

Sonoma County

History

Source: *History of Sonoma County....* San Francisco, 1880.

TOWNSHIP HISTORIES

SANTA ROSA

The pleasingly euphonious name of Santa Rosa was first given to the stream which winds through the beautifully wooded valley and from which it, as well as the township and city, derives its cognomen. The story of the baptismal rite is thus told by Mr. Robert A. THOMPSON, County Clerk, than whom no better authority on this part of the county lives: It is recorded of Juan AMOROSO that he was one of those missionaries who dared everything in behalf of the Cross; earnest, faithful and bold, he preached the story of the Master without fear. He was a true disciple of the Church militant on earth and believed in teaching the heathen the practices of Christianity, and, as far as possible, the arts of civilization, by force if they did not adopt them by persuasion. His zeal led him, in 1824, to accept the difficult, not to say the dangerous, task of founding the mission of San Rafael. He successfully accomplished that task. Five years after, in 1829, he made an excursion northward in company with one Jose CANTUA, hoping, doubtless, to find some stray heathen who by his zeal might be brought into the fold of the faithful. He came to the territory of the CAINEMEROS tribe of Indians who resided on the river CHOCOALOMI, the Indian name of what is now Santa Rosa Creek. At the rocky point opposite the "old adobe," a mile and a half from the present town, he captured an Indian girl, baptized her in the stream and gave her the name of Santa Rosa from the fact that, on that very day, the Church was celebrating the fast of Santa Rosa de Lima. He was attacked by the natives and fled, arriving safely at his mission of San Rafael.

In June, 1834, Governor FIGUEROA undertook an expedition to the northern part of the county to survey the position of the Russians and to make some preparations for the reception of colonists who were reported as coming from Mexico to settle in California. He personally explored the surrounding country and chose a site on the banks of Mark West

Creek - then called POTIQUIOMI - which he named "Santa Ana y Farias" after the then President and Vice-President of Mexico. Shortly after, the Governor returned to Monterey, having left the pueblo in charge of a few soldiers under the command of Ensign (now General) M. G. VALLEJO; he, however, finding his position untenable, being sore pressed by the Indian tribes who had intercepted direct communication with San Francisco, reported the State of affairs to the Mexican Government, when he was ordered to take a position nearer the bay, and thus Santa Ana y FARIAS was abandoned and the pueblo of Sonoma settled.

In 1838-9, the building already mentioned as the "old adobe" was erected by Mrs. CARRILLO, a sister of General VALLEJO'S wife, and mother of Julio CARRILLO, who was granted a large tract of land, including the site of the present city of Santa Rosa, the country lying between Santa Rosa and Sebastopol being given to Joaquin CARRILLO, her brother. The adobe still stands on Santa Rosa Creek, a mile and a half above the town, and was the first building erected in the valley, or indeed anywhere north of the city of Sonoma, saving those constructed by the Russians at or near Fort Rosa. It is now owned by F. G. HAHMAN of Santa Rosa.

The following pen-picture of this historical establishment, as it was in July, 1850, when in the possession of Ramon CARRILLO, we reproduce as a graphic description of the manners and customs of the pre-American occupiers of California:

"In front of the house was a court-yard of considerable extent, and part of this was sheltered by a porch; here, when the vaqueros have nothing to call them to the field, they pass the day looking like retainers of a rude court; a dozen wild, vicious-looking horses, with wooden saddles on their backs, stand ever ready for work; while lounging about, the vaqueros smoke, play the guitar, or twist a new riata of hide or horse-hair. When the sun gets lower they go to sleep in the shade, while the little horses that remain in the sunshine do the same apparently, for they shut their eyes and never stir. Presently a vaquero, judging the time by the sun, gets up and yawns, staggering lazily towards his horse, gathers up his riata, and twists it around the horn of his saddle - the others, awakening, rise and do the same, all yawning, with eyes half open, looking as lazy a set as ever were seen, as indeed they are when on foot. 'Hupa! Anda! and away they go in a cloud of dust, splashing through the river, waving their lassoes around their heads with a wild shout, and disappearing from sight almost as soon as mounted. The vaquero wants at all times to ride furiously, and the little horses' eyes are opened wide enough before they receive the second dig of their rider's iron spurs.'

Let us briefly relate the further history of this ancient landmark. In 1851 Don RAMON returned to his native clime, and left the adobe in the possession of David MALLAGH, who had espoused a daughter of Mrs. CARRILLO; and in the fall of that year, in conjunction with Donald MCDONALD, he opened a public-house and grocer's shop within the hitherto hallowed walls; this was the first launching into the mysteries of merchandising in Santa Rosa valley. At this period the daughters had succeeded to that portion of the tract lying between Santa Rosa and Bennet Valley creeks, while Julio CARRILLO owned all the north side of the creek.

Before proceeding further with our record, let us here interpolate a description of

the Santa Rosa Valley. The plains, as the fertile strath is ofentimes called, rise gradually for some sixteen miles, the grade taking a southerly direction from the Russian River, there being just enough inclination to shed the water back to the larger stream. Two considerable streams flow into the Russian River, which having found their source in the mountains on the east, pursue their way across the plains into a sequence of lakes on the west, and debouching therefrom, finally deposit their water into the river above named. The eye is pleasantly relieved by groves of oaks, which in no wise interfere with the cultivation of the soil, the yield under the shadow of the umbrageous trees being very nearly, if not quite, as good as it is in the open ground; cereals, fruits and vines all grow in the greatest profusion and perfection, while on the eastern slope of the valley, built along the banks of the creek, stands the county seat of Sonoma, the beautiful city of Santa Rosa. Within easy distance of the town are Bennet, Guilicos, and Rincon Valleys, all lands rich in agricultural results, and peopled by hardy, honest, well-to-do farmers.

Up to the period when the district was first settled Santa Rosa and the small valleys contiguous to it were very different from what they are today. At that time the broad level plain was one vast field of waving corn, in the months of March and April, looking like an emerald sea, dotted with islands, as it were, formed from the clumps of oaks among the only perishable landmarks which still remain, and limited by a horizon of bold, wooded highlands and more noble mountains, rocky-peaked, and clothed with dense chapparal to their summits. Roads there were none, save the divergent trails which twisted through the luxuriant growth of wild oats, that reached, on every side, shoulder high with passing equestrian. Fences there were none, therefore the prospect was unbroken, save by those objects already noted. The low-lying land teemed with game of every kind, both four-footed and feathered, that had scarcely known the meaning of death, save by natural means; the rivers were stocked with finny gamblers, whose numbers had been lessened by none, except the aboriginal red man, while the canons and mountain sides gave shelter to the panther, the puma, and the grizzly bear. Around the vista was variegated with flowers of the richest perfumes, lending a pleasing sensation of sweet repose; the smallest sounds were heard in the vast solitude, and each in concert - the hard, grating noise of the cicada, the hum of bees, the chirping of gorgeously plumed songsters - all these signs of animation made the solitude still more profound and oppressive, until it became a relief to watch for the obstruction of the path by an infuriated beeve or gaze in expectation for the rapid stampede of a drove of elk or deer.

In the year 1846 the first immigration to California from the Atlantic States took place, and a few found their way to this district and settled in what is now known as Los Guilicos valley. This influx to the population received no further impetus until 1848, the year of the discovery of gold, when a few others arrived; notable among these being David and William HUDSON, John YORK, and William ELLIOTT; these had families. In 1848, in the fall, the small settlement had an accession of strength in the arrival of Martin HUDSON, his wife and five children. In this winter, Mrs. Martin HUDSON, a hale old lady with a wonderfully clear and retentive memory, informs us that she and her family and her brother-in-law and his four children, occupied small log huts. At this time there also came Ben JEWELL and several

others, whose names cannot be traced. In 1849, William HOOD arrived and occupied land in Los Guilicos Valley. The lives of these pioneers were anything but a bed of roses; the daily recurring round of hardships was hard to face, but it had to be met. As time went on, the mind was kept active in order to provide for their wants. Those with families were frequently put to it to find comforts for delicate females and helpless babes. Did sickness show itself, it had to be averted with the simplest aid at hand, for physicians had not yet found their way into the impenetrable wilds; therefore it is wonderful how many there are who live to tell the tale. In the year 1848, or perhaps before that, we find that William ELLIOTT had constructed a water-power grist-mill on Mark West Creek, where his distant neighbors - if the almost antithetical expression may be used - where went to have their grain turned into flour. The raising of wheat had not as yet taken any hold upon the settlers; indeed it was doubted if it would grow at all. Barley was produced in, for those days, considerable quantities, that is to say, little more than enough for home consumption. Tea, sugar and coffee were luxuries indeed, a substitute for the latter being frequently found in burnt corn or wheat; meat and game were, fortunately, plentiful, while now and then the real treat of baked bread would be indulged in. Most of the commodities in use were procured from San Francisco, which was reached first by a horseback to the bay, and after, by a rough passage in an open whale-boat to the city, yet with all these difficulties to contend against, we are told that existence was by no means unpleasant then, while now there are many who have almost retired from active labor and lead a life of ease and comfort; there are others, again, who have been called across the dark river after the passing of useful and eventful years; while lastly, there are still those who, young then, are now filling prominent positions in the world, each proving that their early teachings have stood them in good stead in fighting the battle of light.

In the year 1850, a Presbyterian preacher named TOWNLEY held services in Los Guilicos valley, under the shadow of a spreading oak. The congregation which gathered to this sylvan church, though few in number, were sincere in their devotion, and listened to these expositions of Divine truth in the wilderness of unreclaimed solitude with deep-seated feeling. It is pleasing to record that this early pioneer minister had the doing good to his fellow-creatures at heart, for we are told that in this same year he started a school on Cottonwood Creek, on the edge of the valley, which he maintained for three months. In this year we also hear of the first wedding. What a day of rejoicing must such a social event have been. How easy it is to picture the friends, or even strangers, hasting to the wedding, each mounted on his fleet steed, and all arrayed in such fineries the like of which had not been hitherto donned in the new country. While writing, we feel the generality which then prevailed pervade ourself, and have, in our mind's eye, the hearty hand-shakings, the fervent congratulations and loud-sung praises of bride and bride-groom. The contracting parties on this occasion were Miss Celia ELLIOTT and Benjamin JEWELL, mentioned above. The first birth is supposed to have been that of Mary, now Mrs. MCCORMICK, daughter of William HUDSON, who is still a resident of Sonoma County. This event occurred in 1846, while the first death was that of the old English sailor and intrepid pioneer, Mark WEST, whose name is so familiar in the mouths of the present generation. He died of cancer in 1849. Marcus WEST is described as a tall man of commanding presence, mild in manner and kind to a fault.

Let us now glance at the history of the town of Santa Rosa, its location, progress, and present prosperity.

SANTA ROSA. - We have already said that Mallagh and McDonald started a store in the old adobe in 1851; in June of the next year Alonzo MEACHAM, who with his partner, Barney HOEN, suffered disaster in San Francisco in the great fire of May, came up from that city, and buying out MALLAGH and MCDONALD, opened a store and trading post for general merchandise. Not long after this MEACHAM applied to Washington for the establishment of a postoffice at this point, which was duly done, Donald MCDONALD being appointed on the 22d of April, 1852; to it was given the name of Santa Rosa, and thereafter the city succeeded to the cognomen. In the end of that year MEACHAM'S former partner, Barney HOEN, landed at New Town, then the limit of steamer communication, from the "Red Jacket," on her second trip, and coming up to Santa Rosa, on horseback, purchased a half interest of MEACHAM'S business, who had by this time acquired the right, by purchase, from Julio CARRILLO, of the tract of seventy acres, comprising the site of the city of Santa Rosa, for which he paid twelve dollars per acre. In this year James COCKRILL owned a residence on a position near to the Pacific Methodist College. At the time of the first survey it was considered a great distance from town. Mr. COCKRILL died of small-pox during the epidemic in 1853.

The interest of Alonzo MEACHAM in the business of the "old adobe" was sold to F. G. HAHMAN on May 1, 1853, the firm then becoming HOEN & HAHMAN, but in a few weeks, HARTMAN purchasing an interest from them, the designation of the copartnership was changed to HOEN & CO. During the summer of this year a prosperous trade was carried on at the "old adobe;" it became the mart to supply all the country to the north, while their goods found ready purchasers in the adjoining counties. Trains of pack mules daily passed their doors, while they themselves did a considerable freighting business, not only on receiving accessions to their stock of goods, but also in despatching commodities to the Russian River Valley and Lake and Mendocino Counties. In the month of August, 1853, HOEN & CO. purchased from MEACHAM the seventy acres already alluded to, for the sum of sixteen hundred dollars, being at the rate of twelve dollars an acre, the balance being paid in consideration of the fence which had been constructed around it. The western boundary of this property ran through the plaza.

We now come to the reasons of the laying out of the town. The "old adobe" was sold to a man named WALKINSHAW, from Santa Clara, by David MALLAGH, and on the new landlord's taken possession he demanded a rental of three hundred dollars a month from HOEN & COMPANY for the whole of the building, instead of twenty-five dollars *per Mensem*, which they had hitherto been paying for a portion thereof. This extortionate price they refused to listen to or acknowledge, therefore, as a solution of the difficulty, the above mentioned purchase was made on the 9th of August, as appears by the books of the firm, and the determination arrived at to lay out a town, Julio CARRILLO agreeing to give a like quantity for that purpose. In the original survey of the site, Mr. Robert THOMPSON tells us, "the creek was taken for a base and a line was run northerly from an oak stump, which stood near the old Masonic Hall, to Fourth Street - leaving the Plaza trees on land of HOEN &

COMPANY. The price of lots was fixed at twenty-five dollars a piece, without any regard to location. Julio CARRILLO'S house on Second Street - now owned by J. P. CLARK - was built by John BAILIFF in the summer of 1852. This was the only house in the town when it was first surveyed. Achilles RICHARDSON had a small store near the creek, which was outside of First Street - the southern limit of the embryo city." In the natural sequence of things, transactions in land follow the laying out of a town. The first sale made was six lots to Henry VALLEY, who paid at the rate of twenty-five dollars each for them; on one of these he constructed a house which still stands on the south-west corner of E and Second Streets. In the winter of this year (1853) a quiet determination had fixed itself upon the minds of the residents of Santa Rosa that theirs was the true point at which the county seat should be located; to gain this they strove secretly and manfully. J. W. BENNET had beaten "Joe" HOOKER in the race for the Legislature, and the bill he introduced after his election was one of great moment to Santa Rosa. The city of Sonoma, where from time immemorial had been gathered all the county's perfection, feeling a presentiment of impending evil, were afraid to raise the issue, but awaited the result: the Santa Rosans were keen, cautious and confident. The bill introduced by BENNET provided that the question of the removal of the county seat should be submitted to the votes of the people at the next general election; the long looked for and anxiously expected September day dawned and waned, the Santa Rosa sympathizers were in the majority and she became the capital of Sonoma, the bill legalizing her as such being passed in March of the following year.

In the spring of 1853, there arrived in the Santa Rosa Valley one John W. BALL, who located on the south side of the Santa Rosa Creek, but losing several of his children here from small-pox, which was epidemic in this year, removed to certain land, about three-fourths of a mile from the present city, the property of Oliver BOLEAU, a French Canadian, a part of whose house (now in the occupation of Dr. SIMMS) he rented, at one hundred and fifty dollars per month, and opened a small store and public house. The then direct road from the Russian River, the districts to the north of it, and Bodega country, to Sonoma, at that time the only place of export from the county, met at this point, therefore BOLEAU conceived the idea of here establishing a town. He had about half a mile square surveyed, and named it Franklin, after a brother in Canada; it was placed at the junction of the Sonoma Road with the Fulkerson Lane. That spring, S. G. CLARK, Dr. J. F. BOYCE, and Nute MCCLURE bought out BALL and erected a small dry goods store of split redwoods, in size, twenty-four by thirty-six feet, where they continued business until the Fall, when the firm of CLARK, BOYCE, & MCCLURE was bought out by MCCLURE and COULTER. In the same season John BALL erected a wooden hotel, there being then in the town H. BEAVER, who kept a blacksmith shop, and W. B. BIRCH, a saddle-tree manufacturer, while in the early part of 1854 S. T. COULTER erected a dwelling-house.

The selection of Santa Rosa as the capital of the county, put an end to all rivalry which may have existed between Franklin, the *old adobe*, and it. One by one the buildings erected in Franklin were transferred to Santa Rosa, until in 1855 their entire removal was effected; the first house in that short-lived city being now located on Eighth, between Wilson and Davis Streets, occupied by J. T. Campbell, while that erected by COULTER is now the

Boston saloon, on Fourth Street. A Baptist Church, free to all denominations, which had been there constructed in the Fall of 1853, was also moved, and after serving the purpose for which it was originally built, on Third, between E and D streets, was, in 1875, sold and converted into two tenement houses. This was the first church built in the township and city.

