

A HISTORY  
OF  
THE EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT

Comprising the counties of  
Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Inyo, Lassen,  
Mariposa, Modoc, Mono, Nevada, Placer,  
Plumas, Sierra, Tuolumne, and Yuba

WITH GRAPE ACREAGE STATISTICS  
AND  
DIRECTORIES OF GRAPE GROWERS

APPENDIX: Chana, Sicard, Covillaud: California's  
Pioneering French "Big Three"

An Unpublished Manuscript  
by

Ernest P. Peninou

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**All history is made up from the statements  
and records of others;  
there can be no originality in the facts of history.**

**Dedicated to all those who shared their memories  
and answered my questions the past forty years**



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# THE SEVEN VITICULTURAL DISTRICTS OF CALIFORNIA [Established by the California Board of State Viticultural Commissioners, 1880]



## 7TH VITICULTURAL DISTRICT — EL DORADO

Comprising the counties of  
Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Inyo, Lassen,  
Mariposa, Modoc, Mono, Nevada, Placer,  
Plumas, Sierra, Tuolumne, and Yuba

Land Area: 35,738 sq.miles — 22,872,320 acres

SOON AFTER THE DISCOVERY OF GOLD in the Sierra Nevada foothills, it was discovered that the small valleys of the Mother Lode could be planted to hay, grain, fruit and vegetables. Within a few years there were a number of vineyards planted and small wineries erected, and as the mining activities prospered so did the winegrowers.

In 1858, of the 6,819 acres planted to grapes in California, the Los Angeles District accounted for 2,722 acres and the El Dorado District was close behind with 1,488 acres. Ten years later, of the 33,202 vineyard acres in the State, the Los Angeles District was still leading with 6,953 acres, but El Dorado was a very close second with 6,891 acres.

As the 1880s approached and the mining towns were abandoned, leaving behind ghost towns and unfulfilled dreams, it was obvious to both the miners and the winegrowers that their best days were behind them. Still, as late as 1889, Frona Eunice Wait predicted that "on the whole, it may be safely assumed that these foothills and foothill valleys of the Sierra Nevada Mountains ... will produce wines of exquisite aroma and bouquet. ... a great many of the wines of this region are a 'sweet-dry', if I may coin the expression, and favor what I have seen called Hungarian wines in the East, while others favor the Hock and not a few remind one of Chablis and Sauterne (*Wines and Vines of California*)."





NOTE: The historical text for this manuscript was researched and written by Mr. Peninou during the 1950s and early 1960s. Therefore, almost all of his references to “now” or the “present day” refer to this period.

— GAIL UNZELMAN



## EL DORADO DISTRICT

Soon after the discovery of gold in the Sierra foothills and the consequent rapid growth of population in the mining camps, it was discovered also that the small valleys of this Mother Lode country could be profitably planted to hay and grain, fruit and vegetables. The planting of vines was likewise begun, and within a few years there were a number of small wineries. Some of these prospered for several decades, but in general the history of the wineries of the Mother Lode has been much like that of the towns; a few years of spectacular prosperity and then a long slow death.

Although Cronise reported in 1868\* that dry wines of extraordinary bouquet and flavor were being made, there is reason to think that the quality of wine produced by most of these small wineries produced was very ordinary. There was no Vignes, no Haraszthy, no De Turk anywhere in the Mother Lode country to point out how good wine should be made. Even as late as 1887 Frons Wait referred to the product of the mountain <sup>counties</sup> ~~countains~~ as a "dry sweet wine," a phrase that gives the prospective drinker pause. However the clientele of the Mother Lode in the fifties and sixties was in general not highly discriminatory.

\* The Natural Wealth of California by Titus Fey Cronise

In the Mother Lode, and throughout California, the Mission grape was the predominant variety cultivated during the early years and proved to be inferior for wine production. The historian John S. Hittell, in his informative, *The Resources of California*, first published in 1863 (There were seven editions, the last published by A.L. Bancroft & Comapny of San Francisco in 1879), made the following observation about the early grapegrowing indusry in California.

In 1848, there were probably two hundred thousand bearing grape vines in the state . . . very little was done to increase the number until 1856, and then the business of grape growing was commenced. The new vineyards then set out were planted with Mission grapes, the only variety of which cuttings in large quantities could be obtained . . . it was not until 1859 that the speriority of foreign grapes, as a class, over the Mission grape was established by trial . . . the lack of delicate flavor is one of the defects of the California [Mission] grape, and the evil can only be remedied by the use of foreign stock.

In 1879 it was Hittell's opinion, "that most of the wines of California are strong, lacking in delicacy of flavor . . . climate so warm . . . that wine cannot be made conveniently, after ripening commences, it proceeds so rapidly that before much work can be done, an excess of sugar is produced."

However, Wait offered another explanation for the lack of quality in the wines of the Sierra Nevada. "This is not the fault of either the soil or the climate, however, but because, with a few exceptions, poor men have made poor wines, and a good many of them have been bottled and labeled and sent out for sale as California wines." According to Wait, few wine dealers in San Francisco, or elsewhere in the state, represented the winegrowers of El Dorado, so that even the wines of the highest quality were, "either sold in small quantities to small traders in the mines or else are bought up by two or three of the large establishments in San Fancisco, like Kohler & Frohling, for purposes of blending."

In addition, those "poor men" who made "poor wine" did so without the benefit of expert advice. Unlike the other wine producing regions, the Mother Lode had no experienced winemen like Haraszthy, DeTurk, or Vignes to guide the novice wine men. At any rate, the clientele in the Mother Lode during the sixties and seventies were probably not highly discriminating and the winemakers there had no trouble disposing of their output.

As the 1880s approached, there were signs for both the miners and winegrowers in the Mother Lode that their best days were behind them and that it was going to be all down hill with no one to apply the brakes. As the mining towns were abandoned, leaving behind ghost towns and unfulfilled dreams, the winegrowers, who survived by selling their wines and other produce or running establishments that depended on the miners, also abandoned their efforts. The potential of the region as proclaimed by contemporary historians was never achieved.

However, during the second half of the ~~eighteenth~~<sup>nineteenth</sup> century, all of the eight counties in the El Dorado Viticultural District had land planted to grapes and several colorful men left their mark. There were Fench winegrowers in all of these counties and of these pre-forty-niners, forty-niners, and argonauts, none were more notable than Claude Chana, Pierre Theodore Sicard, and Charles Covillaud. (SEE APPENDIX)

The lady authority <sup>[Frona Wait]</sup> who saw "oceans of vines" at Natoma, referred to the wine from the mountains as a "dry sweet wine" — it is apparently still being made. During a recent [1950] trip through the mountains I was fortunate in having the opportunity of tasting a wine that might well have been fairly representative of this region in the 1860 s. I had heard of an old winery in the back country, so I went to investigate. The present owner was born in the region as were his father and grandmother. He explained that most of the vineyard had died out, but there was still a fairly good acreage in bearing, planted mostly to the white and black muscat varieties, a favorite grape of the Italians, especially for making a dry wine. He took me down to the basement and offered me a glass. In a corner stood a two hundred gallon fermenting tank which <sup>held</sup> ~~were~~ last fall's grapes ✓ supposedly still fermenting on the skins. I naturally asked why he had not drawn off the juice before; he replied that he had been a little late in picking, so that many of the grapes had raisined. Naturally the balling or sugar content was too high and his wine had "stuck" or stopped fermenting before all the sugar had been converted to alcohol. What sugar had been converted, had in turn been converted to acetic acid or vinegar. Thus, the unfermented sugar gave the "wine" a sweet vinegar taste. He was not only trying but was determined to make "dago red" and the sweet taste was objectionable. Inquiring of an old Italian "wine authority" in the neighborhood for the old world technique in getting that "bite" or sharp taste so desirable for "dago red" he had been advised to let the grapes remain in the tank on their skins until the wine lost the sugar and became bitter or tart.

Some eight months had elapsed and there was still no "dago red". However, he was not in the least discouraged and was convinced that sooner or later the wine would acquire the desired sharp taste. He asked for my opinion of the beverage, which I rather tactlessly said was nothing but sweet vinegar. "I can see that you know nothing about wine" was his reply and the visit and tasting was ended.

### Amador County

One of the earliest of the Sierra foothill wineries was that of Louis Smith at Fiddletown, overlooking Dry Creek, in Amador County. Smith, an Austrian, came by sailing ship to San Francisco during the Gold Rush. Unable to speak or understand English, he was given the name of Smith—what his original name was has been lost. Smith tried his luck first at other new mining towns in Amador County—Jackson, Sutter Creek, and Dry Town— but having failed to make his fortune, and seeing the surrounding



SMITH WINERY RUINS

[E. Peninou photo, 1950]



SMITH WINERY RUINS, 1950



SMITH VINEYARD, 1950

[E. Peninou photos]



countryside well populated with wine-loving Frenchmen,Italians and Germans, he secured land in Fiddletown,planted a small hillside vineyard and built a winery of about two thousand gallons capacity.His first planting was of Mission grapes but later he added some Zinfandels.After his death his son kept up the vineyard and winery,but nothing has survived except the stone winery walls and a few neglected vines.

A road leads north from Fiddletown,and at its junction with River Pines Road there has been land in vineyard since the 1860's.Adam Uhlinger,a German,had acquired land here and by 1870 was reporting 600 gallons of wine in his cellars.Ten years later he had a twelve-acre vineyard and had built a stone winery where he was making annually about 4,000 gallons.

In 1911 Emilio D'Agostino bought the property,and his family have continued to own and operate the winery.The vineyard has been enlarged to 125 acres and the output has correspondingly increased.The D'Agostinos are still using some oak cooperage made nearly a century ago by a neighboring rancher, John J.Davis,a cooper by trade.

Of the few other wineries of Amador County none have survived.Near Dry Town on the Jackson-Sacramento Road one of the earliest settlers was Stephen Finn,a native of County Wicklow,Ireland,who as a young boy had migrated with his parents to the province of Ontario,and in 1853 with his French-Canadian bride had found his way to Amador County.Finn's Ranch,which included a tavern,a vineyard and a winery,was a favorite stopping place for travelers,but the winery was closed soon after his death in 1880.

Some five miles west of Dry Town and about two miles from the Sacramento County line a few stone walls mark the site of the ghost town of Forest Home. Here, along Arkansas Creek, Gernhard Fischer, a German, settled in 1858 and operated a winery until the mid 80s.

About eight miles above Jackson on the Carson Pass Road, a side road branches to the once flourishing mining town of Clinton. Andrea Arata came here from Italy in 1853, planted grapes on land sloping down to the Amador Canal, and made wine, but he also ceased operations before 1890.

Samuel Page, a native of New Hampshire, was a physician in Jackson. In 1858 he acquired the Kilham Orchard, two miles southeast of Jackson at the head of Hunt's Gulch, a mile above the Mokelumne River on the Middle Bar Road. The fruit trees and grape vines had undoubtedly been planted by the original owner, Horace Kilham. Page made only small amounts of wine, probably for his own personal use.

Thomas P. Barbour owned a farm located about a mile northwest of the town of Ione. The property had been a part of the 33,000-acre Arroyo Seco Rancho and Barbour had bought the land from Andreas Pico, the grantee. Barbour produced small vintages and in 1860 he reported twenty-two gallons on hand.

George Withington, a native of Genoa, New York, also settled near Ione. Withington had come to California in 1850 and after two years of moderate success as a shinglemaker in what became the town of Shingle Springs in El Dorado County, he settled as a farmer here in Amador County and produced small amounts of wine.

Withington's brother, Richard, settled south of Ione in 1852 after having worked for a year in the mines of the Mother Lode. He left the Ione Valley ten years later, eventually settling in Sacramento. In 1860 Richard reported having five gallons of wine on hand, but this small amount could easily have been obtained from his brother George.

## Calaveras County

As in the other Mother Lode counties, there were a few small vintages produced in Calaveras County during the 1850s. While the total acreage in vines did not grow very rapidly in the next two decades, the number of winegrowers did increase so that by the mid 1880s in and near San Andreas, the county seat, some twelve growers each had his own winery. None of them grew to any great size. According to the State Viticultural Commssioners' report of 1891, the largest of these was the winery of Louis Costa, who had thirty acres in vines and had crushed ninety tons of grapes in his 1889 vintage. Other San Andreas winegrowers during this period were Peirano & Gagleardo, who had a twenty-five acre vineyard, and Guffra & Company and A. Sigaluka, each having twenty acres in bearing vines.

Near the once large and prosperous mining town of Mokelumne Hill, nine miles north of San Andreas, F. Mayer began winemaking in the 1870s, and some years later, Charles Gardella set out forty acres to vines and annually crushed about 120 tons.

A side road from Mokelumne Hill climbs about five miles up to Jesus Maria. On hillslopes above the creek of the same name, Andrea Lagomarsino had a seven-acre vineyard and was making wine by 1875. He was active here for over twenty years. His neighbor and contemporary, John Guecco, owned a ten-acre vineyard and a winery

At Happy Valley, another mining camp near Mokelumne Hill, L. Baudin planted vines in the early 1870s and made wine until the mid 90s. He also ran a bar.

Near Murphy's, Peter Snyder had a ten-acre vineyard and produced vintages more than adequate for the demands of that old gold mining town.

In the lower foothills close to the town of Milton was the vineyard planted in the 1870s by Michael Owens, an Irishman who continued making wine here throught the 1890s.

Likewise in the lower foothills and near the San Joaquin County line, Antonio Cavagnaro had about forty acres in wine grapes and made wine through the 1880s and 90s.

None of these Calaveras County wineries survived Prohibition and indeed the greater number of them had closed before the dry years even began.

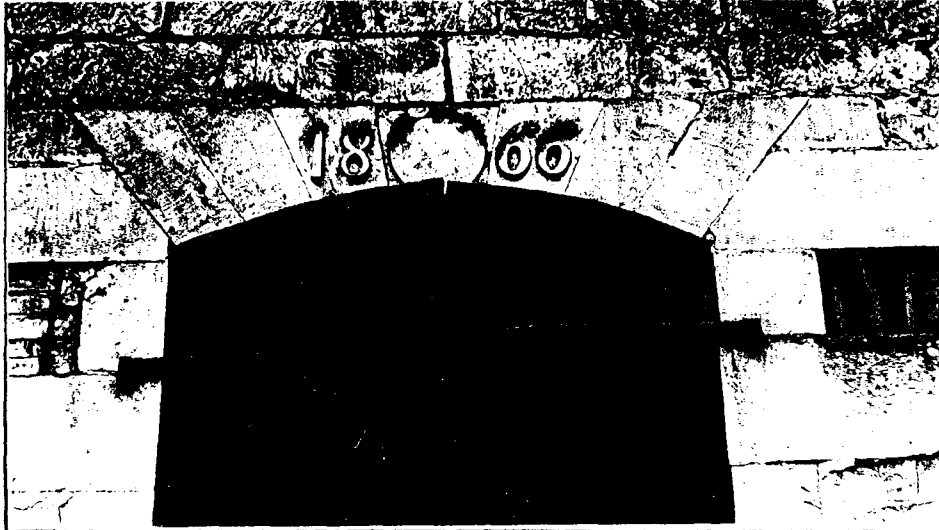
## **El Dorado County**

Of the counties traversed by the Mother Lode, El Dorado had by far the largest number of wineries and the greatest acreage in vineyards. Among its early vintners was Robert Chalmers, a short stocky Scot from Kilmarnock. In 1852, after three modestly successful years of mining, Chalmers bought a hotel at Coloma, which he at first operated as a 'temperance house'. However, when Martin Allhoff, a German from the Rhine country, who like Chalmers had come to Coloma soon after the discovery of gold, returned from a visit to Ohio with a French wife, some Catawba grape cuttings, and the intention of planting a vineyard, Chalmers came to believe that a hotel without wine was a contradiction in terms.

Within the next few years, both Chalmers and Allhoff had vineyards on the slopes to the south of town. Chalmers continued to operate his hotel, which he now called the Sierra Nevada, and by 1860, his friend had built a winery with a cellar of greyish-white lava rock quaried nearby at Granite Hill. Both prospered, but Allhoff died in 1867, whereupon Chalmers married his widow and assumed the responsibility for both winery and hotel.

Chalmers was no wine man, but he inherited a fine establishment. Shortly before his death, Allhoff had built a second stone cellar with a good ventilation system and had planned for both winery and distillery to operate on gravity power. Next to the distillery was the cooperage shop where John Trasher built and repaired barrels and casks and wove willow branches around one and five gallon jugs. Chalmers increased the acreage in vines, enlarged the winery, and built yet another cellar.

His winemaker, a German named Charles Nice, apparently had ability, for in 1876 Chalmers took first prizes at the State Fair for grape brandy, white wine, sweet wine [*sic*], port, and sherry. These wines and brandies and his famous Catawba Wine Bitters, which had been peddled over the Placerville-Tahoe toll road to quench the thirst of Virginia City



CHALMERS WINERY, Coloma, El Dorado Co.  
[E. Peninou photo, 1950]

and Comstock miners, began to find an Eastern market after completion of the transcontinental railroad. Some of his wines even reached Europe. In 1878 Chalmers opened the new Coloma Vineyard House with furnishings that cost \$15,000. Unhappily, he did not live long enough to enjoy being its host.

For a short time after Chalmers died, his brother took over. Then Mrs. Chalmers, who had continued to run the hotel, leased out the winery, but this arrangement likewise lasted only a short time. As the output of local mines decreased and people moved away, the business suffered from a loss of customers. Additionally, the bank had been selling off portions of the property and in the early 1890s Mrs. Chalmers was forced to move out of the Vineyard House and the remaining property was sold. Today the vineyards are dead or dying and the winery is a roofless ruin, but the old Vineyard House still stands.

The story of Coloma's most famous citizen, <sup>James</sup>~~John~~ W. Marshall, whose discovery of gold changed the history of California virtually overnight, is well known. That he made no fortune and died poor is known as well. However, it has generally been forgotten that for several years in the late 1850s, Marshall engaged in grape growing and winemaking while the courts wrangled over his mining rights. The California Business Directory of 1867 lists Marshall as a wine manufacturer, but this seems to have attracted little attention. In this, as in his other efforts, he apparently had but scant success.

Three miles west of Coloma, where Greenwood Creek flows into the south fork of the American River, were a number of mining camps which came to be known collectively as Michigan Flat. George Endress, a German and a bricklayer by trade, had begun mining here in 1852, but with only intermittent success. In 1866 he turned to viticulture and planted some 28,000 vines and came to produce vintages of from five to six thousand gallons. He continued as a winemaker into the 1890s.

From Coloma, a road runs southwest across rolling hills to the almost deserted town of Rescue. A little to the south of the town along Sweetwater Creek, a man named Stevens planted some thirty-two vines as early as 1849. This was El Dorado County's first

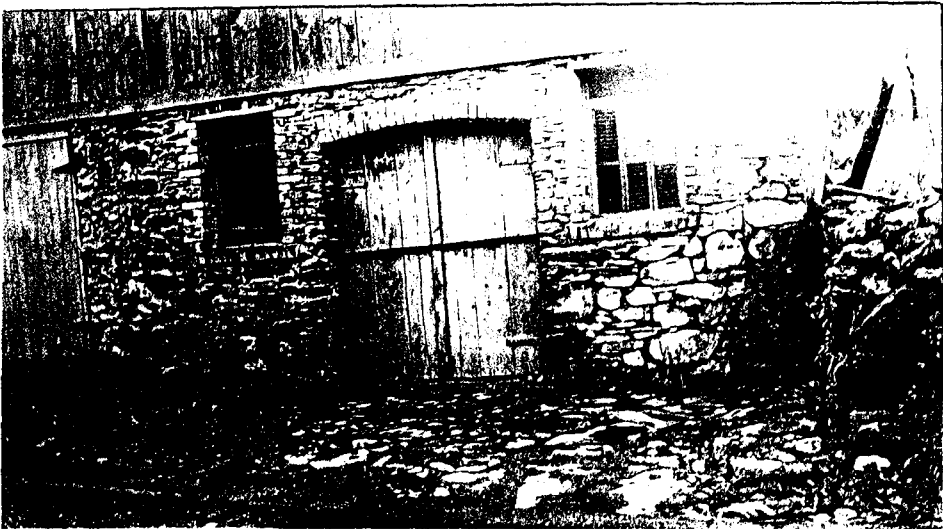
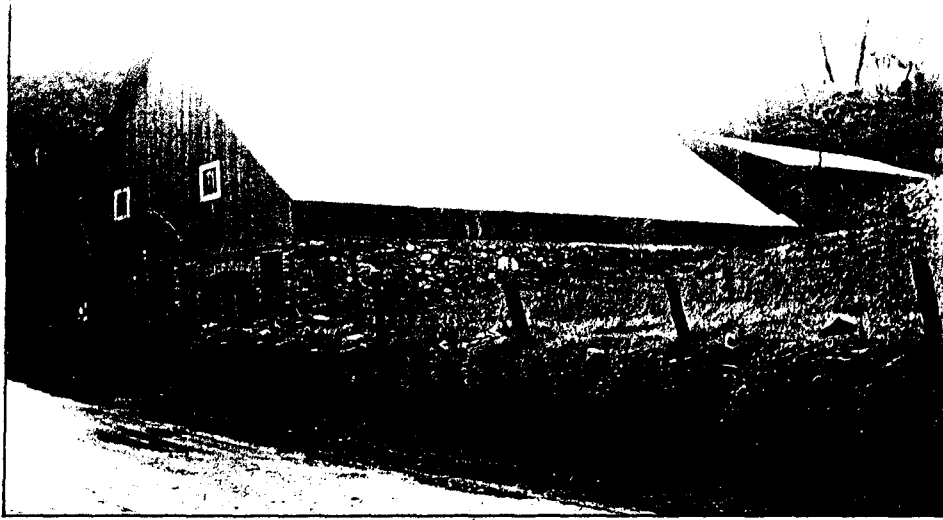
vineyard. His vintages, if any, could obviously not have been large, but five years later, a German from Saxe-Weimar, Jacob Zentgraf, and his brother bought the property and enlarged the vineyard. By 1857 they were producing nearly two thousand gallons of dry wine and selling it for a dollar and fifty cents a gallon. The two story granite winery, built largely by Jacob Zentgraf himself, who had learned the stone cutter's trade in Germany, produced at its peak about 10,000 gallons annually.

Most of the Zentgraf wine was sold to a cousin, John Schiffhauser, in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. Prior to the completion of the transcontinental railroad, the wine was hauled to Folsom, whence it was shipped by rail to Sacramento and from there by boat to San Francisco. The Johnstown Flood of 1889 not only destroyed Schiffhauser's cellar, with all its wine stocks, but also caused the bankruptcy of the firm. Then in the early 1890s, the Zentgraf winery and distillery were gutted by fire. All that remains of the distillery are its walls, which built of a soft stone are noticeably worn. A corrugated iron roof has been put over the old winery which is now used as a store house. Across the road, over the door of the old house, a door plate inscribed, "L.S. Zentgraf - 1871," still gleams in the sunlight.

Between Rescue and the Zentgraf Winery are the stone ruins of the winery and distillery of James Skinner, a Fifeshire Scotsman, originally a silk manufacturer, who had come to the United States in 1842. He bought land here in El Dorado County in 1856 and four years later set out forty-five acres to Mission grapes. His stone winery, cut into the hillside, had a 20,000-gallon capacity and from it a double layer of pipes ran down from the press to the distillery across the road and then back to the cellar. Apparently, he built the distillery across the road from the winery and his house so that the de-alcoholized wine could be disposed of in the creek which runs on that side of the road. Much of the brandy was aged in a Sacramento warehouse before it was shipped to the east coast. Skinner's wine was neither bottled nor labelled, but was sold in bulk locally.

Three miles south of Zentgraf's winery is the town of Shingle Springs, whose population increased considerably when the railway reached there in 1865. It was a



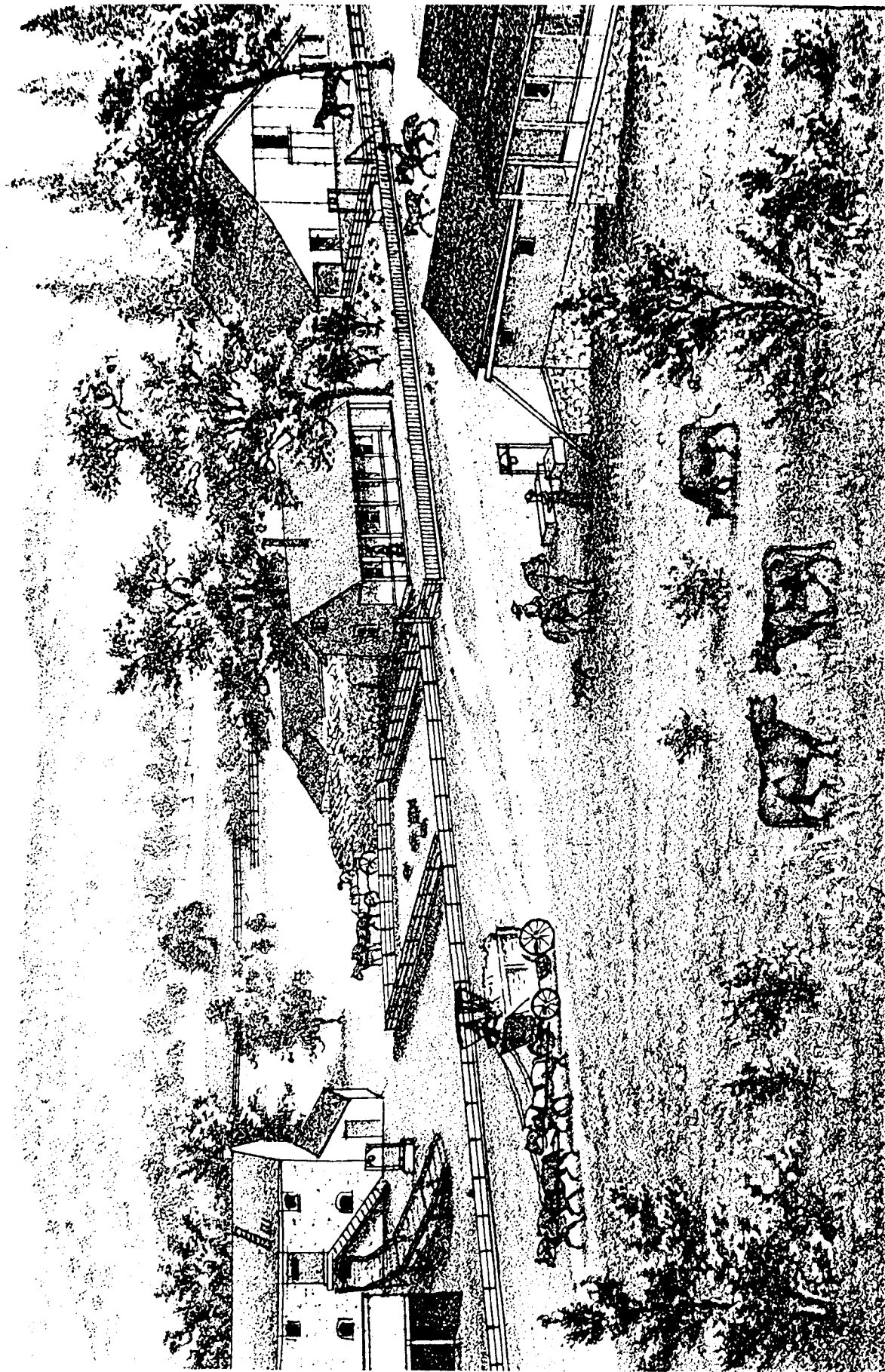


ZENTGRAF WINERY, Rescue, El Dorado Co.

[E. Peninou photo, 1950]



SKINNER WINE CELLAR  
[E. Peninou photo, 1950]



RESERVE WINE CELLAR AND DISTILLERY OF JAMES SKINNER

GREEN VALLEY, EL DORADO CO., CAL.

convenient shipping point for Zentgraf and Skinner and gave an impetus to other prospective winemakers. Thus, D.T. Hall, a blacksmith and wagon maker by trade--who had been proprietor of the Planters House, a hostelry dating from 1852--added to his activities and planted a forty-acre vineyard a little to the north of town. Hall's small two-story stone winery continued operating until the 1890s.

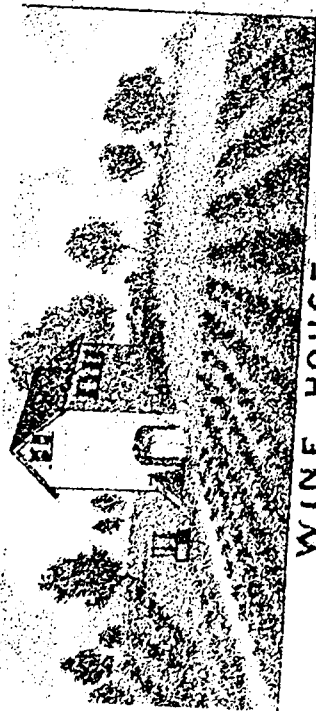
A little south of the town, along El Dorado Limestone Company Road, was the vineyard of David Bennett, which dated from the early 1870s. Bennet also had a small two-story stone winery which operated into the 1890s.

In Frenchtown, a mile and a half southeast of Shingle Springs, the French-speaking Guillaume Barrette, a native of Montreal, was from 1850 to 1865 the proprietor of a general store. When business became slow with the closing of many mines, Barrette became a winegrower. His vineyard was planted to about 8,000 Mission and Zinfandel vines. Barrette died in 1882, but his son continued here as a winemaker until 1904.

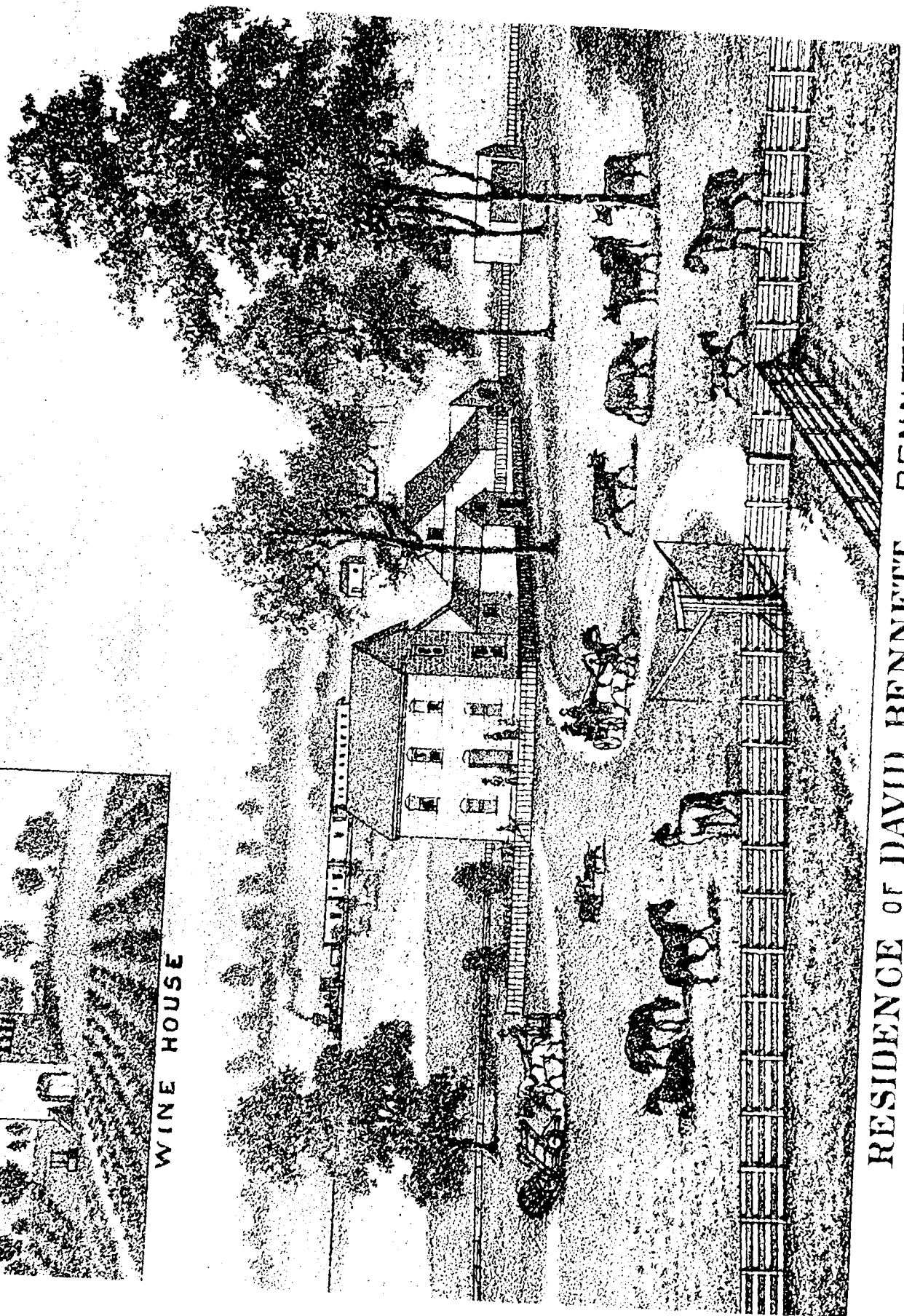
In 1910 the ranch was leased to the University of California, which took out the vines and used the land as an experimental station for horse and cattle breeding. The vines have never been replaced.

Barrette's neighbor, Daniel Watkins, had both a twenty-acre vineyard and a winery and was active through the 1890s. Very little of Frenchtown remains, but the old Barrette house and across the road the winery, which has been converted into a barn, are still in use. Barrette is buried in the neglected little cemetery on high ground above the town site.

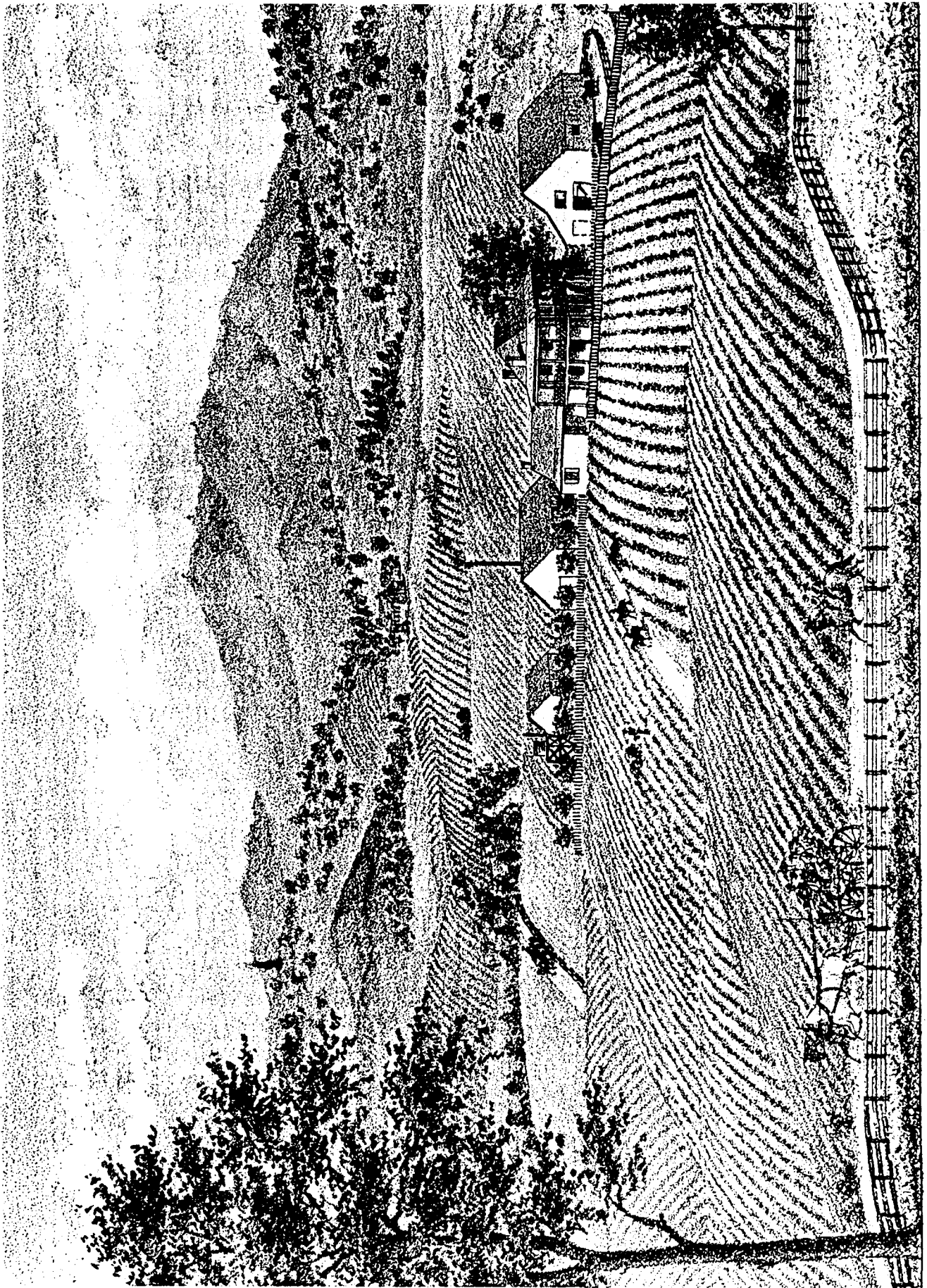
Near the south fork of the American River and just at the Sacramento-El Dorado county line, where the busy little town of Mormon Island once stood, there were several wineries which operated for over half a century. Of these, the largest was the Red Bank Winery and Distillery of Henry Mette, a German from Hanover. Upon first coming to California, Mette had worked in the mines, but in the 1860s, he acquired eighty acres here and planted vines. Within a few years his output was about 30,000 gallons of wine and 2,000 gallons of brandy. He continued to operate until Prohibition. Before the property



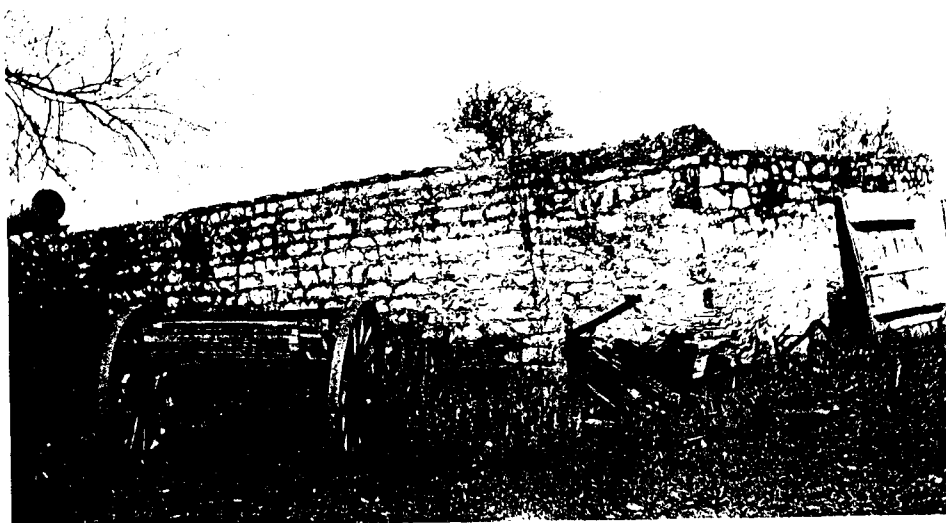
WINE HOUSE



RESIDENCE OF DAVID BENNETT BENNETTS RANCH.  
SHINGLE SPRINGS ELDORADO CO. CAL.



RESIDENCE AND VINEYARD OF HENRY METTE  
ELDORADO CO., CAL. MORMON ISLAND, P.O.



— RED BANK WINERY & DISTILLERY —

HENRY METTE WINE CELLAR

[E. Peninou photo, 1950]



was submerged by the formation of Folsom Lake in the 1950s, the ground floor of the old granite winery still stood, as did Mette's stone house, once one of the county's finest.

Across the road from Mette were the vineyard and winery of <sup>Hugo</sup>~~Henry~~ Hart, a native of Rotterdam, who planted forty acres to grapes in 1858. In 1870 he built a house and the large stone basement served as a winery. He produced about 7,000 gallons annually.

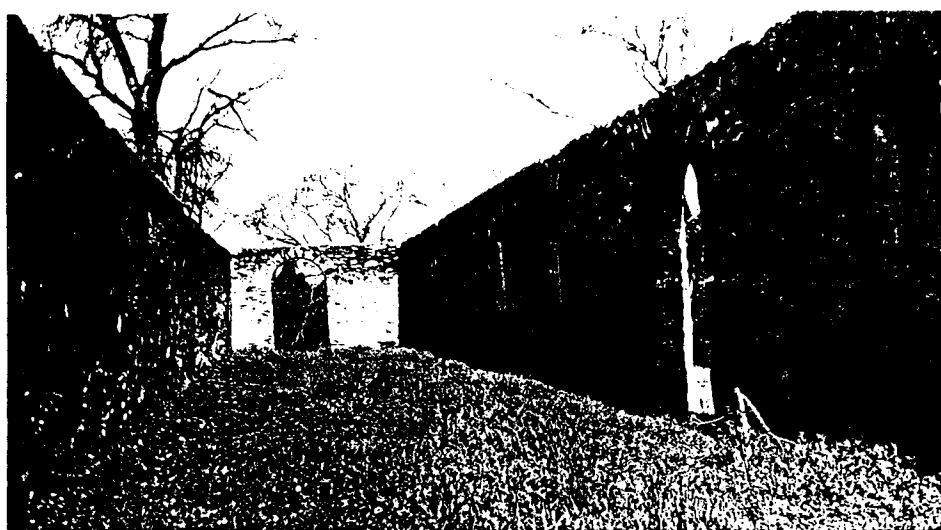
Across from Hart and Mette, on the south fork of the river, <sup>Garrit</sup>~~Gorget~~ Wubbena, like Mette a Hanoverian and like Hart a former sailor, acquired the former McDowell Ranch in 1853. Here Wubbena soon had thirty acres in vines and made both wine and brandy. The winery operated until Prohibition, but it too, along with the Hart property, now lies beneath the surface of Folsom Lake.

Placerville, the county seat of El Dorado County, is located in a steep ravine and the land in the immediate vicinity is not well suited to grape growing. But three miles to the south, around the town of Diamond Springs, there are gentler slopes which attracted early vineyardists.

John Koch, a German from Baden, settled here in 1856, when gold prospecting was the prominent activity in the area and the town was a stopping point for travelers *en route* over the Carson Pass trail. He opened a boarding house and soon thereafter planted seventeen acres to vines. By the time of his death in 1879, he was annually producing about 4,000 gallons of wine and some brandy. His widow and sons continued the business until the 1890s.

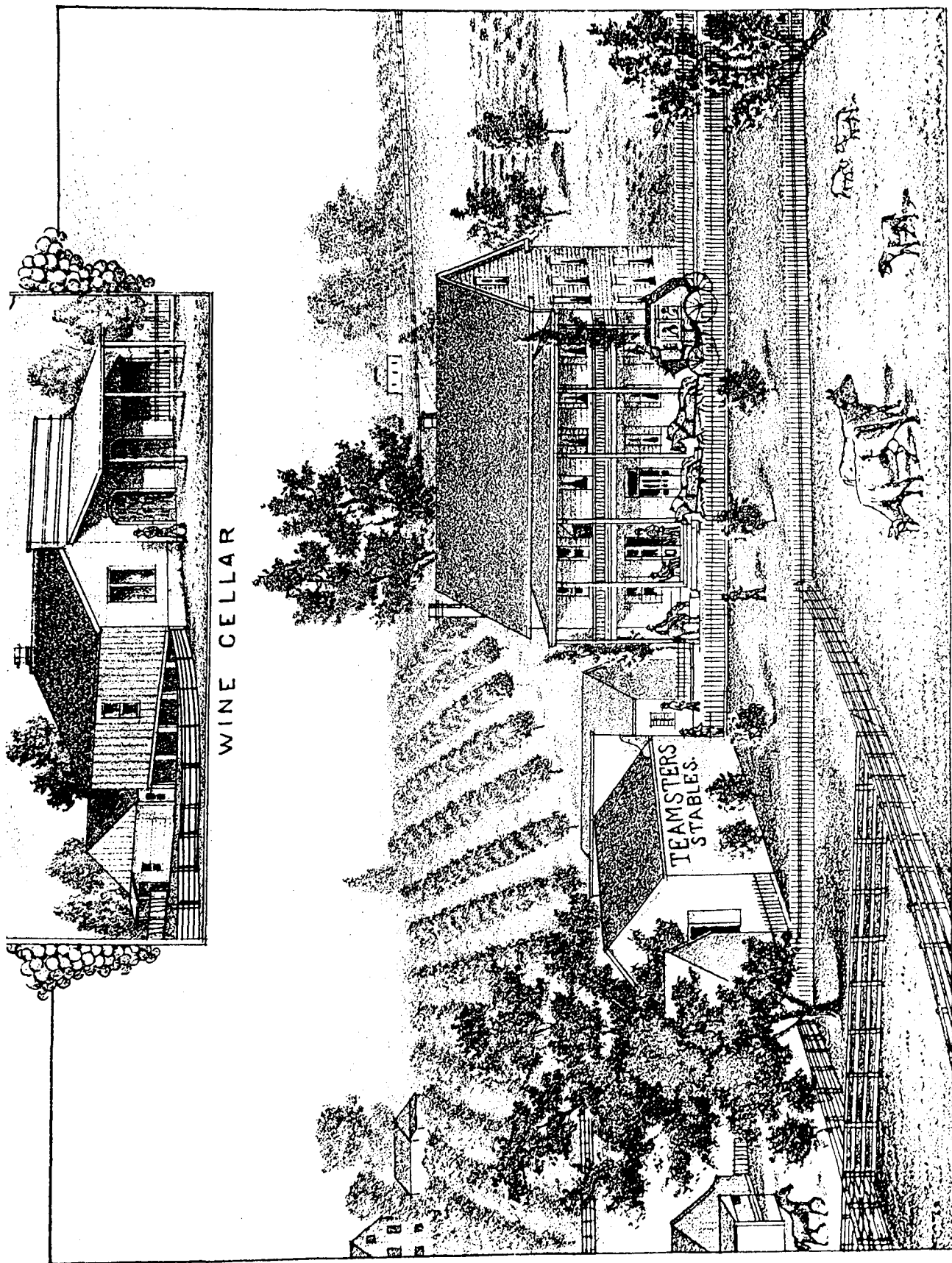
<sup>Carpenter</sup>  
Caleb ~~Carpenter~~ had come to this same busy mining town from his native New York in 1851. A few years later he built a brewery. About 1860 he also began to plant a vineyard and to make wine and brandy. He particularly prided himself on the latter, which he asserted was the best in the state. Some years later, the price of ten dollars a gallon for eighteen-year-old brandy scarcely suggested a notably fine product. Nevertheless, he was awarded the first premium at one State Fair. The Carpenter Winery is now in ruins, but his substantial and well kept brick house still stands.



