

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.

Barr Ranch Cemetery

When the Shasta County Coroner attempted to find all the cemeteries in the county old residents were asked concerning their recollections. Carol Pomponio remembered there was a small cemetery on the Barr Ranch that was old when the family acquired the ranch between 1900-1920. Carol stated that when she was a child the site had no remaining headstones or rock markers but was easily found by a worn picket fence about two to three feet high with two depressions inside. To her knowledge none of the other ranchers knew the identity of the two graves.

The site is located just off Platina Road within view of the Ogo Fire Station and just east of the Brashear Ranch barns. The site is on private property and can only be visited with permission. Currently there are no signs of the fence only the two depressions side by side. There are two other depressions on top of the Knoll but Carol remembered no other graves.

If any reader has any information about the Barr Cemetery, Anderson Historical would like to expand the history of the site.



View from knoll looking towards Ogo Fire Station



Knoll with Barr Ranch Cemetery at the top.



Depression on top of the knoll.

Canon Bottom Cemetery

The site is in what was Canon City (Cannon City, Canyon City) that was settled in the winter of 1848-1849 near the Sacramento River on the road to Shasta. The site contained the Canon House, also called the Milk Ranch, Cannon House or Canyon House that was built by Charles B. Catey and his brother-in-law George F. Jones. The land was purchased in 1853 (first recorded land sale in Shasta County), the same year Charles married Elizabeth A. McIntosh (the seventh recorded marriage in Shasta County). The site contains two graves behind a private residence on El Reno Lane in Redding. The two graves are:

1. Frederick McIntosh
Born April 20, 1796
Died May 16, 1854

Note: the headstone has an early Independent Order of Odd Fellows insignia carved at the top.

2. Elizabeth Agnes
Wife of
Charles B. Catey
Born

October 2, 1821
Died
August 22, 1854

There is an inscription on the bottom that starts "Blessed are the p...." then becomes hard to read. Note Elizabeth was the daughter of Frederick McIntosh.

Frederick McIntosh was born in 1796 in Pennsylvania. In 1820 he married Rebecca Wolf Helphenstine (1804-1888) in Kentucky and were still listed in Kentucky in the 1850 U.S. Census. The family probably came to California just after the 1852 California Census as their daughter Annie Rebecca died in California in November of 1852. . Frederick and Rebecca had twelve children: Elizabeth Agnes 1821-1854, Oscar Frederick 1823-1852, Elizabeth Ann 1824, John William 1825-1905, Margaret Ann 1827-1842, Joseph Wallace 1830-1904, Sydnia Ann 1832-1927, Sarah Ann 1834-1910, Lewis Harrison 1837-1908, Annie Rebecca 1839-1852, James Thomas 1842-1895, and Mary Catherine 1844-1868. It is not known if all eleven surviving children came to California but at least the youngest four made the trip. Frederick was in Canon City in 1854 at the time of his death. The family appears to have left Shasta County as in 1860 Rebecca was living in Monroeville in Colusa County with her son Lewis Harrison. Also living with the family was son James Thomas and grandson George Cady (Catey) age 6 (about 1854). Also living with the family was a Henry McIntosh born about 1848 in Kentucky but the relationship is unknown. Rebecca died in 1888 in Colusa County.

Charles B. Catey was listed in the 1852 California Census living in Shasta County and working as a teamster. Charles was born about 1818 in Indiana. An 1853 newspaper clipping reports J. C. Hinckley married Charles B. Caty to Elizabeth A. McIntosh late of Missouri at the Cannon Hotel, Shasta County. Elizabeth reportedly died of an accidental gun shot wound while hunting rabbits. Elizabeth was most likely the mother of George Cady (Catey) born about 1854. Charles appears to have dropped off the records after his wife's death.



El Reno Lane (photograph by Wayne Spence)



Grave of Elizabeth Agnes Catey (Photograph by Wayne Spence)



Grave of Frederick McIntosh (Photograph by Wayne Spence)

The articles for November are: 1) Max L. Hagedorn Family, 2) Mary Amelia (Dyke) Dunham, 3) Henry Rockhold Family.

