

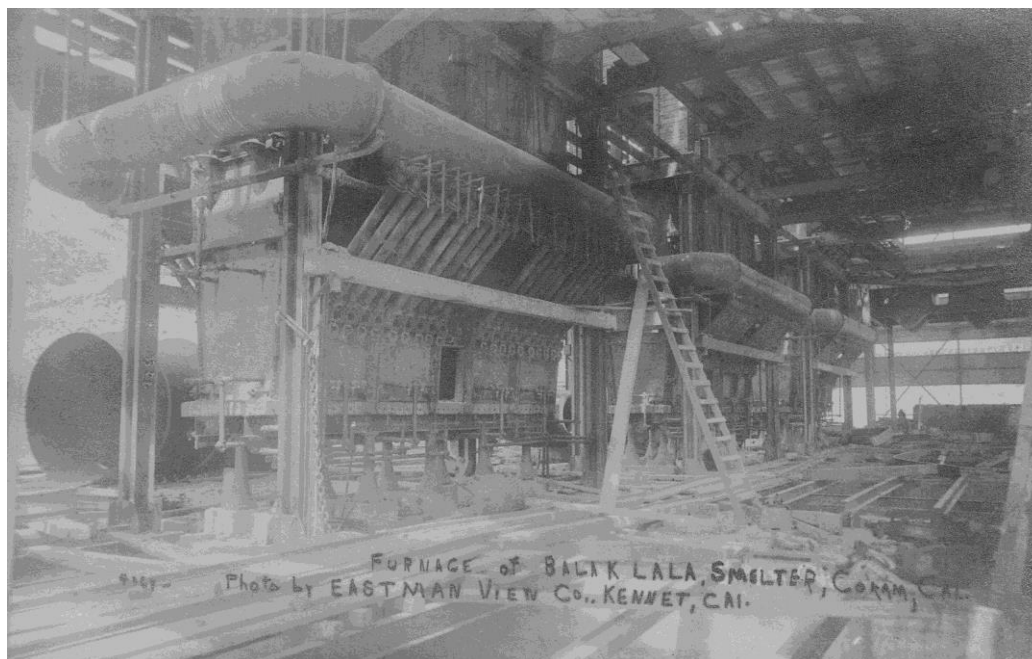
The monthly newsletter is a service to the community and our members. We welcome requests to research specific topics from the public and accept articles on local history. Please note that the Society reserves the right to accept or decline any article or material at its discretion. The Society is not responsible for the loss of or damage to any submitted material so please keep a copy for your records. Please include a note authorizing Anderson Historical Society to publish the material. We need two things from all members or those interested in local history: please be sure the Society has an updated email address and please spread the word to friends and neighbors about the Newsletter. Please contact us at: www.andersonhistorical.com.

The articles for December 2023 are: 1) Early Photographers of Shasta County, Part 5, 2) Gold Rush Letter Samuel Frans, Yreka December 17, 1855, 3) Gold Rush Letter Solomon W. Bush, Texas Springs, December 30, 1855, 4) Gold Rush Letter C.H. Williams, Shasta, February 21, 1856, 5) Gold Rush Letter Unknown, St. Charles Hotel, Shasta, March 30, 1856, and 6) Jackson Miles.

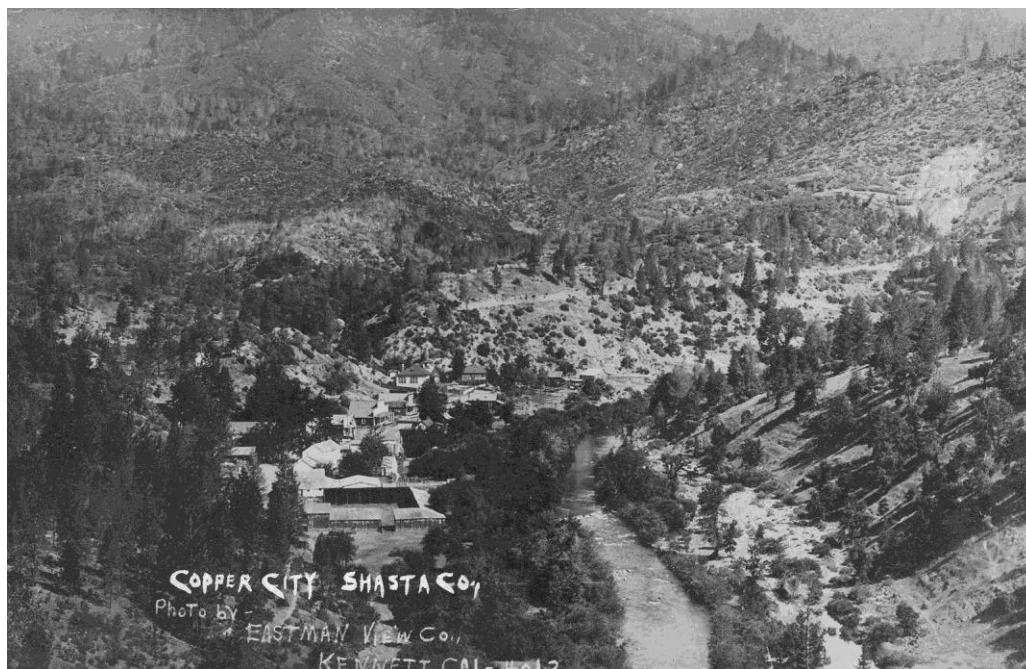
Early Photographers of Shasta County

Jervie Henry Eastman – operated in Kennett, California about 1903-1907 and traveled in Shasta County well into the 1940s.

Jerve Henry Eastman was born in Michigan in 1880 and moved to California with his parents between 1883 and 1886. Jerve's parents were Felix Warren Eastman 1852-1929 and Ester "Etta" Mary Ogden 1862-1928. Jerve's father was initially in timber harvesting but by 1910 had settled on a farm at Fall River Mills. In the 1900 U. S. Census Jerve was living with his parents in Siskiyou County and listed as an "artist." In 1903 Jerve married Norah Bertha McClenden 1881-1977. Jarve appears to have operated a studio at Kennett (Eastman View Company) about 1903 to 1907. In 1907 Jarve became a partner in the Shasta View Company in Sisson (Mount Shasta). Most of his stock of early photographs was destroyed in a fire in 1912. In 1920 Jerve was living in Nevada and in 1921 moved to Susanville where he established Eastman and Company. By 1947 Jerve had branch offices in Westwood, Weed and Susanville. Jerve became a partner of Mirl Simmons to whom he sold his portion of the business in 1959. Jerve was noted as a view photographer and for his production of postcards. Jerve died in Susanville in 1969.



Furnace at the Balaklala Smelter in Coram by Eastman View Company.



