COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIES NEWS BULLETIN

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SUTTER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY NEWS BULLETIN

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The News Bulletin is published quarterly by the Society in Yuba City, California. The annual membership dues includes receiving the News Bulletin and the Museum's Muse News. At the April 1987 April Dinner Meeting it was voted to change the By-laws to combine the memberships of the Society and the Museum.

The 1990 dues are due as of January 1, 1990.	
Student/Senior 70 years of older/Library	\$7.50
Individual	\$15.00
Family	\$25.00
Business	\$50.00
Sponsor	\$100.00
Corporate/Benefactor	\$1000.00

An index and file of all the past issues of the Bulletin may be found in the Sutter County Library and at the Community Memorial Museum.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The job of updating your society's by-laws is finally coming close to the end. An updated version will appear in the next bulletin for your review and a vote will be taken at the meeting in April.

We have reached a conditional agreement with the museum that will see the Society receives 25% of the total dues income. This income for 1990 is estimated at \$1250. This amount should be sufficient to return the Society to financial health and provide a small surplus.

Membership was not discussed at the last Board meeting due to the press of time, but it still remains a problem. Please encourage your friends, especially those from the southern part of the county, to join and become a part of the effort to preserve our heritage.

Thanks to Randy Schnabel we will have another interesting program for our January meeting. Please plan to be there.

By the time you receive this Santa will have done his job and Father Time will be through with 1989. On behalf of the Board of Directors we wish you a Happy New Year.

Bart King

CONTRIBUTIONS TO AG. BLDG FUND & TRUST FUND

Mr & Mrs R. A. Schnabel Walt & Celia Ettl Mrs E. Hanlon Brown Jack & Helen Heenan Jack & Helen Heenan Fidelity Natl. Title Co. Joseph Benatar & Daniel Hewitt Caroline S. Ringler Marysville-Yuba City Duplicate Bridge Club Robert & Jean Heilman Norman & Loadel Piner Wally & Dealla Crother Tom & Marnee Crowhurst Bruce & Gini Harter Mr. & Mrs. L. Schmidl Gene & Janet Lonon Roy & Stella Anderson Mr & Mrs Joe M. Serger Eleanor Holmes Feather River Chptr., N.S. D.A.R. Norman & Loadel Piner Joeann & Jim Henderson Burwell & Loretta Ullrey Burwell & Loretta Ullrey Jane Dillon Jane Dillon Gene & Janet Lonon Roy & Stella Anderson Norman & Loadel Piner Norman & Loadel Piner Mrs. Philip Holmes Mr & Mrs Newell Burtis Mr & Mrs Burwell Ullrey

In memory of Jack Carpenter In memory of Ernst Meyer In memory of Robert Woodhead In memory of Minda Allen In memory of Edith Beeler In memory of Ruth E. Maxfield In memory of Minda V. Allen In memory of Minda Allen In memory of Robert Davis In memory of Ernst Meyer In memory of Nelo Santucci In memory of Ernst J. Meyer In memory of Ernst Meyer In memory of Edith Beeler In memory of Minda Allen In memory of Charles H. Belcher In memory of Minda Allen In memory of Raymond Lytken In honor of Jacqueline Lowe In memory of Edith Beeler In memory of Minda Allen In memory of Grace M. Miller In memory of Frank J. Sorgea In memory of Ed LePine In memory of Dan Dillon In memory of Swede Salmonson In memory of Leslie C. Salmonson In memory of Leslie Salmonson In memory of James R. "Bob" Davis In memory of Leslie "Swede" Salmonson In memory of Glenn Raines In memory of Ruth Maxfield

ATTENTION PLEASE

THE SOCIETY'S NATURE HIKES IN THE SUTTER BUTTES WILL TAKE PLACE ON SATURDAY MARCH 10, 1990 AND ON SATURDAY MARCH 31, 1990. THE FEE IS \$15.00 PER PERSON.

