

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](http://www.andersonhistorical.com).

### Ingot and Buckeye Post offices



The envelope pictured above was sent from the Ingot Post Office in 1907 to Miss Irene Whiting at the Buckeye Post Office. The Ingot Post Office was established in May 1904 and was discontinued in August 1940 when operations were moved to Bella Vista. The post office was located twelve miles northeast of Bella Vista. The post office served the big copper mines such as the Afterthought Mine and was named for the bars of copper (some silver) that were shipped from the community. The first Postmaster was Winifred Wright.

There had been a previous post office named Buckeye in Yolo County that operated from 1855 to 1875, so the name was available when a new Buckeye Post Office was established in February 1880 in Shasta County. The post office was located five miles north of Redding and the area got its name from the large number

of miners from Ohio (the Buckeye State) in the 1850s. The first Postmaster was George W. Burt. The post office was discontinued in January 1918. In July 1938 the post office was reestablished, only to be closed in April 1943. In April 1963 the post office was a contract rural station of Redding. The post office finally closed its doors in December 1965.

Miss Irene Whiting's full name was Edith Irene Whiting born in October 1889. She was the daughter of Pelham McCrea Whiting born 1862 in Shasta County and Florence Virginia Norred born 1869 in California. Pelham and Florence married in 1889 and he died just two years later leaving two children: Edith Irene and Anita Evalina 1890-1984. Irene's mother appears to have twice remarried once to a Lyon then later to William H. Fowler. Florence died 1953. At the time of the letter Irene was working as a milliner in Redding. In 1920 Irene was a bookkeeper for a laundry in Redding. Irene died in 1983.

#### Dedication of Benton Airfield 1929







The three envelopes shown above are called event covers and collecting these covers became very popular. In 1923 an Airmail Cover Society was founded to promote collecting. The three covers above are all for the dedication of Benton Air Port on July 6, 1929 and the Yellowstone Cut-Off Air Derby from Redding to Boise, Idaho on July 7, 1929. All three covers were post marked at Redding on July 6, 1929.

Benton Air Post was established in 1927 on four hundred and fifty-one acres adjacent to Placer Road by the City of Redding. The property cost \$8,500 and included the Blue Gravel Mine. The formal dedication occurred on July 6, 1929 and the field was named for local pilot John W. Benton.

John W. Benton was born in 1896 in Manton and enlisted to fly in France during World War I. John was utilized as an instructor for scout planes and never

received orders to combat. Disappointed John resigned his commission in 1919 and returned to Shasta County to work for his father Thomas Hart Benton. Thomas purchased a sawmill at Plateau in 1895 then purchased the holding of Bass, Buick & Wrengler at Turtle Bay in 1908. The desire to fly was still strong and John rejoined the U. S. Army after about a year as a lumberman. John was promoted to 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant and in 1926 was selected to participate in the U.S. Army Pan-American Goodwill Flight. John while participating in a demonstration at Buenos Aires, Argentina was involved in a midair accident in February 1927 and died in the resulting crash. President Coolidge posthumously awarded John the Distinguished Flying Cross.



Lt. John W. Benton on the right



1<sup>st</sup> Lt. John W. Benton in the mid-1920s

The articles for March 2020 are: 1) Court Documents: 1878 William Harles vs. James Sallee, 2) Court Document: 1878 People vs. Frank Stearns, and 3) Post Offices of Shasta County.

Court Documents: 1878 William Harles vs. James Sallee



No. 30

Justice's Court,

No. 5

Township.

County of Shasta

William Charles  
Plaintiff

against

James Saller  
Defendant

Summons.

I hereby certify that I have served  
the within Summons, by delivering a  
true copy thereof to the within  
James Saller, Defendant

at the County of Shasta  
this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of  
December A. D. 1878

Fee, \$1.30

Thos. Greene  
filed Dec 3<sup>rd</sup> 1878 Constable.  
H. C. McClure

Justice of the Peace

No 30

In the Justice Court  
of No 5 Township  
County of Shasta  
State of California

William Charles  
Plaintiff

vs

James Saller  
Defendant

Complaint of Claim and  
Demand for personal prop-  
erty

Francis Carr  
Plffs Atty

Filed Nov 30<sup>th</sup> A.D. 1878  
H. C. McClure

Justice of  
the Peace

N<sup>o</sup> 30

Justice Court of  
No 5 Township  
County of Shasta

William Charles  
Plf

vs  
Jas R. Dalle  
Def

Writ of Replevin

Filed Dec 3<sup>rd</sup> 1878  
H. C. McClure  
Justice of the Peace

N<sup>o</sup> 30

In the Justice Court  
No 5 Township in  
the County of Shasta  
State of California

William Charles  
Plaintiff

vs  
James Dalle  
Defendant

Bond on claim and  
Demand of personal  
property

Francis Carr  
Plf's atty

Filed Nov 30<sup>th</sup> 1878  
H. C. McClure  
Justice of the Peace



No. 30

Justice's Court,

At 5 Township,

County of Shasta

Wm. Harless

Plaintiff

James Sallie

Defendant

Writ of Venire.

Filed Dec 5<sup>th</sup> 1878

H. C. McClure  
Justice of the Peace.

No. 32

Justice's Court,

At 5 Township,

County of Shasta

The People of the State of  
California,

Wm. Harless Plaintiff  
against

James Sallie

Defendant

Subpoena.