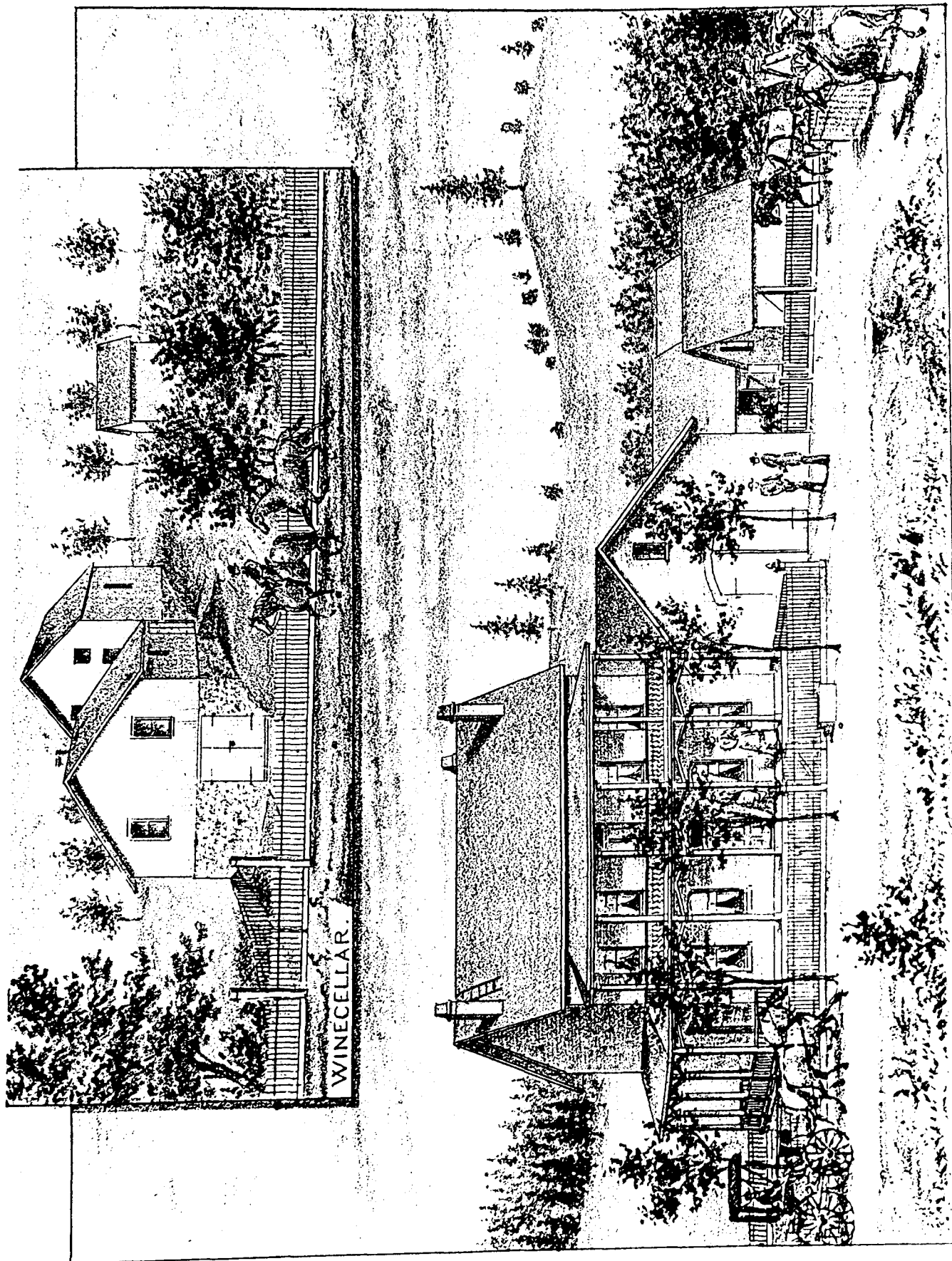


H. HART WINERY, El Dorado Co.

[E. Peninou photo, 1950]



HOTEL & RESIDENCE OF THE LATE JOHN BARTHEL KOCH  
 NOW RES. OF MRS. MARGARET KOCH DIAMOND SPRINGS-ELDORADO CO.



RESIDENCE OF C. G. CARPENTER · DIAMOND SPRINGS ·  
EL DORADO, CO. · CAL.

Along Pleasant Valley Road, which branches east at Diamond Springs from the Mother Lode Highway, were several other wine growers. A mile out of town, Henry Larkin, a native of Oneida, New York, who was deputy sheriff of El Dorado County in the 1850s and later a state senator, seems to have found time to cultivate grapes. His winery building is still standing, as is that of a German, Caspar Wirtz, a half mile to the east. The ten-acre Wirtz vineyard is now owned by Mr. Prolotti. A half mile farther east, at what is now known as the Tiger Lily Ranch, Peter Miller, another German, had twenty acres in vines. After Miller's death, his widow continued to superintend the vintages until the mid 1890s.

William Kramp, a German from Nassau, lived a mile north of Diamond Springs on the Mother Lode Highway. Before coming to California in 1854, he had spent two years among the winegrowing Germans of Hermann, Missouri. He eventually had thirty acres in grapes and made vintages of about 9,000 gallons. His son Philip Kramp succeeded him and continued here until Prohibition. The land is now in pears.

Not far from Kramp, on Carson Road, an Italian, John Napoleon Lombardo produced what the older people of this area remembered as an excellent brandy. Memories indeed, along with the ruins of winery buildings and vineyards, now reverting to brush land, are about all that do remain to remind us that in 1870 El Dorado, with an annual production of over 100,000 gallons, was one of California's chief wine producing counties.

## Nevada County

Nevada County, like its southern neighbor, Placer County, attracted thousands of miners soon after the discovery of gold. But according to Edwin Bean, who compiled a county history and directory in 1867, there seem to have been no vineyards planted before 1860. However, by that date a number of men were making wine, although it is not clear just who should have the credit of being the first.

Apparently, the largest of the early vineyards was that of Josiah Rogers, who had about 10,000 vines near Nevada City, the county seat. There is no mention of a Rogers winery, but R.B. Craig, whose planting of 5,000 vines near Nevada City, at the head of Woods Ravine, was producing wine which he sold at two dollars a gallon.

Most of the early vineyardists, like Rogers and Craig, planted chiefly Mission grapes, but there were some exceptions. Jacob Seibert, a native of Virginia--who had lived for some years in Cincinnati, Ohio, and who had established himself a half mile northwest of Nevada City on the old Downieville Road and along the Rough and Ready Ditch--claimed to have forty different varieties. He is said to have made wine, "of several varieties," as well as brandy for which there was a ready market. Since he also kept a tavern, it may be assumed that some of this was consumed not far from his distillery, the first in the county.

Seibert's son, Louis, inherited the winery and distillery and to these he added a soda works in the 1870s. He also had a part interest in the City Brewery of Nevada City.

Another vineyard planted to foreign varieties, and dating from the early '60s, was that of E.G. Waite, a local grocer and editor of the *Nevada Journal*. On Piety Hill, in the southwest outskirts of Nevada City, he cultivated about 1,000 vines. Unless he bought from other vineyardists, his output of wine could not have been large, but apparently it was superior in quality. According to a contemporary authority, Waite's wine was, "the only ~~to~~ approach ~~to~~ a good French claret yet produced in the state."

Felix Gillet, a Frenchman, made what seems to have been a still better wine in the 1880s and '90s. He had established his Barren Hill Nursery and planted a vineyard near Nevada City in the late 1870s. In 1885 he was confident enough to exhibit his four-year-old Zinfandel and Pinot at the Louisville Fair. The next year he sent a Cabernet, a Petit Sirrah, and a Sauvignon Blanc, along with a Grenache, to France for comparison with French wines of the same varieties. There is no record of how these wines were received, but in the late 1890s in San Francisco, his blend of Zinfandel and Cabernet had an excellent reputation. His annual vintages averaged 10,000 gallons.

About this same time there were also vineyards about seventeen miles to the west at French Corral. Situated on a gold-bearing gravel ridge between the South and Middle Forks of the Yuba River, this little town was producing great wealth in the 1850s and '60s. A group of Frenchmen began planting truck gardens here and a little later set out, for want of anything better, Mission and Black Hamburg grapes. H. Poulinier, T. Frinchot, Philip Moynier, and Joseph Ponce had from 1,500 to 4,000 vines and made a, "sort of claret," which found a ready market.

Five miles northeast of French Corral, on the same gold-bearing ridge and at the intersection of the road from Nevada City to North San Juan, is the former town of Sweetland. There were other viticultural activities here at about the same time. General Evans, with 3,500 vines, and Antone Strahling, with 1,100, all of the Mission Variety, were collectively producing small vintages of white wine.

Two and a half miles north of Sweetland, North San Juan, now almost a ghost town, but which claimed a population of 10,000 during the 1850s and 60s, had at least two local winemakers. Louis Buhring had about 2,000 vines, about half Mission, the others Hamburg, Catawba, and Muscat. From these he made several kinds of wine which "promised well but were too strong and sweet." In addition to his own grapes, Buhring probably also crushed the grapes of George Dornin, an agent of Wells Fargo and

Company. Philip Busch, who had a mining claim, also cultivated a vineyard by the early 1870s and made his own wine.

Blue Tent Road climbs east from North San Juan, through North Columbia and North Bloomfield, up the ridge where hydraulic mining was once highly profitable. Some eighteen miles up the road is Relief Hill, overlooking the south fork of the Yuba River. Captain Alexander C. Monroe, born in Scotland but reared in Nova Scotia, came here as a miner in 1857. He maintained his mining interests for some twenty-five years and also had time to plant twenty acres in grapes and make wine.

Three miles south of Grass Valley, on the Auburn Road, P. Bergantz had a vineyard of Mission grapes in 1860. Bergantz made what according to one contemporary resembled a, "Rhine Wine." On Taylor Road, a mile and a quarter from Grass Valley, Horace Greely Leeman likewise had a forty-acre vineyard. Bergantz and Leeman were early vineyardist, but in general the vineyards around Grass Valley were planted later.

Viewing all this viticultural activity, Edwin Bean, writing in 1867, was optimistic about the viticultural future of Nevada County.

I cannot well express in language the prospect I see spread out--a county teeming with agricultural life, hillsides clothed in vineyards opulent with purple clusters, happy vine embowered homes, and the joys of the vintage; leaping rivulets of wine and cellars stored with liquid ingots, more valuable to the nation than mines of gold, because the source is inexhaustible and perpetual. This is not a vision but a coming reality. The time is not far distant when as people we shall no longer look to France for our wines, but Nevada County will supply American Chambertins, burgundies and clarets for American palates and American Commerce.

[Bean's History & Directory of Nevada County... 1867.]

Unfortunately the future did not materialize the way Bean imagined. The Federal Anti-Debris Act of 1883 stopped all hydraulic mining and correspondingly the population of the county decreased. Moreover, even those winemakers who continued to operate were at a disadvantage in having to ship their product by narrow gauge railroad from Nevada City or Grass Valley to Colfax before it was transferred to the main line of the Southern Pacific.

Despite these handicaps, a number of later vineyards were planted and new wineries built. In 1887 in Nevada City a group of vineyardists organized the Nevada County Winery Association. They leased the building of the Blasauf Brewery in which, as we have seen, Louis Seibert had an interest. There, adjoining the present Sierra Hotel, they made 6,000 gallons of wine that year and 10,000 gallons two years later. Among the growers in the '80s and '90s conveniently near the Association winery were A. Hartwig, Mrs. M. Lutey, and James J. Ott. A native of Switzerland, Ott had worked as an assayer in Nevada County since 1852 and had a fine residence on the outskirts of town.

Near Nevada City, on Champion Road, Ferdinand C. Helwig, a German who settled here in 1854, had a vineyard and, besides owning a butcher shop, maintained his own small winery. He died, "Much respected," in 1892 and the business was taken over by "Dutch" ~~K~~riegel.

Within a few years after the cessation of hydraulic mining, nearly all the vineyards and wineries on the San Juan Ridge were deserted. One of the few to survive as late as 1900 was that of Moynier at French Corral.

The situation in and about Grass Valley was different. There the large quartz mines continued to operate and there was a steady, if not spectacular, growth in population. In the 1880s and 90s a number of new vineyards were planted.

Thomas N. Paine, who came to California soon after the Gold Rush and acquired a large timber and cattle ranch, lived about a mile south of Grass Valley. In the 1880s he planted thirty acres to vines, erected both a winery and distillery, and built up a reputation for making a very good port. In addition to wines from foreign grapes, he produced some Catawba wine. Paine died childless and the estate was inherited by his nephew, Ozro Leander Twitchell, who for many years had been living on the ranch and, although he was well past eighty, maintained both vineyard and winery until Prohibition. Like Paine, he specialized in sweet wines. The vineyard, now adjoining a lumber yard, is still maintained.



About 1900 Harold Robinson, a former president of the Fleischman Yeast Company, acquired land a mile south of Twitchell at Forest Springs and built a winery there. Since he planted chiefly Alicante grapes, it is doubtful if he produced a very good wine.

Besides these, a number of smaller vineyards and wineries were located near Grass Valley. William Loutzenheiser, a native of Ohio and pioneer druggist, retired in 1889 to a small ranch south of town. Here he planted five acres to grapes and made wine for a few years before selling the property to the North Star Mining Company.

About a mile and a half southwest of Grass Valley on Courtney Road, Henry Nichols, who had come from Western New York to Nevada County, had been successful since the 1850s as a cattle and dairyman. During the '80s and '90s he made a little wine from the grapes on his four-acre vineyard.

Yet another of these small wineries was located on Ridge Road north of Grass Valley. Thomas Hughes operated his winery here, adjacent to his ten-acre vineyard.

Three miles west of Grass Valley, on the Marysville Road, Beckman Hill Road forks to the north and leads to the old mining camp of Newtown. Louis Pardini, an Italian from Lucca, acquired eighty acres a half mile west of Newtown about 1903. Here he set out a vineyard and made wine. Andrea Personeni, a neighbor and fellow countryman of Pardini, likewise had his own vineyard and winery.

A mile and a half west of the junction of Beckman Hill Road lies Rough and Ready, the famous old mining camp. Some Mission vines had been planted here in the '50s and '60s. Around 1900 Penna began making wine here. He was active until Prohibition and after Repeal again operated for several years.

At Indian Springs, five miles southwest of Rough and Ready, at the intersection of Indian Springs and Spencerville roads, H.L. Hatch built a hotel about 1865. Within a few years and while still maintaining his hostelry, he had planted some vines and built a winery. Hatch's son-in-law, Abraham B. Dreisback, succeeded him as a wine grower.

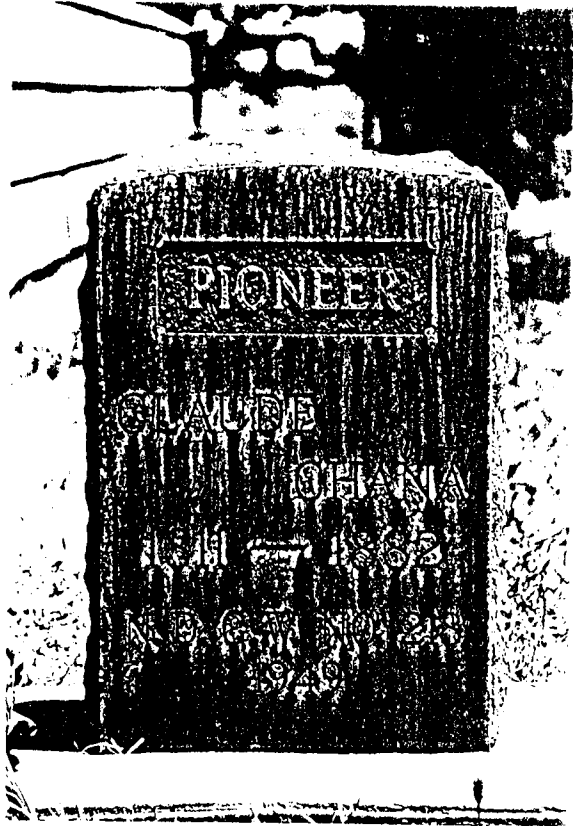
enlarged the vineyard, and added a distillery to the establishment. In the early 1890s, when he was annually crushing about 150 tons, he was the largest producer of wine in the county.

## Placer County

In the spring of 1846 Claude Chana, a Frenchman, came overland from St. Joseph, Missouri to Placer County, which borders El Dorado County on the north. He first stopped at the ranch of his countryman Theodore Sicard, who owned land, under a Mexican grant, on the Bear River at Johnson's Crossing, now a part of Camp Beale. Chana continued on to Sutter's Fort and while employed there as a cooper met James Marshall, who was working as a wagon maker in the same shop.

After about seven months, Chana returned to Sicard's ranch, where he learned of Marshall's amazing discovery at Coloma. Seeking to verify the news, he set out for Coloma, satisfied himself that gold had indeed been discovered, and remained a few weeks to learn the art of panning. He then returned to Sicard's to organize a group of Frenchmen, Indians, and Mexicans to return to Coloma. An old French mountaineer convinced the group they could save valuable time by following him directly over the foothills. On the second night out they established camp not far from the site of the little town of Ophir in Auburn Ravine. After dinner, Chana, taking his wooden pan or *bateau*, worked a little dirt along the ravine and washed out the first pan of gold in Placer County. The group moved no further. Chana later worked the Yuba and in October, 1848, returned to Sicard's ranch with twenty-five thousand dollars in gold.

Sicard had a few young almond trees, which he had grown from pits that Chana himself had carried in 1846 all the way from St. Joseph as souvenirs of his last meal there. By 1848 Sicard had also planted two hundred grape cuttings obtained from Mission San José. Chana purchased this property for \$ 6,000, improved and enlarged the vineyard, built a small winery, and soon produced between ten and twelve thousand gallons of wine annually. He was offered \$ 25,000 for the ranch and winery, but unfortunately refused the offer, for soon thereafter the validity of Sicard's grant was challenged and Chana had to relinquish all but five hundred acres of the original grant.



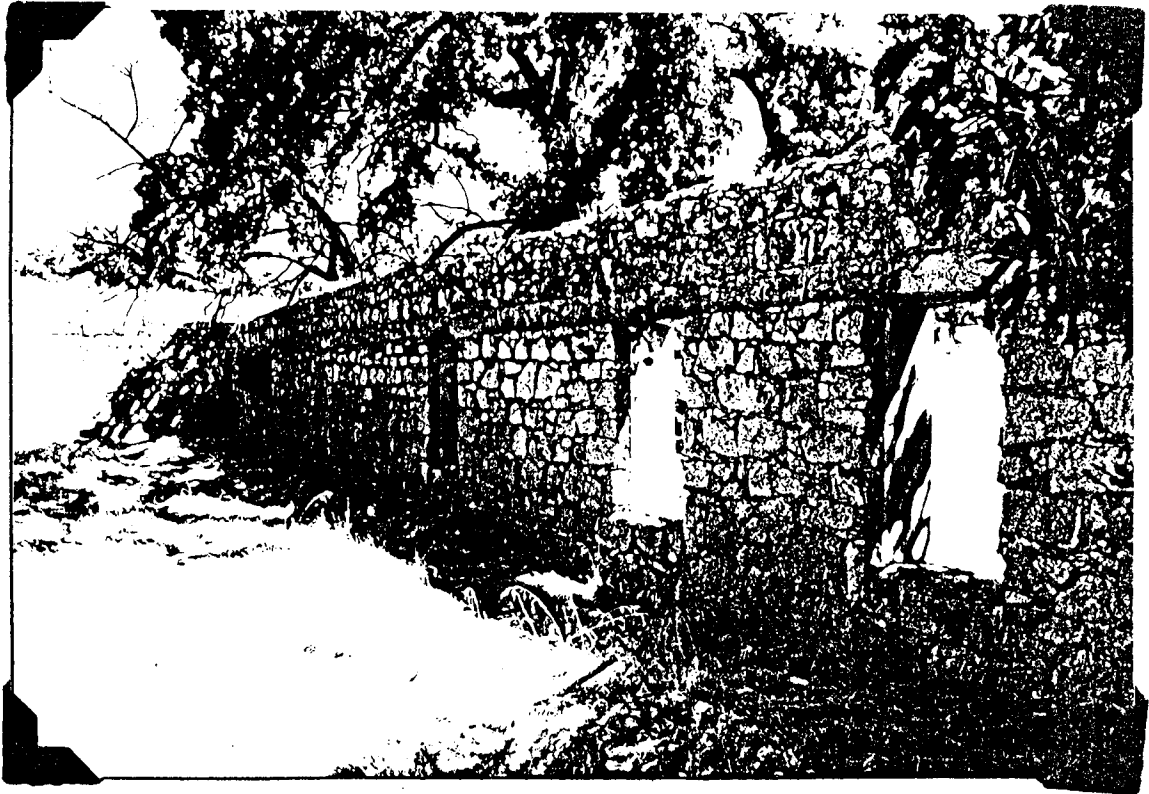
By 1951 the site of Chana's last poor winery was a garbage dump.

Floods and erosion washed out the vineyard and orchard and the property was sold in the late 1870s for \$500. Sicard's Ranch and <sup>Johnson's</sup> Johnson's Crossing, victims of the Bear River, ~~and~~ thereafter were no longer recorded on the maps of Placer County. Chana, by then penniless and still a bachelor, moved across the Bear River to Wheatland in Yuba County and during the remaining years of his life operated a small winery there. In the years following his death in 1882 his name was virtually forgotten. His grave, next to that of his friend Sicard, was unmarked until 1949. In that year, the celebration of the centennial of the discovery of gold, the Wheatland Chapter of the Native Daughters of the Golden West discovered that they had forgotten a celebrity's grave in the local cemetery and put up a small marble headstone. By 1951 the site of his last poor winery was a garbage dump.

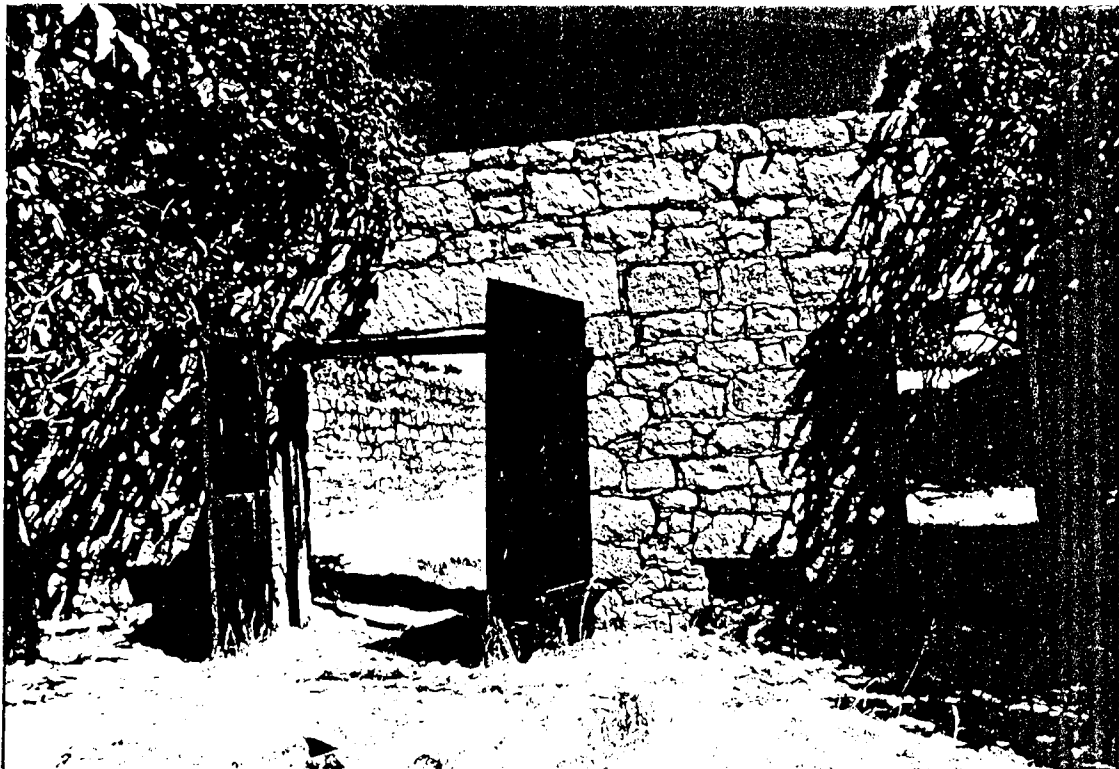
However, not all winemaking ventures in Placer County were as disastrous as Chana's. The 2,700 vines reported in 1856 had more than doubled the following year, and in 1869 the county had over 600,000 vines and was producing 125,000 gallons of wine. ~~But, as in El Dorado County, that date marked Placer County's maximum production and by the 1870s decline had set in.~~

For many years James R. Nickerson was the leading vineyardist and vintner in Placer County. In 1852 he had brought his family from Missouri to the site of their future home along Doty Creek, three miles northwest of what later became the town of Lincoln. Nickerson began by growing vegetables, which brought a good price at the nearby mining camps. As he cleared his land of live oaks and brush, he set out fruit trees and vines and built a winery.

At the State Fair in 1871 Nickerson received first prizes for the best two-year-old red and white table wines as well as the best one-year-old claret and brandy. In 1880 he built a fine new three-story winery against a hill, the lower floor of granite quarried nearby. In his hundred-acre vineyard he had more than three hundred different varieties, and from his nursery he shipped vines to various parts of the state. In 1879 Nickerson sold out to



NICKERSON WINERY - Placer Co. [E. Peninou photo, 1950]



Herndon Barrett of Marysville, who continued to operate both vineyard and winery. After Barrett's death, his widow continued operations into the 1890s. The long disused but sturdy winery is still standing.

An even earlier vineyard on Doty's Ravine was one planted by Stephen D. Burge, <sup>who</sup> ~~He~~ had learned the art of winemaking in Italy before coming to California. In 1851 he made some wine for Captain Sutter at the latter's Hock Farm on the Feather River below Marysville. The following year he came to Placer County, bringing with him cuttings of Mission grapes which Sutter had given him. These he planted on land about a mile above Nickerson's and in 1854 produced a small vintage. He seems to have done little for a quarter of a century to develop these early ventures. He worked as a carpenter in Lincoln, where his wife ran a boarding house, but in 1880 he built a new winery and two years later had a vintage of 30,000 gallons. He still used only Mission grapes from which, he asserted, he made a "hock of deep amber color, fine flavor and bouquet." He was still operating in the mid-90s.

Although the southwestern corner of Placer County, of which Roseville is the center, was until the turn of the century chiefly given over to large grain ranches, there were a few vineyards and wineries. E. Booth, for example, was crushing 150 tons annually in the late 80s, but he seems to have discontinued operations before 1900. In that year a promoter who had observed that there was now no winery conveniently near the Roseville vineyards, acquired the Jake Hall Brewery and converted it into a winery. However, finding himself unable to finance the project, he presently turned the business over to the growers whose grapes he had crushed.

They in turn hired William Haman, who had worked at the Stanford Winery at Vina, to manage the plant, which took the name of Placer County Winery. By 1906 it had an additonal building, a vintage of 180,000 galllons, and a storage capacity of half a million gallons. There was a pipe line running two blocks north from the winery to the Southern Pacific tracks, for the greater part of the wine was sold in bulk. The winery, by far the

largest in Placer, County, continued to operate until Prohibition. The old brick sherry house has become an ice plant and another of the buildings is now the municipal garage.

Eight miles above Roseville, near U.S. 40 and the main transcontinental line of the Southern Pacific, the little town of Penryn grew up with the establishment of granite quarries, but by the next decade there were also some orchards and vineyards nearby. Here John Keiser had some forty acres in grapes and by 1878 was making wine and brandy. His distillery at the time was the only one in the county. He continued until about 1891.

Somewhat earlier than Keiser at Penryn, Bernhardus Bernhard, a German from Hesse-Cassel who since 1862 had been successful in the teaming business, settled near Auburn in 1868 and began planting vines. In 1874 when he had thirty acres in bearing, he built a stone winery. He also experimented in the raising of silk worms, but as this venture was not successful, he soon devoted all his attention to winemaking. He operated here for about twenty-five years. The old winery at Race Track and Sacramento streets is now owned by the county and is an historic landmark.

Above Auburn, U.S. 40 climbs about a thousand feet in eleven miles to the little town of Weimar at an elevation of 2,400 feet. Some three sections of land in this vicinity were acquired early by George Geisendorfer. In the late 1870s, Geisendorfer planted about fifteen acres to wine grapes and put up a winery which he operated until past the turn of the century.

Three miles above Weimar and a mile south of Colfax, there was an early mining camp known as Illinoistown. The name lingered, but the mines had long been closed when in 1895 Louis A. Cortopassi, an Italian from Tuscany, began planting a vineyard here. Cortopassi, who had gained some experience at winemaking by working for a time at the Natomas Vineyards, and later for Geisendorfer, operated here as the Placer County Winery until Prohibition. He shipped the greater part of his wine in bulk to New York. After a few years in cooperation with the University of California, an experimental planting of 288

varieties of grapes were added to his vineyard. Cortopassi reopened here after Repeal and made wine until 1950. - *more names*

## **Tuolumne County**

Soon after the discovery of rich placers in the streams roundabout the mining camps of Sonora and Columbia, some small plantings of Mission grapes were made. By 1860 some six vineyardists in this part of the county reported having wine on hand, but their collective total of about 4,300 gallons suggests that their vintages were all being consumed locally. Of these, the larger were Noussand & Company and G.B. Parsons. Neither of these ventures grew to any size or continued for many years.

However, in the next decade Prentice M. Trask, who in 1857 had begun planting vines on hillsides a mile north of Columbia, eventually had a large vineyard and winery. His plant remained in operation until Prohibition.

Another winery near Columbia was that of Leonard F. Jarvis, a native of Maine who settled here in 1851 and began growing both apples and grapes. From a spring on his property he conducted water in ditches to his winery, which he built in the 1860s and named the Vine Springs.

Two other winemakers near Columbia, August Schilling and John Pedistre, began making small amounts of wine before 1860. Both were active until the 1890s.

Near Sonora, German Engler made wine during the '80s and '90s, as did John Mundorf, who was also the proprietor of a general store in Sonora, the Mundorf Mercantile Company. Eleven miles below Sonora on Highway 49, the once busy mining town of Chinese Camp is now but a small village. Here too were a few winegrowers. About 1890, George C. Webster, a native of Vermont, built a winery and a distillery adjacent to his vineyard and remained active here for some twenty years. J.A. Goodwin, a Lincolnshire Englishman, who settled here in 1854, began to make wine in the 1870s and continued on into the '90s.

Big Oak Flat, another mining town dating from the 1850s lies twelve miles above Chinese Camp on Highway 120. Here winemaking occurred on a small scale. J.F.



Culburtson, born in Salem Massachusetts, arrived here in 1849 and mined for a number of years. In 1854 he turned farmer and horticulturist on land bordering Moccosen Creek. In partnership with a man named Newhall, he began making both wine and brandy about 1870. The partnership lasted only a few years, but Culburtson alone was active as a winegrower until the mid-90s.

Two Italians, Joseph Feratti and Gian B. Musante, settled here in the 1880s, engaged in stock raising and general farming and winemaking. Both were still making wine in 1909. A local historian remarked of Musante that he was, "an honest farmer who toils the soil on a large scale."

That Tuolumne County did not produce more wine and brandy was a cause of regret to many residents. Thus a local historian in 1882 observed that the hopes of early growers had not been realized because of the lack of study and the excessive freight rates to San Francisco and that much of the output, "was from wineries of certain Italians and Portuguese whose taste is as coarse as can be imagined."

The latter statement might well have been challenged a few years later by John Pereira, a Portuguese from Madeira, who after working for a few years in a livery stable at his trade as blacksmith, began about 1890 to make wine at Jamestown. He imported from his native Madeira the Verdelho and other varieties used for the production of their admirable wines, and himself produced some wines of fine flavor.

But Pereira seems to have been one of the few to take winemaking seriously. In 1909 the editor of the Sonora *Union Democrat* pointed out that there was no winery large enough to handle all the grapes available and that the few stills were so small that their combined output was scarcely worthy of note and that the trade could be increased a hundred fold in five years. Tuolumne County's increase was not realized. Ten years later Prohibition went into effect and there have been no notable vintages since Repeal.

## Yuba County

By the mid-1850s there were a number of small wineries in Yuba County. In 1855 Charles Covillaud had a vineyard at his 160-acre "home" ranch located one and a half miles north of Marysville on the road to Simpson's Bridge. This site was called Simpson's Crossing after Covillaud acquired it in 1849 in partnership with Jose Manuel Ramirez. They had the property planted mostly to grains, but also set out a fifteen-acre vineyard and produced a small quantity of wine in 1855. By 1859, Covillaud was Yuba County's largest producer of wines and began marketing them on a commercial basis.

Nearby at his Quintay Ranch J.M. Ramirez, who imported the Rose of Peru and the Chile Rose grapes from South America, likewise had a small vineyard. For a season or two he and Covillaud combined their grapes and had small vintages. Ramirez soon lost interest in the project, but Covillaud alone continued making a little wine each year and in 1859 began to produce on a commercial scale. Ramirez later purchased property ~~###~~ in Wheatland, and there in 1875 began making wine again, but again he did not persevere.

It seems that Covillaud reached his zenith by 1860, although he was then still a comparatively young man. He owned much property in and around Marysville, including a seventy-five acre vineyard at Simpson's Crossing, was the county's largest winegrower, and with his wife had five children. That year at the California State Fair held in Marysville he exhibited his red, white, and sherry wines and peach brandy. The San Francisco Mirror refers to the Covillaud wines as "mountain wines," to which the Marysville Appeal replied that the grapes were "raised on the plain between the Yuba and Feather [rivers], not very mountainous."

The following year at the fair he exhibited a "table of grape varieties, [all] named a new variety called 'Zinfandel,' a new one to Yuba [County]." Covillaud's commercial wines and brandies were probably handled and offered to the trade by his countryman P. Collard, the proprietor of a store at 3rd and D streets in Marysville. There were at the time several French hotels and restaurants in town, and it might be assumed that they all served Covillaud's wines.

A larger enterprise was that of the Glass brothers, who had a winery at Marysville by 1863. From their twenty-five-acre vineyard they produced enough grapes in their best year to make some seventeen thousand gallons and seven varieties of wine. Others in the vicinity of Marysville with vineyards and small vintages were Eli Hocker who made wine for a few years and in the early 1870's, L.B. Clark at his Virginia Ranch and Dr. Tifft.

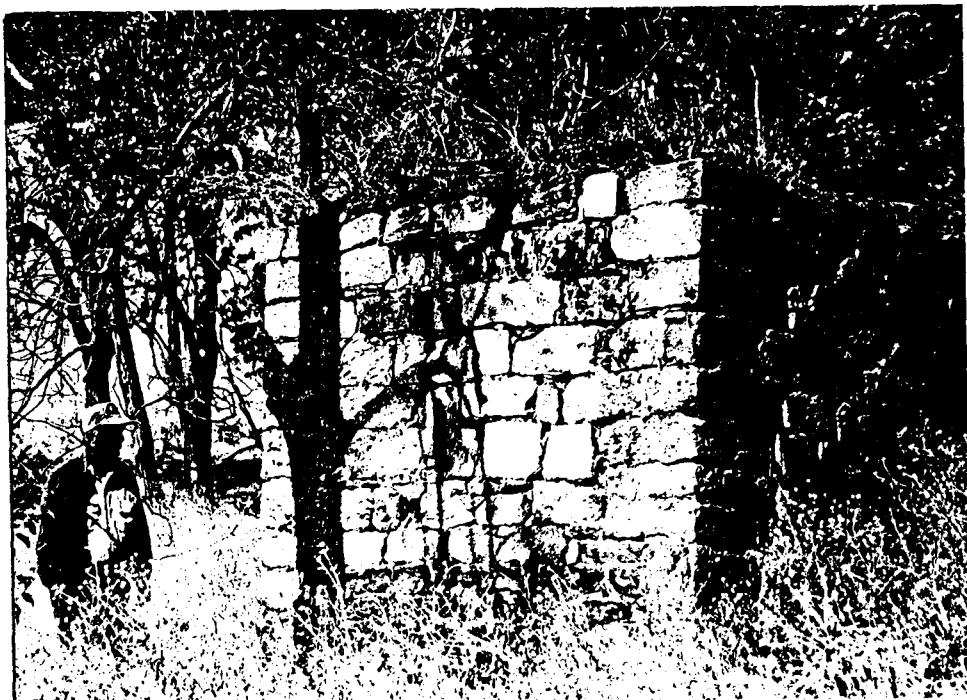
John Ramm's 120-acre vineyard was located in Camptonville, a few miles from the Nevada-Yuba county line, in northern Yuba County. Beginning in the 1870s, Ramm, an energetic German, set out Zinfandel, Mission, Black Hamburg, Chasselas Dore (Sweetwater), Flame Tokay, and possibly Cabernet Sauvignon, all on their own roots. He built a stone cellar with two wooden stories above, and named it Nottaway Winery. With a storage capacity of some 20,000 gallons, it was one of the largest in the Mother Lode.

Ramm also erected a distillery with a 720-gallon pot still and not only produced wine and brandy in bulk, but also a bottled product with his own label. He aged his brandy in a warehouse in Sacramento and most of it was sold in fifty-gallon barrels to the mining towns, especially to Downieville, Sierra City, and Johnsville. Like many of the other early wine men, he operated a regular route to the mining towns where he sold not only his wines, but also fresh fruits and vegetables. Although, "he never filtered or fined his wine," many old timers regarded the final product as excellent.

After Ramm's death in the late 1880s, the family operated the ranch until 1900,



NOTTAWAY WINERY [E. Peninou, 1950]



when the property was acquired by James B. Pendola, who operated the winery until Prohibition.

Today only a few vines remain. The old winery is still standing and on the top floor of the crumbling three-story building are the three crushers which handled all of the vintages. The original one, a large two-wheel device operated by manpower, is definitely a collector's item as is its successor, which required the efforts of two men. This crusher had the advantage of not only crushing but stemming the grapes as well. The third and final crusher was water-powered. The old elevated tracks running from the winery to the distillery have partly survived. Part of the old distillery still stands and the old pot still, much the worse for wear, is in its accustomed place. Although scarcely in a condition to be operated, it may well be the oldest still in the state.

Although some of the brandy produced in the Mother Lode was used to fortify sweet wines, the greater percentage was sold "hot" as it came from the still. This "jackass" brandy underwent but little aging, except in the consumer's stomach. The purchaser would bring his jug to be filled from a tax-paid barrel, which once filled and the tax paid, miraculously remained full through the years. A "special" brandy somewhat inferior to "jackass brandy" was a "Chinese Special" distilled ~~especially~~ for the Chinese clientele from specially selected distilling material.

However, the government agents eventually became interested, and one of the reasons many of the Mother Lode wineries were ultimately forced to cease operation was a fine for some slight infraction of the law. To a winery not in a strong financial condition, this was not infrequently a death blow.



**CHANA, SICARD, COVILLAUD**  
**CALIFORNIA'S PIONEERING FRENCH "BIG THREE"**

**A Research Paper Compiled By**  
**Ernest P. Peninou**

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**WHERE THE GRAPE GROWS AND WINE IS MADE  
CHANCES ARE THERE IS A FRENCHMAN OR TWO AROUND**



France contributed its share of men who answered California's plea of the late 1840s: "Bring me men to match my mountains." Of the French pre-forty-niners, forty-niners, and argonauts, none were more notable than Claude Chana, Pierre Theodore Sicard, and Charles Covillaud.

The lives of the three Fenchmen entwined and the similarities therein unfortunately extended beyond common interests in the grape, for all traversed a life course from humble beginnings through fame and prosperity, to poverty and despair. Between them, these Placer and Yuba county pioneers planted the first wine grapes in the area, harvested the first wheat, grew the first commercial-orchard fruits, panned the first gold, cut the first cottonwood for timber, and generally carried on with the remarkable fervor of the adventurous. While they did not persevere, and contributed in more significant ways to areas other than winegrowing, their roles--and those of the less well known winegrowers--in the history of winemaking in the early years of the Mother Lode remain noteworthy.

CLAUDE CHANA, 1811-1882

One of the noblest Frenchmen to answer California's plea was Claude Chana, who hailed from Burgundy, France, where his name was likely originally spelled "Chanat" or "Chanon." He was born in 1811 in the town of Rouen, in the wine country, and grew up to become a cooper (barrelmaker) by trade. He entered America by way of New Orleans, where he arrived on March 7, 1839, and earned a living as a practicing cooper. In 1841 he was lured to St. Joseph, Missouri, a pioneering town fast gaining a reputation as the gateway to the expansive and unexplored West. There he and fellow countryman and cooper Charles Covillaud operated a cooperage shop and a trading post whose clientele was largely Native Indian. In the spring of 1846, having heard enticing stories of California, the partners decided to join the California Party, an enormous wagon train said to have included one thousand men and five hundred wagons destined for parts West. En route, the group came upon and overtook the Donner Party, which was moving at a more leisurely pace. As a result, the California Party arrived safely in Yuba County in October, well avoiding the heavy winter storms of that year that spelled disaster for the Donner group.

The Overland (or Emigrant) Trail they traversed ended at Johnson's Ranch, a site on the north bank of the Bear River (a tributary of the Feather River) some eight miles southeast of the present-day town of Wheatland in Yuba County and forty miles

northeast of New Helvetia (Sacramento City).

The ranch, or crossing, as it was later called, was the property of William Johnson, a sailor from New England who had come to California in 1840. Johnson had acquired the land in 1845 upon the death of the original grantee to the property. Nearly opposite Johnson, and on the south bank of the river, in Placer County, was the adobe home and ranch of Pierre Theodore Sicard. Sicard, a French sailor from Provence, had also obtained his site (known as the Nemshas Rancho) in 1845, but through a grant issued by the Mexican Government.

Chana found work at Sicard's ranch, staying there until the spring of 1847, at which time he decided to go to Fort Sutter. Evidently, during the 1846-47 winter that Chana spent at Sicard's, he acquired an interest in or the some total of the Nemshas grant, for he is listed a co-owner in an 1848 map included in Sutter's New Helvetia Diary, and referred to as the grant's owner in <sup>1848</sup>~~1818~~ by the California historian Hubert H. Bancroft. Before leaving for the fort he planted on the Nemshas property about one dozen almonds, leftovers from a farewell dinner given him in St. Joseph. He also planted some peach "stones" that had been left by emigrants from Iowa who had stopped by on their way to Fort Sutter.

At the fort, Chana put his cooper tools and talent to work, making water tanks, barrels, churns, pails, and other utilitarian items for the settlers of New Helvetia and the general Sacramento Valley. Engaged on the other side of the work bench, as a wagon-maker, was James W. Marshall, practicing the craft at which he

earned his livelihood before discovering the gold that triggered the rush. The two became well acquainted over the seven months that Chana worked for Sutter before returning to Sicard's ranch.

Sicard in the meantime had contracted for some pear and plum trees (young bare roots) and two hundred Mission grape vine ~~rootings~~ <sup>cuttings</sup> from Mission San Jose, some ten miles north of the city of San Jose in Alameda County. As a Burgundian, Chana was far more familiar with grapevine culture than was the sailor from Provence, and it is likely he ~~who~~ made the trip to Mission San Jose in the spring to pick up the young trees and vine cuttings.

According to one report "Chana was in Weber's hotel in San Jose one day in February of 1848 when a customer offered some gold dust in payment for a drink at the bar." As February would have been the ideal month to procure the cuttings, it seems plausible that after picking up the trees and cuttings, Chana made a short detour before heading home, stopping in San Jose for a drink, and there heard of Marshall's startling discovery. (The hotel's proprietor, Charles M. Weber, came to California in 1841 with the Bartleson Party and the next year settled in San Jose, where he made a living as a trader, miller, baker, salt producer, shoemaker, and hotel keeper. He later moved to the San Joaquin Valley and founded the town of Stockton.)

En route back to Johnson's Crossing, Chana stopped off at Sutter's Fort to verify news of the discovery of gold at Coloma. From there he continued up to Coloma to learn the art of panning. Once informed, he made his return to Johnson's Crossing with the

fruit trees and vine cuttings, and they were planted that spring.

Inspired by the prospect of gold, Chana soon however organized a group of three Frenchmen, thirty Mexicans, and a few Indians to go to Coloma. One of the Frenchmen, an old mountaineer named Francois Gendron, convinced the group to save time by following him on a more direct route over the foothills. On their second night out, May 16, 1848, they established camp not far from what became the site of the little town of Ophir in Auburn Ravine, two miles west of what became the city of Auburn. After dinner Chana took his wooden pan, or bateau, and worked a little dirt along the ravine, and proceeded to wash out the first pan of gold in Placer County. The group moved no further. They worked the ravine for three weeks and then moved north to the Yuba River. They were especially successful at Rose Bar, one and a half miles northeast of Smartsville, where with the help of five Indians they panned \$150 of gold on their first day.

In October of 1848 Chana returned to Sicard's ranch with \$25,000 in gold; from this sum, he paid Sicard \$6,000 for two leagues (8,878 acres) of his Nemshas Rancho. He then cleared five hundred acres, laid out a field, and built himself an adobe house. His purchase likely included the property on which he had planted the almond and peach seeds in 1847, and the fruit tree and grape vine cuttings in 1848. The fledgling orchard was nearly demolished in the next year by a herd of enterprising cattle that had its way while Chana and Sicard were off gold hunting.

The years 1848-50 were good ones for Chana. He continued to

mine, exploiting the plentiful local Indians as laborers. In this he was joined by his friend Theodore Cordua, whose New Mecklenburg Rancho buildings stood at the foot of D and High streets in what is now Marysville. It is said that Cordua paid 'his workers a dollar with board and goods for two weeks work.' As Cordua was considered a fairly generous person, it is doubtful that Chana paid his workers any better wages.

It was not long, however, before the Indians quit working for the whites and mined for themselves, selling the gold to the whites under the advice and direction of their chiefs. This arrangement still afforded the whites an advantage, especially if they owned the trading post and paid for the gold with worthless beads and trinkets.

It seems that in 1850 Chana's interest in panning subsided and he turned his attentions to developing his "estate" at Johnson's Crossing. That year he raised a small crop of Russian barley; with others, <sup>he</sup> built the first bridge at Johnson's Crossing (when it washed out in 1852 he replaced it with a new bridge); began to enlarge the orchard and vineyard; and acquired some lots in the emerging town of Linda. Linda was located some four miles east of Marysville on the north bank of the Yuba River, and given this location was hoped to challenge Marysville as the central port for supplies to the mines. Chana picked a loser, the first of many to come.

By 1856, the vineyard's output was sufficient to motivate Chana to build a small winery adjoining his adobe and to begin

From 1870 Census

Claude Chara:

Present cash value of farm: \$10,000

- of implements/machinery: \$2,000

Total amount of wages paid during  
the year, including board: \$2,000

Value of all livestock: \$1,500

25 horses 50 swine

Crops: 1,000 bush. indian corn

500 bush. barley

product of market gardens: \$2,000

Estimated value of all farm production,  
including betterments & additions  
to stock: \$15,000

commercial production of wine. It is reported that his 1860 vintage was 12,000 gallons, his peak production ever at the winery.

In 1857 Chana ran a ditch from the Bear River and built a mill, run by "a 16-foot overshoot wheel," which he used to operate a threshing machine and to harvest his grains.

In 1858 the almonds produced by the seeds he planted in 1847 took the top prize at the first California State Fair, which was held in Marysville. That year his "top-grade" peaches sold in Grass Valley three for a dollar and his "standard-grade" for seventy-five cents a pound.

But in another ill-fated decision, Chana turned down an offer of \$25,000 for the ranch (some say he was offered \$60,000, or even \$100,000, according to one source). The History of Placer County, published by Thompson & West in 1882, describes well the misfortunes that followed:

Chana during this prosperous era, often refused \$25,000 for the place--always intending it as his home. But a time came when the title was attacked; the grant was found to be defective, and after long and expensive litigation, Chana lost all but 500 acres, which he managed to secure in some manner, under the laws of the United States. Content with this, the old man was still cheerful, enterprising, and happy. But the flood of 1861-62 brought down the sands from the mountain gorges above [due to new hydraulic mining], and his mill was rendered useless. He must build levees. He did this, year after year, and although as late as 1874, he lived upon the place and rented it for \$2,000 to a tenant, the sand came down the river, piling higher and higher and overtopping his levees, finally swept over all and buried it out of sight--the most complete wreck, the most utterly desolate scene; the most sorrowful case of individual hardship wrought in the entire State by the devastating erosions of this modern age. Money had to be borrowed to fight the elements, for which mortgages were given, and a few years since the place was sold under the hammer, and brought only the pittance of \$500. It is now said to be entirely worthless. And thus the model home of the old pioneer has been destroyed, and he sent forth in



the world penniless, with his weight of years. And yet the cheerful old man repines not, nor utters curses upon those whose acts compassed his immediate financial ruin.