The first event of any importance which occurred in the year 1854 was the passage of BENNET'S bill authorizing the taking of a vote on the all-important question of transferring the county seat from the now waning Sonoma to the rising Santa Rosa. As the Summer advanced the fight between the partisans of the contending parties became keen, the citizens of Santa Rosa counting so far ahead that grand arrangements were made for holding a barbecue on the fourth of July. Mr. THOMPSON says: "It was a master-stroke of policy - the people came and saw, and were conquered by the beauty of the place and the hospitality of the people. who, on that occasion, killed the fatted calf and invited to the feast the rich and poor, the lame and halt and the blind - in fact everybody who had or who could influence or control a vote. The smoke of the sacrifice of whole sheep and huge quarters of beef ascended to heaven freighted with the prayers of the Santa Rosans to dispose the hearts and ballots of the people in their favor, and, like the pious Greeks of old on similar occasions, when the smoke had ceased to ascend and the offering was cooked to a turn, they partook of the sacrificial meat - the incense of which had tickled their nostrils, whetting at the same time their appetites and their devotion." It is said there were present not fewer than five hundred people from all parts of the county around; the oration was delivered by a Baptist minister named A. A. GUERNSEY; the Declaration of Independence was read by James PREWITT, and speeches were made by Joe NEVILLE, John ROBINSON and Sylvester BALLOU. So great a success was this entertainment, that taking its beat from the date, the barbecue has become the standing feast of Sonoma county. This feast was held in a magnificent grove of oaks which stood on the HASSETT place, then belonging to Commodore ELLIOTT. In this year masonry made its start in Santa Rosa, a fact which may be considered as peculiar when we regard the very short time which had elapsed since the laying out of the town. The third house built in Santa Rosa was the Masonic Lodge. It was constructed by John INGRAM, and was weather-boarded with eastern pine, according to the specifications, and at immense cost, the durability of the redwoods not having as yet been fully proven. After working under dispensation for some time, Santa Rosa Lodge, No. 57, F and A. M. was granted a charter on May 2, 1854, among the original officers being, Achilles RICHARDSON, Worshipful Master, John INGRAM, Senior Warden, and William NOEL, Secretary; a full list of these, however, will be found elsewhere. The lower floor of the hall was, immediately on completion, opened as hotel by E. COLGAN, but he afterwards moved and erected another hotel - the fourth house to be put up in the city - on the ground now occupied by the Santa Rosa House on C Street. The building was constructed also by John INGRAM. Early in the year, Barney HOEN disposed of his share in the business conducted at the old adobe of historic memory to his partners HAHMAN and HARTMAN, and moving into Santa Rosa, put up the first store in the city - for it must not be forgotten that the store of Achilles RICHARDSON was just without the surveyed limits - erecting it on C Street on the site of John RICHARD'S barber shop. HAHMAN and HARTMAN, however, quickly took in

the situation, and perceiving that Santa Rosa was the coming town, they too moved from the adobe. HOEN, however, had occupied with his building the site intended to be used by the other firm, HAHMAN therefore purchased and built upon the lot situated on the northwest corner of Second and C Streets, opposite to the livery stable of J. P. CLARK, at that time belonging to Julio CARRILLO. The building was completed and thrown open on the memorable fourth of July; a grand ball wound up the earlier barbecue, at which some forty or fifty couple tripped the light fantastic until daylight. On September 18, 1854, the die was cast; the Supervisors met in Sonoma and having duly canvassed the votes polled, declared that henceforth Santa Rosa was the capital of Sonoma County. So soon as the news went abroad that Sonoma was vanquished, beeves were slaughtered by HOEN and Julio CARRILLO, and a sumptuous feast got up, and great was the rejoicing, which we are told was kept up unceasingly for two days. We have stated above that the Supervisors met on the 18th of September. At this session it was moved by S. L. FOWLER, one of their body, that the archives be removed to the new county seat on the 22nd, which was unanimously passed. How were they removed? Mr. Robert THOMPSON graphically tells us: "On the day appointed, Jim WILLIAMSON, with a four-horse team and wagon, accompanied by Horace MARTIN and some others, went down to Sonoma, captured and brought up the archives, amid due threats of injunction and violence from the Sonoma people who saw with little or no chagrin, the county seat slip through their fingers. The Santa Rosans had the law, wanted only possession, and would not have hesitated to use all the force necessary to get at that; as it was, they captured the archives by strategy, and the dry and dusty documents of former drowsy old Alcaldes were whirled over the ground as fast as Jim WILLIAMSON'S four-in-hand could take them to the new capital, where they safely arrived, and were deposited *pro tem*, in Julio CARRILLO'S house, which was rented for that purpose." On the 20th of September, at a meeting of the Board of Supervisors convened in the above named house of Julio CARRILLO, Barney HOEN bound himself to have a court house erected within the space of six months, the building to occupy the lots presented by himself and HAHMAN and HARTMAN; happily the work was accomplished inside the specified time, and at once occupied by the government of the county. The building stood on Fourth between Mendocino and D Streets, and was afterwards removed across the railroad track to HEWITT'S addition, where it is now a dwelling house. In the year 1856 the lower story of the present court house was built by the county by J. M. PHILLIPS, a contractor of San Francisco, at a cost of nine thousand dollars, the old one being sold, as well as the lots on which it stood. The upper story, which cost twenty thousand dollars, was erected in 1859, while the Recorder's office was built, for a like sum, in the years 1871-2.

Early in the year 1855, G. N. MILLER purchased the store of Barney HOEN, and therein started on his own account, but he dying, his business was purchased by Dr. HENDLEY. From him an interest was purchased by E. T. FARMER, and the firm, who conducted their affairs on the east side of the Plaza, became HENDLEY & FARMER, the partnership being ultimately carried on by Mr. FARMER alone.

In 1856 HAHMAN & HARTMAN sold their business to B. GOLDFISH, and being joined by Henry WISE, the firm was styled WISE & GOLDFISH, who are at present the

oldest mercantile establishment in the city. The lower story of the first house mentioned above, built in this year, was the first brick building constructed in the city; the second, is that brick building next to the office of the *Sonoma Democrat*, originally erected for Buck WILLIAMSON by John INGRAM. The first saddler was a man named BERNARD; in 1856 he was succeeded by T. B. HOOD.

The first lawyers to practice in the city were Colonel W. ROSS, who removed hither on change of the county seat, in 1854. In the following May, Judge Jackson TEMPLE commenced the practice of his profession, since when his rise has been steady, until he has attained that position on the District Bench which he fills with dignity and impartiality, a living example of uprightness and sterling worth, respected and loved by all, irrespective of political creed. As far back as the year 1851, Doctor J. F. BOYCE arrived in the township, and pursued his calling as a physician, it was not until 1854, that he came to the city of Santa Rosa, since which year, he has continuously practiced there. The second permanent medical man to arrive was Doctor WILLIAMS in 1855, but previous to his coming there had been an itinerant medico named MARTIN, who used to attend to the wants of the halt, the lame and the blind. The first merchants were Achilles RICHARDSON, B. HOEN, HAHMAN & HARTMANN; the first saddler was _____ BERNARD; the first school was taught in the Masonic Hall by W. M. WILLIAMSON; while the first term of court was held in the residence of Julio CARRILLO by Judge Frank SHATTUCK. The first Postmaster was Donald MCDONALD, appointed April 23, 1852.

Robert A. THOMPSON, the able County Clerk, informs us Santa Rosa grew quite rapidly from 1854 to 1859, having that year, by actual account, two churches and two resident preachers, nine lawyers, five doctors, one academy for two hundred and fifty pupils, two notaries, one newspaper (the *Sonoma Democrat*, which had been established in 1857, by A. W. RUSSELL), nine dry goods and grocery stores, one drug store, two hotels, two restaurants, two saloons, one saddle shop, one butcher shop, one shoemaker, one jeweler, one paint shop, one carriage shop, and three carpenter shops, one pump factory, two livery stables, one bakery, seventy-four residences, and a population of four hundred.

The number of houses having increased so rapidly, and the value of perishable property trebled, the organization of a Fire Department was urged early in the year 1860, but it was not until after the burning of Doctor Todd's house, on Third Street, on January 20th of the following year that anything was done. On the 1st of February, 1861, a meeting of citizens was convened, at which the following names were enrolled as a hook and ladder company: W. G. ALBAN, C. N. SICHRIST, W. H. CROWELL, Thomas L. THOMPSON, T. W. BROWN, D. MCDONALD, G. H. MATTHEWS, D. SCHULTY, A. BROMBERGER, J. BOSER, W. P. BULL, M. A. MARTIN, J. H. J. RICHARDSON, F. W. SHATTUCK, W. A. BUSTER, W. M. WILLIAMSON, James MCCOY, E. T. FARMER, Charles W. WHITE, B. GOLDFISH, John F. KEESING, Andrew EARTON, C. W. MATTHEWS, H. B. MARTIN, C. G. AMES. On the 9th the organization was completed by the election of the following officers: President, W. H. CROWELL; Foreman, Thomas L. THOMPSON; First Assistant Foreman, James P. CLARK; Second Assistant Foreman, T. W. BROWN; Secretary, R. M. MARTIN; Treasurer, J. T. KESSING; Standing Committee, C. W. WHITE, C. W. MATTHEWS, J. H. J. RICHARDSON;

and Trustees, W. G. ALBAN, A. BROMBERGER, Fenwick FISHER.

In this year, as has been mentioned in our history of Petaluma, the question of moving the county seat from Santa Rosa to that city occupied a considerable share of public attention; the matter had been carried to the Legislature of the State, and a petition put in circulation requesting that body to aid the passage of the bill, against which the sympathizers with Santa Rosa placed the following protest in one of their principal stores, and asked those in favor of its purport to attach their names: "*To the Honorable the Legislature of California* - The undersigned, citizens of Sonoma County, earnestly protest against the passage by your honorable body of any act requiring the people of Sonoma County to vote upon a change of location of the county seat of said county, as being unnecessary, unwise and burdensome to the citizens of the county, already heavily taxed, because of a large county indebtedness. The present county seat is located as nearly as possible in the geographical center of said county, and is equally as near the center of population, and could by no possibility be located at any other point so convenient of access to the mass of the citizens of the county." The bill was passed on April 10th, notwithstanding the objections put forth. It was severely criticised in all parts of the county, and when put to the vote of the people, in the month of September, at the general election, was lost and Santa Rosa sustained.

Throughout the year 1861 the city still continued on the increase; the erection of houses was still the order of the day, while in the month of August we find a new Methodist Church, fifty-four by thirty-two feet in dimensions, and eighteen feet from floor to ceiling, was being proceeded with. A visitor at this period writes: "Santa Rosa is as pretty as its name. A romantic bridge greeted us at the entrance, overhung by oaks, whose branches were festooned with the graceful Spanish Moss. A pretty stream circles round the village, celebrated for its delicious mountain trout; it reminds us of a quiet little hamlet 'far away from the noisy world, pursuing the even tenor of its way.'" On December 8th, Santa Rosa was visited by a freshet in the creek, which flooded the streets and houses, and caused damage to the extent of eight thousand dollars. Such devastation and its immediate cause being without parallel in the recollection of the proverbial earliest inhabitant.

The hook and ladder company established in 1861 not proving enough to maintain the prestige of the Fire Department in the rapidly increasing city, Santa Rosa Engine Company No. 1 was added to the organization on January 9, 1862. Onward being the watchword, we find them on the 15th adopting a constitution, passing by-laws, and electing the following officers: W. H. CROWELL, President; Thomas L. THOMPSON, Foreman; Frederick FRASER, First Assistant; Fenwick FISHER, Secretary; B. GOLDFISH, Treasurer; John LEDWEDGE, C. W. WHITE, George MATTHEWS, Investigating Committee; and Trustees, A. BROMBERGER, J. S. VAN DOREN, C. W. MATTHEWS.

During the early part of the year strenuous attempts were made to effect a division of the county, apportioning certain townships in the lower part to Marin, and desiring to name the upper division of Sonoma County, Sotoyome. The boundary line proposed to be run was from the mouth of Russian River up to the mouth of Mark West creek; up Mark West Creek to the Laguna; thence along the Laguna to the southern boundary of Santa Rosa township; and thence in a direct line east to Napa County, thus taking in the townships of

Analy, Bodega, Petaluma, Vallejo, and Sonoma. A petition being circulated to this effect, a remonstrance was put in circulation, with what outturn the present boundary line of the county best shows. On the 30th April, at two o'clock A.M., the slumberers of Santa Rosa were aroused by the dread cry of "fire." It was discovered that the Eureka Hotel, owned by RIPPETO & BILLS, and occupied by J. S. VAN DOREN, was in flames. Notwithstanding the indefatigable exertions of the Fire Department, the flames gained so complete a mastery that the Eureka was entirely destroyed, at a loss to the proprietors of four thousand five hundred dollars, and to Mr. VAN DOREN of twenty-three hundred, only one thousand dollars of which was covered by insurance; besides these, J. G. MAXWELL sustained damage to the extent of two thousand dollars, while O. REICHARDT and J. BURGESS lost fifty and seventy-five dollars respectively. On June 6, 1862, the first exhibition of the Santa Rosa Seminary was held, under the superintendence of Mr. and Mrs. R. K. MARRINER; while, on October 11th, a military company named the Washington Guard was organized under the following officers: Captain, W. A. ELIASON; First Lieutenant, O. T. BALDWIN; Senior Second Lieutenant, H. T. HEWETT; Junior Second Lieutenant, N. W. BOSTWICK; Orderly Sergeant, B. C. WESTFALL; Second Sergeant, W. WILKS; Third Sergeant, C. KESSING; Fourth Sergeant, W. E. COWPER; Fifth Sergeant, J. A. WOODSON; First Corporal, J. LINVILLE; Second Corporal, J. G. MAXWELL; Third Corporal, W. H. H. WHITLOCK; Fourth Corporal, W. T. SCOTT. Among the other matters which showed the onward march of the city was the increase in the number of churches; on November 30th, the building of the Methodist Episcopal denomination was dedicated by the Rev. Mr. THOMAS of San Francisco; and in the end of the year death crept in, and on December 7th took Donald MCDONALD, that old pioneer and almost first settler in the city. He it was, it will be remembered, who joined MALLAGH at the "old adobe" in business, as he was also the first to receive the official appointment of postmaster for Santa Rosa.

In the year 1863, matters proceeded surely and quietly; the project of a railroad was first publicly discussed by a meeting of the citizens, the subject however, to remain for some time longer in abeyance, while still another matter of benefit to the community was reported in November by the contemplated establishment of a Seminary by Mr. MCCORKLE, of the Christian Church, in the old Academy building. The succeeding year was hailed with yet one more improvement; on February 15, 1864, Santa Rosa was connected by telegraph with the outside world. The office was located in the Court House under the supervision of Melville JOHNSON, who performed the duties of first operator. The influence of electricity soon made itself felt, the local newspaper began to devote a special department to these messages, and all felt a strong desire to correspond by this novel method. We find that the incubus of debt had fastened itself around the neck of the Fire Department and that the ladies had with their usual generosity come to their assistance, and by holding a fair and a festival raised a sum sufficient to defray the expense of erecting a new engine-house which they presented to the "flame-fighters" on July 2, 1864. On August 1st, died the Honorable C. P. WILKINS, who had been County Judge in the year 1853 and represented Sonoma in the State Legislature in 1860, positions which he filled with satisfaction to all. His remains were followed to the grave by a large concourse of friends, the pall bearers, members of the legal

profession, being Messrs. Jackson TEMPLE, L. C. REYBURN, W. D. BLISS, G. W. REED, L. D. LATIMER, and John BROWN.

We find that on February 7, 1865, Mrs. RYAN was brutally murdered by her husband, Michael RYAN, by striking her on the head with a pick. They had been but a short time resident in the town, and lived unhappily together, the husband being addicted to dissipated habits. On the 29th June he was arraigned before Judge SAWYER and sentenced to death, this being the first conviction of murder in the first degree which had taken place in the county since its organization. The murderer was decreed to pay the extreme penalty of the law on the 17th August, but in the meantime a stay of proceedings was granted upon motion for a new trial. He was hanged on March 23, 1866, within the jail-yard at Santa Rosa - the first execution in the county. In the month of March the popular voice was once more heard on the subject of railroads; while, on April 15th, intelligence of the assassination of President LINCOLN was received amid the profoundest grief. On the 18th a public meeting of the citizens of Santa Rosa was held at the Court House, W. A. ELIASON in the chair, when a committee, consisting of T. H. PYATT, L. D. LATIMER, T. B. HOOD, and William ROSS, was appointed for the purpose of making general arrangements for the due observance of the obsequies of the lamented dead, and William CHURCHMAN, C. W. LANGDON, and Rev. Thomas FRASER, a Committee on Resolutions. In the evening an adjourned meeting was convened, at which the following resolutions reported by the committee were adopted and ordered published: "In the hour of National triumph we are suddenly called to mourn with a deep and bitter mourning. Our beloved and venerated Chief Magistrate, Abraham LINCOLN, the choice and hope and pride of the American people, has been slain by an assassin. Our hearts are smitten and crushed, but we bow in humble submission before Him who raised up, guided and prepared our deceased President of the United States, he was the property and friend of every man, woman and child in the nation; his death is therefore a national calamity, a universal bereavement, and demands universal sorrow. *Resolved*, That we sorrow under the dispensation of Providence, not only because of our high estimate of Abraham LINCOLN as Chief Magistrate of our nation; because by his wisdom, firmness, and prudence he had guided and was guiding our troubled country through perils which threaten her existence to safety and perpetuity; but because by his death we have lost one who happily united the good man, the patient and the exemplary citizen with the highest statesmanship and executive ability. *Resolved*, That we wear a badge of mourning on the left arm for thirty days. *Resolved*, That this community assemble at the Methodist Church, Santa Rosa, to-morrow, at noon, the hour appointed for the funeral of our beloved President, and together humble themselves in prayer for the restoration to health of William H. SEWARD and for the direction of the judgment of Andrew JOHNSON, now President of the United States, and for the direction and guidance of Ulysses S. GRANT, the present leader of the army, and for the restoration of our distracted country to peace and prosperity." At the appointed hour the impressive ceremonies took place, the stores and public buildings being closed, and every other mark of respect paid to the lamented President. Under the caption, "The National Calamity," the *Sonoma County Democrat* of April 22, 1865, has the following: "The sad tidings flashed across the wires since our last issue

have stricken with horror the popular heart of the great Pacific States. The effect of the terrible tragedy enacted at Washington on the 14th instant, by which the nation was brutally robbed of its Chief Magistrate and a murderous assault made upon its next most responsible functionary, has been felt in every hamlet and in every household. Never before had our people such cause for lamentation as on this occasion. Coming upon us as it has, at a time when the popular pulse throbbed with joy at the bright prospects of a speedy peace, and the reuniting of our distracted country upon terms of brotherhood and affection, the blow is even more severely felt, and the heart that does not deeply deplore this unparalleled tragedy in the history of nations, must indeed be devoid of all feelings of national pride. To assume that there is any party or body of our people who do not sympathize with the nation in this its hour of trial, or to attempt to fasten the responsibility of the deed upon any considerable body of our citizens, is an outrage upon the American people, and such an idea could only emanate from the crazed brain of a fanatic, who would rejoice at the sight of more blood and lamentation in the land. By all means let those who are guilty atone for the heinous crime they have committed, by suffering the severest penalty known to the law, but let not the hand of the avenger be imbrued in innocent blood. We have heard but one expression, and that of the deepest sorrow, over the sad calamity and disgrace which has befallen us as a people. The humiliation is shared in alike by every party and sect. No pen is adequate to the task of portraying the deep sorrow and humiliation of our citizens, and we must rely alone upon a just God, who presides over the destinies of all mankind, to deliver us from the fearful complications in which we are involved on every side."

In May of this year HOOD & CO. commenced the erection of a new mill on the south side of the creek, the apparatus and machinery of the Santa Rosa mills being removed; while, in view of the erection of brick buildings in the town, houses being in great demand at the time, August KOHLE had established a yard in the outskirts of the city. In October we find the new public school-house for court-house district was fast proceeding towards completion in the hands of HEWITT and PETIT. The following are the dimensions then given of the structure: The main building is forty-one feet nine inches in breadth by forty-six feet three inches in depth, exclusive of the porches in front, which are nine feet six inches wide, with an outward projection of six feet. The edifice is two stories high, the first being eleven feet and the second, thirteen. The front story has two school rooms, twenty by thirty-four feet, and a room ten feet six inches by twelve feet six inches. The foundation is of stone laid in cement, which is three feet wide at the base and two feet at the top, and two feet high.

During this month railroad affairs still attracted attention, while on account of the large attendance at the courts the want of proper hotel accommodation was making itself felt, and, notwithstanding the offer of a large bonus to any one who would expend ten thousand dollars on such a building, it was a considerable time before any one with sufficient public spirit would make the attempt.

On March 24, 1866, the propriety of having Santa Rosa incorporated was first discussed; and at a meeting called on the 9th of April, to consider the matter, Judge ROSS was elected chairman, and H. WISE, secretary. On motion of J. W. MORRIS, a committee was appointed by the chair, composed of James M. WILLIAMS, Murray WHALON, Thomas

L. THOMSON, and Judge ROSS, to define the boundaries of the town, make a plot of the same, to be circulated with a petition for the signatures of voters, to be presented to the Board of Supervisors of Sonoma County for their approval - a sure sign of the steady increase of prosperity. On October 17th, the *Democrat* says: "We are gratified to observe the amount of business transacted daily in our thriving little town, and the numerous evidences of substantial prosperity and improvement in our midst. New buildings are in process of construction, and material improvements are being made in almost every quarter. Numerous wagons and horses, and crowds of persons on the main street give an appearance of considerable life to the place, while business men speak well of matters in the way of trade. In addition, the stages come in every morning filled with passengers, and hardly a day passes but bands of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs are driven through town, on the way to the market below. All things considered, Santa Rosa is getting along very well, and her citizens have no cause to complain. There is not a vacant house in town, and rents pay a handsome interest on the investments, and property commands a good price."