THE SOCIETY'S BUS TOUR AROUND THE SUTTER BUTTES WILL BE ON SATURDAY APRIL 7, 1990 AND THE FEE WILL BE \$7.00 PER PERSON.

I REALIZE THE FORMAT OF THIS ARTICLE IS DIFFERENT THAN USUAL, BUT IT SHOULDN'T CHANGE YOUR INTEREST IN IT. ENJOY!

THE EDITOR

GLEANINGS FROM THE SUTTER INDEPENDENT OF JANUARY 1920 To Discuss Irrigation District

At the next meeting of the Sutter Farm Center, the discussion of an iffigation district south of the Buttes to be served by the Sutter Butte Canal Company will be taken up. The Sutter Butte Canal Company manager will be asked to be present and deliver an address.

FOR SALE

10 acres in 2 and 3 year old Thompson seedless grapes. One ten inch well. For quick sale, \$2500.00!

(My how times have changed)

NOYES CEMETERY/NOYES GRAMMAR SCHOOL and COMMUNITY 1859 1868 1976

-By-Analena Stohlman Sears

Beneath the "Trees of Life" and Black Walnut, where cool shadows play, lie the remains of the pioneer settlers! of the Noyesburg-West Butte communities of Sutter County. For 108 years the cemetery in which these pioneers! were laid to rest, and others, has been known as <u>NOYES CEMETERY</u>.

The histories of some of these early settlers! can only be brought to mind as they were taken from scant records covering their lives and accomplishments. Histories of others cannot be told at all.

This over-a-century-old cemetery is located west of the Sutter Buttes where, in years gone by, it was an unbelievably quiet part of Sutter County and remote - from almost anywhere.

Things are a bit different there now. For many years pumps over natural gas well hum continuously 24-hours a day. Men and farm equipment are busily cultivating, seeding and harvesting fields of tomatoes. Trucks come and goes with a roar hauling the crop away. Almond orchards flourish where only grasses grew and grasshoppers! held their "field day". It is an ever popular hunting ground due to the back-waters from Butte Slough. Ducks, geese, swan, mudhen, sandhill crane, quail, dove and pheasant come to rest there and to sometimes nest. Commercial hunters were prevalent in the "old days!". Now-a-days', and for long years previously, Gun Clubs dot the area.

In the mid-1800's hopeful expectations blossomed for a few men who came to the area, after having struck it rich in the Mother Lode during the Gold Rush, when they saw the potential of rich farm and pasture land. With no modern equipment available to them, it took alot of hard work, sweat, brawn, brains and "intestinal fortitude" to scratch a living out of the earth. Hill land had to be cleared of rocks and swampland drained. It was a back-breaking task. Later, when these settlers' returned east to marry the lady of their choice, to return with them as their "Missus" or to bring their wives and children to Sutter County to make their homes, houses, barns, out-buildings, schools had to be constructed. Wells dug and fences erected.

The first school in the county was establised by the citizens along Bear River in 1852. The people along both sides of the stream united in sustaining a school at Kempton's Crossing, at which point a bridge was built rendering the school accessible to children from both sides of the river. That same year a school was established on the Walker ranch south of Yuba City. In 1853 one was ovened at Nicolous. In the spring of 1854 a school was taught in Yuba City by C. E. Wilcoxon. The school at Vernon was established in 1857.

Records available to thewriter do not show when Noyes Grammar School was established. It is assumed it was established about 1863, since it is noted that Allen S. Noyes, B. K. Stevenson and Francis Hamlin were trustees, serving the Board of Education at the same time. All three men were well established in the Noyes-burg-West Butte communities by that year and Mr. Noyes' son Edward was of school age in that year.

ALLEN S. NOYES and BENJAMIN F. STEVENSON were two early arrivals to the west side of the Buttes. Men were in the locality before them but nothing is known of them. If they are laid to rest at Noyes Cemetery there is no longer a headstone or cement slab or marker of any kind to indicate that fact.

