

SUTTER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

COMMUNITY MEMORIAL MUSEUM
1333 Butte House Road
P. O. Box 1555
Yuba City, CA 95991

NEWS BULLETIN

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SUTTER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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COVER PICTURE

This likeness is of Anna Eliza Sutter. We do not know when or where it was taken. We reproduce it by permission of the California Section of the State Library - from their Picture Collection.

INSIDE BACK COVER

This map by Vioget is based on a partial survey made for Sutter in 1841. The dotted lines indicate a very general extent of the grant. The map was probably completed after 1841 because Cordua's "Meckleborg" is shown. The latitudes as numbered were inaccurate. Careful distinction must be made between "Rancho" which refers to the farm of the settler and "Rancheria", the Indian village. This map was furnished by the State Library but must be credited to Sutter's Fort Historical Museum.

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The NEWS BULLETIN is published quarterly by the Society at Yuba City, California 95991. The annual membership dues include receiving the NEWS BULLETIN. Your remittance should be sent to Lola Case, Treasurer, P. O. Box 1266, Yuba City, California 95991.

THE SOCIETY'S WINTER MEETING

The first 1972 quarterly membership session will be held at 7:30 p.m., Tuesday, January 18, in the Assembly Room of the Sutter County Library building, 750 Forbes Avenue, Yuba City.

The program speaker will be Mr. Gordon M. Cinnamond, well-known Yuba County educator, who will talk on "The Pilgrim Colony".

As ordered at the October 19 membership meeting, final vote will be taken on the proposed increase in the Society's membership dues. If the revision is approved, the new rates will be retroactive to January 1, 1972.

The amendment increasing membership fees in Article V, Section 1 of the By-laws of the Society, as proposed, (with present amounts in parentheses), would be as follows: Life membership, \$50 (\$25); firms and other groups, \$10 annually (\$5); single members, including libraries and other educational groups, \$3 annually (\$2); family (new category), \$5 annually. Honorary memberships gratis to any native of Sutter County 90 years of age or more.

Cut out and send -

To: Lola Case, Treasurer
Sutter County Historical Society P. O. Box 1266
Yuba City, California 95991

_____ Please renew my membership.

_____ Please enroll me as a member.

I enclose \$ _____

Signed

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THE ROMANCES OF ELIZA SUTTER

As Recorded in Documents

by

William Dawson and Earl Ramey

As the title of this paper indicates, we want to convey the story of Eliza Sutter and her romances as told by documents. We are stretching this term documents to include not only official records, but also contemporary newspaper items and statements by persons with direct knowledge of the affairs of the Sutter family. These quotations are nearly self-explanatory. We shall insert a minimum of explanation of our own. The reader can readily derive the plausible inferences to round out the story.

Our most productive witness is Heinrich Lienhard, a Swiss who had arrived at the Fort in 1846, and who had worked for Captain Sutter there and at Hock Farm. Some years later he wrote his memoirs in the German language. These memoirs were translated by Marguerite Eyer Wilbur and published under the title of "A Pioneer at Sutter's Fort" from which we shall quote. Lienhard had developed an intense animosity toward Sutter which feeling influenced his opinions, although his narrative of events is generally accepted as accurate.

When John A. Sutter came to America in 1833 he left his wife and four young children in Switzerland. The oldest of these children was John Augustus Junior and the next was Anna Eliza, the subject of this paper. We find only one direct reference to Eliza before she came to California. Captain Sutter was anticipating the arrival of his family and in a letter to a friend, after boasting of the accomplishments of his three sons, he added "The education of my Daughter about 19 years old is completed likewise..."

John Augustus Junior came to California to join his father at the Fort in 1848. He assumed control of affairs and attempted to straighten out the badly confused financial condition which the Captain had allowed to develop. In 1855 he wrote a "Statement" in which he related his experiences from 1848 to the time of writing. The Sacramento Book Collectors Club has published this Statement in a volume which contains also a biography of young Sutter by Allan R. Ottley. It is from page 9 of the biography that we quote the sentence from Sutter's letter in the paragraph above. We quote the following passage from pages 96 and 97 of the "Statement":

In February and March [1849] I removed everything to Hock Farm, considering it to be a safer place for our stock. I sent up provisions, farming utensils, goods for the Indians, furniture, hogs, sheep, chickens, informing Mr. Richard, the gentleman in charge of the place, to do his utmost for its improvement and for the comfort of the house because I considered it already then as the future residence of the family, and as my father had expressed his wish to go live there, I did all in my power to make Hock Farm as comfortable as the times and circumstances permitted. In April I made arrangements with Mr. Lienhard, a Swiss, to go to Europe to bring the family here, judging that their presence would influence greatly my father and detain him entirely from committing any more excesses... Mr. Lienhard set out on his journey [June 20, 1849].

The family arrived at San Francisco on the steamer Panama January 21, 1850. Lienhard put his charges in a hotel and went to Sacramento where he found Captain Sutter whom he took to San Francisco for the family reunion.