Filed, Dec 5<sup>th</sup> 1878

H. C. McClure  
Justice of the Peace.

Filed December 26<sup>th</sup> 1878

J. L. V. J. J. J.  
J. L. V. J. J. J.



No 30  
 Justices Court of  
 North Township  
 County of Shasta  
 State of California  
 William Harlos  
 vs Plaintiff  
 James Halle  
 Deft  
 Verdict of Jury  
 Filed Dec 3 1878  
 H. C. McClure  
 Justice of the Peace

No. ....  
 Justice's, Court  
 No 5 Township.  
 County of Shasta  
 W<sup>m</sup> Harlos  
 Plaintiff--  
 vs.  
 James Halle  
 Defendant--  
 Notice of Appeal.  
 Clay W. Taylor.  
 Attorney for Appellant.  
 Filed Dec 10<sup>th</sup> 1878.  
 H. C. McClure  
 Justice of the Peace  
 of said Township.

The Justice of the Peace Court for Township 5 at Copper City consists of fourteen documents as follows:

Complaint of Claim and Demand for Personal Property Nov. 30, 1878  
 Summons 3 Dec. 1878  
 Writ of Replevin Dec. 3, 1878  
 Bond on Claim a Demand of Personal Property Nov. 30, 1878  
 Writ of Venire Dec. 5, 1878  
 Subpoena Dec. 5, 1878  
 Verdict of Jury Dec. 5, 1878

Notice of Appeal Dec. 10, 1878  
Undertaking on Appeal Dec. 10, 1878  
Motion Dec. 14, 1878  
Undertaking on Appeal Dec. 20, 1878  
Notice of Justification of Sureties Dec. 20, 1878  
Bill of Costs Dec. 24, 1878  
Docket Record

The complaint was filed by Francis Carr for William Harles in the Justice Court for Township 5 (Copper City). The complaint alleges that on or about September 1, 1878, James Sallee became possessed of and wrongfully detained goods and chattels belonging to Harles (a gold watch and a chain that was not gold, valued at \$40.00). Harles alleges that Sallee refuses to return said property. The watch had been left with a E. P. Figg of Sacramento and that the property was not taken for a tax assessment or fine pursuant to a statute, or seized under an execution, or attachment filed against Harles. The complaint was worn before H. C. McClure, Justice of the Peace.

In the Summons James Sallee was given five days to answer if served inside the township, ten days if outside the township but within Shasta County, or twenty days if served outside Shasta County. Service was made within Shasta county by Thomas Greene, Constable and filed with the Justice Court on December 3, 1878.

A Writ of Replevin was signed by Frances Carr on December 3, 1878 and filed with Justice McClure. Replevin means the seized watch and chain may provisionally returned to the owner pending the outcome of a case. The writ was directed to the constable of Copper city, any other constable in Shasta County or the Sheriff of Shasta County.

The Bond on Claim and Demand of Personal Property was filed with Justice McClure on November 30, 1878. Charles Burglin and T. A. McKinnon stated they individually were worth the sum of \$80 over and above all legal debts and liabilities.

Justice McClure issued a Writ of Venire that directs John Byrne as Constable to assemble a jury. Inside the writ are listed nine names while Byrne attests to assembling thirteen: T. H Corigan (Corrigan inside the writ), Sydney H. Gage, C. H. Tuggle, Myron Berry, Frank Rigglin, D. T. Miles, Charles Wilson, C. O. Row, William Stafford, F. C. Goslyn (Joslyn inside the writ), Gerge (George) Brown, Frank Clemstien, and Charles Gerry (Gary inside the writ). The trial was set for 2:30 PM on the 5<sup>th</sup> of December 1878.

A Subpoena was written on December 4, 1878, and filed with Justice McClure the next day. The subpoena directed William Sharp and John Stick to appear as witnesses for Harles.

A trial was held on December 5, 1878, and a Verdict of Jury was issued. The verdict was for the plaintiff Harles and directed that defendant Sallee shall return the watch or pay \$40.00 and that defendant Sallee shall pay \$10.00 in damages and costs for the legal action. All twelve jurors signed the verdict: Fred C. Joslin (foreman), D.P. Miles, Charles Garry, M. E. Berry, William Stafford, what appears to be F. M. Riggins, C. Wilson, S. H. Gage, George Brown, C. O. Row, C. H. Tuggle, and Frank with a last name unreadable (note there are small differences between the signed names and those of the writ.)



A Notice of Appeal was filed on December 10, 1878, with Justice McClure. James Sallee appealed as a question of fact and law. The appeal was signed by Clay W. Taylor as attorney for Sallee and sent to Jno. H. Brown as attorney for Harles. This was followed by an Undertaking on Appeal filed at the same time that gave bond for \$300.00. The document was signed by Sallee and the sureties William Thompson, and William H. Smith in front of C. M. Fulton a notary public.

On December 14, 1878 a Motion was filed by Harles' attorney stating that the sureties were not qualified and requested further bond. In an Undertaking on Appeal James Sallee submitted William Thompson and George W. Hall for the sum of \$300.00. This was followed by a Justification of Sureties sent to Jno. A. Brown stating the individuals standing bond would be examined by Justice McClure on December 20, 1878.