Both Mr. Noyes and Mr. Stevenson homesteaded lands west of the Buttes under provisions of "Acts of Congress of the United States of America" entitled "An Act to Appropriate the Proceeds of the Sale of Public Lands and to Grant Pre-emption Rights". When approved September 4, 1841, Five Hundred Thousand (500,000) acres of public lands were granted to the State of California.

By Act of Congress on March 3, 1855, other lands were granted officers' and soldiers' who had engaged in military service during the Black Hawk and Indian Wars and several of these officers and men took up land close to the West Butte area. This grant was approved by President Abraham Lincoln. Ramaleo Pacheco was the Governor of the State of California at the time.

A church, community hall, general store and post office and blacksmith shop, as well as a school, came into being at West Butte:

In 1867, a store existed at the corner of the Marysville and Colusa Roads, leading through the "Pass" and along the western foot of the Buttes. An L. Mayze was the proprietor. The post office was established about 1870 and Mr. Mayze was the Postmaster. In 1875, J. M. Cope kept a store about one-half mile east of the corner. He also followed his trade as a "village blacksmith". He sold the business to William Toombs who shortly after sold it to George Betty and Thomas W. Jones (1877). A new building was built at the corner and Betty and Jones moved to that location. Mr. Betty was the Postmaster.

Mail was picked up by the Marysville and Colusa stages which travelled that route. Later the Pastor of the M. E. Church Circuit took the mail every second Sunday about mid-way to Marysville and dropped it off at a resting place and watering trough --- located under a big, oak tree at the beginning of Butte House Road, Sutter, just a bit west of the Sutter Cemetery grounds. There the Pastor was met by a postboy who continued on with it to Marysville.

The watering trough or "horse trough" was in evidence at that spot by the side of the road until about 1914/1918, or perhaps even longer than the writer recollects.

West Butte grew to be a small village. Many residents lived there, enjoying the convenience of the "Country Store". It was the only place to go, nearby, for community gatherings, church services, horse-shoeing, grocery shopping and to get one's mail twice a week.

Later in the 1880's the store was owned and operated by George Straub. He was also the Postmaster. Upon the death of George Straub his son Will took over the then thriving business, and the Post Office.

The store was stocked with everything from "soup to nuts": canned goods, flour, sugar, rice, maca-roni, potatoes, yard goods, mens, womens and childrens shoes, tools, nails, harnesses, bits, bridles, plow shears, 'bver-the-counter" drugs, candy.

A "Country General Store"! A "Super-Market" on a small scale!

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In 1853 ten (10) sections of land for erection of public buildings and 72 sections for seminaries of learning together with the 16th and 32nd sections of each Township were granted said State.

At every session of the Legislature the matter of the disposal of the school lands was brought up and changes were made, principally in the payment. The result was that the Five Hundred Thousand acres realized about Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, not one-half of their real value.

In 1868 the need arose for a burial ground. Anna Elizabeth (Cilley) Gilpatric, Mrs. Noyes' sister, was the first to be buried at Noyes Cemetery. Both the school and the cemetery were named for the benefactor, ALLEN S. NOYES

A deed recorded April 21, 1888, 20 years after the death of Mrs. Gilpatric, reads as follows:

A. S. NOYES to SUTTER COUNTY

A. S. NOYES, party of the first part and E. A. Noyes, B. F. Stevenson and H. S. Graves, duly elected and qualified trustees of Noyes School District, Sutter County, parties of the second part, witness that said party of the first part paid the sum of \$1.00, does grant, bargain, sell and convey unto parties of the second part the following real property:

Commencing on line dividing Section 18, Township 16, NR, 1E, MDM north and south halves at point 50.78 chains east of Meridian line containing 1.39 acres - said lot to be used as a public burying ground known as Noyes Cemetery.