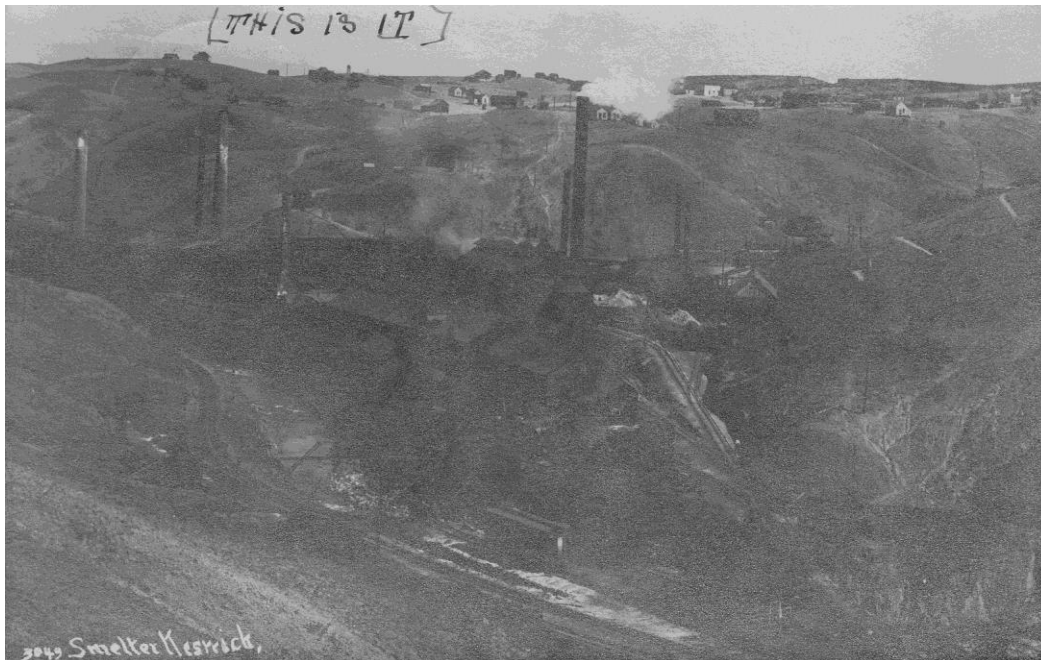
View of Copper City by Eastman View Company.



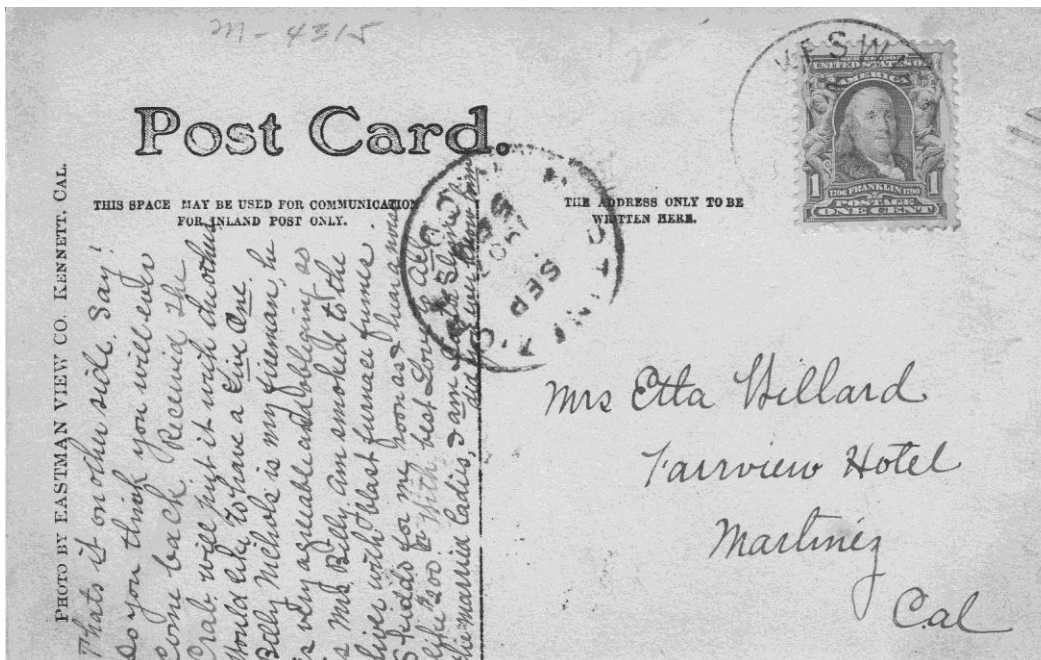
Post card titled mine at Kennett in 1905 using trademark J. H. Eastman and file number.



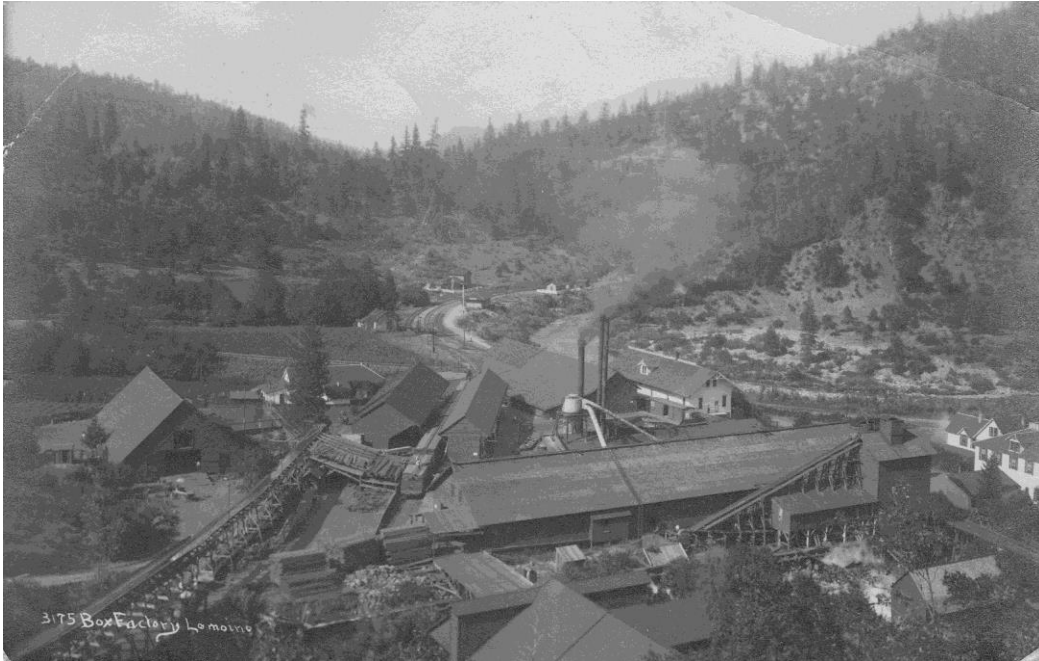
Post card titled view of Kennett in 1905 with J. H. Eastman and file number.



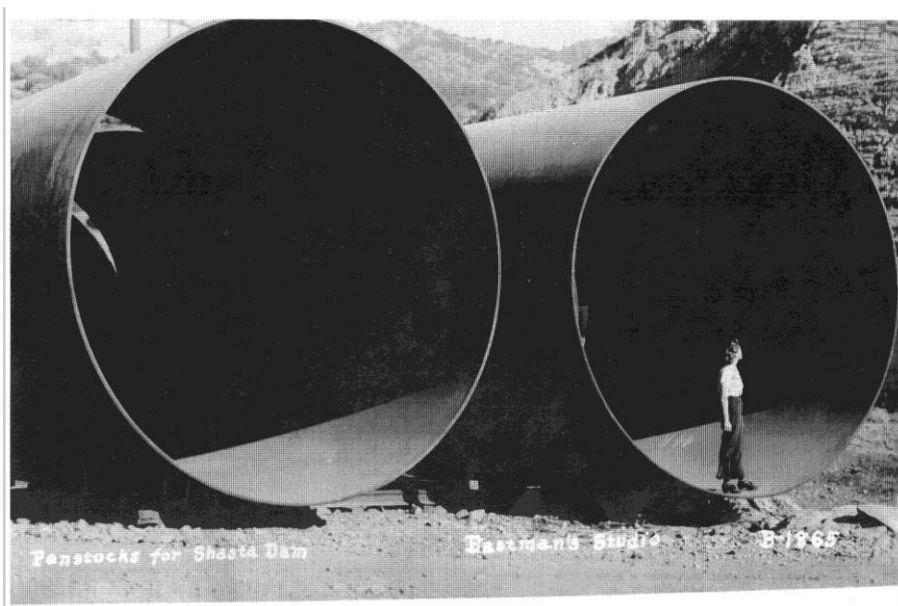
Keswick smelter taken by Eastman View Company.



The obverse of the photograph identifies the Keswick Smelter and file number but the trademark is printed on the left side of the postcard.

