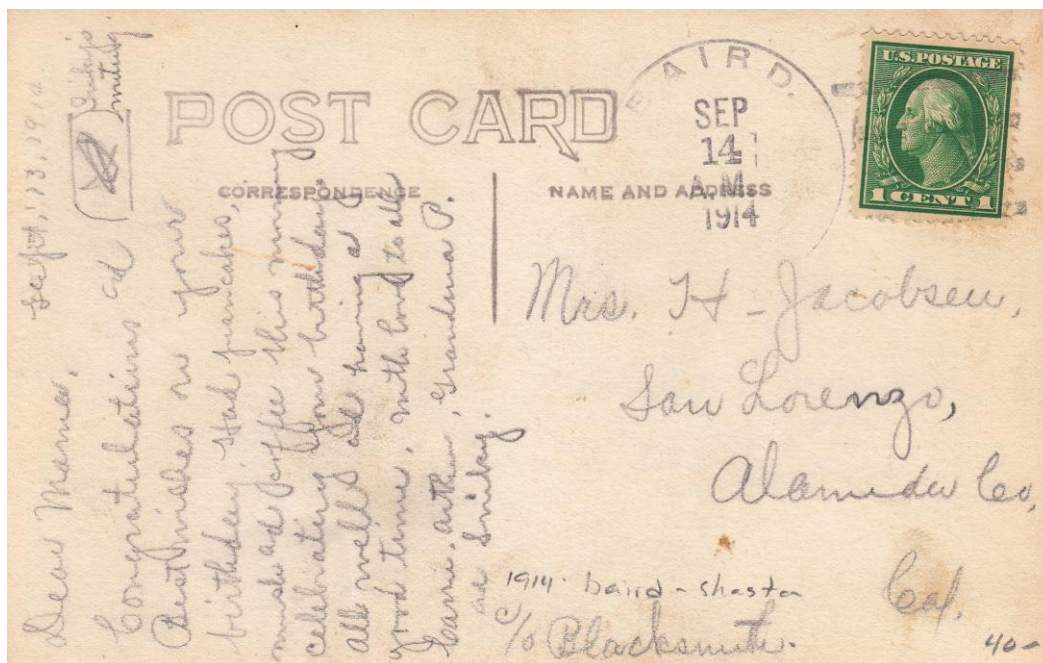


The monthly newsletter is a service to the community and our members. We welcome requests to research specific topics from the public and accept articles on local history. Please note that the Society reserves the right to accept or decline any article or material at its discretion. The Society is not 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.

Baird Post Office





Livingston Stone established the Baird U.S. Fish Hatchery on the west side of the McCloud River in 1872. The hatchery was the first salmon breeding station in the United States designed to propagate Pacific Salmon for introduction into the Atlantic to rescue a declining population. In 1874 a permanent hatchery was established on the east side of the McCloud River underneath the site of the Shasta Caverns. The hatchery employed scientists and fishermen as well as thirty to forty local Native Americans and a town grew around the hatchery. The hatchery was destroyed by flooding in 1881 and was rebuilt by 1882. The hatchery at Baird was again destroyed by flooding in 1937, and the operations were transferred to the Battle Creek Fish Culture Station and the Mill Creek Hatchery. Before the hatchery closed it also propagated the Dolly Varden trout introduced to New Zealand.

The Baird Post Office was established in 1878 and named after Spencer Fullerton Baird (1823-1887) who was the first Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries for the U.S. Fish Commission in 1871. The post office closed in 1920 but was reestablished in 1927. In 1933 the post office was again closed and operations moved to Ydaltom. The post office was eighteen miles north of Redding and was inundated by Shasta Lake in 1944. The site today rests underwater roughly between Holiday Harbor and the Shasta Caverns boat landing.