Should same ceased to be used, said lot to revert to the property of the first part, his heirs and assigns. Together with all and singular hereditaments and appertances hereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining and the revisions, remains and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof. To have and to hold all out singular the said premises, together with appertances unto the parties of the second part and to their succession in office forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said party of the first part has herewith set his hand and seal the day and year first above mentioned. ρ

Deed Book T - Page 43

The cost of the lumber and other materials for the erection of Noyes Grammar School, as well as all the other schools in the county, was funded by the Federal Government. It can only be assumed that erection of the schoolhouse itself, the open-sided barn and the boys' and girls' lavatories, was the work of the local residents of the community.

There was a well on the school grounds with a hand pump to provide drinking water for the pupils. One tin dipper was provided for all to drink from unless the Mothers' gave their children their own, personal, collapsable drinking cups. Colds, measles, chickenpox, mumps and whooping cough were prevalent and ran their full gamut through every household with small children. Some of the Mothers! who were more or less known for their own "Black Magic" abilities insisted the children wear tiny sacks of asafetida that tied around their necks with a string. Asafetida has a horrible alliaceous odor. Some of the children were not popular with either their teacher or fellow students! Strange as it may seem, the preventative worked. With all of the hardships these find folk endured in the early years at Noyesburg - crop failure, loss of livestock from disease and the elements, long, harsh winters, unbearably hot summers, fire, illness, death - there were good times too. Weddings, births, Community affairs, dances, church services, fun and laughter, so hope bloomed eternal with each spring's new beginning.

Spring gives way to summer quickly in the Sacramento Valley, particularly on the west side of The Buttes where the afternoon sun beats against the rocky mountain tops with devastating forces then bounces used back upon the low lands. Early, hot summers burn up the pasture and grazing land. Cattle and sheep had to be driven to the Sierra where green feed was readily available, only to be herded back again before the first snowfall stranded them there. Men on foot and on horseback, with several good sheep or cattle dogs', were needed for these moves twice each year. The sheepherders' were Basque - loners - from the French and Spanish Pyrenees. A strange lot they were, too.

With autumn and the turning of the leaves and vines to yellow, red, gold and bronze, came time for additional harvest, time for meditation and time for planning.

Winters were oftentimes severe. Freezing temperatures, strong north winds. Rainstorms lasting for weeks, flooding fields and killing livestock. There were dark and dreary days'. Nights! could be long and wakeful with worry and uncertainty about the spring to follow.

As the seasons' came and went year after year and the autumn and winter years crept upon these good people to find them old and tired, death also came and took them away from their loved ones, slowly but surely, one by one. All of the Noyes Cemetery's dead are not old, however. Some are infants. Some young adults whose lives were shortened by one reason or another because God willed it so.

No records were kept of the deceased persons at Noyes Cemetery until after 1926. The following names of the deceased and year of death were taken from headstones and markers still visible:

NAME		YEAR OF DEATH
Anna Elizabeth (Cilley) Gilpatric Martin Van Fleet Andrew Westervelt Ina Proper R. R. Burrows Annis Hamlin		1868 1871 1872 1874 1874 1874

	Charles A. Stevenson	1878
5	Henry (Johan Heinrich) Stohlmann	1882
	Anna Eliza Hamlin	1882
	Georgie V. Stevenson	1884
	James M. Case	1885
	Frederick Hoke	1885
	Thomas W. Jones	1886
	Mary J. Cope	1886
	Beverly Gray	1887
	Carrie V. Santee	1887
	Malina Gray	1888
	Edward E. Proper	1888
	Lillie May Roesner	1888
	Claud Stohlman	
	Mary Hoke	1893
	Henry G. Zelle	1893
	Dexter Cook	1893
÷	Harry A. Burch	1897
	Louisa Jane Stevenson	1898
	Benjamin F. Stevenson	1898
		1898
	Gertrude Edna Adams (daughter of Katie and Burwell Mabel Joseph Wilbur B. Adams)	1899
	Mabel Joseph Wilbur B. Adams) Francis Hamlin	1900
	Philena (Cilley) Noyes	1902
	Allen S. Noyes	1903
	John Cilley	1904
	Kate Wilbur	Date of death unknown
	Robert K. Stevenson	1904
	James A. Stewart	1904
		1907
	Geneva Straub Straws?	1908
~	George W. Ramsdell See: 30, 84; Digger's Digest of 104, 1977	1910
	C. W. Ramsdell	1910
.)	Frank Harris	1913
	Allen E. Wisner	1913 - Civil War Veteran
4	Catherine Immendorfer	1913
	George W. Santee	1914
	C. C. Immendorfer	1916
	Mary A. Graves	1917
	Everett Wisner - Buried in Wisner Plot - No Marker	1918 - World War I Veteran
5	Mary E. Keenan	1919
	Delia May Whorton	1922

