup>th</sup> 1852

Geo: Fisher  
 Secy.

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Ministry of War and Marine

Chief Section of Operations.

To the Commandant General of the day  
I write as follows -

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Translation

The preparations that the United States are making and the near approach of their naval forces to our Ports leaves no doubt that War is about to be declared with that Power and as His Excellency the President is determined to maintain the rights of the Nation he orders that in all the Ports of the Republic in which the Enemy may present himself a vigorous defence shall be made worthy of reflecting honor and glory on the National flag.

With that view while the Supreme Government is preparing for You & the requisite aid he shall rely upon Your Patriotism and loyalty to devise the means that you may judge necessary for the defence of the Department.

For which object O. S. and the J. Governor are fully empowered. And I have the honor to transmit it to Your Excellency for Your information requesting that on your part you will end every possible means to preserve unscathed the rights of the Country.

God and Liberty -  
Mexico March 10th 1846.

(Signed) J. Hornet.

To His Ex. The Governor of the Department of the Californias

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This is a true copy of the original which  
is in my possession &c  
Sir Geo.  
Angels September 30. 1852.

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I certify the foregoing to be a true  
and correct copy of the original in possession  
of the Petros which copy I have compared  
with the original.

Geo Fisher Secy.  
Office of the Board of  
Land Commission for  
California -  
Angels September 30th 1852.

Filed in Office March 24. 1853.  
(signed)  
Geo Fisher Secy

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No 697.

W. S. Land Commission

Julien Workman & others.

Stipulations

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This hereby agreed between the U.S. Law Agent and Claimants caused that the deposition of David Spence taken in Case No 51 before this Board may be read in this case and read and caused in evidence the same as if taken in this case. Dated Nov. 1, 1853.

Robert Greenhow  
Asst. Law Agent.

J. O. Crosby  
of Counsel for Claimant

Filed in Office March 29, 1854.

(Signed) Geo Fisher Secy

No 697.

W. S. Land Commission  
Julien Workman et al  
Sam Gabriel

Stipulations

This hereby stipulated that the depositions taken in Case No 574 Workman & others for some lands may be read and caused in evidence in this case the same as if taken in this case.

Louis Beauding  
Asso. Law Agent.

J. O. Crosby for Claimant

Filed in Office March 20, 1853.

(Signed) Geo Fisher Secy

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697 Julian Workman &  
E. S. Crosby

vs  
The United States

For a place called  
Ermission of San  
Gabriel in Los Angeles  
County containing about  
three square leagues

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Opinion of the Board  
delivered by Commissioner  
S. B. Farnwell

In this case the claimants have offered in evidence a grant to the above named place issued by Governor Pio Pico to Julian Workman and Hugo Reid dated the 8<sup>th</sup> day of June 1846, which grant purports to have been issued in consideration of services rendered on the part of the grantee to the Mexican Government, and in further consideration of the payment by grantee of all the outstanding debts of said mission and furthermore to render certain support to the Priest of the mission, which said grant is satisfactorily proven to be genuine.

Petitioner Crosby has also filed in evidence a deed from the said grantee Reid to the said Crosby, dated the 29<sup>th</sup> day of September, 1852 to which said last mentioned deed there appears no objection.

By written stipulation on file the evidence filed in this case by Julian Workman and Aaron Pallard, No 574, is made evidence in this, from which it appears that the parties are claiming under the said grant and the grantee Workman applying for a confirmation of his interest in both cases. In this case the petitioner Crosby

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acts confirmation by virtue of his affidavit  
 due from the said Reed. In case No  
 574 the petitioner Pallard acts confirmation  
 to one half of the place by virtue of a  
 Sheriff's deed made to him by the  
 Sheriff of Los Angeles county dated the  
 1<sup>st</sup> day of October, 1852, which deed was  
 executed in the sale of the interest of the  
 said Reed in execution against the said  
 Reed, at the suit of Aaron Pallard,  
 instituted in the District Court of Los  
 Angeles County. It also appears that  
 the said lessee as the grantee of Reed  
 the defendant in execution, tendered a  
 sum of money to the Sheriff for the  
 purpose of redeeming the same from  
 the sale under the provisions of the  
 Statute of California, the validity of  
 which tender and refusal on the part  
 of the Sheriff to receive the same is  
 questioned on the part of Pallard.

It further appears that subse-  
 quent to the proceedings aforesaid the said  
 Reed departed this life leaving a wife  
 and children to inherit whatever estate  
 he may have died seized of, but the  
 names of the heirs are not made known  
 by the proofs.

We think that the proofs  
 leave no doubt of the validity of the  
 claim on the part of the original  
 grantee, and inasmuch as the interests  
 of the parties concerned in the premises  
 are not made certain, we deem it  
 prudent to enter a confirmation in  
 this case to the petitioner Julian Wetman

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and the legal representatives of the said Reid leaving the rights of those claiming under him to be settled in the proper limits of the State of California when such contests more properly belong.

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PAGE 62

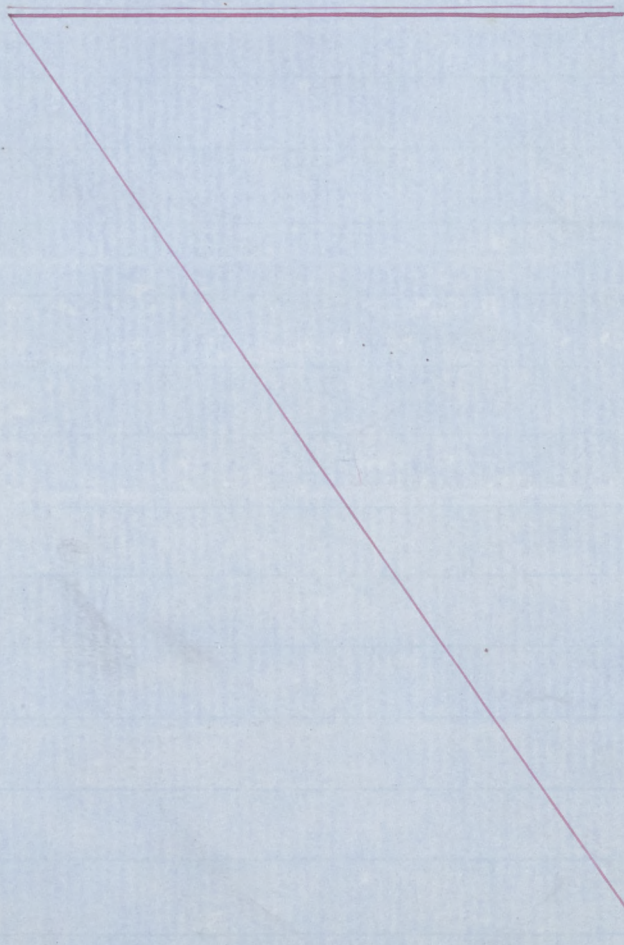
We think that by such a confirmation of justice will be liable to be done to the parties inasmuch as a confirmation of Reid's rights will by operation of law accrue to the benefit of his legal representatives.

A decree will be entered in conformity with the foregoing opinion.

Done in office June 26, 1855

(Signed)

Geo. P. Fisher



697 Julian Workman  
vs  
The United States

Decree of  
Confirmation

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In this case on hearing the proof and allegations it is adjudged by the Commission that the claim of the said petitioner is valid and it is therefore decreed that their application for a confirmation thereof be allowed for one undivided half to the petitioner Julian Workman and the remaining one half to the legal representatives of Diego Reid deceased, they being the original grantees from the Government.

The land of which confirmation is hereby given is situated in the County of Los Angeles and known as the Esmeralda of San Gabriel, and is bounded as follows: To wit

On the north by the Rancho Anita and Rosa de Castilla, on the south by the Rancho of Esmeralda Vega, on the east by the Rancho of San Delfino called San Francisco, and on the west by the Rancho of San Galindo called San Pascual. Reference being had to the grant and description in the case

A. Aug. Thompson

S. B. Jewell

Commissioner

Given in office June 26, 1855  
(Signed)

Wm Fisher Juez

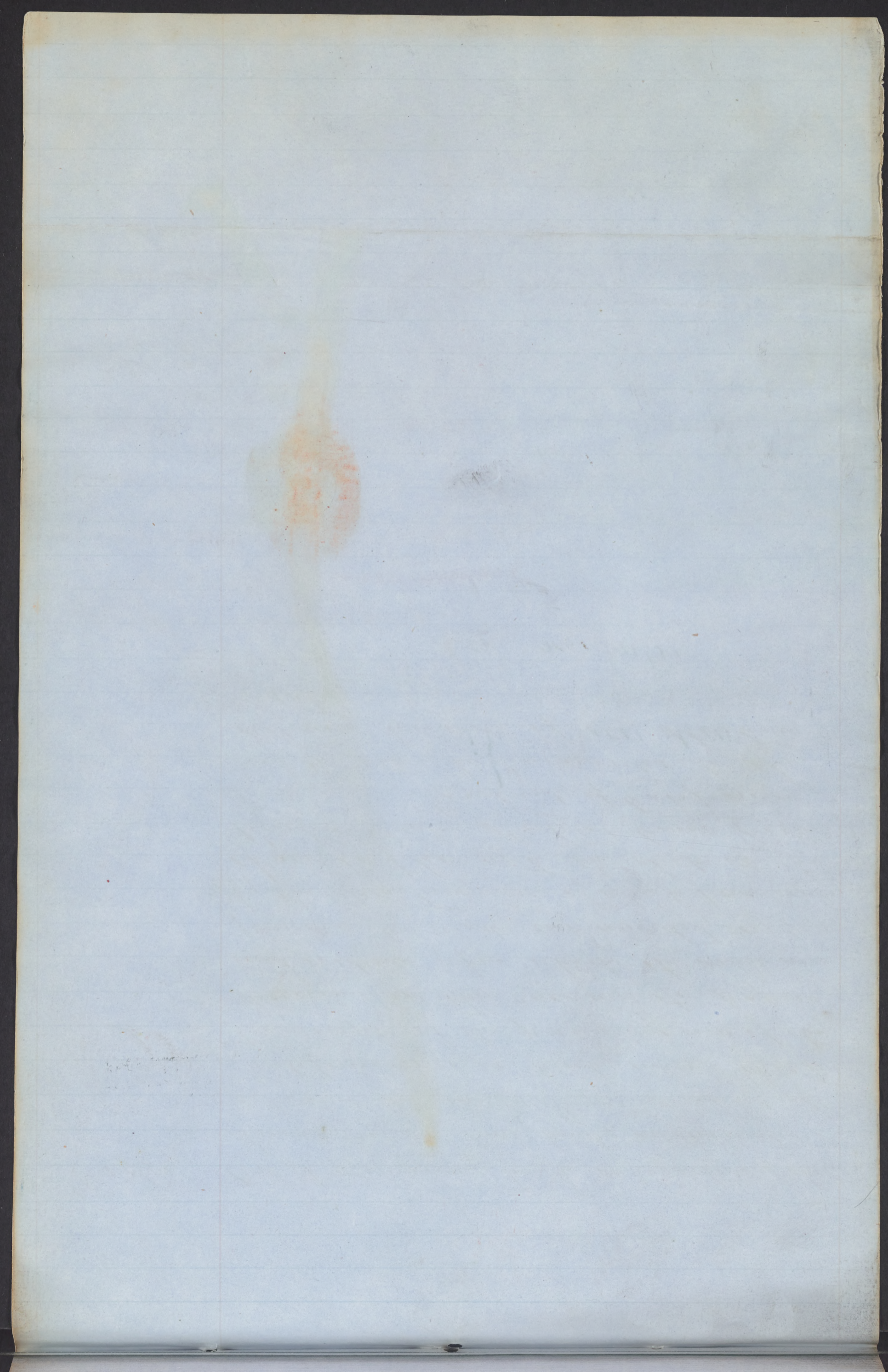


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Order

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And it appearing to the satisfaction of this Board that the land hereby adjudicated is situated in the Southern District of California, it is hereby ordered that two transcripts of the proceedings and of the decisions in this case and the papers and evidence upon which the same are founded be made out and duly certified by the Secretary, one of which transcripts shall be filed with the clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of California and the other be transmitted to the Attorney General of the United States.



Office of the Board of Commissioners,


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

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I, *George Fisher* Secretary to  
the Board of Commissioners to ascertain and settle the Private  
Land Claims in the State of California, do hereby certify the  
foregoing *Sixty seven* pages, numbered from  
1 to *67*, 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. *67* on the Docket of the said Board,  
wherein

*Julian W. Sherman, et al,* are  
the Claimant against the United States, for the place known by  
the name of "*Mission San Gabriel*"



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

*Geo. Fisher*

*Geo.*

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U. S. DISTRICT COURT,

*Southern* District of California.

No. 345

THE UNITED STATES,

vs.

345

*Julian Workman, et al.*

*San Gabriel*

TRANSCRIPT OF THE RECORD

FROM THE

BOARD OF U. S. LAND COMMISSIONERS,

In Case No. 697

Filed, Dec. 6 1855

*C. C. Can. Clk.*

*By James R. Sumner*  
*Deputy*

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Washington, 31. Dec. 1853.

697.) "Mission of San Gabriel"  
Julian Wehman et al Claimants

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 18th day of December 1853, the appeal in the district court of the United States for the Southern district of California will be prosecuted by the United States.



Attorney General.

No. 345.

U. S. Dist Court  
Sath Dist of California

          "          "  
Julian Workman  
appellee

vs  
The United States  
appellant

          "          "  
Notice of appeal

          "          "  
Filed July 12<sup>th</sup> 1856

J. E. Lang  
Clerk

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

CITY AND COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES--STATE OF CALIFORNIA.



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PAGE 68  
Julian Workman & Elisha O. Crosby  
appellants

Docket No. 345

The United States, Appellee

Transcript No. 697.

**TO THE HON. ISAAC S. K. OGIER, JUDGE :**

The Petitioner of Pacificus Ord, a resident of said City, County, and State, Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of California, who petitions in this behalf for the United States, and being present here in Court, in the name and behalf of the United States, represents as follows: That heretofore, to wit: on or about the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of March A. D. 1853, Julian Workman & Elisha O. Crosby

presented a petition to the Commissioners to ascertain and settle the private land claims in the State of California, when sitting as a Board, claiming a tract of land called <sup>the Mission of</sup> San Gabriel with appurtenances in the County of Los Angeles State of California, which said petition is referred to for a description of the land claimed, a copy of which appears in the transcript hereafter referred to. That thereafter, to wit: on or about the 26<sup>th</sup> day of June A. D. 1855, the said Commissioners confirmed, by final decision, the said claim of said petitioner. That thereafter, to wit: on or about the 6<sup>th</sup> day of December A. D. 1855, a duly certified transcript of the proceedings and decision of the said Commissioners in said cause, and the papers and evidence on which the said decision was founded, was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of California, and marked No. 697; reference to which it is prayed may be had and made part of this petition. That on or about the 18<sup>th</sup> day of December A. D. 1855, the Honorable Caleb Cushing, Attorney-General of the United States, received a duly certified duplicate of said transcript of the proceedings and decision of said Commissioners in said cause, and the papers and

evidence on which said decision was founded. That thereafter, to wit: <sup>or about</sup> on the 12<sup>th</sup> day of February, — A. D. 1856, the said Attorney-General of the United States filed, or caused to be filed, in behalf of the United States, a notice with the Clerk of said District Court of the United States, that the appeal in said cause from the said decision of the said Commissioners, in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of California, would be prosecuted by the United States. Your petitioner further represents, that the land claimed, as aforesaid, is situate in the Southern District of California, and within the jurisdiction of this Honorable Court. Your petitioner further represents and insists, that the said claim is invalid; and the said decision of said Commissioners is erroneous, and ought to be reviewed, reversed and set aside, for many errors and imperfections of law and evidence, apparent in said certified transcript of the proceedings and decisions of said Commissioners in said cause, filed and appealed from as aforesaid. And your petitioner denies all and singular, each and every allegation in the said petition of said claimant, presented as aforesaid to said Commissioners. And your petitioner further denies that the said claimant has any valid right or title to said land claimed as aforesaid, or any part thereof.

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PAGE 69

And no sufficient proof having been made of the allegations in said petition to said Commissioners, or in support of the said claim, no decision confirming the same should have been made by said Commissioners; but the



said claim should have been rejected by them. And the said claimant, having no valid right or title derived from the Spanish or Mexican Governments, to the land claimed as aforesaid, the lawful right and title in and to the said land was acquired by, and it now belongs to the United States, by virtue of conquest, and the Treaty of peace, friendship, limits and settlement, between the United States and the Republic of Mexico, made at the City of Guadalupe Hidalgo, February 2d, A. D. 1848.

Wherefore, the said Pacificus Ord, Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of California, for and in behalf of the United States, by reason of the premises, and in pursuance of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to ascertain and settle the Private Land Claims in the State of California," approved March 3d, A. D. 1851, and the laws and statutes in such case made and provided, prays that the said claimant, or his attorney may be served with a copy of this petition; and that this Honorable Court will review the said decision of said Commissioners, and reverse the same; and decide on the validity of <sup>said claim,</sup> the ~~same~~, and decree the alleged title to be invalid: with costs and general relief.

*J. P. M.*

Attorney of the United States for  
the Southern District of California.

N<sup>o</sup> 345.

Filed this 5th January AD  
1857

C Sims Clerk  
J. McColvin  
Sip

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In the District Court of the United  
States for the Southern District of Cal  
ifornia -

County of Los Angeles. ss.

The United States appellee  
vs. Ex Docket 345  
Julian Workman et al appellants. Memorandum 697.

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And now on this day comes the said  
Defendants above named by their atty  
and by leave of Court. Just had &  
obtained they submit this their an  
swere to the Petition of Review filed  
on behalf of the Appellants in the  
above entitled Cause -

1<sup>st</sup>. The said Defendants admit that  
they did present their petition to the  
Board of U. S. Land Commissioners  
for the Confirmation of a Certain  
Claim held & owned by them as  
alleged in their said petition and  
known & called the "Ex mission of  
San Gabriel with the appurtenances,"  
situate & lying in the County of  
Los Angeles State of California as a  
said, which claim of Petitioners  
and present appellants they admit  
was duly confirmed by the said  
Board of Land Commissioners -

2<sup>nd</sup> reply

Defts further answering say that they neither admit nor deny the allegations in the Petition to which this answer is a response averring the several facts of a duly certified Copy or transcript of the proceedings & decision of said Commissioners in said cause unto the evidence &c being filed in the office of the Clerk of this Honorable Court, and that the Atty Genl of the United States received a duly certified duplicate or Copy thereof, & thereupon filed in behalf of the United States a notice according to Law & the practice of this Court of Appeal in said cause - but require proof thereof according to Law & the practice of this Court -

3<sup>rd</sup> Further answering Defts admit that the Lands Claimed by said Defts and known as the Ex mission of San Gabriel & appurtenances as aforesaid are situate in the County of Los Angeles State of California & within the jurisdiction of this Court, and they avow and insist that their said Claim is in every respect, a perfect valid & subsisting Claim & that the decision of the Board confirming the same as aforesaid is in every respect legal & proper.

345 SD

PAGE 73

and ought to be in every respect  
and particular fully and entirely  
affirmed -

Further answering respondents they  
345 SD  
PAGE 74  
that this said Claim as set forth  
in their petition filed as aforesaid  
before the said Board of Land Com-  
missioners for the State of Calif-  
ornia, is in every respect a perfect  
legal & equitable Claim and  
that they are entitled to hold all  
and singular the Lands therein  
mentioned & described & particularly  
known as the Ex mission of San  
Gabriel & appurtenances as their  
own proper Estate. by title in  
fee-simple inalienable, whomever  
they may that the Petition of  
Reverend Lewis filed pray be in  
every particular denied & that  
their Honorable Court will fully  
& entirely affirm the decision of  
the Board of Land Commissioners  
in this cause made and aforesaid  
& grant unto those respondents  
the Lands, tenures as set forth &  
described in their Original Petition  
filed before the said Board, con-  
ferring to them by its decision  
all and singular the Lands  
and appurtenances asked for  
& claimed to the Exent. said

down and in manner & form  
 as described & set forth in  
 their said Original Petition -  
 And they further pray of  
 their Honorable Court such  
 further and additional relief as  
 may be consistent with Equity,  
 & good conscience and as their  
 Legal & Equitable rights may  
 entitle them to -

V E Howard  
 Atty for  
 Resp<sup>ts</sup>

No. 345

U. S. Dist Court  
 South West Cas

United States  
 v  
 Appels

Jules W. Goldman Esq  
 Appels

Answer to  
 Pet<sup>n</sup> of Remedy

Filed July 29<sup>th</sup> 1881  
 345 SD  
 J. W. C. M. C.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }  
Southern District of California, } SS.

The President of the United States,

TO

*Julian Workman & E. C. Crosby*

345 SD

PAGE 76

Greeting :

Take Notice, That a Petition, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, has been filed against *you* in the District Court of the United States in and for the Southern District of California, on the *5th* day of *January* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-~~seven~~ at the City and County of Los Angeles, in said District, by

*Pod W. G. Atty. praying*  
*Said Court to review the decision of the United*  
*States Land Commissioners of the 26th June*  
*1855 confirming your claim to the land*  
*called*  
*"Ex-Mission of San Gabriel*  
*with its appurtenances"*

and that *you* are required to appear at said Court, in said City, within ten days after the service hereof, if served on you within the County of Los Angeles, and within twenty days if served on you in the County of San Diego or San Bernardino, and within forty days if served on you in any other County of said State, exclusive of the day of service, and answer said Petition, or the Petitioner will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the Seal of said Court, at the City of Los Angeles, this *10th* day of *January* A. D. 185 *7*



*C. S. Lewis*  
*J. Workman*  
*serp*

CLERK.

Marshal Cost  
Copying Summons - 60  
Serving do 3.-  
Petition 3.-  
\$ 6. 60.

Ex. 345

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Southern District of California,

U. S. District Court.

*Julian Workman et al*

*appellee*

*The United States* *appellant*

*Filed on return this 10th of January 1857*

*W. E. Hunt Clerk*

*E. Huntman*

SUMMONS.

Received *Jan 10th* 1857

*Edward Hunt*

U. S. MARSHAL.

*W. L. Goodman*  
345 SD Deputy.

PAGE 77

I served this Summons, together with a certified copy of the Petition, upon *E. Coorby* by delivering to him personally a true copy of same

at *Los Angeles* the *10th* day of *January*

in the Southern District of California, on A. D. 1857.

Sworn to and subscribed before me,

CLERK.

*Edward Hunt*  
U. S. MARSHAL.

*W. L. Goodman*  
Deputy



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }  
Southern District of California, } SS.

The President of the United States,

TO

*Julian Workman & Eliza Crosby*

345 SD

PAGE 78

Greeting:

Take Notice, That a Petition, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, has been filed against *you and each of you* in the District Court of the United States, in and for the Southern District of California, on the *5<sup>th</sup>* day of *January*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-*seven*, at the City and County of Los Angeles, in said District, by

*P. Ont U.S. Atty praying  
said court to review the decision of the  
U.S. Land Commissioners of the 26<sup>th</sup> day  
of June 1855. Confirming your claim to  
the Land called*

*"Ex Mission of San Gabriel with its  
"Appurtenances"*

and that *you and each of you* are required to appear at said Court, in said City, within ten days after the service hereof, if served on you within the County of Los Angeles, and within twenty days if served on you in the County of San Diego or San Bernardino, and within forty days if served on you in any other County of said State, exclusive of the day of service, and answer said Petition, or the Petitioner will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the Seal of said Court, at the City of Los Angeles, this *10<sup>th</sup>* day of *January* A. D. 1857.

*W. Harris*  
*J. W. Coleman*  
CLERK.

Marshals Cost  
Copying Amos 2.00  
Serving same 3.00  
Petition 3.00  
\$ 6.00

No. 345

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
Southern District of California,  
U. S. District Court.

Indian Workman et al  
vs  
The United States  
Filed on return this 20th of  
January 1857  
Edwin Clark  
J. Hederman  
Clerk

SUMMONS.

Received January 10th. 1857

345 SD Edward Hunter  
PAGE 79 U. S. MARSHAL.  
Dr Mc Goodman  
Deputy

I served this Summons, together with a certified copy of the Petition, upon Indian Workman by delivering to him personally a true Copy of same

at Los Angeles in the Southern District of California, on  
the 19th day of January A. D. 1857.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this  
20th January 1857  
Edwin Clark  
CLERK.  
J. Hederman  
Clerk

Edward Hunter  
U. S. MARSHAL.  
Dr Mc Goodman  
Deputy

Filed in office this 21 day of April A.D. 1859

345 SD  
PAGE 80

*Pinson*

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IN THE  
District Court of the United States,  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA.

---

MISSION LANDS OF *San Gabriel*

THE UNITED STATES,  
APPELLANTS.

In District Court, No. 345.

vs.

*Julian Warrington et al.*  
APPELLEE.

Land Commission, No. 679.

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From 1 to 42, inclusive, Filed in behalf of Appellants.

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## MISSIONS.

[Translation.]

## EXHIBIT I.

DECREE RELATING TO THE SECULARIZATION OF THE MISSIONS  
OF CALIFORNIA.

Article 1. The government will proceed to secularize the Missions of Upper and Lower California.

Art. 2. In each of said Missions shall be established a parish, served by a secular clergyman, with a stipend of from two thousand to two thousand five hundred dollars a year, as the government shall decide.

Art. 3. These Parochial Curates shall not recover or receive any fees for marriages, baptisms, or under any other name. As regards fees for processions, they shall be entitled to receive such as may be specifically named in the list made out for that object, as concisely as possible, by the Reverend Bishop of the Diocese, and approved by the Supreme Government.

Art. 4. The churches which have served in each Mission shall serve as parish churches, with the sacred vases, ornaments, and other articles, which each possesses at present, and such additional furniture belonging to said church as the government may deem necessary for the more decent use of said parish.

Art. 5. The government shall cause to be laid out a *campo santo* for each parish out of the way of the population.

Art. 6. Five hundred dollars a year are appropriated for the service and worship in each parish church.

Art. 7. Of the houses belonging to each Mission, the most suitable shall be selected as the residence of the Curate, the

land appropriated to him not to exceed two hundred yards square, and the rest shall be specially devoted to a town-house, primary school, and public establishments and offices.

Art. 8. In order to provide promptly and effectively for the spiritual wants of both the Californias, there is established in the capital of the Upper a vicarship, which shall have jurisdiction over the two territories and the Reverend Diocesan shall endow it with the most ample powers.

Art. 9. Three thousand dollars are appropriated as an endowment to this vicarship, the Vicar being required to discharge his duties free of charge under any pretext or name, not even for paper.

Art. 10. If for any other cause, whatever, the Parochial Curate of the capital or any other parish in the district, shall act as Vicar, there shall be paid to him one thousand five hundred dollars, besides the stipend of his curacy.

Art. 11. There shall not be introduced any custom which shall require the inhabitants of California to make offerings, however pious they may be, although they may be termed *necessary*; and neither time nor the will of the said inhabitants shall give them any force or weight whatever.

Art. 12. The government shall take effectual care that the Reverend Diocesan shall contribute, so far as he is concerned, to fulfill the objects of this law.

Art. 13. The Supreme Government shall provide for the gratuitous transportation, by sea, of the new Curates that may be appointed and their families, and, besides, may give to each one, for his traveling by land, from four to eight hundred dollars, according to the distance and the number of his family which he brings.

Art. 14. Government shall pay the traveling expenses of the religious Missionaries who move; and that they may be accommodated on land as far as their colleges or convents, may give to each from two to three hundred dollars, and, at discretion, so much as may be necessary to such as have not sworn to support the independence, that they may leave the Republic.

Art. 15. The Supreme Government shall pay the expenses arising under this law, out of the products of the securities,

capitals, and rents, which are regarded as the pious fund in the Missions of California.

August 17, 1833.

---

[Translation.]

EXHIBIT II.

FIGUEROA'S PROVISIONAL RULES FOR THE SECULARIZATION OF THE MISSIONS.

Article 1. The Governor, agreeable to the spirit of the law of the 17th August, 1833, and to the instructions which he has received from the Supreme Government, will, with the co-operation of the Prelates of the Missionary Priests, partially convert into pueblos the Missions of this territory, beginning in the next month of August, and commencing at first with ten Missions and afterwards with the remainder.

Art. 2. The Missionary Priests will be exonerated from the administration of temporalities, and will only exercise the functions of their ministry in matters appertaining to the spiritual administration, until the formal division of parishes be made, and the Supreme Government and Diocesan provide Curates.

Art. 3. The Territorial Government will reassume the administration of temporalities in the directive part, according to the following bases:

Art. 4. The Supreme Government will, by the quickest route, be requested to approve of these provisional regulations.

DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY AND LANDS.

Art. 5. To every individual head of a family, and to all those above twenty-one years of age, although they have no family, a lot of land, whether irrigable or otherwise, of not exceeding four hundred varas square, nor less than one hundred, shall be given out of the common lands of the Missions; and in community a sufficient quantity of land shall be allotted them for watering their cattle. Common lands shall be assigned to each pueblo, and, when convenient, municipal lands also.



Art. 5. One-half of the self-moving property (cattle) shall be distributed among the said individuals, in a proportionable and equitable manner, at the discretion of the Governor, taking as a basis the last accounts of all kinds of cattle presented by the Missionaries.

Art. 7. One-half or less of the chattels, instruments, and seeds, on hand and indispensable for the cultivation of the ground, shall be divided proportionably among them.

Art. 8. The remainder of all the lands, landed property, cattle, and all other property on hand, will remain under the care and responsibility of the Mayordomos, or other officers whom the Governor may name, at the disposal of the Supreme Federal Government.

Art. 9. From the common mass of this property the subsistence of the Missionary Padres, the pay of the Mayordomos, and other servants, and the expenses of religious worship, schools, and other objects of policy and ornament, shall be provided.

Art. 10. The Governor, having under his charge the direction of temporal affairs, will determine and regulate, according to circumstances, all the expenses necessary to be laid out, as well for the execution of this plan as for the conservation and augmentation of this property.

Art. 11. The Missionary Minister will select the locality in the Mission which may best suit him, for his own habitation and that of his servants and attendants; and he shall be furnished with the necessary furniture and implements.

Art. 12. The library, sacred dresses, ornaments, and furniture, of the church, shall be put in charge of the Missionary Padre, under the responsibility of the person who acts as subscriber, and whom the Priest himself shall elect, and a reasonable salary be given for his troubles.

Art. 13. General inventories shall be made of all property on hand in each Mission, with due separation and explanation of the different branches; of the books, debit, and credit, and all kinds of papers; of the amount owing by and to the Missions; which document and account shall be forwarded to the Supreme Government.