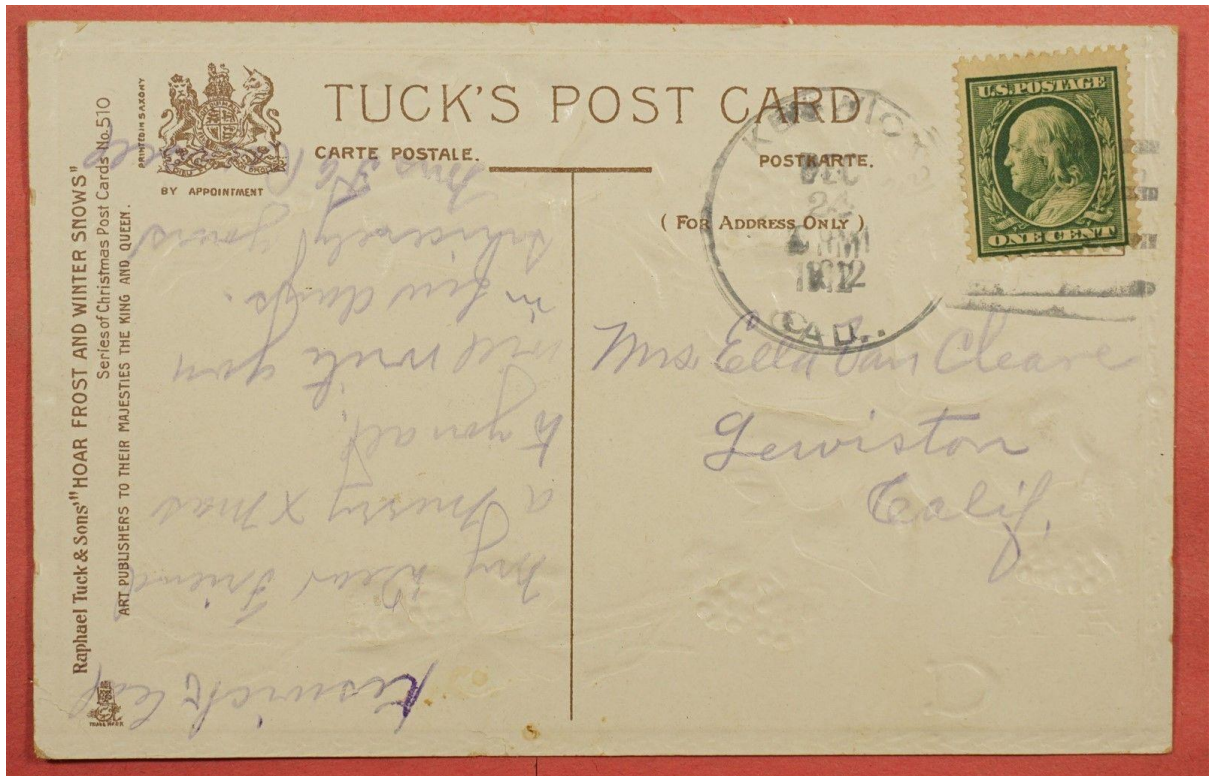
2155

Catching salmon at the
W.S. Baird Hatchery at
David about 3 miles from
here.



Catching salmon at the Baird Fish Hatchery, mailed from the Heroult Post Office

Keswick Post Office

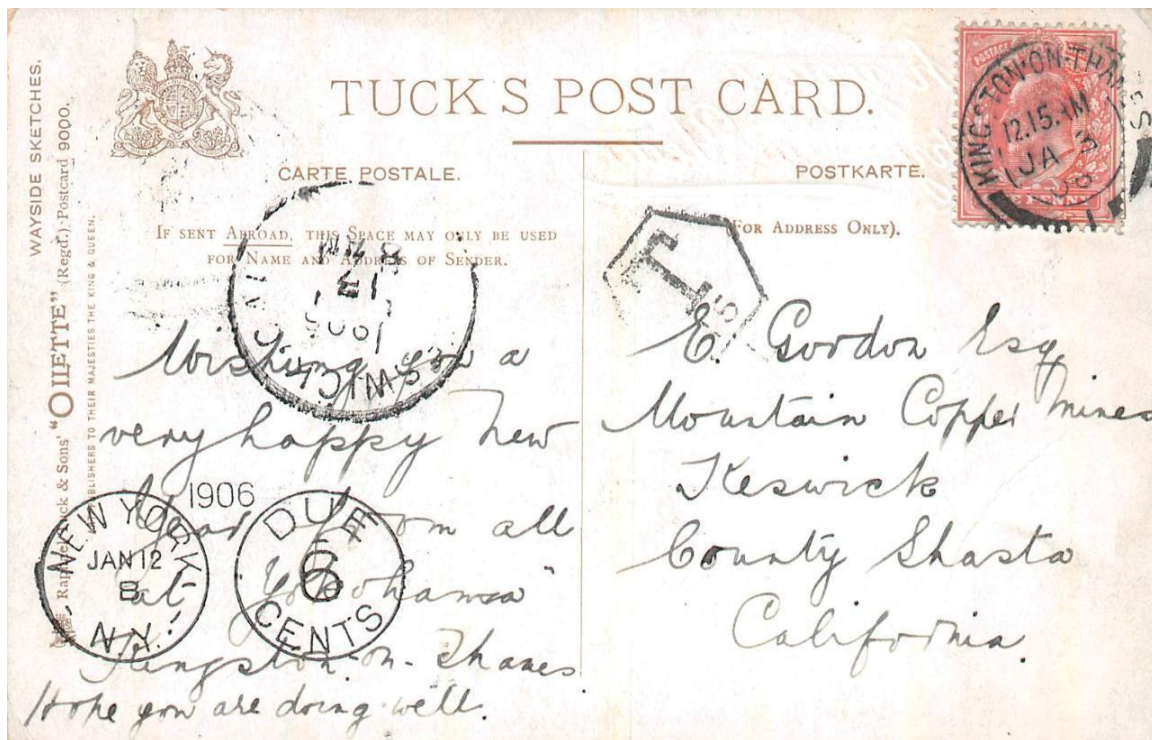


The Keswick Post Office was established in 1896 three miles northwest of Waugh and four miles south of Copely. The area was first known as Hogtown and later the Stump Ranch. In 1896 the Mountain Copper Company, Ltd. Purchased the Iron Mountain Mine from Charles Camden, William Magee and James Sallee and built a smelter at the base of Iron Mountain. The company also built a three-foot gauge railroad from the mine to the smelter and connected with the Southern Pacific tracks. A town quickly developed to support the mining-smelting operations and was named after Lord William Keswick who was the primary stockholder and president of the Mountain Copper Company. The post office also took the Keswick name.