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Lester Vern Wilbur 1922 Wm. B. Reynolds 1922 1922 Ella Jones Hoke 1923 Louisa Immendorfer 1924 Thomas M. Silver 1925 Louis Tarke Elizabeth G. Santee 1928 1929 Michael Keenan 1929 Willard W. Wilbur 1931 Henry Counts 1932 Eunice Cilley Proper 1932 Nancy Santee Tarke Anna Elizabeth (Gilpatric) Stohlman 1932 1934 Desseau Arthur Stewart 1934 Verne B. Carroll 1935 Amanda Amelia (Westervelt) Stewart 1935 Edward C. Morse 1935 Catherine Ramsdell 1937 Lena Counts 1938 Lillie Ann Ullrey 1938 Emma Reynolds 1942 Priscilla Stevenson Wisner 1943 James R. Carroll 1943 Louisa M. Carroll 1943 Lee J. Farmer Evelyn I. Morse 1946 1947 Charles T. Ullrey 1948 Mary E. Wilbur 1950 Charles H. Stohlman 1955 Theodore Vetter Buried in Counts' Plot (No Marker) 1956 Philena Proper Farmer 1958 Claire W. Jones 1958 Bernice Deering Jones 1958 Emil Muller Michael Keenan, Jr. 1960 1967? Oscar Roesner 1973 Sylvester Counts 1974 Vera Carroll

HISTORY - ALLEN S. NOYES

ALLEN S. NOYES was born in New Hampshire of English parentage in the year 1826, where he made his home until he reached the age of 21. At age 21 he moved to Massachusettes and lived there for $2\frac{1}{2}$ years.

Allen S. Noyes was the son of Silas Noyes and the grandson of Moses Noyes, a descendant of Nicholas Noyes. Nicholas Noyes and his brother James came to the United States from England in 1634. A Reverand James Noyes, a family member, was one of the founders of Yale College.

Coming to California in 1849, via Cape Horn, a voyage that took 145 days to reach San Francisco from New York, Mr. Noyes immediately ventured into the gold mining fields at Foster's Bar in Yuba County. Later he engaged in the butcher business in the same area and continued with that venture for 5½ years.

Toward the end of 1854 or early in the year 1855 he returned to Massachusettes and married Miss Philena Cilley, a native of the State of Maine. He and his bride returned to California in 1855 and went back to Foster's Bar and his butchering business. Mr. Noyes did well in this trade but made the mistake of going security for a friend and lost \$100,000.00 for the favor. The tremendous financial loss forced him to sell his shop and business.

Mr. Noyes and his wife packed their few possessions and their small son, Edward, atop an old, white mule and walked from Foster's Bar to their future home in Sutter County. He paid \$50.00 for a "squatter's claim" (homestead patent) and took up several hundreds of acres of farm and pasture land; bought several hundreds of acres from John Smith and his wife, Amelia, and by 1879 owned 1,950 acres of field, hill, slough and pasture land.

The Noyes! first home was a one-story, rambling house situated on the west side of West Butte Road, approximately one-quarter mile north of the cemetery. When their son, Edward A. Noyes, was married to Miss Belle Dean in 1876, Mr. and Mrs. Noyes built a new home east of the county road and a bit south from their former residence. All five (5) of Belle and Edward A. Noyes' children were born in the first Noyes home.