We now quote a news item from the Alta California which item was reprinted in Sacramento Placer Times of February 9, 1850:

A Joyous meeting -- The veteran pioneer, Captain Sutter, will welcome to his adopted home his family and numerous friends of early years, who are among the passengers by the last steamer. After an absence from "faderland" of nearly twenty years, which period has been fraught with events in the wilds of California, we can readily imagine the happiness

with which the distinguished adventurer will greet familiar forms and faces, endeared by the sacred ties of relationship to the country which he has learned to love so well. Twenty years' separation from family and friends is indeed a blank in ones existence when eked out in the wilderness.

Captain Sutter had been developing Hock Farm for six or eight years. After the discovery of gold in 1848 when traffic and financial difficulties were disturbing his economy at the Fort he began to value the Farm as a place to escape. And when his family arrived in 1850, it was the only place where he could have settled them with any degree of comfort. The Farm was not finished, but we have several descriptions which indicate that it was well along. The comments which we quote next are from the pen of an anonymous traveler who came up the Feather. His letter was printed in the Sacramento Transcript of April 25, 1850:

Hock Farm -- Agriculture.

The Hock Farm comprises about 600 acres of this plain around which a deep ditch has been dug in lieu of a fence. Near the bank of the river and close to the steamboat landing stand the residence and out buildings of Captain Sutter. Above and below these are large gardens... Already may be seen in his gardens green peas in blossom which give the best evidence of the good qualities of the soil from their rank growth and healthy appearance. A large variety of vegetables are in a flourishing state while in radishes, lettuce, onions, beets, etc. he has enough and to spare. Scarce a steamboat that touches at Hock Farm that does not bring away a choice variety of the products of his garden to regale his friends at a distance.

Back of these gardens large fields of wheat may be seen... Here in one field are 80 acres, and in the best grain section of the States it would be hard to find a more even, healthy looking crop. It is already two feet high... Indian corn is also receiving attention here, but thus far its appearance is not very flattering. A space of about half an acre has been thickly planted with a choice variety of the grape and the shoots appear from almost every scion giving the most encouraging hopes of a successful cultivation of the vine. In fact there is every prospect of the soil in this section being cultivated with profit and pleasure to a class of our people who from their former habits are attached to agricultural pursuits...

The alluvial bottoms that line our rivers furnish many favorable places for raising fruits, vegetables and many kinds of grain...

The following passages are from the Journal of Thomas Kerr, an Irishman who was working at Eliza in June, 1850. He and his partner, Mills, were erecting pre-cut houses for a contractor. From Eliza they were due to go to Hock Farm to put up two houses for Captain Sutter. We quote with permission of the California Historical Society from their Quarterly, Vol. 8, pp. 167-172:

Tuesday, June 11, 1850. After breakfast Mills and I started... Mr. Guitaries gave me a letter to Captain Sutter... We got to the opposite side of Sutter's in about an hour from the time we left Eliza... We hailed across the river for to send us a boat to bring us over... 2 Indians were dispatched for us, one of which had some little appearance of civilization, but the other was mother naked save a red flannel shirt and a red cotton handkerchief tied round his head... Captain Sutter was at Sacramento City... I gave the letter to young Mr. Sutter... We dined at 12 and a very excellent dinner it was too... Mills and I went to cut blocks for foundation while the old gardner and 6 or 8 Indians joined to level to the ground an old Douby house in place of which the China house goes... We went out to the fields and in one there were about 80 Indians... reaping barley and a very excellent crop it was too, but they merely cut as much of the straw as admit of saving the grain. I had no idea they could cut so well... those fellows work for Sutter in lieu of which he feeds them and gives them a trifle of money or clothes... when we were ready for bed we found there was neither bed or covering for us; the answer we got was "Every person in California bring their own bed with them"... We asked young Sutter could he give us blankets... he had none for us but gave 3 or 4 Mexican paunches... so on the bare boards we stretched ourselves... no lie to call this "hard times".

Thursday, June 13th. We commenced to put the frame together. Mills and I not satisfied here having scarcely any person to talk to... all the other hands about Hock Farm speak some Damnable language that we cannot understand... there are Dutchmen, German Swisses, English, Irish, Yankees, Indians, French, Spainyards, Chilleans, Mexicans, and Peruvians... if Captain Sutter had 2 or 3 Chinamen he would have his stock complete.

Friday, June 14th. Putting up China house... I think very little of young Sutter and his sister... he is a conceited looking whelp as well as ignorant... she I consider a

very bold masculine girl. Mills says from the wag of her carriage and the nasty shake she gives the elbows when walking that she reminds him entirely of Miss Sh-r-lte L-w-ry of Drum C-W; but he says Miss Sutter cannot nor never will be so fine a person, notwithstanding, all the fortune she may have, she is an only daughter; the mother is one of the same, tho more lady like in appearance is just as deficient in common politeness as the others and from the appearance of her hands she must have known what hard work was... she is a fretted looking woman... the 3 are knocking about the yard and house... and are often seen holding a confab and looking at us at work... Miss Sutter cooks or at least superintends the tradesmens meals she is decidedly a hard working girl tho very small... it is no silly joke to attend the mess of 15 or 20 people 3 times a day and have the meals punctual to a minute... their tables are just the best I see since I came to California, abundance of vegetables.