In the month of March, 1867, the prayer of the petitioners for the incorporation of the town of Santa Rosa under the laws of the State was granted by the Board of Supervisors of Sonoma County, and an election ordered to take place on the 11th for provisional officers, which resulted in the following choice: C. W. LANGDON, J. F. BOYCE, T. B. HOOD, B. MARKS, A. P. PETIT, Board of Trustees; E. T. FARMER, Treasurer; H. G. PARKS, Marshal; J. H. RICHARDSON, Assessor; C. W. LANGDON being elected President; B. MARKS, Clerk; and P. B. HOOD, Attorney. The first duty of the Board on organization was the passage of an Ordinance, No. One, providing for the establishment of a pound, and prohibiting the running at large on the streets of cattle, hogs, horses, vicious dogs, etc., and making it an offence against the authority of the town to leave saddle horses unhitched or unattended by reliable persons. On the 11th of May following the first regular election of Trustees was held, when J. F. BOYCE, C. W. LANGDON, A. P. PETIT, B. MARKS, and F. G. HAHMAN were selected to be the Board of Trustees; H. G. PARKS, Marshal; Z. MIDDLETON, Recorder; E. T. FARMER, Treasurer; P. B. HOOD, Attorney; William SEE, Assessor; and John TAYLOR, Pound-keeper.

In the early part of the year the "Kessing Hotel," situated on Main Street, was opened by F. H. COE, formerly proprietor of the Geyser Hotel, and supplied a desideratum long felt and acknowledged. This sign of the times was by no means a solitary instance, however, for during the latter part of 1867 there were no less than ten buildings being proceeded with at one time, while in the matter of trade, the busy hum of business was to be heard from morn till night.

On April 20, 1868, the annual appointment of the municipality resulted in the election of John T. FORSTON, Thomas N. WILLIS, W. E. COCKE, George NOONAN, and A. C. RANEY, Board of Trustees; C. G. AMES, Treasurer; J. H. FARMER, Marshal; D. S. SACRY, Assessor; G. P. NOONAN, Clerk, and A. W. MIDDLETON, Attorney.

It would appear that the plaza had, up to this period, been allowed to get into a state of much disrepair, so much so that it was thought that the citizens had ceased to take any pride in its beauty or ornamentation. Such being the case certain parties obtained, for a consideration, a cession of all rights, present and prospective, which he might have in the

plot, from Julio CARILLO, who originally granted one-half the square - it is unnecessary to enter here on the subject of how he claimed such right, suffice it to say that on the night of the 14th April, a few individuals commenced the erection of a frame building thereon. Marshal PARKS immediately arrested Wesley WOOD, James HAYWARD, Edward MINOT, and William HARROW, workmen on the house, who were bound over for trial. Three of them were carpenters employed to do the work by those who claimed the plaza under Julio CARRILLO'S bill of sale. On the 21st they were tried before Recorder MIDDLETON, charged with violating a Town Ordinance, and after much difficulty in impaneling a jury was experienced, Wood was found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of thirty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents, the bare cost of the proceedings. The all-important subject of railroad communication at last took tangible shape in this year. On May 19th the route from Petaluma, or that from Vallejo, Solano County, was left to the people, the choice being for the first named. Prompt proceedings were at once instituted, a full description of which will be found in our history of Petaluma, and on the 4th of July ground was broken at the Petaluma end of the line. In the midst of prosperity some event will occur to prove to us that we do not fashion our coming or our going: on July 6th a fire broke out on Main, between Second and Third streets, which might have laid the principal portion of the town in ashes; however, owing to the strenuous efforts of the Fire Department the flames were subdued, but not until damage to the extent of four thousand dollars had been sustained, principally by Kessing & Tupper, Wise & Goldfish, and H. VAUGHAN. Notwithstanding this calamity, the *Democrat*, of the 25th July, says: It is very gratifying, in looking around us, to notice the steady march of improvements in Santa Rosa and its vicinity, which have taken place within the past three years, giving evidence of the progress of our county and the good taste and prosperity of our citizens. The alterations and improvements made in our county buildings, both for beauty and convenience, cannot be surpassed by any county in the state. Our new county hospital is everything that could be desired for beauty and comfort. Among the many handsome residences which have been erected we have merely space enough to mention those of J. M. WILLIAMS, Dr. J. F. BOYCE, and A. P. PETIT, all of which are beautiful structures, with all the latest improvements of first-class dwelling houses, and compare favorably with the finest residences in the county. The business portion of our town is also improving rapidly. We have a handsome, large and comfortable school house, which is occupied by three flourishing schools. Two new churches will be erected here this year, one of which, the Presbyterian, is now in the course of construction."

May 8, 1869, the following corporate officers were elected: Board of Trustees, Z. MIDDLETON, George P. NOONAN, William SEE, J. P. CLARK, Edward NEBLETT; Marshal, J. CLAYPOOL; Assessor, J. H. RICHARDSON; Treasurer, E. T. FARMER; Clerk, G. P. NOONAN.

In regard to the prospective arrival of the railroad, a meeting of citizens was held in the court-house, on January 2, 1869, and a committee appointed to consult with the residents of the town, and those owning lands suitable for the purpose of a railroad depot, in respect to the location of the same. On the 6th they reported: "Your committee, to whom was referred the matter of soliciting a depot for the Sonoma County Railroad, near the town of

Santa Rosa, beg leave to report the following as the result of their service: From James P. CLARK and Dr. J. F. BOYCE they received an offer of two acres of land immediately east of the west line of the corporation, lying between the extension of the streets bounding the south and north side of the plaza, also streets up to the railway. This location is deemed by your committee as suited to the business interests of Santa Rosa, and is easily approached on both sides of the land proposed to be located. Messrs. KLUTE and MORGAN propose to donate to the company five acres, to be located four hundred yards from the bridge, at the end of the street leading toward Healdsburg, and in a northwest direction from said bridge, and agree to permit the company to take it in any shape they desire to have it. They also offer to give the right of way through their land, if their offer of land for a depot is accepted. Mrs. LACEY offers to donate two acres of land near the said bridge. Dr. WILLIAMS offers to donate eight lots aggregating about one acre of land, on condition that the company and the people of Santa Rosa to a depot, satisfactory to all parties, when they ascertain fully what will be demanded. Respectfully submitted, C. W. LANGDON, E. NEBLETT, G. A. TUPPER." Upon motion, the land offered to be donated by Messrs. CLARK and BOYCE was accepted.

May 2, 1870, the annual election of town officers took place, the following forming the municipality: J. F. BOYCE, E. T. FARMER, M. JOHNSON, F. G. HAHMAN, G. P. NOONAN, Board of Trustees; G. T. PAULI, Treasurer; Taylor HARDEN, Assessor; Theodore PARKS, MARSHAL.

On January 8th, the Santa Rosa Water Company was incorporated, the object being to supply the town with pure and fresh water. The capital stock was thirty thousand dollars, divided into three hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, the Trustees being: J. M. WILLIAMS, L. D. LATIMER, A. THOMAS and F. G. HAHMAN. In the month of April following, another association, having the same object in view, named the Santa Rosa and Guilicos Water Company, filed articles of incorporation. This company which intended to supply the wants of the town from the Santa Rosa Creek, had a capital of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares, and a term of existence limited to fifty years. The Trustees were: H. W. SPENCER, William HOOD, Martin HUDSON, and Melville JOHNSON.

A meeting of citizens was had on May 28th of this year at the courthouse to confer with the committee having the business in charge, of moving the Southern Methodist College from Vacaville, Solano County, to Santa Rosa, should such be deemed advisable. To this end, Honorable R. C. HAILE, Colonel Charles RAMSEY, and Reverends O. P. FITZGERALD, W. R. GOBER, and George SIMMS, the committee on the location of the college, paid Santa Rosa a visit on June 1st, and after a thorough examination and consideration of the inducements offered, resolved to locate the seat of learning in that town, the Santa Rosa committee conferring with them being Judge A. THOMAS, W. S. M. WRIGHT, H. T. HEWITT, John S. TAYLOR, and Henry MIZER. In a short time the sum of fifteen thousand dollars was raised for the purpose of erecting the college building, which was in due course, accepted by the Directors. The committee in whose hands was placed the responsibility of choosing a suitable location whereon to erect the new structure, selected a portion of the northeast tract of land adjoining the town, belonging to Messrs. AMES and FARMER. Mr. LEONARD, of San Francisco, made arrangements for the immediate

commencement of work on the edifice, which was promised to be both handsome and substantial, and to cost about the sum mentioned above as having been subscribed. The corner stone was laid with full Masonic honors on the first October, with much ceremony. The building was to be when finished, three stories in height, each room to be well ventilated and furnished with every requisite for the convenience and comfort of students, while an able corps of professors had been secured.

The first session of the Pacific Methodist College commenced in Santa Rosa on February 1, 1871, under the superintendence of Prof. Chas. S. SMYTH, in a large brick building, the property of Messrs. AMES and FARMER, the college not being completed yet. It was, however, duly inaugurated August 9th of that year, when addresses were delivered by Governor H. H. HAIGHT, Doctor FITZGERALD, State Superintendent of Schools, and Rev. W. R. GOBER, of Sacramento. The faculty was then composed as follows: President, A. L. FITZGERALD; Professor of Mathematics, Charles S. SMYTH; Professor of Languages, Charles KING; Primary Department, Miss Florence MILLER; Musical Department, F. F. ZELNER; Teacher of French and Spanish Languages, Miss Louisa PARKS.

In the month of February, 1870, work was commenced on a new public hall by Mr. KLUTE, and the building of a Catholic church was fast progressing toward completion. W. B. DENISON had started a factory about a mile from town on the Healdsburg Road, where he was manufacturing all kinds of crockery ware. In the month of October gasoline was first introduced into the city, and four lamps for its use erected on the plaza, many more being erected on Main Street during the following month; while in November the Santa Rosa Bank was established, having as Trustees, David BURRIS, T. N. WILLIS, E. T. FARMER, C. G. AMES, and A. THOMAS, the capital being one hundred thousand dollars.

At this period, July 1870, says one of the many writers on Sonoma County, Santa Rosa is one of the prettiest little towns in the State of California. It is the county seat of Sonoma, and the second largest town in the county. Santa Rosa is sixteen miles from Petaluma, which latter place is the principal shipping point for the county, and a large portion of Mendocino and Lake Counties, twenty miles from the town of Sonoma, sixteen miles from Healdsburg, and twenty-six from Bodega. The town was originally laid out by Julio CARRILLO, HOEN, HARTMAN, and HAHMAN, in 1853; since that time it has grown steadily, and now contains a population of fifteen hundred, it having been incorporated for upwards of two years. There is a regular line of mail coaches running from Petaluma to Cloverdale, and a daily mail, Sundays excepted. Between five and six hundred votes are polled at this place. The county property here is valued at sixty thousand dollars.

The public school is kept open for eight months of the year. Four teachers are employed during the winter months, and five in the summer, with an average attendance of two hundred and seventy-five children. Besides this, two private schools are well supported. The Catholics, Baptists, Methodists Episcopalians, South Methodists, Presbyterians, Christians and Seventh-Day Adventists have each a church building, while the Episcopalians held their services in the court-house.

The Santa Rosa Library contains about two hundred volumes of historical, biographical, poetical and other instructive works. There are five brick buildings occupied by

dry goods and provision stores, one brick building used as a livery stable, one for a drug store, and one for a bookstore, while there is a two storied brick unoccupied, one brick engine house, and two brick residences. The largest and finest residence is owned by Dr. J. F. BOYCE and the second largest is the property of Henry KLUTE; the other dwellings are one and two story frame buildings.

It has five dry goods and provision stores, three family grocery stores, three drug-stores, one bookstore, three hotels, and two restaurants, one wholesale and retail liquor establishment, five retail liquor saloons, one billiard saloon, three wagon manufactories, one carriage and buggy manufactory, five blacksmith's shops, two saddlery shops, two tailor shops, two tin and hardware stores, three boot and shoe store, two lumber yards, five carpenter shops, one cabinet and furniture establishment, one chair factory, one bakery, three livery and feed stables, two barber shops, one daguerrean gallery, two millinery and dress making establishments, two paint shops, one cooper shop, one jewelry and watch and clock maker's store, one public hall, one fire-engine, and the largest interior newspaper published in the State, having a circulation of one thousand two hundred copies, and a liberal advertising patronage. The Masons and Odd Fellows have each a prosperous Lodge located here. There are three physicians and eight lawyers.

In the month of August we find the Board of Supervisors negotiating for the purchase of a lot on the corner of Fourth Street and Exchange Avenue whereon to erect a new hall of records, in accordance with a bill passed by the Legislature, providing for the issuance of bonds, etc., for this purpose. On the 6th September, James M. PALMER, a member of the Board of Supervisors, protested against the purchase of any real estate for the purpose of constructing a hall of records thereon, and also against the construction of said hall on any lot except the court-house lot. Notwithstanding this protest, matters progressed, for on the 13th of the month the bid of A. P. PETIT for its construction was accepted; on the 21st he filed his bonds and the work was directed to be proceeded with. The corner-stone was laid with Masonic ceremonies on March 4, 1871, and the building was finished in November of that year.

In the year 1870, there was a wish expressed that the Odd Fellows' College and Home should be located in Santa Rosa; a subscription list was started and a considerable sum of money subscribed to get it here, but as there were very many other places competing for this honor, a more favored spot has been thus hallowed.

On November 22, 1870, the first passenger car bearing the name "Donahue" arrived at Santa Rosa amid considerable rejoicing, thus making connection through to San Francisco boats, CLARK and BOSTWICK running stages to the terminus. Up to this time the iron-horse had not actually been brought to the city; on the 12th November the question of the site for a railroad depot was settled at a public meeting. The company, it was resolved, was to have seven acres of land situated half-a-mile from the court-house and lying between Third and Fourth Streets. The property formerly belonged to Messrs. BOYCE and CLARK, each of whom gave one hundred dollars towards its purchase for the use of the railroad company. The citizens of the town subscribed three hundred dollars and the Board of Trustees became responsible for the balance. With this matter arranged, property contiguous

to the site of the future depot was at once laid off into town lots, while the city itself appeared to gain new life, the business places increasing and the hotels doing a thriving trade through the increase of travel, etc. Freight increased and considerable traffic was inaugurated in real estate.

It may be remembered that about the year 1868, Wesley WOODS and several other parties claimed to be the owners of the plaza, basing their claim on the purchase of all the right, titles, and interest of the original owner, who had previously given the land to the town, the claimant asserting that the town had never formally accepted the gift, and, furthermore, that the conditions precedent to its taking effect had not been complied with. About that time WOODS and others hastily erected a shanty on the plaza and claimed to be in possession. Considerable indignation was aroused by this proceeding and the building was summarily torn down and the parties arrested for violating a local ordinance. Subsequently, they brought a suit in ejectment to recover the land and were non-suited when the case came up. Then a change was made to Marin where the matter rested for a time. In the latter part of November, 1870, the case came up in that county, and again the plaza "jumpers" were non-suited. Returning immediately to Santa Rosa they once more entered on the disputed ground and shortly after day-light on the morning of December 2, 1870, another rough board shanty presented an ugly appearance on the plaza. The parties, this time, appeared determined to maintain their supposed rights, and an old citizen of the town who attempted to demolish the structure on his own account was knocked down and driven out of the inclosure in a very rough manner. The town Trustees soon after took the business in hand; a warrant was issued for the arrest of the "jumpers," and Marshal PARKS was ordered to remove the building, all of which was done in a vigorous and summary way. On December 6th, WOODS and others were tried before Justice BROWN, and after a protracted trial were discharged, the case remaining where it was - the only preventative to future operations of this nature being the passage of an ordinance by the City Fathers which made any attempt to build on the Plaza more certain of punishment and conviction.

May 1, 1871, the city election took place and the following officers elected: F. G. HAHMAN, J. M. RONEY, M. JOHNSON, R. M. MARTIN, and R. K. HAYES, Board of Trustees; Treasurer, G. T. PAULI; Assessor, J. H. RICHARDSON; Marshal, Theodore PARKS.

This was a year of general progression to Santa Rosa; the impetus given to business of all kinds continued, peace and plenty reigned, and the town prospered. In May the establishment of the Christian College was first mooted, but more of this as we proceed.

On January 31, 1872, pursuant to a call made by the chairman of a committee appointed at a previous meeting to draw up a city charter, the citizens of Santa Rosa met at the court-house to receive and act upon the results of the labors of said committee. Judge ROSS, the chairman of that committee, drew up the charter and read the provisions of the bill under which it was proposed to incorporate. Another committee, composed of J. P. CLARK, Robert MORGAN, C. G. AMES, J. M. WILLIAMS, Mr. DAVIS and Mr. SPRINGGINS, were appointed to consult and decide upon a boundary line, and report at a meeting to be held on the following evening. At seven in the evening on February 1st this meeting was

convened, and after assembling discussion was had as to the prosperity of making the north bank of Santa Rosa Creek the south boundary of the city. On this a motion, announced from the chair and seconded by Mr. FARMER, was adopted, fixing the boundaries of the new incorporation as follows: Commencing in the middle of MATANZAS Creek, at the northeast corner of the lands of John BROWN and John RICHARDS; thence southerly on the eastern line of the lands of BROWN and RICHARDS to a point in continuation of the northerly line of the Santa Rosa and Sebastopol Road; thence westerly in a direct line to the northerly line of said road, and along the northerly line thereof to a point thirty feet westerly from the middle of the railroad track of the San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad Company; thence northerly, parallel with the middle of said railroad, to the northerly bank of Santa Rosa Creek; thence westerly and northerly along the bank of said creek to the land of James P. CLARK; thence northerly in a direct line across the lands of J. P. CLARK and J. F. BOYCE to the southwest corner of Wesley MOCK's land; thence northerly along the westerly line of MOCK and MORGAN'S land to MORGAN'S northwest corner; thence easterly along the northerly line of MORGAN'S land, and a continuation thereof, to the westerly line of said road to a point in continuation of the southerly line of H. WILSON'S land; thence easterly to and along the southerly line of said H. WILSON'S land to his southeast corner; thence in the same direction on the land of G. W. DAVIS to a point due north of the northeast corner of J. M. WILLIAMS'S land; thence south to WILLIAMS' northeast corner; thence southerly along the easterly line of J. M. WILLIAMS' land to Santa Rosa Creek; thence down the middle of said creek to a point due north of the place of beginning. At this meeting John BROWN was Chairman and F. P. THOMPSON Secretary.