A hearing on the appeal was scheduled for December 20, 1878, and James Sallee did not appear. A previous judgment was upheld: return the watch or pay \$40.00, pay a \$10.00 fine and the costs of the legal action. Jno. A. Brown submitted a Bill of Costs on December 24, 1878. The bill recited Constable fees of \$9.05, Justice fees of \$17.00 and Juror fees of \$24.00 for a total of \$50.05 in legal costs.

The final document was the Docket Record that recited the entire case beginning at the complaint. The only new item was that during jury examination T. H. Carigan was excused by challenge before the remaining twelve jurors were accepted and given the oath. Again there were variations of the names: Sidney H. Gage, C. H. Tuggle, Myron Berry, Charles Gary, Frank Regans, Charles Wilson, C. O. Row, William Stafford, H. C. Joslyn, George Brown, Frank Clemmstein (very smudged), and D. P. Miles.

Harles and Sallee both testified as well as Mr. Sharp. John Stick seems not to have testified. A letter from E. P. Figg of Sacramento was offered into evidence but was not admitted upon objection. A witness was questioned about speaking to a Mr. Potter but the testimony was not recorded. The case was submitted to the jury who found Mr. Sallee guilty. Mr Sallee was given verbal note of his right to appeal and an order of execution was stayed. When Mr. Sallee failed to appear at the appeal hearing the initial verdict was upheld. (The case was disappointing in that it did not explain why the watch was left with Mr. Figg in Sacramento and how Mr. Sallee came to be in possession of the watch. There is no Order of Execution so the final disposition of the case is unknown.)

#### Historical notes:

William Harles was born about 1837 in Luxembourg and was listed as a brick mason living at the Belvidere Hotel in Sacramento in 1878. In the 1880 U. S. Census William was listed as Harless living with his brother-in-law in Sacramento. William was living at the Philadelphia House in Sacramento in 1881 then drops from the record.

Myron Berry is probably Myron Eugene Berry who was born about 1846 in new York. He was the son of Marven and Hannah Berry. In 1880 Myron registered as a miner at Red Bluff but in the census was sawing logs in Sierra, Tehama

County. Myron enlisted in the 193<sup>rd</sup> New York Volunteer Regiment in July 1865, when the unit was in the District of West Virginia. Myron was discharged from military service in January 1866.

Jno A. Brown, Attorney: no data was found.

George Brown: probably George Homer Brown born about 1856 in Indiana. George was the son of Henry C. Brown a carpenter in township 5 in 1880. In 1880 George was listed as a printer in township 5. By 1900 George was living in Alameda County with his parents where he died in 1993.

John Byrne: this is probably John Peter Byrne who was born about 1840 in Virginia. In 1877 he registered as a laborer in Millville. In 1896 John was listed as an engineer in Manton.

Charles Burgelin (Burglin): no data was found.

Frank Clemstien: no data found.

T.H. Corrigan (Corigan): no data was found.

E. P. Figgs (Sacramento): Edward Packenham Figg was born in 1819 in Kentucky and died in 1895 in Sacramento. Edward came to California in 1849 and was on the 1850 U. S. Census as a clerk. In 1855 E. P. as he was known married Harriet M. Potter 1825-1896 (three children: Edward Joseph 1860, George Leon 1864 and Susanna 1866). In 1860 E. P. was listed as a merchant valued at \$30,000. He was noted as being a merchant as well as being into mining interests and real estate. In 1880 E. P. was listed as a grocer in Sacramento.

C.M. Fulton NP: Cary McClelland Fulton was born in Ohio in 1843 and died 1916 in Alameda County. Cary was a veteran of Company A, 140<sup>th</sup> Pennsylvania Infantry (September 1862 to May 1865: Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg). Cary came to California after 1870. Cary was listed as postmaster at Copper City from late 1878-1880 after which he moved to Oakland. In 1874 Cary married Alice Crane 1854-1949 and the couple had two children: Edith 1878 and Eva Alberta 1881.

Sydney H. Gage: (Sidney): probably Hershel Sidney Gage born about 1852 in Ohio. In 1870 he was listed as a farm laborer at Horsetown. Listed as Sydney Gage a miner in Redding in 1898. Hershel died in 1929.

Charles Gary (Gerry): no data was found.

T. C. Goslyn (Joslyn): Possibly Fred Chauncey Joslin born 1843 in Michigan. In 1875 he registered as a carpenter in San Francisco then in 1876 as an engineer in Alameda County. In 1800 he was listed as an engineer in Red Bluff and by 1886 he had returned to Alameda County where he died in 1913.

Thomas Greene: Thomas Jefferson Green was born in 1832 in Missouri. Thomas was County Sheriff for two terms, 1868 to 1870 and 1870 to 1872. On the death of Sheriff William E. Hopping in January 1892 he was appointed to fill the short remainder on his term. In 1898 he was listed as a Deputy Sheriff in Redding at age 64. In 1864 operated Greene's Copper City Express between Shasta and Copper City. In 1878 Thomas was constable at Copper City. Thomas discovered the Tom Greene Mine at Summit Gulch above French Gulch and built the Tom Green Mine Road to Lewiston. Thomas married Martha Cairns Bidwell in 1867 and the couple had five children. In 1881



Thomas owned and operated Greene's Hotel in Shasta. Thomas died in Red Bluff in 1909.