Max L. Hagedorn Family



Max Ludwig Hagedorn was born in Ascherslaben in Prussian Saxony in 1869. He was the son of Friedrich Ludwig Theodor Hagedorn and Margarethe Cacilie Hagedorn and was apprenticed to a landscape gardener in Dresden. Max was evidently a one-year volunteer enlistee, who were essential conscripts who opted to serve one year with their choice of branch but without pay. Max served in the Naval Marines at Kiel, Schleswig-Holstein, the home of the German Baltic Fleet. Immigration records show Max went to London prior to leaving Southampton, England for New York on the ship Chester. Max arrived in April 1893 and first went to Alexandria, Virginia before purchasing a small orchard in Gilroy in Santa Clara County. About 1898 Max moved to Shasta County where he was an orchardist on the Jones' Ranch in Happy Valley.

At Happy Valley Max met Daisy Dell Taylor born 1879 in Shasta County who was teaching at the nearby Live Oak School (in the San Buenaventura Grant area). Daisy was the daughter of Alanson Taylor (1829-1895) and Sarah McFarlin (1845-1931) of Eagle Creek. Alanson came to California in 1849 and Sarah in 1860. Max and Daisy were married were married by her uncle Rev. William Kidder in 1902. The newly married couple purchased forty acres, planted an orchard and built a house while Max continued to work in Happy Valley. As the sulfur dioxide fumes from the smelters in Coram and Kennett killed off the fruit orchards in Happy Valley Max had to find alternative work. In the 1910 U.S. Census Max was listed as a machinist at a smelter and for a short time Max was employed at the Balakalala Mine before moving to Thermalito in Butte County where Max again worked as an orchardist. In 1911 the family moved to Alameda County where Max found gardening work at the University of California at Berkeley and was listed as a general gardener in Oakland until 1916.

By family history the high cost of living in Alameda County forced the family to return to their Happy Valley home. Max was believed to have worked for a short time on the Gardella dredge (Lawrence Gardella, American Gold Mining Company) that started working along Clear Creek in 1916. By family history as the children became old enough they walked the three miles to Cloverdale School. In the 1920 U.S. Census Max was listed as living on the Olinda-Redding Road and working as a laborer on a fruit farm. By family history the family moved to Redding in 1921 as the older children were ready for high school. There was a note from the Happy Valley Water Company that under the 1919-25 bond assessment the farm was delinquent from 1919-1922 and was not redeemed. The three older children attended Shasta High School and the younger twins West Side Grammar School.

By family history Max found work again in the fruit orchards at Happy Valley and the family moved back. In 1930 Max was listed as living on Garry Valley Road working as a laborer on a fruit orchard. After the youngest child Edith finished grammar school at Cloverdale (her twin sister Helen died in 1921) all the children (Theodore, Dorothy, Cecilia

and Helen) took the bus to Anderson Union High School. Theodore had contracted spinal meningitis in 1924 that left his legs paralyzed (Theodore died in 1934). By 1940 Max was listed as a farmer and Dorothy, Cecilia and Edith had married or were living on their own. In 1949 Max and Daisy moved to Fresno County to be close to Cecilia and Edith.

In Fresno Max found work as a gardener. Daisy died in 1953 while Max survived until 1955.

It should be noted that Max never appears to have registered to vote. In 1910 and 1930 Max was listed as an alien and no naturalization information was found that Max ever became a U.S. citizen.

The five children of Max and Daisy were:

1. Theodore born 1903 in Shasta County; died in 1934.
2. Dorothy born 1905 in Shasta County; died 1997; married William J. Bryant (about 1904 Oregon) in 1932.
3. Cecilia born 1907 in Shasta County; died 1985; married Arthur L. Selland (about 1906 North Dakota)
4. Helen born 1914 in Alameda County; died 1921.
5. Edith born 1914 in Alameda County; died 1990; married Fred R. Cunningham (divorced)

Mary Amelia Dyke (Dunham)



Mary Amelia Dyke was born in San Francisco in 1875 to William MaCauley Dyke born 1842 in Delaware and Mary E. Williams born 1855 in California. Amelia's father came to San Francisco between 1866 and in 1868 and after marrying Mary moved to Rocklin in Placer County. William was initially a farm laborer but obtained an eighty-acre homestead in 1877. William and Mary had five children: Ellen Virginia 1870, William Henry 1872, Mary Amelia 1875, George Morton 1877 and Frankie 1880. Mary died of complications of childbirth after giving birth to her last son and William put the five children up for adoption.