With the closure of the smelters and most of the mines by the end of World War One the population steadily declined and the post office was discontinued in 1923. Operations were moved to Matheson. As the Keswick area grew into a residential suburb of Redding the post office was reestablished as a rural station of Redding. The rural station was discontinued in 1965.



Mountain Copper Company smelter at Keswick



The post card above was mailed at Kingston on Thames in England using the standard rate rather than the international rate. It was marked as postage due in England but forwarded. In 1906 it was again stamped six cents postage due in New York and forwarded to Keswick. It is presumed that Mr. E. Gordon of the Mountain Copper Company paid the six cents to read the short note from home.

The articles for September 2020 are: 1) Edward Sweeney, Shasta Superior Court Judge, 2) Court Documents, Grand Larceny 1879, 3) Shelton Cemetery

Edward D. Sweeney, Shasta Superior Court Judge



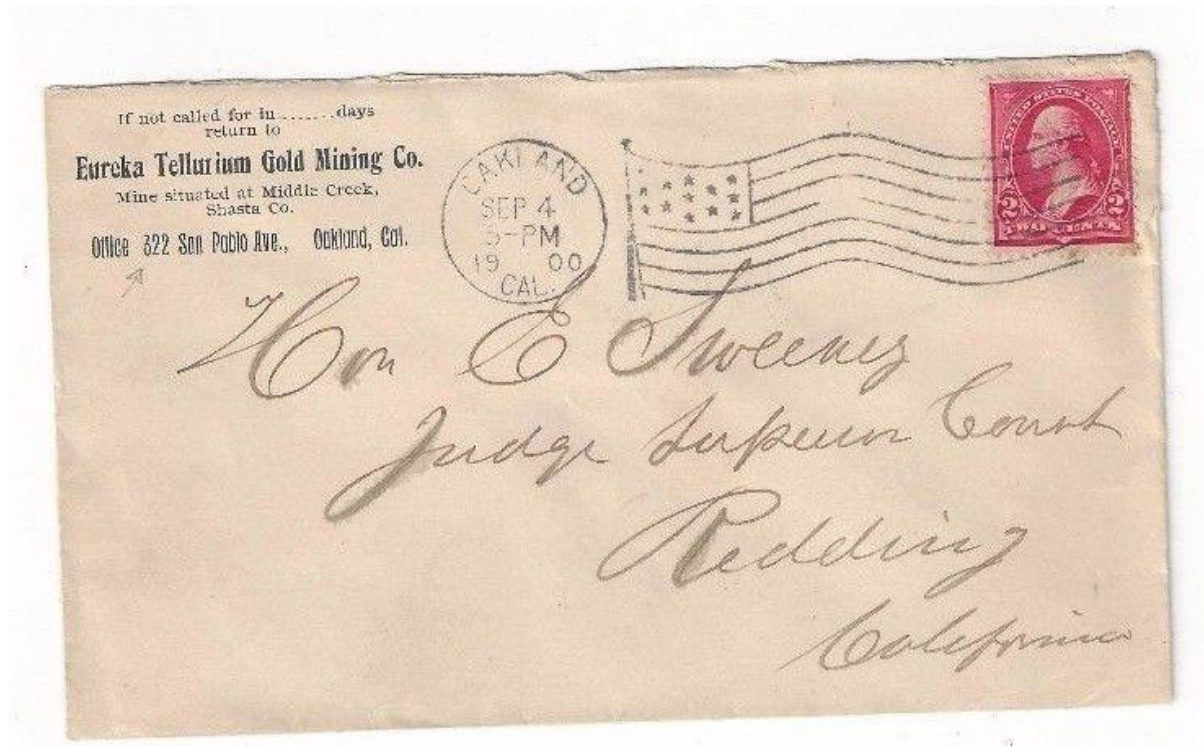
Edward Sweeney courtesy of the Shasta County District Attorney's Office.

Edward D. Sweeney was born about 1854 in Fall River, Massachusetts. Edward was the son of Daniel Sweeney who was born in 1817 in Ireland and immigrated in 1845 (1840 on the 1900 U.S. Census). Edward's mother was Hannah D. Sweeney born about 1826 in Ireland. Daniel was naturalized in Fall River in 1852 and when Edward was about four years old the family moved to Horsetown in Shasta County. In the 1870 U. S. Census Daniel was working as a miner and the family consisted of Hannah (Anna), Edward, Ellen born about 1860, Michael born about 1863 and James born about 1865. The three younger children were all born in California but what was surprising was that Edward at age 16 was working as a teacher. In 1876 Edward was a teacher at Red Bluff in Tehama County. In 1880 Edward's family was living at Red Bluff where Daniel was a laborer and his sister Ellen was a teacher. Edward was known to have gone to Heald Business College in San Francisco then the Albany Law College in New York before opening a law practice in Shasta by 1880. From 1882 to 1886 Edward was elected District Attorney of Shasta County. Edward opted not to run for another term as District Attorney and returned to private practice. In 1891 Edward was elected Judge of the Superior Court and served until 1903. In 1905 he was part of the law firm of Sweeney & Tillotson in the Golden Eagle Block in Redding.