Noblet Herbert a young scion of George Washington's family came to California during the gold rush. We quote here a portion of a letter he wrote to his aunt, Mrs. Jane Washington, the dowager of Mount Vernon. This quotation is also, by permission, from Volume 29, pp. 300-301 of the Quarterly of the California Historical Society:

Near Marysville, December 27th, 1850.

My dear Aunt

... We are camped within two miles of Captain Sutter's dwelling. I suppose we may be called squatters but he does not object to anyone herding here I believe he has a daughter but I guess there is no danger of my ever seeing her although I am sometimes down at or very near the house but the old man seems to have some notion of being aristocratic, from his having a notice up that anyone wishing to see him on business will please call at the secretary's office but the dutch sticks out in the way of roofs painted red, red gates, white palings with blue posts dwelling houses, out-houses and stabling all together etc... the old man has great influence over the Indians here, who are more like wild beasts than human beings, however they are friendly they live on a kind of cake made of acorns pounded up, ants, fishing worms, etc. together with what fish and game they can get they are quite expert at catching salmon and it is a fact that they can dive under the water and lariat them. I have seen them dive down and catch them without anything they are great packers the ma-ha-les or Squaws will carry two or three bushels of acorns for miles

and not seem to mind it. I have seen the men carry a sack of flour, 100 lbs., up mountains where it was considered a good mule load, on account of the road being so bad and steep they sleep in a hole dug some four feet down into the ground with poles over the top and dirt over that with a fire right in the middle of the floor. I don't know how they stand the smoke... I think there is as good a population here as in any of the states although they kill Captain Sutter's wild cattle and make him say, it ish awful to see the shtealing that ish going on in tish country...

At this point we must introduce a person who played a prominent role in our story. He is George Engler, a young Swiss who came to Marysville shortly after the town was founded in 1850. He became a partner with two fellow Swiss immigrants. They established the first brewery north of Sacramento and prospered. Engler was an accomplished pianist and vocalist. In July of 1850 these enterprising Swiss expanded their business which they called The Marysville Hotel and Brewery located at Front and C streets. This institution was patterned after the Swiss brasserie -- a combination of lodging house, restaurant, beer garden and music hall.

Engler, for some reason we do not know, left the partnership and in 1851 was living at Hock Farm employed to give piano lessons to one of the young Sutter boys. We now quote Lienhard who gives us a very close-up view of the developing romance. This passage is from pages 244-251:

Engler was a small frail man with a sallow complexion, dark hair and large eyes... he decided to make himself attractive to the charming Eliza who was now about twenty-three years old, and it was a comparatively easy task for the persistent young music teacher to win the heart of the susceptible young lady... no overtures had been made for the hand of the charming daughter and it was not suprising that the emotional young Eliza considered Engler extremely handsome... Thomen told me Eliza and Engler seemed to be on extremely friendly terms and he believed they expected to marry... Someone repeated these remarks to August Sutter...

August went to Hock Farm and repeated the gossip to the old man who listened with paternal anger... writing to his prospective son-in-law, he sent him the balance due on his salary and ordered him to leave the farm... and neither write nor come near him nor his daughter again. Old Sutter was in a highly excitable state and talked so harshly to his daughter that she tried to commit suicide by cutting an artery on her wrist with a knife. I was even told that Sutter offered her a pistol telling her she could end her life quicker that way... I received a message from Miss Sutter saying she wanted to see me... She looked pale, shaken and agitated; her eyes were red and swollen from crying... she showed me the cut on her arm and told me about her father's offering her a pistol... she refused to let me interfere, so all I could do was to try to console her... Engler and I went to Nicolaus... when Engler heard I was leaving for Hock Farm he decided to send the Captain a letter... Sutter opened the envelope and looked at the signature... Sutter refused to read the letter... Engler soon left for Sacramento... Later Mrs. Kamer told me that a handsome young American artist... had come to Hock Farm... He fell in love with Miss Sutter and everyone believed that the young painter would be Sutter's son-in-law... The young man went to San Francisco and did not return; no one knew where he was.

Engler who had found employment in Sacramento... one day was given a letter that had just come from Hock Farm... He became excited and said "I must leave for Hock Farm". He left by the first steamer... The rumor soon circulated that Engler had succeeded in winning Sutter's consent to marry... why the rejected suitor was so suddenly and unexpectedly received as a husband and son-in-law was a matter of considerable gossip.

A member of a political group traveling up the valley to call on Major Reading, the whig candidate for governor, included the following paragraph in his letter to the Editor of the Sacramento Union which was printed in the issue of July 31, 1851:

The second day out of your city our party dined with Captain Sutter at his farm, and though his conversation was principally confined to topics having reference to the profession of arms, I was deeply interested, for the polished old soldier is a man of fine attainments -- is an old traveller and has probably encountered greater

vicissitudes in his life than any man living in the State. His hospitality, devoid of ostentation, is as unbounded as proverbial. In camp that night it was the general theme of conversation. A government official, resident in your city who avails himself of our escort to look over his district and spot all contrabandists, fell desperately in love with Hock Farm and all its appointments. His devotion to the wine cellar was commendable; and whilst engaged in giving a bottle of old Port particular Jessie, he did not forget to express his regrets at the approaching nuptials of the fair young lady who graces the proprietor's table, now that there is a prospect of our being absent from the festivities likely to attend the occasion...