The first entry in the only book of records of the city of Santa Rosa to which we have been able to gain access, reads: "Board of Trustees, City of Santa Rosa, April 8, 1872. In conformity with the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the city of Santa Rosa,' approved A.D. 1872, prescribing the time the time and method of organizing; the Board of Trustees of said city under said Act, Messrs. J. M. WILLIAMS, A. RUNYON, J. BEAM, G. A. TUPPER and J. W. ROBINSON, Trustees elect. These were duly sworn into office by John BROWN, Justice of the Peace; J. M. WILLIAMS elected President; and George A. THORNTON, City Clerk; committees were at once appointed to procure a suitable room for Board meetings, and the examination of the calaboose; on the 12th it was reported by them that the fire company had tendered the use of the room in rear of the engine-house, free of expense, on condition that the Board should furnish and otherwise fit it up; this was accepted, and the necessary repairs ordered. On the same date the bonds of the following city officers were accepted: G. T. PAULI, City Treasurer; J. H. MCGEE, City Recorder; J. T. FORSTON, City Attorney; A. C. RANEY, Street Commissioner; P. MCDUGALL, City Assessor. We find the following on record under this date: "On motion of Mr. TUPPER, seconded by Mr. BEAM, the Board, then took up the matter of the contested election in case of City Marshal, notice having been filed with the City Clerk by J. M. WHITE, declaring his intention of contesting the election of W. H. MEAD, to whom the Judges of Election had issued a certificate as City Marshal elect. The parties to the contest having been notified by the Board, through the Clerk, of the time at which they would

proceed to determine said matter of contest, and being present either in person or represented by counsel, Mr. MEAD being represented by J. BROWN Esq., and Mr. WHITE by C. W. LANGDON, Esq. Upon a careful recount of the ballot by the Board the result was found to be a tie vote. In accordance with the provisions of the charter, the Board then proceeded to elect one of the two contestants to the office of City Marshal with the following result: MEAD, three votes; WHITE, one vote; Mr. RUNYON voting for WHITE. On motion of Mr. BEAM, seconded by Mr. TUPPER, W. H. MEAD was declared to be the choice of the Board for the office of City Marshal, and the following order directed to be spread upon the minutes of the Board: *Resolved*, That W. H. MEAD be, and he is hereby declared to be Marshal of the city of Santa Rosa."

The regular meetings of the Board were, on the 17th, ordered to be convened on the first Wednesday of each month; and a committee appointed to draft resolutions defining the order of business, and the making of rules and by-laws to govern the Trustees in their deliberations. On April 19th, the following is minuted: "That C. G. AMES be, and is hereby employed to survey and establish the grades and corners of the streets;" at which time the following resolution was also offered by Trustee TOPPER: "*Resolved*, That an iron pin, some three feet in length, driven in the ground its full length, and standing near the south-westerly corner of Colgan's Hotel, in the city of Santa Rosa be, and the same is hereby declared the initial point of the survey of the town of Santa Rosa, being the south-westerly corner of block No. sixteen, as surveyed by John A. BREWSTER, be and the same is hereby declared a point in the southerly line of Third Street of said town and the north-west corner of block fifteen." On the first of May, Mr. ELIASON was engaged to establish the grade of the streets. On the 7th, it was "*Resolved*, That peddlers of fish, vegetables, and other minor articles of trade used as food, engaged, or to become engaged in selling the products of their own labor, be exempted from paying a license-tax, and that all persons engaged or to become engaged in selling such articles, not the product of their own labor, shall pay a license-tax of five dollars per quarter." On the same date, the following ordinance was unanimously passed: "The Board of Trustees of the city of Santa Rosa do hereby ordain as follows: That any person who shall be convicted of the violation of any of the ordinances of the city of Santa Rosa, and sentenced to pay a fine or imprisonment in the city prison, or both, may, during the term of his imprisonment, be compelled by the City Marshal to work on the public streets." The survey of Mr. ELIASON was accepted as the official grade of the city on May 9th, and on the same date, the grading of Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, A, B, C, D and E Streets was ordered. On the 23d of May, W. A. ELIASON was appointed City Surveyor; and the City Marshal allowed salary at the rate of eighty dollars per month. June 14th, the committee for that purpose reported that the Gas Company would light street lamps at nine dollars a lamp per annum, an offer that was accepted; On July 3d, permission was granted to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows to erect an iron stairway on Third Street, to lead up to the upper story of a building about to be erected on the corner of that thoroughfare and Exchange avenue; it was then ordered that the street on the east side of the plaza, extending from Third to Fourth street, be called "Hinton Avenue," and that to the west be called "Exchange Avenue;" while on the 8th August the Marshal's salary was raised to ninety

dollars per month. At the previous meeting the City Attorney had been directed to confer with the proper authorities in regard to the repairs to the bridge across the Santa Rosa Creek (on the Petaluma Road) repaired, and pay one-half the cost of such repairs, the city paying the other half, and leave the final decision of the question as to whom the bridge belonged, county or city, to the District Judge, the party against whom decision is rendered to pay back the amount paid by the party in whose favor decision is rendered." The proposition was accepted. On same date notice was given to the Supervisors to have the sidewalk around the hall of records lowered to the grade of the streets and that around the court-house repaired. An ordinance of the streets and that around the court-house repaired. An ordinance was adopted on August 19th, fixing the tax on property within the corporate limits at sixty-five cents for one hundred dollars; a street tax of two dollars was ordered to be levied on every male over twenty-one years of age residing in the city, except the active members of the Fire Department; and a tax of two dollars on each dog owned and kept within the city. October 2d, it was ordered that all boys, eighteen years of age and under, found on the streets after nine o'clock P.M., without permission of parents or guardians, should be arrested and locked up; on the following day, Trustee ROBINSON resigned, and F. H. COE appointed in his stead; and on December 4th James HILL presented a demand against the city for damages in the sum of five hundred dollars sustained by him through the breaking in of the top of a cistern on Main Street, at its intersection with Second Street. Hill made a statement on oath that the damage did not exceed one hundred dollars, which sum was tendered to him in gold coin, but he refused it, and his original demand was rejected by the Board.

Of the events of general interest which occurred in the year 1872, we find that on the 28th of February the Maxim Gas Company of Santa Rosa was instituted, under a Board of Trustees, consisting of John BROWN, E. T. FARMER, F. H. COE, C. KESSING, and H. B. STANLEY, which organized by electing John BROWN, President; C. G. AMES, Secretary; F. B. LYLE, Treasurer. The company having purchased a lot of land, situated on Fifth Street, near Mendocino Street, commenced to build thereon, and in the second week in March began the laying of pipes in the streets, the town being first lighted on the night of Tuesday, the 9th of April. The *Democrat*, of March 23, 1872, has, in enumerating the buildings erected during the year 1871, the following: The cost of these buildings have ranged from five hundred up to twenty-seven thousand dollars, the Methodist college, in Farmer and Ames; Addition, having cost the latter sum. This college is in a most flourishing condition, and enjoys the reputation of being one of the best educational institutions in the country. In the Morgan Addition, the Christian denomination have purchased a lot and will this summer erect a college building, at a cost of twenty thousand dollars. Contracts have already been entered into for the erection of a large number of new buildings, and work will be commenced on the same as soon as the lumber can be placed on the ground. There is a large amount of capital here, which those who control it, if they act wisely, will employ in starting some manufacturing enterprises, thereby giving another and new impetus to the spirit of progress which is already in our midst.

As has been said, a Christian College was to be started; the Board, under whose auspices this work was to be commenced, met on May 15th, and organized, Elder A.

JOHNSON being elected President; G. A. TUPPER, Treasurer, A. MCMEANS, Secretary. A Building and Finance Committee being then chosen, and on the 28th of the month the contract for the building was let to J. E. JOHNSON, of San Francisco. The dimensions of the new structure are: Length of building, one hundred and three feet six inches; depth, sixty-nine feet six inches, through the center, which projects in front from each end of the building. From ground line to the top of the cornice the measurement is fifty feet three inches, and from thence to the top ball of the dome, thirty-two feet six inches. On either side of the projection mentioned are two handsomely ornamented porches, forming the main entrances. Through these are entered two cross halls, ten feet in width; from each of these halls a stairway leads to the upper story. They are connected through the center of the building by another hall, eight feet wide; on the outer side of each of these cross halls are three large recitation rooms. On the front side of the connecting hall is a large room which will be used as a boy's preparatory department; on the rear side are two large rooms, connected by folding doors, which may be used separately, or together, as the occasion may require for a girls' preparatory class. On the second floor the cross halls and recitation rooms, six in number, correspond with those below. The chapel, sixty-nine by forty feet, occupies the whole space between the cross halls on this floor. It is a handsome room; the ceiling is rounded; across the front there is a gallery which is entered by stairways from the cross halls. The whole building is thoroughly ventilated. The architecture is of the modern style. The cornice is supported by moulded brackets. The windows in the lower story are segment, and in the upper circle halls, all the center windows are of the circle head uillion pattern. On the top of the building is a handsome cupola, ornamented with sixteen circular dormer windows. The contract price was nineteen thousand dollars, complete. The building is an original design by A. P. PETIT; the plan of the interior was arranged by Elder JOHNSON; J. E. JOHNSON, of San Francisco, is the contractor, and Barton ENGLAND, the superintendent for the Board of Trustees. On September 30th the college was dedicated with much ceremony, and a learned and exhaustive address delivered by T. H. LANE, of San Jose.

On the 14th of November yet another dedication took place, the hall of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows being opened with all the ceremonies consonant with that fraternity. It is a spacious building, well proportioned, while the Order is in a most flourishing condition.

During this month preliminary steps were taken to organize a parish at Santa Rosa under the Episcopal Church, by electing the following gentlemen as officers: Dr. R. P. SMITH, Senior Warden; W. H. BOND, Junior Warden; E. W. MASLIN, G. W. JONES, F. G. NAGLE, L. A. MARTIN, and F. P. THOMPSON, Vestrymen. The Rev. G. C. LANE, who had been officiating, notified the bishop of the election of church officers, and requested his consent to the organization, which was granted by Bishop KIP on the 18th December, and the vestry formed by electing F. G. NAGLE Secretary and L. A. MARTIN Treasurer, the parish, on the motion of Dr. SMITH, receiving the name of "The Parish of the Incarnation," and Rev. G. C. LANE appointed Rector for the ensuing year.

We once more turn to the city records. On January 2, 1873, the following resolution of the trustees, adopted at a meeting held on November 13th of last year, was

ordered spread upon the minutes of the Board, viz: "At an especial meeting of the Board held November 13, 1872, the Board employed THOMAS BROTHERS to make a survey of the corporate limits of the city of Santa Rosa, together with all the portions of farms or lots divided by the city line and lying inside the city limits; also, to resurvey the old town and all additions thereto on file in the Recorder's office, and make a map of the same, said map, when completed, to be delivered to the City Clerk; and for the above work the city shall pay THOMAS BROTHERS three hundred dollars."

On April 5th, the following corporation officials were elected: James P. CLARK, Preston DAVIS, Jeremiah BEAM, F. J. PROCTOR, and A. RUNYON, Board of Trustees, Mr. BEAM being chosen President; George A. THORNTON, City Clerk; J. F. FORTSON, City Attorney; G. T. PAULI, Treasurer; James H. MCGEE, Recorder; J. M. WHITE, Marshal; Peter MCDOUALL, Assessor; Wesley BROCK, Street Commissioner.

May the 7th, the Santa Rosa Water Company request the privilege to lay water pipes; while on the same date the following ordinance was passed; "That the owners of each house situated within the city limits shall provide and keep on the premises, in a place where it can be readily reached, a ladder of sufficient length to reach the top of the house, to be used in case of fire, and the occupants of each house shall keep not less than three buckets in some place of easy access, for use in case of fire." Tees for hydrants were ordered to be placed in the streets on June 10th; on August 6th, certain petitions in regard to sidewalks were accepted, and the prayers therein contained granted, and an ordinance passed requiring property-owners to put up a good and substantial hitching-post in front of their respective houses, within ten days of notice. On the 20th of the month, it was resolved that a survey be made of the south side of Fourth Street, from the east corner of the hall of records to the west end of that street, in view that it may be widened, so that it should run parallel with the north side of that building; while on the 30th a resolution was passed that any person should have the privilege of erecting a post and gas-lamp on the corner of Fifth and Mendocino Streets, and when so completed the city would supply the gas for the same. September 13th it was directed that the word *less* be struck out in the ordinances wherever it occurs, so that a smaller fine than the penalty named may be imposed by the Recorder; on the 16th, suit was ordered to be commenced against the county of Sonoma for amount expended by the city in widening sidewalk around the hall of records. On October 7th, the day of Board meeting was changed to the first Tuesday in of each month, and on December 15th, J. G. PRESSLEY, ESQ., was appointed City Attorney.

The first meeting of subscribers to the Savings Bank Of Santa Rosa met on January 18, 1873, and the following resolution adopted: *Resolved*, That this bank incorporate ad the "Savings Bank of Santa Rosa," of discount and loan, under subdivision of twenty-seventh, section two hundred and eighty, Civil Code. A. RUNYON, John BROWN, H. WISE, A. P. OVERTON, Lew W. MILLER, Daniel BROWN and W. A. ELIASON were elected Directors for the year ending December 31, 1873, and a Board organized by the election of A. P. OVERTON, President; John BROWN, Vice-President; F. G. HAHMAN, Cashier.

Articles of Incorporation of the Santa Rosa Water Company were filed on February 27, 1873, the capital stock being one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one

thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, the Directors being E. T. FARMER, C. F. JUILLARD, F. G. HAHMAN, Jackson TEMPLE, and James P. CLARK; term of existence, fifty years. In reference to this undertaking the water is taken from the junction of the Alamo and Santa Rosa Creeks and conveyed on the south side of the latter to the reservoir, one mile below, on the lands of the GIBB'S estate. The fall, from where the water is taken at the creeks, to the reservoir, is thirty-five feet; the supply-pipe to the reservoir is eleven-inch, and the mains, from the reservoir to the town, are nine-inch for a portion of the way and seven-inch for the remainder. The reservoir has a capacity of not less than thirty millions of gallons. The next in order of improvements are the Santa Rosa Empire Mills, which were established by H. F. SCHULTE and Thomas DOBBINS on October 29, 1873. Their capacity is one hundred and twenty-five barrels of flour per day, while barley there may be ground in the same time thirty to thirty-five tons. The mills contain four run of stones and a seventy-five horse-power engine.

Early in the year 1873, the Trustees of the Baptist Church of Santa Rosa purchased a lot on the corner of B and Center Streets on which, in the month of February, they commenced the erection of a building, Gothic in style of architecture, and of the following dimensions: The main church building, fifty-six by thirty-seven feet, with an elevation of thirty-two feet. Adjoining the main building, in the rear, is a chapel thirty by forty feet, containing, besides accommodation for the Sunday School, the library and committee rooms. Over the front entrance to the church is a large Gothic window. From the base to the elevation of tower and spire, located at the left front corner of the edifice, is sixty-nine feet. The building cost about five thousand dollars. We append a few interesting reminiscences in regard to the Baptist church and congregation in this city: The first house of worship was built in 1854 at Franklin, a mile and a half from Santa Rosa, but, in 1855, it was removed with the rest of that short-lived village, to this town and placed upon the lot on Third Street where it now stands, being used as a tenement house. It was the third Protestant church erected in the county, James CRANE being the contractor. The cost of the building was defrayed by public subscription, with the provisions that it should be free to all denominations when not in use by the Baptists. Elder J. MCCORKLE held the first services in the building. The first Baptist State Conference was held at Franklin and shortly afterwards a Sunday-school was organized there. Among the organizers of the church were Martin HUDSON and Mrs. HUDSON, William HUDSON and wife, Alexander DUNBAR and wife, Frank BEDWELL and W. C. CATTRON. It was used for a number of years by other denominations. Reverend O. P. FITZGERALD preached his first sermon in this county in that church. Elder Stephen RILEY was the first Pastor, EATON the next, then followed Elders Joseph ROBERTS, TRIPP, C. KING, John LUKE, S. A. RINGO, N. A. BAILEY; the present incumbent is S. A. TAFT, D.D.

The last item of interest for the year under notice is the eventful storm of December 3d, which covered the streets of Santa Rosa and the surrounding country with several inches of snow. Ere the sun got too hot the citizens were to be seen reveiling in the luxury of snow-balls, while we are told that J. P. CLARK, with a keen remembrance of gone-by sleigh rides, improvised such a vehicle out of an old packing-case and was seen steering his way through the public thoroughfares with relish to himself and satisfaction to his friends.

On February 3, 1874, the contract and agreement between the city of Santa Rosa and the Santa Rosa Water Works was ordered to be signed by the President of the Board of Trustees and the City Clerk, while in this regard the following Ordinance was passed: "The right to lay down water pipes in and through the streets of the city (of Santa Rosa) is hereby granted to the said Santa Rosa Water Works, provided the said water pipes are put down under ground, and so as to not obstruct the passage of the said streets or in any way injure the same; and provided further, that the said Santa Rosa Water Works furnish the said city with water to the extent of their means in case of fire or other great necessity, free of charge, and in all respects, conform to the laws of the State in relation to water corporations. The right granted by this Ordinance shall continue for fifty years."

The annual election of a municipality was held on April 6th, when the undermentioned gentlemen were selected: J. BEAM, E. L. DAVIS, P. R. DAVIS, James MORROW Jr., and A. NEECE; J. BEAM, President of the Board of Trustees; George A. THORNTON, City Clerk; J. M. WHITE, City Marshal; J. G. PRESSLEY, Attorney; H. G. PARKS, City Assessor; W. MOCK, Street Commissioner; and G. T. PAULI, Treasurer.

August 21st, the property tax was fixed by the Board in meeting assembled, at fifty-five cents per one hundred dollars; the street tax at two dollars for male adults between twenty-one and sixty years of age, and the dog tax at four dollars. The appended order was made on the 4th of September: *Section 1.* - That the privilege of laying a street railroad along the middle of Fourth Street from the present depot of the San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad to the eastern line of the city limits, and in the middle of the street around the Plaza, and along C Street from the Plaza to Second Street, be, and the same is, hereby granted to John T. FORTSON and his associates for the term of twenty years, provided the said road is constructed, equipped, and cars placed thereon in running order in six months from the date hereof, and provided further, that the cars thereon be propelled by horse or mule power. *Section 2.* - The grant of the privilege in Section One shall be subject to all the restrictions, conditions, and limitations mentioned in section four hundred and ninety-eight of the Civil Code of California. *Section 3.* - That the right to regulate freights and fares on said railroad is reserved to the Board of Trustees of the city of Santa Rosa. *Section 4.* - That a discontinuance of the running of the cars upon said railroad after the same is built and equipped for the space of ten days without the permission of the Board of Trustees of said city, shall work a forfeiture of this franchise. On October 6th the following was ordained: *Section 1.* - Every keeper of a saloon, dram-shop, or tippling house, and every person who within the limits of the said city sells or disposes of any spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors or wines in quantities of one quart or less, shall pay a license of five dollars per quarter, in advance. *Section 2.* - Any person who shall sell and dispose of any liquors mentioned in Section one of this ordinance in quantities of one quart or less, without having first obtained a license, shall be subject to the penalties mentioned in Section forty-seven of an ordinance passed by the Board of Trustees on April 19, 1872.