Edward married Mary Shumate Andrews who was born in 1865 in Shasta. Mary was the daughter of Alexander Robertson Andrews 1829-1901 and Mary Ann Stout Dudley 1829-1914. Their father was the American Party Assemblyman at the 7th Session (1856) and Democratic Assemblyman at the 18th and 19th Sessions (1869-1872) of the California legislature. He was born in Kentucky in 1829 and served in the Mexican-American War as a sergeant in the 3rd Regiment of Kentucky Volunteers. After serving in the campaign from Vera Cruz to Mexico City he returned to Kentucky in 1848. In 1849 he immigrated to California with the Abraham Cunningham wagon train via the Peter Lassen route. He was a member of the mining party led by Abraham Cunningham that opened the Arbuckle area of Shasta County in 1850. Due to conflicts with the Wintu he returned to Clear Creek Diggings and developed mining claims on Andrew's Creek (named for Alexander). He invested in various properties including Andrew's Ditch, Roaring River and Middlefork of Cottonwood Ditch, a road from Piety Hill to his sawmill on Eagle Creek (it became a public road in 1862), and a toll bridge across Clear Creek. He returned to Kentucky in 1856 and married Mary Ann Dudley before returning to California in 1857. His partner in many operations was Henry Clay Stockton who was sheriff from 1858 to 1860 and who was married to his sister, Ella. He purchased the Kentucky Ranch on lower Clear Creek which became a noted racetrack. He studied law and opened a practice in Shasta specializing in land law. Andrew would continue his law practice in Redding up until his death in 1901. Mary would survive until 1914. Andrew and Mary had five children: Ella (1857-1936; married Scott Sutton), Eliza "Lydia" Dudley (1858-1894; married Rudolph M. Saeltzer), James Dudley (1861-1889), Mary Shumate (1865-1941; married Judge Edward Sweeney), and Zelinda (1867-1930; married William J. Gillespie, then Charles Barner).

In 1907 Edward was appointed Superintendent of the U. S. Mint in San Francisco. Edward died in San Francisco in 1912. From 1914 to 1917 Mary was

known to have traveled extensively in Europe and the Orient before returning to San Francisco and Redding. Mary died in San Francisco in 1941.



The envelope shown above was mailed by the Eureka Tellurium Gold Mining Company. The address reads "Mine at Middle Creek, Shasta County, Office 322 San Pablo Ave. Oakland, California. The letter was sent to Hon. E. Sweeney, Judge Superior Court, Redding, California.

Court Documents, Grand Larceny 1879

No.

County Court,

County of *Shasta*

The People of the State of California

against

Charles Bell

Bench Warrant.

The Defendant *Chas Bell*

to be admitted to bail in the sum of

Five Hundred

Dollars.

H. C. Tiffin
Clerk,

By

Deputy Clerk.

Filed Jan. 18th 1879.

H. C. Tiffin
clerk

disposed of 1 year

IN THE COUNTY COURT

OF THE COUNTY OF SHASTA.

The People of the State of California

AGAINST

Chas. Bell

INDICTMENT

FOR

Grand Larceny

A True Bill:

J. F. Winzell
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 California, and filed as a record of said Court this *17th* day of *January* A. D. 187*9*

H. C. Tiffin
Clerk.

Clay W. Taylor
District Attorney.

B. Warrant

500

County COURT,

In and for the County of *Shasta*

State of California.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE
OF CALIFORNIA

vs.

Charles Bell.

Judgment & Commitment

Filed January 18th
1879
H. C. Jeffries
Clerk

The documents in the case of the People of the State of California against Charles Bell are a Justice Court synopsis, an Indictment, Bench Warrant, and Judgment

A synopsis of the Justice Court case was filed by J. McCormick, Justice of the Peace for Township No. 1 (Shasta). The document cites a complaint was filed by William Menzel and at a Justice Court hearing Charles Bell waived his right to "examination" whereupon the matter was referred to the Grand Jury. The probable reason for the action was that Justice Court was limited to sentences under six months in jail or less than \$300.00 in civil damages. Justice McCormick recommended bail be set at \$1,000.00. William Menzell and David Sloan testified for the prosecution.

The Indictment for Grand Larceny was filed by F. C. Tiffin and Clay W. Taylor after being certified as a true bill by J. F. Winsell as foreman of the Grand Jury. The Grand Jury heard the case on January 17, 1879 and after examining William Menzel and S.A.J. Eckels indicted Charles Bell for the crime of Grand Larceny, a felony. Bell was charged with taking a coat, a watch, a vest and a hat plus \$17.00 in coin with a total value of \$74.00 from William Menzell. A Bench Warrant was issued on January 17, 1879, and filed the next day for any Sherriff, Constable, Marshall, or Policeman in the State of California to arrest Charles Bell. The Warrant was annotated on January 18, 1879, that Bell had been arrested and was before the Court on January 18, 1879. The annotation was signed S. Hull, Sheriff by Robert Kennedy, Under (Sheriff).