In the Sacramento Union of March 23, 1941 an item describes a relic which had come to light. It was an old-fashioned lace-frilled announcement. On a white card embossed with cupids and garlands of flowers was announced "the betrothal of Mr. George Engler and Miss Eliza Sutter." A message stated that "Captain John A. Sutter and Lady present their compliments and request the pleasure of your company Sunday, March 21, 1852 at 3 o'clock p.m."

In the Sacramento Union of Saturday, March 20, 1852 appeared this item:

Wedding at Hock Farm. -- The daughter of Captain John A. Sutter is to be joined in wedlock tomorrow afternoon. A large number of invitations have been extended to the citizens of Sacramento, and the steamer Camanche will leave tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, landing guests at Hock Farm in time for them to be present at the celebration of the nuptial rites. We understand that the town of "Eliza" was named after this daughter of the venerable pioneer.

Then on Monday, March 22, 1852 the Union had this preliminary report:

The Hock Farm Festival. -- A large party of invited guests left early on Sunday morning for the residence of Captain Sutter in order to be present at the nuptial festivities of the after part of the day. The Camanche

which arrived from below about 9 o'clock after discharging her Sacramento freight, also carried up a number of ladies and gentlemen to the Farm.

Not until Tuesday, March 23 was the Union able to give this detailed account of the affair.

The Wedding.

On the day of the nuptials of Captain Sutter's daughter, there was a large convention of the particular friends of this venerated pioneer. At an early hour in the afternoon the invited guests from Sacramento and Marysville approached the Hock Homestead about the same time and were received with a welcome that made both earth and air tremble with the vibrations of gladness. As the boats were making the bend of the river which concealed the Farm, the roaring of cannon, most rapidly fired, and the ringing of bells, announced that they were in the neighborhood of that cordial and comprehensive hospitality which Captain John A. Sutter has made so prominent a part of the history of this country.

After the parties had landed from the Bragdon and from the Marysville boat, they proceeded to the Captain's mansion, where they were warmly greeted and where the ladies and gentlemen made special preparations for the anticipated ceremony. Having waited at this place for a couple of hours in vain for the arrival of the Camanche, they formed a procession and marched to a chapel which the Captain had erected for the benefit of the Indians upon and about his ranch. Everything about the entire premises had been put into the finest order, the buildings ornamented and festooned with flowers and evergreens and every prominent point surmounted with flags and streamlets. The chapel was decorated with special taste and surrounded with about fifty Indians dressed in an array of colors not more brilliant than anomalously blended. As the procession entered the chapel, a large band filled the iron walls of the building with the richest echoes of music melody and welcomed the special votaries of hymen to the application of the congenial trammels of a life-long bondage. This ceremony having been very elegantly performed by some gentleman from Marysville, the party returned again to the mansion. Soon afterwards the Camanche arrived with a fresh delegation, and instead of a re-performance of the nuptial ceremony for the benefit of the newcomers, the whole party were seated at a table which was perfectly overwhelmed with viands and wines. Toasts, speeches, exhilaration and dancing terminated an entertainment which marked the loss of a lovely daughter and the finding of a charming wife. -- All happiness and pleasure to the parties most interested says the Union.

In the same issue appeared the official notice as follows:

Married. At Hock Farm on Sunday the 21st. inst. Mr. George Engler to Miss Eliza Sutter, daughter of Captain John A. Sutter.

As the following document will indicate, Judge Cushing executed the marriage certificate the day after the wedding, but the family did not have it recorded for nearly a month. We find this document on page 7 of Book A of Marriages in the Sutter County Recorder's Office:

State of California County of Sutter

I hereby certify that in accordance with the laws of the State of California I united in marriage at Hock Farm, the residence of John A. Sutter on the twenty first day of March (21) A D One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Two (1852) George Engler of Marysville, Cala. and Eliza Sutter daughter of John A. Sutter, Esq.

Given under my hand at the city of Marysville, Yuba County California this 22nd day of Mar. A D 1852

James Cushing

Justice of the Peace, Yuba County, Cala.

Came into office for Record June 19th 1852 A D

E. S. Peardan

Recorder for Sutter Co.

In July 1852 the new steamer, Daniel Moor, carried a pleasure party on an excursion up the Sacramento and Feather. A member of the party wrote the letter which we quote in part and which was printed in the Union of July 10, 1852. In addition to his description of Hock Farm he gives some slight evidence that Engler was occupying a favored position in the household.

Marysville, July 8, 1852.

Have you ever visited the Eden of California, Hock Farm? If you have you are aware that there is in truth a terrestrial paradise on this hemisphere; if you have not, come along with me while I endeavor to give you a faint inkling of what you may at any time enjoy in all the brightness of reality...

On the left bank of the river, a few miles above Plumas, is the magnificent homestead of the venerable pioneer, which we reached at about two o'clock p.m.