## POLITICAL GOVERNMENT OF THE PUEBLOS.

Art. 14. The political government of the pueblos shall be organized in perfect conformity with the existing laws; the Governor will give the necessary instructions to have the Ayuntamientos established and elections made.

Art. 15. The economical government of the pueblos shall be under the charge of the Ayuntamientos; but as far as regards the administration of justice in contentious affairs, they will be subject to the primary judges of the nearest towns constitutionally established.

Art. 16. The emancipated Indians will be obliged to assist at the indispensable common labor which, in the opinion of the Governor may be judged necessary for the cultivation of the vineyards, orchards, and cornfields, which, for the present, remain undisposed of until the resolution of the Supreme Government.

Art. 17. Said emancipated Indians will render to the Missionary Priest the necessary personal service for the attention of his person.

## RESTRICTIONS.

Art. 18. They cannot sell, burden, or alienate, under any pretext, the lands which may be given them; neither can they sell their cattle. Whatever contracts may be made against these orders shall be of no value; the government will reclaim the property as belonging to the nation, and the purchasers shall lose their money.

Art. 19. The lands whose owners shall die without heirs, shall revert to the possession of the nation.

## GENERAL ORDERS.

Art. 20. The Governor will name such Commissioners as he may see fit to carry this plan and its incidents into effect.

Art. 21. The Governor is authorized to resolve any doubt or matter which may arise relative to the execution of these regulations.

Art. 22. Until these regulations be put in force, the Reverend Missionary Padres are prohibited from slaughtering cattle in large quantities, except the common and ordinary number

accustomed to be killed for the subsistence of the neophytes, without allowing any waste.

Art. 23. The debts of the Mission shall be paid in preference, out of the common mass of the property, at the time and in the manner that the Governor shall determine.

That the fulfillment of this law may be perfect the following rules will be observed :

1st. The Commissioners, so soon as they shall receive their appointments and orders, shall present themselves at the respective Missions and commence the execution of the plan, being governed in all things by its tenor and these regulations. They shall present their credentials respectively to the Priests under whose care the Mission is, with whom they shall agree, preserving harmony and proper respect.

2d. The Priests shall immediately hand over and the Commissioners receive, the books of accounts and other documents relating to property claims, liquidated and unliquidated; afterwards, general inventories shall be made out, in accordance with the 13th Article of this regulation, of all property—such as houses, churches, work-shops, and other local things—stating what belongs to each shop—that is to say, utensils, furniture, and implements; then, what belongs to the homestead; after which shall follow those of the field, that is to say, property that grows, such as vines and vegetables, with an enumeration of the shrubs, if possible, mills, etc.; after that, the cattle and whatever appertains to them; but as it will be difficult to count them, as well on account of their number as for the want of horses, they shall be estimated by two persons of intelligence and probity, who shall calculate, as nearly as may be, the number of each species, to be inserted in the inventory. Everything shall be in regular form in making the inventory, which shall be kept from the knowledge of the Priests, and under the charge of the Commissioner or Steward; but there shall be no change in the order of the work and services, until experience shall show that it is necessary, except in such matters as are commonly changed whenever it suits.

3d. The Commissioner, with the Steward, shall dispense with all superfluous expense, establishing rigid economy in all things that require reform.

4th. Before he takes an inventory of articles belonging to the field, the Commissioner will inform the natives—explaining to them with mildness and patience, that the Missions are to be changed into villages, which will only be under the government of the Priests so far as relates to spiritual matters; that the lands and property for which each one labors are to belong to himself, and to be maintained and controlled by himself without depending on any one else; that the houses in which they live are to be their own, for which end they are to submit to what is ordered in these regulations, which are to be explained to them in the best possible manner. The lots will be given to them immediately, to be worked by them as the 5th Article of the regulations provides. The Commissioner, the Priest, and the Steward, shall choose the location, selecting the best and most convenient to the population; and shall give to each the quantity of ground which he can cultivate, according to his fitness and the size of his family, without exceeding the *maximum* established. Each one shall mark his land in such manner as may be most agreeable to him.

5th. The claims that are liquidated shall be paid from the mass of property; but neither the Commissioner nor the Steward shall settle them without the express order of the government, which will inform itself on the matter, and, according to its judgment, determine the number of cattle to assign to the neophytes, that it may be done, as heretofore, in conformity with what is provided in the 6th Article.

6th. The necessary effects and implements for labor shall be assigned in the quantities expressed by the 7th Article, either individually, or in common, as the Commissioner and Priest may agree upon. The seeds will remain undivided, and shall be given to the neophytes in the usual quantities.

7th. What is called the priesthood shall immediately cease; the female children whom they have in charge being handed over to their fathers—explaining to them the care they should take of them, and pointing out their obligations as parents. The same shall be done with the male children.

8th. The Commissioner, according to the knowledge and information which he shall acquire, shall name to the government, as soon as possible, one or several individuals, who may

appear to him suitable and honorable, as Stewards, according to the provisions of the 8th Article, either from among those who now serve in the Missions, or others; he shall also fix the pay which should be assigned them, according to the labor of each Mission.

9th. The settlements which are at a distance from the Mission, and consists of more than twenty-five families and which would desire to form a separate community, shall be gratified; and the appropriation of lands and other property shall be made to them as to the rest. The settlements which do not contain twenty-five families, provided they be permanently settled where they now live, shall form a suburb, and shall be attached to the nearest village.

10th. The Commissioner shall state the number of souls which each village contains, in order to designate the number of municipal officers, and cause the elections to be held, in which they will proceed conformably, as far as possible, to the law of June 12, 1830.

11th. The Commissioners shall adopt all executive measures which the condition of things demands, giving an account to the government, and shall consult upon grave and doubtful matters.

12th. In everything that remains, the Commissioners, the priests, stewards, and natives, will proceed according to the provisions of the regulation.

JOSE FIGUEROA.

Augustin V. Zamorano, Secretary. }  
Monterey, August 9, 1834. }

---

[Translation.]

### EXHIBIT III.

LAW OF APRIL 16, 1834, RELATING TO THE SECULARIZATION OF THE MISSIONS OF THE REPUBLIC.

Article 1. All the Missions of the Republic shall be secularized.

Art. 2. The Missions shall be converted into curacies, the limits of which shall be designated by the Governors of the States where the said Missions are.

Art. 3. This decree shall take effect within four months from the day of its publication.

April 16, 1834.

---

[Translation.]

#### EXHIBIT IV.

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT TO DON JOSE M. HIJAR IN RELATION TO THE SECULARIZATION OF THE MISSIONS AND COLONIZATION OF CALIFORNIA.

*Instructions by which Don Jose Maria Hjar, Political Chief of Upper California and Director of the Colonization of that and Lower California, is to govern himself.*

Article 1. He will cause a beginning to be made in occupying all the property belonging to the Missions of both the Californias, and the Military Commandant under his responsibility will lend, whenever required to do so, the necessary aid for the said occupation.

Art. 2. For the term of a year from the day on which the colonists shall arrive at the place they are to occupy, each one shall be allowed fifty cents a day, if they be four years beyond the term of their majority, and twenty-five cents if they be of a less age.

Art. 3. The expenses of traveling by sea and land shall be charged to the confederation. All the means of conveyance furnished, or which should be furnished, shall be given to the colonists, in full ownership.

Art. 4. Communities shall be formed by uniting the number of families which are sufficient to live in security, selecting situations that are suitable on account of the quality of the soil, the abundance and salubriousness of the waters, and the favorableness of the winds.

Art. 5. The frontier stations shall be settled at the earliest period practicable.

Art. 6. Topographical plans shall be prepared on which shall be designated and marked the squares of which the settlement is to consist. The length of each side of the square shall be one hundred yards, and all of its sides shall be equal.

The width of the streets shall be twenty yards, and no lanes or alleys shall be permitted to exist in them, The open spaces shall be divided into ten streets each, besides the great *plaza* which shall be in the center of the settlement.

Art. 7. Special care will be taken to collect into the villages, the natives, mingling them with the other inhabitants, and no community will be permitted to exist composed entirely of them.

Art. 8. In each of the sections of the villages, lots will be given to families that they may build houses; but they will not be suffered to build beyond the lines marked out for streets.

Art. 9. Outside of the villages, to each family, will be given, in full proprietorship and control, four portions of land, if it be irrigable, eight if it be temporal, (land dependent upon the seasons,) and sixteen if it be under water. There shall also be given four cows, two yoke of oxen or bulls, two tame horses, four colts, four young mares, four head of the smaller description of stock, two male and two female, besides the number of ploughs usually furnished.

Art. 10. Between every two lots belonging to individuals, there shall be an opening of public equal to two lots.

Art. 11. After the distribution of the movable property of the Missions of California, one-half of the remaining property shall be sold in the most advantageous manner.

Art. 12. There shall not be sold to any one family, more than two hundred head of cattle of the same kind.

Art. 13. The remaining half of the movable property shall be reserved for the General Government, and shall be applied to the expenses and subsistence of the Missionaries and the payment of the salaries of the masters of the primary schools, the supplies of necessaries to the children of both sexes in the schools, and the purchase of implements of husbandry, which are to be furnished *gratis* to the colonists.

Art. 14. The Political Chief and Director of Colonization, shall give at present and annually hereafter, a detailed account of the products of the property of the Missions, of the changes in them, and of the articles that are left, and the distribution of the movable property among the colonists.

Art. 15. He shall furnish, at least once in each year, returns

of the condition of the colonists, of the causes of losses, if there be any, and the means of making them prosper.

LOMBARDO.

Office of the First Secretary of State,  
Department of the Interior, Mexico April 23, 1834. }

[Translation.]

EXHIBIT V.

EXTRA SESSION of Nov. 3, 1834. }  
Territorial Deputation. }

REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE MISSIONS WHICH HAD BEEN  
SECULARIZED AGREEABLY TO THE SUPREME ORDER OF 17TH  
AUGUST, 1833.

1st. In conformity with the 2d Article of the law of 17th August, 1833, there is allotted, *ad interim*, to Priests who discharge the duties of Parochial Curates, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars to such as serve as Curates of the first class, and a thousand dollars to those of the second class.

2d. The curacies which are regarded as of the first class, are those of the united population of San Diego and San Dieguito, San Luis Rey, Las Flores and the population annexed, San Gabriel and Los Angeles, the two united populations of Santa Barbara, San Carlos and Monterey together, Santa Clara united to San José de Guadalupe and San José, San Francisco Solano, San Rafael and Coloma. Those which are regarded as of the second class are, San Juan Capistrano, San Fernando, San Buenaventura, Santa Ynez and La Purisima, San Luis Obispo, San Miguel, San Antonio and La Soledad, San Juan Bautista and Santa Cruz, San Francisco de Asis and El Presidio.

3d. In conformity with the 8th and 9th articles of the law referred to, R. P. Commissary Prefect, Señor Francisco Garcia Diego, will reside in this capital; and the Political Chief will request of the Reverend Diocesan to confer upon the said Prelate the powers belonging to said vicarship. His salary will be three thousand dollars a year, as provided by said law.

4th. The Vicar and Curates will be governed in all other respects by the law of August 17, 1833, already cited.



5th. Until the government shall provide Parochial Curates, the respective Prelates will discharge the duties, provisionally, with the consent of the Political Chief.

6th. In conformity with the 6th Article of said law, five hundred dollars a year will be paid for worship and service in each parish.

7th. The salaries of the Vicar, Curates, and amount for worship, will be paid from the common fund of the suppressed Missions. The Political Chief will give orders that it may take effect.

8th. The 17th Article of the Provisional Regulation of Secularization, which required Indians to give personal services to the Priests is of no effect.

9th. In accordance with the 7th Article of the said law, the Political Chief will cause the places for the dwellings of the Curates, the town-houses, primary schools, and offices to be ascertained.

10th. The other points to which the superintendence of the Rev. Prelate, Fr. Narciso Duran, shall be devoted, as works determined on, are such as are authorized by the Political Chief as provided by the 21st Article of the laws.

11th. This resolution shall be communicated, with the order to the Prelates, that they may make it known to those under them.

ADDITION TO SECOND ARTICLE.

Curacies that embrace two or more villages, shall regard the first named as the head, where the officiating Curates reside in the suppressed Missions of San Diego and Santa Barbara.

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[Translation.]

EXHIBIT VI.

LAW OF THE MEXICAN CONGRESS SUSPENDING THE EXECUTION  
OF THE ACT OF AUGUST 17, 1833.

Until the Curates shall take possession under the 2d Article of the law of August 17, 1833, the government shall suspend the execution of the remaining articles, and keep matters in the condition in which they were before the passage of said law.

MEXICO, November 7, 1835.

[Translation.]

EXHIBIT VII.

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF GOVERNOR ALVARADO, RESPECTING MISSIONS, JANUARY 17, 1839.

The fact of there not having been published in due season a set of regulations, to which the management of the *Administradores* of the Missions ought to have been subject from the moment the so-called secularization was attempted, having caused evils of great transcendency to this Upper California—as these officers, authorized to dispose without limit of the property under their charge, do not know how to act in regard to their dependence upon the political government—and that of the most excellent Departmental Junta not being at present in session to consult with, respecting the necessary steps to be taken under such circumstances, since the regulations of said secularization neither could nor can take effect, on account of the positive evils attending the fulfillment thereof, as experience itself has demonstrated—has induced this government, in consideration of the pitiful state in which said establishments at present are, to dictate these provisional regulations, which shall be observed by said Administrators who shall subject themselves to the following articles:

Article 1. All persons who have acted as Administrators of Missions, will, as soon as possible, present to the government the accounts corresponding to their administration for due inspection, excepting those persons who may have already done so.

Art. 2. The present Administrators, who, at the delivery of their predecessors, may have received said documents as be-  
long to the archives, will return them to the parties interested, who, in virtue of the foregoing article will themselves forward them to government, they being solely responsible.

Art. 3. Said officers will likewise remit those belonging to their administration up to the end of December of last year, however long they may have been in office.

Art. 4. Said officers will remit as soon as possible an exact account of the debts owing by and to the Missions, which may at different times have been contracted.

Art. 5. Under no title or pretext whatever shall they contract debts, whatever may be the object of their inversion, nor make sales of any kind, either to foreign merchants or to private persons of the country, without the previous knowledge of government; for whatever may be done to the contrary shall be null and without effect.

Art. 6. The amounts owed by the establishments to merchants and private persons cannot be paid without an express order from government, to which must likewise be sent an account of all such property of each Mission as it has been customary to make such payments with.

Art. 7. Without previous permission from said government, no kind of slaughtering of cattle shall take place, except what is necessary for the maintenance of the Indians, and the ordinary consumption of the house; and even with respect to this the person in charge will take care that, as far as possible, no female animals be killed.

Art. 8. The traffic of mules and horses for woolen manufactures, which has hitherto been carried on, in the establishments, is hereby absolutely prohibited; and in lieu thereof, the person in charge will see that the looms are got into operation, so that the wants of the Indians may thus be supplied.

Art. 9. At the end of each month, they will send to government a statement of the ingress and egress of all kinds of produce that may have been warehoused or distributed, it being understood that the Indians at all times are to be provided for in the customary manner with such productions; to which end the Administrators are empowered to furnish them with those which are manufactured in the establishment.

Art. 10. The Administrators will in this year proceed to construct a building on account of the establishment, to serve them for a habitation, and they may choose the locality which they may deem most convenient, in order that they may vacate the premises which they now occupy.

Art. 11. They shall not permit any individual of those called *de rason* (white people) to settle themselves in the establishments while the Indians remain in community.

Art. 12. They will at an early period present a census of all the inhabitants, distinguishing their classes and ages, in order

to form general statistics; and they will likewise mention those who are emancipated and established on the lands of said establishments.

Art. 13. The establishments of San Carlos, San Juan Bautista, and Sonoma, are not comprehended in the orders of this regulation. The government will regulate them in a different manner; but the administrators, who at different times may have had the management of their property will be subject to the orders contained in articles one and two.

Art. 14. They will likewise remit an account of all persons employed under them, designating their monthly pay, according to the orders which may have been given, including that of the Reverend Padres, with the object of regulating them according to the means of each establishment; and these salaries shall not be paid now, nor hereafter, with self-moving property.

Art. 15. The administrators will under the strictest responsibility, fulfill these orders with the understanding that in the term of one month, they shall send the information required of them.

Art. 16. Government will continue making regulations respecting everything tending to establish the police to be observed in the establishments, and the manner to be observed in making out the accounts.

Art. 17. For the examination of these accounts, and everything thereto relating, the government will appoint a person with the character of Inspector, with a competent salary, to be paid out of the funds of said establishments; and this person will establish his office where the government shall appoint, and have regulations therefor in due time.

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[Translation.]

### EXHIBIT VIII.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BE OBSERVED BY W. E. HARTNELL IN THE INSPECTION OF THE ESTABLISHMENTS OF THE MISSIONS OF UPPER CALIFORNIA.

Article 1. It being a matter of the greatest importance that the Missions be regulated as intended when I published my

Provisional Regulations of the 17th of January last, you will methodize the order which you consider best adapted to obtain the monthly information required, and have the annual accounts of the Missions kept, and you will instruct the Administrators how they shall organize them.

Art. 2. You will, with prudence and foresight, take an exact account of the self-moving property, and all other property on hand, calculating as near as possible, the number of cattle, if it cannot be exactly got at.

Art. 3. In order to examine and count said cattle, you will take along with you a person of probity and information, who will attend to this business; and you will offer him the compensation which you may deem just for his services while the inspection lasts.

Art. 4. On presenting yourself at each of the establishments you will inform the Administrator of the object of your arrival, referring to him or manifesting to him the respective orders so that there may be no legal pretext for not punctually observing them.

Art. 5. If any of the Administrators of the Missions should make known to you any palpable wants which in your opinion ought to be immediately remedied, you will take the proper steps to do so, although it may be necessary to dispose of some of the produce on hand in the stores.

Art. 6. Should any of the Reverend Padres, or other persons employed, make any complaints to you relating to the management of the Administrators, you will with due prudence make the decision which you think most just, and use your utmost endeavors to keep up harmony among all classes.

Art. 7. You will exhort the Administrators to use all possible economy in the use of provisions, weekly and annual slaughtering of cattle, and crops of all kinds of eatables, in order by all these means to further the progress of these establishments.

Art. 8. You are authorized to regulate the weekly and annual slaughtering which it has been customary to make in the Missions, taking into consideration the number of calves, marked (annually) so that the stock of cattle may not diminish.

Art. 9. You will likewise recommend the Administrators

to be affable in their treatment of Indians, and that the punishment they inflict be moderate and proportioned to their state of uncivilization; and that (the Administrators) see that frequent divine service agreeably to the education which they have received.

Art. 10. If any of the Administrators should disobey the orders of this government and not fulfill them duly, in spite of the good treatment you give them, you will inform the government by a courier, that it may determine what is to be done; and in case that circumstances should require it, you are authorized to suspend such officer for the time that you may consider necessary, and put the Mayordomos in charge in the mean time, in order that the labors of your commission be not paralyzed; and you will likewise inform the government, in order that it may determine what may be convenient.

Art. 11. The government expects, from you zeal, that you will be diligent in your commission, collect all kinds of information, and make the necessary observations for the formation of the police regulations which were promised in those of the 17th, already cited.

ALVARADO.

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[Translation.]

EXHIBIT IX.

REGULATIONS OF GOVERNOR ALVARADO RESPECTING THE MISSIONS OF CALIFORNIA, DATED MARCH 1, 1840.

Experience having proved in an undoubted manner that the Missions of Upper California, for want of regulations organizing the management of the persons in charge of them, have in a short time suffered reverses and losses of great moment. The many abuses which are found to exist in the administration of the property of said Missions, obliged this government to issue the regulation of 17th January, last year; but as it has been found that those have not been sufficient to root out the evils which are experienced, particularly on account of the high salaries with which the establishments are burdened, and which they cannot support; and being desirous to establish economy and a regular administration until the Supreme Government

determine what it may deem proper, I publish the present regulations, which are to be strictly observed :

Article 1. The situations of Administrators in the Missions of Upper California are abolished, and in their stead Mayor-domos are established.

Art. 2. These Mayordomos will receive the following salaries: Those of San Diego and San Juan Capistrano, one hundred and eighty dollars; those of Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, San Francisco de Asis, and San Rafael, two hundred and forty dollars; those of San Buenaventura, La Purisima, San Miguel, and San Antonio, three hundred dollars; those of San Fernando and Santa Ynez, four hundred dollars; those of San Luis Rey and San Gabriel, four hundred and twenty dollars; the one of Santa Clara, four hundred and eighty dollars, and the one of San José, six hundred dollars.

Art. 3. The former Administrators may occupy said situations, provided that they be proposed in the manner pointed out by these regulations.

Art. 4. The situation of Inspector, and the office established agreeable to the 17th Article of the regulations of the 17th January, last year, shall continue, with a salary of three thousand dollars per annum, and his powers will be hereafter designated.

#### OBLIGATIONS OF THE MAYORDOMOS.

Art. 5. To take care of everything relative to the advancement of the property under their charge, acting in concert with the Reverend Padres in the difficult cases which may occur.

Art. 6. To compel the Indians to assist in the labors of the community, chastising them moderately for the faults which they may commit.

Art. 7. To see that said Indians observe the best morality in their manners, and oblige them to frequent the church, at the days and hours that have been customary; in which matter the Reverend Padres will intervene in the manner and form determined in the instructions given by the Inspector to the Administrators.

Art. 8. To remit to the Inspector's office a monthly account of the produce they may collect into the storehouses, and an

annexed one of the crops of grain, liquors, etc., and of the branding of all kinds of cattle.

Art. 9. Said account must be authorized by the Reverend Padres.

Art. 10. To take care that the Reverend Padres do not want for their necessary aliment, and furnish them with everything necessary for their personal subsistence, as likewise to vaqueros and servants which they may request for their domestic service.

Art. 11. To provide the ecclesiastical Prelates all the assistance which they may stand in need of, when they make their accustomed visits to the Missions through which they pass; and they are obliged, under the strictest responsibility, to receive them in the manner due to their dignity.

Art. 12. In the Missions where the said Prelates have fixed their residence, they will have the right to call upon the Mayordomos at any hour when they may require them; and said Mayordomos are required to present themselves to them every day at a certain hour, to know what they require in their ministerial functions.

Art. 13. To furnish the Priests of their respective Missions all necessary assistance for religious worship; but in order to invest any considerable amount in this object, they will solicit the permission to do so from government, through the medium of the Inspector.

Art. 14. To take care that in the distribution of goods received from the respective office to the Indians, the due proportion be observed among the different classes and description of persons; to which end the Reverend Padres shall be called to be present, and they will approve of the corresponding list of distribution.

Art. 15. To observe all the orders which they receive from the Inspector's office, emanating from the government, and to pay religiously all drafts addressed to them by said conduct, and authorized by said government.

Art. 16. They will every three months send to the respective offices a list of the goods and necessaries they may stand in greatest need of, as well for covering the nakedness of the Indians and carrying on the labor of the establishment, as to provide for the necessities of the Priests and religious worship;



so that, comparing these requisitions with the stock on hand, the best possible remedy may be applied.

Art. 17. They will take care to furnish the necessary means of transport and provisions to the military or private persons who may be traveling on the public service; and they will provide said necessities as well for the before-mentioned persons as for the Commandants of stations who may ask for assistance for the troops; and send in a monthly account to the Inspector, that he may recover the amount from the Comissariat.

Art. 18. They will likewise render assistance to all other private individuals who may pass through the establishments, charging them for food and horses an amount proportioned to their means.

Art. 19. They will take care that the servants under them observe the best conduct and morality, as well as others who pass through or remain in the establishments; and in urgent cases they are authorized to take such steps as they may consider best to preserve good order.

Art. 20. They may, without any charge, make use of the provisions produced by the establishments for their own subsistence and that of their families.

Art. 21. They may employ as many servants as they consider necessary for carrying on the work of the community; but their situations must be filled entirely by natives of the establishments themselves.

Art. 22. Said Mayordomos are merely allowed to request the appointment of a Clerk to carry on their correspondence with the Inspector's office.

Art. 23. After the Mayordomos have for one year given proofs of their activity, honesty, and good conduct, in the fulfillment of their obligations, they shall be entitled (in times of little occupation) to have the government allow the Indians to render them some personal services in their private labors; but the consent of the Indians must be previously obtained.

Art. 24. The Mayordomos cannot make any purchase of goods from merchants, nor make any sale of the produce or manufactures of the establishments, without previous authority from government; second, dispose of the Indians in any case

for the services of private persons, without a positive superior order; third, make any slaughtering of cattle, except what shall be ordered by the Inspector to take place weekly, extraordinarily, or annually.

OBLIGATIONS OF THE INSPECTORS.

Art. 25. To make all kinds of mercantile contracts with foreign vessels and private persons of the country for the benefit of the Missions.

Art. 26. To provide said establishments with the requisite goods and necessaries mentioned in the lists of the Mayordomos, taking into consideration the stock of each establishment.

Art. 27. To draw bills for the payment of the debts contracted by his office, and those already due by the establishments.

Art. 28. He shall be the ordinary conductor of communication between the government and the subaltern officers of said Missions, as well as between all other persons who may have to apply to government respecting any business relative to said establishments.

Art. 29. He will pay the salaries of the Mayordomos and other servants, take care that they fulfill their obligations, and propose to government, in conjunction with the Reverend Padres, the individuals whom they may consider best qualified to take charge of the Missions.

Art. 30. He will determine the number of cattle to be killed weekly, annually, or on extraordinary occasions.

Art. 31. He will form the interior regulations of his office, and propose to government the Subalterns which he may judge necessary for the proper management thereof.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Art. 32. All merchants and private persons who may have any claims on said Missions will, in due time, present to the Inspector an account of the amounts due to them, with the respective vouchers, in order that the government may determine the best manner of settling them, as the circumstances of said Mission may permit.

Art. 33. With respect to the Missions of San Carlos, San Juan Bautista, Santa Cruz, La Soledad, and San Francisco Solano, the General Government will continue regulating them as circumstances may permit.

Art. 34. Officers and magistrates of all kinds are at liberty to manifest to government the abuses they may observe in those charged with fulfilling these regulations, so that a quick remedy may be applied.

Art. 35. The government after previously hearing the opinions of the Reverend Padres, will arrange matters respecting the expenses of religious worship, and the subsistence of said Padres, either by fixing a stated amount for both objects, or in some other manner which may be more convenient toward attending to their wants.

Art. 36. All prior regulations and orders conflicting with the present are annulled; and if any doubt occurs respecting their observance, the government will be consulted through the established channel.

Art. 37. During the defect or temporary absence of the Mayordomos, the Reverend Padres will, in the mean time, take charge of the establishments.

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[Translation.]

### EXHIBIT X.

PETITION MADE TO THE SUPREME GOVERNMENT BY THE MOST ILLUSTRIOUS SEÑOR BISHOP OF THE CALIFORNIAS, IN HIS COMMUNICATION OF THE 7TH INST., AND A PRIVATE LETTER OF THE SAME DATE.

From the time the temporalities they created and augmented with their personal labor and their stipends, were taken away from the missionaries, the seculars, and their attendants, and among them some with whom I am acquainted, to whom could not be trusted even a small quantity, entered into the possession of the property of the Missions, the destruction of said property in such hands is already understood.

There should exist in the Ministry of your Excellency, reclamations which I have made upon this subject, and where-

upon the General Congress passed a law suspending the ordering the secularization of the Missions, which, as I conceive, up to the present time, has not been carried into effect, probably by just considerations of government.

In the next reclamations I made, in the year 1836, I notified the Supreme Government of the evils which the Missionaries have to contend with, and not the least among them that the Administradores of the Missions took possession of the houses in which the Fathers were living—houses built by the Religieuses, and in the construction of which, they invested the stipends which they were receiving, and the labor of their hands. They have been compelled, as I myself can bear witness, to live there as so many bankrupts and with great inconvenience.

They keep in the habitation certain people who some nights, by their intoxication, gambling, and dancing, which with shame the neophytes are witnessing, disturb their rest! Verily unsupportable! What a miserable life for a few devoted Religieuses, and so much so that many of them have contemplated the abandonment of the Missions, and seek the peace and tranquility of their minds in retirement! Tormenting life, that dissuaded many from going to the Missions, not to expose themselves to so much suffering and disregard for their character! I do not wish it to be believed from this that I wish the delivery of the temporalities to the Religieuses to be carried into effect.

I well know, and have already communicated it to the government, that within a short time there will be nothing of the property of those opulent Missions, which the Administradores received when the Fathers delivered them over. What I desire is, that for the new Missions that may be established, some legislation may be taken to prevent the recurrence of such flagrant disorders.

Otherwise, what Missionary Father is there who may wish to labor to increase the property of the unhappy Indians, if experience teaches him to know that they are to be taken away from their legitimate owners, and delivered to others to enjoy, without having cost them any anxiety or labor? Who is the Religieuse that would desire to build a house, or plant an orchard for his recreation and comfort, if he has seen that they

are to be taken away from him, and are taken possession of by men who before have been supported by alms from the said Missionaries, and that the señors unexpectedly move and the unhappy Fathers have to live at their own expense?

What I insist on, and will always insist, is that the houses and orchards which they or their predecessors have made, which are contiguous to and in immediate communication with the churches, remain to the benefit and use of the Missionaries. The Administradores, as they have at their disposition the Indians and property of the Missions, can build a house for them and leave the Fathers in peace and quietude. I deem this measure of so great necessity, that if it is not adopted, there will not be any one who will desire to go to serve the Missions. From the present time I lay the matter before the Supreme Government, and if it is a measure so necessary for the Missionaries, what shall be said with respect to the Bishop? It would be a deplorable thing that meanwhile he erects his house, he should have no place in which to collect his family, or where to put his students and ministers, neither where to commence his seminary.

Therefore, then, I pray the Supreme Government:

1st. That an order be issued, (which I will bear,) for the delivery of the houses and orchards of the Mission to the Missionaries, and that in the interim, that San Diego or that of San Luis Rey may be occupied by the Bishop and his attendants, together with the Missionary Father, until the Bishop can build his Episcopal house, and the edifice for his seminary.

2d. As it might be anticipated the Administradores refuse the Fathers the services of the Indians, and this even when offering them liberal pay. This demands another disposition of the Supreme Government, in order that I may be furnished servants with equitable and not arbitrary salaries. At the same time, I pray that the lands upon which to build my church, my house, and my seminary may be given me.

3d. The Supreme Government is well apprised that I have in my Bishopric no other clergy besides the Fernandines, Zatecans, and Dominicans Religieuses of the Province of Mexico, and if the Prelates of these orders should deprive us of

their subjects I would not have any one with whom to fill their places for the present.

As I have been informed, the Provincial Father of Santo Domingo intends or contemplates withholding, from the Religieuses his subjects, the powers which as Missionaries in their order they are enjoying; and this measure would tend a great deal to induce the former to leave, and prevent others from going to the Missions—and it should extract from the consideration that the sacrifices which they make are unprofitable to them and their religion.