Santa Rosa would appear to be still going ahead in the year 1874. On the 6th October a handsome new brick building was commenced by J. RIDGEWAY behind the hall which bears his name, and opposite to the residence of Doctor J. F. BOYCE, the contractor

being Arnold CHILDERS; and death had come in and removed one of her oldest citizens, Judge William ROSS, a resident of the county since 1852, and the first lawyer to establish himself in Santa Rosa, died in the town on the tenth of April. He was a native of Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, and when quite a young man studied law and was admitted to practice in the State of Ohio, whither he had moved with his family. He filled the office of Auditor in Perry County, Ohio, from 1840 to 1849. In April of that year he came to California and first settled in El Dorado County; in 1852 he removed to Sonoma County; in 1854 he came to Santa Rosa; and in 1860 he was elected to the State Legislature. He afterwards served the county for two years as District Attorney, filling, to the satisfaction of his constituents, the duties of that important position. Judge ROSS was among the last of a number of lawyers of more than average ability, who practiced at the bar on the organization of the county government, in the town of Sonoma. Ex-Governor BOGGS, MAUPIN, COOK, and the brilliant WILKINS, pioneers in Sonoma County, one after the other have fallen before the Destroyer; to this list is now added William ROSS. At the meeting of the court on the 13th, the District Attorney in bringing the news of his death to the knowledge of the court, moved that "out of respect they now adjourn"; Judge LANGDON seconded the motion, and paid a touching tribute to his memory. He said that while Judge ROSS had faults common to mankind, he had also many redeeming traits of character. The blighted breath of slander never escaped his lips against any man. He was true to his friends and generous to his enemies.

March 2, 1875, we are informed by the city records that gas lamps and drinking hydrant were ordered to be placed in the center of the Plaza.

On April 5th the following corporate officers were sworn in : C. C. FARMER, President; A. KORBEL, A. H. SMITH, F. B. MORGAN, and W. B. STANLEY, Board of Trustees; G. A. THORNTON, City Clerk; G. T. PAULI, Treasurer; J. M. WHITE, Marshal; J. G. PRESSLEY, City Attorney; J. H. MCGEE, Recorder; Street Commissioner, Wesley MOCK; Assessor, P. McDOUALL.

An Ordinance regulating a drainage system was passed on May 7th, and on the same day it was directed that that portion of the city lying to the south of the creek should be known as South Santa Rosa, and the street from the bridge, southerly, be called Santa Rosa Avenue. September 9th, the property tax was set at sixty cents per one hundred dollars; the street tax at two dollars, and the dog tax to be reduced to two dollars. On the 19th October, W. G. ATKINS was appointed Fire Marshal, with instructions to assume charge of the fire hydrant, while on the 30th the resignation of J. G. PRESSLEY was accepted, and J. T. CAMPBELL appointed City Attorney in his stead. A new bridge was ordered, on November 8th, to be built across the creek on C Street, and on December 7th, the plan of Z. KING & Co. for an iron bridge was adopted.

In the matter of general history below will be found the location by streets and the names of the owners of such business houses as had been erected in the year 1874. Beginning with C Street, (or as it is improperly called Main Street), we have first the three-story addition to the Grand Hotel, making it larger by thirty rooms. Messrs. A. NEECE and Robert WEST own the property; Luke KELLY is landlord, to a house always full of guests.

Next on C Street is the wine house of White & Atkins, remodeled and built over this year. On the opposite side of the street is the large carriage and wagon factory and blacksmith shop of Ross & Co., steam power and complete in all its appointments; J. P. CLARK, proprietor of the ground and buildings. On Third Street we have J. RIDGWAY'S ten brick stores, twenty feet front by sixty deep. At west end of Third Street is the immense feed store and hay warehouse, owned by Dr. J. F. BOYCE, and kept by Charles CLARK. On the west side of the plaza is the elegant and complete banking house of the "Savings Bank of Santa Rosa," a building which would do credit to San Francisco. Three doors above, on the same side of the plaza, is the *Democrat* building on the north A. KOHLE has made an addition of twenty-four by thirty-two to his two-story brick. On Fourth Street first is the postoffice block, fifty feet front by seventy-five feet deep, two-story brick, owned by Mrs. SPENCER. The stores on the ground floor are occupied, one by Rufus Temple, druggist, and J. M. Roney, wholesale liquor dealer. On the corner of fourth and B Streets is a handsome and elegant two-story brick, forty feet front by seventy-five feet deep, owned by Gen. D. H. PARKS. Adjoining PARKS, on the east, is the two-story brick belonging to Mrs. BYRNE, twenty by seventy-five; it has the same finish as the PARKS building, making a most creditable appearance. Messrs. James P. DUNCAN and A. L. STEPHENS were the contractors. Next east of Mrs. BYRNE'S building is the store put up by GENTRY & MORRIS, and occupied by Mr. DAVIS as a dry goods and fancy store. On the south-west corner of B and Fourth Streets, S. A. RENDALL has a two-story frame, formerly on the corner of Third and B Streets. On the south-east corner of the same streets, T. W. SMITH has fitted up a market. Further down on Fourth, L. WILDE has a building used by him for his business, shoe-making. On the corner of Davis and Fourth Streets is the American Exchange Hotel, a large two-story frame, put up and owned by J. E. PERKINSON. On the opposite side of Fourth Street is the building occupied by Jas. BROWN, as a meat market, put up and owned by Thomas DUFFY. Two doors above, on the same side, is the large addition to Santa Rosa Carriage Factory, put up, owned and occupied by D. C. NICHOLL. Two doors further west is the building erected by L. B. HALL, and occupied by FISHER & REAGAN, for their marble works. Directly opposite which is the building occupied by J. HEALY, shoe-maker, put up and owned by John BOYLAN. Next west of the marble works is the building erected, owned and occupied by Santa Rosa Hose Company. On the west side of the railroad track is the large foundry and machine shop, put up, owned and occupied by W. H. SMITH and H. F. SHULTE.

The elegant and commodious public school-house, with accommodation for six hundred pupils, is also on Fourth Street. Dr. W. T. COCKE occupies an office next to the new meat market of MATHEWS & SEAWELL, both erected this year. Further down on Fourth Street is the lumber-yard of MURPHY BROTHERS, and necessary office buildings and sheds, to be accredited to 1874. Of the above-mentioned business houses, A. P. PETIT was the contractor and builder of the Grand Hotel, Savings Bank, Postoffice Block, Public School-house, *Democrat* building, and also that of A. KOHLE; and Arnold CHILDERS, of RIDGWAY'S ten stores, on Third Street. We think there is not another interior town in the State which can show an equal number of business houses, and of the same costly character put up in 1874.

On February 17, 1875, occurred the death of another old resident in Doctor John HENDLEY. He was born in Lexington, Kentucky, September 20, 1820; came to California in 1850, and then located in Sonoma County, settling in the following year on his farm, where he died. He was for many years engaged in mercantile pursuits in Santa Rosa, and served one term as County Clerk, and for two years as County Treasurer. His death was sorrowfully felt throughout the county, and many marks of esteem and affection were manifested at his untimely demise.

On the night of December 7, 1875, the usually quiet and orderly city was thrown into a state of great excitement on the occasion of the stabbing of Charles STEVENS, a native of England, by F. A. HEFLIN, clerk to David CARITHERS. The cause of the quarrel is thus stated: About two months previously STEVENS had purchased a vehicle, which he ran as a job and express wagon. He purchased a horse from HEFLIN when he started this business. The difficulty which led to his death originated about this purchase. HEFLIN sold the horse to STEVENS for thirty-five dollars; STEVENS paid twenty dollars on account, leaving fifteen still due. HEFLIN had asked STEVENS for the money several times. STEVENS wanted HEFLIN to take the horse back. So the matter stood when the fatal occurrence took place. The accused was admitted to bail, tried on March 2, 1876; a new trial was had on the 16th, May; when he was found not guilty.

The year 1876 is profile with the doings of the city. On January 6th an ordinance amending license ordinance; also one prohibiting obstruction of streets was passed; on April 12th the following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Board of Trustees on the occasion of the retirement of their President, C. C. FARMER. "*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Board be tendered to C. C. FARMER, our honorable President, for the impartial manner in which he has presided over our meetings for the past year, and for the faithful performance of those duties devolving upon him, with an eye single to the best interests of the city at large, and in retiring from the position as President of this Board, he carries with him the highest regards of each and every member as an honorable man and faithful officer." The resolution was ordered published.

April 12, 1876, the following members of the Common Council and the Mayor elect took and subscribed the official oath: E. NEBLETT, Mayor; A. H. SMITH, W. B. STANLEY, A. KORBEL, F. R. MORGAN, G. A. TUPPER, and William GABLE, Councilmen; John B. DAVIS, Clerk; John Tyler CAMPBELL, Attorney; Charles G. AMES, Treasurer; John BROWN, Recorder; John W. WHITE, Marshal; J. S. SIMONS, Assessor; A. SHEPHERD, Street Commissioner. The members then proceeded to determine the length of the terms of their offices by lot, as provided in the charter of the city, with the following result: For two years - A. H. SMITH, G. A. TUPPER, William GABLE. For four years - W. B. STANLEY, F. R. MORGAN, A. KORBEL. At this meeting a committee was appointed to select a place wherein the meetings should be held, and the Marshal was authorized to appoint four policemen. A proposal from D. D. DAVIDSON to furnish water for the plaza was accepted, at fifty cents per thousand gallons, on the 2d May, while at the same time the license for circuses was raised to twenty-five dollars for each exhibition. On the 26th it was carried, on motion, that all houses advertising for boarders should pay a license of five dollars per

quarter; it was ordered that any person selling less than a quart of liquor should be considered a retailer, and made to pay a tax of fifteen dollars per quarter. June the 6th a Finance Committee was created, and Messrs. SMITH, STANLEY, and KORBEL appointed to serve on it; on the same day the sum of three hundred dollars toward the centennial celebration; also, An Ordinance in revision of the ordinances governing the city of Santa Rosa," was read a third time and passed. On motion, His Honor the Mayor was authorized to have the charter and ordinances published in book form.

The charter in present use was adopted in the year 1876, and declares that the town of Santa Rosa shall be a body politic and corporate under the name and style of the city of Santa Rosa, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and by that name may sue and defend in courts, etc. It defines the corporate limits of the city to be as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point three-fourths of a mile due north of the northwest corner of Fourth and C, or Mendocino Streets; thence due east three-fourths of a mile; thence due south one and a half miles; thence due west to the westerly line of said railroad to the north bank of Santa Rosa Creek; thence westerly, following the meanderings of the north bank of said creek to the westerly line of a tract of land known as the Hewitt addition to the city of Santa Rosa; thence along the westerly line of said Hewitt addition and the land of Dr. J. F. BOYCE, to the center of the county road, known as the Redwood or Laguna Road; thence due north to a point due west of the point of beginning; thence due east to the point of beginning. The corporate powers of the city consist of a Mayor and six Councilmen, any four of whom constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; besides which there are a Recorder, Treasurer, Street Commissioner, Attorney, Clerk, Marshal, and Assessor, to hold office for two years. The Councilmen, after the first election, to be chosen for four years.

On the 4th October the prayer of Mark L. McDONALD and Jackson R. MYERS, to construct a street railroad within the city limits, was granted, while at the same session a petition from the retail liquor dealers, and their prayer, viz: the lowering of licenses, granted. Licenses were thereupon ordered to be lowered to ten dollars per quarter.

On March 11, 1876, the iron bridge mentioned above was formally dedicated amid much ceremony. It is what is known as Z. King's Patent Wrought-Iron Tubular Arch Bridge, manufactured by the King Iron Bridge Company of Cleveland, Ohio, the materials being brought over with, and the construction personally superintended by, George E. King. It is the first and only iron bridge on the Pacific Coast, and Santa Rosa has reason to be proud of it. It cost in the vicinity of three thousand dollars, is situated over the creek on C Street, and its dimensions are one hundred and twenty-five feet in one span, with a carriage-way of sixteen feet and foot-way five feet wide. In this same month, coal gas was introduced by J. E. AGER and L. A. KELLY, they having bought out the Maxim Gas Company and their gasoline paraphernalia. A new company was formed with E. T. FARMER, President; C. F. JUILLARD, Vice-President; L. A. KELLY, Secretary; and the Santa Rosa Bank, Treasurer. New buildings were soon commenced on First Street, which when completed would cost twenty-five thousand dollars. The city was first lit with gas from coal on May 29, 1876. In June, the Mark West Water Company was established, the incorporators being William RECTOR, S. T. COULTER, H. T. HEWITT, A. KORBEL, and John K. SMITH. The capital stock was fifty

thousand dollars, and the fluid to be brought from Mark West and Wallace Creeks and their tributaries. In the month of April, the Methodist Episcopal Church was dedicated, and the Occidental Hotel, a large and commodious establishment, opened; while, we may here remark, that during the year 1876, the following new industries were started, namely: a large and extensive manufactory of wine; a large fruit-drying establishment; a boot and shoe factory calculated to employ from seventy-five to one hundred and fifty men and women; a fruit brandy distillery with a capacity of three hundred gallons per day; a glove factory, and an extensive broom factory.

The annals of this year, 1876, we will close with the following record, an unhappy one at best. About midnight on the 9th June an armed and masked mob entered the town, cut the bell-rope to the engine-house to prevent alarm, captured the city watch, went to the house of Jailor Wilson, who kept the jail keys, took him prisoner, forced him to open the doors of the jail, to point out the cell of Charles W. HENLEY, who had surrendered himself for the killing of James Rowland, which occurred May 9, 1876. Wilson was told to unlock the cell of the prisoner, which he did. HENLEY was bound and gagged, and in his night clothes was taken to a wagon in the street and thence just outside the limits of the city, where he was hanged to the limb of a tree. The affair would appear to have been well planned, the members of the mob answering to numbers instead of names, while several other precautions were taken to prevent identification.

On February 10, 1877, the records of the mayoralty show the following resolution, which was adopted: "*Resolved*, That hereafter whenever any street or streets shall be ordered graded and graveled, that the work be let out by contract. That those taking said contract shall hold the parties owning property on said street for their pay, thereby relieving the city of the responsibility of the same." Dr. J. F. BOYCE was elected Health Officer of the city on March 10th, and an ordinance passed on the same day relative to the prevention of small-pox, and on the 14th a pest-house was reported completed.

May 1st, the petition of E. T. FARMER and his associates asking for franchise for street railroad through certain streets was referred to a special committee, as was also a remonstrance on the part of A. P. PETIT and others, residents on Third Street, against the allowing the T rail, by FARMER and others. On June 5th, the following ordinances were passed and adopted: "An ordinance granting the right to build a street railway to Mark L. McDONALD and associates." "An ordinance to prevent obstructions in the slough." "An ordinance requiring sidewalks on graded streets to be kept clean of weeds and obstructions," while, on the 16th, an ordinance in relation to beef peddlers was read and passed. August 7th, C. C. FARMER was appointed in place of Councilor GALE, who had resigned. It was also, on the same day, announced that C, Mendocino and Joe DAVIS Streets should be changed to Mendocino Avenue, from the north side of the plaza to the north line of the city. The taxes were fixed on September 7th as follows: for city purposes, fifty cents in one hundred dollars; and twenty-one cents in one hundred dollars for school purposes.

On March 11, 1878, an ordinance regulating the license of circuses, menageries, etc., was adopted; and on the 19th, others were passed defining the liabilities of junk-shop keepers, pawn brokers, etc.; and establishing the grade of Fourth Street, between the east

line of I Street and the San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad Company.

April 4th, the election of a corporation was held, with the following result: Mayor, George A. JOHNSON; Recorder, C. B. COX; Attorney, James H. McGEE; Clerk, Oscar MORRISON; Marshal, William C. BECKNER; Street Commissioner, John McILMOIL; Assessor, G. A. TUPPER; Treasurer, F. G. HAHMAN; Councilmen, C. F. JUILLARD, E. H. SMYTHE, T. J. PROCTOR, for four years each; on the 16th, the undermentioned committees were chosen: Finance - Councilors STANLEY, KORBEL and SMYTHE; Public Works - Councilors JUILLARD, PROCTOR and MORGAN; Ordinances - Chairman, the City Attorney, with Messrs. PROCTOR and JUILLARD.

Permission was granted, on April 18th, to the Latter Day Saints to use the council chamber for church services on the Sabbath Day, free of charge, the Literary Society being also granted its use on certain evenings of the week, provided that they pay one dollar per night for the gas consumed. On May 7th, the resignation of Councilor KORBEL was laid on the table; on the 10th, ordinances establishing a Surveyor's office, and preventing the hitching of animals to hydrants, and relative to the Board of Health, were passed; while, on the 21st, Doctor R. S. YOUNG, A. L. COX, J. B. ARMSTRONG, Henry WISE, and E. T. FARMER were appointed that Board. June 4th, Ben. FARMER was appointed City Surveyor; on August 6th, a petition was received from the Santa Rosa Gas Light Company, asking that a franchise be granted the company for the term of fifty years from date. With reference to this prayer, Mr. STANLEY stated that a franchise had been formerly granted, but that no record of the same could be found; therefore to grant the petition would be but to renew the former franchise, which, on motion, was adopted. On the same date the Board of Education was given the use of the city hall as a place wherein to hold their meetings; and on the 23d, the Board of Health reported the completion of their organization.

Mayor JOHNSON tendered his resignation on the 24th September, 1878, on account of possibly prolonged absence from the city, when T. J. PROCTOR was elected to the civic chair in his stead. On this date the following ordinances were adopted: Ordinance relative to persons under the age of eighteen years being required to leave the streets after half-past eight o'clock in the evening; and that amending the ordinance establishing a Board of Health. Dr. W. FINLAW was appointed to that Board on October 25th, vice ARMSTRONG. resigned; on November 5th, C. C. FARMER was selected to succeed Councillor KORBEL on the Council Board, and on December 6th, the following matters were attended to: The meetings of the Council for the future to be held in the engine house; the plaza placed under the charge of the Street Commissioner, the contract for superintending which with W. H. NASH being rescinded; and the Clerk authorized to correspond with the agent of the Globe Gas Light Company, with a view to introducing their system of lighting into the city.

On January 7th, 1879, Councillor MORGAN resigned his position, and on the 9th L. W. SMALLWOOD was elected to the Board in his stead. On March 1st a spirit of entrenchment would appear to have suddenly shown itself; the lawn, mower and wheelbarrow used in the plaza were directed to be sold to the best advantage. On the 21st it was "*Resolved*, That it is the unanimous opinion of this Council that the county hospital in its present location is a nuisance and detrimental to the health of this city, and that the Board of

Supervisors of this county be requested to remove the same without delay to some more isolated place, where the health of our citizens will not be so much in jeopardy," while in this regard the subjoined communication was resolved from the Board of Health on April 1st: *To the Mayor and Councilmen of Santa Rosa - Gentlemen:* The petition of your honorable body in regard to the Chinese on the east side of the plaza has been received. In reply, we beg leave to state that we have inspected said quarters and find them in a bad sanitary condition, which is not only detrimental to the health of them, but of all the persons living in that neighborhood, and would respectfully ask that your honorable body take immediate steps to have the same discontinued." On motion it was ordained that the health ordinances be enforced. On the same date the plaza was denied to Mayor BROWN and others for the purpose of holding a public meeting, while another communication was received from the Board of Health relative to the condition of the county hospital, jail, etc. They reported said buildings to be in a bad sanitary condition, and recommended that the City Council confer with the County Supervisors, that they may put said county buildings in a good sanitary condition, for which a committee was appointed to wait upon the Supervisors. On May 6th an ordinance licensing billiard tables was read and adopted; on June 3d the dog-tax was fixed at one dollar; On July 2d ordinances to prevent breaches of the peace and the carrying of concealed weapons, and the establishing of a chain-gang were passed, and on the 15th of the same month a motion to increase the licenses of meat peddlers was defeated.