As our boat rounded gracefully in front of the landing, the signal was given and simultaneously the stars and stripes were floating in the breeze, the old brass field piece bellowed forth its thundering notes, and the musical farm bell pealed out a joyous welcome to the approaching guests. At this moment the venerable host descended the slope to the boat, and with that ease and dignity which so eminently characterizes him, extended cordially his hand to each and all, and escorted them to his mansion. It is impossible for one who has never visited Hock Farm to form anything like a correct idea of its extent, beauty or completeness. It is the only place in Northern California that looks as if it were finished. The house itself is spacious, and built with a due regard to architectural beauty. The out buildings together with the main edifice enclose a hollow square which is kept perfectly neat and clean. The furniture of the parlor is mostly manufactured from the redwood of California, and is highly prized by the Captain as gifts from esteemed friends. The sofa particularly, is a massive and elegant specimen of workmanship, and would be an ornament to any eastern palace...

Immediately contiguous to the courtyard on the south is the vineyard, the extent and thriftiness of which is astonishing... The Captain is decidedly of the impression that the northern vallies are better adapted to the cultivation of this fruit than the soil of Los Angeles. He anticipates an uncommonly large yield this season, as he has bestowed great pains and labor upon trimming and nursing his vines...

As the sun was retiring to rest below the coast range, we visited the rancheria of the Hock tribe of Indians, all of whom are more or less dependent upon the bounty of the benevolent proprietor of the "Farm." On our arrival they were preparing their frugal evening meal consisting of boiled minnows and acorn paste...

Captain Sutter and his family are worshippers at the shrine of St. Cecilia, and his son-in-law is a talented and highly accomplished artist. Accompanied by Miss Goodenov and Mr. Dunning the family party was favored with a variety of vocal and instrumental music.

The history of Northern California prior to the discovery of gold was very imperfect. The venerable pioneer,

who is better capable than any other living man to give to the world that history, is shortly to prepare an autobiography in the English, German and French languages; and we doubt not that the hero of the sword and the ploughshare will be equally successful in wielding the pen.

The next document we quote needs no explanation. It tells all that we know about Engler after 1853. It is recorded in Sutter County in Book A of Marriages, pages 18-19:

In District Court 10th Judicial District for Sutter County at May Term 1855 Anna Eliza Engler vs. George D. Engler for Divorce, This cause came on to be heard on the complaint and proof offered by the plaintiff and it appearing that the defendant having been duly served with process by publication the court finds the following facts

1st. That the plaintiff was united in marriage with the defendant on the 21st day of March 1852 in the County of Sutter and State of California.

2nd. That George D. Engler the husband of the plaintiff has willfully and without any known cause deserted her for the period of two years previous to the institution of this suit and now resides in Mexico.

3rd. That the said Engler failed to provide any support or maintenance for his said wife -- It is therefore ordered and adjudged that the marriage contract heretofore existing between Anna Eliza Engler and the defendant, George D. Engler be annulled and forever dissolved and that she be restored to all the rights and privileges of an unmarried woman. It is further adjudged that the Defendant pay the costs of this suit.

A. T. Barbour, Dist. Judge

Our next actor in this saga is Xavier Victor Link, a native of Germany and a practicing physician in Marysville during the 1850's. He left very little record; so we are unable to account for the courtship which necessarily took place between 1855 and 1860. This bare notice

which appeared in the Marysville Express of January 2, 1860 is all that we can cite:

Married -- At Hock Farm December 31 by Justice James Richards, Dr. Xavier Link of Marysville to Mrs. Anna Eliza Engler only daughter of General John A. Sutter.

We have about exhausted our documentary evidence. What we know or believe about Eliza after she married Dr. Link is hearsay. We are not sure of the date and place of her death. Julian Dana in his biography of Sutter states that she died in Acapulco. We asked our ambassador in Mexico to secure a death certificate for us. He replied as follows:

On August 18 a consular officer personally called on the office of Civil Registry in Acapulco and spoke with Chief Registrar, Senor Rafael Flores, regarding your need for a certificate of death of Senora Anna Eliza Link. I regret that a careful search in the files available to the Civil Registry failed to reveal any registration under this name on or about the month and year indicated in your letter.

After receiving this reply from our Ambassador we wrote to the Bishop of Acapulco and also to the Alcalde of Acapulco asking their help in securing a death certificate. We have had no response from them.

Anna Eliza Sutter Engler Link became mother of several children after she married Dr. Link, and some of her grandchildren became prominent in our history. We believe that she never came back to live in Sutter County after her second marriage; so her subsequent career is beyond our jurisdiction.

An index and file of all of the past issues of the NEWS BULLETIN may be found in the Sutter County Library and in the Marysville City Library.