Wherefore I pray the Supreme Government to notify the Rev. Provincial Father not to make any innovation, and that the Missionaries continue as they are until the Bishop shall have clergymen to occupy their places, and till they may be able to devote themselves to the triumphant conversions. I also desire the government to commend me to the Rev. Guardian Fathers of Guadalupe of Zacatecas and San Fernando, in order that they may supply me with Religieuses, and that if any desire to accompany me, it may not be forbidden them.

4th. The Supreme Government asked the Holy Pope through our messenger to Rome that I should be permitted to carry to my Bishopric, as many clergymen (Sacerdotes) as should desire to accompany me, and should meet my approbation without their respective Prelates being able to prevent it. This authority did not come among those I have in my possession. I would desire therefore that this particular be laid before Señor Montoyo, and that meanwhile the government may be engaged with the parties when any one, whether of the secular or regular clergy shall give notice thereto of his desire to accompany me and I manifest my approbation to government.

5th. As the conversion of the heathen and the propagation of the faith, is one of my principal objects, it is indispensable that I have an agency for the accomplishment of my desires. The colleges approved by the Republic, except that of Guadalupe and of Zacatecas, are failing, and this is scarcely able to protect the ten Missions now under my charge. I therefore, believe it to be necessary to permit me to establish a Board of Missionaries in my Bishopric, that these may continue forming

new Missions or Parishes, and I pray the government, through our messenger to Rome, to supplicate the Holy Pope that I may proceed, although with but one Religieuse, to the foundation in order that the latter may confer habits and professions upon those who may desire to dedicate themselves to the all important conversion of the heathen. Likewise I request that the island called Los Angeles, be given for the location of this college, or some other tract of land suitable for the purpose.

6th. The girls, generally, have suffered the want of the education and instruction necessary to make them useful in society. Therefore I desire to establish at the place of my residence, a female college, for which I need an adequate tract of land.

7th. By an anomaly which I did not understand, the tithes have been collected in my Bishopric on behalf of the civil government of Sonora. These authorities should be prohibited from doing this, so that the faithful may be at liberty to give them, henceforth, to the Church, which although small, will assist in the grand schemes of public beneficence that I have formed.

8th. The government burdened the charitable fund of my church by a loan which it made to Señor Teran of seventy thousand dollars, at the ruinous interest of two per cent. per month. The government obligated itself to pay (as I am informed) upwards of two hundred dollars daily, for the purpose of extinguishing this onerous debt. For a short time it fulfilled this promise, and afterwards it has left it against the fund which in order not to lose its threatened capital, upon the same conditions of the loan, has been making sacrifices to fund the debt, as well as to pay the monthly interest. Under the circumstances the said fund has become destitute of the *arbitrios* of given the stipends to the Missionaries, whose drafts are funding, and unable to render me any assistance in the expenditures which I should make to proceed to my diocese, which as your Excellency is well aware are great. It is, therefore, just, that I ask the government to provide some means to settle the debt of Señor Teran immediately, in order that the fund may remain unembarrassed.

I neglected to mention in my communication, that I desire

to locate my edifices, or rather to form a settlement on a rancho situate in front of San Diego, as well for the conveniences thereof for water and wood, as for not being littoral and exposed to the invasions of any pirate. Moreover its climate is very good. If the government should desire to have a military force there, it would be of the greatest importance to the communication with Sonora, because it would repress the Indians from the Rio Colorado, and it would also be very important in any attempt to subdue these miserable beings, and to their temporal and spiritual happiness. I am persuaded that the communication with the interior of our Republic, by this means would be facilitated, and the government would have more frequent intelligence from this department.

[Signed,]

F. FRANCO.

Obispo de Californias.

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[Translation]

EXHIBIT XI.

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR.

Most Illustrious Sir:—Having placed the communication of your Most Illustrious Worship, of the 17th inst., before his Excellency, the President, and having examined everything set forth therein, in order that you may fulfill your responsible duties as Bishop of California, he has been pleased to decree in conformity with everything asked in the said communication, and also that which you solicited in a separate letter of the same date, to the extent of the prerogatives of his Excellency, and in conformity with the Decree of the General Congress of Nov. 7, 1835, which provided that the Missions remain in the state in which they existed prior to the law of August 17, 1833, for which purpose an order is issued from this Ministry to his Excellency, the Governor of California, to restore, without delay, by means of the subaltern authorities, to the Missionary Fathers, the possessions and property which were under their administration for the conversion of the heathen.



In contestation, I communicate to your Most Illustrious  
Worship.

God and Liberty. Mexico, November 17, 1840.

[Signed,]

MARIN.

Most Illustrious Señor, Bishop of the Californias:—At the solicitation of the Señor Bishop of California, I hereby certify that the signature affixed to this document, is that of the Minister of the Interior at the said date, Señor Marin, according to other official documents that I have seen from said person.

San Francisco, December 20, 1851.

[L. S.]

[Signed,]

SCHLEIDEN.

Mexican Vice-Consul for San Francisco.

Vice-Consulate of the Mexican Republic }  
in San Francisco. }

I, George Fisher, Secretary of the U. S. Land Commissioners to ascertain and settle private land claims in California, hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct translation of "Exhibit No. II, P. L., annexed to the deposition of José Miguel Gomez, Dec. 29, 1854," Joseph S. Allemany *v.* The United States, now on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name at office, at the city of San Francisco, California, this 27th March, 1855.

GEO. FISHER, Secretary.

[Translation.]

## EXHIBIT XII.

NOVEMBER 7, 1840.

His Excellency, the President, has been pleased to decree, in conformity with everything the Reverend Bishop of the Californias has petitioned in this communication, to the full extent of his authority and in conformity with the Decree of Congress of the 7th November, 1835, which ordered the Missions to be restored to their former condition; for which pur-

pose, a general order shall be issued to the Señor Governor of the Californias, for the restoration, by means of subaltern authorities, without delay or impediment, of the possessions and property used by them under their administration for the conversion of the heathen to the Missionary Fathers, and this and all other orders issued in attention to the petition of the Reverend Bishop, shall be placed in the hands of his Grace, for his greater success; and another order shall be delivered to him for the Governor, to render him assistance in whatever may pertain to the establishment of the Bishopric. And so far as respects the lands, whether they now are or have been, in the possession of the Missions, let an *oficio* issue to the Board of Directors of the Bank for the purpose of conferring with his Grace, so far as it may be consistent with his well known charity, upon whatever may facilitate his petitions, and he will manifest the amount of the deficiency of the *arbitrios* of the bank to the government, that it may initiate into the legislative power, or that it may be disposed of as by law provided, and let the Reverend Bishop be replied to by this Decree.

A copy. Mexico, Nov. 21, 1840.

S. YTURBES.

Mexico, October 8, 1852. Conformable.

[Signed,]

JOSE MARIA DURAN.

I, the First Clerk of the Department of Relations, certify the foregoing to be the authentic signature of Señor Don José Maria Duran, First Clerk of the Department of Justice.

[Signed,]

I. MIGUEL ARROYO.

[Translation.]

### EXHIBIT XIII.

#### INSTRUCTIONS AND POWERS OF MICHELTORENA.

Under date of the 11th of February, 1842, the Minister of War says what follows:

Most Excellent Sir:—His Excellency, the President *ad inter-*

*im*, being desirous that the Department of California should take advantage of all the resources which it possesses, for its prosperity for placing itself in a state of defense, and for acquiring that happiness which nature itself invites her to take possession of; and bearing in mind the disturbances which have taken place in the country, and which, on account of the distance, the National Government has not been able to avoid; the situation in which Y. E. will be placed, and the measures which you will have to adopt, and which will produce the desired effect, if you wait for the proper time to put them into execution, for there are matters which do not admit of the least delay, and in the persuasion that Y. E. will not abuse your powers, but that you will exercise them for the welfare and the service of all the inhabitants of that interesting and fertile department which the Supreme Government has placed under your charge and responsibility, he (the President) has been pleased to grant to the Y. E. over and above the attributions assigned to you by the existing laws and regulations, as Governor, Commandant-General and Inspector, all the powers which the Supreme Government can confer upon you, in order that by virtue thereof you may remove from office all such civil and military officers dependent on said government who shall not fulfill their duties, or act up to the confidence reposed in them by the same, and fill their situations by appointing worthy citizens who shall take their places and enter upon their duties; but with the understanding, nevertheless, you report to government the motives of your proceedings for its approbation. The views of the Supreme Magistrate do not only refer to Upper California but extend likewise to Lower California, where certain seditious movements have appeared, which being fomented by hidden enemies it has caused some foreigners to take part, when their very quality of foreigners prohibits them from intermeddling in domestic strife; and, as the President is resolved to protect the troops, authorities, and citizens of said Peninsula, he has determined that your military command shall likewise extend to Lower California, as well as the civil command, separating it from Sinaloa; and the Commandant-General of the Department of Sonora and Sinaloa, will continue to furnish you with the resources and assistance which you may

require for the purpose of securing peace, furnishing the troops, providing for the wants of the citizens, and enabling you to provide for the prosperity and happiness of the whole Department. Although the 1st Article of the law of 2d of February, 1839, derogated the articles of that of the 18th of February of the same year, which subjected the subordination of the staff of the army, and the 13th Article of the first mentioned decree merely leaves the Commandant-General of the East and West with the former attributions of Inspector which they possessed in the companies of Presidios,—his Excellency, the President, has determined that your powers shall extend as Inspector to the permanent Battalion of California, and that you take charge of all the mechanism thereof, and report to the staff of the army.

You will become acquainted with the good or bad management of the maritime Custom House of both Californias; you will have to examine the situation of all the Missions, with respect to their management, improvement, and state of accounts; you will have to proceed to the inspection and reorganization of the companies of Presidios, and in all cases (were you not to act,) the evil would have to remain until government could resolve.

The Supreme Government, trusting in your justice and activity, desires that you should meet with no obstacles, and therefore the powers conferred upon you are made extensive to those branches, and to all others which may conduce to the welfare of the country, including many others, the administration of the Post-Office Department, colonization, the establishment of Presidios, the improvement of ports, the safety of towns, the civilization of wild Indians, the education of youth, the opening of the roads, the furtherance of the arts, the protection of agriculture and commerce, the establishment of houses of correction, and the establishment of towns.

You know the views of the Supreme Government, and are well aware, that being a friend to improvement, it merely desires the union of Mexicans, and that the community in general may enjoy the protection of the laws, be obedient to their authorities, understand that it is our duty to procure the welfare of every one and avoid that all others be injured. I therefore

will not detain myself by recommending you to propagate these principles, and will merely mention, that when the Supreme Magistrate dictated his instructions, he wished to manifest to you his esteem, and the importance of the command he has confided to you, and to assure the inhabitants of California that the present administration desires their happiness, disavows all apathy, and is ready to impart to that department all the resources which it may desire, and be able to furnish it.

I communicate this to Y. E. for your satisfaction.

God and Liberty. Mexico, 11th February, 1842.

TORNEL.

To Gen. Don Manuel Micheltorena.

I certify that the foregoing copy is the same as the one that was copied from the original, when I was in charge of the Governor's Secretaryship.

[Signed,]

MANUEL JIMENO.

MONTEREY, July 6th, 1850.

[Translation.]

#### EXHIBIT XIV.

##### PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNOR MICHELTORENA CONCERNING MISSIONS.

*Manuel Micheltorena, General of Brigade of the Republic, Adjutant-General of the Plana Mayor, Governor of the same, Commanding-General and Inspector of both Californias.*

It being one of the ample or complete instructions or orders, with which is invested the undersigned General and Governor, viz: to examine into the situation of all the Missions in his government at the present moment, their prospects and resources, in order to regulate them, and the Supreme National Government having transmitted all its powers, according to the supreme order made February 11, 1842.

On deliberation, and with the assent of the Most Reverend Fathers, Fray, José Joaquin Jimeno, Fray, José M<sup>a</sup>. de Jesus Gonzalez Rubio, who have been made personally to appear before the government, as Presidents of other Missions, as well

as in the name of, and to represent the Most Rev. Father, Presidential Vicar, the absent Fray, Narciso Duran, being fully impressed with, and having well reflected upon all things requisite.

That the vast and immense landed property formerly belonging to the Missions, had been scattered or partitioned out to individuals, which at the epoch it was done was caused by the exigencies of the country.

That the pious and charitable institutions of social order for the conversion of the savages to Catholicism and to an agricultural and peaceful life, are reduced to the huertas and inclosures of the churches and buildings.

That the Most Rev. Ecclesiastics have no support but charity, and that the divine religion not prospering, barely sustains itself.

That the Indians, naturally lazy, from additional labor, scarcity of nourishment, and in a state of nudity, having no fixed employment or appointed Mission, prefer to keep out of the way and die impenitent in desert woods, to escape a life of slavery, filled with all privations and without the social joys.

That this continued emigration of the natives from the service of individuals to that of Missions, and from that of the Missions, to that of individuals, or to the woods, retards more and more, agriculture, and frightens off, instead of drawing together, the Gentiles from without the pale of our Holy Religion.

That in the administration of the Missions, there have been committed some frauds and notorious extravagance, which every inhabitant of California laments.

That as there is no other method of reanimating the skeleton of a giant like the remains of the ancient Missions, without falling back upon experience and fortifying it with the levers of Civil and Ecclesiastical power.

Now, everything well considered and naturally reflected upon, I have determined to decree the following articles:

No. 1. The Government Departmental, decrees to be "delivered up or restored" to the Most Rev. Fathers (who shall name the Ecclesiastic to be placed respectively in charge) the Missions of—

SAN DIEGO,  
 SAN LUIS REY,  
 SAN FERNANDO,  
 SANTA BARBARA,  
 SAN ANTONIO,  
 SAN JOSE,

SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO,  
 SAN GABRIEL,  
 SAN BUENAVENTURA,  
 SANTA CRUZ,  
 LA PURISIMA,  
 SANTA CLARA.

Which shall continue for the future, to be governed by the Most Rev. Fathers (they taking charge of the natives) in the same manner as they were before.

No. 2. The government considers what has been done to this date as irrevocable, the Missions can reclaim none of the lands granted prior to this date; and in reclaiming the cattle, chattels, and instruments of agriculture loaned by the Rev. Fathers, Curators, or Superintendents, they shall grant sufficient time and arrange with the debtors or holders, amicably.

No. 3. They shall likewise take care to collect the scattered neophytes or converts. First, those lawfully exempted by the Supreme Departmental Government. Second, those who at the date of this decree are provided for by individuals, it being however understood, that if any of both classes, wish and prefer to return to their respective Missions, they shall be admitted and received, with cognizance of the masters and the Most Rev. Missionaries.

No. 4. The Departmental Government, in whose possession up to this day have been the Missions, in virtue of the most ample powers with which it is invested, and referring to the aforesaid considerations, authorizes the Most Rev. Fathers to apply the products of the Missions to the necessary expenditures of the reduction, food, clothing, and other temporal wants of the Indians; and they shall likewise take from the same fund their own support, for the salary of the Mayordomo, and for the support of the divine religion, under the condition that they shall remain obligated by their word of honor and conscience, to deliver to the Treasury, upon notice to the Rev. Fathers, of this government, and the express order, in writing, of the undersigned Governor, Commanding-General, and Inspector of relief, sustenance, and clothing, of the troops and observances of the civil employees, the *eighth part* of the whole annual produce of every kind; keeping for the guidance of its Ecclesias-

tics a true and exact account at the end of the year, of the number of their converts, possessions real and personal, and of every description of produce or its corresponding value, which may belong to such Mission.

No. 5. The Departmental Government, which glories in religion as well as the whole of California, and in the same manner being interested as well as all and every one of the inhabitants of both Californias in the advancement of the Holy Catholic Faith and in the prosperity of the country, "dedicates itself," (or places at the disposition of "all its power,") in aid of the Missions, and in quality of General, commanding, the power of its arms, to protect, and defend, and sustain them, and in the possession and preservation of all the lands they may hold from this day, they shall be the same as the possessions and guarantees enjoyed by private persons, binding itself to make no new grants without the information of the respective authorities of the Most Rev. Ministers, notorious non-occupation, non-cultivation, nor necessity.

Dated 29th day of March, 1843.

MANUEL MICHELT<sup>NA</sup>.

FRANCISCO ARCE, Secretary.

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[Translation.]

EXHIBIT XV.

ACT OF DEPARTMENTAL ASSEMBLY.

IN EXTRA SESSION, }  
August 24, 1844. }

The report of the Committee on Landed Property and War, instructed to point out the means of which the government might avail itself to defray the expenses of the war with which the country is threatened by a foreign nation—in which report are five articles in relation to the Missions of Upper California, as the only available resources under existing circumstances—having been taken under consideration, the five articles named were debated *seriatim*, and unanimously approved, it being decided that the original of the report referred to, should be



recorded among the acts of the present session, a copy thereof being given to the Governor of the Department for his information, to be published when he should deem proper, in order to prevent abuses in these matters.

**MOST EXCELLENT ASSEMBLY :**

The special committee appointed to report with regard to the means which are presented in the communication of the Governor of the Department of the 12th inst., for the subsistence of the auxiliary forces raised by him in consequence of the probability of a war between our nation and the United States of the North, states that it has considered the subject with the greatest attention, and that in weighing its reflections it has not been able to decide; but taking into view the critical situation of the country, threatened with the loss of her rights and liberty, and looking to the exhausted condition of the national treasury and the necessity of finding out means of security and defense, the only safe course pointed out by the committee to reduce the demands upon the government for that object, is to have recourse to the Missions, as well because they are going to ruin, being entirely out of employment, as because they should be regarded as the property of the nation, after providing suitably for their respective neophytes. It presents for your deliberation the following articles :

1. The Superior Government of the Department may expose to sale, hypothecate, or lease the property, chattels, and cultivated lands of the Missions of Upper California, including the extent from San Diego to Sonoma, and dispose of them to defray the expenses of the war, their respective legal debts being first paid out of the price they may bring.
2. The Mission of Santa Barbara, which shall exist as an episcopal palace, its neophytes being taken care of; that of Santa Ynez, as a college of instruction in the higher branches of study for the youths of California; and whatever else the government shall reserve for the national crops necessary for the subsistence of the troops, shall be excepted.
3. The government shall fix the time, manner, and form, in which the said sale, hypothecation, or leasing, is to be effected, and shall order a prudent division of such of the movable

property as is most useful among the neophytes, respectively, giving them lands.

4. The government shall have power to except entirely the debts which some private individuals owe to the said Missions, and dispose of them for the same object as the rest, of which the first article speaks.

5. The Missions, when sold, shall hold thereafter the character of villages; and those which are hypothecated or rented, if they be occupied by the government, as departmental property—it being provided in the regulation which is made that what is proper—shall be set apart for its support, the emoluments of the Right Reverend Fathers, proper public worship, and the spiritual aid of the villages.

DAVID SPENCE,  
PIO PICO,  
NARCISO BOTELLO,

MONTEREY, Aug. 24, 1844.

[Translation.]

EXHIBIT XVI.

ACT OF DEPARTMENTAL ASSEMBLY, 21ST APRIL, 1845.

*Pio Pico, Senior Vocal of the Honorable Assembly and Governor, ad interim, of the Department of the Californias:*

To the inhabitants—Know ye, that the Excellent Departmental Assembly has convened and decreed the following:

1. The government, with the least delay, will demand exact information of all the persons having charge of the Missions in order that they may give it truthfully, of active and passive debts, showing the resources they have to pay the passive ones.

2. The government, from the publication of the present decree, will suspend until a convenient time the granting of the lands immediately contiguous to the Missions, considering that some of them are indispensable or reserved and appropriated under the class of common lands.

3. Likewise, the government will suspend hereafter the giving to the civilized Indians any free letter, until some decisive

measures may be taken upon the footing on which the Missions must remain.

4. The government will direct the information to the Rev. Father Prefects, in order through them, that these Prefects may direct to the Reverend Fathers in whose charge are the Missions, in order that they may restrain any sale of the useful movables of the establishments under their charge; likewise such other things as are necessary to them. Let it be understood by the Governor of the Department that he will dispose, that it will be complied with, published, and circulated.

Hall of Sessions of the Honorable Assembly of California,  
April 21, 1845.

PIO PICO, President.

AGUSTIN OLVERA, Secretary.

In order that it may come to the notice of every person, I order that its publication and circulation in the towns under my jurisdiction, posting it in the accustomed places.

Given in the city of Los Angeles, Capital of the Department,  
on the 21st of April, 1845.

PIO PICO.

JUAN BANDINI, Secretary.

[Translation.]

## EXHIBIT XVII.

DECREE OF THE DEPARTMENTAL ASSEMBLY OF MAY 28TH, 1845,  
RESPECTING THE RENTING OF SOME OF THE MISSIONS, AND  
CONVERTING OTHERS INTO PUEBLOS, ETC.

Article 1. The Departmental Government shall call together the Indians of the Missions of San Rafael, Dolores, Soledad, San Miguel and La Purisima, which are abandoned by them, by means of a proclamation, which it will publish, allowing them the term of one month from the day of its publication in their respective Missions, or in those nearest to them, for them to reunite for the purpose of occupying and cultivating them; and they are informed that, if they fail to do so, said Missions will be declared to be without owners (*mostrencas*) and the As-

sembly and Departmental Government will dispose of them as may best suit the general good of the department.

Art. 2. The Carmelo, San Juan Bautista, San Juan Capistrano, and San Francisco Solano shall be considered as pueblos, which is the character they have at present; and the government, after separating a sufficient locality for the Curate's house, for churches, and appurtenances, and court-house, will proceed to sell the remaining premises at public auction in order to pay their respective debts; and the overplus, should there be any, shall remain for the benefit and preservation of divine worship.

Art. 3. The remainder of the Missions as far as San Diego, inclusive, may be rented out at the option of the government, which will establish the manner and form of carrying this into execution, taking care in so doing that the establishments move prosperously onward. These respective Indians will consequently remain in absolute liberty to occupy themselves as they may see fit, either in the employment of the renter himself, or in the cultivation of their own lands which the government will necessarily designate for them, or in the employ of any other private person.

Art. 4. The principal edifice of the Mission of Santa Barbara is excepted from the renting mentioned in the foregoing article; and the government will arrange in the most suitable manner, which part thereof shall be destined for the habitation and other conveniences of his Grace the Bishop and his suite, and which for the Reverend Missionary Padres who at present inhabit said principal edifice. And likewise one-half of its total rent of the other property of the Mission shall be invested for the benefit of the church, and for the maintenance of its minister, and the other half for the benefit of its respective Indians.

Art. 5. The products of the rents, mentioned in Article 3, shall be divided into three equal parts, and the government shall destine one of them for the maintenance of the Reverend Padre Minister and the conservation of divine worship; another for the Indians; and the last shall necessarily be dedicated by government towards education and public beneficence, as soon as the legal debts of each Mission be paid.

Art. 6. The third part mentioned in the 5th Article as destined for the maintenance of the priests and help towards divine worship, shall be placed at the disposal of the Reverend Prelates, for them to form a general fund, to be distributed equitably in the before-mentioned objects.

Art. 7. The authorities or ecclesiastical ministers, should there be any in the Missions referred to in Article 1, or those in the nearest Missions, or persons who may merit the confidence of government, will be requested by said government to see that the proclamation above-mentioned be published, and to give information immediately whether the said neophytes have presented themselves or not, within the period fixed, in order that, in view of such documents, the necessary measures may be taken.

Art. 8. Government will, in the strictest manner, exact the amount owing by various persons to all the Missions in general, as already ordered by the Most Excellent Assembly in its decree of the 24th August, 1844, and dispose of the same for the object mentioned in the last part of the 5th Article.

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[Translation.]

### EXHIBIT XVIII.

ACT OF DEPARTMENTAL ASSEMBLY, 28TH OCT., 1845.

#### OF ALIENATION.

Article 1. There will be sold in this Capital, to the highest bidder, the Missions of San Rafael, Dolores, Soledad, San Miguel, and La Purisima, which are abandoned by their neophytes.

Art. 2. Of the existing premises of the pueblos of San Luis Obispo, Carmelo, San Juan Bautista, and San Juan Capistrano, and which formerly belonged to the Missions, there shall be separated the churches and appurtenances; one part for the Curate's house, another for a court-house, and a place for a school, and the remainder of said edifice shall be sold at public auction, where an account of them will be given.

Art. 3. In the same manner will be sold the property on

hand belonging to the Missions—such as grain, produce, or mercantile goods—giving the preference for the same amount to the renters, and deducting previously that part of said property destined for the food and clothing of the Reverend Padre Minister and the neophytes until the harvest of next year.

Art. 4. The public sale of the Missions of San Luis Obispo, Purisima, and San Juan Capistrano shall take place on the first four days of the month of December next, notice being previously posted up in the towns of the department inviting bidders, and three publications being made in the Capital at intervals of eight days one from the other before the sale. In the same manner will be sold what belongs to San Rafael, Dolores, San Juan Bautista, Carmelo, and San Miguel on the 23d and 24th of January, next year.

Art. 5. From the date of the publication of these regulations, proposals will be admitted in this Capital to be made to government, which will take them into consideration.

Art. 6. The total proceeds of these sales shall be paid into the departmental treasury, to pay therewith the debts of said Missions; and should anything remain, it will be placed at the disposal of the respective Prelate for the maintenance of religious worship, agreeably to Article 2 of the decree of the Departmental Assembly.

#### OF RENTING.

Art. 7. The Missions of San Fernando, San Buenaventura, Santa Barbara, and Santa Ynez, shall be rented out to the highest bidder for the term of nine years.

Art. 8. To this end bidders shall be convoked in all the departments, by fixing advertisements in the town, in order that by the 5th December next they may appear in this Capital, either personally or by their legal agents.

Art. 9. Three publications shall be made in this Capital at intervals of eight days each, before the day appointed for the renting, and proposals will be admitted on the terms expressed in Article 5.

Art. 10. There shall be included in said renting all the lands, out-door property, implements of agriculture, vineyards, orchards, workshops, and whatever according to the inventories

made, belongs to the respective Missions, with the mere exception of those small portions of land which have always been occupied by some of the Indians of the Missions.

Art. 11. The buildings are likewise included, excepting the churches and their appurtenances, the part destined for the Curate's house, the court-house, and place for a school. In the Mission of Santa Barbara no part of the principal edifice shall be included which is destined for the habitation of his Grace the Bishop and suit, and the Reverend Padres who inhabit it; and there shall be merely placed at the disposal of the rentor, the cellars, movables and workshops, which are not applied to the service of said Prelates.

Art. 12. As the proceeds of the rent are to be divided into three parts, to be distributed according to Article 5 of said decree, the rentor may himself deliver to the respective Padre, Prefect, or to the person whom he may appoint, the third part destined for the maintenance of the Minister and the religious worship; and only in the Mission of Santa Barbara, the half of said rent money shall be paid for the same object, in conformity with the 4th Article of the decree of the Departmental Assembly.

Art. 13. The government reserves to itself the right of taking care that the establishments prosper; in virtue of which it will prevent their destruction, ruin, or decline, should it be necessary during the period of renting.

Art. 14. The renting of the Missions of San Diego, San Luis Rey, San Gabriel, San Antonio, Santa Clara, and San José shall take place when the difficulties shall be got over which at present exist with respect to the debts of those establishments, and then the government will inform the public; and all shall be done agreeably to these regulations.

#### ADVANTAGES AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE RENTORS.

Art. 15. The rentors shall have the benefit of the usufruct of everything delivered to them on rent according to these regulations.

Art. 16. The obligations of the rentors are: 1st. To pay promptly and quarterly when due the amount of rent. 2d. To deliver back, with improvements, at the expiration of the nine

years, whatever they may receive on rent, with the exception of the stills, movables and implements of agriculture, which must be returned in a serviceable state. 3d. They shall return at the same time the number of cattle which they receive, and of the same description, and of such an age as not to embarrass the procreation of the following year. 4th. They shall give bonds to the satisfaction of government before they receive the establishments, conditioned for the fulfillment of the obligations of the renters—one of which is the payment of the damages which the government may be obliged to find against them, agreeably to Article 13.

#### OF THE INDIANS.

Art. 17. The Indians are free from their neophytism, and may establish themselves in their Missions or wherever they choose. They are not obliged to serve the renters, but they may engage themselves to them, on being paid for their labor, and they will be subject to the authorities and to the local police.

Art. 18. The Indians radicated in each Mission shall appoint from among themselves, on the first of January in each year, four overseers, who will watch and take care of the preservation of public order, and be subject to the Justice of the Peace to be named by government in each Mission, agreeably to the decree of 4th July last. If the overseers do not perform their duty well they shall be replaced by others, to be appointed by the Justice of the Peace, with previous permission from government, who will remain in office for the remainder of the year in which they were appointed.

Art. 19. The overseers shall appoint, every month, from among the best of the Indians, a sacristan, a cook, a tortillamaker, a vaquero, and two washerwomen, for the service of the Padre Minister, and no one shall be hindered from remaining in this service as long as he choose. In the Mission of Santa Barbara, the overseers will appoint an Indian to the satisfaction of the priest, to take care daily of the reservoir and water conduits that lead to the principal edifice, and he shall receive a compensation of four dollars per month, out of the rent belonging to the Indians.



Art. 20. The Indians who possess portions of land, in which they have their gardens and houses, will apply to this government for the respective title, in order that the ownership thereof may be adjudicated to them, it being understood that they cannot alienate said lands, but they shall be hereditary among their relatives, according to the order established by the laws.

Art. 21. From the said Indian population, three boys shall be chosen as pages for the Priest, and to assist in the ceremonies of the church.

Art. 22. The musicians and singers who may establish themselves in the Missions shall be exempt from the burdens mentioned in Article 18, but they shall lend their services in the churches, at the masses, and the *funciones* which may occur.

OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Art. 23. The Justices of the Peace shall put in execution the orders communicated to them by the nearest superior authority; they will take care that veneration and respect be paid to matters appertaining to our religion and its Ministers, and that the 18th and 20th articles, inclusive of these regulations, be punctually fulfilled; they will see that no one be hindered in the free use of his property; they will quiet the little disturbances that may occur, and, if necessary, impose light and moderate correction; and if the occurrence should be of such a nature as to belong to the cognizance of other authorities, they will remit to such authorities the criminals and antecedents.

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[Translation.]

EXHIBIT XIX.

ACT OF THE DEPARTMENTAL ASSEMBLY OF THE 30TH OF MARCH  
1846, RESPECTING MISSIONS.

Article 1. The government is authorized to carry into effect the object of the Decree of 28th May last, published by this Honorable Assembly, respecting Missions; to which end, seeing the impracticability of renting, mentioned in Article 3

of said Decree, the Departmental Government will act in the manner which may appear most conducive to obviate the total ruin of the Missions of San Gabriel, San Luis Rey, San Diego, and the remainder which are in similar circumstances.

