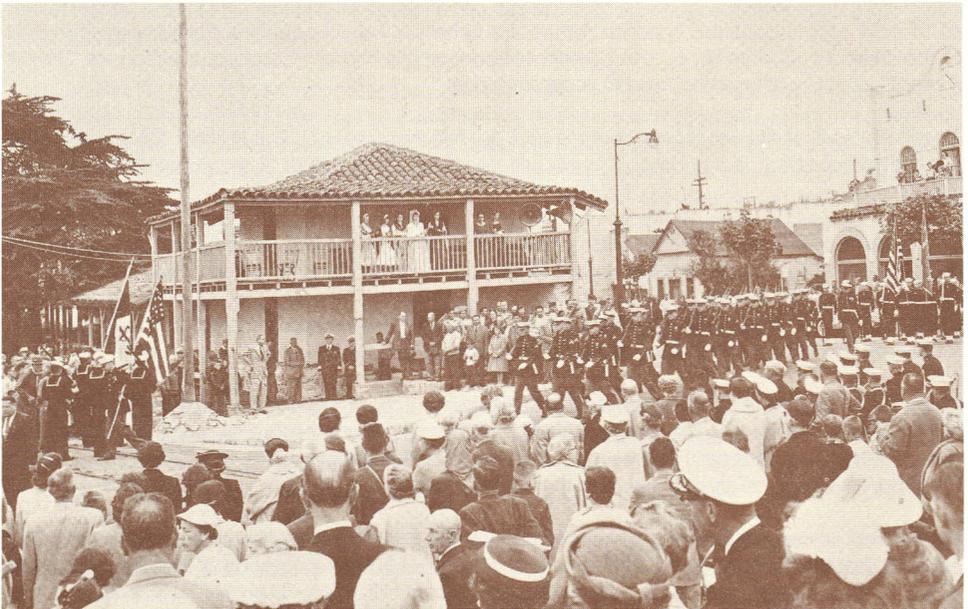


NOTICIAS del PUERTO de MONTEREY

A Quarterly Bulletin of Historic Monterey Issued by
The Monterey History and Art Association

Vol. 18, Number 2

June 1974



The above photograph depicts the 110th anniversary of Sloat's Landing July 7, 1956. With the U.S. Marines marching past the Custom House, the onlookers included two of our early staunch members, on the balcony, Mary Green, Curator of the Custom House, and Isabel Hartigan, Curator of the First Theatre. James van Lobensels stands with hands on hips surveying the scene.

SLOAT LANDING CEREMONY

by Rear Admiral Edward J. O'Donnell, U.S.N. (Ret.)

On July 6 the ceremonies commemorating the landing of Commodore John Drake Sloat at Monterey will take place at the Sloat monument in the Presidio and at the Custom House adjacent to Fisherman's Wharf.

(Continued)

Commodore Sloat landed at Monterey on July 7, 1846. He proclaimed the taking over of California by the United States from Mexico. This occurred during the Mexican War. A political vacuum existed in Alta California; the channels of government from Mexico City were virtually non-existent. Further it was clear that Great Britain and Russia had significant interests in taking over the territory involved.

The proclamation itself is a very good piece of work. The take-over was completed without incident.

On July 6, 1974 at 10 A.M. at the Sloat monument there will be a memorial service of the Sons of the Golden West, the Native Daughters of the Golden West, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Free and Accepted Masonry, assisted by service people from the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines and Coast Guard. They will lay wreaths at the Monument. The 28th Army Band from Fort Ord will assist, as well as chaplains from the armed services.

At 11 A.M. just outside the Custom House the ceremony will be centered around the reading of the Sloat Proclamation by the Superintendent of the Naval Postgraduate School. Mayor Peter Coniglio will welcome those in attendance.

The President of the Monterey History and Art Association, Mr. Hal Hallett will make some brief remarks about the Landing. There will be music by the 28th Army Band and its choral group.

The ceremony will be ended by the raising of the 1846 and 1974 United States flags by the color guard of the Naval Postgraduate School and the playing of the national anthem.

Chaplains of the Army and the Navy will assist Father Lawrence Farrell the chaplain of the Monterey History and Art Association during the ceremonies.

The U.S.S. Gridley, a guided missile frigate that displaces almost 8000 tons will be anchored in Monterey Bay during the ceremony. The Gridley is commanded by Captain Mark U.S. Navy. She will exchange a twenty-one gun salute with the U.S. Army saluting battery at the Presidio of Monterey during the ceremonies.

These annual ceremonies are sponsored by the City of Monterey, the Monterey History and Art Association and the Monterey Peninsula chapter of the Navy League of the United States. Support and cooperation are given by the U.S. Army, U.S. Navy and U.S. Coast Guard.

“PROCLAMATION TO THE INHABITANTS OF CALIFORNIA”

(This is the Proclamation read at the raising of the flag July 7, 1846, and which will be read again at the ceremony of commemoration this year.)

“The central government of Mexico, having commenced hostilities against the United States of America, by invading its territory and attacking the troops of the United States, stationed on the north side of the Rio Grande, with a force of seven thousand men, under the command of General Arista, which army was totally destroyed, and all their artillery, baggage, etc., captured, on the eighth and ninth of May last, by a force of two thousand three hundred men,

under the command of General Taylor, and the city of Matamoras taken and occupied by the forces of the United States.

"The two nations being actually at war by this transaction, I shall hoist the standard of the United States at Monterey immediately, *and shall carry it throughout California.*

"I declare to the inhabitants of California, that, although in arms with a powerful force, I do not come among them as an enemy to California, but, on the contrary, I come as their best friend, as henceforward, California will be a portion of the United States, and its peaceable inhabitants will enjoy the same rights and privileges as the citizens of any other portion of that nation, with all rights and privileges they now enjoy, together with the privilege of choosing their own Magistrates and other officers, for the administration of justice among themselves; and the same protection will be extended to them as to any other state of the Union.