The lumber for the new, two-story house, as well as the furnishings, came by ship around "the Horn" from New York to San Francisco, as did the lumber, materials and furnishings of the other homes in the area in those times. From San Francisco they were sent by steamboat up the Sacramento River to either Knights Landing or Kent and teamed by wagon to point of destination.

Philena and Allen S. Noyes were fine, righteous, Christian folk. Both were tall, big boned, stately. By hard work and planning they regained their financial loss of earlier years; were prominent citizens of the community and the county and held in high esteem by all. Edward was their only child but they took two motherless girls' into their hearts and home and brought them up as their own daughters': <u>Amanda Amelia Westervelt</u> and <u>Anna Elizabeth Gilpatric</u>. These two children were given every advantage available to them in those early days'. Both grew up to be lovely young women under the guiding hands of the Noyes'.

Amanda was the daughter of Andrew G. Westervelt and his beautiful, young Indian wife. Mrs. Westervelt passed away while Amanda was still a small child.

Anna Elizabeth Gilpatric, the daughter of Anna Elizabeth (Cilley) and George Gilpatric, was Mrs. Noyes' niece. Mrs. Gilpatric died following childbirth - December 9, 1868.

"Mandy" and "Annie", as the girls were called by family and friends, were raised under strict disciplinary rules. They each referred to Mrs. Noyes as "Mother" and to Mr. Noyes as "Uncle". Neither child ever knew any other parents.

The Noyes' drove fine horses and rode in the finest of surries and buggies. Their home was nicely furnished. It has been told by those who remember Mr. Noyes what a picture he made, in his later years, when his hair and beard had turned snow-white, as he sat in his fine-lined buggy drawn by a spirited, white horse.

Both were community-minded, generous, compassionate humanitarians who were deeply loved by their two foster daughters'.

When "Annie" and "Mandy" were small children they helped their Mother plant the Black Walnut and "Trees of Life" around the cemetery grounds, some of which are still standing. The seedlings of the Black Walnut were sent to Mrs. Noyes from the east when they were no more than a foot high. The two little girls carried water from the Noyes home to the cemetery to keep the young trees alive during the hot summers.

When the walnut trees reached production "Annie" and "Mandy" gathered the nuts for Mrs. Noyes' kitchen and later when they were grown and married they would gather the nuts for their own kitchens and for those of their neighbors'.

A lifetime of care and attention was given to the Noyes Cemetery by "Annie". She planted seeds and bulbs and nursed them through to full bloom. For many years the cemetery grounds was a profusion of color in the springtime. Oleander in both pink and white graced the grounds with summertime color. China Lillies sprung up everywhere and filled the air with their fragrance. Sweet William also grew in profusion around the cement curbings of the family plots.

Keeping the Noyes Cemetery in order was more or less a community project with all of the neighbors' pitching in to do their share of weeding, cleaning and the digging of graves.

At the close of the Noyes Grammar School in June 1923, the cemetery grounds and upkeep were turned over to the Sutter Cemetery District. A document on record at the Sutter County Recorders Office, signed by Mrs. Anna E. Stohlman: and Henry Counts, both of whom were the last active Trustees of the Noyes Grammar School, verifies this fact (1926).

No records were kept of the burials at Noyes Cemetery until 1926. The only record available over the years, to the writer's knowledge, was an old, old map showing the family plots and the numbers of the plots in which the deceased persons were buried. Charles Stohlman kept the map in his possession until the pump-house was built and an electrical-operated pump installed (1926). After that the map was kept inside the building where it was accessible to all. A search and questioning has not revealed the whereabouts of said map.

A photograph in the writer's possession shows that a sturdy, wood fence surrounded the cemetery grounds in the year 1888. How long it had been there before that year or how long it remained after 1888 is unknown. When the wood fence deteriorated some years hence it was replaced with a wooden post and wire fence. That fence, as far as it is known, withstood the elements and time by replacement of a post here and there and repair of the wire until 1975 at which time a Cyclone-wire Fence was put up by the Sutter Cemetery District. Edward A. Noyes fell heir to the vast Noyes holdings and farmed there until 1914. In that year he sold the farm and hill property to Thomas Quigley of Seattle, Washington, and moved to Sutter. Since then the property has changed hands several times but it is now owned by Jeanne M. and Roger Wilbur of Colusa (1976). Previously, the Wilburs' purchased the former Charles H. Stohlman ranch which property was contiguous to the Noyes property.