In the month of April, 1877, a woolen factory was started under the name of the Santa Rosa Woolen Manufacturing Company, having H. T. HEWITT as President, and J. S. SIMONS, Secretary. It occupied a lot on Sixth Street, in West Santa Rosa, was of two stories, built of brick. On the 27th of April, the foundation of a tannery was laid, among those interested being Messrs. HEWITT, J. T. ARMSTRONG, and W. H. EDWARDS. The month of July saw the formation of an Agricultural Association, while in this year was destroyed by fire the boot and shoe factory at a loss of nineteen thousand dollars.

In the month of April there died John INGRAM, one of the very first settlers in Santa Rosa. He first lived upon the farm afterwards owned by Honorable Jacob SMITH, selling that he built, and lived in the house on First Street, occupied by Mr. LANCASTER. He was one of the earliest contractors in the city, and built most of the first houses. He was the contractor for the old Masonic Hall in 1854, which was for a time the largest house in the city; he was the first Junior Warden of Santa Rosa Lodge, No. 54, F. & A. M.; he built the lower story of Gus KOHLE'S building adjoining the office of the *Democrat*, which was the first brick building in the town, and assisted in making the first survey of the city limits. Mr. INGRAM died much respected.

The last record with which we will wind up this already too lengthy chapter, is the destruction of LACHMAN & JACOBI'S mill, on the 9th of March, 1879, the damage sustained being thirty thousand dollars, with an insurance of fifteen thousand.

The Christian Church, Santa Rosa. - As there are no records preserved of this church we are indebted to Mr. and Mrs. T. B. HOOD, Mr. and Mrs. SHANE, and James FULTON for the information contained in the following remarks: -

To Elder Thomas THOMPSON is the honor due of organizing this congregation

in November, 1854, and preaching the first sermon to them in that month. The original members of the church were: T. B. HOOD and wife, Mrs. C. E. HOOD, Joel MILLER, Sarah MILLER (now Mrs. SHANE), Elizabeth MILLER, Harrison VALENTINE, W. R. O'HOWELL, J. M. CASE, Samuel HAND and wife, Mrs. Coleman TALBOT, and R. FULKERSON and wife. Services were then held in the town of Franklin, in the Baptist church, and continued there until the town was moved to Santa Rosa, when the congregation met in the court-house, but after the removal of the church building from Franklin to Santa Rosa in 1856. Then in that edifice where they prosecuted their devotions until the erection in 1857 of their own place of worship on the corner of Fourth and B Streets, which, in 1874, was transferred to its present position on Fifth Street. The entire cost of the church, inclusive of lot, bell, fixtures, etc., was about three thousand dollars, while its size is thirty-eight by sixty feet.

Since its organization the following pastors have officiated: J. P. McCORKLE, W. W. STEPHENSON, Robert GRAHAM, William T. HALEY, Alexander JOHNSON, H. K. HALLMAN, J. W. BUTLER, J. M. MONROE, Judge DERHAM, G. O. BURNETT, and O. K. DIBBLE, with occasional aid from the Professors of the Christian College.

The church has a present membership of one hundred and sixty, while the Sabbath-school, under the superintendency of J. A. EVELETH, has an average attendance of eighty scholars.

Presbyterian Church. - The following history of the Presbyterian Church of Santa Rosa has been kindly furnished to us by Rev. F. M. DIMMICK: In October, 1855, Rev. James WOODS visited Santa Rosa and preached in the old court-house - a little frame building opposite the site of the present court-house, on the east side; and this, most probably, was the first Presbyterian service ever held in the place. In December 1855, Mr. WOODS removed with his family to Santa Rosa, and commenced preaching regularly in the old court-house. He remained there until the present court-house was completed, when he occupied it during his stay. Mr. WOODS, in a letter to Mr. DIMMICK, in this regard, writes: "We had large congregations in the new court-house, and one of the finest Sabbath-schools I ever knew, superintended by John TREADWAY, pre-eminent as a Sabbath-school teacher." On March 17, 1856, Mr. WOODS organized the Presbyterian Church, consisting of twelve members - Cyrus ALEXANDER, A. P. WILSON, John BARBOUR, John TREADWAY, Mrs. Henrietta TREADWAY, Mrs. E. A. WOODS, Mrs. Jane ORMSBY, Mrs. Hattie HENDLY, Mrs. Jane DRUM, Mrs. Elizabeth BLEDSOE, Mrs. Kate GREEN, and Mrs. Louisa McDONALD. Cyrus ALEXANDER and John TREADWAY were elected Ruling Elders. Mr. ALEXANDER was ordained and installed, and Mr. TREADWAY, having been previously ordained, was duly installed, with reference to whom Mr. WOODS writes further: "Mr. John TREADWAY was the most gifted teacher of the Sabbath-school I ever saw, and was brother-in-law of Rev. James H. BROOKS, D. D., of St. Louis. He returned to the States, in very poor health, in the latter part of 1858, or early 1859, and died soon after. His widow, a very superior lady, now lives with her brother, Doctor BROOKS, in St. Louis." The records of the church inform us that Mr. TREADWAY died December 31, 1859. When Mr. WOODS came to preach and to organize the church, there were in Santa Rosa about twenty houses, and a population of about two hundred. He says that, "during the summer of 1856, measures were taken and preparations

were getting in readiness for the erection of a church edifice during the next summer, but when I left the enterprise was abandoned for the time-being." There was no Presbyterian service from December, 1856, till April, 1857, when Rev. Alexander FAIRBAIRN, who remained till July, 1858, became the minister; he also occupied the court-house with his ministrations. Soon after Mr. FAIRBAIRN'S departure the church itself virtually disbanded, and Presbyterian seemed to be extinct for more than a year, while there was no organization for nearly four years. Rev. Thomas FRASER moved to Santa Rosa in December, 1859, and preached that winter, as often as practicable, in the little old Baptist church, on the south side of Third Street and east of D Street, and also in the Methodist church on the same street, which last mentioned edifice, says Mr. FRASER, "one of my people, Henry KLUTE, helped to build." In the spring following (1860) Mr. FRASER commenced regular service in Santa Rosa, and in the summer extended the work to Bloomfield and Tomales, occasionally going to Valley Ford and Bodega Corners. The Two-Rock Church was then organized. The Presbyterian congregation reorganized in Santa Rosa in 1862, in the Methodist church, and Mr. FRASER, with the Methodist ministers, occupied that house during his work in Santa Rosa, preaching half the time, the other half in different places, chiefly in Two-Rock and Valley Ford. Mr. FRASER'S father, the Rev. Thomas FRASER, Sr., spent the winter of 1847-8 in Santa Rosa, doing his son's work while he supplied the Presbyterian church of Portland, Oregon. Mr. FRASER'S labors of preaching in this section ceased when he undertook the general mission work for the church in the fall of 1858. In the spring of this year, through the action of the Methodist body, the Presbyterians found themselves with no church; Sabbath services were therefore discontinued from May, 1868, till July, 1869, and week-day meetings were held in Mr. FRASER'S study - a small building still standing, near the corner of Fourth and A Streets. Soon after this the building of a church was commenced, and Mr. FRASER continued to reside in Santa Rosa, until the winter of 1871-2 he was enabled to watch the building operations. He writes: "It was a long, hard job and we were a good while building; Robert D. MORGAN and his brother (F. R. MORGAN), Henry KLUTE, George HOOD, and Capt. W. A. ELIASON, built that church, and their names should be engraven upon it."

Mention has been made above of the reorganization of the congregation in 1862. We reproduce the accompanying document so that the names of those who made the good fight should be recorded: "We whose names are hereunto subscribed being members of the Presbyterian church, or desirous of becoming so, hereby unite in requesting you, the Rev. Thomas FRASER, to form us into a Presbyterian Church in Santa Rosa." Then follow these names: George HOOD, Henry KLUTE, C. W. LANGDON, Mrs. Julia HOOD, Mrs. Jane H. SPENCE, Mrs. E. J. LANGDON, Mrs. A. BLYTHE, Mrs. Mary Q. BARNES, Mrs. Frances BRADSHAW, Mrs. Hattie HENDLY, Mrs. Louisa McDONALD, Mrs. J. M. FRASER, and Miss Isabella FRASER.

In accordance with the above petition the foregoing persons, thirteen in number, were organized into a Presbyterian church, the record states, on Saturday preceding the fourth Sabbath of July (i.e., July 24th), 1862, in the Methodist Episcopal Church North. The church was called the Old School Presbyterian Church of Santa Rosa, in connection with the Presbytery of Benicia of the Synod of the Pacific. The following entry in the sessional

records, signed Thomas FRASER, will explain itself: "According to previous notice the church met in the Methodist house of worship of Santa Rosa on the Saturday preceding the fourth Sabbath of August (August 22d), when the following named persons presented letters of church membership and were received into communion with the church: Mr. David MORTON and Margaret, his wife, from the Presbyterian church at Healdsburg; Mrs. Ann COOPER from that of Clarence, New York. Mr. R. S. VAIL and Mrs. Emily BOND were examined by the pastor as to their religious experience and received into the communion of the church. Mr. David MORTON was elected to the office of Ruling Elder. On the following Sabbath (August 23d) the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered and Mr. MORTON ordained." Immediately following this entry is one signed by Rev. James WOODS: Santa Rosa, February 21, 1864. Session met to-day, present Elder David MORTON and Rev. James WOODS, temporary supply and Moderator. Mr. Robert D. MORGAN was received into the communion of the church by letter from the Protestant Dutch Reformed Church, New York City." Mr. MORGAN came to Santa Rosa in October, 1863, was elected to the office of Ruling Elder May 13, 1865, and on the 14th was ordained and installed. Early in the year 1864 Rev. T. FRASER went east to the General Assembly, his duties being taken up by Rev. James WOODS, hence his signing the last quoted entry as Moderator. The following record we find made after Mr. FRASER'S return, signed "R. D. MORGAN, Clerk." Santa Rosa, August 21, 1864. According to previous notice a meeting of the church was held this day in the Methodist church for the transaction of business. Colonel C. W. LANGDON was called to take the Chair and R. D. MORGAN to act as Clerk. It was resolved to elect four trustees to hold and take care of the church property. The following persons were elected Trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Santa Rosa: Colonel C. W. LANGDON, George HOOD, Robert D. MORGAN and David MORTON. On resolution the thanks of the church were tendered to Colonel LANGDON for the donation of a building lot.

The Rev. Mr. FRASER was invited to resume his labors as Pastor and stated supply of the church. After prayer by Mr. MORTON the meeting adjourned."

Mr. FRASER continued to supply the pulpit every alternate Sabbath or nearly so, till the Autumn of 1867, his father taking the duties during the succeeding winter and spring until the end of 1868. From that time till the new church edifice was completed, as has been already shown, there were no regular Sabbath services - a period of about two years. In the spring of 1868 the erection of the church was commenced and in July, 1869, it was completed, at a cost of four thousand three hundred dollars. Rev. Sylvester WOODBRIDGE, D. D., of San Francisco, preached the dedicatory sermon. Immediately after the completion of the building, services were resumed, the Reverends S. T. WELLS, F. BUELL, Thomas KIRKLAND, R. McCULLOUGH, and James Woods officiating on more than one Sabbath, while in the month of September, 1869, Rev. C. D. ROBERTS, and from October 18th to December 10th of the same year the Rev. Mr. SWIFT took charge of the congregation. From that time till March, 1870, there would appear to have been no regular services held. From March 27th, Rev. C. H. Crawford, from the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, preached every alternate Sabbath till June 19, 1870, and remained two years. On January 22, 1871, work was commenced on the parsonage, which was completed during the following winter at

a cost of about two thousand five hundred dollars. The following entry is found in the record book: "At a meeting held, in the Presbyterian Church in Santa Rosa, January 5, 1873, it was unanimously voted that the Rev. F. M. DIMMICK be requested to take charge of said church as acting pastor for one year. On the 11th instant the Rev. F. M. DIMMICK accepted the invitation given at the above mentioned meeting and immediately entered upon his duties as acting pastor. (Signed) E. D. MORGAN, Clerk of Sessions." Mr. DIMMICK, the present pastor, preached his inductational sermons on the last Sabbath of 1872 and the first of 1873; on June 11, 1876, he was permanently installed, and has since occupied the pulpit with much honor to himself and credit to the congregation who sit under him. The church became self-sustaining in 1876 when it voted to settle a pastor. Its active membership now is from eighty-five to ninety. George HOOD is Deacon and Treasurer of the church, and E. H. SMYTH, Isaac PARSONS, James B. RUE and C. F. COPELAND are the Ruling Elders, who, with the Pastor, constitute the session of the church. George HOOD, Henry KLUTE, James B. RUE, L. C. PATTERSON, and David R. FRASER constitute the Present Board of Trustees. The church edifice stands on the northwest corner of Humboldt and D Streets.

The Church of the Incarnation (Episcopal) - Like everything in primitive California History the origin of this church is interesting. In an early day, Rev. Mr. Jackson preached in the old "Sonoma House," but no record is left of the service. In the spring of 1863, Rev. Dudley CHASE held a few occasional services, but these seemed to have no connection with the subsequent history, except the baptism of children interested the father in the ultimate organization. In the Summer of 1868, a professional gentleman came to make Santa Rosa his home, and inquiring for an Episcopal church, not only found that there was no society of the kind in the place, but he discovered that there was not a few persons who had never heard of an Episcopal Church. He was satisfied that there must be some of that denomination here, but being a stranger he knew not where to find them. On writing to Captain William BLANDING, a zealous Episcopalian of San Francisco, and warden at that time of Grace Church in that city, he received a reply that Captain BLANDING would soon come to Sonoma County on business, and that he would bring with him Rev. Dr. BRECK, and they would endeavor to see if they could not find Episcopalians enough in or about Santa Rosa to form the nucleus of a church. Dr. BRECK and Captain BLANDING came up in 1868. On moving about among the people, in company with Dr. SMITH, they found Major John BROWN, Mrs. ELIASON, and Mrs. SPENCER, who were members of the Episcopal church, and W. H. BOND, who, though not a member by baptism, yet had his own children previously baptized by the Rev. Mr. CHASE, as referred above. These three persons, Mrs. ELIASON, Mrs. SPENCER, and Mr. BOND all had children whom they were desirous of bringing to baptism, and under the auspices of Rev. Dr. BRECK, Captain BLANDING and Dr. SMITH, then a new resident of Santa Rosa. The Sunday following was appointed for the service of the Episcopal church and for the office of baptism in the court-house. One of the boys was so alarmed at the novelty of the service that he darted out of the house with speed too great to be retained, and his baptism was postponed for a few days. Major Brown's children were baptized not long afterwards. This was the beginning of the continuous services and this gathering became the nucleus of the Episcopal Church in Santa Rosa.

Bishop KIP, whose jurisdiction then embraced the whole of California, appointed Dr. R. Press SMITH and Professor JONES as lay readers, empowering them to read the service of the Episcopal Church on any Sunday who no clergyman could be had. Regular services thus began in the fall of 1868.

About the same period also a mission had been established by the Rev. Dr. BRECK, embracing Sonoma County north of Petaluma. Application was made to the Reverend Doctor, and it was found that Rev. James H. SMITH of the "Breck Mission," could come to Santa Rosa. He was greatly desirous of returning to the Eastern States; but his pledge on entering the mission bound him for a term of years to this coast, and he remained until the expiration of the time in Santa Rosa. He held service twice a month till the fall of 1871. On the other Sundays there was lay reading by Doctor SMITH or Professor JONES. Meantime a Sunday-School had been commenced in 1868, of ten or fifteen pupils, under Dr. R. Press SMITH as Superintendent, who continued in that office two years, when the number of scholars had increased to thirty. Professor G. W. JONES was then elected superintendent of the School. Rev. J. H. SMITH left, and the Rev. George C. LANE was invited to the charge of the church. He continued one year. Ill health compelled him to retire, and in October, 1873, he went home to his friends in the east to die. Hitherto the services had been held variously in the court-house, in the North Methodist House, the Temperance Hall, and Klute's Hall; the court-house free, the others rented. Some gentlemen made an estimate that it would be economical to build a church as to rent. During this discussion, J. P. CLARK gave three lots for a church, on the corner of Fifth and Washington Streets. These were sold and a lot purchased on Mendocino Street. Five men, namely, Dr. R. Press SMITH, Major John BROWN, William H. BOND, Professor G. W. JONES, and C. H. HANNATH, without other capital than the site for the church to go upon, determined to move in building. They were greatly encouraged by the energetic assistance of F. G. NAGLE, while the generous liberality of Mrs. F. G. HAHMAN contributed much to the rapid progress of the work. The church was built during the rectorship of Rev. Mr. LANE. It was begun in the spring of 1872, and finished in the fall of 1873. It is small, but made so that it can be enlarged when desired. Within it is the most neatly finished church building in Santa Rosa, and in 1876, it became entirely free from debt.

The Rev. D'Estaing JENNINGS became Rector in November, 1873, and left in November, 1874. There was no minister after that time until June, 1875, though occasional services were held and Rev. Thomas G. WILLIAMS officiated a few weeks in the spring of 1875. The Rev. Edward H. WARD became Rector in June, 1875, and he continued about one year, when he left, having accepted a call to Marysville. During the same season (Summer of 1876) Rev. Thomas SMITH had come to Santa Rosa to reside, and as the church had no minister he was invited to officiate, though he was not called to the rectorship. He continued until June, 1878, when he removed. There was no minister after that for one year, though an occasional service was held by some visiting clergyman. In the summer of 1879 Frank P. THOMPSON, Esq., met Rev. Dr. SHEPHERD in Sacramento and invited him to visit Santa Rosa. This resulted in a unanimous call from the vestry for Rev. J. Avery SHEPHERD, D. D., to become the rector of the church. He assented and took charge on the

1st of July, 1879. Dr. SHEPHERD left the east, where he had a large church in Baltimore, only to be near his son, who had settled in San Francisco.

The lay readers of this church were Dr. R. Press SMITH and Prof. G. W. JONES. The first Senior Warden was Dr. SMITH, with W. H. BOND, Esq. for Junior Warden. T. L. THOMPSON, Esq. became Senior Warden in 1874 and Senior Warden in 1876, with Prof. JONES for Junior Warden, which offices these gentlemen still hold. Dr. SMITH was Superintendent of the Sunday-School from 1868 to 1871, Prof. JONES from 1871 to 1877, and Dr. A. S. WRIGHT from that time to the present. The Sunday-school has greatly increased, numbering nearly one hundred pupils. It has always been flourishing, and is now one of the best in the State. The Church of the Incarnation appears to be well-founded, and bids fair to be a very pleasant and prosperous church.

The Brotherhood of the New Life. - The following account of this Brotherhood is gleaned from the columns of the *Sonoma Democrat* -

A new form of religion is almost certain to attract attention, and find followers, no matter what may be the principles it advocates, or how absurd may be the tenets it proposes.

We have, near Santa Rosa, a founder of a new creed, whose followers are more numerous than we at first supposed, and of whose religious opinions, until recently, we have failed to understand, and thinking that a brief and succinct account of him and his teachings might not prove disinteresting to our readers, we present the following:

Thomas Lake HARRIS was born at Fenny, Stratford, England, May 15, 1823, and was brought by his father to America in 1827. His father settled in Utica, New York, and engaged in mercantile business.