Art. 2. As most of these establishments are owning large amounts, if the property on hand should not be sufficient to satisfy their acknowledged debts, attention shall be had to what the laws determine respecting bankruptcies, and steps shall be taken accordingly.

Art. 3. Should government, by virtue of this authority, find that in order to prevent the total ruin which threatens said Missions, it will be necessary to sell them to private persons; this shall be done at public auction, the customary notice being previously given.

Art. 4. In case of sale, if after the debts be paid, any surplus should remain, this shall be divided among the Indians of the premises sold, government taking care to make the most just distribution possible.

Art. 5. In any case, care must be taken to secure a sufficient amount for the maintenance of the Padres and the expenses of public worship, the government being at liberty to separate a part of the whole establishments, whether in lands for cultivation, landed or other property, at its discretion, which will be sufficient to secure both objects, the respective Priest being previously heard and attended to.

Art. 6. The premises set apart according to the foregoing article, shall be delivered as a sale at a perpetual interest of four per cent.; and the proceeds shall be applied precisely to the objects mentioned in said Article 5.

Art. 7. What has hitherto been done agreeably to what was ordained in the Decree of the Honorable Assembly of 28th May before cited, remains in full force; and these presents shall in no manner alter the contracts made and measures taken by government in accordance with said Decree of May, 1845; nor shall they in future put any obstacle in the way of what may be done in accordance thereto.

Art. 8. The government will remove any obstacles not foreseen in this Decree; and in six months, at furthest, will notify this Honorable Assembly of the result of its fulfillment.

[Translation.]

EXHIBIT XX.

ACT OF THE DEPARTMENTAL ASSEMBLY OF THE 31ST OCTOBER, 1846, ANNULLING THE SALE OF MISSIONS AND OTHER ACTS OF DON PIO PICO.

*The Citizen José Maria Flores, Captain of Cavalry in the Mexican Army, Governor and Commandant-General ad interim of this Department to its Inhabitants.*

Know ye, that the Honorable Departmental Assembly in an Extraordinary Session of yesterday, has decreed the following:

The Most Excellent Departmental Assembly, taking into consideration the urgent necessity of providing resources for carrying on the war against the invading forces of the United States of North America, and finding that the only way of obtaining them in a sure and prompt manner is to solicit a loan, has in this day's session found it expedient to decree the following, viz:

1. The sales of Missions made by Don Pio Pico, as Governor, as well as all other acts done by him on the same subject, beyond his authority, are entirely annulled.
2. His Excellency, the Governor *ad interim*, is authorized to solicit a loan of such amount as he may consider necessary for the object indicated, it being stipulated that, in accomplishing this act in the most equitable and just manner, he may mortgage one or more of the Missions for the corresponding security.
3. These establishments shall continue with the character of being rented and in possession of the renters who shall have fulfilled the conditions stipulated in the proclamation upon that subject.
4. The Missions which exist under the circumstances of the preceding article shall suffer no alteration until the term of their lease shall expire, even should they be of those mortgaged; and with respect to the others, the government will take care that the regulations formerly given on the subject be duly complied with.

His Excellency, the Governor *ad interim*, will be made acquainted herewith, for his government and further ends.

Hall of Sessions of the Honorable Assembly of California in the city of Los Angeles, October 30, 1846.

FRANCISCO FIGUEROA,  
AGUSTIN OLVERA, Deputy Sec'y.                      President.  
JOSE MARIA FLORES.

[Original.]

EXHIBIT XXI.

MINISTERIO DE INDUSTRIA E }  
INSTRUCCION PUBLICA. }

E. S. :—Ha llegado à noticia del E. S. Presi<sup>te</sup>. que el Gobierno de ese Departam<sup>to</sup>. ha dispuesto sacar à pública subasta todos los bienes pertenecientes à las Misiones del mismo, que el antecesor de V. E. habia mandado devolver à los repectivos Misioneros para el manejo y Administracion de sus temporalidades; en consecuencia, se ha servido prevenirme que ese Gobierno se sirva informar sobre estos particulares, suspendiendo desde luego todo procedim<sup>to</sup>. en cuanto à enagenacion de los bienes de que se trata, hasta la resolucion del Supremo Gobierno.

Tengo el honor de darle a V. E. con los fines indicados, protestandole mi consideracion y aprecio.

Dios y Libertad. Mexico, Noviembre 14, de 1845.

MONTESDEOCA.

E. S. Gobernador del Dep'to de }  
Californias, Puerto de Monterey. }

[Translation.]

EXHIBIT XXI.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND }  
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. }

Most Excellent Sir:—His Excellency the President, has received information that the government of that department has

ordered that the property belonging to the Missions thereof be put up for sale at public auction, which Y. E.'s predecessor had ordered to be returned to the respective Missionaries for the direction and administration of their temporalities; therefore, he has deemed proper for me to say that the said government will please to report upon these particulars, suspending immediately all proceedings respecting the alienation of the aforesaid property till the determination of the Supreme Government.

I have the honor to communicate it to your Excellency for the purposes indicated, protesting to you my consideration and esteem.

God and Liberty. Mexico, Nov. 14, 1845.

[Signed,]

MONTESDEOCA.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Department of the Californias, Port of Monterey. }

[Original.]

EXHIBIT XXII.

*Pio Pico, Gobernador Constitucional del Departam<sup>o</sup>. de Californias:*

A sus habitantes, sabed: que por el Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Gobernacion, y Policia, se me ha dirigido el decreto que sigue:

“MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES  
EXTERIORES, GOBERNACION, Y POLICIA. }

R. y. P. el dia 19  
y R. á los Juzgados 1<sup>o</sup> y 2<sup>o</sup>.  
El Ex<sup>mo</sup>. Sr. Presidente interino de la Republica publica, se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue:

*‘Mariano Paredes y Arrillaga, General de Division y Presidente interino de la Republica Mexicana:*

A los habitantes de ella, sabed—Que considerando que por el estado en que se encuentra la Patria amagada de una guerra extranjerana, é invadida una grande y preciosa parte de su territorio, es llegado el caso de obrar con la mayor actividad y energia para repeler la mas injusta de las agresiones, recuperar el territorio usurpado, y conservar el lustre y decoro de la

Nacion; y teniendo presente que para lograr tan grandiosos objetos, es de absoluta necesidad afianzar el orden y la paz interior; usando de las facultades que me concede la cuarta de las adiciones hechas en esta Capital en 2 de Enero del presente Año al plan proclamado en S. Luis Potosí, he tenido á bien decretar lo siguiente:

Art. 1°. El Gobierno nombrará los Gobernadores de los Departamentos sin sujetarse á propuesta de las Asambleas, por hallarse la Nacion en las circunstancias extraordinarias de que habla el final de la facultad 17°. del Art. 134 de las Bases orgánicas.

2°. En los Departamentos en donde por oposicion al actual orden de cosas se hallen disueltas las Asambleas, los Gobernadores respectivos nombrarán con aprobacion del Supremo Gobierno las personas que estimen á propósito para formarlas, por no ser justo ni conveniente que los Departamentos carezcan de los importantes servicios que deben prestarles esas corporaciones.

3°. Con igual objeto se faculta á los Gobernadores para organizar los Ayuntamientos en los puntos donde estuvieren disueltos.

4°. Se recuerda á los Gobernadores de los Departamentos, para su puntual observancia, la circular de 24 de Diciembre del año próximo pasado, en que se les transmitió la ampliacion de facultades concedidas al Ejecutivo por el decreto del Congreso, fecha 21 del mismo, conforme al Art. 198 de las Bases Orgánicas.

5°. Se faculta á los Gobernadores de los Departamentos, para que en casos extraordinarios obren espeditamente, y con la debida justificacion, para salvar los grandes intereses de la independencia é integridad del territorio nacional, y para asegurar la tranquilidad y el orden público, sin los cuales no pueden sostenerse aquellos inestimables bienes.

Por tanto, mando se imprima, publique, circule y se le dé el debido cumplimiento.

Palacio Nacional de Mexico, 13 de Marzo, de 1846.

MARIANO PAREDES Y ARRILLAGA.

A D. Joaquin Maria Castillo y Lanzas.'

Y lo comunico à V. para su inteligencia y fines consiguientes.  
Dios y Libertad. Mexico, 13 de Marzo de 1846.

CASTILLO LANZAS.

E. S'r Gobernador del Dep'to de Californias."

Y para que llegue à noticia de todos, mando se publique por bando, en todos los Pueblos del Departamento, se circule à quienes corresponda, y se fije en los parages públicos acostumbrados.

Dado en el Puerto de St<sup>a</sup>. Barbara, à 4 de Julio de 1846.

JOSE MATIAS MORENO, S<sup>rio</sup>.

PIO PICO.

[ Translation. ]

EXHIBIT XXII.

*Pio Pico Constitutional Governor of the Department of the Californias:*

To the inhabitants thereof:—Know ye, that the following decree has been directed to me by the Minister of Foreign Relations, Government, and Police:

“MINISTRY OF FOREIGN RELATIONS,  
GOVERNMENT AND POLICE. } ”

Received and published on the 19th of the month and transmitted to the 1st and 2d Jdicatures. His Excellency, the President *ad interim* of the Republic, has been pleased to direct me the following decree:

*Mariano Paredes y Arillaga, General of Division and President ad interim of the Mexican Republic:*

To the inhabitants thereof. Know ye:

That, on account of the actual state of the country, threatened with a foreign war, and a large and important part of its territory invaded, considering that the time has arrived to act with of the greatest activity and energy, to repel the most unjust aggressions, to recover the usurped territory, and to preserve the glory and honor of the nation; and convinced that, for the accomplishment of objects so grand, it is necessary to secure order and peace within; in the exercise of the powers vested in me by the 4th of the additions made in this capital on the 2d of Jan-

uary of the present year to the plan proclaimed in San Luis Potosi, I have thought proper to decree the following:

1st. The government shall appoint the Governors of the departments, irrespective of those proposed by the Assemblies, in consequence of the nation being placed in the extraordinary circumstances to which the last clause of the 17th power of the 134th article of the organic law refers.

2d. In those departments where, in consequence of opposition to the present state of things, the Assemblies are dissolved, the respective Governors, with the approval of the Supreme Government, shall appoint such persons as they may deem competent to compose them, it not being just or convenient that the departments suffer the want of the important services which those bodies should render them.

3d. For a similar purpose the Governors are authorized to organize the Ayuntamientos wherever they may have been dissolved.

4th. The attention of the Governors of the departments is called to the circular of the 24th December of last year past for the punctual observance thereof, wherein is conferred upon them the extension of the powers granted to the executive by the decree of Congress, dated the 21st of the same month, in conformity with the 198th article of the organic law.

5th. The Governors of the departments are authorized to act expeditiously in extraordinary cases, and with due justification to preserve the great interests of the independence and the integrity of the national domain, and to secure tranquility and public order, without which these inestimable blessings cannot be sustained.

Therefore, I command that it be printed, published, circulated, and that the due obedience thereunto be rendered.

National Palace, Mexico, March 13th, 1846.

[Signed,] MARIANO PAREDES Y ARRILLAGA.

To Don Joaquin Maria Castillo y Lanzas.

And I communicate the same to you, for your information and consequent purposes. God and Liberty.

[Signed,]

CASTILLO LANZAS.

To His Excellency the Governor of the Californias."



And in order that it may come to the notice of all, I order it to be published by proclamation in all the pueblos of the department, that it be circulated to those to whom it belongs, and that it be posted up in the usual public places.

Given at the port of Santa Barbara, July 4, 1846.

[Signed,]

PIO PICO.

[Signed] JOSE MATIAS MORENA, Secretary.

[Original.]

EXHIBIT XXIII.

SESION DEL DIA }  
30 de Marzo, de 1846. }

Aprobada la acta del dia 23 de Marzo, se le dió lectura al dictamen de la comision de Misiones haciendo algunas observaciones, en su parte expositivas, relativas al proyecto de decreto presentado por el Señor Bandini en la sesion anterior que trata de Misiones concluyendo la comision con la peticion siguiente : Pide que se ponga á discusion el proyecto del Señor Bandini en los mismos terminos que està concebido, protestando el presidente de dicha comision, que no puede dar su voto en favor por no ser conforme con su modo de pensar, y pedido por el Señor Figueroa se le dispense la segunda lectura, admitido;—y entendido el voto particular del Señor Argüello que dice;—no conveniendome con el segundo párrafo de la parte expositiva sujeto mi voto particular á la discusion, á lá que se puso la proposicion mencionada del Señor Bandini la cual concluye con los articulos siguientes.

1°. Se autoriza al Gobierno para que haga efectivo el objeto del decreto de 28 de Mayo del año p°. p°. expedido por esta Honorable Asamblea relativo á Misiones: y á cuyo fin en lo impracticable del arriendo prevenido en el artº 3º de dicho decreto, el Gobierno del Departamento obrará del modo que crea ser mas conveniente para evitar la ruina total de las Misiones de San Gabriel, San Luis Rey, San Diego y las demas que se hallan en iguales circunstancias. Sin discusion fue aprobado.

2°. Como los demas de dichos establecimientos tienen grandes creditos en su contra, si sus existencias no fuesen suficientes á cubrir sus deudas calificadas, se tendrá presente lo que dispo-

nen las leyes con respecto á quiebras y se procederá conforme á ellas. Sin discusion fue aprobado.

3°. Si de la autorizacion del Gobierno resultare que este, para evitar la total destruccion á que caminan las dichas misiones, determinase la venta de ellas á particulares, te verificará á remate publico precediendo los avisos acostumbrados. Sin discusion fue aprobado.

4°. En el caso de venta, despues de satisfechas las deudas, si hubiese sobrante, se repartirà, á los indios de la comunidad de la finca vendida, valiendose el Gobierno del modo que sea mas compatible á la justa distribucion. Sin discusion quedó aprobado.

5°. En todo caso siempre se tendrá presente asegurar lo necesario á la subsistencia de los Padres Ministros, y gastos para la conservacion del culto divino, pudiendo el Gobierno determinar una parte del total fincas, ya consista en tierras de labor, bienes raices, u otras que á juicio del Gobierno, oyendo y atendiendo à los religiosos respectivos, aseguren ambos objectos. Sin discusion fue aprobado.

6°. Las fincas que se determinen conforme al precedente Artº seran entregadas, como en venta à censo perpetuo, al cuatro por ciento. Este producto previamente será aplicable a lo que previene el mismo articulo 5°. Sin discusion fue aprobada.

7°. Queda en todo su valor y fuerza lo practicado hasta ahora, segun lo dispuso el decreto de la Honorable Asamblea de 28 de Mayo citado, y el presente en nada alterará los contratos y disposiciones tomados por el Gobierno con arreglo al propio decreto de Mayo de 1845, ni para lo sucesivo impedirá lo que se pueda practicar conforme à él. Sin discusion fue aprobado.

8°. El Gobierno salvará los inconvenientes que no se hayan podido prever por el presente decreto; y à lo mas dentro de seis meses mientras dure su ejecucion, dará cuenta à esta Honorable Asamblea de los resultados en su cumplimiento. Sin discusion fue aprobado.

Y no habiendo otra cosa de que ocuparse por hoy, se levantó la sesion, à que no asistieron los Señores Abrego, por hallarse enfermo; Botello, por tener licencia; y Noriega ausente en comision del Gobierno Departamental. Entre renglones "dure" vale.

AGUSTIN OLVERA, S'rio.

PIO PICO,  
Presdte.

[Translation.]

EXHIBIT XXIII.

SESSION OF }  
30th of March, 1846, }

The record of 23d of March having been approved, the report of the Committee on Missions was read. They made several remarks in connection therewith, touching the plan of a decree presented by Señor Bandini in the preceding session in regard to the Missions, and concluded with the motion that the plan presented by said Bandini, be fully discussed on the basis in which it was presented. The Chairman of said Committee, protesting that he cannot vote for it as it does not meet his views. It was then moved by Señor Figueroa, that the second reading of the aforementioned report of said Committee on Missions be dispensed with, which was approved. Señor Arguello then said that, not agreeing with the matters expressed in the second paragraph of the report, he gave notice that his vote would be withheld until after discussion of the whole subject, and thereupon moved that the proposition mentioned by Señor Bandini, which concluded with the following articles, be so discussed:

1st. The Executive of this Department is hereby authorized to carry into effect the objects of the decree of 28th of May of last year, passed by this Honorable Assembly, relating to Missions,—that, where it is impracticable to rent them, as provided in Article 3 of said last mentioned decree, said Executive shall proceed in what it believed to be the most efficient manner to obviate the total ruin of the Missions of San Gabriel, San Luis Rey, and San Diego, as well as all others that were in the same situation. Approved without discussion.

2d. As the other remaining establishments are largely indebted, if the present amount of property belonging to the same should be insufficient to liquidate all the qualified debts thereof, then proceedings shall be had in conformity with law concerning insolvents. Approved without discussion.

3d. If by the authority hereby conferred, the Governor, in order to prevent the total destruction to which said Missions are tending, should determine to sell them to private individuals, it shall be done at public auction, giving the usual notice thereof. Without discussion approved.

4th. In case of sale, after the debts have been satisfied, should there be any surplus remaining therefrom, it shall be divided among the Indians of the establishments so sold—the Executive having the right to prescribe the manner in which the distribution shall be made, most compatible with justice. Approved without discussion.

5th. In all cases, it shall be necessary to secure the subsistence of the Reverend Fathers, and the expenses of divine worship, for which the Executive shall be empowered to set apart a portion from the property for that purpose, either in arable lands, other real estate, or property of any other kind, which in his opinion, after hearing and consulting with the respective Priests, may best secure both objects. Approved without discussion.

6th. The establishments that may be disposed of agreeably to the preceding article shall be delivered as sold subject to a perpetual contribution of four per cent. This income shall be preferably applicable to the uses referred to in the same Article 5th. Approved without discussion.

7th. Whatever has been done up to this time remains in full force and vigor, as provided by the Decree of the Honorable Assembly of the 28th of May aforesaid, and the present decree shall in no manner alter any contracts or arrangements made by the Executive in conformity with said decree of 28 May, 1845, nor shall it hereafter prevent in any manner anything that may be done in conformity thereto. Without discussion approved.

8th. The Executive will reserve the right to obviate all inconveniences that may arise within the present decree which cannot now be foreseen, and within six months after sales he shall report to this Honorable Assembly, the results touching this decree. Without discussion approved.

There being no other matter to occupy the Hon. Assembly this day, it thereupon adjourned. There being absent Señor



justly considered the impossibility of Señor Abrego to fulfill the obligations imposed on him by law as a deputy, and agree that in consequence of, and for reason of the same, he should be excused from attending the sessions thereof, and that his place be filled in the meantime by the first alternate, which was referred for after action.

Afterwards was taken up for consideration—

[Original.]

EXHIBIT XXV.

SESION DEL DIA

15 de April, de 1846, }

Leida y aprobada la acta del dia 30 de Marzo p<sup>o</sup>. p<sup>o</sup>., se dio cuenta con el nombramiento que, para Gobernador Constitucional de este Departamento, hizo el Exmo. S<sup>or</sup>. Presidente de la Republica, en la persona del Exmo. S<sup>or</sup>. Don Pio Pico à virtud de la propuesta que elevó la corporacion en 27 de Junio anterior. Quedó impuesto el Honorable Cuerpo de la Suprema determinacion, y à consecuencia de haber manifestado El Exmo. S<sup>or</sup>. que preside hallarse apto para prestar el juramento de la ley, y que por tanto se le señalase el dia que le habia de hacer, hubo lugar à una detenida discusion con motivo de que no habia numero suficiente de individuos en la Asamblea ante quien debe verificarse tal acto, y resultó por conclusion, considerando ser urgente el asunto, que se admitiese la siguiente proposicion que hizo el S<sup>or</sup>. Bandini :

“Mientras se cumple el termino de las licencias que se les ha concedido por este Honorable Cuerpo à dos de sus vocales, le llamarà al suplente que esté mas inmediato à esta Capital, si empre para que haya numero competente.”

Puesto à discusion y estandolo suficientemente, se aprobó à unanimidad.

Se dio cuenta igualmente con lo siguiente, una comunicacion oficial del Ministerio de Relaciones, fecha 14 de Noviembre ultimo, dirigida al Gobierno Departamental en la que por disposicion superior, se le pide informe sobre lo que haya determinado con respecto à Misiones, que se sabe han sido puestos

à publica subasta los bienes de ellas que se habian entregado à los Padres para el manejo de temporalidades, y que entre tanto se dé dicho informe, se suspenda todo procedimiento en cuanto à enagenacion de los bienes referidos.

Se acordó por la corporacion que siendo esta nota directa al Gobierno del Departamento, se le devolviese para que manifestàra su sentir y entonces pudiera atenderse el asunto.

Con el Soberano decreto de sies de Agosto que señala la asignacion de rentas à los departamentos. Enterado.

Con una circular de Ministro de Relaciones, fecha 21 de Octubre pasado, relativa à que se organice la fuerza de policia que debe haber en cada poblacion, y està determinada por las bases organicas, teniendo la Asamblea facultad por el articulo 134, en su parte 19ª. de decretar la que debe haber en el Departamento y reglamentar su servicio conforme à la parte citada. Se mando pasar à la comision de Policia.

Con un oficio de la Comandancia-General de este departamento, fechado en Monterey, à 17 de Marzo, en el que se adjunta una proclama à que se dio igualmente lectura, dirigida à los habitantes à consecuencia de los acontecimientos habidos por los puntos del norte con el Capitan de los Estados Unidos, Don J. C. Fremont, conteniendo dicho oficio un pàrrafo por el cual se advierte que la Comandancia-General previene que no habiendo pasado el Exmo. S<sup>o</sup>. Gobernador à hacer la visita à aquellos lugares como ha solicitado para que à ella se hubiera unido à fin de operar, va à proceder conforme à las ordenes supremas que tiene à la vista, para impedir las miras de los aventureros que se introducen por aquella frontera. Enterada la corporacion, usó de la palabra el S<sup>o</sup>. Bandini, y pronunció un discurso por el cual repugnaba los procedimientos del S<sup>o</sup>. Comandante-General, poniendo en claro el uso abusivo que hace de su autoridad esta persona, sin miramiento alguno ni atencion al respecto obligatorio que le imponen las leyes, y concluyó proponiendo que el Gobierno le conteste, con decoro al mismo tiempo que con la arrogancia y energia que demanda un hecho tan escandaloso como el que se ha consumado. Y no habiendo otro asunto mas que tratar, se levantó la sesion.

PIO PICO,

AGUSTIN OLVERA, Secretario.

Presidente.

[Translation.]

## EXHIBIT XXV.

SESSION OF  
15th of April, 1846. }

Read and approved the Record of March 30th, last past. The subject of the appointment of Constitutional Governor of this department by his Excellency the President of the Republic, conferred on his Excellency, Don Pio Pico, approving the action of this body which elevated him to that station on the 27th of June last was taken up for consideration. The supreme determination now being known to this Honorable Body, and his Excellency presiding having given notice that he is ready to take the oath of office, and having appointed the day for so doing, a long discussion took place in consequence of there not being a sufficient number of members in the Assembly before whom such an action has to be verified, and considering the urgency of the case, the following proposition was submitted by Señor Bandini:

“That until the termination of the leave of absence granted by this Honorable Body to two of its members, the nearest alternates to this Capital shall be summoned, to make the number complete;” which being fully discussed and sufficiently understood, was unanimously approved.

The official communication of the Minister of Relations, under date of November 14th, last past, directed to the Executive of this department, was acted upon, in which the Minister asks for information, concerning what had been determined or done in respect to the Missions; that information had been received that the property belonging to them, which had been delivered to the Priests for the management of their temporalities, had been put up at public auction and sold, and that until such information as asked for could be given, to suspend all proceedings relating to the alienation of the aforesaid property. Whereupon it was considered that its being a note addressed directly to the executive of this department, that before any action be had upon it by this body, it be referred back to him for an expression of his opinion thereon.

The sovereign decree of the 6th of August, determining the



distribution of the public revenue among the Departments was also taken up. Duly considered and filed.

A circular from the Minister of Relations was next considered, under date of October 21st, last past, relative to the organization of a police force in every village of the departments, as required by the organic bases; the Assembly deriving authority from clause 19, Art. 134, to determine by law how large a force is necessary for the department and to regulate its duties agreeably to said clause. Referred to Committee on Police.

The reading an official dispatch from the Comandancy-General of this department, dated at Monterey, March 17th, to which was subjoined a proclamation, also read, addressed to the inhabitants, setting forth what had taken place at the north with Capt. J. C. Fremont, of the United States. Said dispatch also contained a paragraph stating that as his Excellency, the Governor had not visited the principal points at the north, as solicited by the Commandant-General for the purpose of cooperating together, that he will proceed in conformity with general orders at hand and frustrate the views of those adventurers that enter the country by that frontier; which, having been heard by this body, Señor Bandini delivered a speech condemning the proceeding of the Commandant-General, showing clearly the abusive manner in which he had made use of his authority, being without any regard or attention to the obligations the laws impose upon him, and recommended the Executive should answer him respectfully, but with the dignity and energy which so scandalous an act as he had committed demanded. And there being nothing else before the session, it therefore adjourned.

AGUSTIN OLVERA, Secretary.

PIO PICO,  
President.

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[Original.]

### EXHIBIT XXVI.

MISION DE S<sup>N</sup>. JUAN CAPISTRANO.

El dia cuatro de Diciembre de 1845, el Gobierno puso en venta publica y al mejor postor, la parte del edificio principal de

la Mision de San Juan Capistrano que resulta sobrante despues de la separacion de Yglesia, casa cural, consistorial, de escuela y carcel, asi como de tres huertas de arboles frutales, y viña, y de los muebles de la pertenencia de dicha Mision, con excepcion de lo perteneciente al templo, y resultaron compradores los Señores D<sup>n</sup>. Juan Forster y Don Santiago Mackinley, mediante la cantidad de Setecientos diez pesos que pagaràn el 10 de Agosto de 1846, al Gobierno Departamental y à los acreedores à la expresada Mision que este les señale.

En 6 de Diciembre se les libró el titulo de propiedad.

*Pio Pico, Vocal Decano de la Asamblea Departamental y Gobernador Provisional de las Californias :*

Gobierno del Dep'to

[EAGLE.]

De Californias.

En virtud de haberse celebrado, el dia cuatro del corriente mes en esta Capital, en publica subasta y al mejor postor, la venta de la parte del edificio principal de la Mision de San Juan Capistrano que resulta sobrante despues de la separacion de Yglesia, casa cural, consistorial, de escuela y carcel, asi como de las tres huertas de arboles frutales y viña, y de los muebles de la pertenencia de dicha Mision con excepcion de lo perteneciente al templo, resultaron compradores de todo lo mencionado los Señores D<sup>n</sup>. Juan Forster y D<sup>n</sup>. Santiago Mackinley, por haber sido los últimos y mejores postores en la oferta que hicieron de setecientos diez pesos.

En consecuencia y en uso de las facultades que me confirió la Exma. Asamblea Departamental en su acuerdo relativo de 4 de Julio del presente año, y de conformidad con el reglamento de 28 de Octubre último pasado, declaro por las presentes letras que los mencionados D<sup>n</sup>. Juan Forster y D<sup>n</sup>. Santiago Mackinley son dueños legalmente de la parte del edificio, de las tres huertas y muebles de la Mision de San Juan Capistrano que les fueron vendidos, mediante la cantidad de setecientos diez pesos, que pagaràn en moneda corriente ó en cueros y sebos á precio de plata, el diez de Agosto del año mil ocho cientos cuarenta y seis, al Gobierno Departamental ó à los acreedo-

res à la expresada Mision que le sean designados por este, pudiendo desde ahora, y en virtud de este despacho, tomar la posesion judicial de la finca, huertas, y muebles mencionados, que les darà el Juez respectivo.

Por tanto mando que teniendose el presente por titulo firme y valedero, se toma razon de él en el libro de asientos sobre adjudicacion de terrenos, y se entregue à los interesados para su resguardo y demas fines.

Dado en la ciudad de Los Angeles, en este papel comun por falta del sellado, à seis de Diciembre de mil ochocientos cuarenta y cinco.

PIO PICO.

JOSE M<sup>a</sup>. COVARRUBIAS, S<sup>rio</sup>.

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Queda tomada razon de este titulo en el libro respectivo.

COVARRUBIAS.

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[Translation.]

## EXHIBIT XXVI.

### MISSION OF SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO.

On the fourth day of December, 1845, the government put up at public sale and to the highest bidder, that part of the principal building of the Mission of San Juan Capistrano which remains after the separation of the church, the rectory, town-house, school-house, and prison; as also three orchards of fruit trees and vines, and the movable goods belonging to said Mission, excepting what belongs to the temple; and the purchasers proved to be Messrs. Juan Forster and Santiago Mackinley, by means of the consideration of seven hundred and ten dollars, which they are to pay on the 10th of August, 1846, to the Departmental Government or to the creditors of said Mission, which the latter may designate to them.

On the 6th of December of the same year, there was issued to them a title of ownership.

*Pio Pico, Senior Member of the Departmental Assembly and Provisional Governor of the Californias:*

By virtue of having, on the fourth day of this month in this capital at public auction and to the highest bidder, effected a sale of the part of the principal building of the Mission of San Juan Capistrano, which remains after the separation of the church, rectory, town-house, school-house, and prison; as also three orchards of fruit trees and vines, and the movable goods belonging to said Mission except what belongs to the temple; the purchasers of all the foregoing proved to be Juan Forster and Santiago Mackinley, as having been the last and highest bidders in the offer they made of seven hundred and ten dollars.

In consequence whereof, and in exercise of the power vested in me by the Excellent Departmental Assembly in its resolution relative hereto on the fourth of July, this year, and in conformity with the regulations of 28th of October, last past, I declare by the present letters patent, that the said Juan Forster and Santiago Mackinley, are lawful owners of the part of the building, of the three orchards and the movable property of the Mission of San Juan Capistrano, which was sold to them by means of the consideration of seven hundred and ten dollars which they are to pay in current money or in hides and tallow at cash prices, on the 10th of August, in the year 1846, to the Departmental Government, or to the creditors of said Mission, who may be designated by said Government; being enabled from this day and by virtue of this document, to take the judicial possession of the building, orchards, and movable property aforesaid, which the respective magistrate will give them.

Wherefore I order that these presents, being held as a firm and valid title-deed, it be entered in the book of registry of adjudication of lands and delivered to the interested parties for their security and other purposes.

Given in the city of Los Angeles, on this common paper for want of stamped, on the 6th of December, in the year 1845.

PIO PICO.

JOSE M<sup>A</sup>. COVARRUBIAS, Sec'y.

Note of this superior title is taken in the respective book.