Another sister and three brothers of Mrs. Allen S. Noyes (Philena Cilley) also lived in the Noyesburg vicinity for a time, having come to California from the State of Maine:

Eunice Cilley (Mrs. Edward E. Proper) John Cilley, Thomas Jefferson Cilley and Gus Cilley

The Cilleys! were of Welsh-Irish extraction.

HISTORY - CHARLES W. NOYES

Although CHARLES W. NOYES and his wife, Serepta, are not buried at Noyes Cemetery mention should be made of them since they brought to Noyesburg color, gayity and glamor.

Charles W. and Allen S. Noyes were cousins. Charles was a wealthy shoe manufacturer from Suffold County, Massachusettes and St. Joseph, Missouri. Charles and Serepta came to California during the mid-1890's to visit their cousins; like it so well at Noyesburg they decided to build a home there where they could spend the winters.

They built their home across the county road from the Allen S. Noyes' new home and it consisted of four very spaceous rooms downstairs and a large receiving hall. There were 7 or 8 bedrooms upstairs. A large game room was built apart from the house. Every room was lavishly furnished with beautiful furniture, drapes and oil paintings. Every possession these Noyes' had was the finest money could buy.

The garden flourished and soon there were tall trees, cool, green grass and many flowers and plants.

Each winter when they came from the east they brought with them their housemaids', butler, cook and any other servant they needed. They also brought with them their wealthy friends and business associates. Their social life was gala with guests coming and going throughout the winter.

Fine foods - cases of it - of every variety and kind, much of which the local folk never heard; delicacies of every description, were shipped by train to Marysville from their eastern home. This they shared with Philena and Allen and close friends.

Contrary to Philena Noyes, Serepta was a petite lady, delicately put together with still a girlish figure. She always wore gorgeous, taffets dresses and under-slips that rustled when she descended the wide and beautiful stairway and will always be remembered as a sort of "whisper walking".

Charles W. Noyes was a tall, handsome man with prematurely grey hair and a well-kept mustache. It has been said that he was as much an aristocrat as his cousin, Allen, who was aslo a proud and exclusive person.

In January 1908, Serepta and Charles W. Noyes deeded their lovely home to Edward A. Noyes' daughter, Abbie Noyes Vagades, of Sutter. A short time later the slough property now owned by her father was sold to a membership gun club whose members were wealthy Sacramento businessmen such as Mr. Edward Yardley, who owned and operated Yardley's Mortuary and Mr. Frank Ruhstaller of the Ruhstaller Brewing Company, and others. That gun club was The West Butte Gun Club, the very first of the many gun clubs that sprung up in the area. Abbie sold the house to the gun club. It was an ideal place for the members' club house with its many large rooms and adequate accommodations for sleeping.

HISTORY - GEORGE GILPATRIC

George Gilpatric, another of the early settlers' to the community, homesteaded 160 acres adjoining the Noyes propety on the north in the year 1863. This Homestead Grant was passed by Congress on May 20, 1862, and approved and signed by U. S. Grant, President of the United States of America.

Mr. Gilpatric was a small scale farmer. He workeddiligently on his 160 acre farm.

Mr. Gilpatric courted and won the hand of Miss Anna Elizabeth Cilley. They were married in the early part of 1863. A son, Frank, was born to them in 1864. Anna and George Gilpatric's second child, a daughter, blessed them on November 11th, 1868, and was named after her mother. (Anna Elizabeth Gilpatric). Mrs. Gilpatric passed away when her infant daughter was less than a month old and she was eight (8) days' short of being 26 years old.