Mr. Harris' mother died when he was quite young, and he was thrown upon his own resources to obtain an education. At an early age he exhibited strong religious tendencies, and a poetical imagination, and at the early age of seventeen he began to write for the newspapers, and soon afterwards became known as a frequent contributor to the press.

When twenty-one years of age, he renounced his inherited Calvinistic faith and entered the ministry of the Universalist denomination, and settled as pastor of a congregation at Minden, New York. Shortly afterward, he removed to Charleston, S. C., on account of failing health, and in about a year he returned to New York and took charge of the Fourth Universalist Church, and after a ministration extending over a period of about twenty months, he was succeeded by the celebrated Dr. CHAPIN, and in the following year he took the position he has since maintained, as an independent teacher, and organized a society known, as the "Independent Christians," to which he continued to minister until the outbreak of Spiritualism in 1850.

In the year 1852 he joined the community at Mountain Cove, Vermont, and after a few months spent in investigation, he preached and lectured in the principal cities in the Union until 1853. At this time he is briefly described by a writer as follows: "In philosophy, a Platonist, in spiritual science agreeing with Swedenborg, and in sociology accepting the economical review of FOURRIER, he sought in these labors to turn the public interest in spiritualism in behalf of this larger and higher range of thought.

In 1858, he visited England, and traveling in various parts of the United Kingdom, lectured upon his peculiar religious views. In 1861, he returned to the State of New York, and purchased one thousand acres of land near Portland, Chautauqua County, and shortly afterwards bought all the neighboring farms for the benefit of the members of the society.

A number of prominent persons united with the society about this time, among whom we might mention a lady of considerable prominence in the English nobility, Lady OLIPHANT, and her son, Laurence OLIPHANT, M. P.; a number of distinguished Japanese also united with the brotherhood.

The society has no written creed, covenant, or form of government, and its several thousand members, who are scattered over Great Britain, India, Japan, and the United States, it is claimed are held together simply by the principles of fraternal love, and by an inspiration working through internal respiration. They claim for this new breath, that it descends through the heavens from the Divine spirit, and that it replaces the former and natural mode of breathing by a respiration which is Divine-natural in fulfillment of the statement which SWEDENBORG alleges to have been made to him by the angels in the last century, that the existing order of Christendom was in its last stages, and should be followed by another resulting from a "new respiration breathed through the heavens by the Lord." They believe that inmosty God dwells with all men, but that personally and corporeally all are in relation with good and evil spirits. That self-love and self-indulgence corrupt and degrade the person till the divine likeness is effaced, and the man becomes a devil. That salvation is neither by natural progression nor philosophical self-culture, nor justifying faith, but that man only becomes free from his evils, and from the tyranny and inspiration of evil spirits, through self-renunciation and for a life of unselfish labor for humanity; but that in this latter case both spirit and body may become regenerated and pure. They hold that God is two in one, infinite in fatherhood and motherhood, and that all who become angels find their counterparts and become two in one to eternity; hence they recognize in marriage not only a pure ordinance but the symbol of the holiest of divine mysteries. Members of the society who hold real estate cultivate it on their own account. No property is held in common. They claim that the Christian Church of the future will not be an ecclesiasticism, but a pure and free society, not communistic, but fraternal and co-operative.

Mr. HARRIS located here in 1875, and purchased four hundred acres about a mile and a half north of Santa Rosa, where he has built several elegant buildings, and has brought the farm to a high state of cultivation. He has undoubtedly the most extensive library in California, and with a number of members of his society he spends his time in reading and contemplation. He is the author of a number of works, both of poetry and prose, and they exhibit the authorship of a mind of far more than ordinary power and cultivation.

In the *Mountain Cove Journal*, the organ of the society, of August 19, 1852, under the general heading of "Disclosures from the Interior," appeared, under the title of "God Manifest in Creative Energy," the following account of the creation, which we cannot forbear publishing as we close this article: -

" 1. In the beginning, God the life, in God the Lord, in God the Holy Procedure,

inhabited the dome, which, burning in magnificence primeval, and, revolving in prismatic and undulatory spiral, appeared, and was the pavilion of the Spirit; in glory inexhaustible and inconceivable, in movement spherical, unfolded in harmonious procedure disclosive.

"2. And, God said, Let Good be manifest; and good unfolded and moral-mental germs, ovariums of heavens, descended from the Procedure. And the dome of disclosive magnificence was heaven, and the expanded glory beneath was the germ of creation. And the Divine Procedure imbreathed upon the disclosure, and the disclosure became the universe.

"3. And God called the Disclosing Firmament heaven, and the disclosed creation he called earth.

"4. And God said, Let Mechanical Procedure be! and movement rythmical, harmonical, melodial, unfolded from the firmament. And the movement thereof in the moving creation was time.

"5. And God said, Let there be space ! and the firmament was separated from the emanation, and the firmament, unmoved, appeared, and the emanation unfolded within the procedure. And the firmament is manifest Infinitude, and the emanation separated, is encompassed space.

"6. These are the generations of creation in the day that Jehovah God created the heaven and earth; and behold, the creation was one earth, and the dome of disclosure one heaven.

"7. And God said, Let there be Light ! and the Divine Procedure unfolded a luminary unto the ethereal which divided the emanation from the firmament. And the intelligence was Light.

"8. And God said, Let there be Heat ! and the breathing life thereof descended.

"9. And God said, Let there be movement of moving Energy ! and life descended, interanimate, comprehending creation, and there was movement spherical from the heaven of disclosure.

"10. And God said, Let there be center given ! and from the Divine Procedure descended the arm of strength unto the right, and the arm of strength unto the left; and from the arm of strength at the right proceeded vital electro-motion and communicated polarity; and from the arm of strength at the left proceeded re-attractive, electro-magnetic force, and created the horizontal; and the horizontal became the axis, and the points thereof the poles.

"11. And God made two great lights to rule the Zodiac, and to be for creative disclosure, disclosive manifestation, manifest glory, glorious radiation, interpenetative aggregation; and thence vortices, vorticle suns, suns of vortices, solariums, vorticle planetariums, planets, floral universes, universal paradises, paradisical heavens, heavens of spiritual universes, celestial heavens, seraphic habitations, seraphimal universes, cities of heavenly seraphima, and final consociative universal intelligence in unity of innumerable individuality, in triunity of unfolding universes, adoring and ascending in beatification unto eternal life.

"12. This is the Genesisid of Nature: Not uncreated or self-originated, but created; - not the progressive, upgrowing, upheaving, upmentalizing, unspiritualizing, unpreaching

struggle of a germ; but condescension infinite, creation involuntary, and bestowment merciful, of the Divine Creator; to whom be given adoration immeasurable and eternal! world without end!"

Pacific Methodist College. - Formerly known as the *California College* - was started by Professor ANDERSON, of San Francisco, in the year 1855, as a private school, the building being one of the earliest erected away from the city of Benicia and the rising town of Vallejo. This school Professor ANDERSON maintained until the year 1838. It was a frame building, but his undertaking having been crowned with a certain amount of success, he, in the mean time, erected a building of brick, fifty by eighty feet, as a college, while, attached to the principal erection at a distance of about seventy-five feet, a temporary structure was built two stories in height. There was also constructed a boarding-house of brick for the female department, and other houses in the grounds for the males. The building, as originally erected by Mr. ANDERSON, was situated on the south side of Ulattis Creek, on block No. 8, in the village of Vacaville, Solano County.

In the year, 1861, or possibly later, the Rev. J. C. Stewart, by dint of extreme labor, received an endowment from the people of Solano, and the adjacent counties, to the amount of twenty-thousand dollars, with which and the interest on this sum, was the Pacific Methodist College started by the Pacific Methodist Episcopal Church South. Its first president was the Rev. J. C. STEWART, who would appear only to have served a year. C. S. SMYTH was Professor of Mathematics. The next president was the Rev. W. T. LUCKY, D. D., an office he maintained until the spring of 1865. During his regime, though it was then reported for political reasons, the college was burned. This did not, however, interfere with the prosperity of the school, for on the destruction by fire of the principal edifice, a temporary use was made of a tent until after the exhibitions. The following term was commenced in a boarding-house arranged for the purpose where they continued until the construction of the present building which is of brick. Considerable delay was caused, however, in the attempt to construct the edifice of concrete; this was a failure, from the consequences of a storm which washed all the necessary amalgamations away. The loss to the Methodist Episcopal Church South was considered to be between five and six thousand dollars. Almost immediately thereafter, a brick building of sixty by ninety feet was in the course of construction on an elevation of land overlooking the town that had been originally owned by Mason WILSON, who had exchanged it for other property to the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and which was completed in the year 1866 at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars. Shortly after the erection of the new college, Dr. LUCKY resigned the presidency and was succeeded by the Rev. Mr. GOBER, who held the position for one term and was in turn succeeded by Rev. J. R. THOMAS, D. D., LL. D., who held it until 1871, when the College was removed to Santa Rosa, in Sonoma County, and became generally known as the Pacific Methodist College.

The Pacific Methodist College. - The citizens of Santa Rosa and vicinity generously donated ten acres of land and erected thereon a spacious college building, at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars. The present value of the buildings and grounds is estimated at thirty thousand dollars. The college grounds are situated in the north-eastern part of the city; the building is commodious, and affords accommodation for three hundred

students. There are two literary societies in connection with the institution, which have neatly-furnished halls set apart to their especial uses, while the libraries of these societies contain close upon a thousand volumes.

The first regular session was opened in Santa Rosa in August, 1871, with A. L. FITZGERALD, A. M., as President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science; C. S. SMYTH, Professor of Mathematics; Charles KING, Professor of Languages; and Miss Florence MILLER in charge of the Primary department.

The scholastic year is divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each. The ensuing session will begin on Thursday, the 31st of July, 1879.

The two literary societies, the ULATUS (gentlemen) and THALIAN (ladies) meet weekly in their respective halls for practice in writing and speaking.

Nuclei of three libraries are already formed; one for the Ulatus Society, one for the Thalian Society, and one for the College proper. The largest and best of these is that of the Ulatus Society, consisting of six hundred and fifty volumes of the standard English and American authors.

Candidates for a degree have the choice of five courses of study. Three are for gentlemen; two are for ladies; a special course in letters, and a special course in science.

The degree of "Mistress of Arts" will be conferred on students who complete the special course in letters.

The degree of "Mistress of Science" will be conferred on students who complete the special course of science.

For the current year the following are the *Officers of Instruction and Government*: - Rev. W. A. FINLEY, A. M., D.D., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science; Ferdinand KENYON, A. B., Professor of Mathematics; O. H. ROBERTS, A. M., Professor of Latin, Oriental and Modern Languages; E. J. GRIFFITH, A. M., Professor of Natural Science; W. A. FINLEY, A. M., Professor of Greek Language and Literature, W. A. LONG, Principal in Commercial Department; Miss M. C. LUCKY, Primary Department; E. J. GRIFFITH, A. M., Librarian and Secretary of Faculty; Miss L. Werlein WARE, Teacher of Instrumental Music; Mrs. P. Titus GLEASON, Teacher of Drawing and Painting; Mrs. L. Werlein WARE, Teacher of Vocal Music; Miss Nannie V. HENDLEY, Assistant in Music Department.

Four prizes were given for the year 1878-9, one for the best oration; one for the best essay; one for the best declamation, and one for the best select reading. Students who receive first or second honor, will have their names read with honorable mention, in public assembly, on the days of their graduation.

First term begins Thursday, July 31, 1879; first term ends Thursday, December 18, 1879; second term begins Monday, January 5, 1880; second term ends Thursday, May 20, 1880.

In such a work as this, we take it that no fitter place could be found for the perpetuating of those who have distinguished themselves at this college, we therefore reproduce a list of the Alumni, dating from the year 1863, and regret that it is beyond our power to do more than place their names on the pages of the History of Sonoma County.

Alumni. - 1863, Charles ALLISON;

1864, Alexander DUNN
Irving P. HENNING
William A. FINLEY

1865, Campbell P. BERRY
John F. CAMPBELL*
Samuel G. CREIGHTON
Z. Butler DONALDSON
E. Melissa ALLISON*
H. J. ALLISON (Mrs. MANSFIELD)
Matthew F. JOHNSON
Josiah M. KIRKPATRICK
Samuel G. PALMER
J. Crittenden WILSON
Laura E. LUCKY (Mrs. DUNCAN)
H. M. WILLIAMS (Mrs. VAIL)*

1867, Leeman HAILE*
James T. HARDIN
Thomas K. HOWELL*
William W. MORELAND
Lewis C. RENFRO
John L. SEAWELL*
Mary C. LUCKY

1868, William T. JOHNSON
Henry MARTIN

1869, William T. COCKE*
Robert E. MOORE
Benjamin S. WOOD

1870, John H. SEAWELL
James S. RAMSEY
Lewis W. THOMAS
Rebecca J. FISHER (Mrs. BLANFORD)

1872, John W. HAILE
Ada MILLINGTON (Mrs. JONES)

1873, John S. SANDERS

1874, Laura HOLMAN (Mrs. FORTSON)
Sallie NORTHCUTT (Mrs. BOGG)
Annie PETERSON

1875, Flora McDONALD (Mrs. HALL)
Emma C. MITCHELL (Mrs. WILSON)
Blythe SIMMONS (Mrs. MADDUX)
Bettie WILSON (Mrs. GRAY)

1876, Lee COOK

C. H. E. HARDIN
Arthur M. JOHNSTON
Ferdinand KENYON
La Fayette J. MADDUX
J. W. McCOY
A. P. WOODWARD
Sampson B. WRIGHT
D. Curtis CLARK
J. W. FERGUSON
NANNIE V. HENDLEY
Lizzie M. YATES
M. Jennie WRIGHT
Mary B. BAILY (Mrs. JONES)
Bertie MITCHELL
Kate SMYTH
Jennie SMYTH
1877, Jasper N. DAVIES
N. A. HAWKINS
W. P. JOHNSON
M. M. GODMAN
Minnie G. JOHNSON
J. C. SIMMONS, Jr.
C. R. VANN
Mary FINE
Nettie BARR
Toma C. PENDERGRAST
1878, Seth MILLINGTON
Angie S. FARMER

The Executive Officers and Trustees.- Trustees: Rev. J. C. SIMMONS, Dixon; Rev. S. W. DAVIES, Santa Rosa; Rev. T. H. B. ANDERSON, Colusa; Rev. C. CHAMBERLIN, Santa Rosa; W. S. M. WRIGHT, Santa Rosa; Rev. L. C. RENFRO, Chico; Hon. C. P. BERRY, Wheatland; Judge Jackson TEMPLE, Santa Rosa; Rev. W. F. COMPTON, Santa Rosa; E. T. FARMER, Santa Rosa; Rev. L. D. HARGIS, Ukiah; A. FINE, Santa Rosa; W. B. BROWN, Collinsville; Rev. T. C. BARTON, Woodbridge; Wick B. PARSONS, San Francisco; W. F. GOAD, Colusa; Rev. S. BROWN, San Jose; Hon. R. C. HAILE, Suisun; Rev. George SIM, Chico; W. E. COCKE, Santa Rosa; Rev. J. C. PENDERGRAST, Lakeport; Rev. W. M. WINTERS, Salinas City; Colonel J. A. HARDIN, Santa Rosa; Rev. H. B. AVERY, San Jose. Officers: Rev. W. F. COMPTON, President; R. C. HAILE, Vice-President; Rev. L. C. RENFRO, Secretary; W. E. COCKE, Treasurer; Agent, Rev. W. A. FINLEY; Visiting Committee for 1878-9, Rev. C. CHAMBERLIN, Rev. W. M. PROTTSMAN, Rev. C. Y. RANKIN, J. M. PRESTON; Finance Committee, W. S. M. WRIGHT, E. T. FARMER, A. FINE; Collector, E. J. GRIFFITH; Janitor, Thomas TOTTON.

Santa Rosa Commandery of Knights Templar. - This order was organized under dispensation March 11, 1878, the charter being granted April 11, 1879. The charter members being Sir Leonard Harrison BUCKLAND, Sir Thomas Phipps BAXTER, Sir Samuel BARD, Sir Arthur Lockard COX, Sir Milo Smith DAVIS, Sir Guy Emanuel GROSSE, Sir George Ashbury JOHNSON, Sir John McILMOIL, Sir James Clark MAILER, Sir Byron M. SPENCER. The original officers were: Sir George Ashbury JOHNSON, Eminent Commander; Sir Byron M. SPENCER, Generalissimo; Sir Leonard Harrison

*

Deceased.

BUCKLAND, Captain-General; Sir Thomas Phipps BAXTER, Prelate; Sir Guy Emanuel GROSSE, Senior Warden; Sir James Clark MAILER, Junior Warden; Sir Samuel BARD, Treasurer; Sir Arthur Lockard Cox, Recorder; Sir Milo Smith DAVIS, Warden; Sir John McILMOIL, Sentinel. The membership to October 8, 1879, was thirty-two; and officers elected April 23, 1879: Sir George Ashbury JOHNSON, Eminent Commander; Sir Byron M. SPENCER, Generalissimo; Sir Leonard Harrison Buckland, Captain-General; Sir Thomas Phipps BAXTER, Prelate; Sir Guy Emanuel GROSSE, Senior Warden; Sir James Clark MAILER, Junior Warden; Sir Samuel BARD, Treasurer; Sir Milo Smith DAVIS, Recorder; Sir Edward NEBLET, Standard Bearer; Sir Robert Press SMITH, Sword Bearer; Sir Augustus Leander FISHER, Warden; Sir Elijah Thompson FARMER, First Guard; Sir Francis Marion CALDWELL, Second Guard; Sir Anton Francis KORBEL, Third Guard; Sir Martin Van Buren VANDERHOOF, Sentinel. Stated assemblies on the first Wednesday of each month.

Santa Rosa Encampment, No. 53, I. O. O. F. - This order was instituted in Santa Rosa on December 14, 1875, the charter members being: J. J. McCLELLAND, A. G. SHANNON, A. P. PETIT, George T. GREGG, C. D. FRAZIE, W. R. MORRIS, William STROM; the original officers being: C. D. FRAZIE, C. P.; A. G. SHANNON, H. P.; J. J. McCLELLAND, S. W.; William STRONG, _____; William R. MORRIS, Treasurer; A. P. PETIT, J. W.; S. T. COULTER, Guide. The Encampment now consists of thirty-three members, while the office bearers for the current year are: D. S. SACRY, C. P.; S. T. COULTER, H. P.; A. SHEPHERD, Scribe; H. L. HOWE, Treasurer. Meets at Odd Fellows' Hall on the first and third Mondays of each month.

Santa Rosa Lodge, No. 53, I. O. O. F. - This Lodge was instituted February 28, 1856, the following being the charter members: John HENDLEY, Jacob M. GALLAGHER, Adam SHANE, W. R. SMITH, James A. REYNOLDS, Horace B. MARTIN, Julio CARRILLO and W. M. MENEFEE. The order held their meetings in the Good Templars' Hall, No. 222 Third Street, until the completion of their own building, at a cost of eighteen thousand dollars, on the corner of Third Street and Exchange Avenue. The first officers were: John HENDLEY, N. G.; W. R. SMITH, V. G.; Adam SHANE, Recording Secretary; N. McC. MENEFEE, Treasurer. The present membership is one hundred and thirteen. The Lodge meets at Odd Fellow's Hall, on Thursday evening of each week, while the office bearers for the current term are: T. L. THOMPSON, N. G.; E. P. COLGAN, V. G.; William ACTON, R. S.; J. L. JOURDAN, P. S.; J. A. EVELETH, Treasurer.