The oldest sister Ellen Virginia (1870-1948) married James Lawrence O'Donnell (1864-1910) and relocated to Washington and later Oregon. The oldest brother William Henry (1872-1941) joined the U.S. Navy in 1900 and was first assigned to the U. S. Receiving Ship Independence at Mare Island. William served as an oiler for three years before returning to San Francisco. It is not known if Mary Amelia had contact with her brother but he was married in 1904 to Anna "Annie" Margaret Richter in Igo. The second brother

George Morton (1877-1941) married Blanche Ireland in 1902 and remained in Placer County. Nothing was found about Frankie (1880) and as an infant he may have been adopted under a different name.

Mary's father remained on the farm and three years later married Hannah Jane Clark (1851-1929) in September 1883. William died in 1889 leaving Hannah as the administrator and the sole estate being the eighty-acre homestead. Nothing in the will mentioned any of the children.

Mary Amelia was adopted in June 1883 at the age of eight just three months before her father remarried. William signed a consent form for Warren and Elizabeth Dunham of Igo to adopt and the matter was heard before Judge Aaron Bell in the Shasta County Superior Court. After the order Mary moved to Igo where she lived at her new father's Igo Hotel.

There may be another part of the story as in 1880 Mary Dyke was listed as living with George and Mary Knowles in Rocklin, Placer County. Mary is listed as an adopted daughter age 5. No other records were found concerning this adoption or placement.

Warren Dunham (born 1838 in Canada) immigrated from Iowa, to Trinity County before the Civil War. In 1860 he was registered as a blacksmith at Eastman's without his wife Lizzie (born about 1830 in Illinois). In 1867 Warren appears to have registered as a miner at Eastman's in Trinity County before registering at Roaring River as a miner. Warren married Lizzie sometime prior to 1870 possibly in Trinity County. Warren's brother Hazel who was a veteran of the 9th Iowa Volunteer Infantry during the Civil War joined the couple in 1871. Warren appears to have purchased 320 acres in the Bald Hills as in 1870 he reportedly worked 20 improved acres and 300 unimproved acres with five horses, six milk cows, sixteen other cattle and forty swine while producing 70 bushels of winter wheat and 10 bushels of Indian corn. In 1871 Hazel was also listed as farming at the Bald Hills. In 1877 Warren's father (born 1806 in New York; married Eliza Snooks born 1810 in Canada; the children were U.S. citizens based on Hiram's nationality even though born in Canada; the family moved from Canada then Wisconsin before settling in Iowa) and his brother Francis (born 1852 in Canada) both registered as farmers at Igo although both appear to have moved to Los Angeles County before 1880. In 1878 Warren and Alexander Leiter started a general merchandise business in Igo. There is some doubt how long Warren remained in business with Leiter but by 1880 he was owner of the Igo Hotel. In the 1880 U.S. Census Warren was listed as a general merchant living with Lizzie, along with brother Hazel who was the hotel clerk and a Chinese servant. The neighbors in 1880 were Thomas White, Alonzo Engle, George Willard, and Charles Kingsbury. In 1881 Hazel married a local widow named Gertrude Frank (born about 1850 in Washington D.C.) with three children all born in California: Lulu about 1872, Arthur about 1876 and Clayton about 1879. This was the extended family Mary Amelia would have joined in 1883.

Aside from the store and hotel Warren maintained an interest in mining. Aside from the Dunham Brothers Mine he was known to have filed on the Mockingbird Quartz Mine, Ancient Blue Gravel Placer Mine, the Hope Mine and the Black Hawk Mine all in the Igo Mining District. Warren who had trained as a blacksmith in Iowa was also interested in mechanics. In 1886 he invented a patent grip for cable cars and a depression pulley for overhead trolleys. In 1887 he invented a double-center cable grip and rolled iron channel that led to national contracts.