George W. Hall: George Washington Hall was born in 1826 in Illinois and was mining in El Dorado County on the 1852 California Census. George married Sarah Ann Lowry in Oregon in 1862. In 1879 George was registered as a miner at Copper City and on the 1880 U. S. Census was listed with four children: Charles about 1865, George about 1868, Lewis about 1871 and Sarah about 1876. In 1886 George was listed as a miner at Redding and after that drops off the record.

D. T. (P.) Miles: David Porter Miles was born in 1849 in Pennsylvania. In 1879 he married Eliza Saxon born in 1863 in Iowa. In 1882 David was listed as an engineer at Copper City and in 1898 a merchant at Ydalpom. David died in 1899 and in 1900 Eliza was operating a general merchandise store in the Sacramento River Precinct. After 1900 Eliza was not found. In the 1900 U. S. Census Eliza had five children: Bertha 1884, Ella 1888, Irene 1892, David Porter 1895 and Bessie 1898.

T. A. McKinnon: Theophilus Addison McKinnon was born in 1834 in Indiana and grew up in Iowa. Theophilus was the son of Thomas Dillon McKinnon 1809-1882 and Elizabeth Smith 1816-1893. In 1855 he married Sarah Jane Long (1835-1915). Theophilus appears to have come to California about 1867 and was listed as a farmer in Napa County. In 1876 Theophilus registered in Shasta County as a farmer at Stillwater and in 1880 Township 5. Theophilus and Sarah had six children: Emma 1856, Jasper 1858, Ellen (Elizabeth) 1861, Olivia 1864, Ellis 1867, and Lilly 1868. By 1882 Theophilus was believed to have moved to San Luis Obispo County and died in Riverside County in 1907.

Frank Riggins (Frank Regans): no data found.

C. O. Row: Cornelius Orland Row born in 1853 in Missouri. Cornelius first was listed as a laborer in San Jose from 1866 to 1874. He is noted purchasing 160 acres from the Government Land Office in Shasta County in 1879 but by 1880 was listed as a laborer at Red Bluff and in 1881 a bar keeper in Sacramento.

William Sharp is probably William Leonard Sharp born about 1849 in Missouri. In 1882 William was registered to vote as a miner at Shasta and in 1888 at Iron Mountain. In 1892 William registered to vote in Redding and in 1894 married Clara B. Sharp. In 1900 William was a miner in Butte County where he died in 1909. William and Clara had two children: Mitchell 1896 and Grace Irene 1898.

William Stafford was born about 1818 in Rhode Island. William first registered as a miner at Copper city in 1866 but was mining at Whiskeytown in 1872.

William was mining at Copper City again in 1886 then drops from the record.

John Stick: no data was found.

W. M. Smith: possibly William Henry Smith born 1852 in Illinois. William was the son of William Worthington Lassengree Smith 1821-1893 and Ann Evans 1826-1890 who brought the family across the plains via the Nobles' route in 1853. William's father settled in the Shingletown area. In 1875 William Henry registered as a stock raiser at Shingletown. In 1879 William married the daughter of Francis Carr, Mary Jane Carr 1859-1922. After 1880 William

worked a large ranch at Parkville. William and Mary had ten children: Electa 1881-1883, Philip 1883-1883, Katherine 1884-1921, Francis 1887-1907, Joseph 1889-1965, Charles Fredrick 1890-1969, George 1893-1947, Marcus Hart 1895-1912, Theresa 1897-1971, and Robert 1900-1968.

William Thompson was about 1825 Ireland. In 1849 he married Mary Riley in Connecticut. The family made their home in Pennsylvania until coming to California in 1856. In 1860 William was listed as a farmer at Shasta and in 1870 as a miner at Shasta. In 1880 William was a hotel keeper in Township 5 after which he drops from the record. William and Mary had nine children: John 1850, George 1852, Francis (Frank) 1854, James 1856, Philip 1858, Maryann 1860, Robert 1861 Lizzie 1864 and George 1867.

TIFFIN, Franklin Clark: "Frank" was born in 1838 in Ohio. He served three terms as County Recorder, 1878 to 1880, 1880 to 1881 and 1881 to 1882. In 1866 he was listed as a miner at Chicago. In 1875 he was listed as a merchant in Redding. In 1879 he married Elizabeth Huseman and the couple had three child Milton 1879, Nellie May 1880 (died 1881), and Alexander 1882 (died 1882). In 1900 Frank was listed as a miner in Redding. Frank died in Shasta county in 1930.

(Note Franklin may be the brother of John Edward Tiffin: both are from Ohio and in 1866 both were working in Chicago.)

C. H. Tuggle: Charles Harvey Tuggle was born in 1851 in Iowa. He was the son of William Harvey Tuggle 1824-1900 and Melinda Tuggle 1826-1901. Charles moved to Tehama county about 1863 then to Millville in 1870. In 1875 Charles registered at Shingletown as a laborer. In 1880 he was living with his parents and making shakes. Charles died in 1891 and appears to never have married.

Charles Wilson: born about 1823 in Norway. In 1864 he was naturalized in El Dorado County and in 1867 was listed as a miner at Texas Springs. In 1886 Charles was listed as a miner at Buckeye.