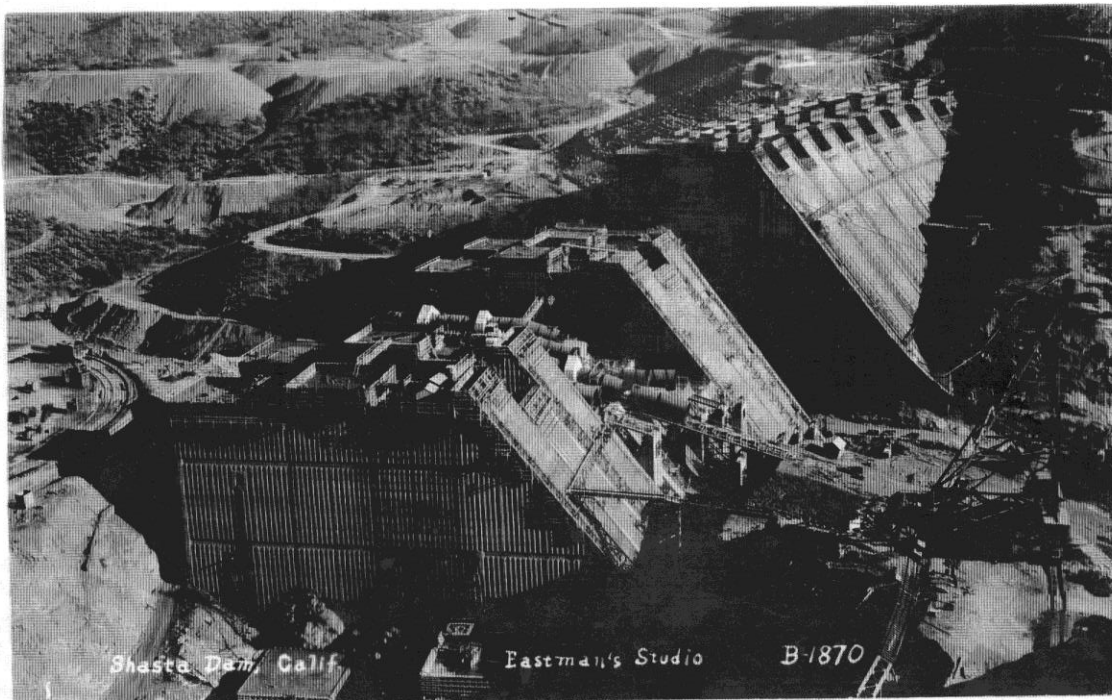


Postcard of the box factory at Lamoine by Eastman View Company with a printed trademark on the reverse edge.



Penstocks waiting instillation about 1940 at the Shasta Dam. The

trademark is Eastman Studio with file number.



The construction of Shasta Dam taken by Eastman Studio.

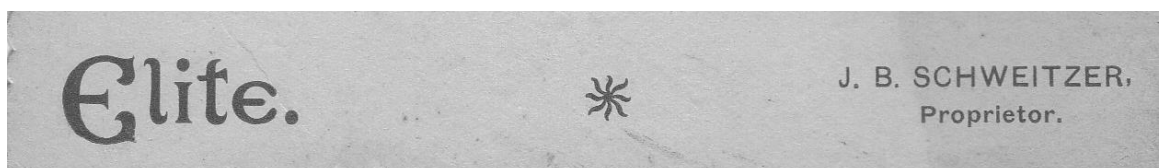


Elite Photo Studio (Schweitzer) – operated in Redding from 1896 to 1902.

Peter Palmquist cites that John Byron Schweitzer worked in Redding from 1896 to 1902 but John registered to vote in San Francisco as a photographer in 1899. During his time in Redding John's studio was known as the Elite Photo Studio. More biographical detail is provided under the entry for John Byron Schweitzer.



Portrait of an unknown girl taken at the Elite Photo Studio.



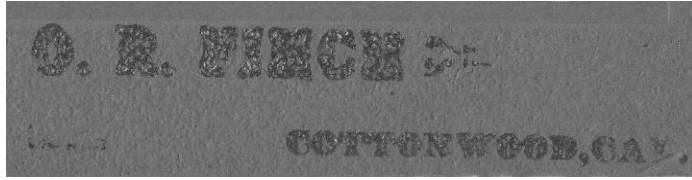
Trademark of the Elite Photo Studio.

Othello Richard Finch – operated at Cottonwood in 1900 and Red Bluff in 1901.

Othello Richard Finch was born in 1874 in Michigan. He was the son of Ranson R. Finch 1844-1898 and Cornelia Edna Curtis 1849-1936. His parents moved to Yolo County to farm about 1880. In 1894 Othello married Georgia Heinrich 1874-1969 in Sacramento and was working on a horse drawn streetcar. Othello was listed in Red Bluff in 1895 and Cottonwood in Shasta County in 1896 as a farmer. By 1900 Othello was listed as a photographer in Cottonwood and in 1901 a photographer in Red Bluff. By 1906 the couple moved to Modoc County with their three children: Edna, Earl George, and Richard Wendell. In 1910 Othello was listed as a telegraph operator. While in Alturas, Othello was noted as the leader of the town band and owner of the first telephone company in Modoc County. By 1918 the family had moved to San Joaquin County where Othello was working as a barber. By 1922 Othello was listed as a barber in Alameda County. Othello died in Oakland in 1930.



Hauling freight at Anderson.



Trademark for O. R. Finch that appears to have been done in gold leaf.

Franklin & Darlington – operated in Redding in 1893.

Franklin and Darlington was the tradename for a short term partnership between John C. Franklin and Charles A. Darlington at Redding in 1893. Each artist has additional biographical material presented under their individual names.

Franklin & Howell – operated in Redding about 1891 to 1893.

Franklin and Howell was the name for a partnership between John C. Franklin and Edgar Wade Howell that began in Yreka in 1891 and continued in Redding from 1891 to 1893. Each artist has additional biographical material presented under their own names.

Franklin & White – operated in Redding about 1890.

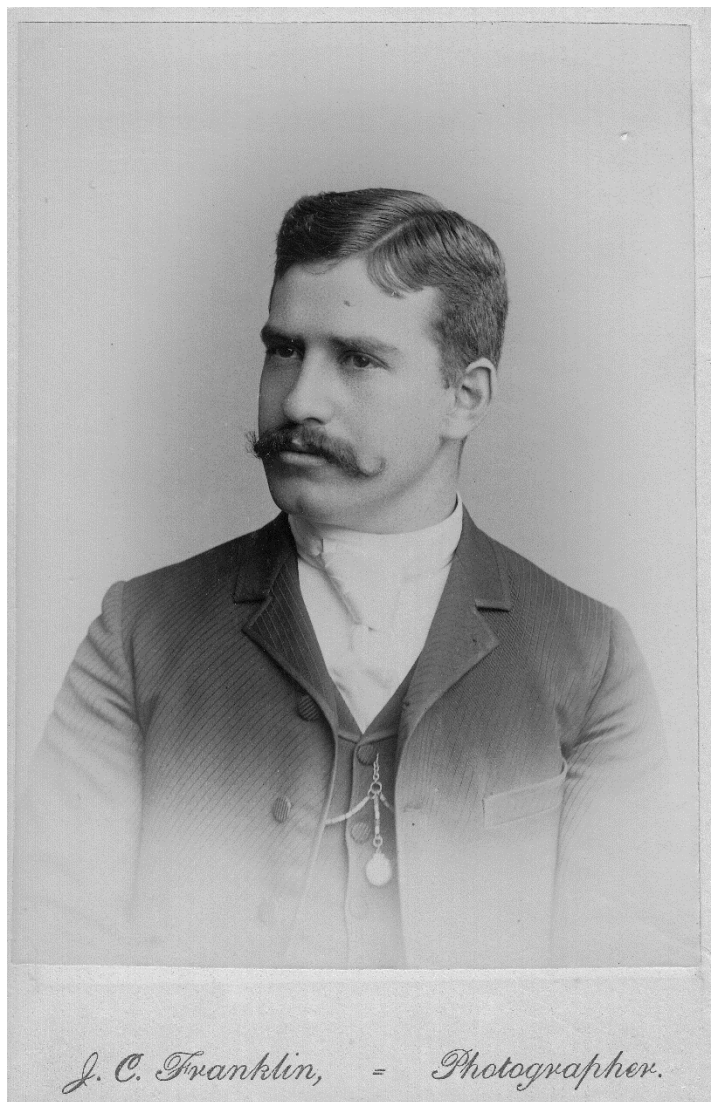
Franklin & White was the tradename of a partnership between John C. Franklin and White at Redding in 1890. Each artist has additional biographical material presented under their own names.