While Warren worked his wife Lizzie seemed to have stayed close to home with medical problems. Lizzie was cited as suffering from ulceration of the left lung in 1884 (cited in *The Medical World* Vol. XII, 1894) and was treated by a solution of lime water,

common salt solution, turpentine, vinegar and other ingredients by atomizer as well as acetic acid and water taken by vaporizer.

After attending school in Igo, Mary Amelia left the Dunham household to marry Herbert Harlow Kester. It is not known when Lizzie Dunham died but by 1900 Warren was listed as a widower living alone in Igo. Warren died in 1903. Hazel was noted to have been killed when thawing out dynamite in his blacksmith shop but no date was given.

Mary Amelia and her husband began a family in Igo where Herbert was a farm laborer. By 1900 Mary had three children Lowell "Lee" William born 1895 (died 1969 in Shasta County), Vivian H. born 1897 (died 1926) and a third still born child Verna. Herbert who was born in 1863 in Iowa had been a laborer in Stanislaus, Napa and Mendocino Counties prior to marriage was listed in 1920 in San Francisco without Mary Amelia. In 1930 Herbert was in the Riverside County Hospital and appears to have died in 1933. Mary Amelia remained in Shasta County until her death in 1947. (Mary Amelia may have remarried late in life as there is a social Security note citing Mary Amelia Byrnes).

Henry Rockhold Family

Henry Madison "Doc" Rockhold was born in 1840 in Missouri. Henry was the son of Lloyd Rockhold born 1808 in Tennessee and Jane Connor (O'Connor) born 1810 in Kentucky. The couple were in Missouri by 1827 when they were married. The couple had eleven children all born in Missouri: James C. 1828-1903, John 1830-1875, Elizabeth A. 1832-1860, Lloyd 1834-1873, Richard Livingston 1836-1926, Mary Jane 1838-1925, Henry Madison 1840-1924, Elwysey A. 1842-1873, Nancy 1884-1887, William D. 1847-1925, and Robert Brank 1850-1915. By family history the family came by wagon train from Iowa after starting in Missouri. As adults James C., John, and Mary Jane who were all married remained in Missouri. The rest of the family is believed to have come to California sometime before 1859. We know that Richard Livingston, Lloyd Jr., Elwysey and Nancy E. all show up in various records in early 1860s in Shasta County. Nancy married Richard R. Green in Shasta County in 1859. Elwysey married Thomas Henderson Maupin in October 1862. Richard L. and Lloyd Jr. were listed as laborers at Horsetown along with D. Maupin (probably David D. born 1826 in Kentucky). Little is known of the whereabouts of all the family members but many show up in Colusa County by the mid-1860s and do not return to Shasta County until the 1870s.

Lloyd Senior registered as a farmer at Eagle Creek in 1869 but also registered in Colusa County. For the 1870 U.S. Census Lloyd Senior was farming at Grand Island, Colusa County along with Lloyd Junior and Henry Madison. By 1875 Lloyd Senior was living at Gas Point. He and Jane returned to Missouri for the 1880 U. S. Census. Lloyd Senior returned to Gas Point where he died in 1884. Jane appears to have remained in Missouri in 1880 and died there in 1890.

About the other family members known to have come to California we will start with Nancy E. born in 1844 in Missouri. Nancy was in Shasta County by 1859 as she married Richard Riland (Rolley) Randolph Green born in 1824 in Mississippi. Richard was a veteran of the Mexican-American War having served in Company A, Mississippi Infantry. Richard was listed as a miner at Sacramento in the 1852 California Census. In the 1860 U.S. Census Richard and Nancy were listed as farming in the area served by the Horsetown Post Office. In the 1870 U.S. Census he was listed as a laborer at Grand Island in Colusa County with a growing family. In 1880 Richard was a farmer in Colusa County and remained there until the family retired to Napa County about 1896. Richard died in Napa County in 1910 and

Nancy survived until 1924 dying in Alameda County. Nancy and Richard had twelve children (ten living in 1900).

Elwysey A. who married Thomas Henderson Maupin in Shasta County in 1862 had been living at Roaring River when she died in 1873. Elwysey left three daughters: Cordelia 1863-1951, Elizabeth 1865-1874, and Dora Jane 1866-1941. Elwysey had two sons that preceeded her in death: Thomas 1867-1868 and William 1869-1870. Thomas Henderson Maupin remained in Shasta County and later married Susan Ellen Hoover.