In the Judgment filed on January 18, 1879, by F. C. Tiffin, the case was heard by Judge W. E. Hopping for Grand Larceny committed on December 26, 1878. Charles Bell waived his time in pronouncing judgment and was found guilty and sentenced to one year in prison.

Historical Notes:

BELL, Charles : nothing was found concerning Charles Bell in the San Quentin or Folsom Prison records.

MENZEL, William E.: blacksmith in Redding in 1886. He was born about 1856 in Iowa. He moved to Millville with his father William Menzel (1831 Prussia), mother Mary and brother George and sister Caroline. William's father drowned in 1861 crossing Cow Creek and Mary married a teamster in Shasta, James Hall. In 1880 William was a miner in Township 5. In 1898 he is listed as a butcher in Redding. Menzel purchased the three butcher shops in Kennett, Shasta and Redding from Fred Marx. The purchase was believed to have been made from money his pigs dug up that was from the Ruggles Brothers robbery. William was a partner in the Northern Light and Power Company organized in 1907. In 1900 he was listed as a farmer at Trinity Center in Trinity County and in 1910 a proprietor of a meat market in Redding. In 1895 he registered a brand with Frank Gregory in Redding. In 1901 William registered a brand with John C. Wilder (probably his son, as John C. Wilder was deceased) in Ono. William was married to Rhoda Bell Benton and the couple had four children: Edith C. 1894, William Benton 1897, Ruth 1899 and Lola 1903. In 1890 William in conjunction with his brother George saw their whole block with the

blacksmith shop and meat market in Redding burn. The businesses were not insured but they rented temporarily while building new shops. William died in 1912.

ECKLES, Samuel Andrew Jackson: was born in 1838 in Pennsylvania. In 1850 Samuel was working as a wheelwright in Pennsylvania but by 1860 he was a miner in El Dorado County. Samuel registered to vote as a drayman in Redding in 1873. Samuel married Electa Levina Dunham in Shasta County in 1874. Electra was born about 1848 in Ohio and had previously been married to Robert Mitchell. Electra brought two children into the marriage: Ada Mitchell born about 1868 and Roberta Mitchell born about 1870. In 1880 and 1885 Samuel was still a drayman in Redding. Samuel was believed to be a Redding City Marshall in 1898. In 1900 Samuel was listed as a merchant at Sacramento River Township and living with two of his children. In 1910 Samuel is listed as a school janitor, widowed, living with his son. Samuel died in 1919 but there are some questions about Electra's death. By family history she died in 1916 but was absent in the 1900 and 1910 U. S. Census. Samuel and Electra were known to have six children: Helena 1876, Ella 1877, Frank 1878, Fred 1879, Anna 1883, and Archibald 1884.

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. County Supervisor in 1885. 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.)

TAYLOR, Clay Webster was a Democratic Senator at the 25th and 26th Sessions (1883-1886) of the California legislature. 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 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.

WINSELL, James F.: physician in Balls Ferry in 1886. He was born about 1825 in Indiana. In 1860 he was listed a physician at Cottonwood Post Office with his wife Rachel Emeline (born 1839 in Pennsylvania). In 1866 he registered to vote as a physician at Parkville. In 1881 he advertised as a farmer, stock-raiser, and orchardist located 2 ½ miles southeast of Ball's Ferry. In 1898 he was listed as a physician in Redding. In 1864 he was County Surveyor. In 1870 he was listed as a farmer in Millville. In 1880 he was listed as a farmer which was crossed out and physician added in Millville. In 1880 he had 70

improved acres and 90 other acres (7 horses, 3 milk cows, 11 other cattle, 75 swine and grew 308 bushels of winter wheat, 60 bushels of Indian corn, and 100 bushels of barley). In 1886 he was listed as a physician at Balls Ferry. James died in 1906. He was listed in medical records as an allopath. James and Rachel Emeline had seven children: George A. 1859, Florence M. 1861, Minnie F. 1863, Nellie Rose 1865, Sarah J. 1867, Mary E. 1870 and Ella S. 1878.

HOPPING, William Ely: was County Judge from 1872 to 1880. William was 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 (Bridget died shortly afterwards). In 1863 he married his second-cousin Harriet Hopping and the couple had three children: Phebe 1863 (died 1864), Harriet 1866, and William 1873.