COVARRUBIAS.

[Original.]

EXHIBIT XXVII.

LA PURISIMA.

*Pio Pico Vocal Decano de la Asamblea Departamental y Gobernador Provisional de las Californias.*

En virtud de haberse celebrado, el dia cuatro del corriente mes, en esta Capital en publica subasta y al mejor postor, la venta del edificio principal de la Mision de la Purisima, de las dos viñas de Jalama, tierras y muebles de la pertenencia de esta Mision con excepcion de lo perteneciente al templo ó iglesia, resultó comprador de todo lo mencionado, el Sr. Don Juan Temple por haber sido el ultimo y mejor postor en la oferta que hizo de mil ciento diez pesos.

En consecuencia y en uso de las facultades que me confirió la E<sup>zma</sup>. Asamblea Departamental en su acuerdo relativo de 4 de Julio del presente año, y de conformidad con el reglamento de 28 de Octubre ultimo pasado, declaro por las presentes letras que el mencionado D<sup>n</sup>. Juan Temple es dueño legalmente del edificio de la Mision de la Purisima, de las dos viñas, tierras y muebles que le fueron vendidos, mediante la cantidad de mil ciento diez pesos en moneda corriente ó en cueros y sebos, à precio de plata, que pagará el 10 de Agosto del año de 1846, al Gobierno Departamental, ó a los acreedores de la expresada Mision que le sean designados por este, pudiendo desde ahora, y en virtud de este despacho, tomar la posesion judicial de la finca, viñas, tierras y muebles mencionados que le dará el juez respectivo.

Por tanto mando, que teniendose el presente por titulo firme y valedero se tome razon de él en el libro de asientos sobre adjudicacion de terrenos, y se entregue al interesado para su resguardo y demas fines. Dado en la ciudad de Los Angeles, en este papel comun por falta absoluta del sellado, a seis de Diciembre de mil ochocientos cuarenta y cinco.

PIO PICO.

JOSE M<sup>a</sup>. COVARRUBIAS, S<sup>rio</sup>.

Queda tomada razon de este titulo en el libro respectivo. Angeles fecha *ut supra*.

COVARRUBIAS.

Gobierno del Dep.

[EAGLE.]

De Californias.

Sirvase Vd. mandar pagar al Señor A. B. Thompson, ó á su orden, la cantidad de pesos tres cientos setenta y seis con seis reales, (376 ps. 6 rs.) del valor ocasionado por la venta de la Mision de la Purisima cuya cantidad deducirá Vd. de la mayor que tiene que entregar, recabando del interesado el respectivo recibo para su resguardo.

Angeles à 16 de Mayo de 1846.

PIO PICO.

Sor Don Juan Temple,  
del comercio en esta Capital. }

Recibí la arriba expresada cantidad, Angeles, Mayo 18 de 1846.

A. B. THOMPSON.

Gobierno del Depto.

[EAGLE.]

De Californias.

Recibí del Señor Don Juan Temple la cantidad de doscientos pesos metalicos (200 ps.) por cuenta de mayor cantidad que debe entregar à este Gobierno por la compra que hizo de la Mision de la Purisima, y para su resguardo le doy este en la ciudad de Los Angeles a 1º. de Junio de 1846.

PIO PICO.

DON JOSE NORIEGA :

Sirvase V. pagar á Don Pio Pico, Gobernador de este Departamento, la cantidad de quinientos treinta-tres pesos, dos reales, (533 ps. 2<sup>rs.</sup>) en metalico, cobrando un recibo en que se expresa que con esta cantidad ya está satisfecha la cantidad de mil ciento y diez pesos, (1,110 ps.) en que fue rematada la Purisima con sus tierras &c.

Angeles, Junio 15 de 1846.

JUAN TEMPLE.

Gobierno del Dep.

[EAGLE.]

de Californias.

Recibí Santa Barbara, Junio 22 de 1846.

PICO.

[Translation.]

EXHIBIT XXVII.

LA PURISIMA.

*Pio Pico, Senior Member of the Departmental Assembly, and Provisional Governor of the Californias :*

By virtue of there having been effected on the fourth of the current month, in this capital, at public auction and to the highest bidder, the sale of the principal edifice of the Mission of La Purisima, of the two vineyards of Jalama, lands and movables or chattels belonging to this Mission, with the exception of what belongs to the temple or church, Mr. John Temple became the purchaser of all the above-mentioned, being the last and highest bidder in the offer which he made of one thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

In consequence and in exercise of the powers which the most excellent Departmental Assembly conferred upon me in their decree of the 4th of July of the present year and in conformity with the regulations of the 28th of October, last past, I declare by the present letters that the above-mentioned Mr. John Temple is lawfully owner of the edifice of the Mission of La Purisima, of the two vineyards, lands and chattels, that were sold to him, in the sum of one thousand one hundred and ten dollars in current money, or in hides and tallow at their cash price, which he will pay the 10th of August of the year 1846, to the Departmental Government, or to the creditors of the above-mentioned Mission, who will be designated to him by this government; being able from this moment, by virtue of this title, to take judicial possession of the edifice, vineyards, land, and chattels mentioned, which will be given by the proper judge.

Therefore, I command that, taking the present for a firm and valid title, an entry be taken of it in the book of registry of adjudication upon lands, and be delivered to the person interested, for his security and other ends.

Given in this city of Los Angeles, on this common paper, for absolute want of sealed paper, on this sixth day of December, A. D. 1845.

JOSE M<sup>A</sup>. COVARRUBIAS, Secretary.

PIO PICO.

Note has been taken of this title in the respective book. Angeles, date as above.

COVARRUBIAS.

A TRANSLATED COPY OF A DRAFT OF PIO PICO AGAINST MR. JOHN TEMPLE.

Governor of Dep.

[EAGLE.]

of the Californias.

Please pay to Mr. A. B. Thompson, or his order, the sum of three hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventy-five cents, (\$376 75), out of the value arising from the sale of the Mission of La Purisima; which sum you will deduct from the greater which you have to deliver, receiving from the party interested a proper receipt for your security.

Angeles, 16 May, A. D. 1846.

PIO PICO.

Mr. John Temple, of the commerce of this Capital.

Received the above-mentioned sum, Angeles, May 18, A. D. 1846.

A. B. THOMPSON.

A TRANSLATED COPY OF A RECEIPT OF GOV. PIO PICO TO MR. JOHN TEMPLE.

Governor of Dep.

[EAGLE.]

of the Californias.

Received of Mr. John Temple the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200), coined money, on account of a larger sum which



he is obligated to deliver to this government for the purchase which he made of the Mission of La Purisima; and for his security I give him this, in the city of Los Angeles, on the 1st June, A. D. 1846.

PIO PICO.

A TRANSLATED COPY OF JOHN TEMPLE'S DRAFT AGAINST DON JOSE NORIEGA IN FAVOR OF PIO PICO.

DON JOSE NORIEGA:

Please pay to Don Pio Pico, Governor of this Department, the sum of five hundred and thirty-three dollars, twenty-five cents, in coined money, taking a receipt wherein it states that with this amount, the sum of one thousand one hundred and ten dollars, (\$1,110), for which La Purisima, its lands, etc., were sold, is paid.

Angeles, June 15, A. D. 1846.

JOHN TEMPLE.

Governor of Dept.

[EAGLE.]

of the Californias.

Received, Santa Barbara, June 22, 1846.

PICO.

[Original.]

EXHIBIT XXVIII.

SAN LUIS OBISPO.

*Pio Pico, Vocal Decano de la E<sup>x</sup>ma. Asamblea Departamental y Gobernador Provisional de las Californias:*

Gobierno del Depto.

[EAGLE.]

De Californias.

En virtud de haberse celebrado, el dia cuatro del corriente mes en esta capital, en publica subasta, y al mejor postor, la

venta de la parte del edificio principal de la Mision de San Luis Obispo q. resulta sobrante despues de la separacion de casa cural, consistorial, de escuela y carcel, resultaron compradores, de la expresada parte de edificio los Señores Scott y Wilson, y Don Santiago Mackinley, por haber sido los ultimos y mejores postores en la oferta q. hicieron de quinientos diez pesos y haber satisfecho esta cantidad en moneda corriente al Gobierno Departamental.

En consecuencia y en uso de las facultades q. me confirió la Ex<sup>ma</sup>. Asamblea Departamental en su acuerdo relativo del 4 de Julio del presente año, y de conformidad con el reglamento de 28 de Octubre ultimo pasado, declaro por las presentes letras q. los mencionados Señores Scott y Wilson y Don Santiago Mackinley son dueños legalmente y de mancomun de todas las piezas q. correspondan à la parte del edificio de la Mision de San Luis Obispo que les fué vendida, cuyo numero y dimensiones constarán en la posesion judicial que por orden especial de esta fecha deberà darles el Alcalde primero de San Luis Obispo, y à mas, de todos los corrales cercados de piedra que fueron del servicio de la referida Mision y no pertenezcan a ningun particular.

Por tanto, mando, que teniendose el presente por titulo firme y valedero, se tome razon de él en el libro de asientos de adjudicaciones de terrenos baldios, y se entregue a los interesados para su resguardo y demas fines.

Dado en la ciudad de Los Angeles, à seis de Diciembre de mil ochocientos cuarenta y cinco, en papel comun por no haber del sellado.

PIO PICO.

JOSE M<sup>A</sup>. COVARRUBIAS, S<sup>ro</sup>.

Queda razon de este titulo en el libro respectivo. Angeles, fecha ut supra.

COVARRUBIAS.

SOR. JUEZ DE PAZ.

SAN LUIS OBISPO,  
Junio 22, de 1846. }

Juan Wilson, vecino del partido de Sta. Barbara para sí y à nombre de los Señores Don Diego Scott y Don Santiago Mackinley, compa-

De conformidad con lo pedido p'a el

Lunes 23 del corriente se le dará al interesado la posesion jurídica q. solicita.

Yo el Juez de Paz de esta demarcacion asi lo decreté y firmé.

PICO.

rece y diciendo: q. en virtud de haber comprado al Gobierno Departamental, la parte del edificio pr<sup>al</sup>. de este punto, como lo manifiesta el titulo q. acompaño, solicito tenga V. á bien darme la posesion jurídica con arreglo al espresado titulo.

Por tanto A. V. Suplico acceda à mi favor en lo que recibiré gracia que juro, &c., dispensando el papel comum, por falta de sellado.

San Luis Obispo, Junio 22 de 1846.

JUAN WILSON.

En el pueblo de San Luis Obispo, à los veinte y dos dias del mes de Junio del año de mil y ochocientos cuarenta y seis, siendo presente Don Juan Wilson, se le hizo saber el auto ante nos, y dijo le oye, y es conforme y lo asenté por diligencia; de q. doy fé con dos testigos de asistencia p<sup>r</sup>. falta de Escribano.

J. DE JESUS PICO.

A<sup>sa</sup> .:

JOSE GARCIA, VICTOR LINARES.

En el pueblo de San Luis Obispo, a los veinte y tres dias del mes de Junio del año de mil y ochocientos cuarenta y seis. Yo el Juez de Paz acompañado de los de asistencia hice medir un cordel con objeto de proceder a las medidas de las fincas del edificio principal de este pueblo, y al efecto se midió un cordel de diez varas Castellanas y en sus extremos se atacaron dos estacas. Y p<sup>a</sup>. su constancia lo puse por diligencia que firmé con los de asistencia.

A<sup>sa</sup>.

J. DE JESUS PICO.

JOSE GARCIA, VICTOR LINARES.

En seguida, en el mismo dia, mes y año, yo el Juez de Paz de San Luis Obispo, acompañado de los de asistencia, dispuse nombrar dos medidores Cordeleros de los concurrentes, y fueron nombrados Don Mercurial Garcia y Don Ygnacio Castillo, los cuales, aceptando el encargo, juraron por Dios, Ntro. Señor y la

Santa Cruz, desempeñarlo fielmente segun su saber y entender, y lo asenté q<sup>r</sup>. diligencia q. firmé con los de asistencia.

A<sup>sa</sup>.:

J. DE JESUS PICO.

JOSE GARCIA, VICTOR LINARES.

A continuacion, en el mismo dia mes y año, yo el Juez de Paz de San Luis Obispo acompañado de los de asistencia y concurrentes ya citados, pasamos à la casa de habitacion del Ministro Parroco de este pueblo con objeto de empezar las medidas del edificio principal, y despues de haberle separado à dho. Parroco, p<sup>a</sup>. su habitacion y demas usos que le convengan, seis cuartos y dos salas utiles p<sup>a</sup>. su habitacion cuyos estan reunidos à un solo lugar sin embargo de la division de piezas, tomaron los medidores el cordel p<sup>r</sup>. sus extremos y estacas; desde la puerta principal p<sup>r</sup>. donde se transita p<sup>a</sup>. entrar à la plaza se comenzó la medida hasta llegar à la esquina q<sup>e</sup>. està por el rumbo S. O. en donde se contaron cincuenta y seis varas Castellanas, habiendo en todas estas p<sup>r</sup>. la misma nave diez piezas utiles de habitacion, de las cuales quedan separadas dos q<sup>e</sup>. se hallan en la esquina dondo termina esta primera medida, p<sup>a</sup>. casa consistorial y carcel; de allí se continuó la medida p<sup>r</sup>. toda la orilla de la pared hasta llegar a la esquina q<sup>e</sup>. està por el rumbo N. O. y se midieron noventa y dos varas Castellanas en cuyas se comprenden dos piezas q<sup>e</sup>. son un galeron util y uno inutil sin techo; en seguida se continuó la medida hasta otra esquina q<sup>e</sup>. se halla al rumbo N. E. y habiendo llegado a ella se contaron noventa varas Castellanas en las cuales se encuentran p<sup>r</sup>. la misma nave de afuera cuatro piezas utiles; de alli se continuó la medida hasta llegar al puerton q<sup>e</sup>. està unido à la pared de la Yglesia en donde se midieron veinte y tres varas Castellanas en las que se encuentran dos piezas inutiles. Concluidas de este modo las medidas p<sup>r</sup>. la parte de afuera, y entendido Don Juan Wilson de la separacion q<sup>e</sup>. hubo p<sup>a</sup>. consistorial y carcel, y señalados los limites à que por esta parte queda sujeto, bajo el angulo de doscientas sesenta y una varas en cuyas quedan tambien comprendidas quince piezas utiles de habitacion y tres inutiles. Pasé con los concurrentes ya citados adentro de la Plaza de dho. edificio, y tomando los medidores

el cordel se empezó la medida con direccion al S. O. hasta llegar a esquina, cuya medida fue de 36 varas, en las q<sup>o</sup>. se comprenden tres piezas utiles; y luego se continuó la medida p<sup>r</sup>. toda la orilla de la pared acia al N. O. la q<sup>o</sup>. terminó p<sup>r</sup>. el mismo rumbo con una esquina en donde se contaron cincuenta y ocho varas Castellanas, y en ellas un galeron util y otro inutil. En seguida se midió con direccion al N. E. hasta llegar a la esquina q<sup>o</sup>. està p<sup>r</sup>. el mismo rumbo, y se contarón sesenta varas Castellanas, y cinco piezas utiles comprendidos en ellas. De allí se hizo la medida hasta el puerton al respaldo de la Yglesia de este pueblo, y se midieron veinte y tres varas en cuyas se comprenden dos piezas inutil, sin techo. Concluidas de este modo las medidas, y señalados los terminos y líneas à que estan sugetos entendido el S<sup>or</sup>. Wilson q<sup>o</sup>. el cuadro de la Plaza con los arboles q<sup>o</sup>. en él se encuentran y à mas los tres corrales de piedra pertenecientes à estas fincas son de su propiedad, p<sup>a</sup>. perfeccionar el auto en voz clara le dije: En nombre de la Nacion Mejicana doy a V. posesion de la parte de este edificio y los corrales de piedra que V tiene comprados y que ahora se le han medido; y mandandole q<sup>o</sup>. hiciese alguna demostracion de haber adquirido el dominio util y directo, y con esto la propiedad de dhas, fincas, como dueño y Señor de ellas, tiró piedras y cavó la tierra, con lo cual se concluyó el auto, y habiendo pedido el interesado se le devuelvan estas diligencias originales. Y p<sup>a</sup>. su constancia lo firmé con los de asistencia.

A<sup>sa</sup>..:

J. DE JESUS PICO.

JOSE GARCIA, VICTOR LINARES.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, }  
Junio 25, de 1846. }

Devuelvanse estas diligencias originales al interesado p<sup>a</sup>. testimonio de adquisicion de propiedad y el uso q<sup>o</sup>. le convenga y tomese razon en el libro respectivo de este Juscgado.

PICO.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, |  
Junio 25, de 1846. |

Atendido el auto anterior, con esta f'ha es devolvió à Don Juan Wilson este expediente en 7 fojas utiles, y lo asenté p'. diligencia q°. rubricué.

(Pico's Rubric.)

Queda tomada razon en el libro respectivo de posesiones de este Juscgado à fojas, 13, 14, 15, y 16.

J. DE JESUS PICO.

[Translation.]

EXHIBIT XXVIII.

SAN LUIS OBISPO.

*Pio Pico, Senior Member of the Most Excellent Departmental Assembly and Provisional Governor of the Californias :*

Governor of the Dept. [EAGLE.] of the Californias.
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Whereas the part of the main building of the Mission of San Luis Obispo, which remains after setting apart the Curate's house, the town-hall, school room, and jail, was exposed at public auction to the highest bidder in this Capital, on the 4th inst., and whereas, the Señores Scott and Wilson and Don Santiago McKinley became the purchasers of the said part of the edifice, by virtue of having been the last and highest bidders in their offer of five hundred and ten dollars, and having paid, in full satisfaction, this sum in current money to the Departmental Government :

Now, therefore, I, using the faculties conferred on me by the Most Excellent Departmental Assembly in its resolutions on the matter, dated July 4th of the present year, and in conformity with the regulations of October 28th ultimo, do declare, by these presents the said Señores Scott & Wilson and Don Santiago McKinley to be the legal owners in partnership of all the

rooms which belong to that part of the Mission building of San Luis Obispo, which was sold to them, the number and size of which will be shown by the judicial possession which, by a special order of this date, the First Alcalde of San Luis Obispo ought to give them, with all the corrals fenced with stone which were the property of said Missions and belong to no individual.

Therefore, I order that this title being held as firm and valid, note be taken of it in the book of entries of grants of vacant lands, and it be delivered to the parties interested for their security and other purposes.

Given in the city of Los Angeles on the sixth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five on common paper for want of stamped.

[Signed,] PIO PICO.

[Signed,] JOSE MARIA COVARRUBIAS, Secretary.

Note has been made of this title in the respective book. Angeles, dated as above.

COVARRUBIAS.

TO THE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

SAN LUIS OBISPO }  
June 22, 1846. }

In conformity with this request, on Monday, the 23d inst., the judicial possession solicited will be given to the party interested.

I, the Justice of the Peace of this demarcation, thus decreed, ordered and signed.

[Signed,] PICO.

Juan Wilson, resident of the District of Santa Barbara, for himself, and in the name of Don Diego Scott and Don Santiago McKinley, appears and represents: That, in virtue of having purchased from the Departmental Government the part of the principal building of this place, as shown by the title which I transmit herewith, I pray you will consent to give me the judicial possession in conformity with said title. Therefore, I request you to grant me this favor, in which I will receive grace, which I swear, etc. Excusing the use of common paper for want of stamped.

[Signed,] JUAN WILSON.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, June 22d, 1846.

In the pueblo of San Luis Obispo, on the twenty-second day of the month of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, present Don Juan Wilson, and I notified him of the preceding order, and he acknowledged notice and I noted it officially, and certify with the assisting witnesses for want of a Notary.

[Signed,]

J. DE JESUS PICO.

Asst'g Witnesses:

[Signed,] JOSE GARCIA.

[Signed,] VICTOR LINARES.

In the pueblo of San Luis Obispo, on the twenty-third day of the month of June, of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, I, the Justice of the Peace, accompanied by assisting witnesses, caused to be measured a cord for the purpose of measuring the "fincas" (premises,) of the main building of this pueblo, and a cord was measured ten Spanish varas long, and two stakes were tied to its extremities, and in testimony I noted it officially which I signed with those of assistance.

[Signed,]

J. DE JESUS PICO.

Assi'g Witnesses:

[Signed,] JOSE GARCIA.

[Signed,] VICTOR LINARES.

In continuation, on the same day, month, and year, I, the Justice of the Peace of San Luis Obispo, accompanied by assisting witnesses, decided to appoint from the bystanders two measuring rope-bearers, and appointed Don Mercurial Garcia and Ignacio Castillo, who accepting the office, made oath by God, Our Lord, and the Holy Cross, to discharge it faithfully to the best of their knowledge and belief, and I noted it officially which I signed with those of assistance.

[Signed,]

J. DE JESUS PICO.

Asst'g Witnesses:

[Signed,] JOSE GARCIA.

[Signed,] VICTOR LINARES.



In continuation, on the same day, month, and year, I, the Justice of the Peace of San Luis Obispo, accompanied by the assisting witnesses and other persons afore-mentioned, went to the dwelling-house of the parish Minister of this pueblo, for the purpose of commencing the measurements of the main building, and after having set apart for said Curate six good rooms and two halls which are united in one place, notwithstanding the division of rooms, for his dwelling and other convenient purposes, the measurers took the cordel by its extremities and stakes, and measured; from the principal door through which they pass to enter the plaza, fifty-six Spanish varas to the south-west corner of the building, in which distance and in the same range were ten good rooms for dwelling, of which the two which are at the corner where the measurement terminated, were set apart for town hall and jail; thence the measurement was continued along the wall to the north-west corner, ninety-two Spanish varas, in which are included one gallery in good order and another without roof; then the measurement was continued ninety Spanish varas to the north-east corner, in which distance in the same range outside are four good rooms; thence to the large gate next to the wall of the church, twenty-three Spanish varas in which are two good rooms. The measurement on the outside being thus concluded, and Don Juan Wilson having been informed of the reservation which was made of town-hall and the jail and the limits designated, this part is included in a boundary of two hundred and sixty-one varas, in which are included fifteen good rooms for dwellings and three useless ones. I then passed into the plaza of said building with the aforesaid persons, and the measurers taking the cordel, measured south-west to the corner thirty-six varas, in which are three useful rooms; and then continuing to the north-west along the wall, the measurement ended in a corner distant fifty-eight Spanish varas, including one useful and one useless gallery; thence north-east to the corner which is in that direction sixty Spanish varas, with five good rooms contained in it; thence directing the measurement to the large gate behind the church twenty-three varas, containing two rooms without roofs. The measures being thus ended and the bounds and lines to which they are subject designated, Señor Wilson being made to under-

stand that the square of the plaza with the trees which are in it, and also the three stone corrals belonging to these buildings are his property, to perfect the act, in a loud voice I said to him: In the name of the Mexican Nation, I give you possession of the part of this building and the stone corrals which you have purchased, and which have just been measured; and directing him to make some demonstration of having acquired the useful and direct dominion and as such the ownership of said buildings, as owner and lord of them, he threw stones and dug earth with which the act was concluded, the interested party having asked that these original official acts be returned to him, and in testimony thereof I signed with assisting witnesses.

[Signed,]

JOSE DE JESUS PICO.

Asst'g Witnessess:

[Signed,] JOSE GARCIA.

[Signed,] VICTOR LINARES.

—  
SAN LUIS OBISPO, }  
June 25th, 1846. }

Let these original official acts be delivered to the party interested for testimony of acquisition of ownership and the use he may find convenient, and let note thereof be taken in the corresponding book in this office.

[Signed,]

PICO.

—  
SAN LUIS OBISPO, }  
June 25th, 1846. }

In compliance with the preceding order on this date, this expediente was given to Don Juan Wilson in seven folios, and I noted it officially and signed in rubric.

RUBRIC OF PICO.

—  
Note has been taken in the proper Book of Possessions in this office on folios 13, 14, 15, and 16.

[Signed,]

JOSE DE JESUS PICO.

[Original.]

## EXHIBIT XXIX.

*Pío Pico, Gobernador Constitucional del Departam<sup>to</sup>. de Californias:*

Gobierno del Dep.

[EAGLE.]

De Californias.

Autorizado previamente por la E<sup>xma</sup>. Asamblea Departamental para la enagenacion de las Misiones à fin de pagar sus deudas y evitar la total ruina de ellas, atendiendo à que el Señor D<sup>n</sup>. Santiago Argüello ha hecho al Gobierno servicios de consideracion en todos tiempos, y así mismo, facultado auxilios siempre que se le han solicitado, para conservacion del propio Gobierno y seguridad del Departamento sin habersele indemnizado; habiendo este Señor pretendido, para su beneficio personal y el de su numerosa familia, el comprar la Mision de San Diego con todos sus terrenos, fincas rusticas y urbanas que tuviere, pagando integra y religiosamente las deudas pasivas de dicha Mision que aparecieren justificadas, segun las relaciones que de ellas formó la comision de Misiones, obligandose à mas à proporcionar la subsistencia del Padre Ministro que allí existe y la conservacion del culto divino;—visto y considerado todo lo que ver y censiderar convino, en uso de las facultades con q<sup>o</sup>. me hallo investido, he venido en hacer venta real y enagenacion perpetua para siempre jamas à D<sup>n</sup>. Santiago Argüello segun y conforme ha convenido, con todas las pertenencias que hoy cuenta y reconoce anexas, consistan en terrenos, fincas, bienes raices ó semovientes; en cuyo testimonio y para su validacion y mejor cumplimiento se ponen las condiciones siguientes:

1<sup>a</sup>. Pagará à los acreedores de la Mision de San Diego las cantidades que aparecieren justificadas, pudiendo convenirse con ellos en el tiempo y modo de verificarlo.

2<sup>a</sup>. Desde ahora es de su cuenta particular todo lo necesario para la subsistencia del Padre Ministro que allí existe, como igualmente para la conservacion del culto divino.

3<sup>a</sup>. No se podrá alegar lesion enorme por esta venta de parte de ninguno, y el exceso en poco ó mucha suma queda a favor

del comprador por ser el valor justo que actualmente tiene dicha Mision y no haber quien diese mas por ella.

4<sup>a</sup>. Se exceptuan de la venta anterior el templo y todas sus pertenencias y habitaciones del Padre Ministro.

En consecuencia declaro por las presentes letras ser dueño legitimo de la referida Mision de San Diego el Señor arriba mencionado, en los terminos y bajo las condiciones expresadas, por cuya virtud podrá tomar posesion de ella desde ahora ó cuando le conviniere. Y para la debida constancia en todos tiempos, doy este documento como formal escritura que serà reconocido y acatado por todas las autoridades civiles y militares de la Nacion Mejicana en este y en los demas departamentos, y aun por el Gobierno General de ella, autorizado debidamente con mi firma y la del Secretario de mi despacho, en este papel comun por falta de sellado, en la Ciudad de los Angeles, á ocho de Junio de mil ochocientos cuarenta y seis.

PIO PICO.

JOSE MATIAS MORENO, S<sup>rio</sup>. Ynt<sup>o</sup>.

[Translation.]

EXHIBIT XXIX.

SAN DIEGO.

*Pio Pico, Constitutional Governor of the Department of the Californias:*

Governor of Dept.

[EAGLE.]

of the Californias.

Previously authorized by the most excellent Departmental Assembly to alienate the Missions, in order to pay their debts and to avoid their total ruin, knowing that Señor Don Santiago Arguello has rendered the government important services at all times, and has also given aid when asked, for the preservation of the legitimate government and the security of the department without having received any indemnification; and whereas, this Señor has for his own personal benefit and that of his numerous family, asked to purchase the Mission of San

Diego, with all its lands and property belonging to it both in town and country, he paying fully and religiously the passive debts of said Mission which appear established according to the report of the Committee on Missions, binding himself besides, to provide for the support of the Priest located there, and of divine worship.

Having seen and considered all that is to be seen and considered, and using the faculties conferred upon me, I have made real sale and perpetual alienation of it forever to Don Santiago Arguello, according to and in conformance with what has been agreed upon, with all the appurtenances found and known at the time as belonging to it, whether consisting in lands, buildings, improved real estate, or cattle.

In testimony of which, and for its validity and better fulfillment, the following conditions are added:

1st. He shall pay the creditors of the Mission of San Diego the sum which may appear justly due them, he being authorized to enter into an agreement with them as to the time and mode of settling them.

2d. From now, henceforth, he shall bear upon his own account, the necessary expenses for the subsistence of the Priest located there, and also for the preservation of divine worship.

3d. No one shall claim unreasonable damages on account of this sale, and the excess, whether great or small, is granted to the purchaser, for he takes it at the true value which the said Mission now possesses, and there is no one who will give more for it.

4th. The church and its appurtenances and the dwelling of the Priest are excepted from the foregoing sale.

In consequence I declare by these presents the aforesaid Señor to be the legitimate owner of the said Mission of San Diego, on the terms and under the conditions above expressed, by virtue of which he may take possession of it from this time or whenever he may see fit.

And as a proper testimony in all future time, I give this document as a formal deed which shall be acknowledged and respected by all civil and military authorities of the Mexican nation in this and other departments, and even by the General

Government of Mexico. Properly authorized under my hand and that of my Secretary of State, on this common paper, there being none stamped, in the city of Los Angeles, the 8th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

[Signed,]

PIO PICO.

[Signed,] JOSE MATIAS MORENO, Sec'y *ad interim*.

[Original.]

EXHIBIT XXX.

SAN LUIS REY.

*Pio Pico, Gobernador Constitucional del Departam<sup>o</sup>. de Californias:*

Gobierno del Depto.

[EAGLE.]

De Californias.

Por cuanto Don Antonio José Cot y Don José Antonio Pico se presentaron à este Gobierno, solicitando se les dé en legitima posesion la Mision de San Luis Rey y el Rancho de Palas con los terrenos que les pertenecen, en pago de dos mil pesos en plata, y cuatrocientos treinta y siete pesos cuatro reales en semillas, con q<sup>o</sup>. han auxiliado al mismo Gobierno en sus urgencias, obligandose ambos à satisfacer en toda clase de esquilmos las deudas de la expresada Mision de San Luis Rey en el termino de cuatro años; teniendo en consideracion los perjuicios que los interesados han tenido por el retardo de la satisfaccion de aquella deuda, y que las fincas, que estan en un abandono total, no pagarian à los demas acreedores, he venido en concederles a los expresados S<sup>res</sup>. D<sup>n</sup>. Ant<sup>o</sup>. José Cot y D<sup>n</sup>. José Antonio Pico, en virtud de las facultades con que me hallo investido, quedando responsables à satisfacer las deudas de la referida Mision de San Luis Rey en el tiempo que ofrecen.