In 1875 Chana moved to Wheatland, and the History of Placer County reported

. . . he can be found in a bachelor home, attached to which is a winery where he makes a simple living by manufacturing 3,000 gallons of a light wine, from grapes grown in the immediate neighborhood, and which he is obliged to purchase for the purpose, having no vines of his own. \*

When Chana's life ended on May 24, 1882, he was in no better financial condition and was thus laid to rest in an unmarked grave at the Wheatland Cemetery. In 1949, the centennial celebration of Marshall's discovery of gold alerted the Wheatland Camp Far West Chapter of the Native Daughters of the Golden West to the fact that a celebrity lay in an unmarked grave in their local cemetery, and they soon put up a small marble headstone. Today, someone always takes care that it is graced by a bouquet of red, plastic flowers. Elsewhere, Chana's memory has fared better, for at Auburn Ravine, a life-size statue of the man marks the approximate spot where in 1848 he washed out the first pan of gold in Placer County. The statue does justice to that find, but Chana should also be remembered as the first man in Placer County to plant fruit trees, cultivate using an American plow, grow commercial fruit, and produce the first commercial wine.

\* In 1951 the site of old home & winery is a  
GARAGE bump



PIERRE THEODORE SICARD, 1800-1873

Pierre Theodore Sicard was a navy veteran, carpenter, lumberjack, ranch superintendent, land owner, farmer, miner, land speculator, lover, ship captain, ship owner, resort owner, and, finally, a pauper.

His home was Provence in southeastern France; his birthdate is reported as the year 1800. In 1827, as a sailor with the French Navy, he lost an eye in the Battle of Navarin, a historic battle in which the combined French, English, and Russian navies defeated the Turko-Egyptian fleet and won independence for Greece.

As recorded in the Marysville Pioneer Society Register of 1869, Sicard, a widower, left France in 1831 for California. He came "around the horn and after a short stop and stay in Valparaiso, he arrived in Los Angeles on February 3, 1833. (It is also possible that Sicard had visited Los Angeles prior to 1831 as a deckhand on a French ship, a man-of-war perhaps.) He did not linger in Los Angeles; the historian Bancroft states that he was in Monterey by 1834, working as a carpenter.

In 1840 Sicard joined countryman Joseph Leroy as a lumberjack in the San Antonio Redwoods in the East Bay hills of Contra Costa County, across the bay from Yerba Buena (San Francisco). Leroy was selling lumber in the flourishing pueblo of Yerba Buena and shipping some to Captain Sutter at New Helvetia. After a year of lumberjacking, Sicard himself went to Sutter's Fort and began

working for Sutter as a carpenter. After a short time, Sutter sent Sicard and a fellow Frenchman by the name of Dupont to oversee his large land holdings on the Feather River some forty miles north of Sacramento City. At this site, which Sutter called the Hock Farm, men were beginning to lumber the cottonwood trees that grew along the river. Sicard joined them, becoming among the first men to lumber these trees in Northern California.

After two years (1842-44) of lumberjacking and supervising Dupont and the Indian laborers at Hock Farm, Sicard with Sutter's help petitioned for and obtained from the Mexican Government the grant to the Nemshas Rancho at the northwest corner of Placer County. The grant consisted of four leagues (one square league is 4,439 acres) and embraced the land from Dry Creek north, as well as about ten miles of the south bank of the Bear River.

On the north side of the Bear, of course, was the five-league rancho of William Johnson and Sebastian Keyser (Kaiser?). The original owner of the grant was Pablo Gutierrez, a vacquero in the employ of Sutter who had acquired the grant in 1843 and had settled on it the following year. Unfortunately, Gutierrez was executed that winter as a spy, having been captured while carrying dispatches from Sutter to Micheltorena. His grant and cattle were sold at auction by Sutter, who acted as magistrate, and were purchased then by Johnson and Keyser for \$150. After the purchase the grant was divided, Johnson taking the east half and Keyser the west. Johnson's half included the mud house of the original owner, which he soon replaced with a two-room log and adobe house.

About one half mile up the river from Johnson's adobe, Sicard built an adobe house and made it his home. In 1845 he teamed up with Johnson to sow and harvest a small crop of wheat. In 1848, when Claude Chana planted pear and plum trees and wine grape cuttings on his property, it became the site of the first commercial vineyard in Placer County.

But Sicard's interests were not so much in fruit <sup>and</sup> ~~in~~ wine as in gold and Indians. So he established a trading post some fifteen miles northeast of his ranch and three miles north of Smartsville, on a flat between Dry Creek and the Yuba River, and mined the creek and river with the help of Indians. Like Chana and Cordua, he used Indians as laborers until they emancipated themselves and became independent miners. His relationships with Indians went beyond that of employer, however. According to Thompson & West, he became the lover of the daughter of one of the tribal chiefs and "this chieftain grew fond of his daughter's lover and was able to arrange in some unknown manner for Sicard to acquire \$70,000 in gold direct from the members of the tribe."

This put Sicard in rather peak financial condition: he had generally done well in the gold fields, in late 1847 he sold one-half of his grant to Chana for \$6,000, and now he received a handsome \$70,000 "dowry." In addition, some sources say that a man named Martin acquired an interest in the Nemshas grant at this time, from either Sicard or Chana. This sudden wealth inspired Sicard to begin a new career as land owner and speculator.

One such undertaking in late 1849 was involvement in the

founding and development of the new town of Marysville. The names "Sicardora" and "Simcumdora" were seriously considered as appropriate for the town, but in the long run it was named for Mary Murphy Covillaud, the wife of Sicard's friend Charles Covillaud. A street in the town took Sicard's name instead. (Elsewhere, Sicard Bar, where he mined, and Sicard Flat, where he operated a trading post, are also still called by his name.)

Shortly, however, in 1850, Sicard entered into the venture that was to haunt him the rest of his life, as reported by Thompson & West:

Vanity got the best of the old one-eyed sailor and giving himself the title of Captain, he purchased a ship. Whether his maritime intentions were to be confined to the water ways of San Francisco Bay and the Sacramento River or he visioned sailing out the Golden Gate and calling on the ports of the world as he did as a one-eyed deck-hand is unknown.

We can only speculate on what motivated Sicard to become a self-appointed captain and ship owner. At any rate, it is known that in the spring of 1850 he sold several parcels of real estate, including his one-quarter interest in the Cordua lease and grant, and several lots in Marysville and took his dowry and these proceeds to San Francisco.

If Sicard had confined his maritime adventures to "the water ways of San Francisco Bay and the Sacramento River" he might have been successful, for there was a need for a north-of-Sacramento supply town for the northern mines--preferably a town that could maintain direct boat communication with San Francisco and Sacramento. The supposition was that the Bear River should be

navigable as far as Johnson's Crossing (elevation under 100 feet), since in the spring of 1849 the whale boats had gone up the flooded Feather and Bear rivers laden with would-be miners (they passed over the overflowed lands and not the streams as the current was too rapid). It is possible the Sicard envisioned his ranch as becoming the shipping point and supply center.

In September of 1849 an unsuccessful attempt was made to found a town of "Kearney" at Johnson's Crossing. Evidently, what made the spot a potentially attractive town site was that it could serve not only as a supply point for the northern mines but also for Camp Far West, an army outpost located one mile up the Bear River from the crossing.

While the town of Kearney never happened, a number of other towns were established in a race to become the supply center. The first entry was the town of Vernon, founded in April 1849 on the east side of the confluence of the Feather and Sacramento rivers. In August, Yuba City was founded on the west bank of the Feather River opposite its confluence with the Yuba. Also at about this time three additional towns were established with hopes of becoming the supply point: the towns of Linda (Chana's choice), some four miles east of Marysville on the north bank of the Yuba River; Eliza, some four miles south of Marysville on the east bank of the Feather River; and Nicholaus, some twenty miles south of Marysville on the east bank of the Feather. The final choice came down to Yuba City and Marysville, and the latter won out. Marysville offered a number of advantages: because it was located on the Yuba

River, ships did not have to cross the Feather to access it, and a road passable at all seasons connected Marysville and Sacramento (the road ran along the hills rather than along the banks of the Sacramento and Feather rivers). By April 1850, three boats--the Linda, the Laurence, and the Governor Dana--were making weekly trips from Sacramento to Marysville.

It soon became obvious that travel on the Feather River was too uncertain. In August 1850 the water was so low in the river that only sail boats could make it to Marysville. In July 1856 the river was dry at Marysville and the boats could reach only as far as Nicholas. Two weeks later, Nicholas was dry and Vernon on the Sacramento River was the northern-most navigable point. But Vernon was considered too far south, and it was easier to go directly to Sacramento by road. Also, in the spring of 1857 the California Central Railroad was formed to link Marysville to Folsom by rail line. So as the 1860s approached it was clear that Marysville was not destined to become a port city for northern California.

If navigating that route was Sicard's original idea we may never know, for the information on his maritime disaster is very meager, and what there is may be of questionable validity. It appears, however, that it may have been his "intention to sail out the Golden Gate and call on ports of the world," no longer as deckhand, but as captain with guests of his own choosing as passengers.

The primary source of information on Sicard's shortlived,



financially disastrous career as ship owner and captain is W.C.S. Smith, a well-educated forty-niner. Smith sailed for California from New York City on January 15, 1849, arriving on April 10, 1849, at the little port of San Jose off of Cape San Lucas in Baja California. As conditions aboard ship were unpleasant, he disembarked and continued by land north to California. He arrived at San Diego on June 11, 1849, and at San Francisco on July 6, 1849. He continued on from there to Sacramento City and then to Yuba County, where he worked the mines and later settled in Marysville.

On January 24, 1851, Smith published a pamphlet, A Journey to California, that told of his travels and experiences en route from New York to the gold fields. In 1888 he published in Marysville a second edition, or supplement, that provides the following account of Sicard's maritime disaster:

On our return down the river we had as a passenger in our boat an old one-eyed Frenchman by the name of Sicard. The past history and final career of this man was typical and romantic. He had been a common sailor in the French navy. Had an eye knocked out in the battle of Navarino with the Turks. Twenty years before he deserted from a man-o'-war on this coast. Lived with an Indian tribe, of which he got to be chief. When gold was discovered he took his tribe to the Yuba at what is known as Sicard's Bar and set them to work. Now for the first time he was going to the city to invest the proceeds of the Indians' labor, \$60,000 in gold dust, which he had with him in buckskin bags. Two years afterward I met the old fellow in Parks Bar, where he was again living with the Indians and in great poverty. Partly from him and others I learned what he did with his gold.

In San Francisco he fell in with some countrymen and had a good time. They persuaded him that he, who had sailed so long in the fore-castle, should now be an officer and called him commodore. To carry out the idea he bought a large ship, fitted her out with abundant stores, shipped a crew, took as free passengers a lot of boon friends, male and female, and

as captain in command sailed away to China, the islands of the Pacific, Australia, Valparaiso, etc., had a grand old spree and got back to San Francisco in about a year, where the vessel was attached and sold on bottomry bonds, and the old man left without a dollar.

Another source of information on Sicard is Pierre Charles Fournier de Saint-Amant (1800-1872), who was a special envoy of the French Government in California and Oregon during the years 1851-52, and in 1851 was assigned as a consular agent in Sacramento. He paid Sicard a visit at this time. His book Voyages en California et dans l'Oregon 1851-52, published in Paris in 1854, tells us that Sicard returned to the foothills of the Mother Lode after losing his ship. Aided by his very competent wife, a "bonne et honnete femme au fond," he operated an inn and Madame was greatly appreciated by her countrymen, probably mostly single men a long way from the land of their birth and their families. It also reveals that Sicard did not succeed as a farmer but had to buy his produce and wine from a neighbor (probably Chana), and that it was doubtful if Sicard would hit it rich a second time, especially as quickly as he had the first.

Evidently a poet-philosopher was in permanent residence at the inn and his words of wisdom and encouragement gave succor to the guests. Saint-Amant tells us that this man, not identified by name, was a wonderful person: "pour consoler ses pays malheureux, toutes les deceptions de la terre etrangere."

A third source of information on this portion of Sicard's life is the newspaper Le Californien that was published in Paris to feature news on French activities in California, especially the

arrival and departure of French ships and the success or failure of French-financed mining companies in northern California.

Under the dateline of "S.F. 27 decembre 49," Le Californien published the following account:

L'Abeille, Capitaine Devilliere, Quitte Mazatlan le 25 novembre 1849

The French ship L'Abeille, home port L'Harve, under the command of Captain Devilliere left Mazatlan, Mexico for San Francisco. While in the Mexican port it took aboard as cargo some bottled wines and brandies to take north and sell in San Francisco. A law had recently been passed that allowed the entry of wines and brandies in barrels, it forbade the entry of bottled wines and brandies into California by ship. Some captains either unaware of the law, or if aware, disregarded it, and loaded up at Mazatlan with bottled goods to sell in San Francisco. Either way, if caught, the results were the same, confiscation of the cargo and a large fine.

Echo du Sacramento de mai 1850, lettre du 31 decembre 1849

'L'Abeille saisie du navire et de tout le chargement pris a Mazatlan.' (The ship L'Abeille and the cargo picked up at Mazatlan were seized.)

14 decembre 1850

'L'Abeille a ete achete par le Sr Mullot. Devilliere, ancien capitaine de L'Abeille, vit a San Francisco avec une fille publique mexicaine.'

According to this source, the L'Abeille was acquired by Sr. Mullot, a Frenchman and a commission merchant by trade who specialized in other people's misfortunes and (from the derogatory Sr. before his name) was not too highly regarded. The L'Abeille was either tied up to a wharf or more probably anchored in the bay, crewless (crew deserted for the gold fields?) and the former captain of the L'Abeille said to be living with a Mexican prostitute in the city.

Meantime, Sicard arrived in San Francisco on February 19, 1850, with some \$70,000 worth of gold dust and other profits in his buckskin bags. It is quite possible that the first thing he did was have a "night on the town" with some fellow countrymen. Perhaps it is they who convinced him that "he, who had sailed so long in the forecastle, should now be an officer and called him commodore."

Again, Le Californien reports:

Haute Californie, San-Francisco, 1er juin 1850

Cinq navires francais sont entres ce mois dans la port de San-Francisco, le Vaillant, la Justine, la Minerve, le Juene-Lucie, le Monde, nous en attendons plusieurs autres de jour en jour, entre autres L'Hercule, du Havre, capitaine Bardin, que nous croyoins perdu, car il a aujourd'hui 115 jours de mer, de Valparaiso . . . . On nous annonce a l'instant l'achat du Navire francais L'Abeille par un matelot heureux nomme Sicard, il le fait armer a nouveau, et va rentrer dans son pays, armateur d'un charmant navire, commande par M. Ferd. Smith, capitaine au long cours de la place du Havre.

This suggests that Sicard used some of his gold dust as the down payment to acquire the L'Abeille and, using some more gold dust, outfitted and provisioned the ship, signed up a crew, and (evidently aware of his limitations as a navigator) also signed up a bonefide sea captain from Harve, M. Ferd. Smith. Thus prepared, Sicard headed out the Golden Gate for probably Havre, possibly China, with "a lot of boon friends, male and female."

It seems probable that he made it to France, where he either retrieved his wife (whom he would not have seen for nearly twenty years) or took a bride. At any rate, about one year later he returned to San Francisco Bay (perhaps by way of "China and the

islands of the Pacific, Australia, etc.") with his wife and ship. As he had by then run out of gold, he was not able to make the final payment on the ship or to pay off the creditors who had provisioned the ship during its travels. An account left by Smith reports that the "vessel was attached and sold on bottomry bonds, and the old man left without a dollar." It appears that Sicard and his wife next headed for Chana's ranch (Chana was doing quite well then as a farmer) and established an inn or resort. Although the inn was well patronized, Sicard never seemed to pull out of his financial doldrums. And not too long after Saint-Amant's visit to the inn, Mme. Sicard either left this planet or left Sicard; it was all downhill for the one-eyed sailor from then on.

Smith's account also reveals that two years after Sicard lost his ship he "was again living with the Indians [at Parks Bar?] and in great poverty." Sicard was listed as "widower" in the 1869 Marysville Pioneer Society Register. The research notes in the back of Hubert H. Bancroft's California Pioneer Register (1871) give the following summary of his life.

Sicard (Pierre Theodore) 1833, Fr. sailor and carpenter who on applying for naturalization in '40 claimed a resid. of 7 years. iii409 He was in the Mont. dist. '34 and at the S. Pablo rancho '40. In '42-44 he worked for Sutter at Hock Farm; and in '44 got a grant of the Nemshas rancho on Bear River adjoining Johnson's, iv672, where he settled in '45. His visits from Bear River to Sutter's fort in '45-48 are often recorded in the N. Helvetia Diary; in '48-49 a miner and trader on the Yuba, where a flat and a bar took his name. Though deemed rich in those days, he became poor; was living with Claude Chana in '71, and died before 1879.

It was likely Chana who buried him and put a modest tombstone over his grave when he died April 10, 1873.

Unfortunately, much remains unknown about this colorful but sad Frenchman and his eventful life in California, and it is doubtful at this stage that we will ever learn the facts. But today it is still possible to visit Sicard's old stamping grounds, and enough of the old sites remain to fantasize about the sailor's days in the area. Walking down Sicard Street in east Marysville, one is reminded that instead of a street, the town could have been named for him. A trip to Sicard Flat and Bar three miles north of Smartsville recalls Sicard's wheeling and dealing with the Indians and his love affair with a chief's daughter. Johnson's Crossing, however, itself must be fantasized, for it no longer exists. The north bank of the Bear River has changed little since Sicard's days and the remains of a foundation that some claim belonged to the Johnson adobe is still in evidence. Although Camp Far West is under a reservoir, the outpost's old cemetery has been reclaimed and is being maintained by members of the neighboring community. The old tree and marker that announced the end of the Emigrant Trail to countless wagon trains, no longer stands, replaced by a stone monument.

Unfortunately, since the bed of the Bear River has moved nearly a mile south, there is nothing left of either Sicard's or Chana's ranch. The sites are covered with debris produced by hydraulic mining decades ago and the operations of a present-day quarry. With some concentration, looking over the now desolate site one can still imagine the orchard, vineyard, adobe houses, winery, and the inn where Sicard offered a fine table d'hote

prepared by Mme. Sicard, along with Chana's wine, and one can hear the faint strains of an accordion and the robust voices of a group of French and French-Canadians harmonizing "Allons, allons, enfants de la patrie, le jour d'glorie est arrive, marchon, marchon."



(010)



CHARLES COVILLAUD, 1816-1867

Charles Covillaud was less versatile and less tenacious, but he was probably the best qualified of the three Frenchmen to succeed at an adventurous life in California.

Covillaud was born November 22, 1816, at Cognac (Bordeaux), France, and was a cooper by trade. He entered America by way of New Orleans in 1841; two years later he moved to St. Louis, Missouri, and after a short stay in that city moved west to St. Joseph. There he went into partnership with Chana in operating the cooperage and trading post and with him ventured to California in 1846. Covillaud spent a short time at Johnson's Crossing before moving on to Sutter's Fort, settling there in October 1846.

He left the fort early in 1847 to work for Theodor Cordua, a German who had secured a lease from Sutter for a large ranch some forty miles north of the fort at the confluence of the Feather and Yuba rivers (he later acquired the property outright). The place was named New Mecklenburg in honor of Cordua's birthplace, but was usually referred to as Cordua's Ranch. Covillaud worked there as a mechanic and a cooper (making barrels to hold pork), and as an overseer of the property.

Information on Covillaud's wheelings and dealings during the next two years is provided in the book A Pioneer at Sutter's Fort by Heinrich Lienhard, a German who worked for Sutter and knew and was fond of Covillaud. He writes:

Immediately after gold was discovered on Sutter's land on January 24, 1848, Covillaud joined the miners who were prospecting along the American River, and panned several hundred dollars worth of the precious metal. This sum, together with the money he had earned working for Cordua and a few hundred dollars, which he borrowed from an old French-Canadian, gave him about fifteen hundred dollars with which to go into business. He was confident that because gold had been discovered on the American River, it would be found on the Yuba, too.

I remember the day Covillaud came to see me. 'I'm going to look for gold on the Yuba,' he said, 'and when I discover a good claim, I intend to show the Indians how to wash gold. I will pay them with glass beads, knives, handkerchiefs, tobacco, dress patterns, and trinkets, which they consider valuable. For any of these little articles they will work many hours, digging gold whose value they are not aware of. Fifteen hundred dollars can be made to do the work of three thousand.' He was on his way to San Francisco with fifteen hundred dollars to make his purchases and had stopped in to visit me.

Covillaud came to see me after all his purchases had been made; he felt quite confident that he would locate a good claim worth at least three thousand dollars and said he had been able to purchase what articles he required at a low price, because the actual wealth of the gold mines was not generally known in San Francisco yet.

Everything worked out to suit the plans of the French Yankee, who had not been misled in his belief that gold would be found along the Yuba and the Indians, unaware of the value of gold, were eager to work for what they considered rare treasures, such as glass beads, in return of apparently worthless pebbles and yellow sand that contained gold. In fact, the fifteen hundred dollars of merchandise returned the amount of the original investment to Covillaud several times over. What profits were made in this venture can be readily imagined, for all the articles bartered to the Indians had been obtained for one-half or one-third the amount they would have cost in the United States and Europe. The following September Covillaud told me that a simple butcher knife worth twenty or twenty-five cents could be exchanged for sixteen dollars in gold; that a piece of tobacco weighing less than two ounces was valued at one ounce of gold; and that handkerchiefs, or a few yards of muslin, were invaluable for barter.

As the Indians liked colored glass beads, they were quite willing to give Covillaud an equal amount of gold for them. The beads were placed in a pan on the scales, and the Indians piled gold in the other pan until the weights balanced. This

traffic continued for some time until men from the recently opened mines along the Yuba heard of it and began to flock to the new places. By that time Covillaud had acquired many thousand dollars worth of gold dust and had purchased a half interest, including two thousand head of cattle and eight hundred horses, in Cordua's ranch, for the ridiculously low price of twelve hundred dollars. The ranch itself covered three leagues of rich bottomland that stretched along banks of the Yuba and Feather rivers. During the short time he traded with the Indians, Covillaud had been fairly prosperous, but now he was actually rich, and amassing money, or "making it," as it was called in the American idiom, had just begun.

When the news spread that rich mines had been discovered on the Yuba, miners began to pour in from every direction, and for a time they were obliged to buy all their supplies from Covillaud, who sold them meat from old steers that would otherwise have been unmarketable, except for hide and tallow, for a dollar a pound, and other necessities on a similar basis.

The mines paid well and the miners were grateful to be able to obtain their groceries in the vicinity. Before any competitors appeared, the majority of the old bulls had been killed, and later Covillaud could easily compete with the rivals.

Besides prospering as a miner and trading post operator, in 1848 Covillaud successfully wooed and married Mary Murphy Johnson, who is remembered as a very beautiful woman. Mary and her family were surviving members of the ill-fated Donner Party that was stranded and snowbound at Donner Lake on the eastern side of the Sierras during the winter of 1846-47. She arrived at Johnson's Crossing with the rest of the survivors and their rescue party in the spring of 1847. There she met William Johnson, a somewhat uncouth and elderly New England sailor, and married him in June of 1847, but the liaison lasted only five months. Bancroft states that in November, Mary "advertised as having left Johnson," and the elderly man then returned to his relations with Indian women. A

year later, according to Lienhard, Mary "married a dapper young Frenchman, Charles Covillaud, just as a fortune-teller had predicted she would do."

Among Covillaud's other endeavors in 1848, he joined in partnership with his countryman Eugene Fajard to organize the firm of Covillaud, Fajard & Company, wholesale and retail merchants in Sacramento. In October (as Lienhard recorded) Covillaud acquired a one-half interest in the Cordua Ranch for \$12,000. This was a good buy for Covillaud, but it was also beneficial for Cordua, as he was able to utilize Covillaud's trading posts at Sicard Flat and Park's Bar as outlets to unload his old cattle on the miners as "beef." The German and the Frenchman were not compatible as partners, however, and the situation eventually prompted Cordua to sell his interest. He blamed the character of his partner for his withdrawal, but also admitted that his title to the land was in doubt. According to Lienhard, "In January of 1849, Cordua sold his one-half interest to Messrs. Michael Nye and William Foster, brothers-in-law of Covillaud for \$20,000 and in September of the same year Covillaud bought out his brothers-in-law for \$30,000."

Over the next five years Covillaud bought and sold much property in and around the town of New Mecklenburg and hired his countryman Auguste LePlonjean (LePlongean?), a surveyor, to lay out the town that was eventually named Marysville for his wife.

The Covillaud "home" ranch was probably the one hundred and sixty acre property located one and a half miles north of Marysville on the road to Simpson's Bridge. This site was called

Simpson's Crossing after Covillaud acquired it in 1849 in partnership with Jose Manuel Ramirez. They had the property planted mostly to grains, but also set out a fifteen-acre vineyard and produced a small quantity of wine in 1855. By 1859, Covillaud was Yuba County's largest producer of wines and began marketing them on a commercial basis.

It seems that Covillaud reached his zenith by 1860, although he was then still a comparatively young man. He owned much property in and around Marysville, including a seventy-five acre vineyard at Simpson's Crossing, was the county's largest winegrower, and with his wife had five children. That year at the California State Fair held in Marysville he exhibited his red, white, and sherry wines and peach brandy. The San Francisco Mirror refers to the Covillaud wines as "mountain wines," to which the Marysville Appeal replied that the grapes were "raised on the plain between the Yuba and Feather [rivers], not very mountainous."

The following year at the fair he exhibited a "table of grape varieties, [all] named a new variety called 'Zinfandel,' a new one to Yuba [County]." Covillaud's commercial wines and brandies were probably handled and offered to the trade by his countryman P. Collard, the proprietor of a store at 3rd and D streets in Marysville. There were at the time several French hotels and restaurants in town, and it might be assumed that they all served Covillaud's wines. The establishments included Hotel de Paris, Hotel de Commerce (Front Street on the Plaza block), Hotel de Nord (corner of High and 2nd streets), and the Hotel de France (on High

Street near 2nd). At the latter, Messrs. Ricard, Minquet, and Videau, proprietors, offered a genuine French meal: "Poisson en variete, boeuf roti, and omelette sucre."

However, according to Lienhard, Covillaud's fate turned against him shortly thereafter:

As I never went to Marysville, I seldom came into contact with Covillaud. The last time I saw him was in Sacramento; even then I might not have noticed him, if I had not heard him speak. He had called out to someone, and the voice sounded familiar, so I turned around, and to my great surprise, saw my old friend, whom I scarcely recognized. I always thought of him as the husband of one of the prettiest women in California, as well as the possessor of at least half a million dollars, but now I noticed his face was pale and wrinkled, and that his clothes were no better than they had been in the old days when he was poor. Nevertheless, we were extremely glad to see one another again . . . You don't look happy . . . you have a pretty girl for a wife . . . you have a half million [dollars]; yet you seem uneasy and restless. What's the matter? . . . I'll tell you why I am so miserable, he replied, I own considerable property, and two small river steamers. Since it is impossible for me to look after everything myself, I have to hire men to help me. But I have found out that they are all trying to get rich at my expense, by stealing and swindling me whenever they can. It makes me so angry that I am nearly ill, and that is why I look the way I do

Now, perhaps, Covillaud knew how the Indians had felt when they realized how he exploited their labors.

In retrospect, it appears that the French "Big Three" enjoyed very adventurous early years--sought wealth and found wealth on the banks of rivers in California, speculated in real estate and mercantile ventures that failed--followed by lean middle years, and then, at least for Chana and Sicard, many sad later years. Covillaud was perhaps spared this last by virtue of an early death. *IN 2/5/1867 AT AGE 51*

Upon his death February 5, 1867, Mary buried her husband. Mary died just six months later, on September 17, and was buried by her family.

Chana buried Sicard in 1873 and placed a modest marker over him; someone buried Chana in 1882, but no one marked the spot.

The Covillaud's burial sites are of some interest: As Charles began life as a Catholic but ended as a Freemason, he today rests in the Marysville Cemetery, albeit under an imposing marker, and a portrait of him hangs in the Marysville Public Library. Mary, on the other hand, began life as a Baptist, then became a Mormon, and finally a Catholic--to marry Charles. She therefore rests in the nearby Marysville Catholic Cemetery, under another imposing marker, and is remembered on appropriate occasions by the Native Daughters of the Golden West, who place flowers on her grave.

The two adjoining cemeteries, the Marysville City Cemetery where Charles is buried and the Catholic Cemetery where Mary rests, are located about two miles north of the center of Marysville, separated by a county road.

The cemeteries are in a semi-retired status, obviously there have been no recent burials; also, they are in a semi-neglected status, especially the Catholic Cemetery where there appears to be more tombstones lying down than upright. Also, they are in a semi-abandoned status, except for an eight-foot metal fence topped with barb-wire that surrounds both cemeteries to keep out persons, vandals and animals. An old, <sup>Vandal-</sup>damaged trailer is parked at the gate of the Marysville City Cemetery which must have served as an office in the past and is now an additional eyesore.





**GRAPE ACREAGE STATISTICS**  
**1856 – 1992**

## GRAPE ACREAGE STATISTICS

Estimates of grapevine acreage have been compiled by different agencies and associations since the early 1850s. Unfortunately, early estimates were not compiled annually. Federal statistics are available through the United States Census, but are, of course, decennial. During the 1850s, 1860s and 1870s, the State Agricultural Society periodically published tables listing grape acreage in California by county, but their efforts were inconsistent. The California State Board of Equalization also collected acreage statistics, but again, these were not compiled annually. In 1890, the California Board of State Viticultural Commissioners published the first comprehensive survey of grape acreage, including a county by county directory of vineyardists.

The consistent compilation of grapevine acreage in California began in 1919 when estimates were under the control of the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, a State agency. Then, in 1969, the California Agricultural Statistics Survey (CASS) took over this statistical task. Financed through a joint effort of the State and Federal departments of agriculture, the wine industry, the California Raisin Advisory Board and the California Table Grapes Commission, CASS continues to compile annual grapevine acreage estimates from 9,000 growers statewide. Although other acreage estimates have been collected by various State and Federal agencies between 1919 and 1992, this report utilizes the data recorded by the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service and CASS because of their accuracy.

Grape acreage estimates were obtained from the following sources:

For the years 1856-1858, 1868, 1872-1877: *Transactions of the California State Agricultural Society*.

For the years 1880, 1887, 1891-1894, 1904, 1906, 1910, 1912, 1914, 1916: *Reports of the State Board of Equalization*. [When they seemed more reliable than those of the Board of Equalization, some estimates for 1910 were taken from the *Statistical Report of the California State Board of Agriculture for the Year 1918*, which includes grape acreage for 1910.]

For the year 1890: *Directory of the Grape Growers, Wine Makers and Distillers of California*, published by the California Board of State Viticultural Commissioners in 1891.

For the years 1919-1953: *California Fruit and Nut Crop, Special Publication 257*, published by the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. Between 1919 and 1953 the Service issued annual acreage estimates. This supplement by R.E. Blair, agricultural statistician for the Service, was compiled after corrections and adjustments were made in the data collected for those years. Because the supplement provides a more reliable source of data, it was used in lieu of the annual reports.

For the years 1954-1968: *California Fruit and Nut Acreage Estimates*, annual reports published by the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

For the years 1969-1992: *California Grape Acreage*, the annual report issued by the California Agricultural Statistics Service.

Estimates for 1856-1858, 1868, 1872 and 1873 were given as the number of grapevines, not in acreage yields. The grapevine estimates were converted to acreage yields based on the now-standard 8' x 8' planting (681 vines per acre), and were rounded to the nearest whole number. At the time, this configuration of grapevine planting was not necessarily the standard, and there were variations in the spacing of vines, but 8' x 8' was prevalent. Since there is no means of verifying the planting formation of every vineyard, the acreage was converted according to the standard configuration to provide consistency and a basis for comparison.

The acreage estimates for 1856-1858, 1868, 1872-1877 and 1880 combine table, raisin and wine grapes into one total. For the other years, acreage estimates are broken down by grape type and variety. This report presents the total table, raisin and wine grape acreage. The acreage estimates include both bearing and non-bearing vines.

When looking at the acreage estimates in this survey, it is important to understand the present boundaries of California's counties changed considerably between 1850 and 1907. For this reason, the dates of conception for each county are provided.

The reliability of the older acreage yields remains suspect as there were no means available to verify the accuracy of data collection; in addition, the early records were compiled and recorded by a not-always-neat hand. This is particularly evident in the records from the State Board of Equalization. Their figures were included when they seemed consistent with the trends in grape growing in the counties, and were helpful in filling the gaps left by the lack of alternative data.

Some acreage estimates were not included in this report. Whether because of typographic errors, or mistakes made during data gathering, the figures were either unlikely for that county at that time, or were glaring errors. For example, the State Board of Equalization reported 64,044 acres of grapevines in Siskiyou County in 1893—an impossibility.

It should be noted that the acreage estimates compiled by the various agencies and associations often omit grapevine acreage for various counties during any given year. This does not necessarily mean that grapevines were not, or are not currently, cultivated in that county. Grapes have been grown in every county of California, a fact that makes California unique in the history of grape growing and wine making in the United States.

The regions of California not particularly suited to the cultivation of grapes have often been neglected in surveys when acreage falls below the level of inclusion. The collection of acreage estimates before 1900 was no doubt hampered by the lack of transportation to, and the difficulty of communicating with, the less populated areas of the State. Although the methods used to compile data are now more sophisticated, parcels of less than five acres were often not included in the data, and there are many small vineyards that remain unrecorded. In fact, smaller acreage estimates are often "carried over" from

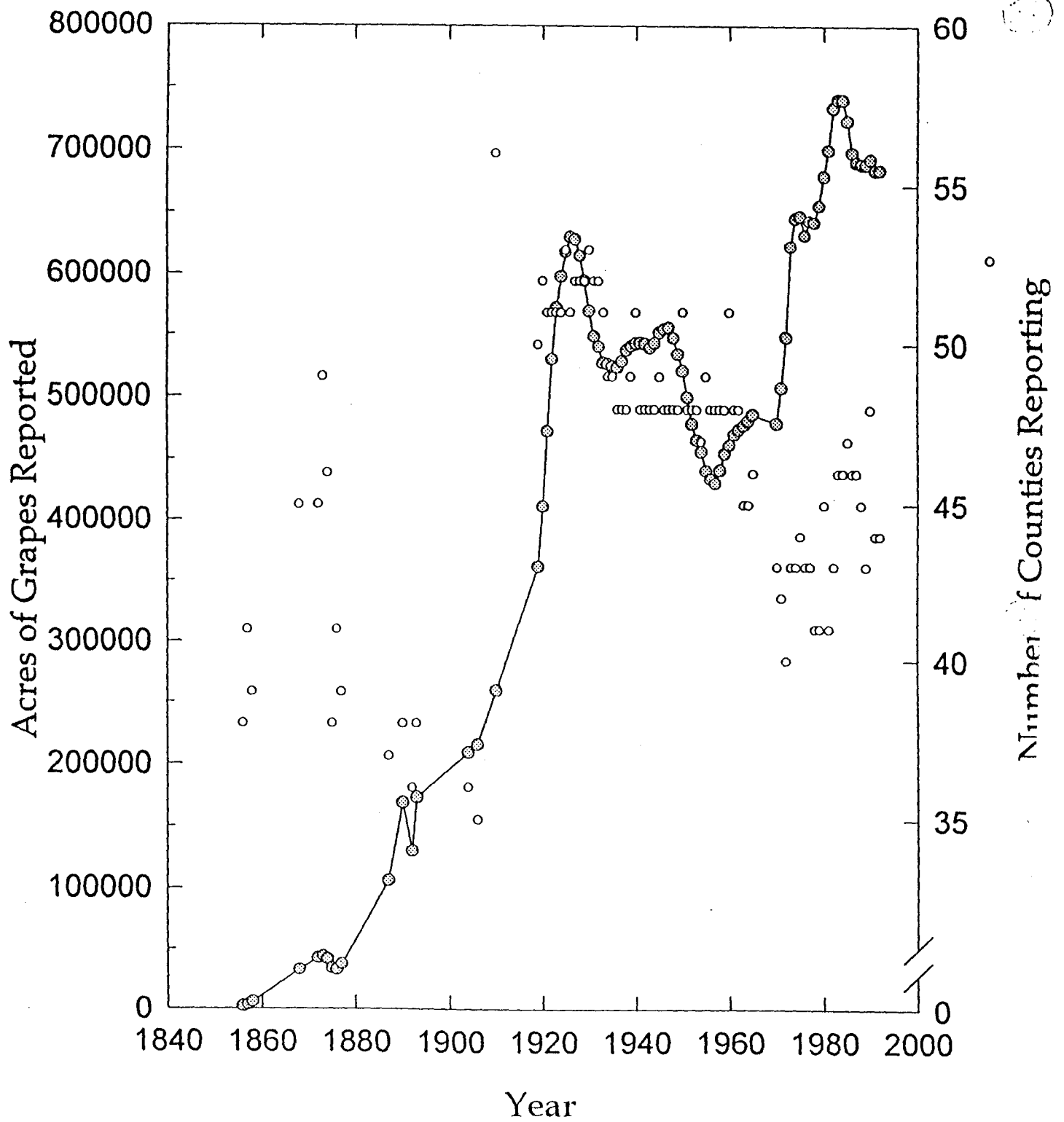
one year to the next if time or financial resources preclude investigation. This accounts for some of the counties that list the same meager acreage for an extended period of time. For example, Siskiyou County is listed as having two acres in grapevines for the years between 1937 and 1962. CASS carried over the figure until notified that sometime during that period the grapevines had been pulled.

This statistical survey presents the grapevine acreage planted in California between 1856 and 1992 as it was reported. As estimates, they do not represent a completely accurate accounting of the acreage planted to grapevines, but they do illustrate important trends in the history of grape growing in California. Although data concerning the acreage planted to different types and varieties of grapes is not included as part of the acreage total by county, acreage planted to wine grapes has been compiled for specific years.

Every effort has been made to present accurate acreage estimates — any errors are entirely my own.

— Ernest Peninou

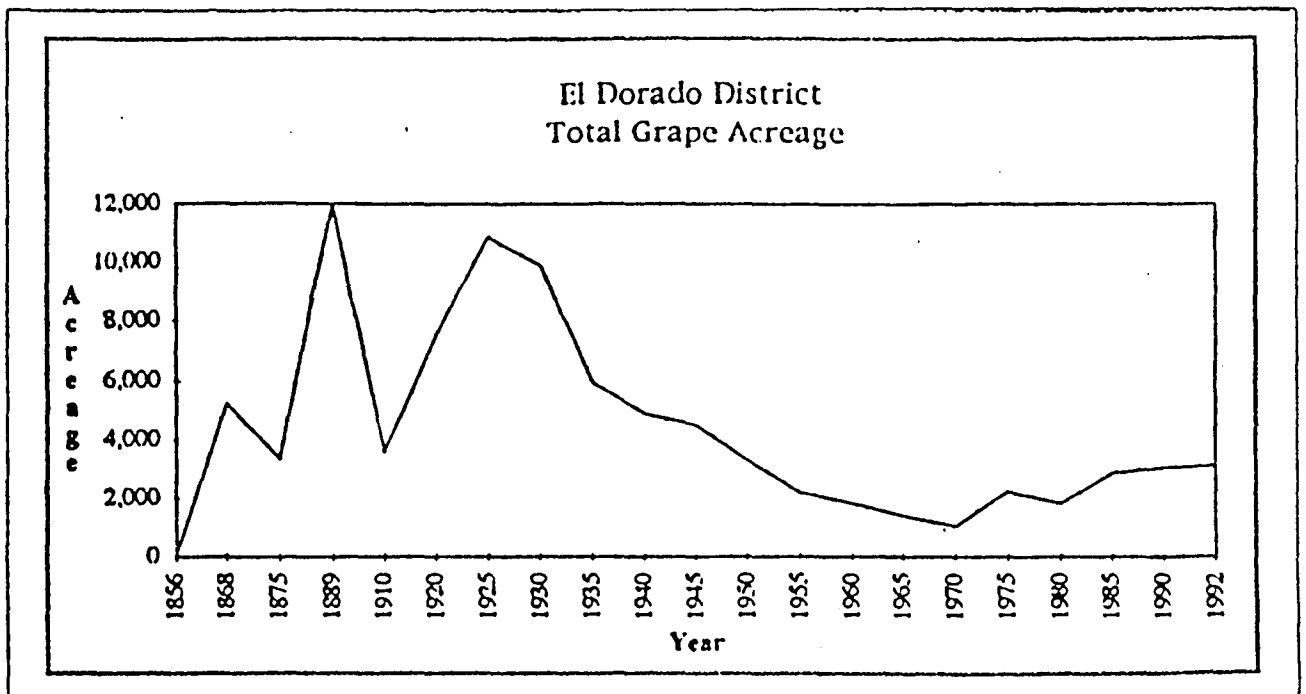
# California Grape Acreage Statistics



## El Dorado Viticultural District

Date	District Acreage Totals	County as Percentage of District Total								
		Mariposa	Tuolumne	Calaveras	El Dorado	Placer	Nevada	Amador	Lassen	Yuba
1856	84	3%	16%		10%	5%		15%	3%	48%
1868	5,237	3%	9%	20%	32%	16%	7%			12%
1875	3,355	2%	15%	15%	36%		10%			21%
1889	11,940			3%	12%	19%	2%	57%		6%
1910	3,587	1%	4%	8%	6%	55%	4%	13%		8%
1920	7,495		7%	4%	3%	60%	2%	5%		17%
1925	10,870		6%	4%	3%	48%	2%	7%		29%
1930	9,895		2%	5%	4%	50%	2%	12%		24%
1935	5,967		2%	7%	5%	59%	3%	15%		9%
1940	4,901		2%	9%	5%	61%	3%	16%		3%
1945	4,512		2%	9%	5%	60%	4%	17%		2%
1950	3,296			6%	2%	60%	2%	26%		2%
1955	2,213			10%	3%	50%	3%	32%		
1960	1,816			10%	2%	52%		34%		1%
1965	1,424			8%		48%		42%		1%
1970	1,074			14%	3%	36%		47%		
1975	2,235			3%	8%	14%	3%	40%		31%
1980	1,815			3%	12%	7%	1%	62%		14%
1985	2,846			6%	16%	4%	2%	58%		13%
1990	2,999	1%		6%	16%	3%	4%	59%		10%
1992	3,080	1%		7%	16%	2%	4%	59%		10%

Sierra, Plumas, Alpine, and Mendoc Counties contributed less than 1% of the district totals. Mono? Inyo?



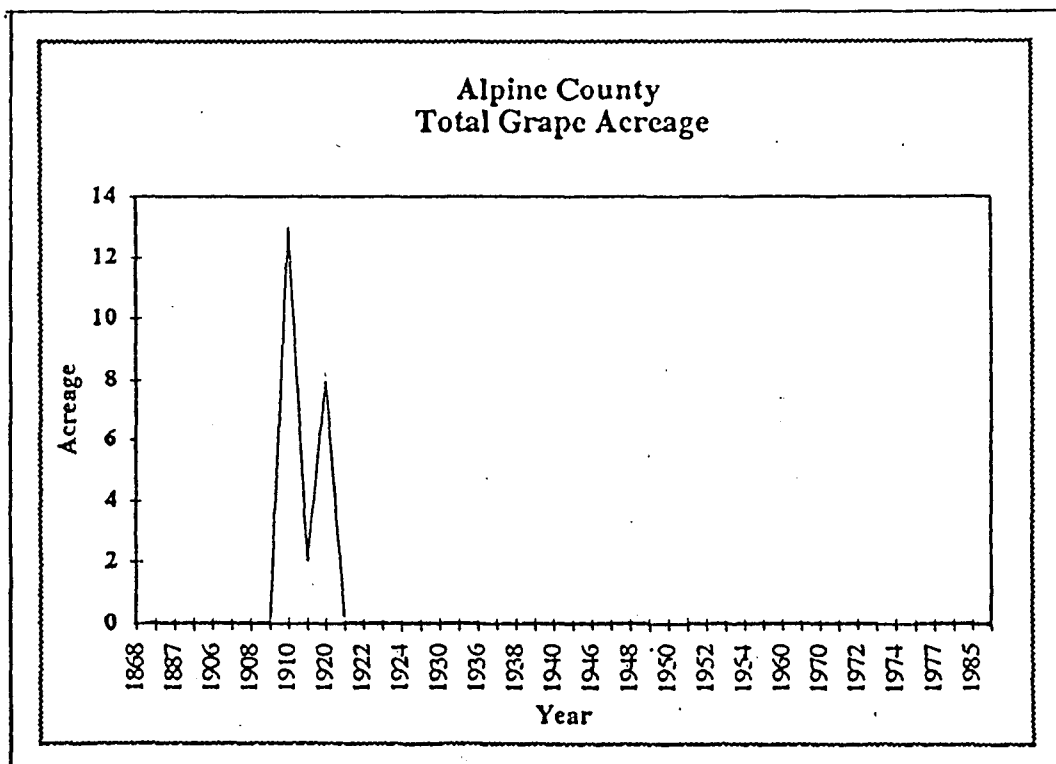
## Alpine County

Created March 16, 1864  
County Seat: Markleeville  
Land Area 776 sq.miles - 496,640 acres

The county derives its name from the alpine character of the high Sierra region in which it is located.

### Acres planted to Grapes

1868	100 vines
1910	13 acres
1918	2 acres



## Amador County

Created May 11, 1854

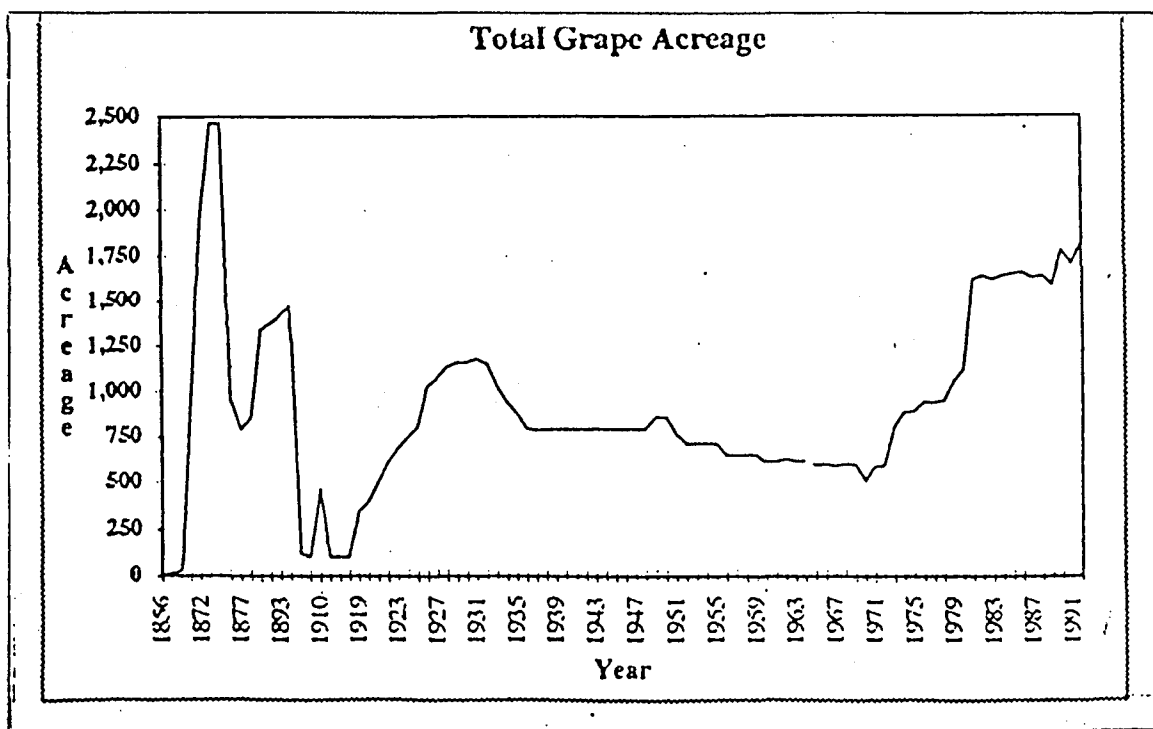
County Seat: Jackson

Land Area 601 sq.miles - 384,640 acres

In 1848 José María Amador, a native of San Francisco, established a mining camp near the site of what is now the city of Amador. The county, valley and creek were also named in his honor.