McCORMICK, James: merchant in Redding in 1886. He was born in 1831 in Pennsylvania. As a child his parents, James McCormick 1806-1884 and Isabella Black 1807-1845 moved to Illinois to farm. Early in the Gold Rush James moved to Tuolumne County to mine and had indifferent success. James took a job with Adams Express Company in El Dorado County and stayed with them until the company closed. James next worked for Adam's successor Wells, Fargo & Company where he became proficient in use of the telegraph. Wells, Fargo & Company assigned James as agent in Woodland until 1873 when James took a position with the telegraph company in Redding. In 1876 he associated with R. M. Saeltzer and in 1877 organized the McCormick, Saeltzer & Company. He was Postmaster in Redding in 1881 and an agent of the California & Oregon Stage Line. James was for a time a Justice of the Peace and served on the Redding Board of Trustees. In 1888 James was a partner with Edward Frisbie and Fren Dakin in the Bank of Northern California. About 1901 James sold his interest in the McCormick, Saeltzer & Company store and relocated to Oakland where he died in 1905. In 1856 James married a recent divorcee Mary Ellen Brown (maiden name of Wright). James was divorced in 1872 after having three children: Edwin Tracy 1857-1888, Lenna Cora 1859-1903, and May Edith 1867-1941. In 1877 James married Elizabeth Buckingham (nee Paine) 1829-1899 and the marriage produced no children.

SLOAN, David was born in 1842 in Pennsylvania. David was the son of John S. and Margaret Sloan who had moved to Iowa prior to the Civil War. In September 1861 David was serving in Co. A, 9th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, which was a three-year regiment. The regiment served at Pea Ridge, the Yazoo Expedition, the Siege of Vicksburg, before moving to Tennessee for the Chattanooga Campaign. The regiment engaged in the Atlanta Campaign and

David mustered out of service in September 1864 in Georgia. David may have rejoined the U. S. Army later as David Sloan was listed at the Presidio of San Francisco in 1869 and at a haying camp of Camp Harney in Grant County, Oregon in 1870. In 1879 David registered as a painter at Redding. In 1880 David was listed as single in Redding. David died in 1887 at Canyon City, Oregon.

HULL, Sylvester: was born in 1831 in Ohio. Sylvester was 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.

KENNEDY, Robert was 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.

Shelton Cemetery

The Shelton Cemetery is located on private property at 2707 Compound Drive in Platina and permission is required for entry. The cemetery is located on a small knoll barely visible from the road. The site is fairly well preserved as a couple took care of it for years then stopped coming. The owner stated a relative attempted to preserve the graveyard and may have done more damage than good. The cemetery, when walked in 2008, contained eleven graves set in five rows and surrounded by a wood slat fence with the gate on the east side. A rough layout of the graves and possible graves are shown below starting at the rear and working towards the gate:

Rear:	Mortuary Plate: Martin W. Shelton	Mortuary Plate: Francis Shelton	Can (Jessie O. Shelton)	Unknown wooden marker (Bessie Shelton)
2 nd Row:		Unknown wooden marker (Edward Shelton)	Can (Jane Shelton)	Can (Martin Van Buren)

					Shelton)	
3 rd Row:	Mortuary Plate Edward W. Shelton					
4 th Row:	Unknown wooden marker			Rock		
5 th Row:	Headston George Robinson	Headstone Ella Irene Robinson	Headstone James Robinson	Rock (John Harrison Shelton)	Rock Bronze marker set flat Cynthia Jane Shelton (Jane Toodse Shelton)	

SHELTON, Martin William: born 1888 in Anderson. He was the son of Francis Marion Shelton and Jessie O. Bland. In 1910 he was working as a bar tender in Harrison Gulch and in the draft registration of 1917 he was a miner at Beegum. In 1930 he was a stock rancher in Township 2. In 1923 he married Bertha A. Brown but the couple were divorced by 1930. Martin died in 1942 and is buried in the Shelton Family Cemetery where the plate reads: Martin W. Shelton Sept. 22, 1888 to Feb. 2, 1942, McDonald's Chapel

SHELTON, Francis Marion: laborer at Janesville in 1886. He was born 1846 in Missouri. He was the son of Martin and Jane Shelton. In 1898 he was listed as a farmer in Middlefork. In 1900 he was listed as a farmer at Harrison Gulch. Francis registered a brand at Knob in 1901 (a half circle above a cross). Francis married Jessie O. Bland in 1887 and the couple had eight children: Martin William 1888, Edward Marrow 1890, Arthur Richard 1891, Francis Bland 1894, Ella Irene 1896 (married George Robinson), Andrew S. 1899, Bessie M. 1901 (died 1901), and Nora E. 1902 (married Clifton Russel Gossett). Jessie died in 1904 and Frances died in 1935; both are buried in the Shelton Family Cemetery. (Note: Jessie was the daughter of William Bland and Juliaetta Barney who divorced about 1875. Juliaetta remarried Samuel Lockhart and Jessie is listed as Jessie Lockhart in the 1880 US Census. In 1870 her name on the US Census was Susie O.) The cemetery plate reads: Francis Shelton, Died June 21, 1935, Aged 29 years, 4 months, 1 day, Home Mortuary Company.