Henry Clay McClure born 1823 in New York. He was the son of George McClure 1771-1857 and Sarah Elizabeth Welles 1787-1873. In 1875 he was listed as a miner in Nevada and registered in Shasta County in 1877. At least from 1878 to 1879 he was Justice of the Peace at Copper City. In 1886 and 1892 he registered as a miner at Copper City. In 1900 he was listed as widowed and working as a quartz miner in Redding. Henry died in Los Angeles in 1910. McClure Gulch near copper City is named after him.

James Martin Sallee was born in Florida in 1849. The case in Copper City in 1878 was his first noted residence in Shasta County. In 1880 he registered to vote as a miner in Shasta. In 1881 he married Jennie Elizabeth Daniels 1859-1943. About that time James began working the Iron Mountain Mine for silver. In 1894 James sold the mine for \$315,000 and the mine went on to produce around thirty million dollars in copper. James next developed the Bully Hill Mine for copper which he sold to Captain Delamar for \$250,000 in 1899. At Bully Hill two towns: Sallee and South Sallee were named for James. James next reopened the Reid Mine in Old Diggings for gold. In 1900 he was listed as a quartz miner in Trinity Center in Trinity County and in 1910 a quartz



miner in Buckeye. James died in 1916 in Mono County while developing a mine. James and Jennie were known to have one son Harvey born 1887 who took over as superintendent of the Reid Mine and three daughters: Ada 1883 (Walters), Mildred 1886 (Fitzpatrick) and Alice 1888 (Ellinwood).

Taylor, Clay Webster: Clay Webster Taylor was born in 1844 in Michigan. Clay was the son of Enos Taylor 1811-1865 and Abigail E. Adams 1816-1894. In the 1850 U. S. Census, Enos was a tin and stove merchant in Michigan. It is not known when Enos came to California but he purchased a half interest in the Townsend Dam (much later the Saeltzer Dam) and Ditch at Briggsville on Clear Creek. Enos died in 1865 and left his interest in the dam and ditch to his wife and two sons: Clay Webster and Fred A. Taylor. The Taylor group through settlements obtained the entire dam (renamed the Taylor Dam) and ditch along with ten acres around the dam and one hundred and twenty acres lower on Clear Creek. Clay's mother sent him for a year of advanced studies but by 1863 Clay was registered on the Civil War draft as a miner at Horsetown. In 1866 after his father's death Clay was registered to vote as a blacksmith at Horsetown but may have moved to Shasta to study law. Clay opened a law practice in Shasta prior to being elected Shasta County District Attorney. Clay retained the office of District Attorney until 1882. Clay ran for the California Senate and was elected from 1883 to 1887 representing Modoc, Siskiyou, Trinity and Shasta Counties. After 1887 Clay returned to private practice in Shasta but when the county seat was moved to Redding in 1888 Clay followed. As his reputation grew Clay began to take cases especially in San Francisco. During one absence in San Francisco in 1897, Clay became ill and died. In 1868 Clay married Viola Wilcox 1847-1942. Little was found concerning her parents except her mother's maiden name was Townsend. In the 1850 U. S. Census for Michigan there is a John Adams born 1824 in New York married to Sarah Adams born 1827 in New York with a daughter Viola Wilcox age two born in Michigan but there is no confirmation that these were her mother and stepfather. Clay and Viola had two children: Abbie (Abigail) Viola 1877-1962 and Bayard 1878-1942 (one source also cites Clay Taylor 1871-1871). After her husband's death Viola moved to San Francisco with the children. In 1910 Viola was listed as a nurse and in 1920 as an apartment manager. By 1940 Viola was living in Oakland with Abbie's family. Viola died in 1942.

Carr, Francis: born 1833 in Ireland. Arrived in Shasta County in 1874 from New York and served as principal of the Shasta Grammar School. He moved to Millville and studied for the law. He was believed to have been admitted to the bar in 1880 and opened an office in Millville. The current case would indicate he was practicing law by 1878. Francis later opened a law office in Redding. Francis was married twice: in 1858 he married Catherine Cannon and the couple had two children, Mary Jane 1859 (married William Henry Smith) and James 1861 (died in 1861). Catherine died in 1861 and in 1863 Francis married Mary Ann McParland. Francis and Mary had five children: Margaret Ann 1865 (died 1873), Hannah Mariah 1868 (died 1873), Theresa

Ann 1873 (married Benjamin Macomber), Francis Christopher 1875, and William Peter 1878.

Court Document: 1878 People vs. Frank Stearns

*No. 1000*

IN THE COUNTY COURT  
OF THE COUNTY OF SHASTA.

The People of the State of California  
AGAINST  
*Frank Stearns.*

**INDICTMENT**  
FOR  
*Grand Larceny*

A True Bill:  
*G. R. Knapp*  
Foreman of the Grand Jury.

Presented by the Foreman of the  
Grand Jury, in the presence of the  
Grand Jury, in open County Court of  
the County of Shasta, State of Califor-  
nia, and filed as a record of said Court  
this *25<sup>th</sup>* day of *July*  
A. D. 187*8*

*H. L. Tiffin*  
Clerk.  
*Clay W. Taylor*  
District Attorney.

*1000.*

*Grand*

No. ....

County Court,  
County of *Shasta*

The People of the State of California  
against  
*Frank Stearns*  
**Bench Warrant.**

The Defendant *Frank Stearns*  
to be admitted to bail in the sum of  
*One Thousand* dollars  
Dollars.  
*H. L. Tiffin*  
Clerk,  
By .....  
Deputy Clerk.