THE PICTURES

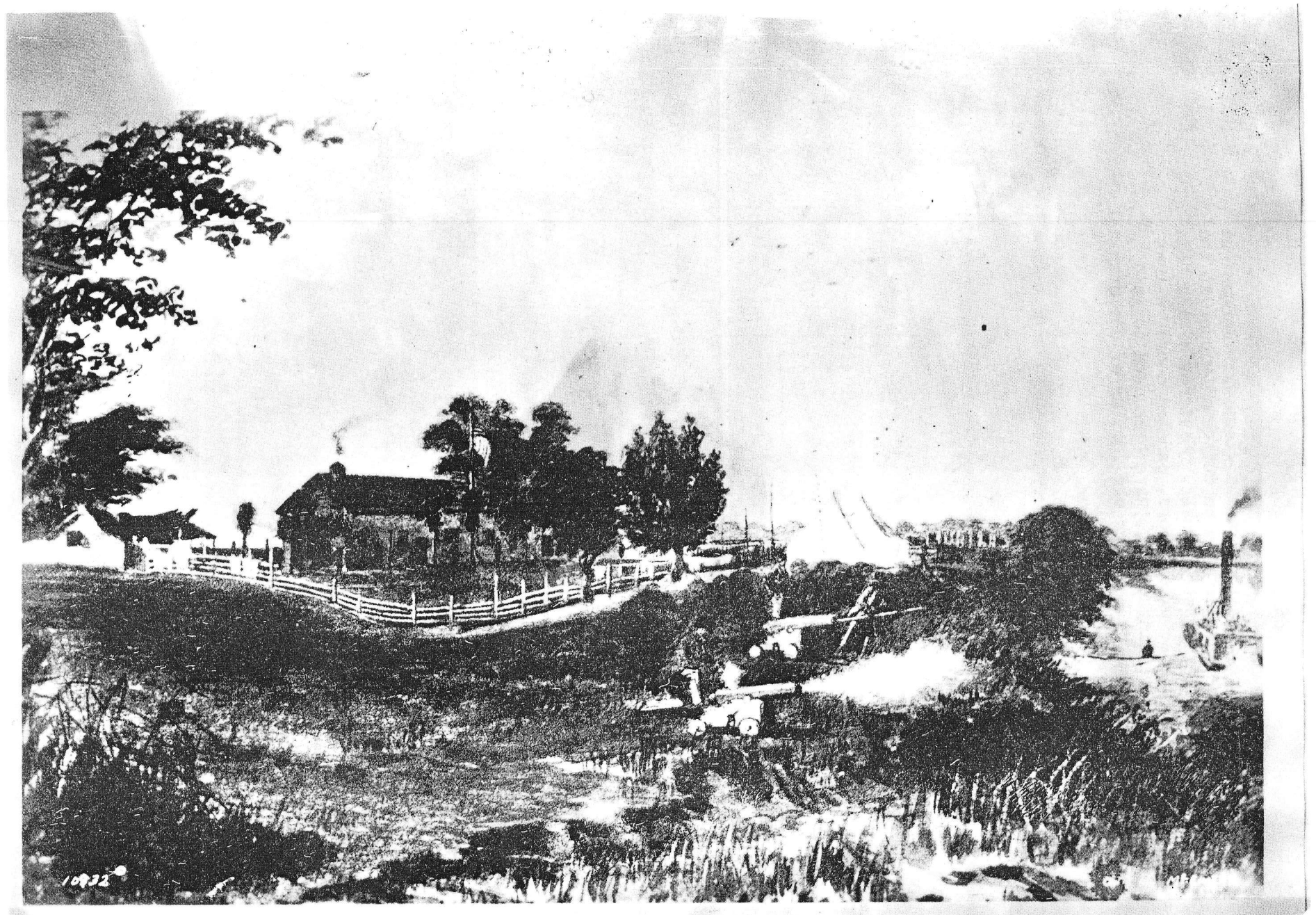
- The very early view of Hock Farm, with the rail fence, is probably a pencil sketch reproduced by lithograph and not based on a photograph. We do not know its origin. It was furnished to us from the Picture Collection of the State Library.

- The later view of Hock Farm is a favorite and popular one, having been repainted and photographed many times. It is based on a daguerreotype made by J. Wesley Jones in 1852, which original served as a model for the painter, W. N. Bartholomew, who produced our present view. This painting was one of many which comprised the famous "Jones' Pantoscope of California". We are indebted to the State Department of Parks and Recreation for permission to use this version.

- Hock Farm today was photographed by John Leith Lewin from the air in November, 1971. The forerunner of the present home was pictured on the cover of the NEWS BULLETIN of January, 1971 -- the well-known Thompson and West lithograph. Several items such as the number of windows and the basement walls can be compared with the old picture. It is presently the home of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Holmes who gave us the following information:

When the home was remodeled in 1948, the kitchen wing was replaced with a kitchen, dining and living area; the original brick house foundations are intact. The open brick foundation wall, which raised the house for flood protection purposes, was enclosed and is now used as a basement area. One portion of the wall now forms a wainscoting in the new living room. A second story was removed and the original roof lowered "en toto." Wood siding was made for the new outside area to match shiplap on old portions of the house. The large front door is the original door, although now in a different

location, and its transom glass with German-cut design was made into an octagonal window at the end of the upstairs hall. Features of the home such as the pine floors, paneled doors, walnut stair railings, etc., have been used to good advantage to keep the old feeling of the original house.