John C. Franklin – operated in Redding from August 1890 to November 1893.

John C. Franklin appears to have been born in New York about 1852 and the first entry found for him in California was at San Quentin State Prison where he was listed as an inmate laborer in 1880. In 1889 John was listed as a photographer in San Jose and in 1890 in Oakland. In August 1890 he appears to have moved to Redding where he operated a studio until November 1893. During the period he was

in partnership with other photographers as Franklin & White in 1890, Franklin & Howell in 1891, and Franklin & Charles A. Darlington in 1893. During his time in Redding John enlisted in the 8th Regiment, 5th Brigade, California National Guard from 1890 to 1892 and married Mrs. Helena Victoria Buck (nee Hascal) who had been widowed in 1890. In 1894 John was listed as a photographer in Marysville, Yuba County, then in 1896 in Oakland and finally by 1900 in Palo Alto in Santa Clara County. From 1900 to 1910 John is variously listed in Palo Alto and San Jose as a photographer. In the 1910 U. S. Census John is listed with a son James Ray Loomis born in 1878 in Minnesota.

John's son James Ray Loomis enlisted in the 1st California Infantry Regiment in 1898 and served in the Philippines until 1899. James' benefit record lists James Ray Franklin as an alias. By 1910 James was listed as a photographer with his father in Palo Alto. James died in 1952 but no record was found concerning his father's date of death.



Unidentified portrait by John C. Franklin.



Portrait of Jane Chynoweth on left and on the right, it is believed her husband, William taken by John C. Franklin.



Portrait of an unidentified man taken by John C. Franklin.



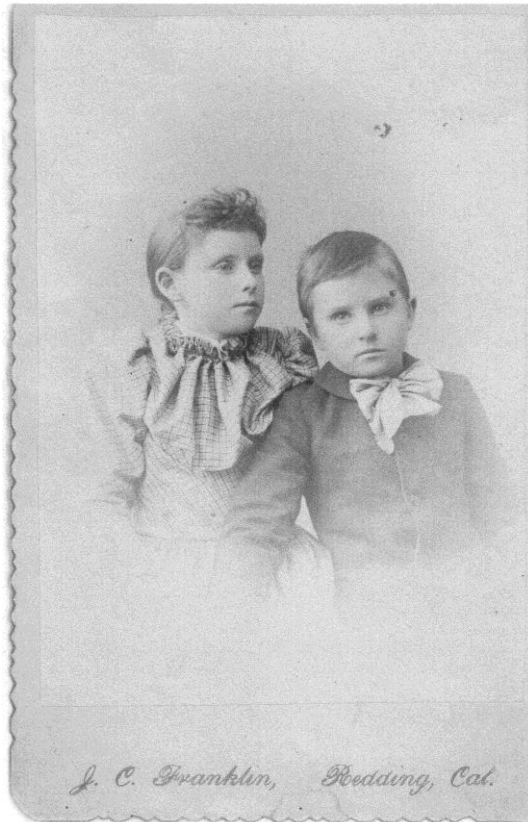
Portrait of Mary Burdick taken by J. C. Franklin. Note slightly different trademark.



Portrait of an unidentified woman taken by John C. Franklin. Note the trademark is in script but different from the previous examples.



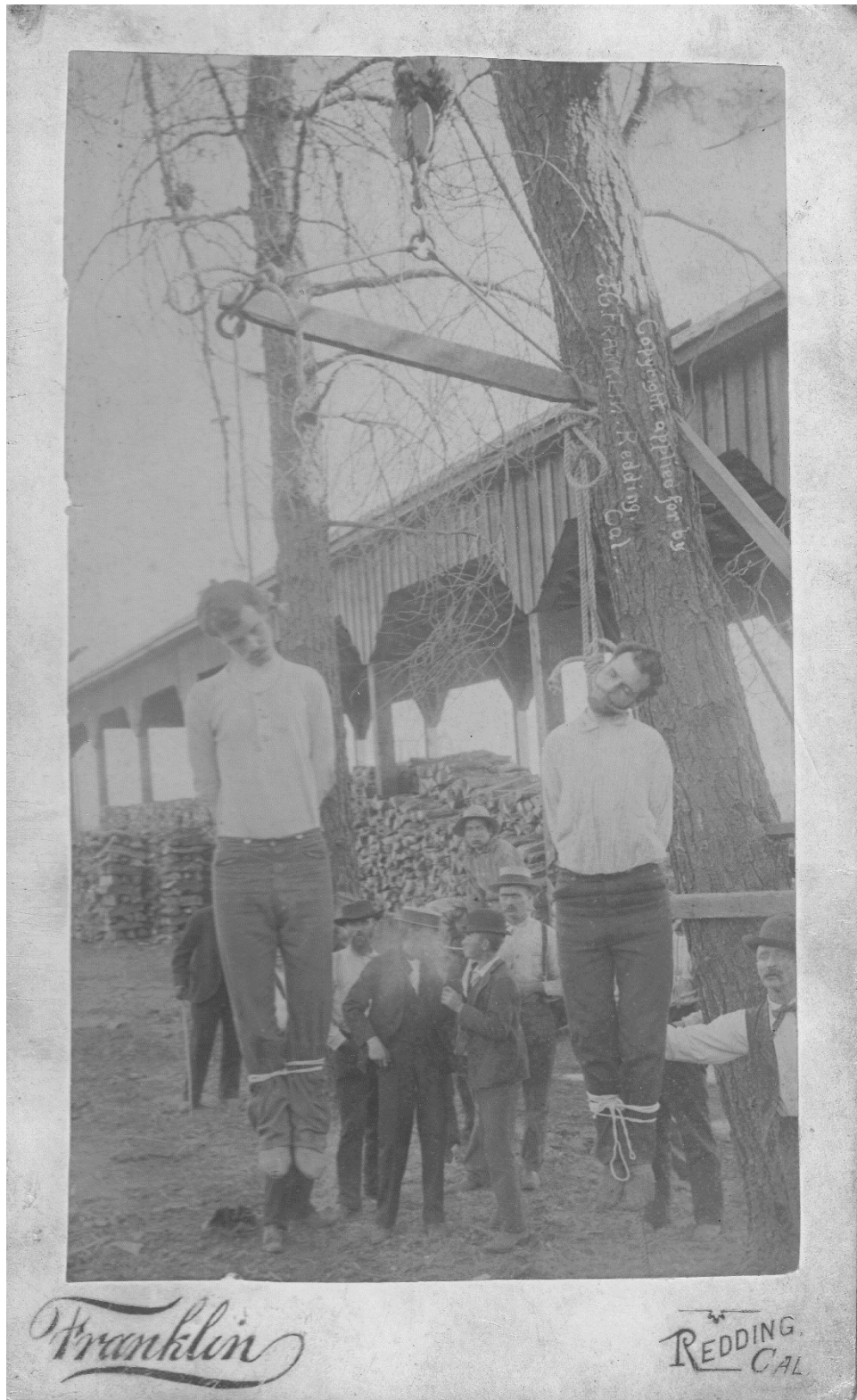
Two unidentified children from a Bartell family album. The script trademark is slightly different from the previous types. Courtesy of Anderson Historical Society.