No. \_\_\_\_\_

County Court,  
County of *Shasta*

The People of the State of California  
against

*Frank Stearns.*

~~Commitment~~  
*Judgment.*

*Filed July 27th 1878*

*H. L. Tiffin*  
*Clerk.*

The packet of papers shown above came from the County Court of Shasta County involving a charge of Grand Larceny. The first document was an Indictment

from the Grand Jury dated 25 July 1878. The indictment stated that Frank Stearns in June 1878 did steal from Gilman Davis eight dollars in silver and a pocketknife. The charge was listed as felony grand larceny. The foreman of the Grand Jury, G. R. Knox certified that it was a true bill. F. C. Tiffin as clerk and Clay W. Taylor as District Attorney signed the document. The indictment states Gilman Davis, Frank Stearns and Sylvester Hull were examined by the Grand Jury.

The second document was a Bench Warrant for \$1,000 issued by F. C. Tiffin for Frank Stearns on a charge of grand larceny. There followed a certification that Frank Stearns had been arrested and "have him now before Court." The certification named Sylvester Hull, Sheriff by Robert Kennedy, under(sheriff).

The last document in the packet was a Judgment dated 27 July 1878. Frank Stearns had pled guilty to grand larceny and was sentenced to one year and two months by Judge W. E. Hopping. F. C. Tiffin as clerk recorded the judgment.

#### Historical notes:

Stearns, Frank: nothing was found on Frank Stearns.

Davis, Gilman: teamster in Redding in 1881. Listed as a farmer at Lower Springs in 1867. He was born about 1818 but the place of birth is Canada on the 1860, 1870, and 1880 U. S. Census but New York on the 1867 voter registration. Purchased 84 acres from Pierson B. Reading in 1856 and 119 acres in 1859. In 1860 purchase Johnson and Douglas Ferry which he sold to a Hughes, first name unknown. Gilman's wife was named Elma and the couple had two children John Davis 1844 and Mary (Marietta) 1858 (married Charles C. Cornish 1877 and John Hastings Buick 1879).

Taylor, Clay Webster: Democratic Senator at the 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> Sessions (1883-1886). He was Democratic Delegate to the National Convention at St. Louis in 1876. He was born in 1844 in Michigan and was the son of Enos Taylor who bought a half interest in the Townsend Dam and Ditch. Enos died in 1865 leaving his mining interests to his wife and two sons, Clay W. and Fred A. Taylor. The Taylor group through settlements obtained the entire dam and ditch (renamed Taylor Dam), ten acres around the dam and 120 acres below the dam. Clay developed another ditch above the Horsetown Bridge. In 1875 all of the property was sold to Alvinza Hayward. Clay studied law and opened up a practice in Shasta in 1865. From 1870 to 1882 Clay was the District Attorney. After serving in the State Legislature he returned to private practice in Redding. Clay died in 1897. In 1885 he was listed as a lawyer in Shasta.

Hull, Sylvester: He was born in 1831 in Ohio. County Sheriff for six terms, 1872 to 1874, 1874 to 1876, 1876 to 1878, 1878 to 1880, 1880 to 1881 and 1881 to 1882. In 1885 and 1898 he was Registrar at the Government Land Office. In 1866 he was listed as a merchant in Buckeye. From 1863 to 1866 he was Postmaster of Churntown. In 1862 he married Martha Whiting and the couple had two children: Evaline "eva" 1865 and Samuel 1867. After Martha's death Sylvester married Celina Zorn in 1881 and the couple had one child: Milton 1887. Sylvester died in 1899.

Tiffin, Franklin Clark: miner in Redding in 1885. He was born about 1839 in Ohio.

He served three terms as County Recorder, 1878 to 1880, 1880 to 1881 and 1881 to 1882. In 1866 he was listed as a miner at Chicago. In 1875 he was listed as a merchant in Redding. In 1879 he married Elizabeth (last name unknown) and the couple had one child Milton 1879.

(Note Franklin may be the brother of John Edward Tiffin: both are from Ohio and in 1866 both were working in Chicago.)

Kennedy, Robert: born about 1834 in Ireland. He first shows up in Shasta County in 1860 where he was a miner in Shasta. In 1861 Robert was naturalized in the Shasta county District Court. In 1870 Robert was listed as a miner in Shasta and in 1880 was listed as under-sheriff. Robert served from at least 1878 to 1882 under Sheriff Hull. At the same time Robert was the deputy tax collector. In 1886 Robert was listed as a miner in Shasta. In 1896 he was listed as an invalid with his right side paralyzed. Robert died in 1897. Robert appears never to have married.

George Rankin Knox: born 1822 in New York. In 1870 he was a hotel-keeper in Shasta. In 1880 and 1885 he was listed as a saloon-keeper in Shasta. In 1881 he operated Knox's Reading Room in Shasta.

Hopping, William Ely: County Judge from 1872 to 1880. Elected to seven terms as County Sheriff, 1864 to 1866, 1866 to 1868, 1882 to 1884, 1884 to 1886, 1886 to 1888, 1888 to 1890 and 1890 to 1892. He died in office in January 1892 and Thomas Greene was appointed to fill his term. He was born about 1830 in New Jersey. Listed in El Dorado County in 1850. Reportedly arrived in Shasta County in 1852 as a miner. In the 1860 U.S. Census he was a butcher at French Gulch. In 1863 he was elected Captain of the Trueman Head Rifles in the California Militia. In 1860 he married Bridget Burk and the couple had one child Primrose 1860. In 1863 he married his second cousin Harriet Hopping and the couple three children: Phebe 1863 (died 1864), Harriet 1866, and William 1873.