Y para q<sup>o</sup>. el presente documento tenga la validacion correspondiente, anotese y tomese razon en el libro respectivo por el Señor Secretario del despacho p<sup>a</sup>. resguardo de los interesados; extendiendoseles en papel comun por falta del sellado correspondiente. Dado en la casa de Gobierno en la Ciudad de

los Angeles, à los diez y ocho dias del mes de Mayo, de mil ochocientos cuarenta y seis.

PIO PICO.

JOSE MATIAS MORENO, S<sup>rio</sup>. Ynt<sup>o</sup>.

Queda tomada razon de este superior despacho en el libro respectivo.

MORENO.

[Translation.]

EXHIBIT XXX.

SAN LUIS REY.

*Pio Pico, Constitutional Governor of the Department of the Californias:*

Governor of the Dept.

[EAGLE.]

of the Californias.

Whereas, Don Antonio José Cot and Don José Antonio Pico have presented themselves to this government, petitioning that it shall give them a legitimate possession of the Mission of San Luis Rey, and the rancho of Palas with the lands which pertain to them, in payment of two thousand dollars in money and four hundred and thirty-seven dollars and four reales, in grain, with which they have assisted the government in its exigencies, they both obligating themselves to satisfy in every description of produce, the debts of the said Mission of San Luis Rey, in the term of four years; bearing in consideration the damages which the interested parties have sustained in the delay of the satisfaction of the said debt, and that the edifices which are in a total abandonment, will not pay the other creditors, I have resolved to concede them to the Señores Don Antonio José Cot and Don José Antonio Pico, in virtue of the faculties with which I find myself invested; they remaining responsible to satisfy the debts of said Mission of San Luis Rey, in the time which they offer. And in order that the present document shall have such corresponding validity, let it be en-

tered and taken account of in the respective book, by the Señor Secretary of State, for the security of the interested—being drawn on common paper, for lack of the proper sealed.

Given in the Government House in the city of Los Angeles, this 18th day of May, 1846.

PIO PICO.

JOSE MATIAS MORENO, Secretary *ad interim*.

Note of this superior dispatch has been made in the respective book.

MORENO.

[Original.]

EXHIBIT XXXI.

SAN GABRIEL.

*Pio Pico, Gobernador Constitucional, del Departamento de Californias:*

Gobierno del Depto.

[EAGLE.]

De Californias.

Autorizado previamente por la E<sup>xma</sup>. Asamblea Departamental para la enagenacion de las Misiones, asi para pagar sus deudas y evitar la total ruina de ellas, como para proporcionar recursos que sirvan à la defensa comun en el caso de una invasion estrangera que segun datos fe hacientes se halla muy proxima de suceder, en cuya circunstancia el Gobierno del Departamento està facultado ampliamente por el Supremo de la Nacion; atendiendo à que los Señores Don Perfecto Hugo Reid y Don Julian Workman han hecho al Gobierno servicios de consideracion, y tambien facilitado buenos auxilios para su mejor conservación y seguridad del Departamento, bajo la garantía de justa indemnizacion cuando la hacienda general estuviese desahogada; habiendo estos Señores solicitado, para su beneficio personal y el de sus familias, la Mision de San Gabriel, con todos sus terrenos, fincas rusticas y urbanas, en pago de las cantidades que en diferentes épocas han facilitado al Gobierno De-



partamental, obligandose à mas à satisfacer integra y religiosamente las deudas pasivas de dicha Mision que aparecieren justificadas segun la relacion q<sup>o</sup>. de ellas formó la comision de Misiones; como tambien à señalar una parte ó cantidad proporcionada para subsistencia del Padre Ministro que allí exista y conservacion del culto divino; visto y considerado lo que ver y considerar convino, en uso de las facultades con que me hallo investido, he venido en hacer venta real y engenacion perpetua para siempre jamas, à los Señores Perfecto Hugo Reid y Julian Workman, de la Mision de San Gabriel segun y conforme ellos han convenido, con todas las pertenencias que hoy cuenta y reconoce anexas, consistan en terrenos, fincas, bienes raices ó semovientes, en cuyo testimonio para su validacion y mejor cumplimiento se ponen las condiciones siguientes:

1<sup>a</sup>. Pagaràn à los acreedores de la Mision de San Gabriel las cantidades que aparecieren justificadas, à lo mas en el termino de dos años, pudiendo convenirse con ellos à la espera, abonandose à sí mismos las cantidades que hubieren desembolsado y estan reconocidas por legales.

2<sup>a</sup>. La venta se hace permanente de los edificios principales y particulares, de otras fincas, huertas, viñas y demas bienes raices y semovientes, y de los terrenos totalmente baldios que tuviere y no reconocieren propiedad particular ninguna.

3<sup>a</sup>. Desde ahora para siempre facilitaràn de su cuenta lo necesario para la subsistencia del Padre Ministro que en todo tiempo existiere allí, como igualmente para la conservacion del culto divino.

4<sup>a</sup>. No se podrá alegar lesion enorme por esta venta de parte de ninguno, y el exceso en poca ó mucha suma queda à favor de los compradores por ser el justo valor que tiene actualmente dicha Mision y no haber quien diese mas por ella.

En consecuencia declaro por las presentes letras ser dueños legitimos de la expresada Mision de San Gabriel, de mancomun, los Señores arriba mencionados en los terminos y bajo las condiciones expresadas, por cuya virtud podrán tomar posesion de ella desde ahora. Y para la debida constancia en todos tiempos, doy este documento, como formal escritura, que será reconocido y acatado por todas las autoridades civiles y militares

de la Nacion Mejicana en este y en los demas Departamentos y aun por el Gobierno General de ella, autorizado debidamente con mi firma y la del Secretario de mi despacho, en este papel comun por absoluta falta del sellado, à ocho de Junio, de mil ochocientos cuarenta y seis.

PIO PICO.

JOSE MATIAS MORENO, S<sup>rio</sup>. Ynt<sup>o</sup>.

Queda tomada razon de este Superior Despacho en el libro respectivo.

MORENO.

[ Translation. ]

EXHIBIT XXXI.

TITLE TO SAN GABRIEL MISSION.

*Pio Pico Constitutional Governor of the Department of the Californias :*

Governor of Dep.  
[EAGLE.]  
of the Californias.

Having been heretofore authorized by the Most Excellent Departmental Assembly to alienate the Missions, as well for paying their debts and avoiding the total ruin of the same, as for obtaining funds to provide for the common defense in case of a foreign invasion, which according to credible information is very close at hand, in which case the Government of the Department has received ample powers from the Supreme one of the Nation: Considering that the Señores Don Perfecto Hugo Reid and Don Julian Workman have rendered considerable services to the government and also lent good assistance for the better preservation and security of the department under guarantee of just recompense whenever the General Treasury should be relieved; and whereas those Señores have solicited for their personal benefit and that of their families, the Mission of San Gabriel with all its lands, improvements of town and country, in payment of the sums which at different periods they have advanced to the Departmental Government,

binding themselves to satisfy fully and religiously, the debts outstanding against said Mission which may be proved according to the report of the same made by the Committee on Missions as also to assign a proportional part or sum for the maintenance of the ministering Fathers who may live there, and for the preservation of divine worship; having seen and considered all it behooves to see and consider,

In the exercise of the power wherewith I find myself invested, I have to come to make a real sale and perpetual alienation forevermore to the Señores Perfecto Hugo Reid and Julian Workman of the Mission of San Gabriel, according and conformably as they have agreed, together with all the appurtenances which at this day are reckoned and considered as appertaining to the same whether they consist in lands, real estate or cattle.

In testimony whereof, and for the validity and better accomplishment hereof, the following conditions are imposed:

1st. They will pay to the creditors of the Mission of San Gabriel the sums which may appear and be proved, at the furthest, in the term, of two years, with power to agree with them for delay.

They will also credit themselves with the sums they may have disbursed and acknowledged as lawful.

2d. The sale is hereby made of the principal and private edifices, of other improvements, gardens, vineyards, and other real estate and cattle, of the lands wholly unoccupied there may be, and which do not belong to the property of any individual whatever.

3d. Henceforward, they will advance on their own account, the necessaries for the subsistence of the Father Ministers who at any time may live there, as also for the preservation of divine worship.

4th. Neither party to this sale shall have power to allege excessive damages, and the balance whether the same amount to a smaller or larger sum, remains in favor of the purchasers, they having paid the just value which said Mission actually possesses, and there being no one who would give any more for it.

In consequence, I declare by these present letters, that the persons above-named are legitimate owners of the said Mission of San Gabriel, jointly, on the terms and under the conditions above stated.

By virtue whereof, they may take possession of the same from this moment, and for due testimony at all times I give this instrument as a deed in due form, which is to be acknowledged and respected by all the civil and military authorities of the Mexican Nation in this and the other departments, and even by the General Government of the same, being duly certified with my signature and that of my Secretary of State, on this common paper there being absolutely none stamped, on the eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

PIO PICO.

JOSE MATIAS MORENO, Sec'y *pro tem.*

Note has been made of this superior dispatch in the respective book.

MORENO.

[Original.]

EXHIBIT XXXII.

SAN FERNANDO.

Gobierno del Depto.

[EAGLE.]

De Californias.

El infrascrito Gobernador Constitucional del Departamento de Californias en virtud de las facultades de que se halla investido por el Gobierno Supremo de la Nacion, y por decreto de la Honorable Asamblea Departamental de trece de Abril del presente año, para proporcionar recursos à fin de sostener la integridad del territorio de este Departamento, enagena en la persona de D<sup>na</sup>. Eulogio de Celis, y sus herederos, la ex-Mision de S<sup>na</sup>. Fernando en la cantidad de catorce mil pesos que recibe,

con todas sus propiedades, fincas, terrenos, è inventario, menos la Yglesia que queda para uso público con todas sus pertenencias, y á proporcionar lo necesario al culto divino.

Constituyendose el referido comprador mantener los actuales indios viejos en sus terrenos por el tiempo de sus dias, pudiendo hacer sus siembras con solo la condicion de no poder enagenar los terrenos que cultiven, y cualquiera otros que posean sin titulo anterior del Gobierno Departamental; por tanto se reconocerà al citado Señor Celis como legitimo propietario de la mencionada ex-Mision de San Fernando, para que haga el uso que mejor le convenga, garantizandole como le garantiza este Gobierno la precitada finca por bien habida, con todas las prerogativas que las leyes señalan à favor de los compradores, con solo la condicion de que no tomarà posesion el referido comprador en el termino de ocho meses contados desde la fecha en cuyo termino le queda la accion al Gobierno de hacer nulo el presente contrato, reintegrando al expresado Señor Celis la cantidad de catorce mil pesos que desembolsa con el correspondiente premio, a estilo de comercio; pero si este reintegro no tuviere efecto en los citados ocho meses, tengan por valida al presente venta.

El antereferido comprador se compromete en asegurarle al Padre Ministro de aquel establecimiento, la manutencion y vestuario con la posible decencia, y asi mismo las piezas de habitacion que tiene asignadas ó las que justamente necesite.

Y para la debida constancia y seguridad del interesado, se estiende la presente escritura, que será reconocida y acatada por todas las autoridades del Departamento para su mejor cumplimiento.

Y en prueba de lo cual, se autoriza y firma por el infrascrito y Secretario del despacho, en la Ciudad de Los Angeles, en este papel comun por falta del sellado, à diez y siete de Junio de mil ochocientos cuarenta y seis.

PIO PICO.

JOSE MATIAS MORENO, S<sup>rio</sup>. Ynt<sup>o</sup>.

Queda tomada razon de este Superior despacho en el libro respectivo.

MORENO.

[Translation.]

EXHIBIT XXXII.

SAN FERNANDO.

Governor of Dep.

[EAGLE.]

of the Californias.

The undersigned, Constitutional Governor of the Department of the Californias, in virtue of the powers vested in him by the Supreme Government of the Nation, and in virtue of a Decree of the Honorable Departmental Assembly, of April thirteenth of the present year, to raise means for the purpose of maintaining the integrity of the territory of this department, for the sum of fourteen thousand dollars which he receives, sells unto Don Eulogio de Celis, and his heirs, the Ex-Mission of San Fernando, with all its properties, estates, and lands, and inventory with the exception of the church and all its appurtenances which remains for public use, and he to provide what is necessary for divine worship.

Said purchaser obligating himself to maintain on their lands the old Indians on the premises during their lifetime, with the right to make their crops, with the only condition that they shall not have the right to sell the lands they cultivate, and any other which they possess, without anterior title from the Departmental Government; therefore the aforesaid Señor Celis shall be acknowledged as the legitimate owner of the aforesaid Ex-Mission of San Fernando, to use the same as to him shall seem best, guaranteeing unto him as this government does guarantee, that he is well possessed of the aforesaid estate, with all the prerogatives granted by law to purchasers, with the only condition that the above-mentioned purchasers shall not take possession within the space of eight months from the date hereof, within which period the government shall have the right to annul this contract by reimbursing to the aforesaid Señor Celis the sum of fourteen thousand dollars, with interest at the current commercial rates; but if this reimbursement is not made within the aforesaid eight months this sale shall be valid.

The above-mentioned purchaser binds himself to warrant to

the Father Minister of the aforesaid establishment his subsistence and clothing with all possible decency, together with the rooms assigned to him or those which he justly requires.

And for the establishment of this fact, and the security of the purchaser the present document is issued and shall be acknowledged and respected by all the authorities of the department for its accomplishment.

And in testimony hereof the undersigned and Secretary of the Department grant this authority and affix their signatures, in the city of Los Angeles, on this ordinary paper for want of stamped paper, the seventeenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

PIO PICO.

JOSE MATIAS MORENO, Sec'y, *pro tem.*

[Original.]

EXHIBIT XXXIII.

SAN BUENAVENTURA.

Gobierno del Depto.

[EAGLE.]

de Californias.

*Pio Pico, Gobernador Constitucional del Departamento de Californias:*

Autorizado previamente por la E<sup>x</sup>ma. Asamblea Departamental para la enagenacion de las Misiones, asi para pagar las deudas, y evitar la total ruina de ellas, como para proporcionar recursos que sirvan à la defensa comun en el caso de una invasion estrangera que segun datos fe hacientes se halla muy proxima de suceder; en atencion que el Señor Don José Arnaz ha hecho al Gobierno servicios de consideracion, y tambien facilitado buenos auxilios para la mayor conservacion y seguridad del Departamento, bajo la garantía de justa indemnizacion cuando la hacienda general estuviere desahogada, y no teniendo modo ó forma de cubrir la cantidad que justamente le adeuda este Gobierno, le da en pago de la que en diferentes épocas ha facilitado al Gobierno, y la que ha recibido presente, en total de

doce mil pesos; y considerando todo lo que hay que ver y meditar convino; en uso de las facultades con que me hallo investido por el supremo Gobierno, y decreto de 13 de Abril ultimo de la E<sup>x</sup>ma. Asamblea Departamental, he venido en hacer venta real y efectiva enagenacion perpetua para siempre jamas, al expresado Don José Arnaz, de la Mision de San Buenaventura segun y conforme ha convenido, con todas las pertenencias que hoy cuenta y reconoce anexas, consistan en terrenos, fincas, bienes raices y semovientes; en cuyo testimonio y para su validacion, se ponen las condiciones siguientes :

1<sup>a</sup>. Pagará a los acreedores de la Mision de San Buenaventura las cuentas que aparecieren justificadas, a lo mas, en el termino de un año.

2<sup>a</sup>. Desde ahora para siempre facilitará de su cuenta lo necesario para la subsistencia y véstuario del Padre Ministro, y en todo tiempo subsistirá allí, como igualmente para la conservacion, del culto divino, dejando á beneficio de dicho padre las piezas que tiene ocupadas para su habitacion.

3<sup>a</sup>. No se podrá alegar lesion enorme por esta venta de parte de ninguno, y el exceso, en poca ó mucha suma, queda à favor del comprador por ser el justo valor que tiene actualmente dicha Mision, y no haber quien diere mas por ella.

4<sup>a</sup>. Se exceptuarà de la venta anterior el templo y todas sus demas pertenencias que le corresponden.

5<sup>a</sup>. Los terrenos de que se hace mencion y que se reconocen por de la Mision se comprenden de la Laguna Huenemo, el palo alto, los de siembras de Santa Paula, la cañada de la Mision, y todos los que no esten concedidos por justo titulo del Gobierno, y que reconozcan la propiedad del establecimiento, de los que se hace venta, con todos los bienes raices y semovientes, utiles, y demas que sea de su propiedad.

En consecuencia declaro, por las presentes letras, ser dueño legitimo de la expresada Mision de San Buenaventura el Señor arriba mencionado en los terminos y bajo las condiciones expresadas, por cuya virtud podrá tomar posesion de ella desde ahora. Y para la debida constancia en todos tiempos, doy este documento, como formal escritura, que serà reconocido y acatado por todas las autoridades civiles y militares de la nacion Mejicana en este y en los demas Departamentos, y aun por el Go-



bierno general de ella, autorizado debidamente con mi firma y la del Secretario de mi despacho, en este papel comun por absoluta falta de sellado, à ocho de Junio de mil ochocientos cuarenta y seis.

PIO PICO.

JOSE MATIAS MORENO, Srio. Ynt<sup>o</sup>.

Queda tomada razon de este Superior despacho en el libro respectivo.

MORENO.

[Translation.]

EXHIBIT XXXIII.

TITLE TO MISSION OF SAN BUENAVENTURA.

Governor of Dep.  
[EAGLE.]  
of the Californias.

*Pio Pico, Constitutional Governor of the Department of the Californias :*

Previously authorized by the most excellent Departmental Assembly for the alienation of the Misions, as well for the payment of their debts and to avoid their total ruin, as to procure the means that might serve for the common defense in the case of a foreign invasion, which according to reliable information is near happening, in consideration of Don José Arnas having rendered to the government considerable services, and also having furnished good means for the best preservation and security of the department under the guaranty of a just indemnity when the General Treasury shall be disembarassed, and not having the resources to reimburse the amount which is so justly due him by this government, it gives him in payment for the amounts which he has furnished at different times to the aforesaid government, and which it has received, and which makes the sum twelve thousand dollars, and considering the existing circumstances; using the faculties with which I am invested by the Supreme Government, and decree of the Departmental Assembly of the 13th of April last, I have sold to the

aforesaid José Arnas in fee the Mission of San Buenaventura as agreed upon, with all its appurtenances consisting in lands, estates, properties, cattle, and movables, and in testimony whereof and for the validity of the contract the following conditions are established :

1st. He shall pay the creditors of the Mission of San Buenaventura within the space of at least one year, the amounts which shall be certified.

2d. From this day he shall furnish on his own account the means for sustenance and clothing of the Father Minister who shall at all times reside there and for the conservation of divine service, leaving for the benefit of said Father the rooms which he occupies.

3d. Enormous lesion in this sale shall not be set up by either party ; and the amount, either small or considerable, shall be interpreted in favor of the purchaser as being the actual just price of said Mission, there being no one that would give more for it.

4th. The church building and all other appurtenances thereunto belonging shall be excepted from the above sale.

5th. The lands which are here mentioned and which are known as belonging to the Mission include the Laguna Huenemo, el Palo Alto, the grain fields of Santa Paula, la Cañada de la Mision, and all those which have not been granted with a good title from the government, which are recognized as the lands of the establishment, which is hereby sold with all its property, cattle, utensils, and other movables which appertain to the same.

In consequence whereof the aforesaid Señor Arnas is declared by these presents to be the legitimate owner of the aforesaid Mission of San Buenaventura under the foregoing terms and conditions.

In consequence whereof he may take immediate possession of the aforesaid Mission, in proof whereof I execute this document in due form which shall be acknowledged and respected by all the civil and military authorities of the Mexican Nation in this and other departments and even by the General Government.

Duly authorized under my hand and that of the Secretary of State, on this ordinary paper for want of stamped paper, this 8th day of June, 1846.

PIO PICO.

JOSE MATIAS MORENO, Secretary, *pro tem.*

Note of this superior dispatch has been made in the respective book.

MORENO.

[Original.]

EXHIBIT XXXIV.

SANTA BARBARA.

*Pio Pico, Gobernador Constitucional del Departamento de California:*

Gobierno del Depto.

[EAGLE.]

De Californias.

Facultado ampliamente por el Supremo Gobierno Nacional para proveer à la defensa comun del Departamento en el caso de una invasion que con fundamento se teme, y siendo necesario para ello hacerse de algunos recursos, habiendose presentado à este Gobierno Don Ricardo S. Den manifestando q. compraba la Mision de Santa Barbara con toda clase de pertenencias que le corresponden ofreciendo la cantidad de siete mil y quinientos pesos, y obligandose à dar la subsistencia al Padre Ministro; obrando en consecuencia con el decreto de la Honorable Asamblea relativo à Misiones de 13 de Abril ultimo, visto y considerado todo cuanto debia tenerse presente; he venido hacer venta formal y efectiva de la Mision de Santa Barbara con todas sus bienes raices y semovientes y terrenos que no reconozcan propiedad particular que le correspondieren, à Don Ricardo S. Den, mediante la cantidad de siete mil y quinientos pesos que ha entregado al Gobierno Departamental, exceptuandose de la venta la Yglesia y sus pertenencias asi como las

piezas de habitacion del Reverendo Padre que allí existe, y bajo las condiciones siguientes :

1ª. Respetará las propiedades de los Indios que tuvieren establecidas, y no los molestará ni privará de ellas en virtud de esta venta.

2ª. Señalará, á los indios que quisieren, terrenos para que hagan siembras á su beneficio, dando les derecho sobre ellas, y no impedirá que introduzcan bienes de Campo en los lugares que presten comodidad, bajo la condicion de que no les enagenaran á ninguna persona y en el caso de abandono quedan al beneficiodel comprador.

3ª. Proporcionará lo necesario para la subsistencia del Padre Ministro y conservacion del culto divino.

4ª. Tan luego como sean cumplidos los nueve años en que está arrendada la Mision, tomará la posesion de ella, no pudiendo entre tanto disponer de ninguna de sus propiedades sino es con el consentimiento de los arrendatarios.

En consecuencia declaro, por las presentes letras, ser dueño legitimo de la expresada Mision de Santa Barbara Don Ricardo S. Den, en los terminos y bajo las condiciones expresadas, con lo cual es conforme.

Y para la debida constancia en todos tiempos, doy este documento como en formal escritura, q. sera reconocido y acatado por todas las autoridades civiles y militares de la Nacion Mejicana, en este y en los demas departamentos, y ann por el Gobierno General de ella, autorizado debidamente con mi firma y la del Secretario de mi despacho, en este papel comun por absoluta falta del sellado, en los Angeles á diez de Junio de mil ochocientos cuarenta y seis.

JOSE MATIAS MORENO, S'rio Yntº.

PIO PICO.

Queda tomada razon de este Superior Titulo de venta, en el libro a que corresponde, f<sup>na</sup>. ut supra.

MORENO.

[Translation.]

## EXHIBIT XXXIV.

SANTA BARBARA.

*Pio Pico, Constitutional Governor of the Department of the Californias:*

Governor of the Dept.

[EAGLE.]

of the Californias.

Fully empowered by the Supreme Government of the nation to provide for the general defense of this department in case of an invasion, which there is every reason to fear, and it being necessary to raise some supplies for that purpose:

This government having received the offer of Mr. Richard S. Den, for the purchase of the Mission of Santa Barbara with all things appertaining thereto, for the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, besides binding himself to provide maintenance for the Missionary Priest. Acting in conformity with the decree of the Honorable Departmental Assembly of the 13th April last, after having examined and considered everything requisite in this matter, I have resolved to make a genuine and effective sale of the Mission of Santa Barbara, with all its property, tenements, stock, and lands (that do not belong to private individuals), to Richard S. Den, by virtue of the payment of the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, which he has delivered to this Departmental Government; excepting from the sale, the church and its appurtenances, and also the rooms occupied by the Reverend Priest who lives there, and on the following conditions:

1st. He shall respect the property of the Indians who may be established there, he shall neither molest, or dispossess them in virtue of this sale.

2d. He shall mark out the lands which the Indians wish to cultivate for their own benefit, giving them dominion over the same. He shall not prevent their placing stock on those places which are convenient, on condition that they shall not confer

these privileges to any other person, and in case of abandonment they shall remain for the benefit of the purchaser.

3d. He shall provide the necessary subsistence for the Reverend Minister, and for the preservation of divine worship.

4th. So soon as the nine years are completed for which the Mission is rented he shall take possession of the same, in the interim he cannot dispose of any part of the property without the consent of the lessees.

I therefore declare, by these presents, that Richard S. Den is the legitimate owner of the aforesaid Mission of Santa Barbara on the terms and conditions expressed herein, with which he is satisfied, and for perfect evidence at all times, I give this document, as a genuine title deed which will be acknowledged and respected by all the civil and military authorities of the Mexican Nation in this and every other department, and likewise by the General Government, being duly legalized by my signature, and that of my Secretary of State, on this common paper for the absolute want of stamped paper, in Los Angeles, on the 10th day of June, 1846.

PIO PICO.

JOSE MATIAS MORENO, Secretary *ad interim*.

Note of this superior title of sale has been made in the respective book, date as above.

MORENO.

[Original.]

EXHIBIT XXXV.

SANTA YNEZ.

*Pio Pico, Gobernador Constitucional, del Departamento de California:*

Gobierno del Depto.

[EAGLE.]

De California.

Por cuanto los Señores Don José Maria Covarrubias y Don Joaquin Carrillo se presentaron à este Gobierno, solicitando se

les dè en legitima posesion la Mision de Santa Ynez con los pocos terrenos que le quedan y debidamente le corresponden lo mismo que las demas existencias que tenga, en pago de siete mil pesos con que han auxiliado à este Gobierno para sus urgencias, à mas de quedar obligados à proporcionar de su cuenta particular lo necesario para la subsistencia decente del Reverendo Padre Ministro que allí hubiera y sosten para la conservacion del culto divino; teniendo en consideracion los servicios de estos Señores, particularmente el primero que siempre se ha prestado gustoso à ayudar al Gobierno, y que asi mismo se les seguiràn perjuicios por las cantidades que han facilitado, y atendiendo al estado ruinoso de dicho establecimiento; he venido en conceder a los expresados Señores Covarrubias y Carrillo la mencionada Mision de Santa Ynez, con todas sus pertenencias, exceptuando las casas que sirven de habitacion al R<sup>do</sup>. Padre, la Yglesia y demas cosas que le son afectas y reconoce propias, como en justo pago de siete mil pesos, siendo este al presente su estimacion y no haber quien diese mas por ellas; usando pues de las facultades con que me hallo autorizado por el Supremo Gobierno Nacional, y por decreto de la Honorable Asamblea Departamental de 13 de Abril último, declaro por las presentes letras, à los Señores ante dichos, dueños en propiedad de la repetida Mision, en los terminos que quedan estipulados, por cuya virtud podràn desde luego tomar posesion de ella.

En consecuencia, mando, que teniendose el presente titulo por una formal y valedera escritura de venta, se entregue à los interesados para su resguardo y demas fines, debiendo ser reconocido y acatado por todas las autoridades civiles y militares de este Departamento, y demas de la Nacion; por lo cual, se tomarà de él la correspondiente razon.

Dado en la Ciudad de Los Angeles, en este papel comun por absoluta falta del sellado, à los quince dias del mes de Junio de mil ochocientos cuarenta y seis.

JOSE MATIAS MORENO, S<sup>ro</sup>. Ynt<sup>o</sup>.

PIO PICO.

Queda tomada razon de este Superior Despacho en el libro respectivo. MORENO.

[Translation.]

EXHIBIT XXXV.

SANTA YNEZ.

*Pio Pico Constitutional Governor of the Department of the California:*

Governor of Dep.  
[EAGLE.]  
of the Californias.

Whereas, Don José Maria Covarrubias and Don Joaquin Carrillo, have presented themselves to this government requesting that there be given to them in legal possession the Mission of Santa Ynez with the few lands which remain to it and duly correspond to it, as also the other property which it may at present have, in payment of seven thousand dollars, with which they have assisted this government for its pressing demands, besides remaining bound to furnish on their own private account, what may be necessary for the decent subsistence of the Reverend Father Minister who may be there, and support for the continuance of the divine worship; having in consideration the services of these gentleman, particularly of the first, who has always taken pleasure in assisting this government, and that they will suffer losses on account the amounts which they have furnished, and in consideration of the ruinous condition of said establishment, I have granted to the said Señores Covarrubias and Carrillo, the aforesaid Mission of Santa Ynez, with all its appurtenances, excepting only the houses which serve as the dwelling of the Rev. Father, the church, and other things belonging to him and recognized as private, as in just payment of seven thousand dollars, this being its present value and there being no person who would give more for it; using then the powers with which I am authorized by the Supreme National Government and the Decree of the Honorable Departmental Assembly of the 13th of April last, I do by these presents, declare the aforesaid Señores owners in fee of the said Mission in the terms which have been stipulated, in virtue of which they can take immediate possession of it.



In consequence, I order that the present title being held as a formal title and valid deed of sale, it be delivered to the persons interested for their security and other purposes, being recognized and respected by all the authorities, civil and military, of this department and others of the nation; wherefore, the corresponding note will be made of it.

Given in the city of Los Angeles on this common paper for absolute want of stamped, on the fifteenth day of the month of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

[Signed,]

PIO PICO.

[Signed,] JOSE MATIAS MORENO, Secretary *ad interim*.

Note has been made of this superior patent in the proper book.

[Signed,]

MORENO.

[Original.]

EXHIBIT XXXVI.

SAN JUAN BAUTISTA.

*Pio Pico, Gobernador Constitucional del Departamento de las Californias:*

Gobierno del Depto.

[EAGLE.]

De Californias.

Por cuanto á que D. Olivè Deleisegues ha justificado suficientemente debersele por la hacienda publica diversas cantidades q. en numerario y esquilmos ha facilitado à la guarnicion del Puerto de Monterey, á pedimento del Sr. Com<sup>te</sup>. Gral. del Departamento, y habiendo solicitado en pago de ellas la huerta del establecimiento de San Juan Bautista, con lo cual se conforma, no obstante de que el importe de su avalúo es menos que la cantidad q. se le adeuda; he venido en concederle la expresada huerta, en uso de la facultad q. me confirió la Exma. Asamblea Departamental en su acuerdo de cuatro de Julio del

año proximo pasado, y de conformidad con el Reglam<sup>to</sup>. de 28 de Octubre del mismo año.

En consecuencia, declaro por las presentes letras, q. el mencionado D. Olivie Deleisegues es dueño legalmente de la referida huerta de S. Juan Bautista, en pago de lo que se le adeuda; en cuya virtud tomará la posesion judicial de ella mediante este despacho.

Por tanto, mando, q. teniendose el presente por titulo firme y valedero, se tome razon de èl en el libro respectivo, y se entregue al interesado para su resguardo y demas fines.

Dado en papel comun por falta de sellado, en la Ciudad de Los Angeles, á cuatro de Mayo de mil ochocientos cuarenta y seis.