Two unidentified children from a Bartell family album showing the modified trademark. Courtesy of Anderson Historical Society.



The portrait is believed to be Nell Juanita Davis the daughter of Cynthia Annie Bartell. Courtesy of Anderson Historical Society.



The lynching of the Ruggles Brother taken by John C. Franklin in 1892. Note the different trademark from the previous photograph.



Portrait of Celine Hull with son Milton taken by John C. Franklin.



Portrait of an unknown woman taken by John C. Franklin

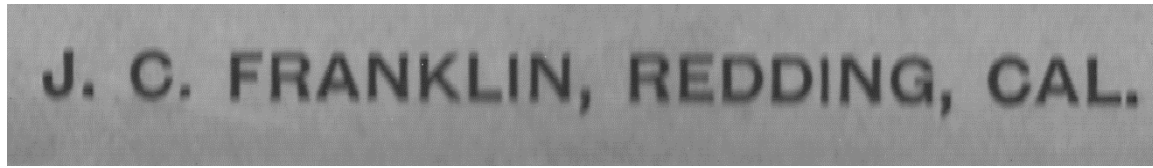


Portrait of Philip and Peter Scherer taken by John C. Franklin. The term Paris Panel refers to the size of the print.



J. C. FRANKLIN, REDDING, CAL.

Mine photograph titled Views of California by J. C. Franklin.



Trademark of J. C. Franklin.

Gold Rush Letters

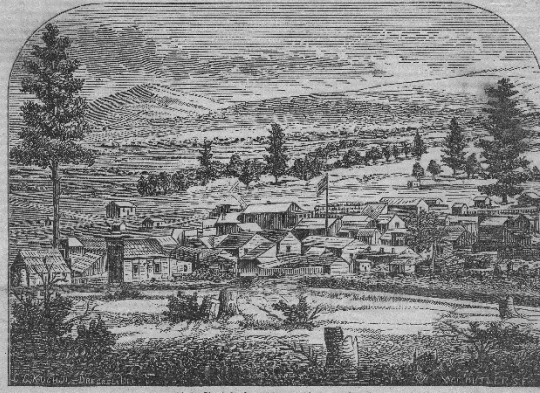
Samuel Frans, Yreka, December 17, 1855

HUTCHING'S PANORAMIC SCENES.—NORTHERN CALIFORNIA.



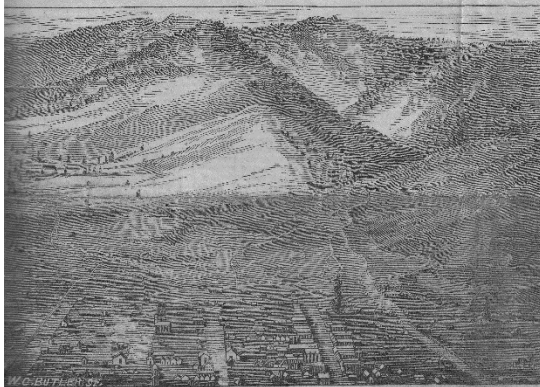
SHASTA,

Is about five miles from the Sacramento Valley, and is the head of wagon-transportation. From its point most of the Northern counties receive their supplies, to carry which about 200 pack mules are employed. Although Shasta has suffered heavily from fire, it is now, by the enterprising activity of its people, a large and flourishing town. It has a population of about 800 white persons, besides several hundred Chinamen.



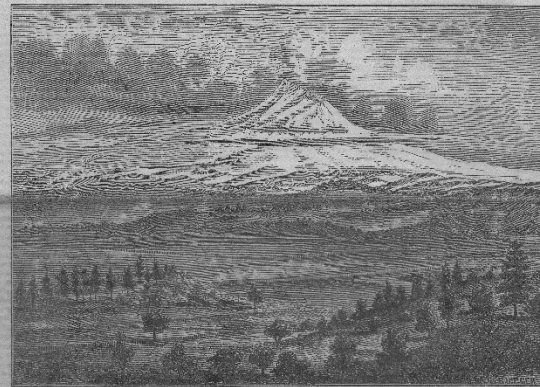
JACKSONVILLE, O. T.

Is prettily located in the Rogue River Valley, about 68 miles north of Yreka. Surrounded by good agricultural and mineral land, it invites and rewards an industrious population. Goods are transported here upon pack animals, from Crescent City and Shasta. There are 230 families in the valley, and among the number about 60 marriageable ladies!



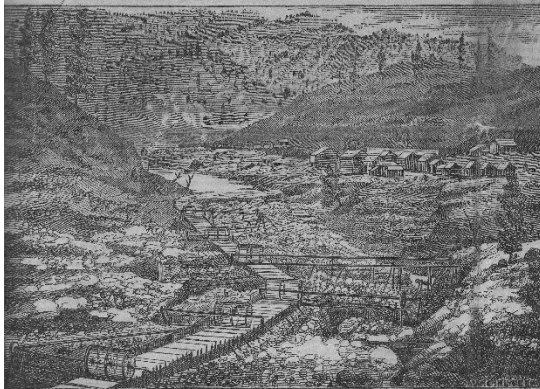
YREKA,

Is the business centre and county seat of Siskiyou, and one of the richest and most extensive mining districts in the State. The city contains 47 substantial fire-proof, and about 400 wood buildings, and including the flats and lower town has an enterprising population of between 3000 and 4000 persons. The above view is from the hill east of town, showing Yreka Flat and the trails to Humboldt and Crescent gulches in the distance.



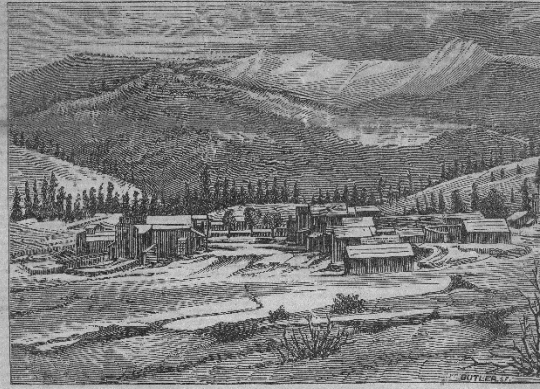
MOUNT SHASTA.

This is the highest peak in California, being 14,500 feet above the level of the sea, and of volcanic origin. About 200 feet from its summit, there are three small hot sulphur springs, the temperature of which is 150 deg. At its base, and from beneath a vast snow bank, flow the head-waters of the Sacramento river. In the foreground of the above view, lies the Shasta Valley.



SCOTT'S BAR.

This Bar is situated on Scott's river, about five miles above its junction with the Klamath river. The above view represents a fluming scene opposite the Bar. From this claim it was no uncommon thing to take 6 to 10 pounds of gold from a single pan of dirt. Below this, there are French, Johnson's, Yette's, and other Bars, equally remunerative; and were it not for the very heavy "stripping," men could make fortunes in a single season.



WEAVERVILLE

Is the county seat of Trinity. It has a population within the township of about 1,300. There are 23 stores, 2 express and banking-houses, 10 hotels and restaurants, 6 saloons, 4 meat markets, 3 livery stables and corrals, besides carpenters, blacksmiths, doctors, lawyers, &c. &c.—and said to be only one eligible female candidate for matrimony within the county! The view above was taken after a snow storm.

Prepared according to Act of Congress, in the year 1865, by JAMES M. HUTCHING, in the Clerk's Office of the U. S. District Court for the Northern District of California.

Published by A. ROMAN, Bookseller, Shasta & Yreka.