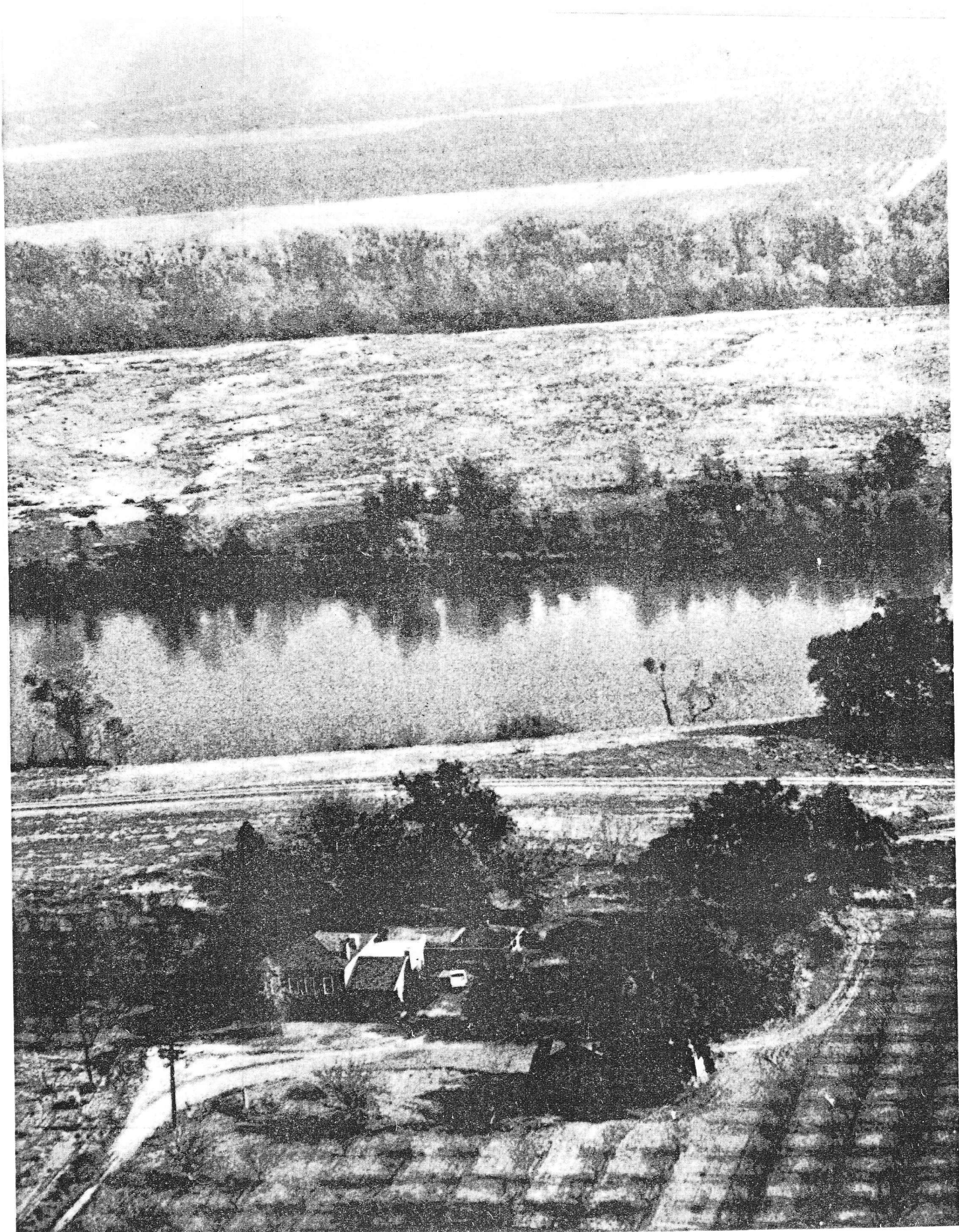
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Hock Farm Capt Sutter's

HOCK FARM, HOME OF CAPTAIN JOHN A. SUTTER



GLEANINGS

Quoted from the Marysville Herald in the Sacramento Union of November 12, 1851.

Man Overboard -- On Sunday afternoon a man fell from a loaded flat-boat into Feather river just below the mouth of the Yuba. He was near being drowned, but some of the Yuba City Indians, among whom was Wocataw, their chief, swam to him, and bore him in an exhausted condition to the bank. The flat-boat was towed to the shore and the man taken on board. In the course of a few minutes he revived. Had it not been for the timely assistance of the Indians, he must inevitably have drowned. It would be well for those who are in the habit of cursing and ill-using "Digger Indians" to think of this act of theirs.

NOTE: For more about Wocataw, or Wauketaw, see this NEWS BULLETIN for July, 1963.

Quoted from the Marysville Herald in the Sacramento Union of July 1, 1853.