### Post Offices of Shasta County

After finding discrepancies in the list of Shasta County Post Offices listed in the Dictionary of Early Shasta County History by Dottie Smith it was decided to recheck the listings. The new listing utilizes data from the History of California Post Offices 1849-1976.

Post Office	Date of Existence	Comments
Agland	1894-1895	Moved to Ono
Albertson	1883-1885	Name changed to Roberts
Alfa	1888-1895	Moved to Dana
American Ranch	1855-1878	Moved to Anderson
Anderson	1878-present	
Antler	1908-1914	Moved to Bayles



Baird	1879-1920	
	1929-1933	Moved to Ydalpom
Ball's Ferry	1875-1916	From Parkville; moved to Cottonwood
(Battle Creek	1865-1877	In Tehama County, when closed operations moved to Ball's Ferry; Listed by Dottie Smith)
Bayha	1900-1907	Moved to Buckeye
Bayles	1884-1948	Named changed to Delta
Beegum	1895-1900	Post office moved to Tehama County in 1900 and when closed in 1917 operation moved to Knob
Bella Vista	1893-1918	
	1920-present	
Bell's Bridge	1870-1871	
	1873-1881	Moved to Redding
Big Bend	1922	Renamed from Henderson
Blair	1881-1885	Named changed to Stella
Boralma	1901-1906	Moved to Kennett
Brewster	1873-1895	Moved to Castella
Brincard	1879-1881	Moved to Igo
Buckeye	1880-1918	
	1938-1943	
	1963-1965	Discontinued as Rural Station of Redding
(Pseudonym: Ohio City)		
Burgess	1891-1903	Moved to Wengler
Burgettville	1871-1876	
	1877-1888	Name changed to Swassey
Burney Valley	1872-1894	Valley dropped; name change to Burney
Burney	1894-present	
Carbon	1885-1910	Moved to Cassel
Cassel	1887- present	
(Pseudonym: Fiddletown)		
Castella	1892-present	
Castle Crag	1892-1901	Destroyed by fire July 1900
	1909-1930	Moved to Dunsmuir
Cayton	1884-1951	Moved to Burney
Central Valley	1938-present	Shasta Lake
(pseudonym: Boomtown)		
Churntown	1863-1866	Moved to Shasta
Copley	1886-1913	Moved to Keswick
(Pseudonym: Camp Bailey)		
Copper City	1878-1880	Moved to Redding
(Pseudonym: Brownsville, Delamar, Sallee, Williams)		
Coram	1906-1922	Moved to Kennett
Cottonwood	1852-1860	Moved into Tehama County
	1872-present	

Dana	1888-1951	Moved to Glenburn
Deerhaven	1918-1919	Moved to Hazel Creek
Delta	1875-1880	Moved and name changed to Slate Creek
	1948-1954	Reestablished from Bayles; moved to Dunsmuir
Dolde	1890-1893	Moved to Redding
Eilers	1895-1899	Moved to Round Mountain
Elderton	1860-1862	Moved to Cottonwood
Elena	1890-1906	Moved to Wengler
Enterprise	1966-present	Branch of Redding
Eubanks	1905-1918	Moved to Castella
Fall River Mills	1873-present	
Fern	1896-1945	Moved to Whitmore
Fielding	1897-1903	Moved to Taylor
	(Pseudonym: Mountain House)	
Flume	1903-1904	
	1907-1910	Moved to Hazel Creek
French Gulch	1856-present	
	(Pseudonym: Morrowville)	
Gas Point	1875-April 1881	
	May 1881-1933	Moved to Cottonwood
Glenburn	1892-1966	Was Swasey
	1966-unknown	Rural Branch of Fall River Mills
Goering	1879-1879	Moved to Redding
Gregory	1900-1908	Name changed to Antler
Halcyon	1882-1883	Name changed to Smithson
Happy Valley	1881-1882	Moved to Anderson
	(Pseudonym: Oak Highland)	
Hart	1891-1900	Moved to Whitehouse
Hat Creek	1884-1887	Moved to Cassel
	1909-present	
Hazel Creek	1877-Sept. 1922	Was Portugee
	Nov. 1922-June 1954	
	June 1954-Sept. 1954	Rural station of Dunsmuir
Henderson	1906-1922	Name changed to Big Bend
Heroult	1907-1928	Moved to Baird
Horse Town	1852-1876	Moved to Redding
	(Pseudonym: Reading's Diggings)	
Igo	1873-present	
Ingot	1904-1940	Moved to Bella Vista
Inwood	1887-1947	Moved to Shingletown
Iron Mountain	1885-1886	Moved to Shasta
	(Pseudonym: Mountain House)	
Janesville	1861-1864	Became part of Lassen County in 1864
Kendon	1900-1900	Moved to Redding
Kennett	1886-1942	Moved to Summit City