PIO PICO.

JOSE MATIAS MORENO, Srio. Ynt<sup>o</sup>.

Queda tomada razon de este Superior Despacho en el libro respectivo.

MORENO.

SOR. ALCALDE 1<sup>o</sup>.:

Maria Concepcion Boronda, viuda de Don Olivie Deleisegues y como albacea y tutora de mis menores hijos, en uso de mis derechos, ante V. como mejor proceda paresco y digo, que la justificacion è integridad de V. se ha de servir mandar ampararme de la posesion, que no se le dio à mi difunto esposo, de la huerta de arboles frutales, que se halla en este pueblo al norte de la plaza principal, segun el derecho que me asiste à mí y mis pupilos en el documento que en dos fojas útiles le acompaño, y mediante tambien á ser yo la unica persona que derecho debe tener à dicha Huerta. Por tanto:

A V. suplico manda decretar de conformidad, por ser de justicia que impetro.

San Juan Bautista, Abril 23 de 1850.

MARIA CONCEPCION BORONDA.

SAN JUAN BAUTISTA, }  
Abril 23, de 1850. }

Por presentando y admitido, pase esta solicitud al Sor. Juez de condado, para que con vista de ella y el titulo q. le acompaña decrete si este Juscgado tiene facultades para conocer del presente negocio, y si es legal el titulo que menciona dicha solicitud, para en su vista seguir la secuela del negocio; agreguese aquel à esta por principio; asi yo el C<sup>o</sup>. Angel Lebrija Alcalde 1<sup>o</sup>. de esta Municipalidad, asi lo decretè, mandè, y firmè, con los de mi asistencia.

Doy fe,

ANGEL LEBRIJA.

A<sup>sa</sup> .:

JESUS FIGUEROA,  
SATURNINO CARREAGA.

Se agregó el titulo y se hizo saber à Doña Concepcion Boronda auto anterior, y enterada dijo que pide se le entregue originales las presentes pare ocurrir à Monterey como està mandado, y firmó.

C. BORONDA.

LEBRIJA.

En la fecha, y en tres fojas utiles se entregan las presentes à la parte.

Lo anoto.

(Lebrija's Rubric.)

[Translation.]

EXHIBIT XXXVI.

SAN JUAN BAUTISTA.

*Pio Pico, Constitutional Governor of the Department of the Californias:*

Governor of Dept.

[EAGLE.]

of the Californias.

Whereas, Don Olivè Deleisegues has satisfactorily shown that the public treasury is in debt to him for sundry amounts of

money and effects furnished by him to the garrison of the Port of Monterey at the request of the Señor Commandant General of the Department, and having solicited in payment thereof the orchard of the establishment of San Juan Bautista, with which he is satisfied, notwithstanding the value thereof is less than the amount due him, I have concluded, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Most Excellent Departmental Assembly in their resolution of the 4th of July of the last year past, and in conformity with the Regulation of the 28th October of the same year to grant to him the orchard aforesaid.

Therefore, by these present letters, I declare the aforesaid Don Olivie Deleisegues to be the legitimate owner of the said orchard of San Juan Bautista in payment of what is due him, in virtue whereof he will take judicial possession thereof under this patent.

Therefore, the present being held as a firm and valid title, I order it to be entered in the respective book, and that it be delivered to the interested party for his security and other purposes.

Given on common paper for the want of sealed, in the city of Los Angeles, on the fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

[Signed,]

PIO PICO.

[Signed,] JOSE MATIAS MORENO, Sec'y.

—  
Entry is made of this superior patent in the proper book.

—  
MORENO.

—  
SENOR FIRST ALCALDE:

I, Maria Concepcion Boronda, widow of Don Olivie Deleisegues, and as the administratrix and guardianess of my minor children, in the exercise of my rights, appear before your honor in due form, and pray:

That your honor, in your goodness and integrity, may be pleased to direct that I may be favored with the possession, which was not given to my deceased husband, of the orchard situated north of the principal square of this pueblo, according

to my own right and that of my wards in the document accompanied herewith on two written leaves, and also in virtue of my being the only person who should have any right to the said orchard.

Therefore, I pray your honor to order a decree in conformity therewith, it being justice that I implore, etc.

San Juan Bautista, April 23, 1850.

[Signed,] MARIA CONCEPCION BORONDA.

SAN JUAN BAUTISTA, }  
April 23, 1850. }

Being presented and admitted, let this petition be referred to the Hon. County Judge, that after an examination thereof, and of the title accompanied herewith, he may decide whether this Court has any jurisdiction over the present case, and whether the title referred to in the said petition is legal whereupon to prosecute the continuation of the cause. Let that be annexed to and preceding this. Thus:

I, citizen Angel Lebrija, First Alcalde of this Municipality, decreed, ordered, and signed, with my assisting witnesses. I attest:

[Signed,] ANGEL LEBRIJA.

Asst'g Witnesses:

[Signed,] JESUS FIGUEROA,

[Signed,] SATURNINO CAREAGA.

The title was annexed and the foregoing act was notified to Doña Concepcion Boronda, whereupon she requested that those originals be delivered to her to repair to Monterey as directed, and she signed it.

[Signed,] C. BORONDA.

[Signed,] LEBRIJA.

On the same day and on three written leaves, these documents were delivered to the party.

I enter it.

(Lebrija's Rubric.)

[Original.]

## EXHIBIT XXXVII.

SAN JOSE.

*El Ciudadano Pio Pico, Gobernador Constitucional del Departamento de Californias :*

Gobierno del Depto.

[EAGLE.]

de Californias.

Por cuanto los Señores Don Andres Pico y Don Juan Bautista Alvarado se han presentado como compradores del Establecimiento ó Mision de San José, y con arreglo à la facultad concedida á este Gobierno Departamental en trece de Abril del presente año, por la E. Asamblea, y en uso de las que me concede el Supremo Gobierno General, á nombre de la nacion Mexicana, y de conformidad con la ley de 18 de Agosto de 1824, y reglamento de 21 de Noviembre de 1828; he venido en declarar, como declaro á los expresados Señores dueños en propiedad del dicho establecimiento y bajo las condiciones siguientes :

1<sup>a</sup>. Pertenece, en venta real y personal para siempre jamas à los Señores Don Andres Pico y Don Juan Bautista Alvarado, el Establecimiento ó Mision de San José, con sus terrenos, bienes raices y semovientes, y demas muebles existentes, conforme al inventario hecho por la comision que nombró este Gobierno.

2<sup>a</sup>. Se exceptuan de esta venta la casa cural, que consta de seis piezas con el local que á ella pertenece ó le està señalada quedando á beneficio del R. P. Misionero.

3<sup>a</sup>. Pagarán los expresados Señores Pico y Alvarado al Gobierno Departamental, por la venta del relacionado establecimiento ó Mision de San José, la cantidad de doce mil pesos en metalico como valor convenido en contrata formal, quedando á su beneficio las cantidades que se le deban al dicho establecimiento, asi como tambien pagaràn à los acreedores las que deba el establecimiento, pues està convenido por la presente contrata que serà de su precisa obligacion el cancelar aquellas cuentas de una manera definitiva.

4<sup>a</sup>. Podrán los interesados cerrar, cercar ò acotar sus terrenos sin perjudicar las travesias, caminos y servidumbres; lo disfrutará libre y exclusivamente, haciendo de él, el uso que mejor les conviniera à su aprovechamiento.

5<sup>a</sup>. Pedirán los interesados, al Juez que corresponda, la posesion judicial de dicho establecimiento en virtud de este titulo por la cual se les demarcarán los linderos con las mojoneras de estilo, quedando en la precisa obligacion de levantar el respectivo diseño y agregarlo al presente Titulo.

Por tanto, mando, que el presente Titulo se tenga por firme y valedero, sirviendo de autentica escritura para la seguridad de los referidos compradores. Se tome razon de él en el libro à que corresponda, y se les entregue à los interesados para su resguardo y demas fines.

Es dado en la Ciudad de Los Angeles, Capital del Departamento de Californias, en papel comun por falta de sellado, à los cinco dias del mes de Mayo del año de mil ochocientos cuarenta y seis.

PIO PICO.

JOSE MATIAS MORENO, Srio. Ynt<sup>o</sup>.

Queda tomada razon de este Superior Despacho en el libro respectivo.

MORENO.

[Translation.]

## EXHIBIT XXXVII.

## TITLE TO SAN JOSE MISSION.

*Citizen Pio Pico, Constitutional Governor of the Department of Californias:*

Governor of the Dep.

[EAGLE.]

Of the Californias.

Whereas, Señores Andres Pico, and Juan Bautista Alvarado have appeared as purchasers of the establishment or Mission of San José, and in accordance with the power vested in this Departmental Government on the 13th day of April, of the

present year, by the excellent Assembly, and in exercise of those conferred on me by the Supreme General Government, in the name of the Mexican Nation, and in conformity with the law of the 18th of August, 1824, and the regulations of the 21st November, 1828,—I have thought proper to declare, as I do declare, the aforesaid Señores owners in fee simple of said establishment, and under the following conditions :

1st. The Establishment or Mission of San José, belongs to Señores Andres Pico and Don Juan Bautista Alvarado, by title of real and personal sale, in perpetuity, together with its lands, real estate, live stock, and other existing movables, according to the inventory made by the Commissioners appointed by this government.

2d. There is excepted from this sale, the parsonage, consisting of six rooms, with the ground thereto belonging or assigned, the same being for the benefit of the Reverend Missionary Father.

3d. Said Señores Pico and Alvarado shall pay to the Departmental Government for the sale of the said Establishment or Mission of San José, the sum of twelve thousand dollars in cash, as the value agreed by formal contract, having for their benefit the sums due said establishment. They shall also pay to the creditors the sums which said establishment may owe, as it is agreed by the present contract that they shall be bound to cancel those accounts in a definite manner.

4th. The parties interested may inclose, fence, or set bounds to their lands, without interfering with the cross-roads, highways and easements (servidumbres). They shall enjoy it freely and exclusively, putting it to the use which may most conduce to their profit.

5th. The parties interested shall ask of the proper Judge the judicial possession of said establishment by virtue of this title by whom the boundaries shall be marked out with the customary land-marks, they being bound to make the corresponding plan and attach it to the present title.

Therefore, I order that the present title be held as firm and valid, serving as an authentic deed for the security of the said purchasers ; that it be recorded in the proper book, and deliv-



ered to the interested party for their security and other purposes.

Given in the city of Los Angeles, capital of the Department of the Californias, on common paper, there being none stamped, on the 5th day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

PIO PICO.

JOSE MATIAS MORENO, Secretary *pro tem*.

Note of this superior title has been made in the respective book.

MORENO.

[Original.]

EXHIBIT XXXVIII.

MISION DE LA SOLEDAD.

Office of the U. S. Suv'r Gen'l, }  
California. State papers, vol. xi, }  
Missions, 1830—1846, p. 955. }

El cuatro de Enero de 1846, se vendió à D<sup>o</sup>. Feliciano Soberanes la Fabrica de la Mision de la Soledad, que se compone de una sala y tres cuartos, asi como la huerta y viña de la expresada ex-Mision, en la cantidad de ochocientos y mas pesos que le adeuda la hacienda publica por suministros que hizo à las divisiones de los Señores Comandantes, Generales D<sup>o</sup>. Manuel Micheltorena y D<sup>o</sup>. José Castro; y en la misma fecha se le extendió el titulo de propiedad.

*Pio Pico Vocal Decano de la Asamblea Departamental y Gobernador Provisional de las Californias:*

Gobierno del Depto.

[EAGLE.]

De Californias.

Por cuanto D<sup>o</sup>. Feliciano Soberanes ha pretendido comprar para su beneficio personal y el de su familia la fabrica de la ex-Mision de la Soledad que se compone de una sala y tres cuartos, el terreno, la huerta, y la viña de la expresada ex-Mision, medi-

ante la cantidad de ochocientos y mas pesos que le adeuda la hacienda publica y nacional por suministros que hizo à las divisiones de los Señores Comandantes Generales, Don Manuel Micheltorena y Don Josè Castro; en uso de las facultades que me confirió la E<sup>x</sup>ma. Asamblea Departamental en su acuerdo relativo de 4 del Julio del año pasado de 1845, y considerando que lo perteneciente à la ex-Mision de la Soledad se encuentra en un estado de ruina y abandono, declaro por las presentes letras, que el mencionado Don Feliciano Soberanes es dueño legalmente, y legitimo comprador de las expresadas fabrica, tierra, huerta y viña de la ex-Mision de la Soledad, mediante cesion que el repetido Soberanes hace à favor de la Nacion de mencionada cantidad de ochocientos y mas pesos que le adeuda la hacienda publica; pudiendo, desde ahora y en virtud de este despacho, tomar la posesion de dichas fabricas, tierra, huerta y viña; en la inteligencia que se excluye la Yglesia de dicha ex-Mision, la que quedará à disposicion del Yl<sup>mo</sup>. Señor Obispo. El terreno que en virtud de las presentes letras pasa à la propiedad del Señor Soberanes, es de la extension de dos sitios de ganado mayor y colinda por la parte del norte con tierras del Rancho de Lugo, y por el sur con un aliso que està inmediato al arroyo seco.

Por tanto, mando, que teniendose el presente por titulo firme y valedero, se tome razon de èl en el libro de asientos sobre adjudicaciones de terrenos valdios, y se entregue al interesado para su resguardo y demas fines. Dado en la Ciudad de Los Angeles, en este papel comun por falta absoluta del sellado, à cuatro de Enero de mil ochocientos cuarenta y seis.

PIO PICO.

JOSE M<sup>a</sup>. COVARRUBIAS, S<sup>o</sup>rio.

—

Queda tomada razon de este titulo en el libro respectivo. Angeles fecha *ut supra*.

COVARRUBIAS.

[Translation.]

## EXHIBIT XXXVIII.

## MISSION OF LA SOLEDAD.

On the fourth of January, 1846, was sold to Don Feliciano Soberanes, the building of the Mission of La Soledad embracing one parlor and three rooms, as well as the orchard-garden and vineyard of the aforesaid Ex-Mission, for the sum of eight hundred and odd dollars due him from the public revenue for supplies that he furnished to the divisions of the Commanders General Don Manuel Micheltoarena and Don José Castro; and on the same day the deed of ownership was granted to him.

*Pío Pico, Senior Member of the Departmental Assembly, and Provisional Governor of the Californias:*

Governor of Dep.

[EAGLE.]

of the Californias.

Whereas, Don Feliciano Soberanes has solicited to purchase, for his personal benefit and that of his family, the building of the Ex-Mission of La Soledad comprising a hall and three rooms, the land, orchard and vineyard of said Ex-Mission, for the sum of eight hundred and odd dollars, owing to him by the public and national revenue, for supplies furnished by him to the divisions of Commandants Generals Don Manuel Micheltoarena and Don José Castro:

In virtue of the powers conferred upon me by the most excellent Departmental Assembly by its decree respecting the matter dated July 4th of last year, 1845, and considering that the property belonging to the Ex-Mission of La Soledad is in a state of ruin and abandonment, I do declare by these present letters, that the said Don Feliciano Soberanes is the legal owner and legitimate purchaser of the said building, land, orchard and vineyard of the Ex-Mission of La Soledad in consideration of the cession which said Soberanes makes in favor of the nation of the said amount of eight hundred and odd dollars, owing to him by the public revenue, he being at liberty from this date, and by virtue of this title to take possession of said build-

ings, land, orchard and vineyard ; it being understood that the church is excluded, this being left to the disposal of the most Illustrious Bishop.

The land which is transferred to the ownership of Señor Soberanes by virtue of these present letters is of the extent of two square leagues (sitios de ganada mayor) and is bounded on the north by lands belonging to Lugo's Rancho, on the south by an alder tree situated near the Arroyo Seco.

I therefore command that, these presents being held as a firm and valid title a record thereof be made in the Book of Entries respecting the adjudication of vacant lands, and be delivered to the party interested, for his security and further ends.

Given in this city of Los Angeles, on this common paper, on account of the absolute want of sealed paper, on this fourth day of January, A. D. 1846.

[Signed,]

PIO PICO.

[Signed,] JOSE M<sup>a</sup>. COVARRUBIAS, Sec'y.

A record of this title has been made in the respective book.  
COVARRUBIAS.

[Original.]

EXHIBIT XXXIX.

MISION DE SAN RAFAEL.

*Pio Pico, Gobernador Constitucional del Departamento de Californias:*

Gobierno del Depto.

[EAGLE.]

De Californias.

Por quanto los Señores Antonio Suñol, Antonio M<sup>a</sup>. Pico se presentaron à este Gobierno solicitando se les dé en legitima posesion la Mision de San Rafael con los terrenos que le pertenecen en pago de ocho mil pesos con que han auxiliado al mismo Gobierno para urgencia, à mas de quedar obligados à pagar

à los acreedores las deudas que tenga el establecimiento en los terminos mas oportunos; teniendo en consideracion los perjuicios que los interesados han tenido por el estado de la satisfaccion de aquella deuda, y que las fincas estando en un abandono total no pagarian à los dichos acreedores, he venido en concederles à los expresados Señores la mencionada Mision con sus pertenencias exceptuando las casas que sirven de habitacion al Padre, La Yglesia y sus pertenencias; usando pues de las facultades con que me hallo autorizado por el Supremo Gobierno Nacional y por decreto de la Honorable Asamblea Departamental de fecha trece de Abril de este año, declaro por las presentes letras à los Señores ante dichos dueños en propiedad de la referida Mision en los terminos que quedan estipulados.

En consecuencia mando, que teniendose el presente titulo por firme y valedero, se tome razon de èl en el libro à que corresponde, y se entregue à los interesados para su resguardo y demas fines.

Dado en la Ciudad de los Angeles, en papel comun por no haber sellado, à los ocho dias del mes de Junio de mil ochocientos cuarenta y seis.

[Signed,]

PIO PICO.

[Signed,] JOSE MATIAS MORENO, S<sup>rio</sup>. Ynt<sup>o</sup>.

Queda tomada razon de este Superior Despacho en el libro respectivo.

[Signed,]

MORENO.

[ Translation. ]

## EXHIBIT XXXIX.

## MISSION OF SAN RAFAEL.

*Pio Pico, Constitutional Governor of the Department of the Californias :*

Government of Dep.

[EAGLE.]

of the Californias.

Inasmuch as Señores Antonio Suñol and Antonio Maria Pico have presented themselves to this government, soliciting that legal possession may be given them of the Mission of San Rafael, with the lands belonging thereto, in payment of eight thousand dollars, with which they have assisted the said government, in its necessities, besides binding themselves to pay the creditors the debts due by the establishment in the most opportune manner; taking into consideration the injuries which the said parties have sustained from the non-payment of the said debt, and the said property being in such a state of ruin that it would not pay the said creditors, I have determined on granting to those gentlemen the said Mission and its appurtenances, except the houses which serve the Priest for dwelling in, and the church and its appurtenances; exercising, therefore, the powers with which I am invested by the Supreme National Government and by the Decree of the Honorable Departmental Assembly bearing date the thirteenth of April of this year, I declare, by these presents, the aforesaid Señores owners in their own right of the said Mission on the terms stipulated.

Consequently I order that the present title being held for firm and valid, note of it be taken in the corresponding book and afterwards it be delivered to the said Señores for their security and other purposes.

Given at the city of Los Angeles, on common paper from there being none sealed, the eighth day of the month of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

[Signed,]

PIO PICO.

JOSE MATIAS MORENO, Secretary *ad interim*.

Note has been taken of this Gubernatorial Document in the respective book.

[Signed,]

MORENO.

[Original.]

EXHIBIT XL.

HUERTA DE LA MISION DE SANTA CLARA.

*Pio Pico, Gobernador Constitucional del Departam<sup>to</sup>. de Californias :*

Gobierno del Depto.

[EAGLE.]

De Californias.

Autorizado previamente por la E<sup>x</sup>ma. Asamblea Departamental para la enagenacion de las Misiones à fin de evitar la total ruina de ellas, y proporcionar al Gobierno recursos que de pronto necesita para atender à sus urgencias, y en vista de la solicitud de los ciudadanos Juan Castañeda, Luis Arenas, y Benito Diaz, en que pretenden comprar la huerta de arboles frutales de la Mision de Santa Clara, con las casas que le son anexas, ubicada al frente del establecimiento; usando de las facultades con que me hallo investido por el Supremo Gobierno Nacional y Decreto de la expresada Honorable Asamblea de 13 de Abril ultimo; he venido en hacer venta y enagenacion perpetua de la expresada huerta à los referidos Señores Juan Castañeda, Luis Arenas, y Benito Diaz, en la cantidad de mil doscientos pesos, que han pagado, y recibido este Gobierno à su satisfaccion, de conformidad con el avalúo que de ella hizo la Comision de Misiones, el que he tenido à bien moderar por el demerito en que actualmente se halla la referida huerta.

Y para la debida constancia en todos tiempos, doy este documento, como en formal escritura, que serà reconocido y acatado por todas las autoridades civiles y militares de la Nacion, en este y en los demas Departamentos, y aun por el Gobierno General, autorizado debidamente con mi firma y la del Secretario de mi Despacho.

En consecuencia mando que, teniendo el presente titulo por

firme y valedero, se tome razon de èl en el libro que corresponda, y se entregue à los interesados para su resguardo y usos que les convenga.

El Juez respectivo, en vista de este titulo, los pondrà en posesion de la mencionada huerta, de que les harà formal entrega el encargado del establecimiento, à quien seà librarà orden al efecto.

Dado en la Ciudad de Los Angeles, en papel comun por falta de sellado, à los treinta dias del mes de Junio, de mil ochocientos cuarenta y seis.

JOSE MATIAS MORENO, S<sup>rio</sup>. Ynt<sup>o</sup>.

PIO PICO.

Queda tomada razon de este Superior Despacho en el libro respectivo.

[Signed,]

MORENO.

[Translation.]

EXHIBIT XL.

ORCHARD OF THE MISSION OF SANTA CLARA.

*Pio Pico, Constitutional Governor of the Department of the Californias :*

Government of Dep.

[EAGLE.]

of the Californias.

Having been previously authorized by the Most Excellent Departmental Assembly, to alienate the Missions for the purpose of preventing their total ruin, and to provide for the government means which it needs immediately to meet its urgent necessities, and in view of the petition of the citizens Juan Castañeda, Luis Arenas, and Benito Diaz, in which they propose to purchase the orchard-garden of the Mission of Santa Clara with the houses pertaining to it, situated in front of the establishment; using the powers in me vested by the Supreme Government of the Nation, and the Decree of the said Honor-



able Assembly of the 13th of last April, I have hereby made sale and perpetual alienation of the said orchard-garden to the said Señores Juan Castañeda, Luis Arenas, and Benito Diaz, for the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars, which they have paid and which this government has received in full satisfaction therefor, in conformity with the appraisement of the same by the Committee on Missions, which I have thought proper to diminish, on account of the bad condition in which the said orchard-garden now is.

And for the proper authentication thereof hereafter forever, I give this document as a formal deed, which shall be recognized and respected by all the civil and military authorities of the nation, in this and in the other departments, and also by the General Government, duly attested with my own signature and that of my Secretary of State.

In consequence, I order that the present title being held firm and valid, an entry thereof be made in the proper book, and it be delivered to the persons interested for their own security and convenient purposes.

The proper magistrate, on presentation of this title, shall put them in possession of the said orchard-garden, a formal delivery of which will be made to them by the person in charge of the establishment, to whom orders to that effect will be issued.

Given in the city of Los Angeles, on common paper for want of stamped, on the thirtieth day of the month of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

[Signed,]

PIO PICO.

[Signed,] JOSE MATIAS MORENO, Sec'y *ad interim*.

An entry of this superior dispatch has been made in the respective book.

[Signed,]

MORENO.

[Translation.]

## EXHIBIT XLI.

MINISTRY OF WAR AND MARINE, }  
SECTION OF PRINCIPAL. }

Excellency:—To the General Commander of California, I this day communicate as follows:

“The preparations which the United States are making, and the approach of the naval forces toward our ports, leave no doubt that war with that power is about breaking out, and as His Excellency, the President *pro tem.* is resolved to sustain the rights of the nation, he wishes that in all the ports of the Republic where the enemy may present itself, a rigorous defense be made, capable of giving honor and glory to the national flag. For that object and until the Supreme Government appropriates and sends you the necessary means, it relies upon your patriotism and fidelity to dictate the measures which you may judge necessary for the defense of that department, for which purpose you and His Excellency ‘are invested with full powers.’

And I have the honor to transcribe the same to you, for your cognizance, hoping that you on your part, will leave no efforts to preserve entire the rights of the nation.

God and Liberty. Mexico, March 10th, 1846.

TORNEL.

To His Excellency, the Governor of }  
the Department of the Californias.” }

—

This is a true copy of the original which remains in my possession, and to which I refer.

Angeles, Sept. 30, 1852.

[Signed,]

PIO PICO.

## EXHIBIT XLII.

[Extract from Mexican Constitution of 1843.]

## TITULO VII.—GOBIERNO DE LOS DEPARTAMENTOS.

Artículo 134. Son facultades de las Asambleas Departamentales:

1<sup>a</sup>. Establecer arbitrios para completar sus gastos ordinarios, ó para hacer los extraordinarios que determinen segun sus facultades, con aprobacion del Congreso, sin perjuicio de llevarlos á efecto inmediatamente que los decreten. El Presidente de la República puede suspender la ejecucion de estos arbitrios, dando cuenta sin demora al Congreso.

2<sup>a</sup>. Arreglar la inversion y contabilidad de la hacienda del departamento.

3<sup>a</sup>. Crear los empleados necesarios para la recaudacion y distribucion de la hacienda departamental, asignarles sus dotaciones, y reglamentar las obligaciones de los empleados.

4<sup>a</sup>. Crear fondos para establecimientos de instruccion, utilidad ó beneficencia publica, con los requisitos designados en la atribucion primera.

5<sup>a</sup>. Decretar lo conveniente, y conforme à las leyes, respecto de la adquisicion, enagenaciones y permutas de bienes que pertenezcan al comun del departamento. Sobre enagenaciones de terrenos se observarán las leyes vigentes, y lo que determinen las de colonizacion.

6<sup>a</sup>. Disponer la apertura y mejora de los caminos del Departamento, y cuidar de su conservacion, estableciendo en ellos peages para cubrir sus costos; entendiéndose esta atribucion sin perjuicio de lo que dispongan las leyes sobre caminos generales.

7<sup>a</sup>. Fomentar la enseñanza pública en todos sus ramos, creando y dotando establecimientos literarios, y sujetándose à las bases que diere el Congreso sobre estudios preparatorios, cursos, exámenes y grados.

8<sup>a</sup>. Crear y reglamentar establecimientos de beneficencia, correccion ó seguridad.

9ª. Reglamentar el contingente de hombres que para el ejército deba dar el departamento.

10ª. Hacer la division política del territorio del departamento, establecer corporaciones y funcionarios municipales, expedir sus ordenanzas respectivas, y reglamentar la policía municipal, urbana y rural.

11ª. Cuidar de la salubridad pública y reglamentar lo conveniente para conservarla.

12ª. Fomentar la agricultura, industria, y demas ramos de prosperidad, segun sus facultades.

13ª. Aprobar los planes de arbitrios municipales, y los presupuestos anuales de los gastos de las municipalidades.

14ª. Establecer y organizar los tribunales superiores y juzgados inferiores, respetando la propiedad de los actuales magistrados y jueces, y reglamentar el ejercicio de sus funciones, sin alterar el órden de procedimientos que disponen ó dispusieren las leyes.

15ª. Hacer al Congreso iniciativas de ley en uso de la facultad que les da el Artº. 53.

16ª. Consultar al Gobernador en todos los asuntos en que este lo exiga, y tambien en los que deba hacerlo conforme à estas bases, y à las leyes.

17ª. Proponer al Gobierno Supremo una lista de todas las personas que le parezcan à propósito, y que no sean menos de cinco, para el nombramiento de Gobernador. En los departamentos fronterizos no tendrá obligacion el Gobierno de sujetarse à esta lista, y sucederà lo mismo cuando en algun otro departamento, y en caso extraordinario, lo acordare el Congreso por iniciativa del Presidente.

18ª. Hacer las elecciones segun estas bases, de Presidente de la Republica, individuos de la Suprema Corte de Justicia y Senadores.

19ª. Decretar la fuerza de policía que debe haber en el Departamento, y reglamentar su servicio, que se reducirà à conservar el órden, cuidar de la seguridad pública, y auxiliar la ejecucion de los mandatos de las autoridades políticas y judiciales. Esta fuerza no gozará fuero, y deberá estar distribuida en las poblaciones con proporcion a sus necesidades.

[Translation.]

EXHIBIT XLII.

TITLE VII.—THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DEPARTMENTS.

Article 134. The powers of the Departmental Assemblies are:

1st. To establish the means of meeting their ordinary expenditures, or of making those that are extraordinary, which they may direct according to their powers, with the approbation of the Congress, without prejudice to carry them into effect immediately after they shall be decreed. The President of the Republic may suspend the execution of these means giving notice, without delay, to Congress.

2d. To regulate the receipts and accounts of the treasury of the department.

3d. To appoint the necessary officers for the collection and paying out of the departmental revenue, fix their salaries and regulate the duties of the officers.

4th. Create funds for the establishment of education, utility, or public benevolence, with the requisites designated in the 1st Article.

5th. To decree what may be proper (and conformable to the laws) respecting the acquisition, alienations, and exchanges, of the property that may belong to the community of the department. With regard to the alienation of lands, they shall observe the existing laws, and whatever is decreed by the laws of colonization.

6th. To direct the opening and improvement of the roads of the department, and take care of their preservation, establishing thereon toll-gates to cover their cost. This power, it is well understood, without prejudice to what the laws respecting general roads may direct.

7th. Encourage public instruction in all its branches, creating and donating literary institutions, and subjugating them to the regulations called for by Congress respecting preparatory studies, courses, examination, and grades.

8th. Create and regulate establishments of benevolence, correction, or security.

9th. Regulate the contingent of men which the department should furnish the army.

10th. Make the political division of the territory of the department, establish corporations and municipal officers, furnish their respective ordinances, and regulate the municipal city and county police.

11th. Take care of the public health, and make the proper regulations to preserve it.

12th. Encourage agriculture, industry, and other sources of prosperity, according to their powers.

13th. Approve the plans of the municipal expedients and the annual estimates of the expenses of the municipalities.

14th. Establish and arrange the superior tribunals, and inferior justices' courts, respecting the authority of the actual magistrates and judges, and regulate the exercise of their functions, without altering the order of proceedings that the laws direct, or shall direct.

15th. To make suggestions of laws to Congress, according to the power given by Article 53.

16th. Advise the Governor in all matters, when he shall demand it, and likewise in those when they should do it conformable to these bases and to the laws.