SHELTON, Edward Marion: born 1890 in Shasta County. He was the son of Francis Marion Shelton and Jessie O. Bland. In 1910 he was a miner in Harrison Gulch. For the draft registration of 1918 he was a miner at the Afterthought Mine in Ingot. In 1920 he was living in Round Mountain but still a miner. In 1930 he was foreman of a highway crew. In 1920 he is listed with a wife named Maude born 1898 and the couple had two children: Norman 1918 and Roland F. 1924. Edward died in 1947 and is buried in the Shelton Family Cemetery where the plate reads: Edward W. Shelton, July 24, 1890 to Aug. 8, 1947, McDonald's Chapel.

SHELTON, Cynthia June: was the daughter of Freeman "Richard" Johnson Shelton

born in 1843 in Missouri. He was the son of Martin and Jane Shelton. On the 1863 draft he was listed as a farmer in Mendocino County. In 1870 he was listed as a laborer in Mendocino County. In 1880 he was living with his wife "Bell" (Isabelle) born about 1861 in Hayfork, Trinity County (listed as half Indian) with their son Robert born about 1879 in California, his brother Frank born about 1845 in Missouri, and cousin John a miner born about 1855. In 1880 he was listed as a laborer at Arbuckle. Freeman married Mary Isabelle Philpott in 1878 the daughter of Alexander Columbus and Mary Philpott. Freeman and Bell had eight children: Robert McGarvey 1879, Cynthia Jane 1880 (died 1898), Annie 1885 (married William McMullen), Frederick Alfred 1888, William Groom 1892, George Washington 1894, Addie 1898, and Viola 1904 (married George D. McDaniels). Freeman died in 1906 and in 1910 Isabelle was working as a laundress in Anderson. Isabell died in 1948 and is buried in Pickney Cemetery. Cynthia's marker simply reads: Cynthia June Shelton 1880-1898. Note: in the Robinson Bible she is listed as Jane Toodse Shelton 1880-1896.

SHELTON, Bessie May: was the daughter of Francis Marion Shelton who is also interred in the Shelton Cemetery. Bessie was the daughter of Jessie Olive Bland. Bessie May Shelton was born on May 5, 1901 and died on May 30, 1901. Bessie is listed in the Cemetery Index but her grave is not identified.

After meeting with Bill Hazeleur, a step-son of the Robinson family, he provided a map from the family Bible and other documents. From his data the cemetery was initially two rows of graves a row of four to the rear (Martin Shelton, Francis Marion Shelton, Jessie O. Shelton and Bessie Shelton) and a row of three in front (Edward M. Shelton, Jane Shelton, and Martin Van Buren Shelton). As more room was needed the fence and gate were moved forward to create room for five more graves in one row (George Robinson, Ella Irene Robinson, James Marvin Robinson, John H. Shelton, and Cynthia Jane Shelton). Mr. Hazeleur states there was an attempt to repair the graveyard and some of the older markers were moved or thrown over the fence to be replaced by newer ones with painted data. The project was not completed and the painted data soon peeled due the extremes of heat and cold.

SHELTON, Jessie "Susie" Olive was born in 1869 in Knight's Landing, Yolo County. Jessie was the daughter of William Lee Bland 1826-1899 and Julia Etta Barney 1842-1928. Jessie's mother married Samuel Lockhart 1835-1903 in 1875 and by 1880 the family was living at Watson Gulch and Jerusalem Creek. In 1887 Jessie married Francis Marion Shelton. Jessie died in 1904.

SHELTON, Martin Van Buren was born about 1821 in Missouri. In 1850 he was listed as a farmer in Clinton, Missouri. Martin and his family were in Oregon at least from 1853 to 1858. Martin and his family came to California prior to the Civil War as by 1860 he was listed as a farmer in Mendocino County. In

1870 he was listed as a teamster in Mendocino County. In 1880 he was listed as a stock raiser at Arbuckle. Martin married his wife Jane Groom in 1842 and the couple had eight children: Freeman J. 1843 in Missouri, Francis Marion 1846 in Missouri, Corinthia 1848 in Missouri, Thomas P. 1850 in Missouri, Cynthia Jane 1854 Oregon (given as Corenthia J. in 1860), James 1856 in Oregon, Ruth R. 1858 in Oregon, and Stonewall 1861 in California. Martin registered a brand at Knob in 1883 (a three quarter circle over an S) and Jane registered a similar brand in Knob in 1901 (half circle over an S). Martin died in 1885 and is buried in the Shelton Family Cemetery. Jane continued to run the ranch until her death in 1918; she is buried in the Shelton Family Cemetery. Jane received a homestead patent from the Government Land Office in 1905 for 143.44 acres in Section 18, Township 29 North Range 9 West, MDM.



Martin Van Buren Shelton from Ancestry.com
SHELTON, Jane was born in Missouri in 1825. Jane was the daughter of William Groom 1795-1851 and Polly Magill 1799-1846. Jane married Martin Van Buren Shelton in Missouri in 1842. Jane died in 1918.