### Acres planted to grapes

1856	13	1923	680	1947	789	1970	503
1857	12	1924	745	1948	789	1971	584
1858	29	1925	800	1949	853	1972	589
1868	1,004	1926	1,030	1950	853	1973	797
1872	1,980	1927	1,075	1951	763	1974	876
1873	2,467	1928	1,135	1952	711	1975	886
1874	2,467	1929	1,160	1953	711	1976	937
1876	950	1930	1,160	1954	711	1977	938
1877	785	1931	1,180	1955	711	1978	944
1887	846	1932	1,152	1956	648	1979	1,050
1891	1,335	1933	1,026	1957	648	1980	1,119
1892	1,375	1934	942	1958	648	1981	1,611
1893	1,415	1935	872	1959	648	1982	1,635
1894	1,472	1936	793	1960	613	1983	1,613
1904	125	1937	786	1961	614	1984	1,634
1906	102	1938	786	1962	628	1985	1,645
1910	103	1939	788	1963	616	1986	1,655
1912	103	1940	788	1964	616	1987	1,626
1914	103	1941	788	1965	597	1988	1,636
1916	103	1942	788	1966	600	1989	1,589
1919	350	1943	790	1967	590	1990	1,775
1920	400	1944	788	1968	600	1991	1,706
1921	500	1945	788	1969	597	1992	1,814
1922	610	1946	789				





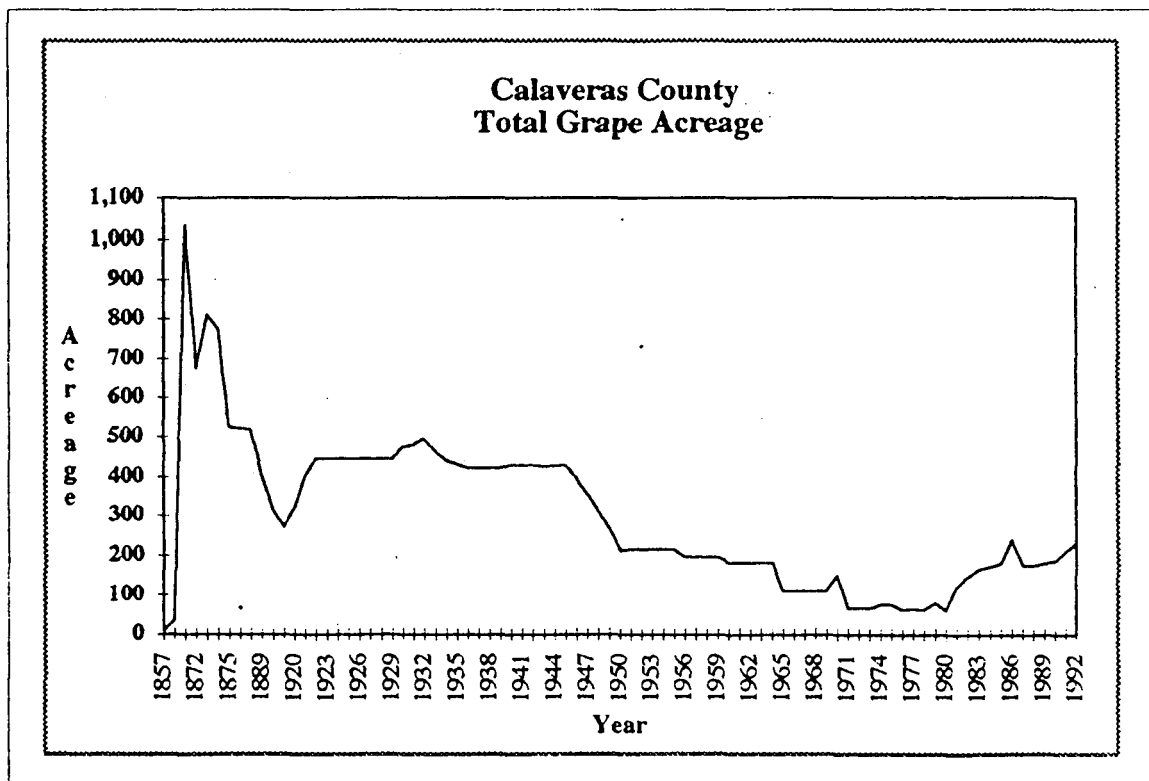
## Calaveras County

Created February 18, 1850  
County Seat: San Andreas  
Land Area 1,027 sq.miles - 657,280 acres

The Calaveras River was named after the Spanish word for "skulls" when a large number of bones were found along its banks. John C. Fremont and his cartographer, Charles Preuss, officially recorded the river's name on their 1845 map of the region.

### Acres planted to grapes

1857	9	1930	475	1951	217	1972	67
1858	36	1931	480	1952	217	1973	67
1868	1,034	1932	495	1953	217	1974	77
1872	676	1933	462	1954	217	1975	77
1873	811	1934	440	1955	217	1976	63
1874	772	1935	432	1956	198	1977	65
1875	525	1936	422	1957	198	1978	63
1876	521	1937	423	1958	198	1979	81
1877	520	1938	423	1959	198	1980	62
1889	404	1939	423	1960	183	1981	121
1910	312	1940	429	1961	183	1982	147
1919	270	1941	429	1962	183	1983	167
1920	320	1942	429	1963	183	1984	173
1921	400	1943	427	1964	183	1985	181
1922	445	1944	428	1965	111	1986	238
1923	445	1945	429	1966	110	1987	176
1924	445	1946	400	1967	110	1988	176
1925	445	1947	357	1968	110	1989	182
1926	445	1948	312	1969	110	1990	189
1927	445	1949	265	1970	151	1991	212
1928	445	1950	214	1971	67	1992	231
1929	445						



## El Dorado County

Created February 18, 1850

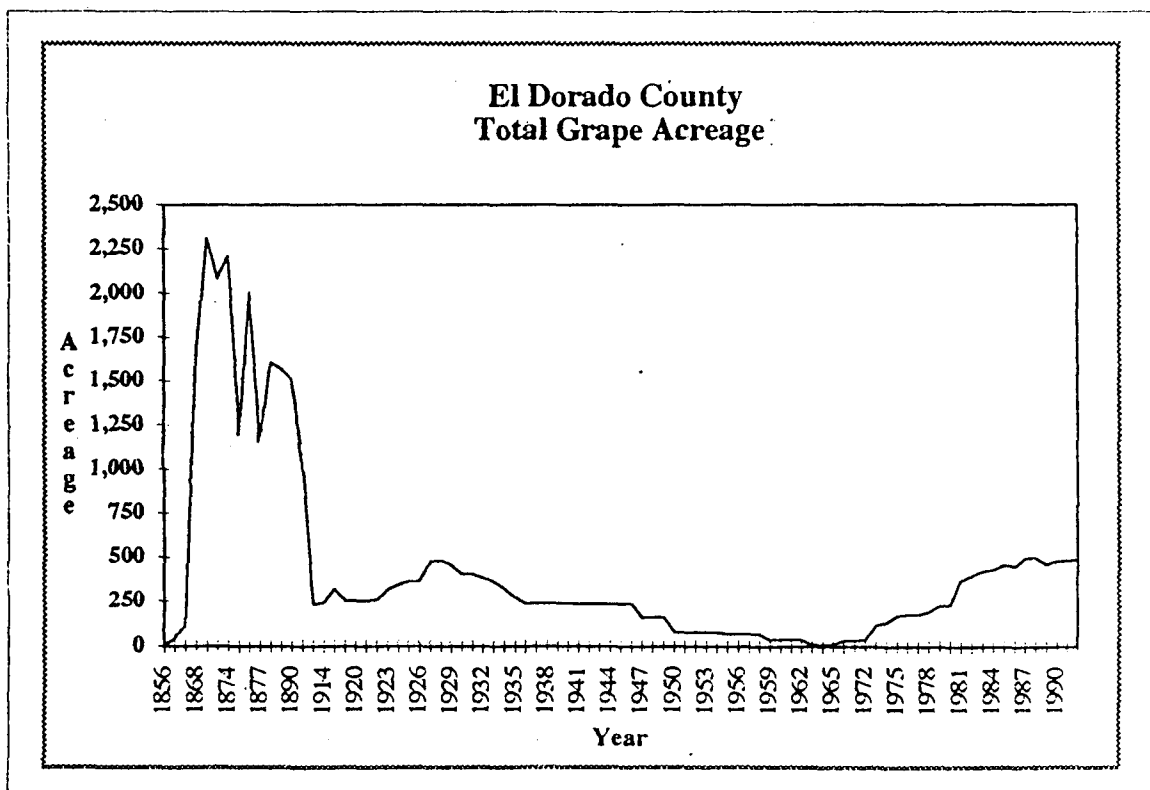
County Seat: Placerville

Land Area 1,796 sq.miles - 1,049,440 acres

The name El Dorado (the gilded one) was applied by the early Spanish to a fabulous land of gold, and was appropriately given to the county where gold was discovered. Coloma, site of the discovery, served as the County Seat until 1857.

### Acres planted to grapes

1856	9	1924	340	1946	235	1972	37
1857	39	1925	360	1947	160	1973	115
1858	114	1926	360	1948	160	1974	135
1868	1,685	1927	475	1949	160	1975	171
1872	2,307	1928	480	1950	79	1976	177
1873	2,085	1929	455	1951	79	1977	177
1874	2,303	1930	405	1952	79	1978	192
1875	1,200	1931	405	1953	79	1979	224
1876	2,000	1932	382	1954	79	1980	227
1877	1,160	1933	362	1955	71	1981	365
1880	1,604	1934	322	1956	71	1982	393
1887	1,570	1935	272	1957	71	1983	420
1889	1,512	1936	238	1958	71	1984	430
1891	1,069	1937	238	1959	40	1985	457
1893	1,418	1938	238	1960	40	1986	447
1910	250	1939	238	1961	40	1987	495
1914	241	1940	236	1962	40	1988	498
1916	320	1941	235	1963	11	1989	463
1919	250	1942	235	1964	11	1990	482
1920	250	1943	235	1965	11	1991	484
1921	250	1944	235	1970	34	1992	487
1922	255	1945	235	1971	33		
1923	315						



## Inyo County

Created March 22, 1866

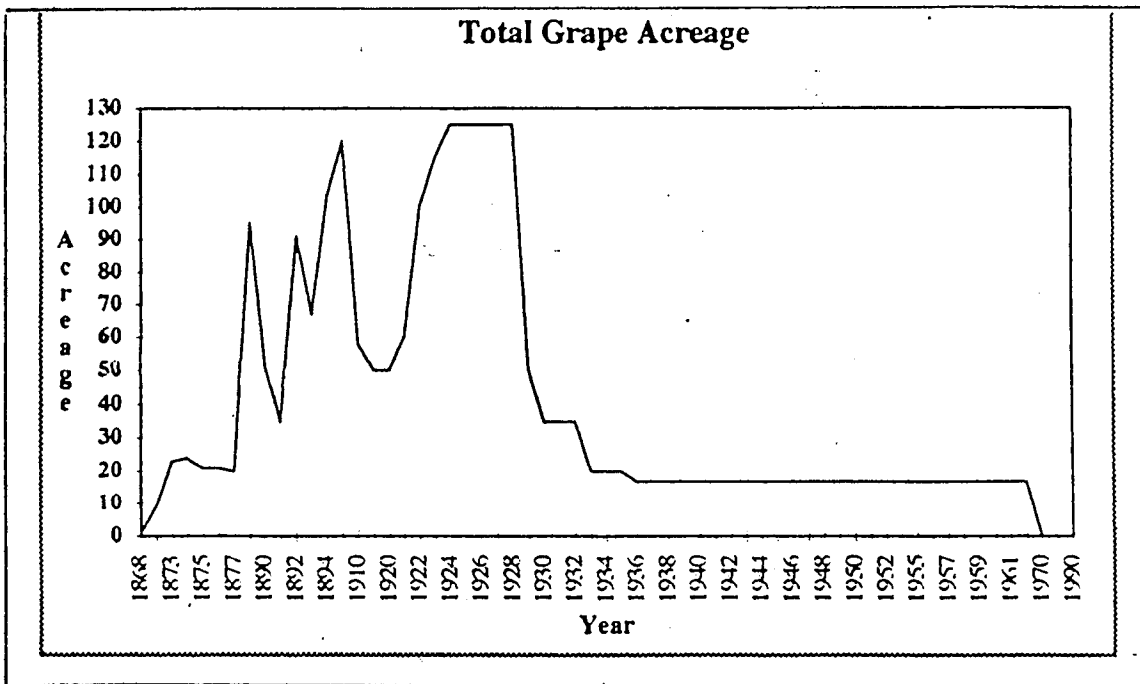
County Seat: Independence

Land Area 10,019 sq.miles - 6,412,160 acres

The Indian gave the name Inyo, meaning "dwelling place of a great spirit," to the mountains east of Owens Lake.

### Acres planted to grapes

1868	1	1924	125	1943	17
1872	9	1925	125	1944	17
1873	23	1926	125	1945	17
1874	24	1927	125	1946	17
1875	21	1928	125	1947	17
1876	21	1929	50	1948	17
1877	20	1930	35	1949	17
1887	95	1931	35	1950	17
1890	52	1932	35	1951	17
1891	35	1933	20	1952	17
1892	91	1934	20	1953	17
1893	67	1935	20	1955	17
1894	103	1936	17	1956	17
1904	120	1937	17	1957	17
1910	58	1938	17	1958	17
1919	50	1939	17	1959	17
1920	50	1940	17	1960	17
1921	60	1941	17	1961	17
1922	100	1942	17	1962	17
1923	115				



### Lassen County

Created April 1, 1864

County Seat: Susanville

Land Area 4,531 sq.miles - 2,899,840 acres

The county is named for Peter Lassen, a Danish blacksmith, who settled on a large *ranch* in the area in the 1840s, and became one of California's most respected pioneers.

#### Acres planted to grapes

1868	3	1923	10
1872	4	1924	10
1873	5	1925	10
1874	5	1926	10
1875	5	1927	10
1877	2	1928	10
1880	2	1929	10
1910	31 vines	1930	5
1914	35	1931	5
1916	40	1932	5
1920	10	1933	5
1921	10	1934	5
1922	10		

3.5  
4.0

## Mariposa County

Created February 18, 1850

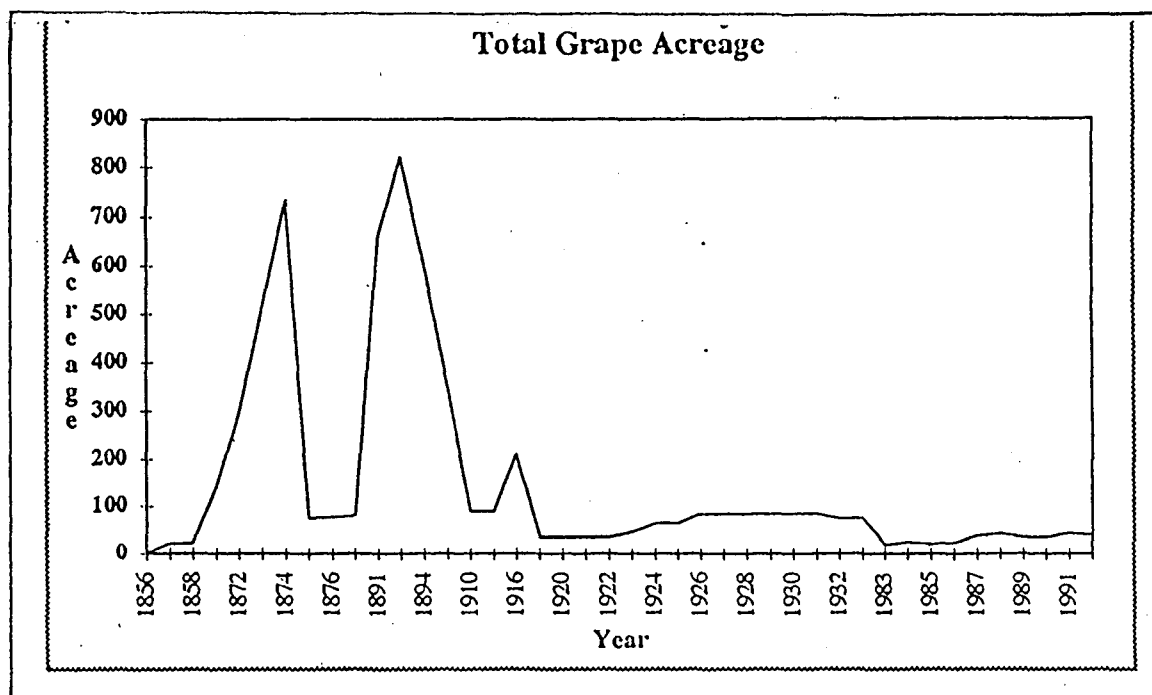
County Seat: Mariposa

Land Area 1,463 sq.miles - 936,320 acres

When Padre Muñoz accompanied Gabriel Moraga on his expedition, he gave the Spanish word *mariposa* (butterfly) to the region because of the great clusters of butterfiles he found there.

### Acres planted to grapes

1856	3	1923	45
1857	22	1924	65
1858	22	1925	65
1868	142	1926	85
1872	294	1927	85
1873	514	1928	85
1874	734	1929	85
1875	75	1930	85
1876	77	1931	85
1877	80	1932	75
1891	660	1933	75
1893	820	1983	19
1894	600	1984	24
1904	350	1985	21
1910	90	1986	23
1912	90	1987	38
1916	210	1988	42
1919	35	1989	34
1920	35	1990	34
1921	35	1991	43
1922	35	1992	39



## Modoc County

Created February 17, 1874

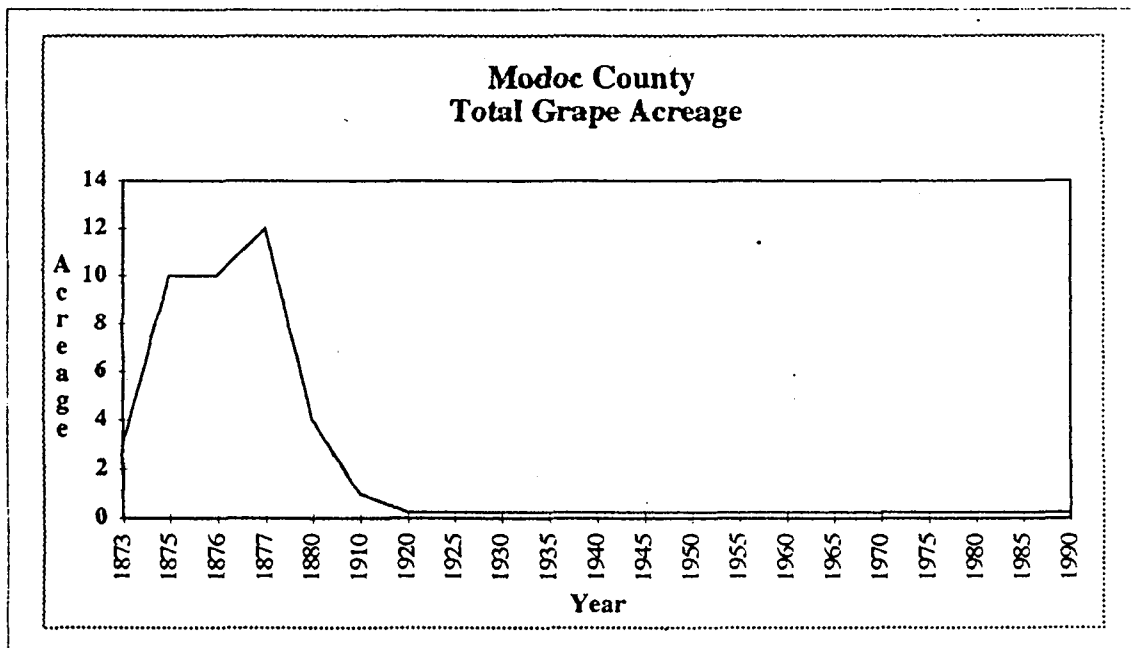
County Seat: Alturas

Land Area 3,823 sq.miles - 2,446,720 acres

The name Modoc is derived from the Klamath *Moatokui*, which means "southerners," and described the people living south of the Klamath tribe. The county took the name of these fierce warriors, who were subdued in the Modoc War of 1873.

### Acres planted to grapes

1873	3
1875	10
1876	10
1877	12
1880	4
1910	1



## Mono County

Created April 24, 1861

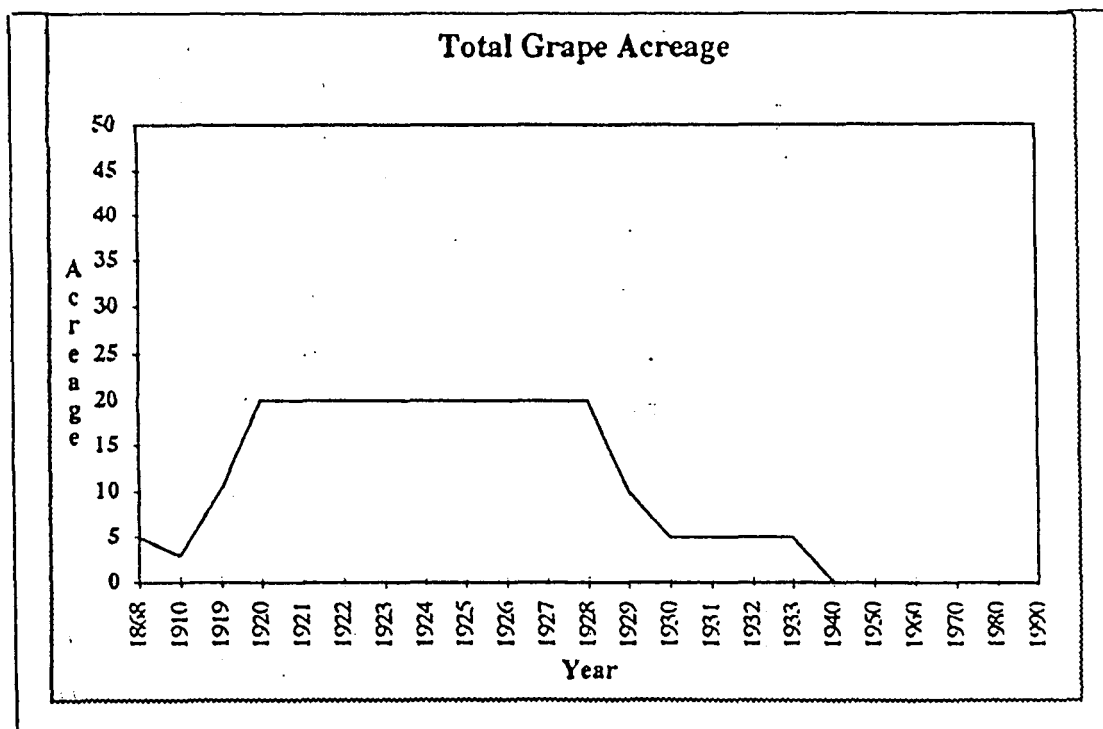
County Seat: Bridgeport

Land Area 3,030 sq.miles - 1,939,200 acres

Formed from parts of Calaveras and Fresno counties, the county is named for a tribe of Indians that lived on the eastern side of the Sierra Nevada mountain range. Mono Lake, a large, alkaline lake in the region, is likewise named.

### Acres planted to grapes

1868	5
1910	3
1919	10
1920	20
1921	20
1922	20
1923	20
1924	20
1925	20
1926	20
1927	20
1928	20
1929	10
1930	5
1931	5
1932	5
1933	5



## Nevada County

Created April 25, 1851

County Seat: Nevada City

Land Area 974 sq.miles - 623,360 acres

Nevada is the Spanish word meaning "snow-covered" and the name of the county was most likely taken from the well-known Sierra Nevada mountain range.

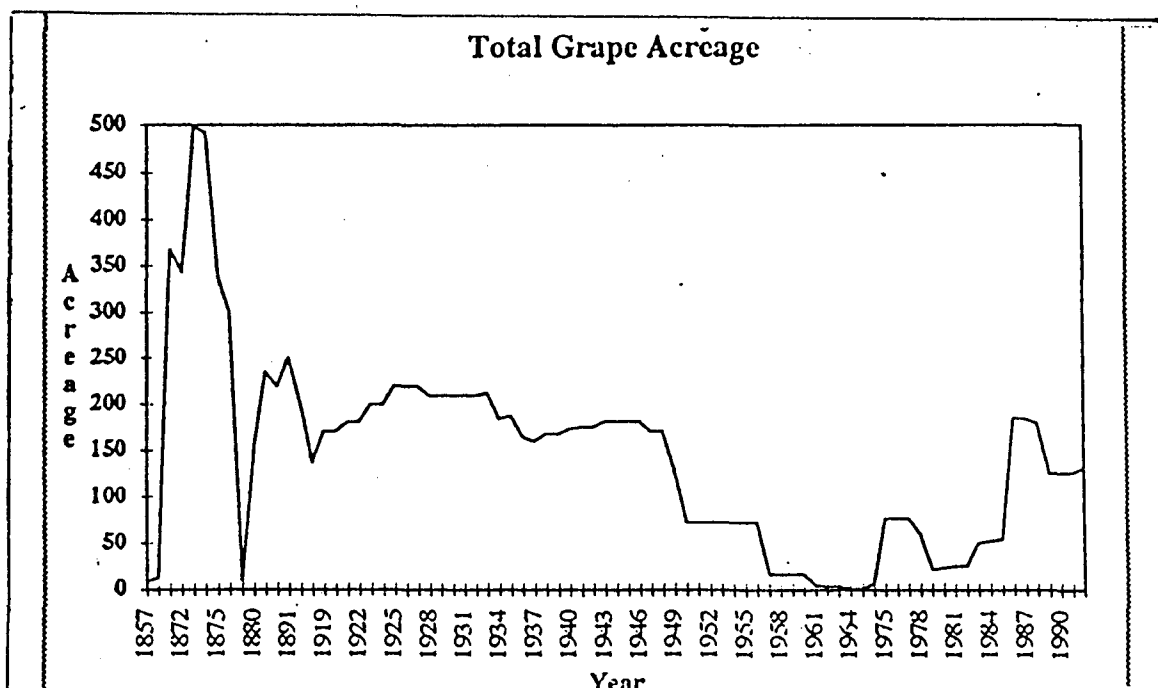
### Acres planted to grapes

1857	9	1925	220	1945	181	1965	1
1858	12	1926	220	1946	181	1973	7
1868	367	1927	220	1947	171	1975	78
1872	344	1928	210	1948	171	1976	78 **
1873	499	1929	210	1949	131	1977	78 **
1874	492	1930	210	1950	73	1978	60
1875	340	1931	210	1951	73	1979	23
1876	300 *	1932	210	1952	73	1980	24
1877	10	1933	213	1953	73	1981	26
1880	152	1934	185	1954	73	1982	26
1887	235	1935	188	1955	73	1983	51
1890	220	1936	165	1956	73	1984	53
1891	250	1937	160	1957	17	1985	55
1892	200	1938	168	1958	17	1986	186
1910	138	1939	168	1959	17	1987	185
1919	170	1940	173	1960	17	1988	180
1920	170	1941	175	1961	5	1989	127
1921	180	1942	175	1962	4	1990	127
1922	180	1943	181	1963	4	1991	127
1923	200	1944	181	1964	1	1992	132
1924	200						

\* The Transactions of the State Agricultural Society lists 30,000 acres of grapevines. This was probably

a typographic error and 300 acres seems more reasonable.

\*\* California Grape Acreage lists seven acres for 1975 and 1976. This was probably a coding error.





## Placer County

Created April 25, 1851

County Seat: Auburn

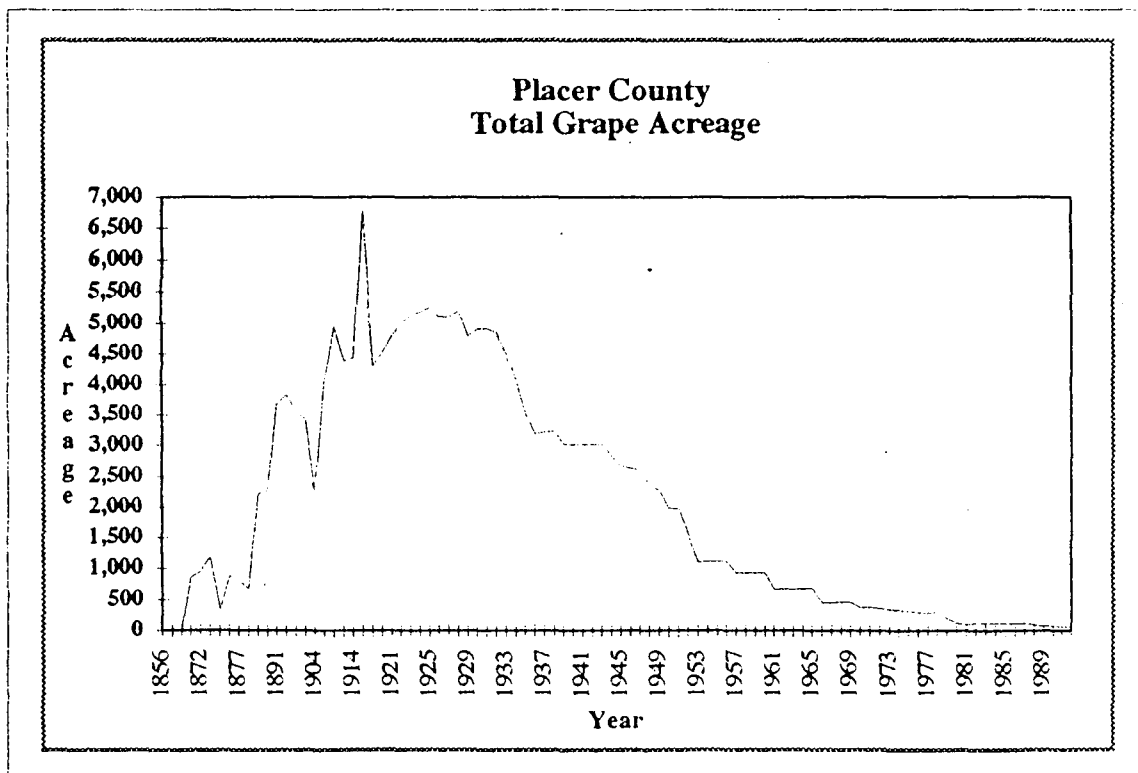
Land Area 1,395 sq.miles - 892,800 acres

Placer is a term of Spanish origin which describes "alluvial or glacial deposits containing gold particles, which can be obtained by washing." The county was so named for the many placers in the region.

### Acres planted to grapes

1856	4	1921	4,790	1945	2,692	1969	470
1857	8	1922	4,990	1946	2,640	1970	383
1858	7	1923	5,130	1947	2,625	1971	388
1868	864	1924	5,190	1948	2,381	1972	366
1872	959	1925	5,260	1949	2,293	1973	350
1873	1,184	1926	5,120	1950	1,994	1974	343
1874	341 *	1927	5,110	1951	1,984	1975	324
1876	880	1928	5,210	1952	1,566	1976	303
1877	815	1929	4,800	1953	1,111	1977	295
1880	677	1930	4,925	1954	1,115	1978	308
1887	2,221	1931	4,925	1955	1,115	1979	210
1890	2,285	1932	4,865	1956	1,115	1980	131
1891	3,667	1933	4,505	1957	939	1981	111
1892	3,830	1934	4,100	1958	939	1982	131
1893	3,580	1935	3,550	1959	939	1983	128
1894	3,420	1936	3,198	1960	939	1984	126
1904	2,290	1937	3,232	1961	680	1985	126
1906	4,050	1938	3,245	1962	680	1986	127
1910	4,948	1939	3,025	1963	680	1987	126
1912	4,390	1940	3,017	1964	680	1988	112
1914	4,435	1941	3,018	1965	680	1989	81
1916	6,795	1942	3,018	1966	460	1990	81
1919	4,300	1943	3,023	1967	460	1991	73
1920	4,520	1944	2,835	1968	470	1992	66

\*Only part of county reported.



### **Plumas County**

**Created March 18, 1854**

**County Seat: Quincy**

**Land Area 2,594 sq.miles - 1,660,160 acres**

**Named for the *Rio de las Plumas*, or Feather River, so named because of "the great number of feathers of wild fowl floating in its bosom."**

#### **Acres planted to grapes**

<b>1857</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1858</b>	<b>400 vines</b>
<b>1868</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>1872</b>	<b>500 vines</b>
<b>1873</b>	<b>125 vines</b>
<b>1874</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1880</b>	<b>5</b>

## Sierra County

Created April 16, 1852

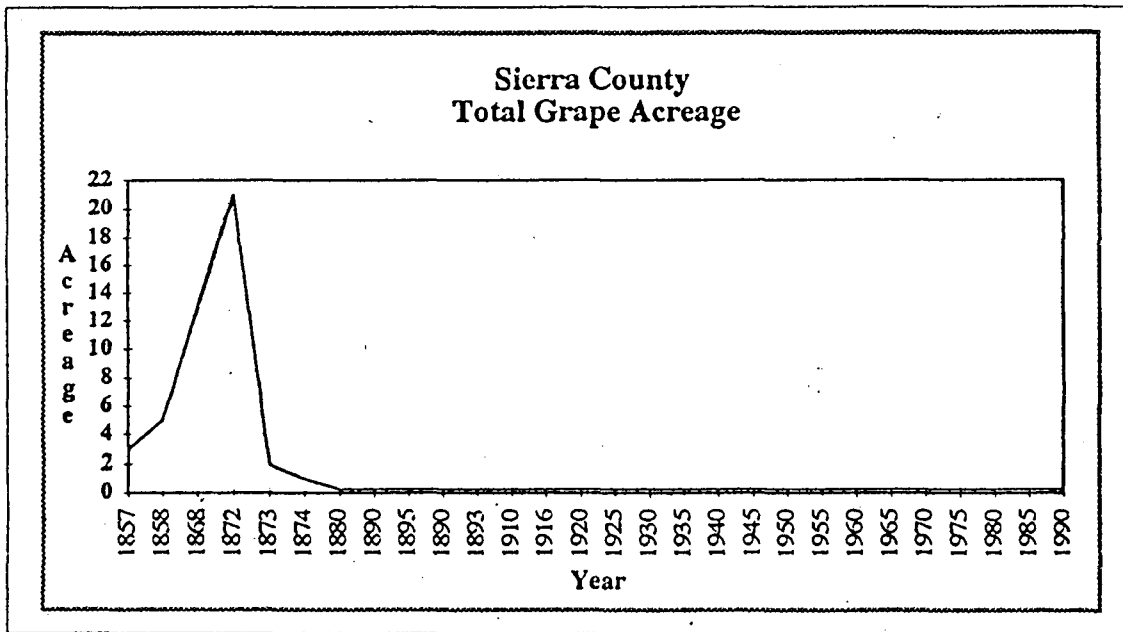
County Seat: Downieville

Land Area 923 sq.miles - 590,720 acres

The county was named for its location in the Sierra Nevada, the Spanish name meaning "snow-covered mountain range."

### Acres planted to grapes

1857	3
1858	5
1868	13
1872	21
1873	2
1874	1



## Tuolumne County

Created February 18, 1850

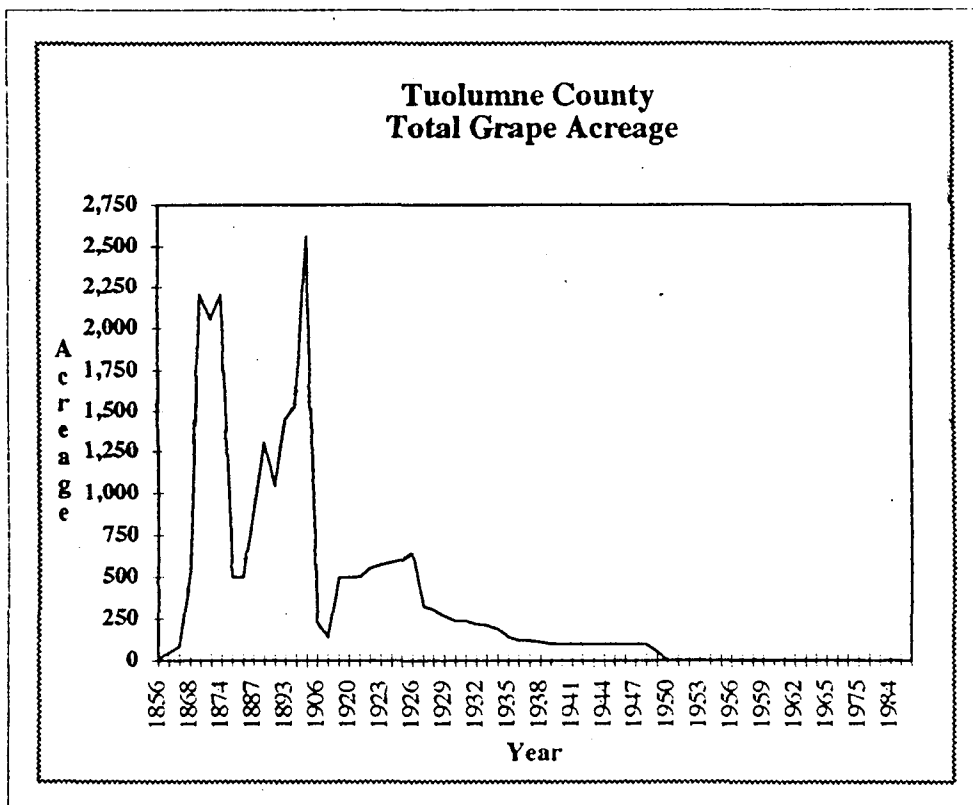
County Seat: Sonora

Land Area 2,190 sq.miles - 1,401,600 acres

According to Mariano Vallejo, Tuolumne is a corruption of the Indian term *tall malamne*, meaning a group of stone wigwams. The Indians of the region, a branch of the Central Miwok, did not live in stone wigwams, but in caves.

### Acres planted to grapes

1856	14	1926	645	1950	4
1857	44	1927	325	1951	4
1858	84	1928	305	1952	4
1868	503	1929	270	1953	4
1872	2,203	1930	240	1954	4
1873	2,055	1931	240	1955	4
1874	2,203	1932	220	1956	4
1875	500	1933	214	1957	8
1876	500	1934	193	1958	8
1887	890	1935	143	1959	8
1891	1,300	1936	120	1960	3
1892	1,050	1937	120	1961	3
1893	1,450	1938	111	1962	3
1894	1,535	1939	102	1963	3
1904	2,560	1940	96	1964	3
1906	232	1941	96	1965	3
1910	288	1942	96	1970	3
1919	500	1943	96	1971	2
1920	500	1944	96	1975	2
1921	505	1945	96	1977	1
1922	555	1946	96	1983	1
1923	575	1947	96	1984	2
1924	590	1948	96	1985	2
1925	605	1949	56	1986	2



## Yuba County

Created February 18, 1850

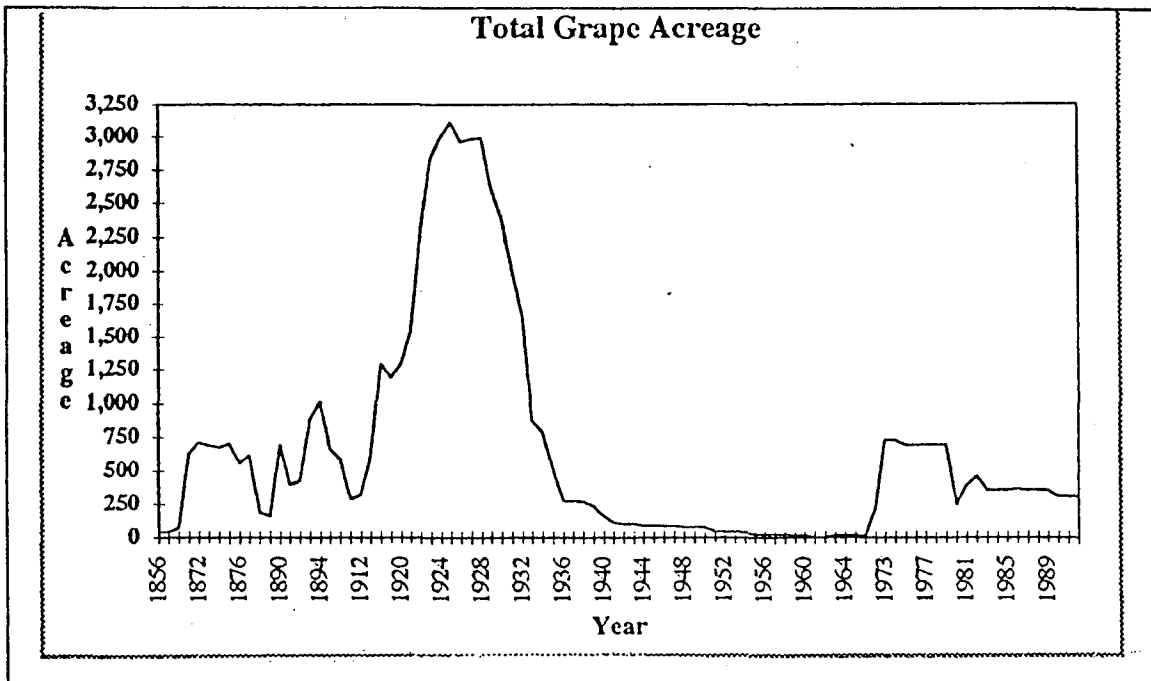
County Seat: Marysville

Land Area 639 sq.miles - 408,960 acres

General John Sutter named the river that bisects the county the Yuba because of the abundance of wild grapes (uvas) in the area, and the county later adopted the name.