17th. Propose to the Supreme Government a list of all the persons that may appear to them fit, and which shall consist of not less than five, for the appointment of Governor. In the frontier departments the government shall not be obliged to conform itself to this list, and this shall follow when in any other department, and in any extraordinary case Congress shall grant it upon the application of the President.

18th. To make the elections of the President of the Republic, Members of the Supreme Court of Justice, and Senators, according to these bases.

19th. To decree the police force which the department should have, and to regulate its duty, which shall be confined to preserving order, taking care of the public safety, and aiding the execution of the mandates of the political and judicial authorities. This force shall not enjoy any privileges, and shall be distributed among the population according to their necessities.

## EXHIBIT XLIII.

JOSEPH S. ALEMANY, }  
                   BISHOP, etc., }  
                   v.                    }  
 THE UNITED STATES. }

In this case, on hearing the proofs and allegations, it is adjudged by the Commission that the claim of the said petitioner is valid for the land hereinafter specifically described, and the same is therefore hereby confirmed to him to hold the same in the capacity and for the uses set forth in his petition; and as to the remaining portion of the premises claimed in the petition, it is adjudged that the claim for the same is not valid and the same is rejected.

The lands of which confirmation is hereby made, are as follows, to wit:

The land known as the Cañada de los Pinos or College Ranch, situated in the county of Santa Barbara and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning on the north bank of the river Santa Ynez, in front of the Cañada called by the Indians, "Acmamiquiamè," which south of the river forms the boundary of the Messrs. Carrillo and Yansen, and on the west of the Mission of Santa Ynez there is a marked *Alamo* that serves as a landmark; thence running easterly along the bank of the river, sixteen thousand five hundred varas, terminating at the "Cañada de Aquichumo" where a tree was marked as a bound when the judicial measurement of this land was given by Nicolas A. Den; thence running north sixteen thousand varas to the Sierra de San Rafael; and commencing again at the place of beginning for the western line of said tract of land, the same runs thence north fifteen thousand one hundred varas, till reaching the boundary of the Neophyte Antonio; and thence in an easterly direction to the northern termination of the line, secondly above described, which constitutes the eastern line of said land; excepting and reserving from the premises above described, such portions of said land as belongs to individual neophytes or others, at the time juridical possession was given

on the 14th day of April, 1845; being the same premises described in two grants thereof made by Governor Micheltorena, one on the 16th day of March, and the other on the 26th day of September, 1844, and more particularly described in the testimonial of juridical measurement above-mentioned, both of which are on file in this case, and are to be referred to for more particular description of said premises.

The land known as the Rancho "Laguna," situated in the county of San Luis Obispo and near the Mission of that name, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at some large rocks, which are at the skirt (*falda*) of the second *Serro* which forms the "Cañada de los Osos," and running thence in a south-westerly direction along the boundary of Don Maximo Pacheco, on the level land of the Cañada and the lateral hills of the "Cerro de la Majada" five thousand varas; thence south-easterly along the range of hills and the sierra five thousand varas to the mouth of the "Cañada de San Miguelito, designating at that point as a boundary, the same mark that designates the boundary of Don Miguel Abila; thence in a north-easterly direction along the skirts of the hills on the same line of the boundary of Don Victor Linares, and in the same direction along the plain to the stone fence in front of the laguna at the point of center between the two *Cerros* which form the entrance to the plain south-west of the principal building of San Luis Obispo, said line being five thousand varas in length; thence north-westerly along the foot of the two *Cerros* and the edge of the plain in which the lake ("laguna") is situated, five thousand varas to the point of commencement, containing one square league of land—being the same land described in the testimonial of juridical measurement thereof, made by the Alcalde, Tomas X. Herrera, September 23, 1845, which is on file in this case and to which reference is to be had.

The church and the buildings adjoining thereto, erected on three sides of a quadrangle, and constituting the Church and Mission buildings of the ancient Mission of San Diego, in San Diego County, together with the land on which the same are erected and the curtilage and appurtenances thereto belonging, and the cemetery adjoining the same, and also, a garden situa-



ted south of the buildings above-mentioned and a short distance therefrom, inclosed with an adobe wall and known as the garden of said Mission; the said premises being the same designated as "Church Buildings" and "Garden," in the delineation thereof on map numbered one, in the atlas marked "Exhibit No. 1, A. F." and annexed to the deposition of James Alexander Forbes, filed in this case Nov. 29, 1854, reference to be made thereto, for a further description.

The church and the building adjoining thereto, built in a quadrangular form, and constituting the building known as the Church and Mission buildings of the Mission of San Luis Rey, situated in San Diego County, together with the land on which the same are erected and the curtilage and appurtenances thereto belonging, and the cemetery adjoining the same, inclosed with a stone wall and the wall of the church; also the inclosed gardens, one of which is situated nearly south from said quadrangle, and is inclosed by an adobe wall, with the exception of a small portion on the western side, where the inclosure is of branches or sticks; the other is situated in a direction about north-west from said quadrangle, and is inclosed by an adobe wall; said gardens being the same which were formerly used by the Priest having charge of said Mission. The property aboved described, is the same delineated on map numbered two, in the atlas above referred to.

The church and the building nearly adjoining thereto built in a quadrangular form, which are known as the Church and Mission buildings of San Juan Capistrano, situated in Los Angeles County, together with the land on which the same are erected, and the curtilage and appurtenances thereto belonging, and the inclosed cemetery which adjoins the same. Also two inclosed gardens, known as the gardens of said Mission, both being within five hundred yards of said buildings, and in an easterly and south-easterly direction therefrom, and being the same which are delineated and designated as "Orchard" and "Orchard and Garden," on map numbered three, in the atlas above-mentioned.

The church and the buildings adjoining thereto, which are known as the Church and Mission buildings of the ancient Mission of San Gabriel, situated in Los Angeles County, to-

gether with the land on which the same are erected, and the curtilage and appurtenances thereto belonging, and the cemetery inclosed with an adobe wall and adjoining said church. Also, an orchard and garden situated in front and south of said church, at a distance of some seventy or eighty feet from the the same, as the same is inclosed with adobe walls and a fence; being the same which was long used by the Padres of said Mission, and the same laid down on the map numbered four in the atlas before mentioned, as "Orchard" and "Garden;" also a vineyard which was used by the said Padres as such, situated in a northerly direction from said church, at the distance of about sixteen chains therefrom, and is bounded on the west by a road, and on the other side by an adobe wall and fence, being the same tract of land which is delineated and marked "Vineyard" on said map.

The church and the buildings adjoining thereto erected in the form of a quadrangle constituting the building known as the Church and Mission buildings of the Mission of San Buenaventura, situated in Santa Barbara County, together with the land on which the same are erected, and that included within said quadrangle, and the curtilage and appurtenances thereto belonging, and the cemetery inclosed by an adobe wall and adjoining the church. Also, a garden situated south-west of said quadrangle and at the distance of about one hundred feet from said cemetery, inclosed by an adobe wall, being the same used and occupied by the Priests of said Mission, and the same delineated on map numbered five in the atlas aforesaid, and therein designated by the words "Garden and Orchard."

The church and the buildings adjoining thereto, built in a quadrangular form, and the house connected with the same by a yard at the south-west corner of said quadrangle, which are known as the Church and Mission buildings of the Mission of San Fernando, situated in the county of Los Angeles, together with the land on which the same are erected, and the curtilage and appurtenances thereto belonging, and the cemetery inclosed with an adobe wall and adjoining said church.

The church and the buildings adjoining the same, built in a quadrangular form, and constituting the Church and Mission buildings of the Mission of Santa Barbara, situated in the

county of Santa Barbara, together with the land on which the same are situated, and the curtilage and appurtenances thereto belonging, and the cemetery as inclosed by a stone wall and adjoining said church, and including the small chapel standing within the limits of said cemetery. Also, a garden known as the Mission Garden, situated at the distance of about four chains from the most southern part of said quadrangle, the same being inclosed on all sides by an adobe wall, and being the same occupied and used by the Priests of said Mission. Also a vineyard situated about twelve miles west of said Mission buildings, the fence inclosing the same constituting the boundaries thereof, and being the premises occupied and used many years by the Priests of said Mission, and well known as the "Mission Vineyard." The garden and vineyard intended to be confirmed by this decree are the same delineated on the map numbered seven in the atlas before referred to, under the designations of "Garden, 16 a, 3 R, 2 P," and "Vineyard, 8 a, 8 R, 2 y," and denominated "San José."

The church and the buildings adjoining thereto, erected in the form of a quadrangle and constituting the church and Mission buildings of the ancient Mission of Santa Ynes, situated in Santa Barbara County, together with the land on which the same are erected, and curtilage and appurtenances thereto belonging, and the cemetery, as the same is inclosed with its adobe walls, and which adjoins said church. Also a tract of land situated in an easterly direction from said quadrangle at the distance of about eight chains therefrom, known as the Mission Garden and long occupied by the Priests of said Mission, with the boundaries as the same is inclosed by fences, and the same is delineated on map numbered eight, in the atlas before-mentioned and there denominated "Orchard and Garden."

The church and building occupied as a dwelling adjoining it constitutes the Church and Mission buildings of the Mission of La Purisima, situated in Santa Barbara County, together with the land on which the same are erected, and the court-yard fenced in adjoining the buildings in the rear, and the curtilage and appurtenances thereto belonging, and also the cemetery belonging to the said Mission, with the limits as established by the adobe wall by which the same is surrounded, including,

however, within the limits the land covered by the old church now in ruins. Also a garden situated about half a mile north-west of said building, known as the Mission Garden, with the fence by which the same is inclosed for its boundaries, being the same which is delineated on map numbered nine in the atlas before referred to, on which it is designated by the word "Orchard."

The church and the buildings adjoining thereto erected in the form of a quadrangle, constituting the building known as the Church and Mission buildings of the Mission of San Luis Obispo, in San Luis Obispo County, together with the land on which the same are erected and the curtilage and appurtenances thereto belonging and the cemetery adjoining said church with the boundaries as inclosed by the adobe wall surrounding the same. Also two gardens, known as the Mission Gardens, and long occupied by the Priests of said Mission, one of which is situated to the north-west, and the other to the east of said quadrangle, the boundaries thereof being the wall and fence by which the same are inclosed, and including in the latter the passage way from the Mission building to the entrance of the garden as now used. The two gardens are the same as delineated on the map numbered ten, in the atlas above referred to, and the same described in a grant thereof made by Governor Micheltorena, to the Rectors of the Church of said Mission, on the 16th day of July, 1844, to which (being on file in this case) reference is to be had.

The church and the buildings adjoining the same built in the form of two quadrangles, nearly completed, constituting the church and buildings known as the Church and Mission buildings of the Mission of San Miguel, situated in San Luis Obispo County, together with the land on which the same are erected and the curtilage and appurtenances thereto belonging and the cemetery adjoining said church and buildings with the boundaries as inclosed by the adobe walls which surround the same; also a vineyard, situated in a north-easterly direction and at the distance of about three miles from said church, known as the Mission Vineyard, and called "La Mayor," embracing the land within the limits as they have been known within the inclosure, and as fenced and cultivated by the

Priests of said Mission, being the same premises described in a grant thereof to the Rector of the Church of said Mission by Governor Micheltoarena, July 16, 1844, to which, (being on file in the case,) reference is to be had.

The church with the buildings which adjoins the same, and those which are situated in immediate proximity thereto, constituting parts of the quadrangle in which said buildings are arranged, which together are known as the Church and Mission buildings of the Mission of San Antonio, situated in the county of San Louis Obispo, together with the land on which the same are erected, and the curtilage and appurtenances thereto belonging. Also the cemetery belonging to said Mission and inclosed in adobe walls, and situated a short distance from said quadrangle in a south-westerly direction. Also the vineyard known as the Mission Vineyard, situated in a south-westerly direction from said church, including the premises inclosed with the adobe walls surrounding the same, being the same delineated on map numbered twelve, in the atlas above-mentioned and designated thereon as the "Vineyard." Also the premises known as the garden of said Mission, situated at the north-east of the church and buildings aforesaid, and contiguous to them with the adobe wall surrounding the same for its boundaries; being the premises delineated on the said last-mentioned map, and designated thereon by the word "Orchard." Also the flour mills of said Mission, erected and occupied by the Priests of said Mission, situated about five chains northerly from said vineyard with the privileges and appurtenances belonging thereto, reference for a more particular description whereof is to be had to the delineation of the same on said map.

The church and the buildings adjoining the same and extending east of it, being the same known as the Church and Mission buildings of the Mission La Soledad, situated in Monterey County, together with the land on which the same are erected, and the inclosure, curtilage, and appurtenances thereto belonging; and also the cemetery near said church and on the west of it, with the limits as defined by the adobe wall which incloses the same. Also the garden of said Mission, situated at the west of said church, with the limits as inclosed by an ancient hedge-fence of willows and an old adobe wall, being the same

used and occupied for many years by the Priests of said Mission, and the same delineated on map numbered thirteen, in the atlas before referred to, under the designation of "Orchard." Also a vineyard known as the "Mission Vineyard," situated about three miles and a half south-west of said Mission buildings; the same being situated in a cañada, having for its limits, on the north, south, and west, the precipitous sides thereof, which form a natural boundary and inclose the same, and on the east side, the narrow gorge which forms the entrance thereto; being the same premises marked "Vineyard," and delineated on the last mentioned map.

The church and the buildings adjoining the same, erected on three sides of a quadrangle, being the same known as the Church and Mission buildings of the Mission of El Carmelo, situated in Monterey County, together with the land on which the same are erected, and curtilage and appurtenances thereto belonging; and also the cemetery adjoining to the same, with the limits as fixed and defined by the stone wall inclosing the same. Also the garden of said Mission, which is situated about south-east from said church, with the limits as the same is inclosed by the hedge of willows surrounding it; being the same premises marked "Orchard" on map numbered fourteen, in the atlas before referred to.

The church and the buildings adjoining it, built so as to form portions of the sides of a quadrangle, inclosed on the other part with an adobe wall, constituting the Church and Mission buildings, with its quadrangle, of the ancient Mission of San Juan Bautista, situated in Monterey County, together with the land covered by the same, and the curtilage and appurtenances thereto belonging; and the cemetery, with the extent inclosed within its walls, which adjoins said church, also the premises known as the garden of said Mission, situated about three chains north-east from said church, having for its boundaries the embankment and ditch on three sides, and a hedge of willows on the fourth side, by which the same is inclosed; being the same premises laid down on map numbered fifteen in the atlas above referred to, and thereon designated by the word "Orchard." Also the premises known as the Mission Vineyard, situated about eighty-four chains south-east from said church,

embracing the land used for many years by the Priests of said Mission as a vineyard, and inclosed by a ditch and the remains of an adobe wall, it being the same delineated on map numbered fifteen, and marked "Vineyard."

The church and the buildings adjoining the same, constituting the Church and Mission buildings of the Mission of Santa Cruz, in Santa Cruz County, together with the land on which the same are erected, and the curtilage and appurtenances thereto belonging, and the cemetery as the same is inclosed by its adobe walls, which adjoins said church and buildings. Also the premises adjoining said buildings and their curtilage and said cemetery, and situated to the north and east of the same known as the Mission Garden, and inclosed partly by a ravine and partly by adobe walls; the same being the premises delineated on map numbered sixteen in the atlas before referred to and there designated by the term "Orchard."

The church and the building adjoining the same, built in the form of a quadrangle, and known as the Church and Mission buildings of the Mission of Santa Clara, situated in Santa Clara County, together with the land on which the same are erected, and the curtilage and appurtenances thereto belonging, and the cemetery adjoining the same, with the limits embraced by the adobe walls surrounding it and the building above-mentioned to which it adjoins. Also, the premises known as the vineyard of said Mission, situated on the south side of said quadrangle and adjoining said buildings, within the inclosure of the adobe walls by which it is surrounded, being the same premises delineated on map numbered seventeen in the atlas before referred to, where it is designated by the term "Vineyard." Also, the premises known as the garden or orchard of said Mission, situated north-east from the church and distant about sixteen and a half chains, and inclosed with an adobe wall which define its boundaries; the same being delineated and represented on said map numbered seventeen by the term "Orchard."

The church known as the Mission Church of the Mission of San José, situated in the county of Santa Clara, together with the land on which the same is erected, with the curtilage and appurtenances thereto belonging, and also the cemetery which adjoins said church on the north side thereof, embracing all the

land within the adobe wall which forms its exterior lines. Also the garden of said Mission which adjoins said church, including the area which is surrounded by an adobe wall, excepting a portion at the north-east corner, where the boundary is a fence, being the same premises delineated and designated by the term "Vineyard" on map numbered eighteen in the atlas before referred to. Also another parcel of land situated at the distance of five chains south of the premises last described, which is also known as the Mission Garden or Orchard, the boundaries of the same being the adobe wall by which the same is inclosed, and the same premises marked "Orchard" on the map last mentioned. Also the cemetery, which is situated at the west of said church and distant about seventy-four chains from it, inclosed by an adobe wall, and being the same delineated on the map last mentioned, (in the south-east corner of said map), and marked "Cemetery."

The church and the buildings adjoining it, being the same which are known as the Church and Mission buildings of the Mission of San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco, commonly called the Mission Dolores, together with the land on which the same are erected, and the curtilage and appurtenances thereto belonging; and the cemetery adjoining according to its ancient limits and boundaries. Also the premises known as the Mission Garden, lying in the rear of said church adjoining the same and the cemetery above-mentioned, with the ancient limits and boundaries of the same as used and occupied by the Priests of said Mission; and also another garden of said Mission, situated in front of said church and on the opposite side of the street, with the ancient limits and boundaries of the same as long used and occupied by said Priests; reference for the description of these two last-mentioned parcels of land to be had to the map numbered nineteen in the atlas before mentioned, where the same is delineated, each parcel being designated by the word "Garden."

The church and the buildings adjoining the same, being the same known as the Church and Mission buildings of the Mission of San Rafael, situated in Marin County, together with the land on which the same are erected, and the curtilage and appurtenances thereto belonging, and the cemetery adjoining



them with the area which is inclosed by the fence surrounding the same. Also the Mission Garden, which is situated about ten chains in an easterly direction from said church, the boundaries thereof being the adobe wall by which the same is inclosed, and being the same premises which are delineated on map numbered twenty in the atlas before referred to. (extending to the north, however, only to the line marked thereon "Ruins of adobe walls,") and designated by the word "Vineyard."

The church and the buildings adjoining the same, known as the Church and Mission buildings of the Mission of San Francisco Solano, situated in the town of Sonoma in Sonoma County, together with the land on which the same are erected, and the curtilage and appurtenances thereto belonging; also, the garden or vineyard situated about fourteen and a half chains from the building aforesaid, and in an easterly direction, called the Mission Vineyard, with its ancient limits and boundaries as occupied and used by the Priests of said Mission, being the same delineated on map numbered twenty-one, and designated by the word "Vineyard."

ALPHEUS FELCH,  
R. AUG. THOMPSON,  
S. B. FARWELL,  
Commissioners.

Filed in Office, Dec. 18, 1855.  
GEO. FISHER, Sec'y.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }  
State of California, }  
Southern Dist. of Cal. }

I, C. Sims, Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of California, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true, full, and correct copy of the original as the same appears of file in my office.

[SEAL.] In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand  
and affix the Seal of said Court, this 18th  
day of December, A. D., 1858.

C. SIMS, Clerk.

Per W. W. STETSON, Deputy.

EXHIBIT XLIV.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, }  
For the Southern District of California. }

THE UNITED STATES, } No. 388.  
v. }  
JOSEPH S. ALEMANY, } Trans. No. 609.

In pursuance of a notice from the Attorney-General of the United States, it is hereby stipulated and agreed, that the appeal heretofore taken from the decision of the United States Land Commission in this case, be dismissed, and the notice of intention to prosecute said appeal be withdrawn; and that claimant have leave to proceed under the said decision of the United States Land Commission, heretofore rendered in his favor, as under a final decree.

P. ORD,  
Dist. Att'y U. S. for South. Dist. of Cal.

EUGENE CASSERLY,  
Attorney for J. S. Alemany, Claimant.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }  
State of California, }  
Southern Dist. of Cal. }

I, C. Sims, Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Southern district of California, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true, full, and correct copy of the original as the same appears of file in my office.

[SEAL.] In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand  
and affix the Seal of said Court, this 18th  
day of December, A. D. 1858.

Per W. W. STETSON, Deputy. C. SIMS, Clerk.

In the District Court of the United States  
For the Southern District of California,

The United States } In D.C. No 3457  
345 SD } Appellants  
PAGE 216 } vs } Mission San Gabriel.  
Julian Washburn et al. }  
Appellees } In L.C. No 697

To the said Appellee as his Attorneys,  
for and hereby we

certify that the above entitled cause will be brought  
on for a hearing before said District Court on the  
first day of the next term thereof, to be holden in the  
City of Monterey, District of California, commencing on  
the 6<sup>th</sup> day of June A.D. 1857, or as soon thereafter as  
the same can be heard

Erwin Masterson  
of Counsel for Appellants

May 12, 1857.

No 3457

In testimony whereunto

The United States

William M. Stewart, Clerk

May 12, 1859. Received  
a copy of the within,

John S. Howard  
for Clerk

Filed this 2 June 1859.  
W. Sims, Clerk.  
for W. M. Stewart  
Deputy.

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Julian Workman

vs appu

Case No.

345

The United States appelt

345 SD

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# Deposition of *José Matias Moreno*

taken before C. SIMS, United States Commissioner for the District of California, at the United States Court House, in the City of Los Angeles, on *Tuesday*, the *14<sup>th</sup>* day of *June* A. D. 1859, at 10 o'clock A.M., on said day, on behalf of the *Appellee* by the *Consent and agreement of the parties* to be used as testimony in a certain cause now pending in the *United States Court for the Southern District of California* being Case No. 345, on the Docket of said Court, wherein *The United States* are appellants, and *Julian Workman* is ~~an~~ appellee.

Present *A. Hutchin*  
and *W. E. Howard*

Attorney in behalf of the appellants  
in behalf of appellees. *and*

*J. M. O'Hill* as interpreter

Qust *Test by Consent of appellee*  
What is your name - age and place of Residence?

Ans My name is José Matias Moreno. Am 40 years of age and reside in the County of *San Diego*, State of *California*

Qust What office, if any, did you and Rio Rico hold in California in June 1846?

Ans I was Secretary of State and Rio Rico held the office of Civil Governor for the State of *California*

Qust State whether in your office as Secretary there was a book of Registry of "Tomos de Razon" <sup>for the year 1846</sup> and what use was made of it?

Ans There was such a book in my office

which was used for the registering of  
Land Titles granted by the Government

Ques In what mode were they registered?

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Ans When the Titles were correct they were  
registered with the date of them, and the  
number of haquss in the title and with  
the description of the place of the place Ranch  
granted — It was a Compendium or  
Memorandum — When I would sign, it  
was done by signing my own name with  
my rubric — I also wrote on the title itself  
that a note of this title has been made in the  
proper book

Ques, Are you able to state whether all the  
titles granted during the time you acted  
as Secretary, were registered in the  
form you have above stated,

Ans All that was granted during my  
term of office was so entered,

Ques Do you recollect that during the time  
you acted as Secretary Pio Rios granted  
the title of any Mestizo to Hugo  
Perfecto Rios and Julian Workman  
and, if yes, state when and where it  
is situated &

Ans During that time I know that a bargain  
was made between Pio Rios and Hugo Per-  
fecto Rios and Julian Workman for the  
sale of the Mission of San Gabriel

It is situated near Sustingy City, and

It is situated near Las Vegas City, and  
is a Mission (well known)

Ques Was a Title issued to them and if so, what  
is the date of it?

Ans Yes - There was a written doc-  
ument given to them in the form of  
a Title but do not recollect the date  
I think it was in May or June 1846

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Ques What State what you recollect, if any  
thing, what was done in relation to its  
registering in the Book of Dono de Reason?

Ans It was noted and a memoran-  
-dum made in that Book

Ques When was it so registered?

Ans On the day of the date of the Title -

Ques When was it delivered to the parties?

Ans On the same day as Mr. Red was there  
it was delivered to him

Ques Do you know any thing of the pay-  
-ment of any money by either  
Mortenson or Red on account of this  
Title? (Custom objected to by Counsel for  
Appellants on account of the mode of  
proving payment)

Ans The Governor told me that it was  
regulated, I do not know of my  
own knowledge whether any thing was  
paid but I was under that impression

It was a part of the bargain that they  
should pay the debts of the Nation but I  
do not know whether they paid them  
or not

Jose Maria Moreno

Sworn Subscribed before me this  
the 14<sup>th</sup> day of June A.D. 1859

Jms  
US Commissioner

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**I, C. Sims,** of the City and County of Los Angeles, and State of California, Commissioner to take Affidavits and Bail, in civil case pending in the Courts of the United States, and Depositions under the Acts of Congress, approved September 24th, A. D. 1789, February 20th, A. D. 1812, and March 1st, A. D. 1812, by virtue of my office of Clerk of the United States Court of the Southern District of California, and by special appointment by the United States Circuit Court for the State and circuit of California, do hereby certify that the foregoing Depositions of *José M. Moreno* was taken before me on the *14* day of *June*, A. D. 185 *9*, according to the *affidavit* of the said *parties* at the United States District Court House, in the City of Los Angeles, and State of California, in behalf of the *Appellee* That the said *José Matias Moreno* was by me duly sworn according to law as a Witness in said cause in the caption of this Deposition mentioned, and after being so sworn, his Testimony was by me reduced to writing in his presence, and after having been by me carefully read to him, and by him corrected in every particular as he desired, was by him signed in my presence.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and private Seal, (having no Seal of Office,) this *14<sup>th</sup>* day of *June*, A. D. 185 *9*

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*C. Sims*

United States Commissioner.

No. 345

United States District Court for the  
Southern District of California.

Deposition of: *Lusa M. Munn*

Filed this *14<sup>th</sup> June 1859*

*Chas  
chk*

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*Newton wants a copy of this filed in this case  
318-3694338*

In the District Court of the United States  
Southern District California.

The United States

Appellants

In D.C. No 3457

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William Washburn et al,

Appellees

In E.C. No 657.

It is stipulated between the parties that the Appellees have been to file as evidence in this case within 40 days from the date hereof, a map and survey of the premises claimed in this case heretofore made by Henry Hancock Esq. Deputy U.S. Surveyor.

June 14, 1859,

J. P. Mitchell  
Attorney

W. E. Arnold  
for Appellees

No 3457

In U.S. District Court Southern Dist.

The United States

vs

William Maximilian et al

Stipulation

Filed June 14<sup>th</sup>

1859

C. J. Smith

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The President of the United States of America

Do/ Leonardo Vota and John Roland  
Greeting;

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We command you, that all and singular business and excuses being laid aside, you and each of you be and appear before the Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of California, at a regular Term of said Court at the Court Room in the City of Monterey on the 9th. day of June A.D. 1859, at 10 o'clock A.M. of said day, to testify and give evidence in a certain cause pending in said Court, on the part of the United States.

And this you in no wise omit - under the penalty upon you and every one of you of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

Witness, Hon. Isaac S. Dyer,  
Judge of the District Court of the  
United States, at the City of  
Los Angeles, this 1st day of  
June A.D. 1859.

J. Sims, Clerk.  
Per. W. W. Stetson, Deputy.



This is to Certify that I served a copy of the  
within Subpoena personally on John Roland this  
9<sup>th</sup> day of June 1859 in the City of Los Angeles

James C Penne  
U. S. Marshal for the  
Southern District of  
California

This is to Certify that I used all due diligence  
to find Leonardo Cota and was unable to find  
him

Los Angeles June 6<sup>th</sup> 1859.

James C Penne  
U. S. Marshal for the  
Southern District of  
California

No. 345

District Court U. S. States.

S. Dist. of California.

Subpoena.

Witness.

Leonardo Cota

John Roland.

Filed in Office

June 13<sup>th</sup> 1859

J. C. Penne

Workman et al  
vs  
United States

} U.S. Dist Court  
of the Southern District  
of California

345 SD

San Gabriel

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It is hereby stipulated between the parties hereto that the survey made by Henry Hancock, U.S. Deputy Surveyor General, and on file shall be considered, as offered in evidence upon the trial of this cause -

J. R. Mitchell  
U.S. Dist Atty  
San Francisco  
Atty for Plaintiff

FILE

30

No 345

Workmen  
at -  
vs  
United States

Indultation

Filed 4 Jan'y  
1860  
C. J. S.  
Clk

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

Julian Workman et al } N<sup>o</sup> 345  
vs }  
The United States }

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This cause coming  
on to be heard on appeal from the final  
decision of the United States Board of Land  
Commissioners to ascertain and settle the  
private land claims in the State of  
California, approved under the act of Congress  
of March 3<sup>rd</sup> 1851, on a transcript of the  
proceedings and decision of said Board,  
and of the papers & evidence upon which  
said ~~evidence~~ decision was founded &  
it appearing to the Court that the said  
transcript and the appeal of the United  
States have been duly filed according to  
law, and such additional evidence as  
either party desired, being by leave of  
the Court adduced and exhibited, and  
Counsel for the respective parties having  
been heard, it is by the Court.

Ordered, adjudged,  
and decreed, that the claim of Julian  
Workman, and of the heirs or legal repre-  
sentatives of Hugo Reid dec'd, is good  
and valid to the premises claimed herein.

and that the decree of the said Commissions affirming the same, is hereby affirmed.

The lands of which Confirmation is hereby made to the Claimant & Heirs or legal representatives as aforesaid, are those known in June 1846 under the name and by the description of the Ex Alifin of San Gabriel, which lands are bounded as follows to wit! On the North by the Rancho of San Pascual and Santa Anita, on the east by the river of San Gabriel, on the South and West by the lands of the Alifin Vieja, of the City of Los Angeles, and the Rancho of San Pascual, reserving nevertheless and excepting from this confirmation the lands, the titles whereof had been granted previously to the 8<sup>th</sup> June 1846, ~~fixtly~~ by the Mexican Government, including in this reservation and exception the gardens, <sup>orchards,</sup> churches, vineyards, and houses, belonging to the said Alifin ~~or to the priests thereof,~~ upon the 8<sup>th</sup> day of June 1846, provided that if within the above described boundaries, there should be more than eleven leagues, confirmation is only made to the extent of eleven leagues and if there should be less than eleven leagues then to such less quantity. —

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Thus done and signed in  
open Court this ~~2~~<sup>nd</sup> day of April  
AD 1861.

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James K. Ogden  
N. S. Smith

No 345

In the U.S. Dist Court  
Southern Dist of Cal

Julian Workman  
et al  
vs

The United States

Decree

Filed April 2, 1861

Aspmirck

J. John D. Whelan Clerk

324 Decree  
Print case Sat  
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