Robert Brank born in 1850 in Missouri was listed as a farmer at Grand Island, Colusa County in 1870. Robert registered in Shasta County in 1876 as a farmer at Janesville and in 1880 was listed as a laborer at Bald Hills & Crow Creek. In 1884 Robert registered as a labor at Maxwell in Colusa County. Robert appears to have died in Colusa County in 1893 although the family entry in Ancestry cites 1915 but provides no data.

Lloyd Junior born 1834 in Missouri was listed as a laborer at Horsetown in 1860 but by 1863 for the Civil War draft registration was living at Grand Island in Colusa County. Lloyd registered in Shasta County in 1869 along with his father but by 1870 was back at Grand Island in Colusa County. After 1870 the documentation drops off and by family history he died in 1873 but the gravesite is in Missouri.

Documentation could not be found on Elizabeth A. born 1832 or William D. born 1847. By family history Elizabeth died in Shasta County in 1860 but no grave or death data was found. The last brother of Henry Madison Rockhold known to have come to California was Richard Livingston born in 1836 in Missouri. In the 1860 U.S. Census Richard was listed as a laborer in Horsetown. Richard appears to have returned to Missouri shortly afterwards as he was in Company C, Clark's Regiment Missouri Infantry serving the Confederacy. He was later paroled and in 1870 was listed as a farmer in Missouri. In 1910 Richard was living with his sister Mary Jane Cox's family and working as a book agent. In 1925 Richard was living in Iowa with other family members and died in 1926.

Henry Madison Rockhold was born in 1840 in Missouri and was listed in the Civil War draft registration of 1863 as a laborer at Grand Island, Colusa County. In the 1870 U. S. Census he was farmer at Grand Island with 80 acres of improved land, 40 acres of wooded land and 120 acres of unimproved land. In 1870 he owned two horses, two mules, five milk cows, four other cattle, forty-four sheep and ninety pigs as well as growing 200 bushels of wheat and 200 bushels of barley. In 1875 Henry registered as a farmer at Janesville.

Henry married Emma (Emily) Wilkinson in Shasta County in 1877. Emma was born in 1855 in Iowa. She was the daughter of George Washington Wilkinson born in 1795 and his second wife Elizabeth Betsy Short born in 1824 in Ohio. Emma's father died two years later and it was not found how Emma came to California. In the 1880 U.S. Census Henry and Emma are listed with two children Elizabeth age one and Lucinda (Gertrude Lucinda) age 7 months. After the 1880 U.S. Census nothing was again found on Elizabeth so the presumption is she died young.

In 1887 Henry purchased just under a 160 acres from the Government Land Office known as Lot/Tract 1 and 2 in section 2, Township 29 North Range 5 West MDM about a mile north of Cottonwood Creek. In 1897 Henry received a homestead patent for 160 acres described as the east half of he southeast quarter and the south half of the southeast quarter of section 34 Township 30 North Range 6 West MDM. The homestead was along the North Fork of Cottonwood Creek about a mile from the Gas Point Post Office. In 1900 Henry's neighbors at Gas Point were Bartell, Leschinsky and Thibaut. Henry and Emma were on the ranch in 1910 but by 1920 were living in Anderson. Henry died in 1924 and was buried at

the Pinckney Cemetery near Gas Point. Emma survived until 1945 and died in Tehama County (buried in the Anderson Cemetery).

The children of Henry and Emma were:

- 1 Elizabeth born about 1878.
2. Lucinda/ Gertrude Lucinda born 1879 ; died 1976; married Theodore Harvey Williams born 1870 in Michigan and son of John Shepherd Williams.
3. Mary E. "Mammie" born 1884; died 1943; married Frantz Friedrich Paul Venzke 1865-1946.
4. Earnest Sylvanus born 1889; died 1947.
5. Edith /Mary Edith born 1891; died 1939; married Frank Billings born 1885 in California.
6. Olga Evelyn born 1894; died 1958; married Albert Welbourn born 1888 in California.



Lloyd and Jane Rockhold about 1874