The death of Mrs. Gilpatric brought about the need for a cemetery. Thus, the origin of Noyes Cemetery.

Little is known about George Gilpatric from that time on, except to find records showing he sold his property to Allen S. Noyes in 1873. (Book K of Deeds - Page 711). Whether or not he was still in Sutter County when this transaction was made is not known. Close relatives still living recall their elders relating the story that immediately following his wife's death he abandoned his two small children, leaving them with their aunts and returned east.

Eunice Proper (Mrs. Edward E. Proper) took Frank to raise as her own and Philena Noyes (Mrs. Allen S.), Anna Elizabeth's aunt, took her from infancy and brought her up as her own.

Son Frank, in his young adult years, made a trip east to see his father but Anna Elizabeth never saw him all the years of her life. It was reported that George Gilpatric married again and raised a large family by his second marriage but divorced himself from his first-born.

HISTORY - EDWARD PROPER

EDWARD PROPER was born in New York in 1830. He lived there until he was 13 years of age. He then went to Chicago and there learned Morris Code in the first telegraph office in that city. He left Chicago after about 3 years to travel with a wholesale notion wagon for six years. This venture took him through Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin. The following two years he worked on the railroad in the State of Ohio.

In 1856 he came to California by water, locating in Sutter County. He went into the sheep raising business at the Sutter Buttes and remained there until 1864. There he met Miss Eunice J. Cilley. They were married three (3) years later (1867).

After spending six years in the vicinity of the Buttes he and his wife moved to Shasta County and from there to Visalia. Mr. and Mrs. Proper returned to Sutter County after a time and Mr. Proper settled down to farming and stock raising on his 480 acres of land 12 miles south-west of Yuba City in the vicinity of O'Banion Corners.

At this location Mr. Proper introduced the celebrated PEOPER WHEAT.

The Propers! had three children: Edward E., born in 1868 and Philena S., born in 1870. A daughter, Ina, died in 1874.

Their son Edward E. was 20 years old when his father passed away in the year 1888. He stayed with his mother on the home place at O'Banion Corners, continuing with his father's work. Some years later he gave up the raising of livestock but continued on with the grain and wheat farming, adding the growing of fruit trees to his agricultural abilities. Eventually he bought the home and property from his mother, Eunice Cilley Proper.

Edward E. married Miss Daisy Schmidt, also a native of Sutter County and well known in the O'Banion Corners community. To this union were born three (3) daughters: Mattie (Mrs. Jess Harris), deceased, Euna (Mrs. Robert C. Hall and Eda (Mrs. Ralph Robertson). All three daughters' made their homes in Marysville.

Edward Proper was often referred to as "Judge" Proper over the years since he was, for some time, a Municipal Court Judge of Sutter County. Judge Proper was a happy-go-lucky man with a marvelous sense of humor, ie: One bright, sunny morning a neighbor took notice that Mr. Proper was wearing a brand new pair of trousers. The neighbor commented on what a good-looking pair of pants Mr. Proper was wearing and said: "Boy! Those are sure daisies", giving the trousers a tug at the knee. His eyes twinkling, the "Judge" replied: "No, By Goll, they're not Daisy's, they're mine"!

Philena S. Proper, known to her family and friends as "Lena", married Lee J. Farmer of San Francisco. Lena was a petite, energetic young woman, interested in newspaper work. One of her activities was writing a Personals column for the Farmer, a Yuba City weekly newspaper.

The young marrieds first made their home in San Francisco where Mr. Farmer was employed at the U. S. Mint. When they returned to Sutter County they established a home at Terra Buena. There were no children born of this union.

Although none of the Proper familylived at Noyesburg as permanent residents, both Mr. and Mrs. Proper were living there when they met. Eunice was a member of the A. S. Noyes family. Apparently the Propers' selected their burial plot at Noyes Cemetery when the cemetery was first established.

"Judge" Proper passed away in 1936. His widow, Daisy, married Walter Eachus. Mrs. Eachus was again widowed before her death. She was 90 years old at the time of her death in 1969.