### Acres planted to grapes

1856	41	1919	1,190	1942	102	1965	21
1857	44	1920	1,290	1943	102	1971	10
1858	73	1921	1,540	1944	91	1972	221
1868	623	1922	2,305	1945	91	1973	733
1872	712	1923	2,835	1946	86	1974	733
1873	690	1924	2,995	1947	86	1975	697
1874	675	1925	3,105	1948	81	1976	697
1875	700	1926	2,960	1949	81	1977	697
1876	560	1927	2,980	1950	79	1978	697
1877	616	1928	2,990	1951	42	1979	697
1880	192	1929	2,610	1952	42	1980	252
1887	165	1930	2,390	1953	42	1981	391
1890	693	1931	2,000	1954	40	1982	461
1891	400	1932	1,655	1955	22	1983	359
1893	425	1933	875	1956	22	1984	359
1893	880	1934	785	1957	22	1985	359
1894	1,010	1935	510	1958	22	1986	366
1904	665	1936	276	1959	21	1987	360
1906	585	1937	276	1960	21	1988	359
1910	293	1938	271	1961	5	1989	360
1912	325	1939	234	1962	5	1990	311
1914	605	1940	162	1963	21	1991	311
1916	1,285	1941	114	1964	21	1992	311



1856

ACRES PLANTED TO GRAPE VINES - 2,265

GALLONS OF WINE PRODUCED - 170,455

<u>Viticultural District</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>
Los Angeles	1,213	53.5
San Francisco	374	16.5
Sacramento	231	10.1
Napa	225	9.9
Sonoma	93	4.1
El Dorado	84	3.7
San Joaquin	45	1.9
	<hr/> 2,265	

**EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT**

<u>County</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% of District Total</u>
Yuba	41	48.8
Tuolumne	14	16.6
Amador	13	15.4
El Dorado	9	10.7
Placer	4	4.7
Mariposa	3	3.5
	<hr/> 84 (3.7% of State Total)	

ACRES PLANTED TO GRAPE VINES - 5,948

GALLONS OF WINE PRODUCED - [1857] 385,000; [1859] 494,000

<u>Viticultural District</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>
Los Angeles	2,753	46.2
San Francisco	1,173	19.7
Sacramento	957	16.0
El Dorado	383	6.4
Sonoma	287	4.8
Napa	263	4.4
San Joaquin	132	2.2
	<hr/> 5,948	

## EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT

<u>County</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% of District Total</u>
El Dorado	114	29.7
Tuolumne	84	21.9
Yuba	73	19.0
Calaveras	36	9.3
Amador	29	7.5
Mariposa	22	5.7
Nevada	12	3.1
Placer	7	1.8
Sierra	5	1.3
Plumas	1	
	<hr/> 383 (6.4% of State Total)	

1868

ACRES PLANTED TO GRAPE VINES - 33,316  
GALLONS OF WINE PRODUCED - 2,600,000

<u>Viticultural District</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>
Los Angeles	6,947	20.8
El Dorado	6,247	18.7
Sonoma	6,185	18.5
Sacramento	5,080	15.2
Napa	3,740	11.2
San Francisco	3,444	10.3
San Joaquin	1,673	5.0
	<hr/> 33,316	

#### EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT

<u>County</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% of District Total</u>
El Dorado	1,685	26.9
Calaveras	1,034	16.5
Amador	1,004	16.0
Placer	864	13.8
Yuba	623	9.9
Tuolumne	503	8.0
Nevada	367	5.8
Mariposa	142	2.2
Sierra	13	
Mono	5	
Lassen	3	
Plumas	3	
Inyo	1	
Alpine	100 vines	
	<hr/> 6,247 (18.7% of State Total)	



1876

ACRES PLANTED TO GRAPE VINES - 39,396  
GALLONS OF WINE PRODUCED - 4,000,000

<u>Viticultural District</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>
Los Angeles	11,076	28.1
Sonoma	6,702	17.0
Sacramento	6,644	16.8
El Dorado	5,866	14.8
Napa	5,047	12.8
San Francisco	2,420	6.1
San Joaquin	1,641	4.1
	<hr/> 39,396	

#### EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT

<u>County</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% of District Total</u>
El Dorado	2,000	34.0
Amador	950	16.1
Placer	880	15.0
Yuba	560	9.5
Calaveras	521	8.8
Tuolumne	500	8.5
Nevada	340 [1875]	5.7
Mariposa	77	1.3
Inyo	21	
Modoc	10	
Lassen	5	
Plumas	1 [1874]	
Sierra	1 [1874]	
	<hr/> 5,866 (14.8% of State Total)	

1880

ACRES PLANTED TO GRAPE VINES - 44,746  
GALLONS OF WINE PRODUCED - 10,200,000

<u>Viticultural District</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>
Los Angeles	11,729	26.2
Sonoma	7,485	16.7
San Francisco	7,256	16.2
Napa	6,707	14.9
Sacramento	5,272	11.7
El Dorado	4,532	10.1
San Joaquin	1,765	3.9
	<hr/> 44,746	

1880

EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT

<u>County</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% of District Total</u>
El Dorado	1,604	35.5
Amador	785 [1877]	17.3
Placer	667	14.7
Calaveras	520 [1877]	11.5
Tuolumne	500 [1876]	11.0
Yuba	192	4.2
Nevada	152	3.3
Mariposa	80 [1877]	1.7
Inyo	20 [1877]	
Plumas	5	
Modoc	4	
Lassen	2	
Sierra	1 [1874]	
	<hr/> 4,532 (10.1% of State Total)	

1890

TOTAL ACRES PLANTED TO GRAPE VINES - 170,958  
 ACRES PLANTED TO WINE GRAPES - 90,228 (52.7%)  
 GALLONS OF WINE PRODUCED - 15,500,000

<u>Viticultural</u> <u>District</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% State Total</u>	<u>Wine Grape</u> <u>Acreage</u>	<u>% State Total</u>
San Joaquin	64,330	37.6	7,051	7.8
Napa	24,897	14.5	22,190	24.5
Sonoma	24,478	14.3	24,064	26.6
San Francisco	21,146	12.3	18,942	20.9
Sacramento	14,403	8.4	8,706	9.6
Los Angeles	14,142	8.2	6,725	7.4
El Dorado	7,562	4.4	2,550	2.8
	<hr/> 170,958		<hr/> 90,228	

1890

EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT

<u>County</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>Wine Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% Wine Grapes in County</u>
Placer	2,285	354	15
El Dorado	1,512	1,019	67
Tuolumne	890 [1887]	n/a	--
Amador	846 [1887]	n/a	--
Yuba	693	570	82
Mariposa	660 [1891]	n/a	--
Calaveras	404	404	100
Nevada	220	190	86
Inyo	52	13	25
	<hr/> 7,562	<hr/> 2,550 (34% of District)	

1894

ACRES PLANTED TO GRAPE VINES - 202,836  
GALLONS OF WINE PRODUCED - 13,924,595

<u>Viticultural District</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>
San Joaquin	83,825	40.8
San Francisco	28,486	14.0
Sonoma	25,607	12.6
Sacramento	23,228	11.4
Los Angeles	16,666	8.2
Napa	15,211	7.4
El Dorado	9,813	4.8
	<hr/> 202,836	

1894

#### EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT

<u>County</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% of District Total</u>
Placer	3,420	34.8
Tuolumne	1,535	15.6
Amador	1,472	15.0
El Dorado	1,069 [1891]	10.8
Yuba	1,010	10.2
Mariposa	600	6.1
Calaveras	404 [1890]	4.1
Nevada	200 [1892]	2.0
Inyo	103	1.0
	<hr/> 9,813 (4.8% of State Total)	

1904

ACRES PLANTED TO GRAPE VINES - 224,558  
GALLONS OF WINE PRODUCED - 29,571,845

<u>Viticultural District</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>
San Joaquin	114,637	51.0
Sonoma	27,988	12.4
Los Angeles	27,820	12.3
Sacramento	23,862	10.6
Napa	12,450	5.5
San Francisco	11,691	5.2
El Dorado	6,110	2.7
	<hr/> 224,558	

1904

EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT

<u>County</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% of District Total</u>
Tuolumne	2,560	41.8
Placer	2,290	37.4
Yuba	665	10.8
Mariposa	350	5.7
Amador	125	2.0
Inyo	120	1.9
	<hr/> 6,110 (2.7% of State Total)	

1910

ACRES PLANTED TO GRAPE VINES - 258,733

GALLONS OF WINE PRODUCED - 45,486,868

<u>Viticultural District</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>
San Joaquin	151,156	58.4
Los Angeles	25,547	9.8
Sacramento	21,248	8.2
Napa	19,986	7.7
Sonoma	19,707	7.6
San Francisco	14,612	5.6
El Dorado	6,477	2.5
	<hr/> 258,733	

EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT

<u>County</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% of District Total</u>
Placer	4,948	76.3
Calaveras	312	4.8
Yuba	293	4.5
Tuolumne	288	4.4
El Dorado	230	3.5
Nevada	138	2.1
Amador	103	1.5
Mariposa	90	1.3
Inyo	58	
Alpine	13	
Mono	3	
Modoc	1	
Lassen	31 vines	
	<hr/> 6,477 (2.5% of State Total)	

1914

ACRES PLANTED TO GRAPE VINES - 299,280

GALLONS OF WINE PRODUCED - 41,793,433

<u>Viticultural District</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>
San Joaquin	176,107	58.8
Los Angeles	34,027	11.3
Sonoma	24,811	8.2
Sacramento	23,627	7.8
Napa	22,535	7.5
San Francisco	11,899	3.9
El Dorado	6,274	2.0
	<hr/> 299,280	

1914

EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT

<u>County</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% of District Total</u>
Placer	4,435	71.3
Yuba	605	9.7
Calaveras	312 [1910]	5.0
Tuolumne	288 [1910]	4.6
El Dorado	241	3.8
Nevada	138 [1910]	2.2
Amador	103	1.6
Mariposa	90 [1912]	1.4
Inyo	50 [1919]	
Mono	10 [1919]	
Alpine	2 [1918]	
Lassen	35 vines	
	<hr/> 6,274 (2.0% of State Total)	

### THE PROHIBITION YEARS (STATEWIDE)

	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>Wine Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% Wine Grapes</u>	<u>Tons Crushed</u>
1919	361,404	113,234	31.3	285,000
1920	411,314	118,864	28.7	161,000
1921	472,464	129,499	27.4	89,000
1922	530,009	141,954	26.7	143,000
1923	571,984	158,039	27.6	115,000
1924	597,819	172,569	28.8	24,000
1925	617,671	184,034	29.7	114,000
1926	629,605	194,265	30.8	53,000
1927	627,781	200,236	31.8	32,000
1928	614,568	203,702	33.1	92,000
1929	594,176	205,047	34.5	48,000
1930	569,222	200,823	35.2	76,000
1931	538,755	195,674	36.3	34,000
1932	540,382	194,010	35.9	99,000
1933	527,236	187,206	35.6	444,000



1920

ACRES PLANTED TO GRAPE VINES - 411,314  
GALLONS OF WINE PRODUCED - 17,794,835

<u>Viticultural District</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% of State Total</u>
San Joaquin	293,664	71.3
Los Angeles	35,935	8.7
Sacramento	26,775	6.5
Sonoma	20,745	5.0
Napa	13,990	3.4
San Francisco	12,645	3.0
El Dorado	7,560	1.8
	<hr/> 411,314	

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1920

EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT

<u>County</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% of District Total</u>
Placer	4,520	59.7
Yuba	1,290	17.0
Tuolumne	500	6.6
Amador	400	5.3
Calaveras	320	4.2
El Dorado	250	3.3
Nevada	170	2.2
Inyo	50	
Mariposa	35	
Mono	20	
Lassen	10	
Alpine	2 [1918]	
	<hr/> 7,567 (1.8% of State Total)	

**1925**

TOTAL ACRES PLANTED TO GRAPE VINES - 617,671

ACRES PLANTED TO WINE GRAPES - 184,324 (30%)

GALLONS OF WINE PRODUCED - 3,638,000

<u>Viticultural District</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% State Total</u>	<u>Wine Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% State Total</u>
San Joaquin	445,729	72.1	74,159	40.2
Los Angeles	57,144	9.2	30,220	16.3
Sacramento	37,668	6.0	9,135	4.9
Sonoma	29,805	4.8	29,610	16.0
Napa	18,850	3.0	17,950	9.7
San Francisco	17,460	2.8	16,900	9.1
El Dorado	11,015	1.7	6,350	3.4
	<hr/> 617,671		<hr/> 184,324	

**1925**

**EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT**

<u>County</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>Wine Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% Wine Grapes in County</u>
Placer	5,260	3,550	67
Yuba	3,105	820	26
Amador	800	740	93
Tuolumne	605	375	62
Calaveras	445	325	73
El Dorado	360	305	85
Nevada	220	170	77
Inyo	125	20	16
Mariposa	65	35	54
Mono	20	n/a	--
Lassen	10	10	100
	<hr/> 11,015	<hr/> 6,350 (58% of District)	

1930

TOTAL ACRES PLANTED TO GRAPE VINES - 569,222  
 ACRES PLANTED TO WINE GRAPES - 198,937 (35%)  
 GALLONS OF WINE PRODUCED - 85,000,000

<u>Viticultural</u> <u>District</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% State Total</u>	<u>Wine Grape</u> <u>Acreage</u>	<u>% State Total</u>
San Joaquin	411,156	72.2	89,290	44.8
Los Angeles	52,500	9.2	28,697	14.4
Sonoma	30,499	5.3	30,241	15.2
Sacramento	29,947	5.2	9,885	4.9
Napa	19,235	3.3	18,300	9.1
San Francisco	15,945	2.8	15,235	7.6
El Dorado	9,940	1.7	7,289	3.6
	569,222		198,937	

1930

EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT

<u>County</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>Wine Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% Wine Grapes in County</u>
Placer	4,925	3,760	76
Yuba	2,390	1,300	54
Amador	1,160	1,080	93
Calaveras	475	350	74
El Dorado	405	350	86
Tuolumne	240	225	94
Nevada	210	170	81
Mariposa	85	35	41
Inyo	35	14	40
Mono	10	n/a	--
Lassen	5	5	100
	9,940	7,289 (73% of District)	

1935

TOTAL ACRES PLANTED TO GRAPE VINES - 524,195  
 ACRES PLANTED TO WINE GRAPES - 183,751 (35%)  
 GALLONS OF WINE PRODUCED - 110,835,000

<u>Viticultural</u> <u>District</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% State Total</u>	<u>Wine Grape</u> <u>Acreage</u>	<u>% State Total</u>
San Joaquin	382,086	72.8	74,803	40.7
Los Angeles	52,218	9.9	34,440	18.7
Sonoma	29,948	5.7	29,627	16.1
Sacramento	19,336	3.7	6,916	3.7
Napa	19,179	3.6	18,196	9.9
San Francisco	15,361	2.9	14,680	7.9
El Dorado	6,067	1.1	5,089	2.7
	<hr/> 524,195		<hr/> 183,751	

1935

EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT

<u>County</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>Wine Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% Wine Grapes in County</u>
Placer	3,550	2,995	84
Amador	872	825	95
Yuba	510	350	69
Calaveras	432	388	90
El Dorado	272	250	92
Nevada	188	150	80
Tuolumne	143	126	88
Mariposa	75 [1933]	n/a	--
Inyo	20	5	25
Lassen	5 [1934]	n/a	--
	<hr/> 6,067	<hr/> 5,089 (84% of District)	

1940

TOTAL ACRES PLANTED TO GRAPE VINES - 542,946  
 ACRES PLANTED TO WINE GRAPES - 186,631 (34%)  
 GALLONS OF WINE PRODUCED - 105,690,000

<u>Viticultural</u> <u>District</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% State</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>Wine Grape</u> <u>Acreage</u>	<u>% State</u> <u>Total</u>
San Joaquin	402,727	74.1	74,748	40.0
Los Angeles	54,080	9.9	36,570	19.5
Sonoma	31,814	5.8	31,492	16.8
Napa	19,790	3.6	19,290	10.3
San Francisco	15,367	2.8	14,779	7.9
Sacramento	14,250	2.6	5,392	2.8
El Dorado	4,918	.9	4,360	2.3
	<hr/> 542,946		<hr/> 186,631	

1940

EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT

<u>County</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>Wine Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% Wine Grapes in County</u>
Placer	3,017	2,603	86
Amador	788	751	95
Calaveras	429	393	92
El Dorado	236	226	96
Nevada	178	158	91
Yuba	162	143	88
Tuolumne	96	84	88
Inyo	17	2	12
	<hr/> 4,918	<hr/> 4,360 (89% of District)	

1945

TOTAL ACRES PLANTED TO GRAPE VINES - 551,619  
 ACRES PLANTED TO WINE GRAPES - 193,937 (35%)  
 GALLONS OF WINE PRODUCED - 116,334,000

<u>Viticultural</u> <u>District</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% State</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>Wine Grape</u> <u>Acreage</u>	<u>% State</u> <u>Total</u>
San Joaquin	416,627	75.5	84,288	43.4
Los Angeles	54,188	9.8	37,452	19.3
Sonoma	31,730	5.7	31,416	16.1
Napa	17,987	3.2	17,500	9.0
San Francisco	14,884	2.6	14,362	7.4
Sacramento	11,674	2.1	4,928	2.5
El Dorado	4,529	.8	3,991	2.0
	551,619		193,937	

1945

EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT

<u>County</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>Wine Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% Wine Grapes in County</u>
Placer	2,692	2,288	85
Amador	788	751	95
Calaveras	429	393	92
El Dorado	235	225	96
Nevada	181	167	92
Tuolumne	96	84	88
Yuba	91	81	89
Inyo	17	2	12
	4,529	3,991 (88% of District)	

1950

TOTAL ACRES PLANTED TO GRAPE VINES - 520,696

ACRES PLANTED TO WINE GRAPES - 172,706 (33%)

GALLONS OF WINE PRODUCED - 124,952,000

<u>Viticultural</u> <u>District</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% State Total</u>	<u>Wine Grape</u> <u>Acreage</u>	<u>% State Total</u>
San Joaquin	407,216	78.2	80,830	46.8
Los Angeles	51,062	9.8	34,461	19.9
Sonoma	23,780	4.5	23,693	13.7
Napa	16,302	3.1	15,993	9.2
San Francisco	12,428	2.3	12,262	7.0
Sacramento	6,595	1.2	2,427	1.4
El Dorado	3,313	.6	3,040	1.7
	<hr/> 520,696		<hr/> 172,706	

1950

EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT

<u>County</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>Wine Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% Wine Grapes in County</u>
Placer	1,994	1,812	91
Amador	853	816	96
Calaveras	214	200	93
El Dorado	79	79	100
Yuba	79	74	94
Nevada	73	53	73
Inyo	17	2	12
Tuolumne	4	4	100
	<hr/> 3,313	<hr/> 3,040 (92% of District)	

1955

TOTAL ACRES PLANTED TO GRAPE VINES - 440,958  
 ACRES PLANTED TO WINE GRAPES - 139,129 (32%)  
 GALLONS OF WINE PRODUCED - 147,258,000

<u>Viticultural</u> <u>District</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% State Total</u>	<u>Wine Grape</u> <u>Acreage</u>	<u>% State Total</u>
San Joaquin	349,238	79.1	65,567	47.1
Los Angeles	46,851	10.6	30,356	21.8
Sonoma	17,279	3.9	17,256	12.4
Napa	13,726	3.1	13,548	9.7
San Francisco	9,450	2.1	9,281	6.6
El Dorado	2,230	.5	2,038	1.4
Sacramento	2,184	.4	1,083	.7
	440,958		139,129	

EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT

<u>County</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>Wine Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% Wine Grapes in County</u>
Placer	1,115	993	89
Amador	711	690	97
Calaveras	217	203	94
Nevada	73	53	73
El Dorado	71	71	100
Yuba	22	22	100
Inyo	17	2	12
Tuolumne	4	4	100
	2,230	2,038 (92% of District)	



1960

TOTAL ACRES PLANTED TO GRAPE VINES - 461,890  
 ACRES PLANTED TO WINE GRAPES - 126,501 (27%)  
 GALLONS OF WINE PRODUCED - 143,269,000

<u>Viticultural</u> <u>District</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% State Total</u>	<u>Wine Grape</u> <u>Acreage</u>	<u>% State Total</u>
San Joaquin	379,295	82.1	60,942	48.1
Los Angeles	41,409	8.9	25,590	20.2
Sonoma	16,516	3.5	16,489	13.0
Napa	12,870	2.7	12,657	10.0
San Francisco	8,808	1.9	8,497	6.7
El Dorado	1,833	.3	1,723	1.3
Sacramento	1,159	.2	603	.4
	461,890		126,501	

#### EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT

<u>County</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>Wine Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% Wine Grapes in County</u>
Placer	939	880	94
Amador	613	584	95
Calaveras	183	181	99
El Dorado	40	38	95
Yuba	21	21	100
Inyo	17	2	12
Nevada	17	14	82
Tuolumne	3	3	100
	1,833	1,723 (95% of District)	

1965

TOTAL ACRES PLANTED TO GRAPE VINES - 486,445  
 ACRES PLANTED TO WINE GRAPES - 136,836 (28%)  
 GALLONS OF WINE PRODUCED - 196,098,000

<u>Viticultural District</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% State Total</u>	<u>Wine Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% State Total</u>
San Joaquin	407,259	83.7	72,782	53.1
Los Angeles	35,166	7.2	21,087	15.4
Sonoma	17,767	3.6	17,730	12.9
Napa	13,738	2.8	13,569	9.9
San Francisco	10,056	2.0	9,793	7.1
El Dorado	1,424	.2	1,348	.9
Sacramento	1,035	.2	527	.3
	<hr/> 486,445		<hr/> 136,836	

EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT

<u>County</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>Wine Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% Wine Grapes in County</u>
Placer	680	635	93
Amador	597	568	95
Calaveras	111	110	99
Yuba	21	21	100
El Dorado	11	10	91
Tuolumne	3	3	100
Nevada	1	1	100
	<hr/> 1,424	<hr/> 1,348 (95% of District)	

1970

TOTAL ACRES PLANTED TO GRAPE VINES - 479,176  
 ACRES PLANTED TO WINE GRAPES - 157,347 (33%)  
 GALLONS OF WINE PRODUCED - 210,000,000

<u>Viticultural</u> <u>District</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% State</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>Wine Grape</u> <u>Acreage</u>	<u>% State</u> <u>Total</u>
San Joaquin	401,369	83.7	88,042	55.9
Los Angeles	25,015	5.2	17,147	10.8
Sonoma	21,075	4.3	20,687	13.1
Napa	16,422	3.4	16,341	10.3
San Francisco	13,694	2.8	13,683	8.6
El Dorado	1,074	.2	1,052	.6
Sacramento	527	.1	395	.2
	<hr/> 479,176		<hr/> 157,347	

#### EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT

<u>County</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>Wine Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% Wine Grapes in County</u>
Amador	503	503	100
Placer	383	362	95
Calaveras	151	151	100
El Dorado	34	33	97
Tuolumne	3	3	100
	<hr/> 1,074	<hr/> 1,052 (98% of District)	

1975

TOTAL ACRES PLANTED TO GRAPE VINES - 647,283  
 ACRES PLANTED TO WINE GRAPES - 329,352 (51%)  
 GALLONS OF WINE PRODUCED - 400,000,000

<u>Viticultural District</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% State Total</u>	<u>Wine Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% State Total</u>
San Joaquin	501,854	77.5	192,074	58.3
San Francisco	42,303	6.5	42,300	12.8
Sonoma	35,895	5.5	35,868	10.9
Los Angeles	32,609	5.0	24,689	7.5
Napa	25,283	3.9	25,242	7.6
Sacramento	7,100	1.0	6,970	2.1
El Dorado	2,239	.3	2,209	.6
	<hr/> 647,283		<hr/> 329,352	

1975

EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT

<u>County</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>Wine Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% Wine Grapes in County</u>
Amador	886	871	98
Yuba	697	697	100
Placer	324	314	97
El Dorado	171	170	99
Nevada	78	78	100
Calaveras	77	77	100
Inyo	4 [1974]	n/a	--
Tuolumne	2	2	100
	<hr/> 2,239	<hr/> 2,209 (99% of District)	

1980

TOTAL ACRES PLANTED TO GRAPE VINES - 678,786

ACRES PLANTED TO WINE GRAPES - 332,608 (49%)

GALLONS OF WINE PRODUCED - 475,500,000

<u>Viticultural District</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% State Total</u>	<u>Wine Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% State Total</u>
San Joaquin	532,124	78.3	197,430	59.3
San Francisco	40,539	5.9	40,538	12.1
Sonoma	36,677	5.4	36,650	11.0
Los Angeles	33,206	4.8	21,928	6.5
Napa	28,554	4.2	28,522	8.5
Sacramento	5,871	.8	5,755	1.7
El Dorado	1,815	.2	1,785	.5
	<hr/> 678,786		<hr/> 332,608	

1980

EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT

<u>County</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>Wine Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% Wine Grapes in County</u>
Amador	1,119	1,104	99
Yuba	252	241	96
El Dorado	227	225	99
Placer	131	129	98
Calaveras	62	62	100
Nevada	24	24	100
	<hr/> 1,815	<hr/> 1,785 (98% of District)	

1985

TOTAL ACRES PLANTED TO GRAPE VINES - 723,676  
 ACRES PLANTED TO WINE GRAPES - 339,134 (47%)  
 GALLONS OF WINE PRODUCED - 454,500,000

<u>Viticultural District</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% State Total</u>	<u>Wine Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% State Total</u>
San Joaquin	565,592	78.1	197,432	58.2
Sonoma	41,786	5.7	41,759	12.3
Los Angeles	37,611	5.1	21,521	6.3
San Francisco	36,213	5.0	36,212	10.6
Napa	32,520	4.4	32,489	9.5
Sacramento	7,108	.9	6,895	2.0
El Dorado	2,846	.3	2,826	.8
	<hr/> 723,676		<hr/> 339,134	

1985

EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT

<u>County</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>Wine Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% Wine Grapes in County</u>
Amador	1,645	1,640	100
El Dorado	457	456	100
Yuba	359	348	97
Calaveras	181	181	100
Placer	126	123	98
Nevada	55	55	100
Mariposa	21	21	100
Tuolumne	2	2	100
	<hr/> 2,846	<hr/> 2,826 (99% of District)	

**1990**

TOTAL ACRES PLANTED TO GRAPE VINES - 692,542  
 ACRES PLANTED TO WINE GRAPES - 330,306 (48%)  
 GALLONS OF WINE PRODUCED - 421,700,000

<u>Viticultural</u> <u>District</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% State Total</u>	<u>Wine Grape</u> <u>Acreage</u>	<u>% State Total</u>
San Joaquin	522,733	75.4	179,805	54.4
Sonoma	48,943	7.0	48,915	14.8
Los Angeles	40,535	5.8	21,324	6.4
Napa	35,182	5.0	35,165	10.6
San Francisco	33,081	4.7	33,081	10.0
Sacramento	9,069	1.3	9,020	2.7
El Dorado	2,999	.4	2,996	.9
	<hr/> 692,542		<hr/> 330,306	

**1990**

**EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT**

<u>County</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>Wine Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% Wine Grapes in County</u>
Amador	1,775	1,775	100
El Dorado	482	482	100
Yuba	311	309	99
Calaveras	189	189	100
Nevada	127	127	100
Placer	81	80	99
Mariposa	34	34	100
	<hr/> 2,999	<hr/> 2,996 (100% of District)	

**1992**

TOTAL ACRES PLANTED TO GRAPE VINES - 683,664  
 ACRES PLANTED TO WINE GRAPES - 326,642 (48%)  
 GALLONS OF WINE PRODUCED - 439,800,000

<u>Viticultural District</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% State Total</u>	<u>Wine Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% State Total</u>
San Joaquin	510,376	74.6	171,501	52.5
Sonoma	50,238	7.3	50,196	15.3
Los Angeles	39,741	5.8	21,716	6.6
Napa	37,300	5.4	37,286	11.4
San Francisco	33,577	4.9	33,577	10.2
Sacramento	9,352	1.3	9,290	2.8
El Dorado	3,080	.4	3,076	.9
	<hr/> 683,664		<hr/> 326,642	

**1992**

**EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT**

<u>County</u>	<u>Grape Acreage</u>	<u>Wine Grape Acreage</u>	<u>% Wine Grapes in County</u>
Amador	1,814	1,814	100
El Dorado	487	487	100
Yuba	311	307	99
Calaveras	231	231	100
Nevada	132	132	100
Placer	66	66	100
Mariposa	39	39	100
	<hr/> 3,080	<hr/> 3,076 (100% of District)	



## DIRECTORIES OF GRAPE GROWERS

1860 – 1900

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Amador County

Wine Produced in 1860: 87 Gallons

ARATA, ANDREA — *Clinton*

¶ About eight miles above Jackson, on the Carson Pass Road, a side road branches to the once-flourishing mining town of Clinton. Andrea Arata came here from Italy in 1853, planted grapes on land sloping down to the Amador Canal and made wine.

BARBOUR, THOMAS P. — *Ione City*

Acreage improved: 30                      Wine on hand: 22 gals.

¶ Barbour's farm was located about a mile northwest of the town of Ione. It had been a part of the 33,000-acre Arroyo Seco Rancho and Barbour had purchased it from Andreas Pico, the grantee.

FINN, STEPHEN — *Drytown*

¶ Near Drytown on the Jackson-Sacramento Road, one of the earliest settlers was Stephen Finn, a native of County Wicklow, Ireland, who as a young boy had migrated with his parents to the province of Ontario, and in 1853 with his French-Canadian bride had found his way to Amador County. Finn's ranch, which included a tavern, a vineyard and a winery, was a favorite stopping place for travelers, but the winery was closed soon after his death in 1880.

MURPHY, B. — *Sutter Creek*

Acreage improved: 8                      Wine on hand: 60 gals.

PAGE, SAMUEL — *Jackson*

Acreage improved: 6                      Wine on hand: 2 gals.

¶ Page, a native of New Hampshire, was a physician in Jackson. In 1858 he acquired the Kilham Orchard, two miles southeast of Jackson at the head of Hunt's Gulch, a mile above the Mokelumne River on the Middle Bar Road. The fruit trees and grape vines had undoubtedly been planted by the original owner, Horace Kilham.

WITHINGTON, GEORGE — *Lancha Plana*

Acreage improved: 50                      Wine on hand: 60 gals.

¶ A native of Genoa, New York, Withington came to California in 1850. After two years of moderate success as a shinglemaker, in what became the town of Shingle Springs in El Dorado County, he settled as a farmer near Ione.

WITHINGTON, RICHARD — *Ione*

Acreage improved: 58                      Wine on hand: 5 gals.

¶ A brother of George Withington (*q.v.*), he settled south of Ione in 1852 after having worked for a year in the mines of the Mother Lode. He left the Ione Valley ten years later, eventually settling in Sacramento.

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Calaveras County

Wine Produced in 1860: 277 Gallons

DRUERSON, HENRY — *Mokelumne Hill*

Acreage improved: 14      Wine on hand: 150 gals.

GARLAND, CHARLES W. — *Mokelumne Hill*

Acreage improved: 150      Wine on hand: 40 gals.

¶ Garland was a native of Maine.

MERCIER, FRANCIS — *Mokelumne Hill*

Acreage improved: 100      Wine on hand: 15 gals.

¶ Mercier, a Frenchman, worked not only as a miner but also farmed at Chili Gulch, about two miles south of Mokelumne Hill. Here, on level land below the Gulch known as Chili Flat, he erected a large frame hotel which he styled Chateau Mercier. Nearby, he farmed Mercier Gardens where he grew fruit trees, grape vines and vegetables, and these were no doubt responsible for the fine reputation of his *table d'hôte*.

ROGERS, ADELE — *San Andreas*

Acreage improved: 60      Wine on hand: 40 gals.

ROOT, LEMUEL — *Mokelumne Hill*

Acreage improved: 12      Wine on hand: 32 gals.

¶ Root was a New Yorker and a brewer by trade.

36

El Dorado County

Wine Produced in 1860: 6,464 Gallons

ALLHOFF, MARTIN & CHALMERS, ROBERT — *Coloma*

Acreage improved: 8      Wine on hand: 1,000 gals.

¶ Robert Chalmers was a short, stocky Scot from Kilmar-nock who in 1852, after three modestly successful years of mining, bought a hotel at Coloma, which he at first operated as a 'temperance house.' However, when Martin Allhoff, a German from Prussia, who like himself had come to Coloma soon after the discovery of gold, returned from a visit to Ohio with a French wife, some Catawba grape

cuttings, and the intention of planting a vineyard to wine grapes, Chalmers came to believe that a hotel without wine was a contradiction in terms.

Within the next few years both Allhoff and Chalmers had vineyards on the slopes to the south of the town. Chalmers continued to operate his hotel, which he now called the Sierra Nevada, and by 1860 Allhoff had built a winery with a cellar of greyish-white lava rock quarried nearby at Granite Hill. Both prospered, but Allhoff died in 1867, whereupon Chalmers married his widow and assumed the responsibility for both winery and hotel. He was no wine man but he inherited a going establishment. Allhoff shortly before his death had built a second stone cellar up against a hillside so as to be able to operate on 'gravity power.'

In 1876 Chalmers took first prize at the State Fair for 'grape brandy, white wine, sweet wine [*sic*], port and sherry.' These wines and brandies and his famous Catawba Wine Bitters, which had been peddled over the Placerville-Tahoe toll road to quench the thirst of Virginia City and Comstock miners, began to find an Eastern market after the Central Pacific Railroad was completed across the Sierra. Some even reached Europe. In 1878 Chalmers opened the Coloma Vineyard House with furnishings that had cost \$15,000 but unhappily he did not live long enough to enjoy being its host.

Today the vineyards are a waste of dead or dying vines and the winery a roofless ruin, but the old Vineyard House still stands.

BRONSON, I. C. — *Placerville*

Acreage improved: 16      Wine on hand: 360 gals.

CAUFIELD, D. G. — *Salmon Falls*

Acreage improved: 1      Wine on hand: 125 gals.

CALYER, PETER — *Coloma*

Acreage improved: 10      Wine on hand: 400 gals.

¶ Calyer was a native of New York state.

CLARK, ROBERT V. — *Coloma*

Acreage improved: 10      Wine on hand: 400 gals.

¶ A native of Indiana, Clark was a butcher by trade.

EITZELL, CONRAD — *Coloma*

Acreage improved: 160      Wine on hand: 300 gals.

¶ Eitzell was a native of Germany.

FOSTER, G. W. — *Placerville*

Acreage improved: 25      Wine on hand: 150 gals.

¶ Foster's ranch was located northeast of Placerville on the road to Smith Flat.

GRAVES, CHARLES — *Coloma*

Acreage improved: 100      Wine on hand: 100 gals.

HART, HENRY — *Mormon Island*

¶ Hart, a native of Rotterdam, began planting 40 acres to grapes in 1858. In 1870 he built a dwelling of which the large stone basement served as a winery. His output was about 7,000 gallons annually.

HOLLINGWORTH, JOSEPH D. — *Coloma*

Acreage improved: 100      Wine on hand: 100 gals.

KNIGHT, JOHN L. — *Diamond Springs*

Acreage improved: 500      Wine on hand: 320 gals.

¶ Knight was a horticulturist and a stock-raiser.

MERRELL, CHARLES E. — *Coloma*

Wine on hand: 600 gals.

¶ Merrell was a native of Massachusetts. In addition to making wine, he was employed as a ditch tender.

ORR, JAMES — *Salmon Falls*

Wine on hand: 200 gals.

¶ Orr was a native of Scotland and the stage agent at Sal-

mon Falls, a town on the American River near the Sacramento County line.

PATTEN, FRANCIS — *Mud Springs*

Acreage improved: 160      Wine on hand: 50 gals.

¶ Patten, born in Massachusetts, a carpenter by trade, settled some five miles south of Placerville at Mud Springs, later known as the town of El Dorado.

RIESE, M. — *Newtown*

Acreage improved: 150      Wine on hand: 15 gals.

ROBINSON, JOHN — *Mud Springs*

Wine on hand: 100 gals.

¶ Robinson was a native of England.

SEELY, FRANK — *Salmon Falls*

Acreage improved: 1      Wine on hand: 22 gals.

¶ Seely was a native of France and a gardener by trade.

SMITH, EKIN — *Mud Springs*

Acreage improved: 100      Wine on hand: 70 gals.

¶ Smith came to California from England.

SMITH, WILLIAM — *Coloma*

Acreage improved: 150      Wine on hand: 40 gals.

TEASE, A. B. — *Coloma*

Acreage improved: 40      Wine on hand: 100 gals.

WALDER, JAMES — *Coloma*

Acreage improved: 8      Wine on hand: 1,000 gals.

¶ These are the identical figures for Allhoff (*q.v.*). Possibly he and Walder were associated in some way.

WOODS, J. M. — *Mud Springs*

Acreage improved: 50      Wine on hand: 20 gals.

WUBBENA, GARRIT MENSEN — *Mormon Island*

¶ Wubbena, a Hanoverian and former sailor, acquired in

1853 the former McDowell ranch. Here he soon had 30 acres in vines and made both wine and brandy. The winery was in operation until Prohibition, but it, too, along with the Hart property, now lies beneath the surface of Folsom Lake.

ZENTGRAF, JACOB — *Coloma*

Acreage improved: 320      Wine on hand: 2,000 gals.

¶ A little to the south of the almost deserted town of Rescue, along Sweetwater Creek, a man named Stevens as early as 1849 planted 32 vines, El Dorado County's first vineyard. His vintages, if any, could obviously not have been large, but five years later a German from Saxe-Weimar, Jacob Zentgraf, and his brother bought the property and enlarged the vineyard. By 1857 they were producing nearly 2,000 gallons of dry wine and selling it for \$1.50 a gallon. The two-story granite winery, built largely by Jacob Zentgraf himself, who had learned the stone-cutter's trade in Germany, produced at its peak about 10,000 gallons of wine annually. In 1859 the brothers also built a distillery, a separate stone building, and began making brandy, for which they received \$2.50 a gallon. Because most of the output was sold to a cousin, John Schiffhauser, in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, it was first hauled to Folsom, whence it was shipped by rail to Sacramento and from there by boat to San Francisco before the transcontinental railroad was built in 1869. The Johnstown flood of 1889 not only destroyed Schiffhauser's cellar with all its wine stocks but also caused the bankruptcy of the firm.

The Zentgraf winery and distillery were gutted by fire in the early 1890's. All that remains of the distillery are its walls which, built of a soft stone, are noticeably wearing down. A corrugated iron roof has been put over the old winery, which is now used as a storehouse. Across the road over the door of the old house a door plate inscribed 'L. S. Zentgraf-1871' still gleams in the sunlight.

## Mariposa County

Wine Produced in 1860: 10,700 Gallons

PAREGOY, CHARLES E. — *Bear Valley*

Acreage improved: 100      Wine on hand: 700 gals.

¶ Although the census lists Bear Valley as his post office, the recorder's office lists Paregoy as a property owner at Mormon Bar, a mile-and-one-half south of the town of Mariposa. The site is now occupied by the Mariposa County Fair Grounds.

POWELL, ALLISON — *Bear Valley*

Acreage improved: 15      Wine on hand: 5,000 gals.

¶ Allison Powell, like Paregoy (*q.v.*), is listed as a property owner at Mormon Bar. It is doubtful that he produced the 5,000 gallons of wine from Mariposa County grapes. He probably brought wine in from some other county.

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## Placer County

Wine Produced in 1860: 722 Gallons

ALLEN, DAVID L. — *Virginia Township*

Acreage improved: 75      Wine on hand: 8 gals.

¶ A native of New Hampshire, Allen acquired in 1863 the John Nye ranch at Virginia Town, some six miles east of Lincoln.

ALLEN, HIRAM B. — *Virginia Township*

Acreage improved: 50      Wine on hand: 14 gals.

¶ A brother of David L. Allen (*q.v.*), Hiram expanded his operations as a wine grower and erected a distillery. His brandy came to enjoy a fine local reputation.

BURGE, STEPHEN D. — *Lincoln*

¶ Burge, who had learned the art of wine making in Italy, came to California in 1850. In the following year, he made some wine for Captain Sutter (*q.v.*, *Sutter*) at the latter's Hock Farm on the Feather River below Marysville. In 1852 Burge came to Placer County, bringing cuttings of Mission grapes which Sutter had given to him. These he planted on land about four miles northeast of Lincoln, and in 1854 had a small vintage. He seems to have done little for 25 years to develop these early beginnings. He worked as a carpenter in Lincoln, where his wife ran a boarding house, but in 1880 he built a new winery and two years later had a vintage of 30,000 gallons. He still used only Mission grapes, from which, he asserted, he made a 'hock of deep amber color, fine flavor and bouquet.'

## PLACER CO. — 1860

GREALY, WILLIAM & JOHN — *Stewart Flat*

Acreage improved: 12                      Wine on hand: 200 gals.

¶ In 1857 the Irish-born Grealys acquired, from Pierre Theuret, the Lafayette Ranch, located four miles southwest of Auburn, on Rattle Snake Bar Road. Where the vines planted by Theuret once flourished, stands a small, well-aged stone building which could have been a wine cellar.

NICKERSON, JAMES R. — *Lincoln*

Acreage improved: 200                      Wine on hand: 200 gals.

¶ For many years the leading vineyardist and vintner in Placer County was James P. Nickerson, who in 1852 had brought his family from Missouri to the site of their future home along Doty Creek, three miles northeast of what later became the town of Lincoln. Nickerson began by growing vegetables, which brought a good price at the nearby mining camps. As he cleared the land of live oaks and brush, he set out fruit trees and vines and built a winery. At the 1871 State Fair he received first prizes for the best two-year-old red and white table wines as well as the best one-year-old claret and brandy. In 1880 he built a fine new three-story winery against a hill slope, the lower floor of granite quarried nearby. In his 100-acre vineyard he had more than 300 different varieties, and from his nursery he shipped vines to various parts of the state. In 1879 Nickerson sold out to Herndon Barrett of Marysville, who continued to operate both vineyard and winery. After Barrett's death his widow continued operations into the 1890's. The long-disused but sturdy winery is still standing.

RITCHY, CRAWFORD & JOHN H. — *Auburn*

Acreage improved: 80                      Wine on hand: 300 gals.

¶ The Ritchys acquired in 1855 the William Johnson Ranch located three miles north of Auburn on the Grass Valley Road.



## Tuolumne County

Wine Produced in 1860: 5,825 Gallons

BRENNER, JOHN — *Chinese Camp*

Acreage improved: 145      Wine on hand: 200 gals.

CLEAVELAND, [?] — *Sonora*

Acreage improved: 10      Wine on hand: 350 gals.

CLEPER, CONRAD — *Chinese Camp*

Acreage improved: 8      Wine on hand: 75 gals.

CULBERTSON, J. F. — *Big Oak Flat*

¶ J. F. Culbertson, born in Salem, Massachusetts, arrived in California in 1849 and mined for several years. In 1854 he turned farmer and viticulturist on land bordering Moccasin Creek. In partnership with a man named Newhall, he began making both wine and brandy about 1870.

JARVIS, LEONARD F. — *Columbia*

¶ Jarvis, a native of Maine, settled here in 1851 and began growing apples and grapes. From a spring on his property he conducted water in ditches to his winery, which he built in the 1860's and named the Vine Springs.

KENDALL, S. N. — *Columbia*

Acreage improved: 3      Wine on hand: 300 gals.

LAREASSI, J. — *Sonora*

Acreage improved: 160      Wine on hand: 350 gals.

MAYS, J. — *Sonora*

Acreage improved: 3      Wine on hand: 200 gals.

NOUSSAND & COMPANY — *Sonora*

Acreage improved: 40      Wine on hand: 2,000 gals.

PARSONS, G. H. — *Sonora*

Acreage improved: 32      Wine on hand: 1,200 gals.

PEDISTRE, JOHN — *Columbia*

¶ Pedistre began making small amounts of wine before 1860.

PELTRET, WILLIAM — *Sonora*

Acreage improved: 3      Wine on hand: 200 gals.

RYAN, A. — *Jacksonville*

Acreage improved: 7      Wine on hand: 150 gals.

SCHILLING, AUGUST — *Columbia*

Acreage improved: 2      Wine on hand: 500 gals.

¶ The Schilling farm was located at the southeast corner of Jackson and Bigler Streets.

TRASK, PRENTICE M. — *Columbia*

¶ Trask, a native of Maine, came to Columbia in 1852 and worked as a miner for eight years. In February of 1860 he acquired the 160-acre De La Royere Ranch, a mile north of Columbia, on which were cherry, plum, pear and apple trees as well as some grape vines undoubtedly planted by the previous owner, Charles De La Royere. The ranch remained in the hands of the Trask family for over 100 years.

WYNANTS, PETER A. — *Jacksonville*

Acreage improved: 80      Wine on hand: 300 gals.

¶ Wynants farmed at Spring Gulch, about three miles from Big Oak Flat on the Coulterville Road.



## Yuba County

Wine Produced in 1860: [?]

COVILLAUD, CHARLES — *Marysville*

Acreage improved: 100      Wine on hand: 2,000 gals.

¶ Covillaud, a native of Cognac, France, came to California in 1847 and acquired 160 acres a mile-and-a-half north of Marysville at Simpson's Crossing. He grew grain on more than half of this land but in 1855 he planted 15 acres to grapes. For a number of years he had larger vintages than any other wine grower in the county. It was for Covillaud's wife, Mary, that the county seat was named.

FALL, JOHN C. — *Marysville*

Acreage improved: 6      Wine on hand: 80 gals.

¶ Fall, a native of Ohio, during the 1850's was the proprietor of Marysville's largest general merchandise store. He became in 1857 the president of the California Central

Railroad and in the following year the head of the State Agricultural Society.

HEDGES, CHARLES H. — *Linda*

Acreage improved: 400      Wine on hand: 100 gals.

¶ Hedges was the owner of the Kennebeck Ranch, just a short distance south of Marysville, on the Yuba River.

HUTCHINSON, HIRAM — *Linda*

Acreage improved: 200      Wine on hand: 50 gals.

NESCOATT, JONAS — *Marysville*

Acreage improved: 100      Wine on hand: 100 gals.



United States Census 1870 El Dorado District

The Census of 1870 does not list acres in vineyard.

El Dorado District

Alpine County

There were no winemakers listed.

Sierra County

Lincoln Township - Downieville Post Office

C. Foster: 121 acres improved; 400 gallons of wine

Lassen County

There were no winemakers listed.

Plumas County

There were no winemakers listed.

Amador County

Township No. 1 - Jackson Post Office

Foventich & Bros. (?): 100 acres improved; 6,000 gallons of wine

Fredrick Shober: 160 acres improved; 700 gallons of wine

N. Jeletick: 130 acres improved; 1,300 gallons of wine

Joseph Simuch (?): 75 acres improved; 400 gallons of wine

J.S. Campbell: 200 acres improved; 1,200 gallons of wine

William Pitt: 30 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine

Perano Delporto & Co: 100 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine

Henry Stowins: 60 acres improved; 80 gallons of wine

Nicholas Rodovich: 40 acres improved; 1,300 gallons of wine

J.R. Cuneo: 80 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine

Podesta & Garaboldi: 30 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine

Martin Dotto: 150 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine

Maria Swize: 200 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine

Qunillo (?) & Co. : 300 acres improved; 1,600 gallons of wine

Joseph Zalga: 60 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine

Niggor (?) Gulch Ranch: 300 acres improved; 800 gallons of wine

Allen Clark: 100 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine

Peramano & Larasso: 200 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine

Patrick Henley: 320 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine

Frank Schroder: 40 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine

Joel Lumer (?): 35 acres improved; 450 gallons of wine

John Batchelder: 80 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine

N. Hornbecker: 160 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine

Township No. 2 - Lone City Post Office

H.J. Armstrong: 320 acres improved; 5,000 gallons of wine

Charles Dosh: 200 acres improved; 5,000 gallons of wine

John Baker: 40 acres improved; 2,500 gallons of wine

J.C. Walker: 150 acres improved; 2,000 gallons of wine

Casper Sambut: 150 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine

John Hartman: 40 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine

Stephen Kidd: 220 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine

Glaze & Bros. 40 acres improved; 150 gallons of wine

Mrs. May Winter: 100 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine

S. Bopeman: 50 acres improved; 40 gallons of wine

United States Census 1870 El Dorado District

AMADOR CO.

W. Thompson: 106 acres improved; 20 gallons of wine  
N. Foster: 60 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
Chas. Bamert: 140 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
Township No. 3 - Volcano Post Office  
Louisa Allen: 40 acres improved; 400 gallons of wine  
Elija Grant: 25 acres improved; 15 gallons of wine  
David Robinson & Son: 200 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
Township No. 4 - Amador City  
C. Hammock: 80 acres improved; 450 gallons of wine  
John Pennoba: 15 acres improved; 700 gallons  
A.W. Thomas: 125 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
Samuel Richards: 90 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
J.H. Corethers: 60 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
Township No. 5 - Drytown  
Stephen Finn: 80 acres improved; 5,000 gallons of wine  
A. Mallitovitch (?): 60 acres improved; 400 gallons of wine  
A. Gelardia: 60 acres improved; 400 gallons of wine  
H. Criglow (?): 35 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
K.U. Koerr (?): 60 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
N. Racklin: 120 acres improved; 50 gallons of wine  
S. \_saminger (? Isaminger, Tsaminger?): 10 acres improved; 50 gallons of wine  
Louis Oder: 35 acres improved; 285 gallons of wine  
C. Link: 30 acres improved: 500 gallons of wine  
James Wheeler: 60 acres improved; 700 gallons of wine  
James Taylor: 50 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
John Palmer: 40 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
Grambert & Wells: 400 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
H.H. Page: 200 acres improved; 250 gallons of wine  
B. Fisher: 40 acres improved; 1,200 gallons of wine  
George Taylor: 40 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
Gideon Devon (?): 400 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
G.W. Hains: 400 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
L. Duvey (?): 40 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
F. Krates (?) & Bro.: 1,000 acres improved; 50 gallons of wine  
Township No. 6 - Fiddletown Post Offie  
D. Vaughn: 30 acres improved; 150 gallons of wine  
Irwin F. Ostam: 150 acres improved; 50 gallons of wine  
B.F. Votaw: 160 acres improved; 160 gallons of wine  
Patrick Keating: 80 acres improved; 70 gallons of wine  
Munsor (?) Wilson: 70 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
George Eager: 200 acres improved; 80 gallons of wine  
William Wipel (?): 80 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
Adam Uhlinger: 50 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
George Ruoff: 400 acres improved; 250 gallons of wine  
William Croning: 160 acres improved; 60 gallons of wine  
H. Hugh Bill: 40 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
John J. Davis: 117 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
John Sharp: 75 acres improved; 40 gallons of wine

Calaveras County (badly faded, illegible writing)  
(Apparently townships one, two, and three were not copied or did not exist)  
Fourth Township - San Andreas Post Office

Charles Sullivan: 40 acres improved; 1,200 gallons of wine  
Jean Mullir (?): 160 acres improved; 1,500 gallons of wine  
John D\_plua (?Duplua, Dueplua or Duplea?): 25 acres improved; 250 gallons of wine

Fifth Township - San Andreas Post Office

Chalres W. Clary (?): 100 acres improved; 1,800 gallons of wine  
John S. Davis (?Daves?): 120 acres improved; 180 gallons of wine  
Joseph Zuinger (?): 60 acres improved; 1,100 gallons of wine  
Philip Wodecker: 30 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
William Soddeman: 60 acres improved; 2,000 gallons of wine  
B. Gustav Muchanllo (?): 20 acres improved; 800 gallons of wine  
Domineli (?) Roc (?): 200 acres improved; 2,000 gallons of wine  
Juan Cordova: 10 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
Juan Cadier: 30 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
John Will: 10 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
Frank Comex: 20 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
Francis Martinn (?): 10 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
Jacob Gnnoler (?): 40 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
Adolphus Biner: 25 acres improved; 800 gallons of wine  
John Ohs: 60 acres improved; 2,000 gallons of wine  
Robert N. Cloy: 100 acres improved; 800 gallons of wine  
Paul Dumane: 5 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
Alonzo Wuks (?Weeks?): 10 acres improved; 700 gallons of wine  
John Huberty (?): 130 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
Louis Verdier (?) 15 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
Francis Medina: 20 acres improved; 700 gallons of wine  
Louis Cassa (Casta?): 40 acres improved; 4,000 gallons of wine

Sixth Township - San Andreas Post Office

Charles Dwelin (?): 10 acres improved; 3,000 gallons of wine  
Louis M. Schrack: 80 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
Lawrance Baldwin: 100 acres improved; 1,500 gallons of wine  
Andrew R. Young: 200 acres improved; 250 gallons of wine  
Amio (?) Pellatin: 300 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
Ayuilinar (?) Bernarde: 50 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
Mariann Pulla: 30 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
Louis Bordeaux: 60 acres improved; 3,000 gallons of wine  
Laboreau (?) Hallan: 10 acre improved; 100 gallons of wine  
Clonck (?) Aleim (?): 15 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
Victor Porbin (Portrin?): 25 acres improved; 2,000 gallons of wine  
Charles Mastersin: 20 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
Martin Rizney (?): 60 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
William Simonds (?): 50 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
Limuel(?) Root: 800 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
Fredrick Moger: 40 acres improved; 2,500 gallons of wine  
George F. Wesson: 160 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
Andrew Pillerani (?): 50 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
Andrew Loggermisino: 20 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
John Ratto: 20 acres improved; 400 gallons of wine  
Calib Bryant: 50 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
Job R. Strunge (?): 20 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
McFadden Bros.: 300 acres improved; 1,500 gallons of wine  
Hiram Clum: 40 acres improved; 1,600 gallons of wine  
William Smith: 60 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
Louis Amund: 100 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine

United States Census 1870 El Dorado District

CALAVERAS CO.