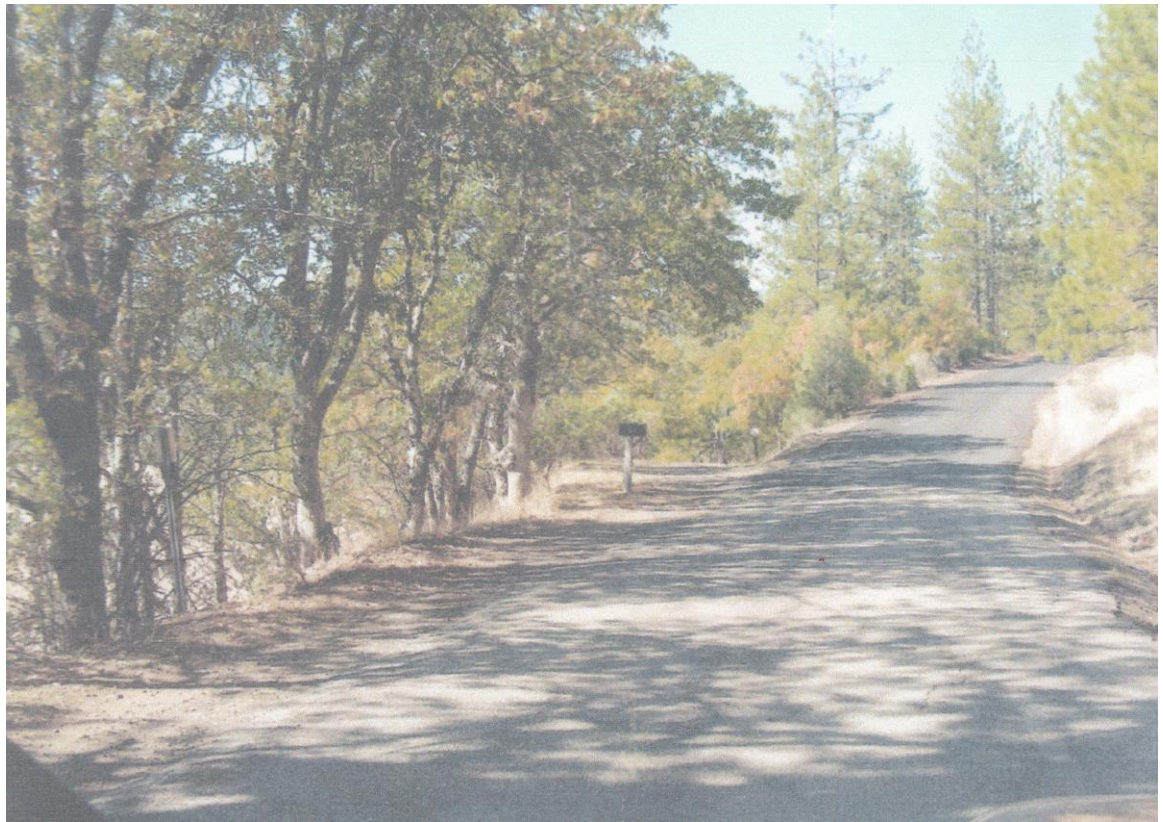
Jane Shelton (nee Groom) from Ancestry.com.

SHELTON, John Harrison was born about 1855 in California. He was the son of Jno. Kemshead Shelton (1833 Indiana) who was the brother of Martin Van Buren Shelton. In 1860 John and his father were living with Martin in Mendocino County. In 1877 he was listed as a laborer at Eagle Creek. In 1880 John was living with his cousin Freeman J. Shelton and was listed as a miner in Arbuckle. In 1888 John was a laborer at Janesville. In 1898 he is listed as a miner in Knob. In 1900 he was living with his aunt Jane Shelton in Harrison Gulch and working as a laborer. In 1920 John is listed as a ranch owner in Igo. He appears never to have married. John died in 1926. John received a homestead stock raising patent from the Government Land Office in 1919 for 240 acres in Section 24, Township 29 North Range 9 West, MDM.

ROBINSON, George was born in Virginia in 1878 according to his gravestone but according to his death certificate and World War I draft registration he was born in 1880. George's parents were believed to be Joseph M. Robinson and Eliza Allen. In 1918 George was working as a miner at Knob and married Ella Irene Shelton. George and Ella had twins in 1919: James Marvin who died immediately and Harold A. who survived until 2009. By 1920 George was ranching in Tehama County. George died in 1940.

ROBINSON, Ella Irene was born in 1896 (1897). Ella was the daughter of Francis Marion Shelton and Jessie Olive Bland. Ella married George Robinson probably in 1918. In 1919 Ella had twins James Marvin (who died immediately) and Harold. Ella died in 1938.

ROBINSON, James Marvin was born on 10 September 1919 and died on the same day. James was a twin of Harold A. Robinson 1919 to 2009. James was the son of George Robinson and Ella Irene Shelton.



Private road to the cemetery. Author's collection.



View from the private residence to the cemetery knoll. Author's collection.



Cemetery knoll. Author's collection.



Cemetery fence and gate. Author's collection.



Inside the cemetery fence. Author's collection.



Marker and cemetery plate for Edward Shelton. Author's collection.



Headstone of Cynthia Jane Shelton. Author's collection.



Unidentified marker leaning on fence. Author's collection.