The letter is written on a commercial booklet consisting of three blank, lined pages for correspondence and a title page. In this letter two pages were used for the letter and the third left blank. The title of the sheet is Hutching's Panoramic Scenes — Northern California. The engravings were by W. C. Butler of San Francisco and the sheets were published by A. Roman, Bookseller, Shasta and Yreka. The sheet contains

six views of Shasta, Mount Shasta, Yreka, Weaverville and Scott's Bar in California and Jacksonville in the Oregon Territory. James Mason Hutchings 1820-1902 immigrated from England in 1848 and came to California in 1849. Hutchings became wealthy as a gold miner only to lose his wealth in a bank failure. By 1853 Hutchings began a career as a publisher and again became wealthy. James traveled around the mines and established scenes that were important to the popular mind. James was a tireless promoter of Yosemite Valley helping to have it established a State park in 1864. Between 1856 and 1861 James Published *Hutchings' Illustrated California Magazine*.

The text under the view of Shasta reads: Is about 5 miles from the Sacramento Valley, and is the head of wagon-transportation. From this point most of the Northern counties receive their supplies, to carry which about 2000 pack mules are employed. Although Shasta has suffered heavily from fire, it is now, by the enterprising activity of its people, a large flourishing town. It has a population of about 800 white persons, besides several hundred Chinamen.

The text under Yreka reads: Is the business centre and county seat of Siskiyou, and one of the richest and most extensive mining districts on the State. The city contains 47 substantial fire-proof, and about 400 wood buildings, and (including the Flats and lower town) has an enterprising population of between 3000 and 4000 persons. The above view is from the hill east of town, showing Yreka Flats and the trails to Humbug and Greenhorn gulches in the distance.

The letter reads:

Yreka December 17th 1855

Siskiyou County California

Sister Margaret

Long absence makes me feel anxious to hear from you and furthermore to see I write to you to inform you that I am yet among the land of the living and enjoying good health and I hope when these few lines comes to hand they will find you in possession of the same desirable blessing. I have not been very punctual in writing to you. I owe a great apology for not writing oftener to you. I sometimes console myself and think of the old adage: better late than never. I have tried to do the case justice in writing to my friends but it is not worthwhile to try to please everyone. If they receive a letter from any one they generally want another one and if they don't receive it in a short time they will stop writing immediately but let me say to you that will not do in all cases it is owing to the situation or circumstances a person may be placed in. If you will pardon me this time I will try and do better in future. I am very thankful to you for being so kind in writing to me. You have no idea how much I appreciate your kind letters. Why, because there is nothing more interesting to me than the pursuing of a letter from an absent friend. It recalls to memory the sociations of other days and has a tendency to keep alive a friendship towards one another. Harrison and Mary are both well and the baby is good looking and it grows fast. I suppose that Harrison Brown has got home by this time. Frank has just returned to the mines again and Liskey is on his way to the States and Thomas has made another raise and he intends to start for the States in about 2 months. If there is any late news or anything that concerns me be certain and if so inform me of it. Let me know how H. Brown and Miss Bruner tied that tight knot. Tell Uncle John that I talked with him a while last night and I was just as well satisfied as if I was there. I now tell him that Frank is well and doing well. Gilbert was well the last time that I heard from him and doing very well. Tell Mr. G. S. Gun that his Henry is well and Henry Vaughn is well and very fleshy and he has a great deal to say about home of late and he says he thus is a going home in the spring. Tell Mary Susan that she has forgotten

her promise I believe or else she has not received that letter that I wrote her about six months ago. Times in the mines is terrible bad at present, but very little water to work with. We have to make our calculations on the water like Sanderson did on his goods. We expect water on the on the first of next week. I expect that that I have written as much as you will care about reading and I will bring my letter to a close. Give my love to Nelson and Mary and all enquiring friends and tell them to remember S. B. Frans by writing him a few lines. I give you my love and best wishes and I shall expect an answer to this and I hope that god's richest blessings may always attend you.

Your absent but obedient brother

Samuel B. Frans

Sister Margaret

Good bye.

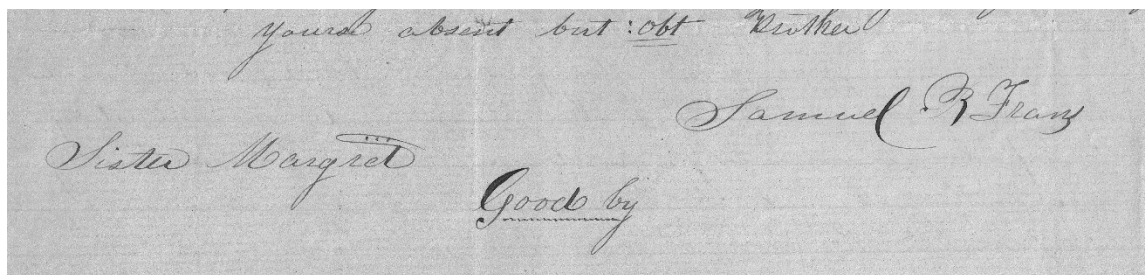
Yreka December 17th 1855
Yreka County California

Sister Margaret

Long absence makes me feel anxious to hear from you and furthermore to see I write to you to inform you of the one not long since written and also to inform you that I am yet among the land of the living and enjoying good health and I hope when these few lines comes to hand they will find you in possession of the same desirable blessing I must confess that I have not been very punctual in writing to you I am a great an apology for not writing often to you I sometimes console myself and think of the old adage: Better late than never I have tried to do the ~~same~~ justice in writing to my friends and relations but it is not worth while to try to please any one if they receive a letter from anyone they generally want another one and if they don't receive it in a short time they will stop writing immediately but let me say to you this will not be all cases it is owing to the situation or circumstances a person may be pleased in if you will pardon me this time I will try and do better in future I am very thankful to you for being so kind to me writing to me you have no idea how much I appreciate

your kind letters why because there is nothing more interesting
to me than the perusing of a letter from an absent friend it recalls
to memory the associations of other days and has a tendency
to keep alive a friendship towards one another Harrison & Mary
are both well and the baby is goodlooking and it grows fast
I suppose that Harrison Brown has got home by this time
Frank has just returned to the mines a game and looking
is on his way to the state and Thomas has made a rather
raise and he intends to start for the state in about 2 months

If there is any late news or any thing that concerns me be
certain and if inform me of it let me know when H Brown
and Miss Brown tie that tell me the same when they do
I talked with him a while last night and that and
I was just as well satisfied as if I was there I now
tell him that Frank is well and doing well Gilbert
was well the last time that I heard from him and a
doing very well tell Mr G & Jim that Mr Henry is
well and Henry Vaughan is well and very healthy
and he has a great deal to say about him of late
and he says he thus is a going home in the spring
tell Mary Susan that she has forgotten her pen
I believe or else she has not received that letter that
I wrote to her about six months ago times in the
mines is tolerable but at present but very little water
to work with we have to make our calculations on the
water like Sanderson did on his goods we expect water
on the first of next week I expect that I have written as
much as you will care about reading and I will bring
my letter to a close give my love to Nelson & Mary
and all inquiring friends and tell them to remember
of B. Evans by writing him a few lines I give you
my love and best wishes and I shall expect an answer to this
and I hope that gods richest blessings may always attend you



The author of the letter appears to be Samuel B. Frans born about 1830 in Kentucky. In 1850 he was living with his parents Peter Frans born about 1799 in Virginia and his mother Sarah Sally Brown born about 1806 in Kentucky. Peter was a farmer in Knox County, Illinois in 1850 and had eight children: Samuel age 20, Margaret age 17, Henry age 16, Mary age 14, Fountleroy age 12, Martha age 10, Sarah age 8, and Josephine age 6. In 1853 Samuel B. Frans of Henderson Grove was attending Knox College. In 1870 Samuel is a farmer in Knox County living with his mother, brother Henry and sister Martha. In 1880 Samuel was in Knox County living with his mother and his sister Sarah's family. Samuel died in 1924 in Knox County.