H. (?) Gobie (?): 200 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
August Anhurt (?): 100 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
Achilo (E?) C. Pelm: 60 acres improved 1,500 gallons of wine  
Jacob Erney: 30 acres improved; 2,000 gallons of wine

Seventh Township - San Andreas Post Office

Frank Nice: 80 acres improved; 2,000 gallons of wine  
Co. H. Ratto: 160 acres improved; 2,500 gallons of wine  
Bermin (?) Penelow (?): 60 acres improved; 1,500 gallons of wine  
Charles T. Hurris: 60 acres improved; 950 gallons of wine  
Manuel Kadisch (Kudisch?): 40 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
Simon Hoffman: 60 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine

Eighth Township - Copperopolis Post Office

Frank Marshal: 7 acres improved; 190 gallons of wine  
Whittaker & Pendola: 15 acres improved; 3,000 gallons of wine  
Parana & Dondera: 160 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
Caniper & Lee: 100 acres improved; 450 gallons of wine  
A. Figero: 160 acres improved; 800 gallons of wine  
Solari & Caniper: 120 acres improved; 450 gallons of wine  
A.W. Johnson: 40 acres improved; 50 gallons of wine  
J. Sawyer: 20 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
Thomas Blair: 275 acres improved; 800 gallons of wine  
David Selkirk (?): 15 acres improved; 225 gallons of wine  
Thineu (?) Tappan: 24 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
Edwd. F. Purdy: 12 acres improved; 40 gallons of wine  
Forrey & Forrey (?): 100 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
Lee & Monteverde: 300 acres improved; 750 gallons of wine  
James Harold: 2 acres improved; 70 gallons of wine  
Peter Miller: 260 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
F. Ordeman (?): 10 acres improved; 130 gallons of wine  
Giovanni Rat (? Ras?): 300 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
Thomas Wilson: 300 acres improved; 400 gallons of wine  
John Buhns (Burns?): 80 acres improved; 150 gallon of wine  
Frank Bernasconi: 160 acres improved; 110 gallons of wine  
William Goble: 50 acres improved; 270 gallons of wine  
William Bates: 24 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
J.A. Black: 200 acres improved; 90 gallons of wine  
A. Hettick (?): 400 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
Harry Brower: 600 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
F. Bacigalupi: 5 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
Jacob Bragger (Brogger?): 7 acres improved; 150 gallons of wine

Ninth Township - Copperopolis Post Office

Johnston & Davis: 4 acres improved; 180 gallons of wine  
Benjamin Lewis: 40 acres improved; 150 gallons of wine  
S (?)anguinetti Solari (?) & Co.: 48 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
Edward Munecke: 100 acres improved; 350 gallons of wine  
John White: 15 acres improved; 20 gallons of wine  
Camiper Divage (?) & Co.: 150 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
Isaac P. Hitchcock: 60 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
Shakelage (?) & Co.: 100 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
James Williams: 300 acres improved; 80 gallons of wine  
Louis Massoni: 100 acres improved; 700 gallons of wine  
Harvey & Harvey: 35 acres improved; 225 gallons of wine  
William Richards: 5 acres improved; 140 gallons of wine  
Arthur Smith: 10 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine

Joseph Casely (Cosely?): 180 acres improved; 40 gallons of wine  
 Davis Cran & Co.: 60 acres improved; 60 gallons of wine  
 Volney Sherer: 2 1/2 acres improved; 400 gallons of wine  
 John Heirsdorf: 200 acres improved; 2,000 gallons of wine  
 Peter Snyder: 85 acres improved; 2,000 gallons of wine

Tenth Township - San Andreas Post Office

Alexander Dennis (?): 160 acres improved; 3,000 gallons of wine  
 John Hokendom: 160 acres improved; 1,000 (1,200?) gallons of wine  
 Michael Owens (?): 160 acres improved; 1,500 gallons of wine  
 Sampson Duble (?): 160 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
 Benjamin Ginswold: 60 acres improved; 3,000 gallons of wine  
 Williams Bros.: 40 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
 Conrad Hiser (?): 500 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
 James Miller: 160 acres improved; 800 gallons of wine  
 John Mortin: 160 acres improved; 1,500 gallons of wine

Tuolumne County

(Difficult to read first few pages, shadow from other side of paper)

Sonora Post Office

A. ? Kerns (?): 15 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
 G.H. Newcomb: 120 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
 Edward Harold: 20 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
 James Goodwin: 40 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
 ? C. Adams: 40 acres improved; 800 gallons of wine  
 C. R. (B.?) Arnez (?): 160 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
 James Solario: 30 acres improved; 800 gallons of wine

Columbia Post Office

H.S. Newbower (?): 65 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
 E.H. Colby (?): 140 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
 S.P. Woodman: 300 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
 J.J. (?) Trask (?): 83 acres improved; 1,500 gallons of wine  
 Frank K. Vassala (?): 45 acres improved; 1,500 gallons of wine  
 Charles Caist: 30 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
 Wm. Burbudge (?): 100 acres improved; 140 gallons of wine  
 A. (?): A. Cheneworth (?): 100 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
 Peter Klein: 12 acres improved; 400 gallons of wine  
 Samuel Temple: 250 acres improved; 700 gallons of wine  
 John Makenhan (?): 3 acres improved; 1,100 gallons of wine  
 D.R. Newhall (?): 90 acres improved; 2,000 gallons of wine  
 Daniel Munn (?): 3,000 gallons of wine  
 Alex Kirkwood: 40 acres improved; 3,600 gallons of wine  
 R.A. Sutton: 100 acres improved; 400 gallons of wine  
 P.S. Niles: 900 gallons of wine  
 John W. Kenth (?): 10 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
 S. (?) J. (?) St\_\_king: 5,000 gallons of wine  
 Thos. Shehan: 1,400 gallons of wine  
 J.K. Hint (?): 75 acres improved; 800 gallons of wine  
 Thos. Clark: 60 acres improved; 5,000 gallons of wine  
 Henry Myers: 35 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine

Chinese Camp Post Office

Patrick Murphy: 80 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
 John Cockran: 50 acres improved; 150 gallons of wine  
 Sam Goodman: 10 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine

Z. (?) P. Mason: 40 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
Joseph Fenerro (?): 15 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
William Oldenburg: 50 acres improved; 700 gallons of wine  
Fredrick Slade: 50 acres improved; 700 gallons of wine  
John Thompson: 10 acres improved; 400 gallons of wine  
M. (?) C. Glenn: 50 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
J.P. Chamberlain: 15 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
Henry Pierson (?): 40 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
John Allen: 5 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
? W. Schegield: 175 acres improved; 3,000 gallons of wine  
Frank Sebrighte (?): 175 acres improved; 3,000 gallons of wine  
Paul Revauvas (?): 10 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
Jacob Uebaschi (?): 50 acres improved; 400 gallons of wine  
James Stogetile (?): 60 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
Manuel Granadino: 9 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
Daniel Morleses: 20 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine

**Bay Oak Flat Post Office**

Andrew Keen: 15 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
A.A. Rinada: 20 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
R.J. Sorenso: 10 acres improved; 800 gallons of wine  
Conrad Kleopger (?): 20 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine

**Yuba County**

**East Bear River Township - Wheatland Post Office**

Catherin O'Brien: 100 acres improved; 4,000 gallons of wine

**Foster's Bar Township - Bullord's Bar Post Office**

Monuar (?) Francisco: 300 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
Joseph I. (?) Acimoz (?): 15 acres improved; 2,000 gallons of wine  
Mary M. Germmiger (?): 30 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
Ed. Pichot: 15 acres improved; 450 gallons of wine  
Peter Tabidu: 30 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
Teri Potts: 100 acres improved; 20 gallons of wine

**Linda Township - Marysville Post Office**

John Deidel: 80 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine

**Long Bar Township - Brown's Valley Post Office**

John O. (?) ODonnell (?): 20 acres improved; 250 gallons of wine  
Lester Burnett: 100 acres improved; 730 gallons of wine  
Almine Armstrong: 120 acres improved; 2,000 gallons of wine  
Lewis Herne (?): 37 acres improved; 550 gallons of wine  
Andrew J. Spalling (?): 60 acres improved; 140 gallons of wine  
Prosper \_\_\_\_thy: 5 acres improved; 15 gallons of wine  
Henry L. Johnson: 2 acres improved; 60 gallons of wine  
Pettiker (?) & Record: 60 acres improved; 1,800 galons of wine  
Ellridge G. Gilmore: 35 acres improved; 400 gallons of wine  
Samuel S. Glune: 40 acres improved; 40 gallons of wine  
Emmul (?) W. Biminger (?): 40 acres improved; 10 gallons of wine  
Alison C. Richardson: 50 acres improved; 15 gallons of wine  
Henry A. Woodruff: 50 acres improved; 580 gallons of wine  
Charles Baird: 100 acres improved; 120 gallons of wine  
Amos S. Wright: 160 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
Seth S. Purci: 80 acres improved; 200 gallon of wine  
Fredrick C. Mokle: 100 acres improved; 125 (?) gallons of wine  
Hannah Burris: 640 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine



\_\_\_\_\_ (?) Turigginio: 20 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
 Marysville Township - Marysville Post Office  
     J.W. Briggs: 850 acres improved; 9,000 gallons of wine  
     F. Mehan: 40 acres improved; 3,000 gallons of wine  
     G.W. Swezy (?): 640 acres improved; 5,800 gallons of wine  
     Grass Bros.: 200 acres improved; 9,000 gallons of wine  
 New York Township - Brownsville Post Office  
     Alexander McMillen: 1 acre improved; 20 gallons of wine  
     William C. Sowb (Sowk, Sowl ?): 2 acres improved; 30 gallons of wine  
     James Hanson: 50 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
     Teri H. Thompson: 10 acres improved; 18 gallons of wine  
     Stephen Compton: 25 acres improved; 400 gallons of wine  
     Paulin Ruize: 100 acres improved; 10,000 gallons of wine  
     Benj. D. Rodmon: 25 acres improved; 400 gallons of wine  
     Isaac G. (?) Brown: 25 acres improved; 80 gallons of wine  
     Lebhansir (?) & \_\_\_\_ (?): 20 acres improved; 475 gallons of wine  
     Peter McShone: 5 acres improved; 50 gallons of wine  
     Eugene Leyral (?): 15 acres improved; 40 gallons of wine  
 Parks Bar Township - Oregon House Post Office  
     Stephen Harriman: 15 acres improved; 250 gallons of wine  
     Upham & Humphy: 40 acres improved; 2,500 gallons of wine  
     Antone Klemmer (?): 70 acres improved; 1,500 gallons of wine  
     Henry B. Cartright: 50 acres improved; 80 gallons of wine  
     Hendricks & Mullni (?): 30 acres improved; 3,000 gallons of wine  
     James M. Porter: 50 acres improved; 1,200 gallons of wine  
     Duncan Berry: 5 acres improved; 25 gallons of wine  
     John Rice: 170 acres improved; 6,000 gallons of wine  
     ? Setaskin (?) Badugue: 5 acres improved; 150 gallons of wine  
     John M. Abbott: 90 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
     Paul \_ereasseur (?): 14 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
     Frislow & Clark: 30 acres improved; 50 gallons of wine  
     Thomas Skinnor: 15 acres improved; 14 gallons of wine  
 Roses Bar Township  
     Thos. Moony: 10 acres improved; 30 gallons of wine  
 State Range Township - Clamptonville Post Office  
     Comille Belluc: 15 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine

El Dorado County

Coloma Township - Coloma and Cold Springs Post Office  
     Henry Tuney (?): 60 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
     James Murphy: 3 acres of wine; 60 gallons of wine  
     George \_rnis (?): 60 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
     Julia Whitmore: 12 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
     James Silvester: 30 acres improved; 2,000 gallons of wine  
     Hugh B. Newell (?): 100 acres improved; 1,200 gallons of wine  
     Ed. Rulledge: 40 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
     J.H. Schnell: 140 acres improved; 1,500 gallons of wine  
     Austin Suever (Luever?): 300 gallons of wine  
     Charles Tobner: 16 acres improved; 50 gallons of wine  
     Ephraim Frost: 20 acres improved; 2,500 gallons of wine  
     C.J. Johnson: 15 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
     Nicholas Castille: 500 gallons of wine  
 Coloma Township - Coloma Post Office

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Diamond Springs Township and Post Office

Henke William: 8 acres improved; 700 gallons of wine  
Phillip Kranp (?): 30 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
Patrick Hickey: 40 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
Matthew \_\_\_\_\_ (? film scratched): 35 acres improved; 130 gallons of wine  
John ? D. I. (?) Kohu (?): 3 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
Caleb G. (?) Carpenter: 15 acres improved; 3,000 gallons of wine  
Fredrick Lenfert (Tenfert ?): 4 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
Cornelius Brooke (?): 35 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
Nicholas Thusin (?): 30 acres improved; 700 gallons of wine  
John Mitchell: 10 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
William Morris: 120 acres improved; 320 gallons of wine  
William Voss (?): 80 acres improved; 400 gallons of wine  
Henry J. Baker: 160 acres improved; 1,850 gallons of wine  
Henry Laskin (?): 40 acres improved; 2,000 gallons of wine  
Barbara Reese: 8 acres improved; 1,200 gallons of wine  
Caspar Hertz (?): 40 acres improved; 2,000 gallons of wine  
Ezra Turner: 15 acres improved; 20 gallons of wine  
Jackson P. Steele (?): 320 acres improved; 20 gallons of wine  
Lorenzo Curabeno (?): 120 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
Dominic Ruffeto: 160 acres improved; 20 gallons of wine  
Joseph Miller: 12 acres improved; 60 gallons of wine  
James Beswick: (Reswick?): 6 acres improved; 40 gallons of wine  
Charles Bachelupi: 10 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
Martin T. (?) Gilbert: 80 acres improved; 40 gallons of wine

Georgetown Township and Post Office

F. Leutzsinger: 10 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
Geo. Heiner (?): 20 acres improved; 700 gallons of wine

Greenwood Township - Pelat (?) Hill Post Office

George Kerchmen: 160 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
Frank Tnink (?): 20 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine

Kelsey Township and Post Office

C.M. \_usk (?): 100 acres improved; 80 gallons of wine  
Wm. Coe: 2 acres improved; 150 gallons of wine  
David Martin: 60 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
M. (W.?) H. Foster: 15 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
Jonathan Souman (?): 11 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
John C ? Day: 110 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
G.H. Rolke: 175 acres improved; 60 gallons of wine  
J.M. (W.?) Summerfield: 130 acres improved; 29 gallons of wine

Mountain and Crmnes (?) Townships - Nahsville, ?ggly Flat, and Fairpley (?) Post Office

Thomas Murray: 30 acres improved; 50 gallons of wine  
Joseph Poinya (?): 320 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
Louis Arabulli: 80 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine

Mud Springs Township - Shingle Springs Post Office

David G.(?) Lurrison (?): 40 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
Franklin West (Wist?): 10 acres improved; 1,100 gallons of wine  
Gottlieb Wertey (?): 25 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
Benjamin Etter (?): 20 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
Brend Jurgens: 4 acres improved; 250 gallons of wine  
George Vaughn: 50 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine

R\_idger Finley: 10 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
 Dennis Higgins: 70 acres improved; 3,000 gallons of wine  
 John M.B. Wetherwax (M or N?): 17 acres improved; 2,000 gallons of wine  
 Elias Willow: 120 acres improved; 800 gallons of wine  
 William H.(?) P(?)urey: 30 acres improved; 120 gallons of wine  
 Doc Williams: 75 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
 David Williams: 10 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
 Gusthoff Slaver: 15 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
 Nathan Gilmore: 1,000 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
 Frederick Brindupty (?): 30 acres improved; 1,800 gallons of wine  
 Frank Hannu: 15 acres improved; 30 gallons of wine  
 Gideon Worth: 75 acres improved; 1,100 gallons of wine  
 John Rose: 15 acres improved; 80 gallons of wine  
 Charles Schinck: 100 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
 Thomas Hitchcock: 40 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
 Samuel S. Center: 100 acres improved; 50 gallons of wine  
 Sydney A. Smith: 200 acres improved; 400 gallons of wine  
 William B. Scott: 160 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
 John Duggins (?): 25 acres improved; 80 gallons of wine  
 Conrad Heussier (?): 160 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
 Frank Fisher: 80 acres improved; 400 gallons of wine  
 Charles Hart: 25 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
 Mud Springs Township - El Dorado Post Office  
 Thomas Z(?)ums: 100 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
 Cresenthin (Cresenthier?) Wax: 8 acres improved; 800 gallons of wine  
 Joseph E. Klotz (? film damaged): 25 acres improved; 400 gallons of wine  
 Henry Garber: 5 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
 John W. Rusick (B?): 300 acres improved; 1,400 gallons of wine  
 Placerville Township - Placerville Post Office  
 Rol\_\_ Victor: 6 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
 William Kralmer (?): 200 acres improved; 1,800 gallons of wine  
 Abraham Durlington (?): 50 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
 John Jamison (?): 22 acres improved; 30 gallons of wine  
 William W. Owen: 7 acres improved; 50 gallons of wine  
 Ira J. Bomber (?): 6 acres improved; 40 gallons of wine  
 Nathaniel O. Amis: 5 acres improved; 42 gallons of wine  
 P(?)\_siah Smalt (?): 6 acres improved; 40 gallons of wine  
 John W.R. (B?) Dicksin: 80 acres improved; 3,600 gallons of wine  
 John Brunham (?): 10 acres improved; 250 gallons of wine  
 Charles Albright: 10 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
 Joseph J.A. Miller: 20 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
 John Craddock (?): 140 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
 Jacob Keyser: 7 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
 John Baker: 8 acres improved; 700 gallons of wine  
 August Eidenger: 1 acre improved; 200 gallons of wine  
 Peter K. Rockwell: 4 acres improved; 40 gallons of wine  
 Am\_ud Hulftermeyer: 5 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
 Johnson W. Foster: 30 acres improved; 8,000 gallons of wine  
 Adam S(?)intin: 20 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
 Jacob Wirtz: 5 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
 George S(?)luter: 80 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
 Ephraim Genest: 200 acres improved; 10 gallons of wine  
 Levi Rosier: 3 acres improved; 120 gallons of wine  
 John Lombardo: 80 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine

Thomas J. Gillet: 12 acres improved; 8 gallons of wine  
Joseph Buyler (?): 20 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
John Datton: 20 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
Gottlieb Buyler: 80 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
Joseph Kuspie (?): 10 acres improved; 120 gallons of wine  
Eric Olson: 320 acres improved; 400 gallons of wine  
Martin Debernurdi (?): 120 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
Salmon Falls Township - Salmon Falls and Mormin (?) Island Post Office  
John Hawkins: 50 acres improved; 107 gallons of wine  
Antone Zontgraft: 100 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
Frank Williams: 20 acres improved; 1,500 gallons of wine  
Jacob Pilikin: 50 acres improved; 650 gallons of wine  
G.W. Webbnier (?): 120 acres improved; 1,300 gallons of wine  
John Stegiman (Stegiman?): 50 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
Salmon Falls Township - Clarksville Post Office  
Henry Mette: 160 acres improved; 2,000 gallons of wine  
Lewis Shoupe (?): 20 acres improved; 2,500 gallons of wine  
Hugot (?) T. Hart: 27 acres improved; 2,000 gallons of wine  
Paul Hart: 14 acres improved; 400 gallons of wine  
John Simpson: 12 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
Thomas Orr: 80 acres improved; 40 gallons of wine  
White Oak Township - Clarksville Post Office  
Jacob Zentgraft: 20 acres improved; 4,000 gallons of wine  
Jacob \_eidrich: 15 acres improved; 230 gallons of wine  
Peter Cayler: 60 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
Gustavus Russell: 100 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
James Skinner: 40 acres improved; 250 gallons of wine  
Henry Wulff: 80 acres improved; 1,600 gallons of wine  
Jaspar Jurgans: 10 acres improved; 150 gallons of wine  
Herman Dunker: 20 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
Peter Fluning (?): 3 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
Joseph Fisher: 7 acres improved; 1,500 gallons of wine  
Frederick Reiner: 40 acres improved; 400 gallons of wine  
Conrad Etzel: 100 acres improved; 1,500 gallons of wine  
John L. Kipp: 600 gallons of wine  
Henry H. Freurs (?): 5 acres improved; 150 gallons of wine  
Edward H. Smith: 210 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
Conrad \_lenkaup: 80 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
John Friedman: 5 acres improved; 150 gallons of wine  
White Oak Township - Shingle Springs Post Office  
Henry H. Wells: 160 acres improved; 5,000 gallons of wine  
David Bennett: 100 acres; 1,400 gallons of wine  
Lewis Holdn\_: 560 acres improved; 12 gallons of wine  
David Rance (?): 200 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
William Johnson: 30 acres improved; 60 gallons of wine  
Jonus Wallin (?): 7 acres improved; 10 gallons of wine  
Hugh B. Taylor: 150 acres improved; 75 gallons of wine

Mariposa County

Township No. 3 - Mariposa Post Office

W.M. Sharon: 5 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
J.B. Warrington: 30 acres improved; 50 gallons of wine

Fourth Township - maxwell Creek Post Office

louis Bassagaloupi (?): 20 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
William Wheeler: 160 acres improved; 2,000 gallons of wine  
Joseph Cunn: 20 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
J.P. Milleson (W?): 106 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
Mary Farges (?): 5 acres improved; 1,200 gallons of wine  
John ? Clark: 12 acres improved; 30 gallons of wine  
Mary Morris: 7 acres improved; 125 gallons of wine

Nevada County

Bridgeport (?) Township - Nevada City Post Office

J.A.J. Ray: 50 acres improved; 1,200 gallons of wine

Eureka Township - Nevada City Post Office

L.F. Buch: 12 acres improved; 45 gallons of wine

Grass Valley Township - Grass Valley Post Office

John E. Marshal: 30 acres improved; 150 gallons of wine; 100 gallons of brandy  
Peter \_mert (?): 40 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
Worthington H. Jennings: 20 acres improved; 20 gallons of wine  
Joseph Perrin: 100 acres improved; 503 (?) gallons of wine  
Louis Fattebert: 80 acres improved; 40 gallons of wine  
Francisco Larivee: 10 acres improved; 60 gallons of wine  
Thomas F. and Ozoo L. Fritchell: 20 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
Henry Tremain: 40 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine

Nevada Township - Nevada City Post Office

John Bost: 15 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
Francis Seibert: 4 acres improved; 1,200 gallons of wine  
Edward Hitchcock: 8 acres improved; 240 gallons of wine  
Samuel Allison: 6 acres improved; 80 gallons of wine  
John Roroe (Rorve?): 3 acres improved; 40 gallons of wine  
John Bynn (?): 50 acres improved; 1,500 gallons of wine  
Josiah Rogers: 50 acres improved; 1,200 gallons of wine  
Morras (Morrias?) Mooney: 6 acres improved; 35 gallons of wine  
J.E. Milles: 40 acres improved; 10 gallons of wine  
Chas. J. Helling: 5 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
Guiscetti Brothers: 20 acres improved; 30 gallons of wine  
Charles Genacie: 4 acre improved; 20 gallons of wine  
Micker Sucksinger: 10 acres improved; 40 gallons of wine  
M.M. Green: 33 acres improved; 30 gallons of wine  
Horace Hale: 6 acres improved; 40 gallons of wine

Rough and Ready Township - Rough and Ready Post Office

William M. Adams: 60 acres improved; 250 gallons of wine  
Theodor Schwartz: 40 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
Charles J. Cole: 10 acres improved; 90 gallons of wine  
Robert C. Walters: 8 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine

Placer County

Township No. 1 - Roseville Post Office

Christian Nalet: 50 acres improved; 2,000 gallons of wine  
Daniel McDevit: 70 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
Horace H. Johnson: 300 acres improved; 2,500 gallons of wine  
Palmer & Co.: 30 acres improved; 250 gallons of wine  
Henry D. Marshal: 100 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
J.C. Auburtus: 30 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine

Gottlieb Hanisch: 50 acres improved; 400 gallons of wine  
David Stevenson: 400 acres improved; 80 gallons of wine  
Darwin S. Allen: 50 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
Hiram B. Allen: 50 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
John Franks: 42 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
Martin A. (?) Schellhouse: 80 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
Cyrus M. Schellhouse: 30 acres improved; 400 gallons of wine  
Nicholas Murtis: 80 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
Davis & McClun: 400 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
Josiah G. Gould: 320 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine  
Townships 2 and 10 - Lincoln Post Office  
Daniel Click: 640 acres improved; 800 gallons of wine  
Townships 2,3, and 10 - Auburn and Lincoln Post Office  
John Roush (?): 40 acres improved; 5,000 gallons of wine  
Joseph Sanndino (Sanndiro?): 150 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
Jos. R. Myers: 100 acres improved; 60 gallons of wine  
John Reiso: 60 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
J. Rochordin (Rochordirm?): 400 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
Township No. 3 - Auburn Post Office  
Benjamin Bomhart: 25 acres improved; 4,500 gallons of wine  
Ezra Kingsly: 160 acres improved; 160 gallons of wine  
G.W. Thidkel (?): 80 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
James + (?) A. Hunsell (?): 60 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
John Croffmiller (?): 60 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
John Baney (?): 45 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine  
George Geisendorfer (?): 50 acres improved; 130 gallons of wine  
Township No. 5 (?) - Bath Post Office  
Jacob Steiner (?): 80 acres improved; 16 (?) gallons of wine  
Hamilton Bryan: 200 acres improved; 400 gallons of wine  
William Sortwood (?): 150 acres improved; 60 gallons of wine  
James Dickerson: 150 acres improved; 80 gallons of wine  
Lewis McLain (?): 30 acres improved; 2,400 gallons of wine  
Township No. 7 - Bath Post Office  
Henry Rutsenhiger (?): 6 acres improved; 250 gallons of wine  
Chaney (?) Reno: 40 acres improved; 23 gallons of wine  
Michael Smith: 10 acres improved; 50 gallons of wine  
Township No. 9 - Newcastle Post Office  
Jeremiah Crisman: 60 acres improved; 3,300 gallons of wine  
Sawrence Bannan: 100 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
Thaddius Schoetdgen (?): 10 acres improved; 500 gallons of wine  
Samuel R. Bradley: 80 acres improved; 400 gallons of wine  
James Hovey: 2,830 gallons of wine  
Township No. 10 - Lincoln Post Office  
L.R. & T.L. Chamberlin: 600 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
Chas. Greatman: 320 acres improved; 150 gallons of wine  
Claude Chana: 500 acres improved; 12,000 gallons of wine  
J.R. Nickerson: 1,500 gallons of wine

## VINICULTURE IN THE FOOTHILLS.

COLOMA GRAPES—WINE AND RAISIN-MAKING IN EL DORADO COUNTY—  
WATER PRIVILEGES—MADE LANDS—ESTIMATES OF ACRES, CROPS, ETC.

We make the following extracts from a long and well written communication to the *Sacramento Record*, dated at Coloma:

Coloma, the mining camp, is dead; but from its sepulchre has arisen a rare luxuriant wealth of fruit and foliage, of fragrant flowers and heavy laden vines. Sheltered by the grand old mountains, nestling by the river, overgrown with verdure, Coloma is as pretty as the pictures we see of the villages in Rhineland.

A score of vineyards lie in the immediate vicinity, but first among them is the famous property owned by Robert Chalmers, and known throughout the State as—

### THE COLOMA VINEYARD.

Situated on either side the road that leads down into town, the beautifully terraced slopes and the regularly laid out rows of vines attract the attention of every passer. Mr. Chalmers has two hundred acres of land, all of which is remarkably adapted to grape culture. On one hundred and ten acres of this he has one hundred and ten thousand bearing vines, comprising over forty varieties of foreign grapes.

### VINES TWENTY-TWO YEARS OLD.

The oldest vines were planted twenty-two years ago, and each succeeding year's growth has materially improved both the quality and quantity of the grapes produced. The vineyard has been enlarged year by year. In eighteen hundred and seventy-two he put out ten thousand young vines, and last year he set out thirty thousand cuttings to root for next year's planting. During the first four years of their existence vines should be irrigated. It gives them healthier, stronger roots, and a more vigorous growth. Mr. Chalmers irrigates now after the fourth year. He says that for table use or market, grapes, perhaps, show to better advantage if the vines have been watered; but that for wine making the flavor, richness, and general quality is equally fine without irrigation. Every foot of land for miles around Coloma can be made to produce excellent grapes.

### THE RAISIN BUSINESS

Is each year gaining fresh importance. Chalmers has ten thousand vines of the Muscat of Alexandria and Bugbey varieties, and next year's

## STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

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planting, thirty thousand cuttings, are of these grapes. Their yield is turned into raisins, and amounted, last year, to from six to ten tons. It takes three tons of grapes to make one of raisins. The market price ranges from twelve and a half to fifteen cents per pound, and California varieties were sold last year in preference to the old Malaga grape raisins.

## PIONEER MARSHALL'S VINEYARD.

The man who discovered gold, and thus turned thousands of faces Californiaward, was also among the discoverers of the practicability of the industry which has superseded mining. He has fifteen acres of vines, among which are seventy-five varieties of choice grapes. For many years he invested every cent of his earnings in sending East or to Europe for new kinds of vines, and testing their adaptability to the soil and climate of El Dorado County. He sold cuttings and grapes, and the Coloma viniculturists are indebted to him for some of their choicest and most profitable varieties.

## MEN AND ACRES.

The following table shows approximately the number of acres of bearing vines in the vicinity of Coloma. The figures may be a trifle too large or too small in individual cases, but the best authorities have been consulted in cases where I did not receive the amounts from the owners themselves:

MEN.	Acres.
COLOMA.	
Robert Chalmers.....	110
Wm. D. Othick.....	15
Albert Mosely.....	6
Patrick Kane.....	15
R. Macbeth.....	8
Crocker.....	12
Peterson.....	4
Mahler .....	5
Frank Armistead.....	20
Frank Gallagher.....	10
Hooper.....	10
Barnes.....	10
Marshall.....	15
E. Smith.....	5
Sundry small vineyards.....	15
UNIONTOWN.	
Ra usay.....	20
White.....	30
Mrs. Haun.....	15
Valentine.....	10
Cappelman.....	15



MEN.	Acres.
Haggart .....	15
Arassmusson.....	15
Gallagher .....	10
Lohry.....	10
MICHIGAN FLAT.	
George E. Williams.....	25
James Kane.....	10
August Weimer.....	20
Andrews .....	25
Mortisen.....	12
Jones .....	12
GOLD HILL.	
Sweeney .....	12
Tinney .....	12
Bowser.....	10
Poteet .....	15
Newell.....	25
Veerkamp.....	40
Tobner.....	15
O'Brien.....	20
J. W. Anable.....	5
G. W. Gale.....	8
Total.....	666

Add to this amount the vineyards of Coulterville, in the aggregate, one hundred acres; of Johnstown, or Gordon Valley, fifteen acres; of Kelsey, twenty acres; and Georgetown thirty acres, and we have about eight hundred acres of bearing vines in this portion of El Dorado County.

#### CROPS, MARKETS, RATES, ETC.

The yield this season will be immense, unprecedented. No disease has ever been known among vines in this region, except, perhaps, a little mildew, yet the frost and other meteorological influence sometimes injure crops. This year nothing has marred the vigorous growth of the vintage, and the grape harvest will be abundant. Many loads will be hauled over the mountains to Virginia and Carson markets and sold for four and five cents per pound. Large quantities will be sold to Chalmers and other wine makers, at an average price of fifteen dollars per ton. Many of the leading vine growers have the necessary apparatus and make their own wine. It costs three cents per gallon to convey wine from Coloma to Shingle Springs by means of wagons, the distance being twelve miles. It costs, also, three cents per gallon to convey wine from

## STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

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Shingle Springs to San Francisco, by means of the railroad, the distance being one hundred and eighty miles.

## WATER PRIVILEGES.

During past years it has been difficult to obtain sufficient water at any price to supply the requirements of the orchards and vineyards. At present, the Gold Hill canal supplies second head measure, one by two inches, with a two inch pressure, at twenty-five cents per inch. An acre of vines will require about twenty-two and a half inches of water during the season, thus costing about five dollars and fifty-six cents. The new ditch, when completed, will supply a large scope of country above the altitude of the present canals, and will probably lessen materially the water rates.

## MADE LANDS.

It is conceded that one acre of made land in this region is worth five acres of natural. The modus operandi of reclaiming soil washed away by the miners can best be explained by an example: J. R. Munson, of Cold Springs, had about two acres of land that had been mined over and over again until only bed-rock, gravel, and piles of well-washed tailings, remained. Throwing a brush dam around the lower side and end, he turned upon it the muddy waters of a mining creek. In a remarkably short time every inequality was leveled by deposits of sediment, and he had a smooth, even lot, covered four feet deep with fine, close-grained earth. Sand was next sluiced down from the hill-slope above, and uniting with the sediment, formed a rich, loamy soil, which, properly manured, produces crops that are unsurpassed by anything I have ever witnessed. Many of the most valuable lands of Coloma have been thus filled in, on the bedrock of abandoned claims.

United States Census 1880 El Dorado District

The Census of 1880 lists the acreage in vineyard, grapes sold by the pound in 1879, and wine made in 1879.

Alpine County

There were no growers listed

Modoc County

There were no growers listed

Plumas County

There were no growers listed

Sierra County

There were no growers listed

Lassen County

Johnstonville

A.S. Wright: 225 acres improved; 1/4 acre vineyard

Amador County

Township No. One

Beluminia Giovanni & Co.: 206 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 350 gallons of wine

Michle J. Little: 75 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 1,600 lbs. of grapes

Nicola Perimo: 102 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 40 lbs. of grapes; 400 gallons of wine

Gustave Frvelich: 100 acres improved; 20 acres vineyard; 12,000 lbs. of grapes; 1,000 gallons of wine

Henry Stowers: 162 acres improved; 1 acres vineyard; 80 gallons of wine

Andrew A. Presley: 550 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard

Jeramia Murphy: 50 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes

John Murphy: 50 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 9,000 lbs. of grapes; 40 gallons of wine

John Martin: 80 acres improved; 7 acres vineyard; 7,000 lbs. of grapes

Michle Jou (?): 41 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes

Mrs. Caroline Alpha: 160 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 9,000 lbs. of grapes

William Pitt: 75 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 1,500 lbs. of grapes

Barney Mulanow (?): 15 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 60,000 lbs of grapes

John Batcheldor: 25 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 30,000 gallons of wine

Leonard Spalding: 37 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 50 lbs. of grapes

Raymond Plasse: 320 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 800 gallons of wine

Robert Ellis: 82 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 5,000 lbs. of grapes

Abner Chapman: 86 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes

Nicholas Jallatich: 160 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 500 gallons of wine

James Avis: 120 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 10,000 lbs. of grapes

Peter A. Martin: 100 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard

United States Census 1880 El Dorado District

AMADOR CO.

H. Stribley: 72 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
Stefano Arato (?): 100 acres improved; 8 acres vineyard; 12,000 lbs. of grapes; 1,200 gallons of wine  
Giballia Conio: 80 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 16,000 lbs. of grapes; 2,500 gallons of wine  
Gabarina: 20 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 600 gallons of wine  
Charles Petty: 40 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
C. Simion Bartlet: 50 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
Hector Donnelly: 40 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 1,200 lbs. of grapes  
Six & Nicols: 140 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 4,900 lbs. of grapes  
Martin Dota: 102 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 600 gallons of wine  
Andra Aratta: 40 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 600 gallons of wine  
Sylvestro Spagnols: 8 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 200 gallons of wine  
Joseph Cunio: 80 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 900 gallons of wine  
John Corroli: 90 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 1,500 lbs. of grapes; 40 gallons of wine  
Dominico Fogolia: 90 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 180 gallons of wine  
Gicomia Ratta: 50 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 400 gallons of wine  
Elia Gardner: 40 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
Thomas Bacagolopi: 60 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 600 gallons of wine  
Frank Lavezzo: 40 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 240 lbs. of grapes; 600 gallons of wine  
Giuseppi Onilo & Co.: 320 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 300 lbs. of grapes; 300 gallons of wine  
John Cunio & Co.: 100 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 120 lbs. of grapes  
James Spears: 60 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
Nicol Radovich: 30 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 1,300 gallons of wine  
Benjamin Thomas: 50 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 6,500 lbs. of grapes  
David Rice: 75 acres improved; 8 acres vineyard; 28,000 lbs. of grapes  
Amos Harmon: 125 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 280 gallons of wine  
William Wiley: 90 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 10,000 lbs. of grapes  
Gioconia (?) Badarcico (?): 250 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 230 gallons of wine  
Margret Holtz: 100 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 700 gallons of wine  
Abram Vandamint: 120 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 1,700 lbs. of grapes  
Stewart Hartrum: 124 acres improved; 8 acres vineyard; 18,000 lbs. of grapes  
Joseph Zorga: 50 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 600 lbs. of grapes  
Jack Boyrei: 6 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 300 gallons of wine  
Gean Pemolett: 75 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 100 lbs. of grapes; 300 gallons of wine  
Giocomo Roggo & Co.: 20 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes; 200 gallons of wine  
G. Devoto: 160 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes; 300 gallons of wine  
Francis Ledroux: 80 acres improved; 5 vineyard; 340 gallons of wine  
Danniel Megher: 160 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 12,000 gallons of wine  
Fredric Staato: 80 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 300 gallons of wine  
Richard Palmer: 40 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 27,000 lbs. of grapes  
Simone Molfino: 137 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 300 lbs. of grapes; 380 gallons of wine  
William Dufreun (?): 320 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
Carnelios Duffner: 80 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 26,000 lbs. of grapes  
John Nichols: 80 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 450 gallons of wine

Russell McCartney: Rents for share of products; 25 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes

James McMahon: 120 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 900 lbs. of grapes; 231 gallons of wine

Frank Hoffman: 200 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 350 gallons of wine

Township No. 2

Josiah Rendell: 260 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes

Jene (?) Baker: 25 acres improved; 15 (?) acres vineyard; 650 gallons of wine

David Elkins: Rents for fixed money rental; 80 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard

Charles Dosch: 204 acres improved; 24 acres vineyard; 80,000 lbs. of grapes; 1,000 gallons of wine

Remas (?) Aurse (?): 10 acres improved; 8 acres vineyard; 400 gallons of wine

Roman \_\_pellis (?): 16 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 800 lbs. of grapes; 800 gallons of wine

Charles Dufrene (?): 220 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 300 gallons of wine

Peter Coomb: 10 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; sold "extra"

Limon Luubbs: 130 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes

Joseph Blunchette: 220 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard

Joseph Zimmerman: 160 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 800 gallons of wine

James S. Amick: 160 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard

James Ushu: 200 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 14,000 lbs. of grapes

Thomas Craft: 160 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard

August Dinis: 240 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 800 lbs. of grapes

Alanzo Thomas (?) Van Sandt; 600 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard

Charles Bamert: Rents for fixed money rental; 150 acres improved; 26 acres vineyard

Jos. Gooduing (?) & Bros.: 250 acres improved; 7 acres vineyard; 30,000 lbs. of grapes

Nomria (?) Foster: 65 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 36,000 lbs. of grapes

Joseph C. Debold: 38 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 10,000 lbs. of grapes

Ralph Lucus: 170 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard

John Northrop: 84 acres improved; 8 acres vineyard; 40,000 lbs. of grapes

Christine (?) Kienty (?): 147 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 5,000 lbs. of grapes

Geo. H. Williams: 20 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard

Conrall (?) Raab (?): 247 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard

Township No. 3

Samuel Seoree: 65 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 2,242 lbs. (?) of grapes

James Allen: 23 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 11,000 lbs. of grapes

Alexander Hale: 40 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 1,000 (?) lbs. of grapes

(The following two names were partially obscured by a large ink spot)

William J. Blake (?): 160 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard

Abner Clory (?): 40 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes

David Robinson: 40 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes; 60 gallons of wine

Jacob Grierbauch: 60 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 50 lbs. of grapes

Joshua Seuleral: 160 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 80,000 lbs. of grapes

Township No. 4

Ellis Van Rensaler: 30 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 14,000 lbs. of grapes

Simon Pons (?): 25 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 11,600 lbs. of grapes; 400 gallons of wine

John B. Curtis: 5 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes; 400 gallons of wine

John M. Post: 80 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes

Maggie Blackwell: 30 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 2,400 lbs. of grapes

No township name

Albino Leoni (?): 53 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard

James B. Walker: 42 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 140,000 lbs. of grapes; 360 gallons of wine

John W. Sybo: 77 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard

Township No. 6

James Banhaw (?): 30 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes

Isaac Stephens: 100 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 3,000 lbs. of grapes

Joseph Logarillusena: 90 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 2,300 lbs. of grapes

William Woodworth: 55 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard

George Allen: 2,500 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard

Stantine Botto: 36 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 1,000 lbs. of grapes; 100 gallons of wine

Louigi Ferdinando: 240 acres improved; 20 acres vineyard; 22,000 lbs. of grapes; 1,000 gallons of wine

Township No. 5

Dominich (k?) Ge(a?)leardo: 10 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 20,000 lbs. of grapes

William Jennings: 3 acres vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes

Chas. Linke: 120 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 1,500 lbs. of grapes

Anton Matolich: 7 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 100 gallons of wine

John Giannini: 120 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard

Harding Vanderpool: 135 acres improved; 2 1/2 acres vineyard; 64,000 lbs. of grapes

Catherine Finn: 160 acres improved; 7 acres vineyard; 8,000 lbs. of grapes; 3,600 gallons of wine

Henry Creglow: 60 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes

Plunket & Vaughn: 30 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes

Thos. H. Jones: 60 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes

Jennetta Ball: 10 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 20,000 lbs. of grapes

Jacob Barney: 50 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard

William Penter: 30 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 1,500 lbs. of grapes

Gilbert & Son: 10 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard

Ed. Kirtley: 15 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes; 60 gallons of wine

Elizabeth Rhodes: 160 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes

Jeremiah Bliss: 100 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 10,000 lbs. of grapes

George Wirts: Rents for share of products; 200 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes

B. Fisher: 60 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 10,000 lbs. of grapes; 2,000 gallons of wine

Fred. Brown: 40 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 300 gallons of wine

Gideon De Vore: 75 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 20,000 lbs. of grapes

Henry Bright: 14 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes

E.G. Malone: 5 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 8,000 lbs. of grapes

R.R. Reaves: 80 acres improved; 7 acres vineyard; 1,000 lbs. of grapes

Nicholous Insch: 40 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 400 gallons of wine

Thomas Thompson (?): 12 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 400 gallons of wine

J.C. Whittle: 100 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 50 gallons of wine

Christopher Simmons: Rents for share of products; 130 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard

Township No. 6

Andrew J. Gaigg: 40 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard

James F. Gregg: 64 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard

James Wheeler: 50 acres improved; 7 acres vineyard; 20,000 gallons of wine

John Sharp: 93 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 2,800 lbs. of grapes

Marcus Stumpf: Rents for fixed money rental; 90 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard

Jefferson Beard: 205 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes

Horace H. Horbon: 81 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard

Simpson B. Newman: 70 acres improved; 1/4 acre vineyard

Hugh H. Bell: 87 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 216,000 lbs. of grapes

Wm. W. Moore: 84 acres improved; 1 1/2 acres vineyard

Basilas (?) Jelenini: 25 acres improved; 40 gallons of wine

Stephen C. Wheeler: 55 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard

John J. Davis: 73 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 11,000 lbs. of grapes

August Legendre: 62 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 1,000 gallons of wine

Uhlinger Brothers: 64 acres improved; 12 acres vineyard; 4,000 gallons of wine

George Ruoff: 216 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 12,000 lbs. of grapes

Thomas C. Stowers: 32 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 800 lbs. of grapes; 70 gallons of wine

Milton McCormick: 55 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 1,100 lbs. of grapes

George Yager: 160 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 200 gallons of wine

Mathias Schilling: 60 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard

Jacob Vogeli: 45 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard

Monroe Wilson: 86 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard

Irwin Ostronn: 50 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard

Calaveras County

No township name

Mayers & Thompson: 150 acres improved; 1/4 acre vineyard

10th Township

E. L. Powrs: Rents for share of products; 60 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard

John Meyer: 50 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 1,000 gallons of wine

William Cullis: 185 acres improved; 100 lbs. of grapes

9th Township

David Beard: 125 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 300 lbs. of grapes

No township name

George Loyd: 5 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 400 gallons of wine

\_\_\_\_ Martina: 30 acres improved; 300 gallons of wine

W. Y. Rigby: 50 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard

Conrad Hirsin (?): 175 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 100 lbs. of grapes

N.A. Messinger: 80 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 100 lbs. of grapes; 50 gallons of wine

W.C. Laynio (?): 10 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 4,000 (?) lbs. of grapes; 50 gallons of wine

C.V.N. Bateard: 15 acres improved; 1,000 lbs. of grapes

L.G. Mac\_\_y: 20 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes

G (W?) H. Uldramuth (?): 50 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 200 lbs. of grapes

F. (?) Misfmoreland(W?):12 acres improved; 8 acres vineyard; 40,000 lbs. of grapes

John Displas: 60 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 2,000 gallons of wine

A. Caninniar (Cavinniar?): 80 acres improved; 4,000 gallons of wine

E.A. Hill: 150 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard

P.N. Holman: 160 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 550 lbs. of grapes

Calaveras Township (?)