Keswick	1896-1923	Moved Matheson
	1962-1965	Rural station of Redding
Kilna	1852-1853	
(Pseudonym: Kilua, Potter's Ferry)		
Kimberly	1907-1913	Moved to Kennett
Knob	1896-1944	Moved to Platina
Lakehead	1950-present	
LaMoine	1902-1954	Was Slatonis
	1954-1955	Rural station of Dunsmuir
Larkin	1899-1912	Moved to Redding
Latson	1891-1895	Moved to Burgess
Leighton	1889-1894	Moved to Redding
Leland	1890-1892	Name changed to Castella
Lisbon	1886-1886	Moved to Bayles
Loftus	1944-1954	Was Pollock; moved to Dunsmuir
Loomis	1878-1879	Moved to Shingletown
Mabel	1885-1903	Moved to Kennett
Mammoth	1907-1921	
	1923-1925	Moved to Kennett
Manton	1897-1898	Moved from Tehama County and returned to Tehama County
Manzanita Lake	1934-1967	
	1967-1974	Rural branch of Cottonwood
Matheson	1922-1954	
	1954-1962	Rural station of Redding
McArthur	1904-present	
Middlefork	1888-1898	Moved to Beegum; not listed by Dottie Smith
Middletown	1856-1858	Moved to Shasta
Millville	1860-present	
(Pseudonym: Buscomville)		
Montgomery Ferry	1877-1878	Named changed to Montgomery Creek
Montgomery Creek	1878-present	
Oak	1897-1943	Moved to Olinda
Oak Run	1877-present	
O'Brien	1945-1966	
	1966-present	Contract rural branch of Lakehead
Old Diggings	1918-1927	Moved to Redding
Old Station	1931-present	
Olinda	1890-1955	
	1955-1966	Rural station of Anderson
	1966-present	Rural branch
One Horse Town: listed by Dottie Smith but post office name was Horse Town		
Ono	1883-1963	
	1963-1966	Independent rural station of Redding
	1966-1972	Rural branch



Onward	1886-1889	Moved to Anderson
Palo Cedro	1893-present	Was Roberts
Note: from 1893 to 1906 the postmark was Palocedro		
Parkville	1871-1875	Moved and name changed to Ball's Ferry
Pawnee	1894-1902	Moved to Millville
Pickney	1881-1890	Moved to Cottonwood
Pineland	1901-1917	Moved to Montgomery Creek
Pine View	1885-1886	Moved to Ball's Ferry
Pitthree	1923-1924	Moved to Burney
Pittville	1910-1923	From Lassen County; to Lassen Co.
	1928-1937	From Lassen County; to Lassen County
	1956-1961	Rural station of McArthur
Plateau	1889-1909	Moved to Shingletown
Platina	1921-present	
Pollock	1924-1944	Name changed to Loftus
Portugee	1870-1877	Name change to Hazel Creek
(Pseudonym: Portuguese Flat)		
Project City	1935-1975	
	1975-present	Branch of Central Valley
Red Bluff	1853-1856	Established in Shasta County; to Tehama
		with formation of that County; not listed by Dottie Smith
Redding	1872-present	
Note: from 1874 to 1880 the postmark was Reading		
Roaring River	1874-1877	Moved to Cottonwood
Roberts	1885-1893	Was Albertson; named changed to Palo Cedro
Round Mountain	1872-present	
Schilling	1917-Apr. 1931	
	Oct. 1931-1952	Name changed to Whiskeytown
Shasta	1851-present	
(Pseudonym: Reading's Springs)		
Shasta Dam	1939-1945	Moved to Summit City
Shingletown	1874-1919	
	1945-present	
(Pseudonym: Shingle Camp)		
Slate Creek	1880-1885	From Delta; moved to Bayles
Slatonis	1899-1902	Name changed to LaMoine
Smithson	1883-1892	Was Halcyon; moved to Bayles
Stella	1885-1909	Was Blair; moved to Shasta
Stillwater	1870-Feb. 1888	
	Oct. 1880-1900	Moved to Buckeye
(Pseudonym: Bass, Mountain Gate)		
Summit City	1939-present	
Swasey	1888-1892	From Burgettville; name changed to Glenburn

Taylor	1897-1922	Moved to Keswick
(Pseudonym: South Park, Thelma)		
Viola	1898-1943	
	1948-1953	Moved to Shingletown
Wanamina	1904-1913	Moved to Manton
Waugh	1885-1906	Moved to Redding
Wengler	1899-1942	Moved to Montgomery Creek
Whiskey Creek	1856-1864	Moved to Weaverville
Whiskeytown	1952-present	Was Schilling
Whitehouse	1893-1906	
	1907-1913	
Whitmore	1885-present	
(Pseudonym: Tamarack)_		
Winthrop	1900-1932	Moved to Ydalpom
Ydalpom	1888-1943	Moved to Redding
(Pseudonym: Brownsville, Delamar, Sallee, Williams)		
Zinn	1889-1890	Moved to Shingletown

In addition to post offices located in towns Shasta County was served by Railway Post Offices operated by the Railway Mail Service (Postal Transportation Service after 1949). Some of the lines serving Shasta County were:

California & Oregon 1872

Redding & Roseville 1875

Redding & Sacramento 1878

Beginning in 1941 in California also had Highway Post Offices operating out of buses. All the routes were closed by 1971. Shasta County was served by the Redding & Sacramento Highway Post Office beginning in 1960.