Samuel's whereabouts for 1860 was a concern until it was found that a Samuel B. Frans moved to Jackson County, Oregon in 1859. In 1862 Samuel married Mary Jane Johnson.

Margaret was born in 1838 in Kentucky and in 1856 married Levi R. Camp. In 1900 Margaret was still living in Knox County.

Solomon W. Bush, Texas Springs, December 30, 1855

CA 91
Texas Springs, Shasta County, Cal.
December 30th, 1855

Dear Brother

Long have I look
for a letter from you but have
not got one. So I have given
up all hopes of ever getting any
more. I have friends at Council Hill
and at Placerville who promise to
re-mail my letters for me when
I left them and send them up
here. Times is very dull here at present
more so than I expected. Flour is
\$9.50 Potatoes ^{dollars} a hundred and other
things in proportion. The labor is
from fifty to seventy five dollars
a month and board. I have worked
partner and some hard snow to work
with us and am making \$600 six
dollars to the man ^{per day}. This is a very
cold dry winter so dry that a great
many miners can't make ~~as~~ much.
My health is good at present and
hope that these lines will find you
all enjoying a similar blessing.

So Farewell

Solomon W. Bush

Texas Springs, Shasta County, Cal.

December 30th, 1855

Dear Brother

Long have I look for a letter from you but have not got one. So I have given up all hopes of ever getting any more. I have friends at Council Hill and at Placerville who promised to remail my letters for me when I left there and send them up here. Times is very bad here at present more so than I expected. Flour is \$9.50, potatoes 8.00 dollars a hundred and other things in proportion. The labor is from fifty to seventy five dollars a month and board. I have worked partner and some hired men to work with us and am making \$6.00 six dollars to the man per day. This is a very cold, dry winter so dry that a great many miners can't make much. My health is good at present and I hope that these lines will find you all enjoying a similar blessing.

So farewell

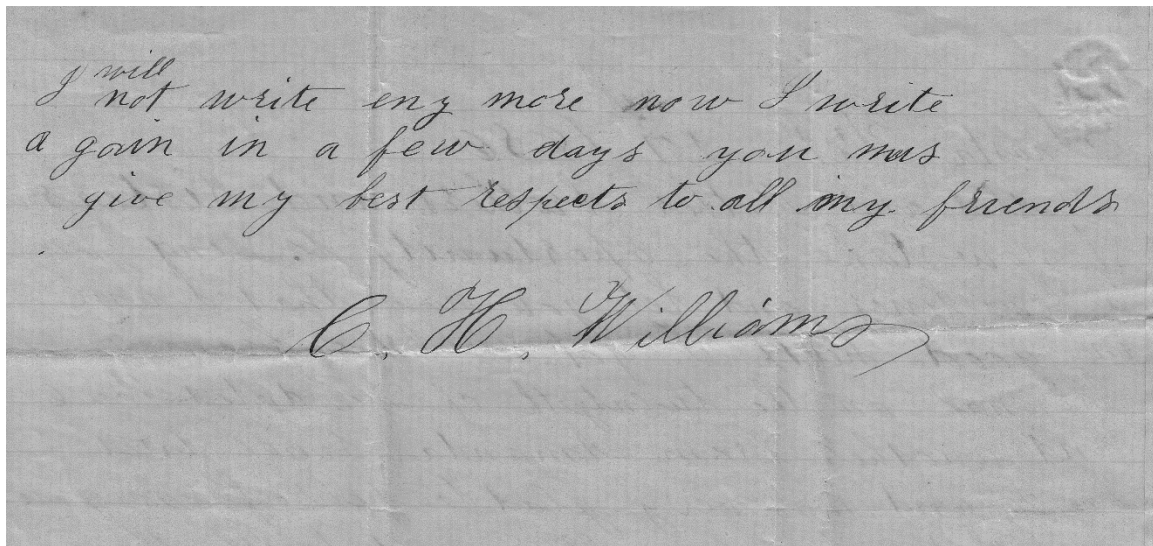
Solomon W. Bush

In the absence of more data Solomon W. Bush was not identified. Per his letter he worked at Placerville in El Dorado County and Council Hill which was believed to be in Nevada County prior to moving to the northern mines. Texas Springs was located about two miles north of Clear Creek and east of Horsetown. The camp was located in 1849 but a regular water source was not established until 1857 when Texas Springs had a reservoir from the Clear Creek Canal.

C. H. Williams, Shasta, February 27, 1856

Shasta Feb 27th 1856

Father and Mother brothers and sisters.
I now take the opportunity to send you
a few lines and let you now that I am
in good health I got a letter from
Hannah on the twentieth of Dec dated Nov 6
and another from Amanda since dated
Dec 2 and was very glad to hear from you
and that you were all in good health the
death of Henry and grandmother I was very
sorry to hear I have no news of any
count to write I am in the mines about
eight miles from Shasta and not doing
much it has been a very dry winter the
weather is very fine now it is getting to
be very hard times in California and I
wouldn't advise any one to come out
here if they could make a good living at
home I ^{don't} have more hard times than you all
well in your life I ~~not~~ ^{have} seen any one that
I ever knew at home since fifty ~~years~~
I most always have some money I got used
to the country and like it very well I have
no time set to come home I hope that you
will write often and let me now where
of the boys are that came out to cal



Shasta Feb. 27th 1856

Father and Mother, brothers and sisters I now take the opportunity to send you a few lines and let you know I am in good health. I got a letter from Hannah on the twentieth of Dec. dated Nov. 6 and another from Amanda since dated Dec. 2 and was very glad to hear from you and that you were all in good health. The death of Henry and grandmother I was very sorry to hear. I have no news of any count to write. I am in the mines about eight miles from Shasta and not doing much. It has been a very dry winter. The weather is fine now. It is getting to be very hard times in California and I wouldn't advise any one to come out here if they could make a good living at home. I have seen more hard times than you all will in your life. I've not seen any one that I ever knew at home since fifty. I most always have some money. I got used to the country and like it very well. I have no time set to come home. I hope that you will write often and let me know where some of the boys are that came out to Cal. I will not write any more now. I write again in a few days. You must give my best respects to all my friends.

C. H. Williams

C. H. Williams appears to be Charles Horatio Williams born in Massachusetts in 1827. Charles was the son of Luther Williams 1789-1873 and Lucinda Spaulding 1794-1887. Lucinda and Luther had six children: Amanda Lucinda 1823-1905 mentioned in the letter, Luther Hammond 1825-1917, Charles Horatio, Imla Mosher 1829-1904, Hannah Maria 1832-1896 also mentioned in the letter. Luther and Lucinda had another son William Henry born in 1836 who died prior to the letter in 1853.

Charles according to the letter came to California in 1850 and in 1860 was listed as a single miner at Shasta. In 1867 Charles registered as a miner at Buckeye and in 1870 was listed in Township 4, Shasta County as a miner. Charles father died in 1873 and in 1880 Charles was listed in Massachusetts where he died in 1885. Charles was not known to have married.

Unknown, St. Charles Hotel, Shasta March 30, 1856

Mrs Mary Carr
Care of Mrs Rebecca Jones
No 200 Division St
N Y

The letter was addressed to Mrs. Mary Carr, care of Mrs. Rebecca Jones, Number 200 Division St. New York. Division Street is in lower Manhattan which is now part of Chinatown.

St Charles Hotel Shasta March 30th 1856

My dear Mary

I hope you will pardon my seeming neglect, you can imagine that I have been very much occupied since my arrival in fact I just begin to feel sufficiently at home to sit down and think, I have been in this place four weeks and I am sorry to be obliged to say that my impressions are not favorable. Perhaps I shall learn to like it I sincerely hope so; of course I shall make myself contented in any place where Edward finds it to his interest to live, my preference would undoubtedly be for New York.