George W. Gilmore: 20 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 2,000 gallons of wine

D. McLntoch: 12 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 600 gallons of wine

Macilina \_\_rado (?): 155 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 700 lbs. of grapes

Henry Mester: 30 acres improved; 120 lbs. of grapes

John Barker: 60 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 25 gallons of wine

San Andreas Township

Peter Moro: 160 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes

John Scuffard: 60 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 1,600 lbs. of grapes; 600 gallons of wine

James Waters: 140 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 3,000 lbs. of grapes; 150 gallons of wine

Lorenzo Onita: 5 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 400 gallons of wine

J.P.B. Hill: 10 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes

John Still (?): 125 acres improved; 1/4 acre vineyard; 250 lbs. of grapes

Leo Bimun: 60 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard

John B. Rivara: 20 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 160 gallons of wine

Issac Harris: 135 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard

Joseph Zwirige (?): 300 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 600 galons of wine

Jacob Grenola (?): 240 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 150 gallon of wine

Frances N. Mannola: 247 acres improved; 3 ares vineyard; 500 gallons of wine

Joseph L. King: 70 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard

Edward F. Walker: 80 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes

R.W. Cloyd: 200 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 1,000 lbs. of grapes

S. Boraldesto: 10 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 800 gallons of wine

Frank Gorniz: 40 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 800 gallons of wine

Jus. I. Burnhaw (?): 60 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard

Adolphus Beuse: 60 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine

John Orters (?): 2 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 300 gallons of wine

W.J.R. Robertson: 60 acres improved; 260 gallons of wine

J.S.C. Davis: 130 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 9,000 lbs. of grapes

John B. Saura: 140 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 1,500 gallons of wine

Louis Costa: 40 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 3,000 gallons of wine

C. Agostino: 60 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 100 gallons of wine

J. Saleido: 20 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 50 gallons of wine

Township No. 6

L.M. Schrack: 120 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes

A.R. Young: 200 acres improved; 2 acres vineyrd; 2,400 lbs. of grapes

Silas Geer: 30 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 8,000 lbs. of grapes

Richard Green: 160 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes

George W. Folsom: 120 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 1,000 lbs. of grapes

Nathaniel Beal: 400 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 10,000 lbs. of grapes

August Riviere: 20 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 800 gallons of wine

John H. Williams: 160 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 150 gallons of wine

Aquilino Barnidi: 120 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 1,000 lbs. of grapes; 50 gallons of wine

Paul Chumo (?): 10 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 600 gallons of wine



John Garanante: 80 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 300 gallons of wine  
Jacob Erni: 40 acres improved; 8 acres vineyard; 600 gallons of wine  
William P. Peek: 640 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 10,000 lbs. of grapes  
Nicholas Costa: 200 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 1,500 gallons of wine  
John W. Philips: 280 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
Vernon Gardenor: 20 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 2,000 gallons of wine  
Casamere A. Pelon: 120 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 2,000 gallons of wine  
Mary Batte: 40 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes  
Charles Gobie: 240 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
Willard C. Mead: 24 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
Charles A. Werle: 200 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes  
Barney McFadden: 320 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 72,000 lbs. of grapes  
Ferdinand Richenbach: 120 acres improved; 1,000 lbs. of grapes  
John Elcheverry: 80 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 200 gallons of wine  
John Bell: 40 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 200 gallons of wine  
Victor Poston: 80 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 1,000 gallons of wine  
Evan Williams: 20 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
Philip McGuire: 10 acres improved; 4,000 lbs. of grapes  
Louis Baudin: 28 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 1,500 gallons of wine  
Allen Cloarce: 80 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 1,500 gallons of wine  
Henry Percival: 60 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 200 gallons of wine  
Martha E. Cain: 80 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes  
William Low: 12 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes  
Charles W. Simmons: 9 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
Caleb B. Bryant: 24 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 gallons of wine  
Andrew Lagermscine: 54 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 500 gallons of wine  
Frederick Mayer: 140 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 8,000 lbs. of grapes;  
3,000 gallons of wine

7th Township

Bartolomew Dughi: 92 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 8,000 lbs. of grapes  
John Rodesino: 40 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 500 gallons of wine  
Catharine E. Cleary: 60 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 50,000 lbs. of grapes  
Dennis Burns: 16 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 gallons of wine  
Augus Logomasini: 60 acres improved; 20 acres vineyard; 800 gallons of wine  
C.C. Hughes: 60 acres improved; 1,000 lbs. of grapes  
Isaac Robinson: 80 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes  
G.E. Albers (?): 30 acres improved; 1,000 lbs. of grapes  
B.F. Carlton: 20 acres improved; 4,000 lbs. of grapes

Cannot read township name

J.M. Baker: 650 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
B.B. Prince: 30 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 1,000 gallons of wine  
L. Rindola: 60 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 3,000 gallons of wine  
Mrs. Maria Raslurry (?): 8 acres improved; 8 acres vineyard; 10,000 lbs of  
grapes

Township No. 9

Sanders: 200 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 1,200 lbs. of grapes  
Joseph Manual: 100 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes;  
600 gallons of wine  
John R. Williams: 130 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard

Murphy's Township No. 9

Edward Menecke: 105 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
James Crawford: 11 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 1 lb. of grapes  
Elez. Mule: 8 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes; 500  
gallons of wine

B.U.(?) Lewis: 4 acres vineyard; 400 gallons of wine  
G. San\_\_tte (?): 3 acres vineyard; 8,000 lbs. of grapes  
Levy Manona (?): 50 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 200 gallons of wine  
Joseph Barlow: 400 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 11,000 lbs. of grapes;  
400 gallons of wine  
San\_ (?) Johnston: 50 acres improved; 6,000 lbs. of grapes  
Angelo Shafealager (?): 4 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 150 gallons of  
wine  
Allen Thomas: 40 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 3,000 lbs. of grapes  
Peter Mulotana & Co.: 280 acres improved; 30 acres vineyard; 2,000 gallons of  
wine  
S.H. Stickles: 40 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes; 2,000  
galons of wine  
John L. Masila: 200 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard  
E. Cuttings Jr., Heirs of (Kim\_\_) (?): 225 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard;  
4,000 lbs. of grapes  
Andrew Jordan: 15 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 400 gallons of wine  
John Heinsdorff (?): 40 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of  
grapes; 300 gallons of wine  
Peter Snyder: 105 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 800 gallons of wine  
Thompson & Bros.: 60 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes;  
300 gallons of wine  
George Haru (Maru? Waru?): 50 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 28,000  
lbs. of grapes  
O. (D?) Tannor: 30 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 10,000 lbs. of grapes;  
100 gallons of wine  
Bridgette Curran (?): 1 acre vineyard; 10,000 lbs. of grapes; 75 gallons of  
wine  
13 fish Township (?)  
John Deater: 1,400 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
Grand Island Township  
William Ogden: 730 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
Joel W. Sears: Rents for share of products; 35 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
Freshwater Township  
John Rosenberger: 800 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
Newville (?) Township  
D.L. Gillispsi: Rents for share of products; 450 acres improved; 3 acres  
vineyard  
Daniel Silver: 100 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard  
Union & Butte Creek Township  
W.E. Delong: Rents for fixed money rental; 350 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
Elijah McDaniel: 1,600 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
L.F. Moullow: 900 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 300 lbs. of grapes

El Dorado County

White Oak Township

Henry Wulff: 220 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 1,500 gallons of wine  
Edward H. Smith: 205 acres improved; 2 acres improved; 120 gallons of wine  
John S. Ripp: 3 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 150 gallons of wine  
Conrad Etzel: 150 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 177 (?) gallons of wine  
Conrad Uhlenhump: 71 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 200 gallons of wine  
Peter Calyer: 140 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 3,400 lbs. of grapes  
Henry Dreier: 200 acres improved; 3 (?) acres vineyard; 300 gallons of wine

Jacob Zentgraph: 190 acres improved; 20 acres vineyard; 2,700 gallons of wine  
 John S. Heux (?): 246 xewa impeocws; 26 acres vineyard  
 David Bennett: 610 acres improved; 26 acres vineyard  
 John Mader: 240 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 200 gallons of wine  
 William Johnsen: 80 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,500 lbs. of grapes  
 George Cursten: 240 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 600 gallons of wine  
 John H. Coleman: Rents for fixed money rental; 80 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
 Joseph Fisher: 20 acres improved; 7 acres vineyard; 1,500 gallons of wine  
 James Skinner: 220 acres improved; 30 acres vineyard; 5,000 gallons of wine  
 Alexander Jacobsen: 615 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 1,000 gallons of wine  
 Louis Kloppe (K?): 170 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 80 gallons of wine  
 Coloma Township  
 William White: 80 acres improved; 12 acres vineyard; 12,000 lbs. of grapes; 2,500 gallons of wine  
 George W. Ramsey (Reamsey?): 50 acres improved; 18 acres vineyard; 84,000 lbs. of grapes  
 William Valentin(e): 25 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 12,000 lbs. of grapes  
 John Jones: 32 acres improved; 12 acres vineyard; 1,000 gallons of wine  
 Martin P. Smith: 30 acres improved; 23 acres vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Ernest Mortenson: 70 acres improved; 7 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes; 100 gallons of wine  
 Ezra Smith: 70 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes; 1,000 gallons of wine  
 John Bisheh (?): 20 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 500 lbs. of grapes; 300 gallons of wine  
 George A. Andrews: 110 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 3,000 gallons of wine  
 Robert Hume: 120 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 52,000 gallons of wine  
 Jones Keone: 35 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 9,000 lbs. of grapes  
 William D. Othick: 40 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 3,000 gallons of wine  
 Charles ? Johnson: 70 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 7,000 lbs. of grapes; 25 gallons of wine  
 James Cruokes (?): 17 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 8,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Patrick Hune: 70 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 26,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Frank Armstaldn (?): 40 acres improved; 12 acres vineyard; 150 gallons of wine  
 Osker W.(?) Osburn & Joseph E. Rl\_\_ileb: 5 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 45,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Robert Chalmers: 165 (?) acres improved; 125 acres vineyard; 10,000 lbs. of grapes; 25,000 gallons of wine  
 John Parker: 8 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes  
 John ? Relloujsh: 110 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 22,000 lbs. of grapes  
 George Loomis: 80 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard  
 William Ahien (?): 40 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 5,000 lbs. of grapes  
 James G. Obrien: 60 acres improved; 13 acres vineyard; 100,000 lbs. of grapes  
 James Sweeney: 270 acres improved; 20 acres vineyard; 24,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Henry Finney (T?): 120 acres improved; 14 acres vineyard; 24,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Robert McLay (?): 260 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard  
 George Gale: 40 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes  
 James Sylvester: 45 acres improved; 8 acres vineyard; 1,250 gallons of wine

Adam Ressiring (?): 80 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes;  
300 gallons of wine  
Dennis Tornie (?): 80 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 550 gallons of wine  
Henry Veirkump: 40 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 10,000 lbs. of grapes  
Francis Veirkump: 260 acres improved; 20 acres vineyard; 10,000 lbs. of  
grapes  
John W. Anable: 40 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes  
Brenn, Nathue (?), & Livingston: 30 acres improved; 20 acres vineyard;  
14,000 lbs. of grapes  
William H. Hooper: 28 acres improved; 7 acres vineyard; 24,000 lbs. of grapes  
Ester Beter (?): 24 acres improved; 9 acres vineyard; 8,000 lbs. of grapes  
Daniel Keaggart: 11 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 50,000 lbs. of grapes  
Andrew Russmussen: 80 acres improved; 25 acres vineyard; 4,000 gallons of  
wine  
William Galleker: 25 acres improved; 12 acres vineyard; 16,000 lbs. of grapes  
John W. Cappleman (?): 65 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 8,000 lbs. of  
grapes  
Albert Mosely: 70 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 20,000 lbs. of grapes  
Kelsey Township  
Geo. Price: 13 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 100 (?) gallons of wine  
L.E. Martin: 80 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard  
William J. Hale: 36 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 3,000 lbs. of grapes  
S.D. Colburn: 22 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
August Susenop: 26 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 30 gallons of wine  
D.P. Dickinson: 99 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 100 gallons of wine  
Jas. W. (?) Sumerfield: 76 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 200 gallons of  
wine  
E.C. Day: 23 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard  
Alfred Darling: 20 acres improved; 80 gallons of wine  
Lucien Bringham: 37 acres improved; 50 gallons of wine  
Green Wood Township  
M.W. Manning: 300 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 2,500 gallons of wine  
P.D. Brown: 320 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 250 gallons of wine  
A.J. Boyley: 180 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 1,500 lbs. of grapes  
Salmon Falls Township  
Anton Zentgraf: 42 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 1,500 lbs. of grapes  
John Stickelman: 275 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 12 gallons of wine  
Nathan Hawk: 140 acres improved; 40 acres improved  
Mary Pilliken: 25 acres improved; 15 acres vineyard; 2,000 gallons of wine  
G.M. Wubben: 50 acres improved; 15 acres vineyard; 2,000 gallons of wine  
Henry Metter: 90 acres improved; 45 acres vineyard; 10,000 gallons of wine  
Pacific Mutual Insurance Co.: 200 acres improved; 100 acres vineyard; 18,000  
gallons of wine  
Louis T. Sttoup (Sthoup?): 95 acres improved; 30 acres vineyard; 7,000  
gallons of wine  
Huego L. Hart: 25 acres improved; 12 acres vineyard; 3,000 gallons of wine  
Powell Hart: 15 acres improved; 8 acres vineyard; 5,000 gallons of wine  
M.J. Hart: 15 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
J.S. Heisleburg: 200 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 500 gallons of wine  
Kelsey Township  
S. Lawson & W. Fowler: 6 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 61 gallons of wine  
Mud Springs Township  
William M. Palmer: 20,000 (?) lbs. of grapes  
Albert C. Ougan: 100 acres improved; 10,000 lbs. of grapes

John F. \_oule (oiele?): 50 acres improved; 14 acres vineyard; 50,000 lbs. of grapes  
 William ? Snyth: 12 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
 Jas. Brundon: 100 acres improved; 15 acres improved; 60,000 lbs. of grapes  
 David Hathins (?): 100 acres improved; 14 acres vineyard; 9,400 gallons of wine  
 Nancy Lumbard (?): 65 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 24,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Gideon Worth: 160 acres improved; 15 acres vineyard; 8,000 lbs. of grapes; 7,000 gallons of wine  
 Guillaume Barrette: 40 acres improved; 7 acres vineyard; 5,000 lbs. of grapes; 2,400 gallons of wine  
 James Freeman: 160 acres improved; 7 acres vineyard; 30,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Murky (Marky?) 0 Doilson: 476 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Ernest Treuloltz: 160 acres improved; 12 acres vineyard; 2,000 gallons of wine  
 Thomas Davidson: 44 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard  
 Edwin Blakly: 110 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard  
 David E. Norton: 140 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 2,400 lbs. of grapes  
 Jacob Kinsley: 95 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Charles Schenc\_: 90 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 1,200 gallons of wine  
 John Kim: 38 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 1,800 gallons of wine  
 Livy Brown: 11 acres improved; 8 acres vineyard; 2,000 gallons of wine  
 \_\_\_\_ W. Rendupkey: 85 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 9,000 gallons of wine  
 Crecinte Wax (?): 35 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 70 lbs. of grapes  
 Thomas Worth: 40 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 10,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Mary E. Miles: 45 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 11,000 lbs. of grapes  
 John Bryan: 25 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 1,400 lbs. of grapes  
 Cleora (?) Bums: 25 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 20,000 lbs. of grapes  
 John Brown: 41 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 11,000 lbs. of grapes  
 \_icklos L. Miller: 147 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 6,000 lbs.  
 Samuel R. Miller: 135 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard  
 Charles E. Hart: 60 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard  
 Denis P. Bence: 45 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 8,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Placerville  
 Benj. S. Crocker: 50 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; sold 1,000 vines  
 L. & F.N. Spencer: 80 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 15,000 lbs. of grapes; 400 gallons of wine  
 Stephen Richards: 14 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
 H.S. Hulbuw (?): 30 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 10,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Bznn (?): Hulburt: 30 acres improved; 5 acres improved; 10,000 lbs. of grapes  
 John W. McCale (?): 40 acres improved; 30 acres vineyard; 60,000 lbs. of grapes; 1,000 gallons of wine  
 Watsin W. Owen: 1 acre vineyard; 40 lbs. of grapes; 50 gallons of wine  
 John F. Baker: 6 acres vineyard; 500 lbs. of grapes; 800 gallons of wine  
 Thomas Hardie: 28 acres improved; 18 acres vineyard; 45,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Joseph Leiglas: 20 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 300 gallons of wine  
 Robert W. S\_gens: 5 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 265 gallons of wine  
 Jason C. Masph (?): 30 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Gottleif Brikler (?): 95 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard  
 William F. Cronce (Croner.): 170 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 3,000 gallons of wine  
 George Missell: 32 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes

Elizabeth Day (Daz?): 99 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes  
Eli (?) Herrill: 45 acres improved; 4 acre vineyard; 10,000 lbs. of grapes  
Martha J. Creighton: 6 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard  
Conrad Svinn (Suiner?): 15 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 500 lbs. of grapes  
John Kemf: 142 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 1,300 lbs. of grapes  
John Bomar: 16 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes  
John Bradshaw: 24 acres improved; 7 acres vineyard  
Jacob Lym (?) & Son: 76 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 3,000 lbs. of grapes  
John A. Tornberdey (Lomberdey?): 20 acres improved; 30 acres vineyard; 100 gallons of wine  
William Childes: 27 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes  
Dispan (?) & Boe: 40 acres improved; 30 acres vineyard; 300 gallons of wine  
\_\_\_\_ Slater: 20 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes  
Aberham Darlington: 17 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 1,000 lbs. of grapes  
Edward Slaiter: 25 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 1,000 lbs. of grapes; 950 gallons of wine  
Mery Mnly: 20 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard  
Davis (?) & Praggie: 45 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard

**Diamond Springs**

Shrry (?) George: 60 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard  
A. Latonrette: 68 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes; 200 gallons of wine  
Titonbough: 12 acres improved; 15 acres vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes  
John Schneider: Rents for fixed money rental: 2 acres improved; 9 acres vineyard; 12,600 lbs. of grapes  
O.C. Nelson: 6 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 14,000 lbs. of grapes  
A. Gingersob (?): 10 acres improved; 12,000 lbs. of grapes  
John Leifnor: 10 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,900 lbs. of grapes  
Thomas Stafeleton: 12 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 1,400 lbs. of grapes; 1,000 gallons of wine  
Philip Hogan: 60 acres improved; 60 (?) acres vineyard; 14,000 lbs. of grapes  
John Mitchel: 90 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 12,000 lbs. of grapes  
Nelson Jower (?): Rents for fixed money rental: 160 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes  
Benno Karo (?): 18 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 100 gallons of wine  
A.C. Teritchol (?) 70 acres improved; 9 acres vineyard; 800 gallons of wine  
B. Teroli: 70 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard

**Mariposa County**

**Coulterville Precinct**

James P. Molleson: 103 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 180 gallons of wine  
John Riedy: 75 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 1,600 lbs. of grapes; 120 gallons of wine  
Moris Murry: 3 acres vineyard; 7,000 lbs. of grapes; 500 gallons of wine  
John Danese & Co.: 103 acres improved; 8 acres vineyard; 1,600 lbs. of grapes; 2,000 gallons of wine  
James Lindsey: 72 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
Joseph Cuneo & Co.: 64 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 800 gallons of wine

## Horiutas (?)

Alexander McElroy: 205 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard

Alexander George Black: 123 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes; 840 gallons of wine

## Mariposa Election Precinct

Ricarci &amp; Hariagn: 61 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 100 gallons of wine

Anton Caraccia: 28 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 400 gallons of wine

John Francis Sord (?): 21 acres imoroved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 40 gallons of wine

W.M. Sharon: 18 acres improved; 4,000 lbs. of grapes; 400 gallons of wine

W.R. Coffman: 50 acres improved; 1/2 acre grapes; 200 gallons of wine

John Zimmerman: 160 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 100 gallons of wine

John H. Milburn: 322 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 100 gallons of wine

## Cathey's Valey Election Precinct

Daniel M. Johnson: 15 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard

Charles T. Fitzhugh: 12 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 250 gallons of wine

Daniel Housu (?): 38 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 40 gallons of wine

Thompson Bros: 103 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 12,000 lbs. of grapes

Andrew Cathey: 100 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard

Alex B Redman: 100 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard

## Lewis Election Precinct

George Knight: 100 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 300 lbs. of grapes; 150 gallons of wine

Morgan W. Quick: 830 acres improved; 1/4 acre vineyard

## Mayoons (?) Precinct

James M. Harris: 71 acres improved; 60 lbs. of grapes

## Clarks Precinct

James A. Hennisey: 13 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 500 lbs. of grapes

Nevada County

## District No. 58

W.A. Monroe: 30 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes

## District of Welton Valley

W. Lukesinger: 50 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 200 lbs. of grapes

Saml. Allison: 55 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 200 lbs. of grapes

N. Dickinson: Rents for share of products; 8 acres improved; 400 lbs. of grapes

## District No. 59

Felix Gellet: 6 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard

Louis Brinjohn: 40 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 60 gallons of wine

Victor Sauvee: 40 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 60 gallons of wine

## Grass Valley Township

Martin Leaky: 5 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard

Patick Commatty: 22 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard

Washington Rays (?): 240 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard

Ezra L. Little (?): 360 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 160 lbs. of grapes

Toml. J. Alderman: 40 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard

Jonathan Butler: 65 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard

Henry B. Nichols (?): 64 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard

Imael (?) J. Walker: 20 acres improved; 1 1/2 acres vineyard

H.B. Smith: 6 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard

John M. Smith: 180 acres improved; 1/4 acre vineyard

W.H. Usen (?) &amp; Bros.: 82 acres improved; 1/4 acre vineyard

Catherine Suret: 200 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard

John H. Campbell: 250 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard  
 Nicholas J. Smith: ? acres improved; 1 acres vineyard  
 Thomas Neal Paine: 37 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 2,500 lbs. of grapes;  
 500 gallons of wine  
 Benjamin Robin & Brothers: 36 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 500 lbs. of  
 grapes  
 Ning Ah (?): Rents for fixed money rental; 10 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard;  
 250 lbs. of grapes  
 Menj. Colvin: 4 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard  
 B. Crowley: 100 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
 M.M. Costler & Fisher: 50 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard  
 John Ragsdale: 250 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
 William Ragsdale: 840 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 100 gallons of wine  
 Daniel Bilderback (?): 105 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
 Joseph Punig (?): 200 acres improved; 12 acres vineyard; 350 gallons of wine  
 Daidley (?) Dadman (?): 180 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard  
 Louis Fattebrant (?): 91 acres improved 3 acres vineyard  
 M.J. Higgins: 65 acres improved; 1/4 acre vineyard  
 J.R. Nickerson: 44 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard  
 J.M. Smith: 180 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard  
 Catherine Savert: 200 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
 W. Owen (?) & Brother: 82 acres improved; 1/4 acre vineyard  
 John C. Campbell: 250 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard  
 N.J. Smith: 48 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
 Horace G. Leeman: 10 acres improved; 8 acres vineyard; 100 lbs. of grapes; 600  
 gallons of wine  
 Onesium (?) Billeveau: 75 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of  
 grapes  
 Jacob Amburg (?): 20 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
 William U. Stephens: 25 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard

Bridgeport  
 Ray (?) J. Melren: 50 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 60 gallons of wine  
 Thomas Reuse: 80 acres improved; 1/4 acre vineyard

Rough & Ready Township  
 Adolphe Hartung: 46 acres improved; 2 1/2 acres vineyard; 400 gallons of wine  
 Henry Cartier: 130 acres improved; 60 gallons of wine  
 Susan Fl\_\_f (iu, eu, in ?): 110 acres improved; 600 lbs. of grapes  
 Peter J. hory (?): 160 acres improved; 10 gallons of wine  
 Gus. H. Williams: 40 acres improved; 82 gallons of wine  
 Johunu (?) Rapp: 35 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 500 lbs. of grapes; 150  
 gallons of wine  
 C.J. Cole: 25 acres improved; 42 gallons of wine  
 E.O. Souphirms (?): 240 acres improved; 120 gallons of wine  
 James Gasper: 53 acres improved; 30 gallons of wine  
 Henry Walters: 20 acres improved; 100 lbs. of grapes  
 J.R. Balch: 12 acres improved; 600 lbs. of grapes  
 Francis Torpig (?): 20 acres improved; 400 lbs. of grapes; 150 gallons of wine  
 K. Brown: 95 acres improved; 600 lbs. of grapes  
 Thom. J. Wagoner: 340 acres improved; 6,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Henry I. Hatch: 300 acres improved; 2,500 gallons of wine  
 John Sayers: 100 acres improved; 500 lbs. of grapes  
 Isaac Fleming (?): 240 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Maria Rinur: 14 acres improved; 400 lbs. of grapes  
 Webster Emory: 110 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard



Munson (?) Church: 160 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard  
 George Beyer: 180 acres improved; 15 gallons of wine  
 William Hielsman: 60 acres improved; 10 lbs. of grapes  
 Geo. Snell: 80 acres improved; 100 lbs. of grapes  
 J. Riles & Marsh: 160 acres improved; 1,600 lbs. of grapes  
 John Briscoll: 18 acres improved; 20 lbs. of grapes

**Placer County****Township One**

D.J. Castner: 40 acres improved; 7 acres vineyard; 20,000 lbs. of grapes  
 A.E. Bond: 110 acres improved; 15,000 lbs. of grapes; 1,200 gallons of wine  
 E. Booth: 160 acres improved; 24 acres vineyard; 20,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Roland J. Stiley (?): 48 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Hiram B. Allen: 120 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard  
 Jacob L. Mueller: 50 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 20,000 lbs. of grapes;  
 900 gallons of wine  
 Michal Mansfield: 34 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard  
 John H. Nixon: 160 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 14,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Neil McDivitt: 80 acres improved; 35 acres vineyard; 1,900 gallons of wine  
 Garry (?) Lewis: 38 acres improved; 12 acres vineyard; 400 gallons of wine  
 Johnson and Brother: 725 acres improved; 15 acres vineyard; 15,000 lbs. of  
 grapes; 5,500 gallons of wine  
 Palatiak Colbirth: 20 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 36,000 lbs. of grapes;  
 800 gallons of wine  
 Smiley Kenney: 220 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 2,500 lbs. of grapes  
 Gottlieb Hanisch: 320 acres improved; 12 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Daniel Stephenson: 320 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Harriet Brewster: 150 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Mary E. Tassey (Lassey?): 130 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of  
 grapes  
 Solomon Franks: Rents for share of products; 145 acres improved; 1 acre  
 vineyard; 600 lbs. of grapes  
 Aloah Sprague: 117 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
 Jas. Astill: 302 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard  
 Thomas McBride: 110 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Caroline Schellhous: 320 acres improved; 12 acres vineyard; 14,000 lbs. of  
 grapes  
 Nicholas Mertes: 172 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 60,000 lbs. of  
 grapes; 40 gallons of wine  
 John McClung: 812 acres improved; 9 acres vineyard; 60,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Telemachus (?) Warwick: 304 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 10,000 lbs.  
 of grapes; 30 gallons of wine  
 John D. Gould: 166 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 7,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Josiah Gould: 198 acres improved; 15 acres vineyard; 3,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Philip Forsyth: 329 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 14,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Joseph G. Gould: 140 acres improved; 7 acres vineyard; 22,000 lbs. of grapes

**Township No. 9**

Chas. N. Silva: 55 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 4,500 lbs. of grapes  
 Geo. Kellog: 36 acres improved; 500 lbs. of grapes  
 Chas. Gould: 75 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes; 500  
 gallons of wine  
 Wm. R. Smith: 42 acres improved; 500 lbs. of grapes  
 Sylvanus A. Wood: 30 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard

Wilson H. Puffer: 6 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 1,000 lbs. of grapes  
James Elliott: 55 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes; 25  
gallons of wine  
Ira F. White: 37 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 10,000 lbs. of grapes  
Pasquello Cotopaz: Rents for fixed money rental; 130 acres improved; 50 acres  
vineyard; 200 gallons of wine  
Even Phelan: 76 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 1,000 lbs. of grapes  
Elisha Webb: 73 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
George Willmingham: 16 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 20 gallons of wine  
George Knowles: 107 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 3,000 lbs. of grapes  
John Kaiser: 95 acres improved; 20 acres vineyard; 3,000 gallons of wine  
Joseph K. Correa: 17 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 150 lbs. of grapes; 50  
gallons of wine  
John Woodward: 40 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
Samuel R. Bradley: 132 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 500 gallons of wine  
Joseph Turner: 42 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
Milton Yerbrough: 31 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,500 lbs. of grapes  
Horace Munser: 36 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes  
Owen King: 102 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 20,000 lbs. of grapes  
Garret Layton: 203 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 14,000 lbs. of grapes  
Otis Brown: 112 acres improved; 12 acres vineyard; 10,000 lbs. of grapes  
Cyrus B. Connolly: 30 acres improved 1 acre vineyard  
Silas F. Woodworth: 35 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 1,500 lbs. of grapes  
Wm. J. Wilson: 18 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 400 lbs. of grapes  
Andrew Narrowmore: 32 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes  
Andrew Colwell: 40 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 10,000 lbs. of grapes  
Lynford Lardner: 30 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 9,000 lbs. of grapes  
Waldo Buzzell: 12 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 12,000 lbs. of grapes  
Township No. 10  
J.P. Whitney: 15,000 acres improved; 200 acres vineyard; 75,000 lbs. of  
grapes  
Herudou (?) Barret: 738 acres improved; 135 acres vineyard; 400,000 lbs. of  
grapes  
Auburn Township  
Catherine V. Slade: 100 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard  
George W. Cerr (?): 100 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 3,000 lbs. of  
grapes; 60 gallons of wine  
Andrew B. Brokaw: 30 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard  
Mary Cooper: 45 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 1,000 lbs. of grapes  
George W. Conn: 100 acres improved; 1/4 acre vineyard; 500 gallons of wine  
Thomas Murphy: 200 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 1,000 lbs. of grapes  
Antoine Huebrewster (?): 100 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 40 gallons of  
wine  
Peter Oest (?): 580 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 2,500 lbs. of grapes;  
700 gallons of wine  
Nethaniel Ahoord (?): 200 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
Neally Elsther (?): 16 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
John Neeley: 40 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 200 lbs. of grapes; 200  
gallons of wine  
Levi A. Gould: 120 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
Andrew Aerostream (?): 30 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard  
Somers and Brown: 120 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes;  
20 gallons of wine  
George Larkin: 24 acres improved; 6,000 lbs. of grapes

Calvin I. Adams: 110 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 8,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Manuel P. Amos: 40 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Oliver Lower (Louer?): 40 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
 Frank Webb: 30 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard  
 Frank Webb: 60 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
 Andrew Kelley: 70 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard  
 William Bruce: 22 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Joseph Kelley: 120 acres improved; 1 1/2 acres vineyard; 1,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Ralph Boles: 200 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 10,000 lbs. of grapes  
 John C. Sawyer: 30 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 200 lbs. of grapes; 60 gallons of wine  
 Charles C. Hines (Aimes?): 20 acres improved; 500 lbs. of grapes  
 Mrs. \_\_\_\_ Fogarty: 80 acres improved; 9 acres vineyard; 8,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Stephen Hubmutter (Aubmutter ?): 140 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
 B. Bankhard: 72 acres improved; 28 acres vineyard; 3,000 gallons of wine  
 John Green: 54 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard  
 John Cobalt: 4 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 14,000 lbs. of grapes; 200 gallons of wine  
 Stuuwood F. (?) Nash: 160 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard  
 William Greeley: 320 acres improved; 11 acres vineyard; 42,00 lbs. of grapes  
 George W. Ihrelkill (?): 80 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 20,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Peter B. Crairy: 150 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 8,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Robert Cecton: 120 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard  
 Mary Rufmiller: 40 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 8,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Charles T. (?) Jorlier (?): 120 acres improved; 1 1/2 acres vineyard  
 John R. Crendall: 40 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Samuel Atwell: 10 acres improved; 1/4 acre vineyard  
 James Cook: 580 acres improved; 1/4 acre vineyard  
 Michigan Bluff  
 James Hills: 32 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 3,000 lbs. of grapes; 120 gallons of wine  
 \_\_\_\_ Eli Leevey: 160 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard  
 Melson T. (?) Lowell: 20 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes  
 John B. White: 150 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard  
 Alfred A. Pond & Co.: 30 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes; 3,000 gallons of wine  
 Winslow Hale (Hall?): 100 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard  
 William Northwood: 120 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard  
 Rosa Sterner: 200 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
 Township No. 5  
 William Highter (?): 30 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard  
 John Henry Huth (?): 250 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 30 lbs. of grapes  
 Powell Reyton: 300 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 10,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Township No. 4  
 Jas. E. Simpson: 75 acres improved; 1/8 acre vineyard; 300 lbs. of grapes  
 G. M. (W?) Applegate: 300 acres improved; 90 acres vineyard  
 John B. Whitcomb: 36 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 7,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Geo. Eisenlufer (?): 640 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 1,200 gallons of wine  
 No township name  
 Michael Smith: 7 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 200 glalons of wine

**Ophir Township**

William A. Plantz: 20 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 12,000 lbs. of grapes  
Hans \_ualdson: 60 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 8,000 lbs. of grapes  
Herman C. Mead: 18 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
Nathan R. Peck: 80 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 8,000 lbs. of grapes  
Jacob Bauman: 6 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 50 lbs. of grapes  
Rollin Mansfield: 10 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 1,500 lbs. of grapes  
Michael Bauman: 8 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
Ciriaco Estrada: 8 acres improved; 1 1/2 acre vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes  
Stephen Jamison: 7 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 2,500 lbs. of grapes  
John Bromly: 8 acres improved; 1 1/2 acres vineyard; 5,000 lbs. of grapes  
Benjamin Hawkins: 7 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes  
William Barry: 20 acres improved 1 acre vineyard; 3,000 lbs. of grapes  
John Holmes: 124 acres improved; 1 1/2 acres improved; 700 gallons of wine  
Eugen Calvin: 28 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
Edward S. Atkins: 10 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
William Johnson: 5 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 500 gallons of wine  
Jacob Nejoor (?): 5 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 140 gallons of wine

**Mt. Pleasant**

Alfred Evinger: 15 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard  
William Foster: 18 acres improved; 15 acres vineyard; 50,000 lbs. of grapes  
Isaac Nelson: 10 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 30,000 lbs. of grapes  
Daniel Heryford: 67 acres improved; 7 acres vineyard; 30,000 lbs. of grapes  
Thorp & Brother: 300 acres improved; 2 1/2 acres vineyard; 5,500 lbs. of grapes  
Simon L. Chase: 80 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
Hiram M. Cartwright: 25 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard  
Dorigal W. Skinner: 99 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard  
Malvina Stinger: 326 (?) acres improved; 1 1/2 acres vineyard; 8,000 lbs. of grapes  
Josiah C. Crosby: 60 acres improved; 14 acres vineyard; 20,000 lbs. of grapes;  
1,800 gallons of wine  
Ferdinand \_\_\_\_: 10 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes

**Virgini Township**

Henry W. Bar\_\_hans: 103 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 2,500 lbs. of grapes; 100 gallons of wine  
William Hulley: 30 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 12,000 lbs. of grapes  
\_\_\_\_ \_enttate: 40 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
Aldrich & Allen: 160 acres improved; 1 1/2 acres vineyard; 3,000 lbs. of grapes  
Newell Philbrick (?): 65 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
Daniel Sickles (?): 16 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,500 lbs. of grapes  
Joseph R. Scott: 35 acres improved; 3 1/2 acres vineyard; 19,000 lbs. of grapes  
John H. Knoff: 15 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 3,000 lbs. of grapes  
Charles Foster: 20 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
Rafael Lozane: 12 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes

**Tuolumne County**

**Sonora**

George Brusic: 10 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 10,000 lbs. of grapes  
James Restano: 5 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 12,000 lbs. of grapes; 180 gallons of wine

Browns Flat

Burrows A. Smith: 50 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 100 lbs. of grapes  
Antonio Foratas (?): 105 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes; 180 gallons of wine  
Manuel Jilell: 5 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 3,500 lbs. of grapes; 400 gallons of wine  
Mary Petra (petro?): 4 acres improved; 9,000 lbs. of grapes; 60 gallons of wine  
John Wainright: 4 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
William Ricketts: 5 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes

Sonora Precinct

Elijah Ferguson: 25 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 8,000 lbs. of grapes  
Henry Buttlr: 14 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes; 500 gallons of wine

No Township name, might be Sonora Precinct

William Bengel: 1 acre improved; 1 acre vineyard  
Osonia Ramon: 12 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs of grapes; 100 gallons of wine  
Frank Flowers (?) & Co.: 53 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 2,500 lbs. of grapes  
Claude B. Amy: 162 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 350 gallons of wine  
Thomas H. Carpenter & Co. 80 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
Maxemilliono \_\_\_\_: 75 acres improved; 2,000 lbs. of grapes

No Township name

James Parsons: 108 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 3,000 lbs. of grapes  
Phillip J. Reyland: 82 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
George H. Shumock (?): 82 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard

Blanket (?) Creek

Robert Williams: 92 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 600 lbs. of grapes  
Manuel Valberde: 20 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes; 300 gallons of wine  
William D. Gifeo: 71 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard

No Township name

James A. Bergen: 252 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 100 gallons of wine  
Ebenezer Stickey: 10 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes; 50 gallons of wine  
William Wingerter: 20 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 3,000 lbs. of grapes  
Robert Dickson: 35 acres improved; 3,000 lbs. of grapes  
William W. Auldor (?): 104 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
Agostino Rosasco: 82 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 6,500 lbs. of grapes; 300 gallons of wine  
Dominico Brigosardelo & Co.: 109 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 4,002 lbs. of grapes; 200 gallons of wine

Town of Colombia:

John King: 35 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 1,000 lbs. of grapes  
James Knol (?): 14 acres improved; 2,000 lbs. of grapes; 300 gallons of wine  
Jonas Winchester: 4 acres improved; 25 gallons of wine  
Michael Joseph Rehan (?): 13 acres improved; 2,200 gallons of wine  
Joseph Bixel: 20 acres improved; 8,000 lbs. of grapes  
Antone Bacagalupo: 35 acres improved; 1,300 gallons of wine  
John Simpson Sullivan: 24 acres improved; 4,000 lbs. of grapes

Township No. 2

John Alexander: 20 acres improved; 2,700 lbs. of grapes  
 Edward Doyle: 192 acres improved; 7,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Edmund H. Coffy: 102 acres improved; 3,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Almon D. Champney: 93 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 240,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Robert W. Potter: 30 acres improved; 6,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Peter Klein: 160 acres improved; 2,000 gallons of wine  
 John Victor: 55 acres improved; 4,000 lbs. of grapes; 900 gallons of wine  
 Manuel Medina: 28 acres improved; 3,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Alexander Gassalo (?): 15 acres improved; 1,000 lbs. of grapes; 100 gallons of wine  
 \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ ickinson: 49 acres improved; 4,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Levi W. Keeley: 140 acres improved; 10,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Manuel Joseph Flates (?): 30 acres improved; 2,000 acres vineyard; 300 gallons of wine  
 Joseph Fancis: 13 acres improved; 1,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Francisco P. Silva: 50 acres improved; 6,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Manuel Zeredro (?): 52 acres improved; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Johnathan Ramey (?): 16 acres improved; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Owen Donegan: 26 acres improved; 3,000 (?) lbs. of grapes  
 John Hersted: 14 acres improved; 1,200 lbs. of grapes; 60 gallons of wine  
 Charles J. Brown: 10 acres improved; 60 gallons of wine  
 August \_\_\_\_\_itchman: 14 acres improved; 60 gallons of wine  
 John Rosasco & Co. Garden: 20 acres improved; 1,000 lbs. of grapes; 1,500 gallons of wine  
 John Cordena Podesto: 50 acres improved; 1,500 lbs. of grapes; 2,000 gallons of wine  
 Daniel Johnson: 52 acres improved; 6,000 lbs. of grapes; 300 gallons of wine  
 Leonard Fitz Eded (?) Jarvis: 200 acres improved; 20 acres vineyard; 50,000 lbs. of grapes; 1,000 gallons of wine  
 John Francis: 20 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 3,000 lbs. of grapes; 150 gallons of wine  
 John Moore: 66 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes; 600 gallons of wine  
 Plentia M. (?) Flask (Hask?): 95 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 50,000 lbs. of grapes  
 George Wight: 63 acres improved; 1,000 gallons of wine  
 Joseph Martin: 52 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Henry Thompson: 45 acres improved; 200 gallons of wine  
 John Orr: 23 acres improved; 150 gallons of wine  
 Francis Boye: 32 acres improved; 8 acres vineyard; 16,000 lbs. of grapes were made into raisins and sold  
 John Lawson: 24 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Joseph D. Azeveda (?): 16 1/2 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 1,000 lbs. of grapes; 40 gallons of wine  
 Phillip F. Linscott (?): 26 1/2 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 1,000 lbs. of grapes  
 William Botter: 22 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 1,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Angel Giovannatte: 40 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 10,000 lbs. of grapes; 600 gallons of wine  
 John H. Neuebeaumer (?): 83 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard  
 August Schilling: 10 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes; 1,000 gallons of wine

Oliver Perry Gale (Gall?): 15 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 1,200 gallons of wine

Manuel M. Flates: 102 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 600 gallons of wine

Francis Carson: 110 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine

No Township name

John C. Keefe: 104 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 16,000 lbs. of grapes

\_\_\_ Cook (?) & Brother: 43 acres improved; 2,000 lbs. of grapes

W.W. Hill: 31 acres improved; 1,000 lbs. of grapes

3rd Township

John F. Edwards: 150 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 320 gallons of wine

William Meuke: 37 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 1,100 gallons of wine

George Meuli: 20 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 50 gallons of wine

Wm. Ressler: 150 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 200 lbs. of grapes; 500 gallons of wine

Hugh Quinn: 55 acres improved; 8 acres vineyard; 1,000 lbs. of grapes; 150 gallons of wine

S.J. (?) Pratt Brensen Ranch: 20 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard

Wm. E. Reuse: 6 acres vineyard

\_\_\_ L. Dickinson: 35 acres improved; 8 acres vineyard

Ambrosia (?) Bernado: 31 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes; 500 gallons of wine

Martin A. Walker: 15 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 50 gallons of wine

John W. Keath: 20 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 4,000 (?) lbs. of grapes

James Blackburn: 60 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 24,000 lbs. of grapes

John Walker: 20 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 800 gallons of wine

\_\_\_ Noe: 40 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes; 800 gallons of wine

L.S. Sticking (?): 60 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 800 gallons of wine

\_\_\_ Beedman: 15 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 800 gallons of wine

John Racco: 15 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 800 gallons of wine

A.H. Kern: 30 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 850 gallons of wine

Fred Kline: 15 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 800 gallons of wine

Nat Young: 15 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 350 gallons of wine

J. Peter Lamb (?): 43 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 100 gallons of wine

John Ruter: 6 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 240 gallons of wine

\_\_\_ Bogan: 30 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 106 gallons of wine

Ralph (?) Thippy (?): 65 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 300 gallons of wine

\_\_\_ Bekneau: Rents for share of products; 2 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 380 gallons of wine

\_\_\_ Acca 'Stanig Estate': 15 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 3,300 gallons of wine

Christin (?) Bastin: 10 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 300 gallons of wine

\_ A. Vaughen: 40 acres improved; 1/4 acre vineyard; 40 gallons of wine

Conrad Hallwith (?): 7 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 800 gallons of wine

George H. Fisher: 6 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 300 gallons of wine

Abraham Liberier (?): 24 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 400 gallons of wine

Andrew Fitzgimed: 10 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 200 gallons of wine

Mrs. Wm. Eberhart: 3 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes

James Nolaud (?): 40 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard

Pardeu (?) B. Smith: 40 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes

Neal Harlow: 13 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 3,000 lbs. of grapes

Henry Caslow: 15 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 14,000 lbs. of grapes; 400 gallons of wine

Thomas Sears: 15 acres vineyard; 3 acres vineyard; 100 gallons of wine  
 Gosip Meageute: 16 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 500 gallons of wine  
 Timothy Murphy: 20 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 400 gallons of wine  
 John O'Neal: 40 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 10,000 lbs. of grapes; 300  
 gallons of wine  
 Ma\_\_ Blackwell: 40 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 500 gallons of wine  
 Bathowin (?) Cassenella: 6 acres improved; 1,000 lbs. of grapes; 200 gallons of  
 wine  
 John Perena: 455 acres improved; 58 acres vineyard; 60,000 lbs. of grapes;  
 6,000 gallons of wine  
 Wing (?) Douglas: 30 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 1,000 gallons of wine  
 Robert Roricon (?): 100 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 800 gallons of  
 wine  
 George Chauderer: 40 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Mary (?) Beckwith: 50 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes  
 James (?) Loney Sr.: 204 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 8,000 lbs. of  
 grapes  
 Edward Harrald: 25 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 60 gallons of wine  
 Wm. Naumann: 45 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 300 gallons of wine  
 James H. Goodwin: 55 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 20,000 lbs. of grapes;  
 3,000 gallons of wine  
 Geo. Newcomb Estate: 110 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of  
 grapes  
 White & Co.: 120 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard  
 Bartholomew Andra: 150 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 400 gallons of  
 wine  
 Isaac Ackirncan (?): 5 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 6,000 lbs. of grapes;  
 400 gallons of wine  
 Thomas J. Baldwin: 61 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes;  
 200 gallos of wine  
 Frank Marten: 200 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 300 gallons of wine  
 Jules Jened (?): 20 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 500 gallons of wine  
 Anareo Pool: 25 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 1,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Beloz (?) Sharp: 15 acres improved; 600 gallons of wine  
 S.A. Stevens: 40 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Jules Reynard: 60 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 1,000 lbs. of grapes; 300  
 gallons of wine  
 John Reynard: 60 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes; 350  
 gallons of wine

4th Township

Domingo Ueloa (Ucloa?): 40 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 68 gallons of wine  
 I.W. Scofield: 323 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 3,000 gallons of wine  
 J.L. Brown: 80 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard  
 Jereal (Jered?) Dutton: 2 acres improved; 1/4 acre vineyard  
 G.F. Cullertson (Culbertson?): 100 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 1,000  
 lbs. of grapes; 2,000 gallons of wine  
 Wm. Oldenberg: 160 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 300 gallons of wine  
 Frank Ferreto: 16 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 300 gallons of wine  
 Patrick Murphy: 61 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
 Thomas Hearten: 160 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard  
 John Corcoran: 81 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard  
 John Gray: 100 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 8,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Lincoln Goodnow: 102 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 800 gallons of wine  
 Joseph Cavagnero: 5 acres improved; 100 gallons of wine



Antonio Carbarino: 2 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 3,000 lbs. of grapes;  
200 gallons of wine  
John Hughes: 60 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard; 3,500 lbs. of grapes  
Madelend Raggio: 7 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 250 gallons of wine  
Joseph Ferretti: 30 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 300 gallons of wine

Yuba County

Marysville Township

Fred Adolphus Chaudon: 480 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 400 gallons of wine  
Norman D. Rideout: 640 acres improved; 30 acres vineyard; 12,000 lbs. of grapes  
John R. Bates: 6 acres vineyard; under grapes sold it says, " overflowed"  
Catharine Schinkel: 30 acres improved; 7 acres vineyard; 70,000 lbs. of grapes; 1,000 gallons of wine  
Frank Grass: 24 acres improved; 12 acres vineyard; 7,000 gallons of wine  
Peter Grass: 252 acres improved; 12 acres vineyard; 79,200 lbs. of grapes; 7,000 gallons of wine  
B.F. Crane: 180 acres improved; 15 acres vineyard; under grapes sold it says, "under water"; 2,200 gallons of wine  
Grant Stillman: 320 acres improved; 100 vines; under grapes sold it says, "Home use"  
John B. Wise: 260 acres improved; 100 vines; under grapes sold it says, "Home use"  
Michael McAdam: 53 acres improved, under water; 7 acres vineyard; 2,800 lbs. of grapes

East Bear River

Wm. Hedges: Rents for share of products; 320 acres improved; 20 acres vineyard; 1,500 gallons of wine  
Orlo Whitesides: 1,600 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard  
Hollister Brother: 2,700 acres improved; 2,000 lbs. of grapes

East and West Bear (?)