The Indian Fight -- We have not been able to get full particulars of the Indian battle which was announced to come off three miles north of Tennessee House on Saturday last. In many respects it was a failure. Balaca, the chief of the mountain tribes found his forces inferior in number and worse armed than his foes from the valley, and, like Falstaff, he wisely came to the conclusion that "the better part of valor is discretion." A skirmish took place, however, between our Yuba City Indians, under our friend Wa-ca-tah, their chief, and a small band of mountain Indians, in which four of the latter were killed. At least so

Wa-Ca-tah reported the affiar to us, as we met him last Sunday, returning with some fifteen of his braves from the field of battle. A happy man was Wa-ca-tah. A feudal baron, fresh from the sack of his neighbor's castle and the massacre of its garrison, could not have felt in better humor.

From the Sacramento Transcript, September 3, 1850, Letter to the Editor:

"Mr. Editor: Is it not morally wrong for a divine to officiate at the marriage of a little girl of less than fourteen years of age?

Pantaletts

Editor's reply:

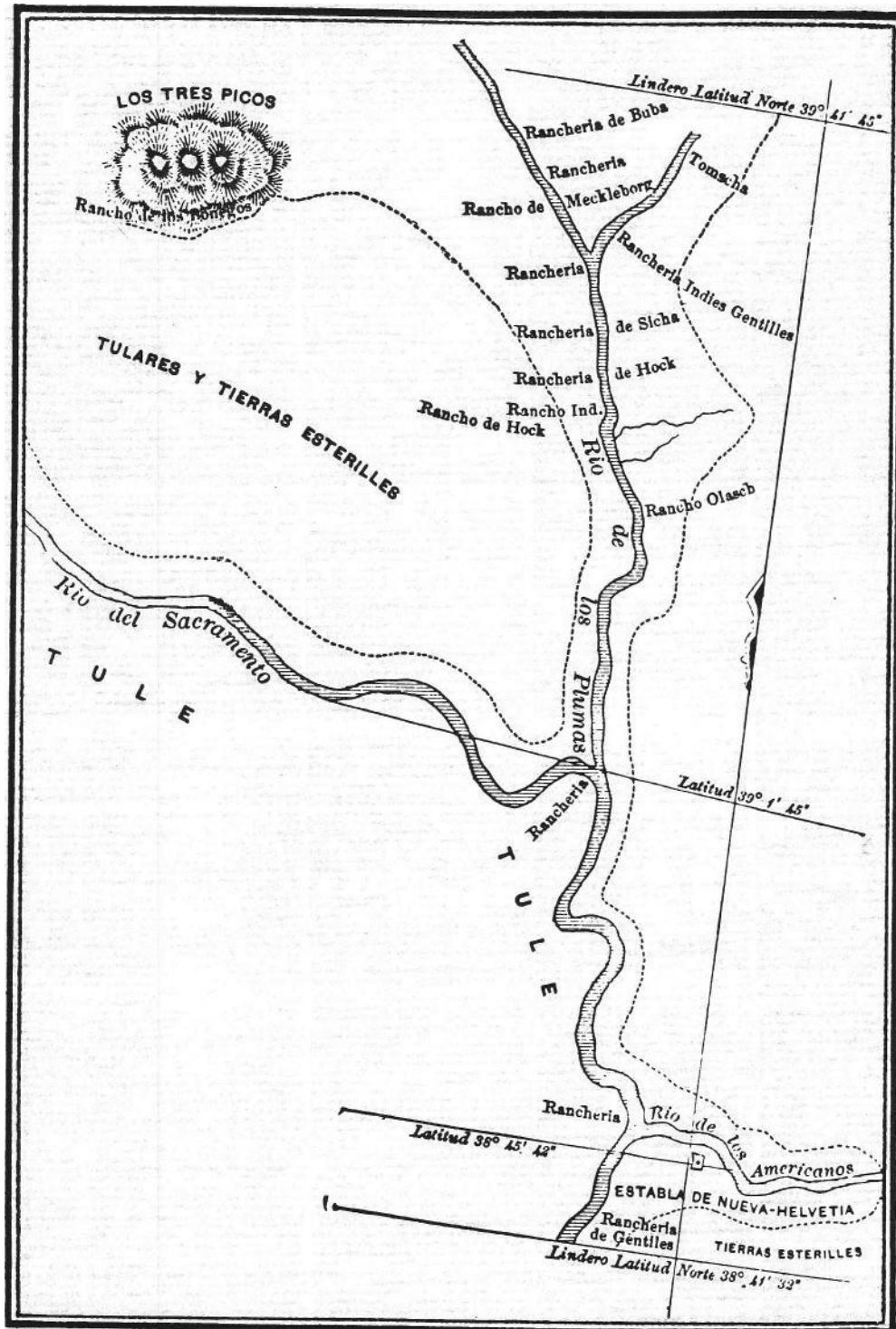
If she has not left off her pantaletts -- Yes.

If she is about leaving them off -- Doubtful.

If she has left them off three months -- No.

It is becoming the fashion now-a-days for a wee thing to jump out of her pantaletts into a husband's arms.

[Here is a lesson in sociology of 1850. But it would be clearer to the student of 1971 if we had an exact definition of "pantalett". I cannot find a woman who will admit having worn them. Also, we ought to know what type of garment replaced them when they were "left off."]



NEW HELVETIA. From a map drawn in 1841 by Jean Jacques Vioget for Sutter, whose land grant covered about 76 square miles. From Bancroft's History of California.