I suppose you are all happy in the society of your Brother Jim he has of course told you of our meeting I do not think him much changed do you? you see that I

take it for granted that he is at home as he told me he should leave in the next steamer, he was exceedingly kind to me please express my thanks to him.

we had a very pleasant voyage and escaped sea sickness entirely, Theodore was very dangerously sick with a fever, he has quite recovered from the effects of it and the children are now quite well, Shasta although it is called a city is in reality a small Town containing about five hundred inhabitants, it is situated in a mining district in the Mountains; about three hundred miles from San Francisco it is regularly laid out with main streets one hundred feet wide, and on either side are substantial wood and brick stores they now boast of several fire proof stores beside many comfortable cottages scattered on the sides and hill tops, you will be surprised to hear that the weather is as warm as June, and the hills covered with

a great variety of wild flowers, you can not imagin anything more lovely. I often think of you and wish you could see all that is beautiful. the picture, unfortunately has two sides Mary, and one sees so much misery and suffering in this land of gold that your heart would ache, as mine does,

we have very good society in this little place I have made several very pleasant acquaintances the ladies are all superiour to the men, I saw Anthony at Sacramento he is well Edward heard from him a few days since, George Lameron is here at present, he has been unsuccessful but I understand is doing better now.

I am almost at the end of my paper and must close give my very kind love to your brother, Sarah and Jim, if he is at home, not forgetting Aunt Sally. write me a good long letter, Edward sends love to all, with much love

Believe me Your Affectionate
old friend Mary
P.S. be sure you
(put this in the fire)

St. Charles Hotel, Shasta March 30th 1856

My Dear Mary

I hope you will pardon my seeming neglect, you can imagine that I have been very much occupied since my arrival. In fact I just begin to feel sufficiently at home to sit down and think. I have been in this place four weeks and I am sorry to be obliged to say that my impressions are not favorable. Perhaps I shall learn to like it, I sincerely hope so, of course I shall make myself contented in any place where Edward finds it to his interest to live. My preference would undoubtedly be for New York.

I suppose you are all happy in the society of your Brother Jim. He has of course told you of our meeting. I do not think him much changed, do you? You see that I take it for granted that he is at home as he told me he should leave on the next steamer, he was exceedingly kind to me. Please express my thanks to him.

We had a very pleasant voyage and escaped seasickness entirely. Theodore was very dangerously sick with a fever. He has quite recovered from the effects of it and the children are now quite well. Shasta although it is called a city is in reality a small Town containing about five hundred inhabitants. It is situated in a mining district in the mountains, about three hundred miles from San Francisco. It is regularly laid out with Main Street one hundred feet wide and on either side are substantial wood and brick stores. They now boast of several fire proof stores besides many comfortable cottages scattered on the sides and hill tops. You will be surprised to here that the weather is as warm as June and the hills covered with a great variety of wild flowers. You can not imagine anything more lovely. I often think of you and wish you could see all that is beautiful. The picture unfortunately has two sides Mary and one sees so much misery and suffering in this land of gold that your heart would ache, as mine does.

We have very good society in this little place. I have made several very pleasant acquaintances. The ladies are all superior to the men. I saw Anthony at Sacramento, he is well. Edward heard from him a few days since. George Lamerou is here at present, he has been unsuccessful but I understand is doing better now.

I am almost at the end of my paper and must close. Give my very kind love to your Mother, Sarah and Jim if he is at home, not forgetting aunt Sally. Write me a good long letter. Edward sends love to all. With much love.

Believe me your affectionate

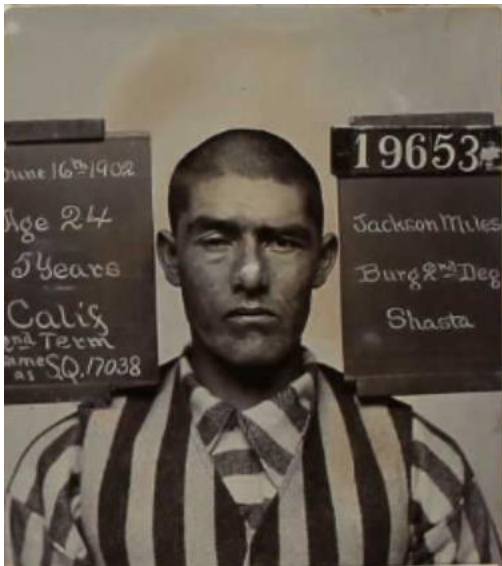
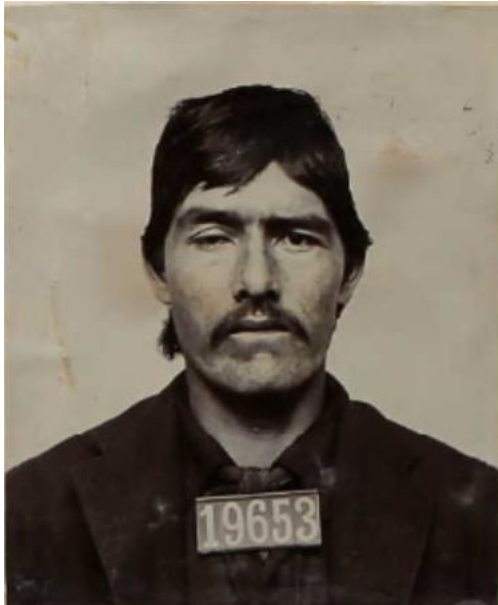
Old friend

Mary

PS be sure you put this in the fire

After a search of the 1860 U. S. Census for Shasta no family was found that contained an Edward, Mary and Theodore. There were multiple Mary Carr listings in New York City but none at the address on the envelope. In 1857 Rebecca Jones was listed as the widow of baker Joseph W. Jones at 200 Division. It appears Mrs. Jones was leasing rooms to supplement her income.

Jackson Miles



San Quentin Prison receiving photographs for Jackson Miles #19653, age 24, received for burglary 2nd degree with a 5-year sentence from Shasta County on June 16, 1902. Miles had previously served at San Quentin as #17038.

Jackson was born in June of 1876 in McCloud, Siskiyou County and was ½ Wintoon. His father was John E. Miles who was born in Tennessee in 1836. John was a rancher at the headwaters of Squaw Creek above Coper City and died in 1909. John was buried at the New Campbell Cemetery, but the grave was moved to Central Valley in 1942 as Shasta Lake was beginning to fill. Jackson probably attended the Silverthorne School as he could read and write. Jackson was sentenced for 2nd degree burglary in 1896 and sent to San Quentin on November 8, 1896, on a two-year sentence. John was restored on July 8,

1898, and returned to Shasta County where in 1900 he was listed as a laborer boarding with William Silverthorn in Buckeye. In 1902 Jackson was again committed to San Quentin for 2nd degree burglary and sentenced to a five-year term. In January 1906 Jackson was released from prison and again returned to Shasta County. In 1908 Jackson was sentenced to 40 days in the County Jail for killing deer out of season. In 1916 Jackson was living at Round Valley and married to a full blood native American woman named Lena with one son Earnest "Ernie" $\frac{3}{4}$ Wintoon born 1912. In 1920 Jackson was a farm laborer on a fruit farm at Battle Creek in Tehama County. Lena was listed as unable to read or write. Lena and Jackson had three more children: Baron "Bernie" 1914, Lee 1917, and Mary May 1919. By 1928 Jackson was divorced and listed at McCloud, Siskiyou County with the older two boys (both $\frac{3}{4}$ Wintoon). In 1930 Jackson was listed as a timber faller in Siskiyou with Baron and Lee. Baron who was 16 was also listed as a timber faller and Lee at 13 was a laborer. In his later years Jackson lived with Lee in Loftus until he was admitted to the Shasta County Hospital in Redding where he died shortly afterwards in 1947.