Purity Lodge, No. 33, I. O. G. T. - Was first organized, May 14, 1861, in Temperance Hall, 222 Third Street, there being seventeen charter members. The following were elected officers: William CHURCHMAN, W. C. T.; Maud LATIMER, W. V. T.; Frank W. BROWN, W. S.; T. J. SMITH, W. F. S.; Caroline E. HOOD, W. T.; W. W. MORROW, W. M.; J. W. TOWN, W. I. G.; C. G. AMES, W. O. G. The receipts of the first meeting amounted to five dollars and fifty cents. At a meeting held June 18, 1861, it was resolved that the initiation fee for males should be three dollars and that of females, fifty cents. The last meeting of this Lodge was held on November 17, 1868, when, as the records show, there were not sufficient members present to proceed with business. There had been another lodge organized about 1855, called the "Pride of the Valley." Both of them surrendered their charters. and on February 27, 1870, a new charter was granted, as below:

Santa Rosa Lodge, No. 370, I. O. G. T. - The charter members being: Harry RICH, D. S. LACEY, Harry T. CASE, C. T. BARNES, T. H. BARNES, Benjamin FARMER, James MORROW, Jr., S. CHILDERS, J. D. STOCKTON, Rebecca STOCKTON, P. B. OWEN, Mrs. L. R. LATIMER, Miss A. SMALL, James ROBERTS, W. CHURCHMAN, J. M. WHITE, O. D. METCALF, Miss S. M. BAXTER, J. T. LITTAKER, Mrs. Dora METZLER, W. H. MEAD, Walter FERRELL, Mrs. E. HODGSON, V. FORTSON; the officers appointed were: D. S. LACEY, W. C. T.; Mrs. S. R. LATIMER, W. V. T.; Rev. G. D. PINNEO, W. C.; Walter FERRALL, W. S.; Miss Fannie FARMER, W. A. S.; O. D. METCALF, W. F. S.; Miss T. M. BAXTER, W. T.; James MORROW Jr., W. M.; Miss Abbie SMALL, W. D. M.; Rebecca STOCKTON, W. I. G.; James ROBERTS, W. O. G.; Mrs. Dora METZLER, W. R. H. S.; Miss Lizzie FORTSON, W. L. H. S.; I. D. STOCKTON, P. W. C. T. The present membership is fifty-seven, and officers for the current year: W. C. T., S. I. ALLEN; W. V. T., Maggie LYONS; W. S., Emma CHILDERS; W. A. S., T. F. ORGAN; W. F. S., Frank W. COOKE; W. T., Mrs. C. M. SHEPHERD; W. M., Henry S. COOKE; W. D. M., Clara MURBAR; I. G. C., Joseph CHILDERS; W. O. G., D. S. SACRY; P. W. C. T., Jacob HARRIS; W. C., Mrs. Ella L. McGEORGE; W. R. H. S., Neelie McILMOIL; W. L. H. S., Gyda SWENSON.

Union Aid Society of Santa Rosa. - This estimable society was organized in the study of the pastor of the Baptist Church in February, 1878, with about twenty members with the following office holders: Mrs. W. H. NASH, President; Mrs. F. M. DIMMICK, Vice-President; Mrs. J. C. GAMBLE, Secretary; Miss HERRICK, Treasurer. Stated meetings are held on the last Friday of each month at the Baptist Church. The society is eminently a benevolent one, therefore the city is divided into districts, there being two directors for each of them; their duties are to relieve those afflicted individuals who may be in immediate want, and draw on the society for the amount paid, at the same time reporting such cases of suffering at the regular meetings. The report of the Secretary shows that during the first year ending in February 1879, there had been paid out in cash nearly two hundred dollars for such things as groceries, etc., there had been made contributions of clothing which swelled the aggregate of expenditure to between four and five hundred dollars. The officers for the current term, except that Mrs. NASH has resigned the presidential chair to Mrs. F. M. DIMMICK, are the same. The present membership of the society is thirty.

The Sonoma Democrat. - The first number of this paper was issued in Santa

Rosa, October 16, 1857, by A. W. RUSSELL, who continued its publication until August 20th of the following year, when he disposed of it to E. R. BUDD and S. H. FISHER. Three months afterward Mr. FISHER retired and was succeeded by B. F. PINKHAM. Under the administration of Messrs. BUDD and PINKHAM, a novel occurrence took place in the annals of Pacific Coast journalism. The proprietors holding opposite political views, Mr. BUDD a Democrat and Mr. PINKHAM a Republican, could not agree as to the policy of the paper, and for a time it came out one side Democratic and the other side Republican, the editors combatting each other's political views with as much zeal and earnestness as if they had represented rival establishments. But this did not continue more than one or two numbers of the paper, when Mr. BUDD purchased the interest of Mr. PINKHAM and became its sole proprietor. In April, 1860, the *Democrat* was purchased by Thomas L. THOMPSON, the present proprietor, who immediately enlarged and improved its typographical appearance. Up to this time the paper had only a limited circulation and influence, but the well known energy and industrial zeal of Mr. THOMPSON soon placed it as one of the first county papers in California, and it became a welcome visitor in the homes of thousands. During the war period, from 1861 to 1835, the *Democrat* was a powerful agent in holding Sonoma County to its primitive Democratic faith. While it met with strong opposition from its political opponents, its independent consistency and reliability as a disseminator of news were universally commended, and a state reputation was established by the paper. Though zealous in its support of true Democratic principles, politics have always been made a secondary consideration to its advocacy of all measures and enterprises tending to advance local interests, and it has been an invaluable auxiliary to the development of the varied and extensive natural resources of Sonoma and adjacent counties in which it circulates. In 1861, before the establishment of telegraph lines in the county, Mr. THOMPSON, its proprietor, in conjunction with Mr. Weston, of the *Petaluma Journal*, inaugurated a pony express to convey dispatches from Napa (the nearest telegraph station) to Petaluma and Santa Rosa, and thus the people of Sonoma County were provided with war news by extras issued from the *Democrat* and *Journal* offices two days in advance of the mails and express. In 1866, a Hoe cylinder press (the first in the county) was added to the office, and the paper again enlarged, the make-up being changed from four to eight pages, and the composition increased from one hundred thousand to two hundred and thirty thousand ems, one half of which is devoted to editorial, local news and miscellaneous matter, all of which is set up by compositors in the office in which the *Democrat* is printed and published. The office is furnished with steam power presses, and is equipped with a job office complete in all its appointments. Only first-class workmen are engaged in the composing room and job department, sometimes as many as fifteen hands being employed about the establishment. Since 1860, the *Democrat* has given employment to more men at better wages than any other single establishment in Sonoma County. In 1863, Mr. THOMPSON disposed of the paper to Peabody FERRALL & Co., and in the summer of 1871 re-purchased it, since which time his brothers, R. A. & F. P. THOMPSON, have been actively associated with him in the editorial and business departments, until the appointment of F. P. THOMPSON as State Printer by Governor IRWIN in 1875, and the election of R. A. THOMPSON as County Clerk in 1877. The effort of the

Democrat to build up and develop the varied interests of this and the adjoining counties has met with a warm and appreciative support. It has now the largest circulation of any interior paper in northwest California, and not less than five hundred copies are mailed weekly to subscribers in the Eastern States.

The Santa Rosa Daily Democrat was started in July, 1875, receiving Eastern and Coast telegraphic news reports, and met with the most promising reception. Its publication was continued until August 12, 1879, four years, when, on account of the general depression in trade and prevalent "hard times", it was temporarily suspended until a revival of business takes place.

The Santa Rosa Times is the first Republican paper published at the county seat. It was founded by George H. MARR, who purchased the old material of the *Press* from W. A. WHEELER, in the latter part of 1874, and issued the first number January 14, 1875. For a year or so Mr. MARR conducted the *Times* as an Independent sheet, but fell into the Republican line in the campaign of 1876. Under his management it was an ably conducted journal. It was outspoken and courageous in all matters affecting the welfare of the people. To it, more than all other influences combined, is due the unearthing and exposure of many peculations and frauds in the management of county affairs.

Mr. MARR died in March, 1878. The paper was edited and published by the administrator, J. B. ARMSTRONG, until May 6, 1878, when it was purchased by T. N. and J. W. RAGSDALE, the present owners. They purchased new type, an engine, and three steam presses, to enable them to keep up with the work that rapidly increased with the growing influence and circulation of the *Times*. Since the 22d day of September, 1879, the office has issued a daily and weekly edition. The office is one of the best fitted country printing houses in the State.

The *Times* is prosperous, filling a want long felt - a Republican organ at the county seat. Backed by an intelligent and growing party, and receiving the sympathy of a large class of good citizens, interested in the purity and honesty of local government, it has unflinchingly continued the war begun by Mr. MARR, on all rings and thieves in high places, until some of the worst public abuses have fallen.

Since the foregoing was written, it is with deep regret that we record the untimely demise of T. N. RAGSDALE, on December 6, 1879.

Santa Rosa Bank. - To E. T. FARMER is due the credit of establishing the first bank in the city of Santa Rosa. When others had not enough confidence to invest he guaranteed them an interest on their capital, and launched the enterprise, certain of the future of Santa Rosa as a business center, though at that time the population numbered not more than a thousand. The bank was incorporated August 11, 1870, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. E. T. FARMER was elected the first President, and C. G. AMES the first Cashier - Mr. FARMER is still in his original position. The first office of the bank was on Third Street, in the store of E. T. FARMER. The building at present occupied on Exchange avenue was erected in 1872. In 1873, the capital stock of the bank was increased to three hundred thousand dollars.

Savings Bank of Santa Rosa. - This institution was organized in 1873 with a

capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, A. P. OVERTON was elected first President. F. G. HAHMAN - a name identified with the town from the day the first step was taken in its location down to the present time - was appointed by the Directors the first Cashier. The bank was first opened in Hood's building on Main Street. In 1874, the present elegant quarters on Exchange Avenue were constructed at a cost of fourteen thousand dollars. This institution has been a success from its start.

Santa Rosa Gaslight Company - The Maxim Gas Company was incorporated April, 1872, the citizens of Santa Rosa taking one-half the stock, and the Maxim Gas Company of San Francisco holding the balance. The whole stock was subsequently purchased by the citizens and the Maxim works run by them until the Spring of 1876, when they were disposed of to Santa Rosa Gaslight Company, which had been incorporated March 9, 1876, under the supervision of L. A. Kelly. The new company, at an expense of thirty thousand dollars, erected their works on First Street, just below Main, which consist of a large brick retort-house, with iron roof, brick purifying-house in the rear, office and workshop, with large holder, twenty thousand cubic feet capacity, with brick cistern. They have six-twenty thousand cubic feet capacity, with brick cistern. They have six-inch pipe running from their retorts all through the works, and up First and Main Streets to the plaza, about two thousand feet, when it connects with four-inch pipe. The officers of the company are: John A. PAXTON, President; J. E. AGER, Secretary; John BARR, Superintendent and Engineer.

Santa Rosa Water Works. - These works were incorporated in January, 1873, with one hundred thousand dollars capital. On May 1st active operations were commenced. The water is taken from the Santa Rosa creek, about five miles from Santa Rosa. It is led, in seven-inch pipe, one and a quarter miles, to a reservoir. In the fall of the year of organization the water was brought to the city and distributed through the town.

In 1875 a majority of the stock of the company was purchased by Mark L. McDONALD, of San Francisco.

In the latter part of 1876, Jackson R. MYERS purchased an interest in the company, and became the manager. It was determined to erect a new reservoir, about half a mile below the old one. The work was completed in the Spring of 1877, and it is one of the best reservoirs in the state. It is about eighteen hundred feet long, and is six hundred feet wide, and when full will have a depth of twenty-four feet, affording an abundant supply of pure mountain water for the people of the city, and also a safeguard against conflagration.

To the capital and enterprise of Mark McDONALD, and good judgment of Mr. MYERS, the people are indebted for that greatest of all blessings - a cheap and bountiful supply of water. Mr. McDONALD, by his public spirit, has inseparably connected his name with the city of Santa Rosa.

The officers are Mark L. McDONALD, President; J. B. RUE, Secretary; the office of the company being on Fourth Street.

City Street-car Railroad Company. - This company was organized in 1877, and the capital invested in it mainly furnished by Mark McDONALD. The builder of the road was Jackson R. MYERS. The route is two miles in length, leading up Fourth Street, from the

depot of the San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad to McDonald Avenue, and out the avenue to the cemetery. The cost of the road was about ten thousand dollars. The officers are : Mark L. McDONALD, President; J. B. RUE, Secretary and Manager.

Santa Rosa Woolen Mills. - Early in the year 1877 these mills were established, and on March 29th of that year the following, representing two hundred and sixty-four shares of one hundred dollars each, signed the articles of agreement: H. T. HEWITT, James CATLIN, Stanley & Thompson, John L. SMITH, F. KORBEL & Bro., E. C. FERGUSON, Gable & Elder, Jamima J. WHEELER, Thomas L. THOMPSON, Henry KLUTE, R. M. LANDRUM, H. F. SHULTE, J. S. SIMMONS, Adam SHANE, James FULTON, Albert HALL, D. C. RUPE. From these the first Directors were appointed, viz: H. T. HEWITT, President; J. C. SIMMONS, Secretary; and J. K. SMITH, J. J. WHEELER, James CATLIN, John WALKER, A. A. GAMBLE. Mr. HEWITT was, however, removed from his office by the vote of the Board on September 24, 1877, when W. B. STANLEY was elected, and Mr. SIMMONS resigning on that date, his position was filled by James CATLIN.

The erection of the building was commenced about March 29, 1877. It is two stories in height, built of brick, and one hundred and ten by sixty feet in dimensions. There is a boiler and engine room constructed on the south side; it has two sets of machines, run by an engine of thirty-six horse power.

On May 6, 1878, the following persons were elected a Board of Directors: S. ARMSTRONG, William GAMBLE, A. A. GAMBLE, W. B. STANLEY, George BEW, H. T. HEWITT, and George WALKER, Mr. HEWITT being elected president. On October 5, 1878, W. W. GAULDIN, C. C. FARMER, and E. C. FERGUSON were elected to the Board in place of A. A. GAMBLE, S. ARMSTRONG, and William GAMBLE; G. W. ARNOLD was elected, vice George BEW, resigned, and C. C. FARMER was chosen President, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of H. T. HEWITT. The present officers are, C. C. FARMER, President, and W. B. STANLEY, Secretary.

GOLDEN EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOPS. - This establishment is situated on Fifth Street, near the depot of the San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad, was built in December, 1874, and is of one story in height, with dimensions of sixty by one hundred and eighty-five feet. There are nine men constantly employed on the premises, which turns out an aggregate of agricultural and other implements to the value of thirty thousand dollars per annum. The machinery employed is all of the best and newest patterns and is driven by a stationary engine of twenty-two horse power. In connection with the foundry and machine shop there is also a pattern-making department, and another in which general blacksmithing is done. The proprietor is M. E. SHULTE.

Empire Mills. - This flouring mill was erected in 1873 by Messrs. Henry SHULTE and Doctor DOBBINS, and in the fall of that year operations were commenced therein. It is three and one-half story building, of brick, thirty by sixty feet. To the south is an engine and boiler-room in which is a seventy-five horse-power engine. In the mill there are three run of stones for wheat and one for corn, the capacity being two hundred barrels of flour in twenty-four hours. It is located on the railroad, north from the depot on Wilson Street, a side track leading along its western side for means of shipping facilities. In 1871, there was

erected a warehouse, one story, adjoining it on the north, forty-four by one-hundred and twenty-feet, with a capacity of storage of about sixteen thousand tons. This building has passed into other hands than those owning the mill, but it is rented by them for the use of storing grain for the mill.

In 1875, the mill property was transferred to Stoddard & McIlmoil, but it is now owned by the Santa Rosa Bank, with Joel and William STODDARD as managers. The original cost was twenty-five thousand dollars - that of the warehouse six thousand, nine hundred dollars.

Santa Rosa Marble and Granite Works. - These works were established in 1870 by A. L. FISHER, on the corner of Fourth and Davis Streets. H. D. RUSSELL subsequently entered into partnership with Mr. FISHER, but in 1877, Mr. RUSSELL, having established himself in business, J. F. KINSLOW was admitted, and the firm became FISHER & KINSLOW, by which name it is now known. They do excellent work, and have an extensive business in Marin, Mendocino and Lake Counties.

The City Marble Works. - The proprietor of these works was formerly a partner with A. L. FISHER in the same trade, but having dissolved that firm he established himself in May, 1879, on the corner of Fourth and Washington Streets, where he carries on an extensive business, having also an establishment in Petaluma.

Santa Rosa Brewery. - The building is situated on Second, facing Wilson Street, and was erected in 1872, by William METZGAR. It is two stories high, twenty-six by one hundred feet, and contains, besides the necessary brewing apparatus, a cool and commodious cellar for beer, of which they manufacture seventy-eight barrels per week. The present proprietors are METZGAR & HALTINNEN.

The Santa Rosa Winery. - The buildings comprising this establishment cover the greater portion of the block lying between Railroad and Adams Streets. In the main building, the cellar, is one hundred and twenty feet long by eighty feet wide, and, like all the other constructions connected with the institution, is built of brick. It is fitted up with eighty-four tanks, each holding two thousand gallons; therefore the capacity of the cellar is three hundred thousand gallons. The crushing room adjoins the cellar on the northern side, and is one hundred feet long by sixty-six feet wide, and contains four rows of fermenting tanks, thirty in all, each holding two thousand gallons, and of an aggregate capacity of sixty thousand gallons. In the northern end of this room is placed the crusher, the best style known, which is so arranged as to detach the grapes from the stems before crushing, and, as the machine operates, the stems are discharged from one part while the crushed grapes are conveyed to the fermenting tanks. A tramway leads from the crusher to the scales, which are situated next to the distillery, and the wagons are unloaded into the cars on the scales, and when filled the car is drawn up the tramway and its contents dumped. The scales deserve special notice; they indicate the exact net weight, and there can be no possible chance of a mistake. They will weigh a load of from four tons downward. The crushers are two in number and can be made to crush six tons an hour apiece, or a ton every ten minutes. The distillery is a building forty feet long by thirty feet wide, entirely detached from the other buildings. It is fitted up with two stills, one for distilling pumice and the other for distilling wine.

Adjoining this building and connected with it by pipes is a tank for pumice of a capacity of twenty-eight thousand gallons, which is now filled. The operation of distilling has commenced, Mr. DeTURK having filed the necessary bonds. The aggregate value of the buildings, machinery, etc., is over twenty thousand dollars. The vintage season has about closed, during which time Mr. DeTURK has purchased and crushed nine hundred and twenty-five tons of grapes, at prices ranging from fourteen to twenty-two dollars, and at an average price of sixteen dollars, which would make the amount paid by him to farmers in the neighborhood aggregate fourteen thousand and eight hundred dollars. All of the grapes purchased came from the surrounding country, except two hundred and fifty tons, which were shipped from Geyserville and Cloverdale.

Transcribed by Sally Kaleta

[BACK TO SONOMA COUNTY HISTORY INDEX PAGE](#)