Peter Fattlut (?): Rents for fixed money rental; 440 acres improved; 8 acres vineyard; 3,600 gallons of wine  
Frank Loftin: 11,000 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 200 gallons of wine

West Bear

James Carothers: 440 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 5,000 lbs. of grapes

Rose Bar Township

M.E. Meredith: 5 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 500 lbs. of grapes  
John Dempsey: 150 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 1,000 gallons of wine  
Thos. Mooney: 23 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
Benjamin Sanford: 20 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
Frank Cingdon: 40 acres improved; 500 lbs. of grapes  
Wm. Vineyard: 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
John Vineyard: 80 acres improved; 1/8 acre vineyard; 310 lbs. of grapes  
Alex (?) Bouman: 10 acres improved; 1 (?) acre vineyard; 100 lbs. of grapes  
E.C. Dougherty: 10 acres improved; 1/4 acre vineyard; 500 gallons of wine  
B. Cenens (?): 20 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 25 lbs. of grapes; 100 gallons of wine  
John Kennedy: 2 acres vineyard; 500 lbs. of grapes; 300 gallons of wine  
Thos. H. newbert (?): 10 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 500 lbs. of grapes

Linda Township

C.F. Boardman: 160 acres improved; 1/8 acre vineyard; 1,500 lbs. of grapes  
 R. Lane: 600 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 2,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Jas. S. Barrie (?): 100 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 1,000 lbs. of grapes

Parks Bar Township

Paul Vareseur (?): 25 acres improved; 7 acres vineyard; 2,000 gallons of wine  
 Augusta Lubman: 25 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 24,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Teri (Leri?) B. Clark: 100 acres improved 40 acres vineyard; 1,000 lbs of grapes; 1,000 gallons of wine  
 James Portei: 30 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard  
 Martin Hendris & Brothers: 40 acres improved; 16 acres vineyard; 2,600 lbs. of grapes; 600 gallons of wine  
 Jackson Harris: 30 acres improved; 8 acres vineyard; 20,000 lbs. of grapes; 500 gallons of wine  
 William Woodward: 12 acres improved; 8 acres vineyard; 40,000 lbs. of grapes  
 Lewis Killemer: 58 acres improved; 6 acres vineyard; 30,000 lbs. of grapes

Long Bar Township

Edward McMahon: 9 acres vineyard; 50,000 lbs. of grapes; 300 gallons of wine  
 Hinnemore and Brother: 35 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 50,000 lbs. of grapes; 300 gallons of wine  
 Byron Burris: 2 acres vineyard; 100 gallons of wine  
 Mrs. Joana Smith: 60 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 14 gallons of wine

New York Township

Henry A. Woodruff: 160 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 10,000 lbs. of grapes; 300 gallons of wine  
 John M. Bristave (?): 160 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard; 4,000 lbs. of grapes; 200 gallons of wine  
 Teri Bainbridge: 160 acres improved; 8 acres vineyard  
 John and Mrs. Charles Solsa: 120 acres improved; 25 acres vineyard; 20,000 lbs. of grapes; 7,000 gallons of wine  
 Stephen Compton: 150 acres improved; 10 acres vineyard; 10,000 lbs. of grapes; 300 gallons of wine  
 L. (T?) H. Thompson: 120 acres improved; 15 acres vineyard; 40,000 lbs. of grapes; 1,200 gallons of wine  
 James H. Hanson: 70 acres improved; 4 acres vineyard; 1,000 lbs. of grapes; 500 gallons of wine  
 John \_\_\_\_ Borgas: 175 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 3,000 lbs. of grapes; 400 gallons of wine

Slate Range Township

Laveroni & Marlinuni: 100 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 1,400 lbs. of grapes  
 John Garnett: 40 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard  
 John (Notaway R.) Ramm: 350 acres improved; 45 acres vineyard; 50,000 lbs. of grapes; 7,000 gallons of wine

171st District

Moses Eastman: 50 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard; 400 lbs. of grapes  
 Manuel Francisco: 2 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 3,000 lbs. of grapes; 2,500 gallons of wine  
 Elijah C. Erwin: 80 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard  
 Gerenaiuqu (?): Maurice Mory: 50 acres improved; 1 acre vineyard  
 Frank George: 40 acres improved; 5 acres vineyard  
 Joseph Jeanoz (?): 10 acres improved; 2 acres vineyard; 600 gallons of wine  
 Bertrarico B. Barous: 20 acres improved; 1/2 acre vineyard  
 Laurence Signorette: 10 acres improved; 1/4 acre vineyard; 20 gallons of wine

Peter Labadie: 66 acres improved; 3 acres vineyard; 500 gallons of wine  
Melliano (?) Jones: 25 acres improved; 1/4 (?) acre vineyard; 500 lbs. of  
grapes



1884

SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT SUPPLEMENT - NOV. 21, 1884

AMADOR COUNTY

AMADOR

LOUIS FERDINAND

IONE CITY

GEORGE WOOLSEY,

JESSE ~~BAKER~~ BAKER,

A. FASSETT,

B. NEWMAN & BROS.,

FRANK GREEN,

NORMAN BILLS,

JACKSON

G. FROELICH,

C. BARTON,

M. J. LITTLE,

BATCHELDOR

E. SARTBAUT,

PLYMOUTH

J. WHEELER

SUTHER CREEK

THE AMADOR FRUIT GROWING ASSOCIATION

EL DORADO COUNTY

COLOMA

A. MOSLEY,

W. D. OTHICK,

JOS KEANE,

DANIEL HAGBERT

MRS. L. RASSUMSON

F. AMSTALDEN

W. H. HOOPER

\* M. SALLHOFF

WILLIAM WHITE

+ G. D. ELDRISS

GW. RAMSEY

1884

DIAMOND SPRINGS

C. D. BROOKS	I. INWOOD
MRS. M. KOCH	P. P. HOGAN
F. ILLSON	P. HILKEY
JNO. WALK	H. LARKIN
+ C. G. CARPENTER	H. BOHLING
KRAMP BROS.	R. NELSON & Co.
+ THEODORE SCHAD,	M. S. ROBINSON

GOLD HILL

MRS. BURKHAMPE	HEMMER,
ADAM KESSELING	

GREEN VALLEY

+ JAS. R. SKINNER	JACOB TZENRAF
ALEX. JACOBSON	HENRY WOLFF

PLACERVILLE

J. H. DICKSON	J. N. MCCALL
S. MORRELL	L. J. F. M. SPENCER
J. SEIGER	N. KRAHER
T. HARDY	

NEVADA COUNTY

GRASS VALLEY

T. H. PRINE	J. POLGASE
W. J. ALDERMAN	A. MORATAIN
A. MOU A. NOUATEUR	

LEHIGH YORK

JAMES CUNNINGHAM	W. D. APLIN
M. SPIEGAL	

## NEVADA City

C. WEISENBERGER,

J. JACK

S. ALLISON,

R. SANGVINETTE,

EWING

THOS. WALRUTH

T. HUGH

HICKS

E. W. CHARLES

FELIX GILLET

PLACER County

## AUBURN

† B. BERNHARD

FRED CLOSS

ED. SHIRLAND

S. A. GOULD

H. AGARD

## COLFAX

W. G. HUBLEY

WM. FRUING

F. S. EDINGER

W. B. HAYFORD

J. B. WHITCOMB

E. W. MOORE

M. LOBNER

H. M. MAXWELL

## DUTY'S Flat

G. TANCREB

MRS. STINGER

W. HOLLY

## LINCOLN

BARRETT

MRS. GEO. FAGE

W. FOSTER

F. ARJOT

MRS. M. NELSON

WILLIAM GRAY

C. GLADDING

J. C. CROSTBY

L. C. GAGE

H. BARRETT

† H. W. CARTWRIGHT

GEO. D. ALDRICH

MRS. EAST

DR. J. PENDERTON

MR. LAWRENCE

DR. J. MANSON

DODD

N. NELSON

WALTER C. SPRAGUE

BOLA FAGE

## NEW CASTLE

H. W. BARK HOUSE

C. GOULD

C. T. ADAMS,

L. H. FIELD

## OPHIR

MRS GEORGE SON

M. BOWMAN

J. BROWLEY

L. H. FIELD

FLOUMME CO.

## CHINESE CAMP

J. A. GOODWIN

H. GUINN

† Wm. MENCKE

## COLUMBIA

J. MILAN

~~A. A. SCHILLING~~~~A. SCHILLING~~

JAPUS

† JOHN PODESTA

P. M. TRASK

MRS M. CAURON

J. NICHOL

~~J. ROSASCO~~

J. ROSASCO

GEN. S. WINCHESTER

## GREEN SPRING

† A. DEBEMARBI,

## JAMESTOWN

† JOHN PEREIRA,

JAMES BLACK BURN

† JAMES LONEY

## LIA GRANGE

† G. BRESCIA

## SONORA

GEORGE WRIGHT

J. MUNDORFF

† G. BRIGNORDELCA

† G. RESTANNO



YUBA COUNTY

1884

MARYSVILLE

N. D. RIDEOT

SHANDON

W. TREAT

J. CROTHERS

JOSEPH BRASS

P. KETNAUER

F. MASTRETE

PH. KETNAUR

SMARTSVILLE

C. C. DAHAVE

WHEATLAND

M. H. DURST



AMADOR COUNTY—1888

Name.	P. O. Address.	Name.	P. O. Address.
Louis Ferdinand.....	Ione City.	Geo. Woolsey .....	Ione City.
Walter Ackley .....	Ione City.	J. C. Walker.....	Ione City.
Jesse Baker.....	Ione City.	E. Barstow .....	Jackson.
Alex. Braddy .....	Ione City.	—— Batchelder .....	Jackson.
Frank Green.....	Ione City.	A. Caminetti.....	Jackson.
E. Merkle .....	Ione City.	G. Froelich.....	Jackson.
G. Newman & Bros. ....	Ione City.	M. J. Little.....	Jackson.
G. L. Tubbs.....	Ione City.	E. Sarteault.....	Jackson.
H. H. Bell.....	Plymouth.	Wm. Rhoades .....	Plymouth.
Adam Baughman.....	Plymouth.	F. H. Thoms .....	Plymouth.
Robert Brown .....	Plymouth.	Jacob Uhlinger.....	Plymouth.
J. J. Davis.....	Plymouth.	S. C. Wheeler .....	Plymouth.
B. Jelmini .....	Plymouth.		

CALAVERAS COUNTY—1888

Name.	P. O. Address.	Name.	P. O. Address.
J. H. Peters.....	Camanche.	P. Cammo.....	Mokelumne Hill.
Wm. Cutler .....	Milton.	Carlo Gardella.....	Mokelumne Hill.
M. F. Gregory .....	Milton.	John Guecco.....	Mokelumne Hill.
John Myers .....	Milton.	Guiseppa Guiffra.....	Mokelumne Hill.
Michael Owens .....	Milton.	A. Lagomarsino.....	Mokelumne Hill.
J. H. Southwick.....	Milton.	F. Mayer.....	Mokelumne Hill.
J. Anne.....	Mokelumne Hill.	J. T. Morgan.....	Valley Springs.
L. Bandin.....	Mokelumne Hill.	C. M. Stevens .....	Valley Springs.
M. G. Costa & Bros.....	Mokelumne Hill.		

# EL DORADO COUNTY—1888

Name.	P. O. Address.	Name.	P. O. Address.
M. J. Aillhoff.....	Coloma.	— Hemme.....	Gold Hill.
F. Amstalden.....	Coloma.	Adam Kesselring.....	Gold Hill.
G. D. Endress.....	Coloma.	Joseph Fisher.....	Green Valley.
D. Haggart.....	Coloma.	Alex. Jacobson.....	Green Valley.
W. H. Hooper.....	Coloma.	John L. Kipp.....	Green Valley.
Robt. Hume.....	Coloma.	Jas. Skinner.....	Green Valley.
August Immer.....	Coloma.	Henry Wolff.....	Green Valley.
John Jones.....	Coloma.	Jacob Zentgraf.....	Green Valley.
Patrick Kane.....	Coloma.	Z. P. Brandon.....	Latrobe.
James Keane.....	Coloma.	Levi Brown.....	Latrobe.
E. Mortensen.....	Coloma.	M. H. Dodson.....	Latrobe.
Robt. McKay.....	Coloma.	Chas. W. Dugan.....	Latrobe.
A. Moseley.....	Coloma.	Frank Piazzia.....	Latrobe.
W. D. Osthick.....	Coloma.	Chas. Schenck.....	Latrobe.
G. W. Ramsey.....	Coloma.	Geo. Smith.....	Latrobe.
Mrs. L. Rassmussen.....	Coloma.	Frank Tuller.....	Latrobe.
James Sweeney.....	Coloma.	Zanini Bros.....	Latrobe.
Joseph Scolari.....	Coloma.	Dan. Haggart.....	Lotus.
James Tiney.....	Coloma.	John Jones.....	Lotus.
F. Veerkamp.....	Coloma.	Jos. Keane.....	Lotus.
Frank Veerkamp.....	Coloma.	Chas. Rasmussen.....	Lotus.
Wm. Veerkamp.....	Coloma.	G. W. Ramsey.....	Lotus.
H. Bohling.....	Diamond Springs.	Joseph Scolari.....	Lotus.
W. D. Carpenter.....	Diamond Springs.	Wm. White.....	Lotus.
C. G. Carpenter.....	Diamond Springs.	Wm. Wagner.....	Lotus.
Geo. Cossens.....	Diamond Springs.	G. D. Endress.....	Pilot Hill.
J. M. Dean.....	Diamond Springs.	P. Hume.....	Pilot Hill.
Caspar Towsil.....	Diamond Springs.	August Immer.....	Pilot Hill.
G. Gamboni.....	Diamond Springs.	E. Mortensen.....	Pilot Hill.
Martin Hutzel.....	Diamond Springs.	G. G. Blanchard.....	Placerville.
P. Hickey.....	Diamond Springs.	C. D. Brooks.....	Placerville.
P. B. Hogan.....	Diamond Springs.	J. N. Dickson.....	Placerville.
F. Ilsohn.....	Diamond Springs.	G. Hardy.....	Placerville.
I. Inwood.....	Diamond Springs.	N. Krahner.....	Placerville.
John Koch.....	Diamond Springs.	S. Morrell.....	Placerville.
Chas. H. Koch.....	Diamond Springs.	J. N. McCall.....	Placerville.
Mrs. M. Koch.....	Diamond Springs.	J. Seigler.....	Placerville.
Wm. A. Kramp.....	Diamond Springs.	L. & F. M. Spencer.....	Placerville.
Daniel Kramp.....	Diamond Springs.	S. L. Turner.....	Placerville.
H. Larkin.....	Diamond Springs.	Miss Lizzie Wichmann.....	Placerville.
Smith Morrell.....	Diamond Springs.	Fred. Bundripsy.....	Shingle Springs.
Peter Miller.....	Diamond Springs.	Mrs. Barrette.....	Shingle Springs.
Nelson & Co.....	Diamond Springs.	C. W. Edwards.....	Shingle Springs.
M. S. Robinson.....	Diamond Springs.	Harold Johnson.....	Shingle Springs.
Mrs. J. Richardson.....	Diamond Springs.	W. M. Palmer.....	Shingle Springs.
Theo. Schad.....	Diamond Springs.	Capt. Worth.....	Shingle Springs.
Chas. Swisler.....	Diamond Springs.	David Watkins.....	Shingle Springs.
Smith & Welch.....	Diamond Springs.	— Aggart.....	Uniontown.
Fred. Teidenberg.....	Diamond Springs.	— Gorey.....	Uniontown.
Edward Trottolet.....	Diamond Springs.	— Gallagher.....	Uniontown.
Mrs. Burkampf.....	Gold Hill.	— Jones.....	Uniontown.

# PLACER COUNTY—1888

Name.	P. O. Address.	Name.	P. O. Address.
M. Agard	Auburn.	— Morrison	Colfax.
B. Bernhard	Auburn.	K. A. Rowland	Colfax.
E. F. Bogardus	Auburn.	A. H. Sievert	Colfax.
H. H. Bowman	Auburn.	W. D. Spencer	Colfax.
Fred. Closs	Auburn.	J. B. Whitcomb	Colfax.
F. C. Chapin	Auburn.	W. Holly	Doty's Flat.
G. F. Deetken	Auburn.	Mrs. Stinger	Doty's Flat.
L. A. Gould	Auburn.	G. Tancred	Doty's Flat.
J. R. Nickerson	Auburn.	W. M. Baker	Lander.
E. D. Shirland	Auburn.	John E. Dawson	Lander.
W. M. Baker	Colfax.	W. D. Spencer	Lander.
W. L. Baker	Colfax.	F. Arndt	Lincoln.
R. W. Bennett	Colfax.	H. Barrett	Lincoln.
J. E. Dawson	Colfax.	Geodanni Bonelle	Lincoln.
F. S. Edinger	Colfax.	H. W. Cartwright	Lincoln.
W. G. Hubley	Colfax.	T. Cartwright	Lincoln.
George Hubley	Colfax.	J. C. Crosby	Lincoln.
James G. Hubley	Colfax.	A. B. Cook	Lincoln.
Edson Harkness	Colfax.	L. A. Cary	Lincoln.
Charles Hanson	Colfax.	I. Dodd	Lincoln.
W. B. Hayford	Colfax.	M. Drummond	Lincoln.
Wm. Irving	Colfax.	J. W. East	Lincoln.
F. G. Irving	Colfax.	W. Foster	Lincoln.
Thomas Kingston	Colfax.	Mrs. Geo. Fagg	Lincoln.
M. Lobner	Colfax.	Belle Fagg	Lincoln.
E. W. Moore	Colfax.	W. M. Fowler	Lincoln.
J. P. Fowler	Lincoln.	H. B. Allen	Rocklin.
L. Fowler	Lincoln.	Otis Brown	Rocklin.
C. Gladding	Lincoln.	L. L. Crocker	Rocklin.
L. C. Gage	Lincoln.	E. L. Hawk	Rocklin.
Mrs. John Hall	Lincoln.	W. A. Hines	Rocklin.
Dr. A. Marison	Lincoln.	John Kaiser	Rocklin.
W. J. Mayer	Lincoln.	Ohio Ranch	Rocklin.
N. Nelson	Lincoln.	Spring Valley Vineyard	Rocklin.
Dr. P. F. Pendleton	Lincoln.	W. Wood	Rocklin.
C. G. Sprague	Lincoln.	C. P. Westcott	Rocklin.
C. T. Adams	Newcastle.	James Bedell	Roseville.
H. W. Barkhouse	Newcastle.	T. H. Cook	Roseville.
L. H. Field	Newcastle.	J. D. Gould	Roseville.
C. Gould	Newcastle.	Capt. E. L. Haucks	Roseville.
W. B. Gester	Newcastle.	W. H. Murrey	Roseville.
J. F. Madden	Newcastle.	Thos. McBride	Roseville.
R. B. Sherman	Newcastle.	N. Mertes	Roseville.
J. Bromley	Ophir.	H. A. Stenger	Roseville.
M. Bowman	Ophir.	W. C. Still	Roseville.
Mrs. Geraldson	Ophir.	Mrs. C. Shellhouse	Roseville.
N. R. Peck	Ophir.	W. Wood	Roseville.
J. C. Mazal	Pino.	Percy U. Raymond	Weimer.

# PLUMAS COUNTY—1888

Name.	P. O. Address.	Name.	P. O. Address.
John Hooking .....	Eureka.	W. H. Peller .....	Eureka.
T. B. Inch .....	Eureka.	B. R. Hunt .....	Greenville.
T. W. Ladd .....	Eureka.	Hon. W. W. Kellogg .....	Quincy.
J. W. Mawhiney .....	Eureka.		

# TUOLUMNE COUNTY—1888

Name.	P. O. Address.	Name.	P. O. Address.
G. F. Culbertson .....	Big Oak Flat.	John Peireira .....	Jamestown.
J. A. Goodwin .....	Chinese Camp.	G. Brignordella .....	Sonora.
Wm. Meneke .....	Chinese Camp.	A. Bacigalupi .....	Sonora.
H. Quinn .....	Chinese Camp.	Mrs. Carveron .....	Sonora.
Mrs. M. Cavron .....	Columbia.	A. D. Champney .....	Sonora.
— Jarvis .....	Columbia.	— Engler .....	Sonora.
J. Milan .....	Columbia.	A. Merringo .....	Sonora.
J. Nichol .....	Columbia.	J. Mundorff .....	Sonora.
John Pedistre .....	Columbia.	G. F. Macpherson .....	Sonora.
A. Schilling .....	Columbia.	A. Podesto .....	Sonora.
P. M. Trask .....	Columbia.	J. Rosasco .....	Sonora.
Gen. J. Winchester .....	Columbia.	G. Restanno .....	Sonora.
James Blackburn .....	Jamestown.	M. Trask .....	Sonora.
James Loney .....	Jamestown.	Geo. Wight .....	Sonora.

# YUBA COUNTY—1888

Name.	P. O. Address.	Name.	P. O. Address.
Henry Frei .....	Brown's Valley.	A. C. Gray .....	Marysville.
Frank Grass .....	Brown's Valley.	Jos. Harder (Estate of) .....	Marysville.
M. V. Hendricks .....	Brown's Valley.	E. Mathews .....	Marysville.
Bayott Kupser .....	Brown's Valley.	R. O. McMillan .....	Marysville.
R. McDowell .....	Brown's Valley.	Millar Bros. ....	Marysville.
J. Pelletier .....	Brown's Valley.	N. D. Rideout .....	Marysville.
F. Ricard .....	Brown's Valley.	G. Sieber .....	Marysville.
John Ramm (Estate of) .....		J. Tomb (Estate of) .....	Marysville.
— .....	Camptonville.	Riley Lane .....	Newberts.
A. Chandon .....	Marysville.	James O'Brien .....	Smartsville.
Chris. Friedel .....	Marysville.	Dr. M. H. Durst .....	Wheatland.
F. H. Greeley .....	Marysville.		

# C.B.S.V.C. Grape Growers, Wine Makers, Distillers... 1891

## AMADOR COUNTY - 1891

NAME OF OWNER.	Post Office and Name of Vineyard.	Total Acres in Grapes.....	Acres in Bearing.	Acres in Wine Grapes.....	Acres in Table Grapes.....	Acres in Raisin Grapes.....	Wine Maker.....	Product in 1889.	Varieties.
Ackley, Walker.....	Ione.....								
Baker, Jesse.....	Ione.....								
Braddy, Alex.....	Ione.....								
Green, Frank.....	Ione.....								
Louis, F.....	Ione.....								
Merkle, E.....	Ione.....								
Newman, G., & Bros.....	Ione.....								
Tubbs, G. L.....	Ione.....								
Woolsey, George.....	Ione.....								
Walker, J. C.....	Ione.....								
Batchelder, J.....	Jackson.....								
Caminetti, A.....	Jackson.....								
Froelich, G.....	Jackson.....								
Little, M. J.....	Jackson.....								
Lorteaule, E.....	Jackson.....								
Totals for county...									

## CALAVERAS COUNTY - 1891

NAME OF OWNER.	Post Office and Name of Vineyard.	Total Acres in Grapes.....	Acres in Bearing.	Acres in Wine Grapes.....	Acres in Table Grapes.....	Acres in Raisin Grapes.....	Wine Maker.....	Product in 1889.	Varieties.
Peters, J. H.....	Camanche.....								
Cutler, Wm.....	Milton.....								
Gregory, M. F.....	Milton.....								
Myers, John.....	Milton.....								
Owens, Michael.....	Milton.....								
Southwick, J. H.....	Milton.....								
Anne, J.....	Mokelumne Hill.....								
Bandin, L.....	Mokelumne Hill.....								
Cammo, P.....	Mokelumne Hill.....								
Mayer, F.....	Mokelumne Hill.....								
Cavanna, B.....	San Andreas.....	6	6	6			Yes.	18 tons.	
California Company.....	San Andreas.....	40	40	40			No.	120 tons.	
Clovece, A.....	San Andreas.....	7	7	7			Yes.	21 tons.	
Covagnaro, A.....	San Andreas.....	25	25	25			Yes.	75 tons.	
Covagnaro & Co.....	San Andreas.....	15	15	15			Yes.	45 tons.	
Costa, Louis.....	San Andreas.....	30	30	30			Yes.	90 tons.	
Emerson, Geo.....	San Andreas.....	8	8	8			Yes.	24 tons.	
Erin, Jacob.....	San Andreas.....	12	12	12			No.	36 tons.	
Gardella, Chas.....	San Andreas.....	40	40	40			Yes.	120 tons.	
Gennelli, Antone.....	San Andreas.....	30	30	30			Yes.	90 tons.	
Glass, James.....	San Andreas.....	6	6	6			Yes.	18 tons.	
Guffra & Co.....	San Andreas.....	20	20	20			Yes.	60 tons.	
Guecco, John.....	San Andreas.....	10	10	10			Yes.	30 tons.	
Halm, Geo.....	San Andreas.....	15	15	15			No.	45 tons.	
Hemdsdorf, John.....	San Andreas.....	10	10	10			No.	30 tons.	
Hill, E. A.....	San Andreas.....	10	10	10			No.	30 tons.	
Largomarsino, A.....	San Andreas.....	7	7	7			Yes.	21 tons.	
Lewis, B. F.....	San Andreas.....	8	8	8			No.	24 tons.	
Lofquist, B.....	San Andreas.....	9	9	9			No.	27 tons.	
Mess, A.....	San Andreas.....	8	8	8			No.	24 tons.	
Peirano & Gagleardo.....	San Andreas.....	25	25	25			Yes.	75 tons.	
Ricker, B. F.....	San Andreas.....	10	10	10			No.	30 tons.	
Sangumetti, J.....	San Andreas.....	6	6	6			Yes.	18 tons.	
Sigaluka, A.....	San Andreas.....	20	20	20			Yes.	60 tons.	
Snyder, Peter.....	San Andreas.....	10	10	10			No.	30 tons.	
Spencer, W. H.....	San Andreas.....	25	25	25			No.	75 tons.	
Totals for county...		404	404	404					

1891

## EL DORADO COUNTY.

NAME OF OWNER.	Post Office and Name of Vineyard.	Total Acres in Grapes.....	Acres in Bearing.	Acres in Wine Grapes.....	Acres in Table Grapes.....	Acres in Raisin Grapes.....	Wine Maker.....	Product in 1889.	Varieties.
Corson, Geo. ....	Clarksville .....	10	10	10			Yes.	15 tons.	
Almstalden, F. ....	Coloma .....	30	30		30			90 tons.	
Annable, ———	Coloma .....	10	10		10			30 tons.	
Beebe, E. ....	Coloma .....	10	10			10	No.	25 tons.	
Bishop, John .....	Coloma .....	15	15		15			45 tons.	
Coloma Vineyard .....	Coloma .....	75	75	60	15			225 tons.	
Coppleman, J. ....	Coloma .....	10	10		10			30 tons.	
Endress, G. D. ....	Coloma .....	20	20	20			Yes.	60 tons.	
Gale, Geo. ....	Coloma .....	9	9		9			27 tons.	
Haggart, D. ....	Coloma .....	10	10		10			30 tons.	
Hathaway, ———	Coloma .....	2	2		2			6 tons.	
Hooper, W. H. ....	Coloma .....	30	30			30	No.	75 tons.	
Hume, R. ....	Coloma .....	10	10	10				25 tons.	
Immer, August .....	Coloma .....	30	30	20	5	5	No.	75 tons.	
Johnson, C. J. ....	Coloma .....	20	20	20			No.	60 tons.	
Jones, John .....	Coloma .....	10	10		10			30 tons.	
Kane, Patrick .....	Coloma .....	20	20		20			60 tons.	
Keene, James .....	Coloma .....	10	10	10				25 tons.	
Kesselring, A. ....	Coloma .....	10	10		10			30 tons.	
Livingston, Thos. ....	Coloma .....	18	18	10		8	No.	45 tons.	
McBeth, R. ....	Coloma .....	10	10		10			30 tons.	
McKay, R. ....	Coloma .....	20	20	20			No.	50 tons.	
Mortensen, E. ....	Coloma .....	10	10	10				25 tons.	
Moseley, A. ....	Coloma .....	10	10	10				25 tons.	
Meyers, L. L. ....	Coloma .....	2	2		2			6 tons.	
Otterick, W. D. ....	Coloma .....	25	25	25				62½ tons.	



## EL DORADO COUNTY—Continued. (1891)

NAME OF OWNER.	Post Office and Name of Vineyard.	Total Acres in Grapes.	Acres in Bearing.	Acres in Wine Grapes.	Acres in Table Grapes.	Acres in Raisin Grapes.	Wine Maker.	Product in 1889.	Varieties.
Ramsey, Geo. W.	Coloma	10	10		10			30 tons.	
Rutherford, J. G.	Coloma	10	10	5	5			30 tons.	
Smith, H.	Coloma	20	20	10	5	5		50 tons.	
Smith, E. M., and Lamb	Coloma	10	10		10			30 tons.	
Valentine, W. H.	Coloma	40	40		20	20		120 tons.	
Veerkamp, W.	Coloma	5	5		5			15 tons.	
Wagner, Wm.	Coloma	10	10		10			30 tons.	
White, Wm.	Coloma	10	10	5	5			25 tons.	
Cramp, P.	Diamond Springs	30	30	30			Yes.	75 tons.	
Dunlop, John	Diamond Springs	20	20	10	10			50 tons.	
Hickey, Pat.	Diamond Springs	10	10	10			No.	25 tons.	
Illson, F.	Diamond Springs	10	10	10			Yes.	25 tons.	
Koch, Mrs.	Diamond Springs	10	10	10				25 tons.	
Miller, Mrs. P.	Diamond Springs	20	20	20			Yes.	60 tons.	
Miller, Samuel	Diamond Springs	15	15	15			No.	37½ tons.	
Schlunder, J.	Diamond Springs	20	20	20				50 tons.	
Wirtz, C.	Diamond Springs	10	10	10				25 tons.	
Zentgrof, Anton	Diamond Springs	25	25	25			Yes.	62½ tons.	
Davis, L. M.	El Dorado	5	5	5				12½ tons.	
Forin, C.	El Dorado	5	5	8	2		No.	15 tons.	
Kinsly, Jacob	El Dorado	10	10	10				30 tons.	
McDonald, John	El Dorado	5	5	8	2		No.	15 tons.	
Norton, E.	El Dorado	5	5	3	2		No.	15 tons.	
Smith, E. H.	El Dorado	10	10	10				30 tons.	
Yoble, C.	El Dorado	10	10		5	5	No.	30 tons.	
Watkins, D.	Frenchtown	20	20	20			Yes.	60 tons.	
Forin, D.	Granite Hill	10	10		5	5	No.	30 tons.	
Veerkamp, —	Granite Hill	10	10		5	5	No.	30 tons.	
Johnson, David	Greenwood	20	20		10	10		60 tons.	
Brandon, T. L.	Latrobe	10	10	10				30 tons.	
Corson, Geo.	Latrobe	20	20	20			Yes.	50 tons.	
Hitchcock, —	Latrobe	10	10	10				25 tons.	
Kim, J.	Latrobe	20	20	20				60 tons.	
Miller, I. H.	Latrobe	10	10	10				25 tons.	
Schenck, Chas.	Latrobe	10	10	10				30 tons.	
Alden, —	Placerville	10	10		10			30 tons.	
Baum, W. H.	Placerville	20	20	10	5	5	No.	50 tons.	
Blanchard, Geo. G.	Placerville	25	25	25				62½ tons.	
Fraser, Thos.	Placerville	10	10		5	5	No.	30 tons.	
Foster, Jas.	Placerville	10	10	10			No.	25 tons.	
Hogan, C.	Placerville	10	10	10			No.	25 tons.	
Hulburt, B.	Placerville	30	30	30			No.	90 tons.	
Kelow, J. W.	Placerville	10	10		10			30 tons.	
Maglone, Dr. E. W.	Placerville	20	20		20		No.	60 tons.	
Sargent, J.	Placerville	5	5	5				15 tons.	
Smith, H.	Placerville	5	5	5				15 tons.	
Sweeney, James	Placerville	20	20	10	10			60 tons.	
Tinney, H.	Placerville	20	20	10	10			60 tons.	
Weymouth, J. L.	Placerville	10	10		5	5	No.	30 tons.	
Whitbeck, F. H.	Placerville	10	10		5	5	No.	30 tons.	
Witmer, E. W.	Placerville	5	5		5			15 tons.	
Zeigler, J.	Placerville	10	10	10				30 tons.	
Anderson, —	Pilot Hill	5	5	5				12½ tons.	
Bailey, A. J.	Pilot Hill	10	10	8	2			25 tons.	
Campbell, G.	Salmon Falls	10	10	10			No.	30 tons.	
Foster, J.	Salmon Falls	60	60	60				150 tons.	
Hart, Hugo P.	Salmon Falls	40	40	40				120 tons.	
Hawkins, J.	Salmon Falls	10	10	10				25 tons.	
Iraniss, B.	Salmon Falls	5	5	5				15 tons.	
Jackson, M.	Salmon Falls	5	5	5				12½ tons.	
Simpson, J.	Salmon Falls	10	10	10			No.	30 tons.	
Williams, Arthur	Salmon Falls	5	5	5				15 tons.	
Barrett, G.	Shingle Springs	5	5	5				12½ tons.	
Bennett, David	Shingle Springs	10	10	10				25 tons.	
Davidson, Thomas	Shingle Springs	10	10	10			No.	30 tons.	
Dugan, Mrs.	Shingle Springs	5	5	5				12½ tons.	
Engesser, F.	Shingle Springs	10	10	9	1			20 tons.	
Hall, D. T.	Shingle Springs	40	40	40			Yes.	100 tons.	
Hensler, Conrad	Shingle Springs	5	5	3	2		No.	15 tons.	
Hoax, John	Shingle Springs	28	28	20	8			52 tons.	
Palmer, William	Shingle Springs	5	5	5				12½ tons.	
Skinner, George	Shingle Springs	50	50	50				100 tons.	
Ulenkamp, —	Shingle Springs	5	5	5				10 tons.	
Wolf, H.	Shingle Springs	15	15	12	3			30 tons.	
Zentgrof, —	Shingle Springs	25	25	23	2			50 tons.	
Totals for county		1,612	1,612	1,019	370	123			

# INYO COUNTY - 1891

NAME OF OWNER.	Post Office and Name of Vineyard.	Total Acres in Grapes.	Acres in Bearing.	Acres in Wine Grapes.	Acres in Table Grapes.	Acres in Raisin Grapes.	Wine Maker.	Product in 1889.	Varieties.
Baker, Mrs. Fannie.	Big Pine	1	1		1			3 tons.	
Bell, Mrs. S. A.	Big Pine	2	2		2		No.	6 tons.	
McAfee, Mrs. A. C.	Big Pine	2	2		2		No.	6 tons.	
Bulfritt, William.	Bishop	1	1		1			2½ tons.	
Collins, A. O.	Bishop	1	1		1			3 tons.	
King, Mrs. Sarah.	Bishop	10	10	5		5		30 tons.	
McGee, J. S.	Bishop	1	1		1			3 tons.	
Watson, W. G.	Bishop	1	1		1			3 tons.	
Albers, Theo.	Independence	1	1		1			2½ tons.	
Hunter, W. S.	Independence	2	2		2			6 tons.	
Kispert, John	Independence	1	1		1			2½ tons.	
McAver, Finlay	Independence	4			2	2		10 tons.	
Robinson, H. J.	Independence	2	2		2			5 tons.	
Robinson, E.	Independence	2	2		2			5 tons.	
Schabbed, Fred.	Independence	1	1		1			2½ tons.	
Shepherd, John	Independence	2	2			2		5 tons.	
Stromeyer, Fred.	Independence	7	7	2	5			17½ tons.	
Symms, J. W.	Independence	2	2		2			5 tons.	
Vagt, Jacob.	Independence	1	1		1			2½ tons.	
Walters, C. A.	Independence	1	1		1			2½ tons.	
Dias, R., estate of.	Lone Pine	4	4	4				6 tons.	
Lucas, John	Lone Pine	1½	1½	½	1			3½ tons.	
Van Dyke, R.	Lone Pine	1	1		1			2½ tons.	
Zann, S.	Lone Pine	1	1	1				2½ tons.	
Totals for county		52½	48½	12½	31	9			

# PLACER COUNTY—1891

NAME OF OWNER.	Post Office and Name of Vineyard.	Total Acres in Grapes.	Acres in Bearing.	Acres in Wine Grapes.	Acres in Table Grapes.	Acres in Raisin Grapes.	Wine Maker.	Product in 1889.	Varieties.
Agard, M.	Auburn								
Bernhard, B.	Auburn								
Bowman, H. H.	Auburn	20	20		20		No.	50 tons.	
Chapin, F. C.	Auburn								
Closs, Fred.	Auburn								
Curtis, W. H.	Auburn	30	30		30				
Deefkin, G. F.	Auburn								
Gould, L. A.	Auburn								
Nickerson, J. R.	Auburn								
Seaver, Charles A.	Auburn	20	20		20		No.	50 tons.	
Snooks Bros.	Auburn	40	40		40		No.	100 tons.	
Wilcoxson, J.	Auburn	30	30		30		No.	75 tons.	
Baker, George G.	Colfax	10	10		10		No.	25 tons.	
Bennett, R. W.	Colfax								
Bell, A. G.	Colfax	20	20		20		No.	50 tons.	
Bryant, H. S.	Colfax	5	5	5			No.	12½ tons.	
Cape Horn Vineyard	Colfax	60	60		60		No.	150 tons.	
Dawson, J. E.	Colfax								
Edinger, F. S.	Colfax								
Hanson, Charles	Colfax								
Harkness, Edson	Colfax								
Hayford, G. O.	Colfax	5	5		5		No.	12½ tons.	
Hayford, William	Colfax	40	40		40		No.	100 tons.	
Irving, F. G.	Colfax								
Irving, William	Colfax								
Kingston, Thomas	Colfax								
Lobner, M.	Colfax								
Moore, E. W.	Colfax								
Rowland, K. A.	Colfax								
Sievert, A. H.	Colfax								
Spencer, W. D.	Colfax								
Ware, W. H.	Colfax	5	5		5		No.	12½ tons.	
Whitcomb, J. B.	Colfax	20	20		20		No.	50 tons.	
Holly, W.	Doty's Flat								
Stinger, Mrs.	Doty's Flat								
Tancred, G.	Doty's Flat								
Baker, W. M.	Lander								
Dawson, John E.	Lander								
Arndt, F.	Lincoln	20	20				No.	50 tons.	
Barrett, Mrs.	Lincoln	40	40	30	10		Yes.	100 tons.	
Camy, W. H.	Lincoln	5	5		5		No.	12½ tons.	
Cartright, A. D.	Lincoln	30	30		20	10	No.	90 tons.	
Cartright, H. M.	Lincoln	15	15		10	5	No.	37½ tons.	
Cary, L. A.	Lincoln	20	20		15	5	No.	50 tons.	
Crosby, J. C.	Lincoln	25	25		15	10	No.	62½ tons.	
Dodd, I.	Lincoln								
Drummond, M.	Lincoln								
East, J. W.	Lincoln								
Fagg, Belle	Lincoln								
Fagg, Mrs. Geo.	Lincoln								
Foster, Wm.	Lincoln	40	40		20	20	No.	100 tons.	
Fowler, Larkin	Lincoln	20	20		20		No.	60 tons.	
Gage, L. C.	Lincoln	40	40	30	10		No.	100 tons.	
Gladding, Chas.	Lincoln	60	60	30	30		No.	150 tons.	
Hall, Mrs. John	Lincoln								
Manser, John	Lincoln	200	100		100	100	No.	600 tons.	
Marison, Dr. A.	Lincoln								
Mayer, W. J.	Lincoln								
Miller, J. B.	Lincoln	10	10		10		No.	25 tons.	
Nelson, N.	Lincoln								
Pendleton, Dr. P. F.	Lincoln	15	15		15		No.	37½ tons.	
Shillingburg,	Lincoln	25	25		25		No.	62½ tons.	
Skinner, D. W.	Lincoln	5	5			5	No.	15 tons.	
Skinner, M. D.	Lincoln	15	15			15	No.	37½ tons.	
Sprague, C. G.	Lincoln	40	20		40		No.	120 tons.	
Wells,	Michigan Bluff	4	4		4		No.	12 tons.	
Adams, C. T.	Newcastle								
Barkhouse, H. W.	Newcastle								
Bernhard, B.	Newcastle	20	20		20		No.	60 tons.	
Boggs, J.	Newcastle	40	40		40		No.	120 tons.	
Crook, A. B.	Newcastle	70	70		70		No.	210 tons.	
Fagg, A. M.	Newcastle	5	5		5		No.	15 tons.	
Gester, W. B.	Newcastle								
Gould, C.	Newcastle								
Madden, J. F.	Newcastle								
Maslin, S. P.	Newcastle	40	40		40		No.	120 tons.	
Morrison, J. J.	Newcastle	40	40		40		No.	120 tons.	
Rider, Andrew	Newcastle	40	40		40		No.	120 tons.	
Sherman, R. B.	Newcastle								

PLACER COUNTY—Continued (1891)

NAME OF OWNER.	Post Office and Name of Vineyard.	Total Acres in Grapes.	Acres in Bearing.	Acres in Wine Grapes.	Acres in Table Grapes.	Acres in Raisin Grapes.	Wine Maker.	Product in 1889.	Varieties.
Wood, A. S.	Newcastle.	40	40		40		No.	120 tons.	
Bowman, M.	Ophir								
Bromley, J.	Ophir								
Geraldson, Mrs.	Ophir								
Peck, N. R.	Ophir								
Allen, H.	Penryn	100	100		50	50	No.	300 tons.	
Bannon, E.	Penryn	40	40	30	10		No.	100 tons.	
Hawk, G. J.	Penryn	160	160		80	80	No.	480 tons.	
Keiser, John.	Penryn	40	40	40			Yes.	100 tons.	
Marquart, —	Penryn	80	80		40	40	No.	240 tons.	
Mazal, J. C.	Pino								
Barrett, C. H.	Rocklin	20	20	10	10		No.	50 tons.	
Brown, Otis	Rocklin								
California Raisin Co.	Rocklin	100	100		60	40	No.	250 tons.	
Crocker, L. L.	Rocklin								
Hines Estate	Rocklin	100	100	75	20	5	Yes.	250 tons.	
Hoyt, I.	Rocklin	40	40		40		No.	100 tons.	
Spring Valley Vineyard	Rocklin								
Westcott, C. P.	Rocklin								
Wood, W.	Rocklin								
Alvord, W.	Roseville	20	20	5	10	5	No.	40 tons.	
Berdika, Mrs.	Roseville	20	20		10	10	No.	60 tons.	
Booth, E.	Roseville	50	50	20	15	15	Yes.	150 tons.	
Forsyth, P.	Roseville	20	20	5	10	5	No.	40 tons.	
Geisendorffer, G.	Roseville	15	15	15			Yes.	37½ tons.	
Harris, J. J.	Roseville	80	80	35	30	15	No.	160 tons.	
Herbert, —	Roseville	25	25	5	10	10	No.	50 tons.	
Lawson, C.	Roseville	30	30	20	5	5	No.	75 tons.	
McClung, —	Roseville	60	60	10	10	20	No.	100 tons.	
Perry, Mrs.	Roseville	10	10	10			Yes.	25 tons.	
Rogers, Joseph	Roseville	30	30	5	10	5	No.	60 tons.	
Russell, J. H.	Roseville	20	20	5	10	5	No.	40 tons.	
Shilhouse, Mrs.	Roseville	6	6		6		No.	12 tons.	
Totals for county		2,285	2,159	351	1,431	500			

1891

TUOLUMNE COUNTY.

NAME OF OWNER.	Post Office and Name of Vineyard.	Total Acres in Grapes.	Acres in Bearing.	Acres in Wine Grapes.	Acres in Table Grapes.	Acres in Raisin Grapes.	Wine Maker.	Product in 1889.	Varieties.
Culbertson, G. F.	Big Oak Flat.								
Goodwin, J. A.	Chinese Camp								
Meneke, Wm.	Chinese Camp								
Quinn, H.	Chinese Camp								
Cavron, Mrs. M.	Columbia								
Jarvis, —	Columbia								
Milan, J.	Columbia								
Nichol, J.	Columbia								
Pedistre, John.	Columbia								
Schilling, A.	Columbia								
Trask, P. M.	Columbia								
Winchester, Gen. J.	Columbia								
Blackburn, James.	Jamestown								
Loney, James	Jamestown								
Peireira, John.	Jamestown								
Brignordella, G.	Sonora								
Bacigalupi, A.	Sonora								
Carveron, Mrs.	Sonora								
Champney, A. D.	Sonora								
Engler, —	Sonora								
Merringo, A.	Sonora								
Mundorff, J.	Sonora								
MacPherson, G. F.	Sonora								
Podesto, A.	Sonora								
Rosasco, J.	Sonora								
Restanno, G.	Sonora								
Trask, M.	Sonora								
Wight, Geo.	Sonora								

## YUBA COUNTY—1891

NAME OF OWNER.	Post Office and Name of Vineyard.	Total Acres in Grapes.....	Acres in Bearing.	Acres in Wine Grapes.....	Acres in Table Grapes.....	Acres in Raisin Grapes.....	Wine Maker.....	Product in 1889.	Varieties.
Frei, Henry .....	Brown's Valley .....	10	10	10	.....	.....	No.	30 tons.	.....
Hendricks, M. V. ....	Brown's Valley .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kupser, Bayott .....	Brown's Valley .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
McDowell, R. ....	Brown's Valley .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pelletier, J. ....	Brown's Valley .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ricard, F. ....	Brown's Valley .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ramm, John .....	Camptonville .....	60	60	60	.....	.....	Yes.	180 tons.	.....
McDowell, C. ....	Cigar Flat .....	40	40	40	.....	.....	No.	120 tons.	.....
Brown, J. ....	Marysville .....	8	8	.....	3	.....	No.	9 tons.	.....
Chandon, A. ....	Marysville .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colema Colony .....	Marysville .....	50	.....	.....	60	.....	No.	.....	.....
Friedel, Chris. ....	Marysville .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gray, A. C. ....	Marysville .....	40	40	20	20	.....	No.	120 tons.	.....
Greeley, F. H. ....	Marysville .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harter, J. ....	Marysville .....	20	20	20	.....	.....	No.	60 tons.	.....
Houg, Jo .....	Marysville .....	20	20	20	.....	.....	No.	60 tons.	.....
Mathews, E. ....	Marysville .....	20	20	20	.....	.....	No.	60 tons.	.....
McMillen, R. O. ....	Marysville .....	20	20	20	.....	.....	No.	60 tons.	.....
Miller Bros. ....	Marysville .....	40	40	40	.....	.....	No.	120 tons.	.....
Rideout, N. D. ....	Marysville .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schimpf, J. ....	Marysville .....	30	30	.....	30	.....	Yes.	90 tons.	.....
Shendon, — .....	Marysville .....	20	20	10	10	.....	No.	60 tons.	.....
Sieber, G. ....	Marysville .....	60	60	60	.....	.....	Yes.	180 tons.	.....
Simpson, — .....	Marysville .....	10	10	10	.....	.....	No.	30 tons.	.....
Smith, Herman .....	Marysville .....	20	20	20	.....	.....	No.	60 tons.	.....
Thompson, M. ....	Marysville .....	10	10	10	.....	.....	No.	30 tons.	.....
Tomb, J., estate of .....	Marysville .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waldron, — .....	Marysville .....	20	20	20	.....	.....	No.	60 tons.	.....
Lane, Riley .....	Newbert's .....	40	40	40	.....	.....	No.	120 tons.	.....
O'Brien, J. ....	Smartsville .....	100	100	100	.....	.....	No.	300 tons.	.....
Durst, Dr. M. H. ....	Wheatland .....	30	30	30	.....	.....	No.	90 tons.	.....
Grass, Frank .....	Wheatland .....	20	20	20	.....	.....	No.	60 tons.	.....
New England Vineyard .....	.....	10	10	.....	10	.....	No.	30 tons.	.....
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## EL DORADO VITICULTURAL DISTRICT — LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

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