"They will also enjoy a permanent government, under which life, property, and the Constitutional rights, and lawful security to worship the creator in a way most congenial to each one's sense of duty, will be secure.

"Under the flag of the United States, California will be free from all such troubles and expenses. Consequently, the country will rapidly advance and improve, both in agriculture and commerce, as, of course, the revenue laws will be the same in California as in all other parts of the United States affording them all manufactures and produce of the United States, free from any duty, and all foreign goods, at one-quarter of the duty they now pay. A great increase in the value of real estate and the products of California may reasonably be expected.

"With the great interest and kind feelings I know the government and the people of the United States possess toward the citizens of California, the country cannot but improve more rapidly than any other of the continent of America.

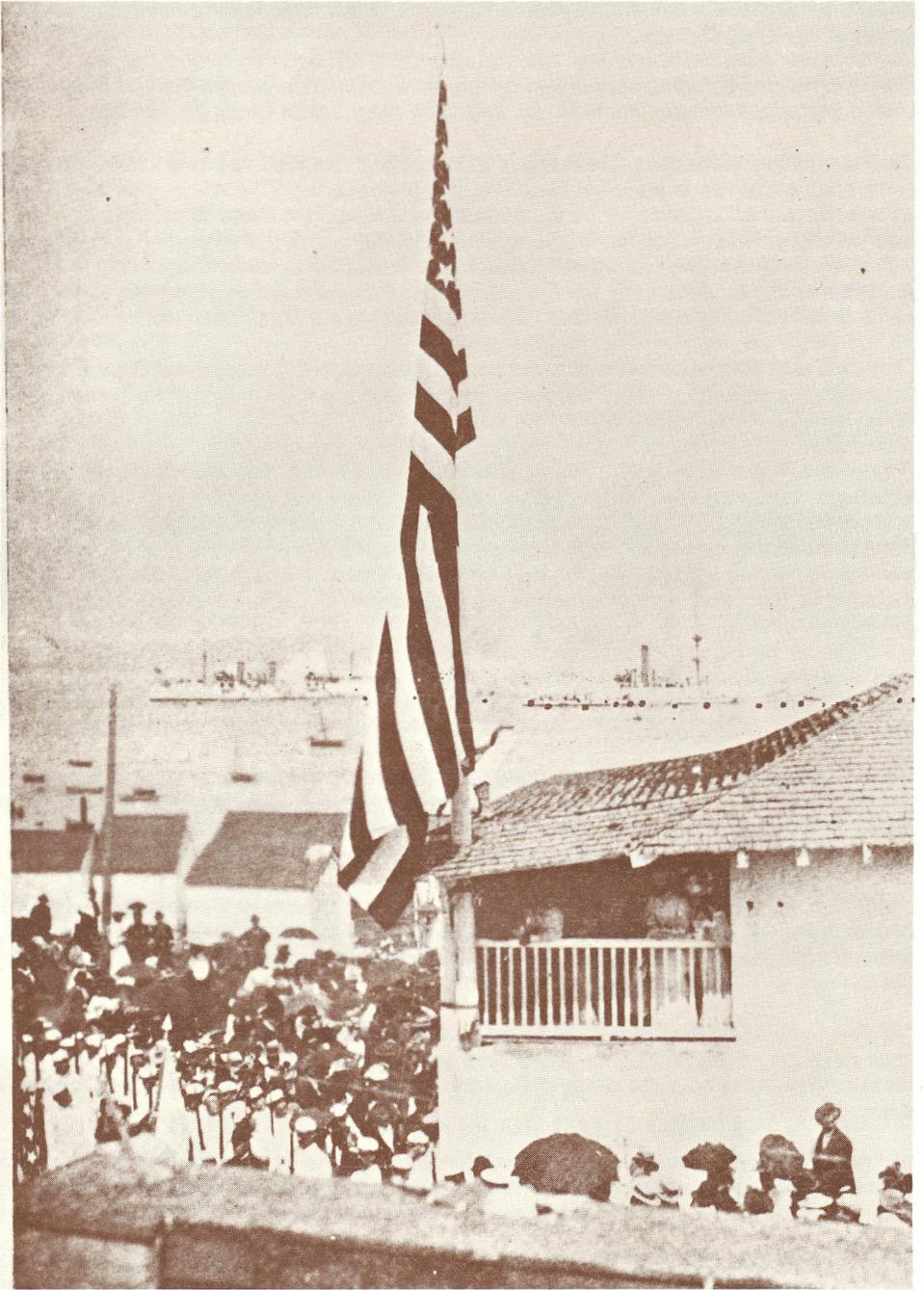
"Such of the inhabitants of California, whether natives or foreigners, as may not be disposed to accept the high privilege of citizenship, and to live peaceably under the free government of the United States, will be allowed time to dispose of their property, and to remove out of the country, if they choose, without any restriction, or to remain in it, observing strict neutrality.

"With full confidence in the honor and integrity of the inhabitants of the country, I invite the Judges, Alcaldes, and other civil officers to retain their offices, and to execute their functions as heretofore, that the public tranquility may not be disturbed, at least, until the government of the territory can be more definitely arranged.

"All persons holding titles of real estate, or in quiet possession of lands under color of right, shall have their titles and rights guaranteed to them. All churches and the property they contain, in possession of the clergy of California, shall continue in the same rights they now enjoy.

"All provisions and supplies of every kind, furnished by the inhabitants for the use of the United States or troops, will be paid for at fair rates; and no private property will be taken for public use, without just compensation at the moment."

(Signed) John D. Sloat
"Commander in Chief of the U.S. Naval Forces
in the Pacific Ocean"



July 7, 1896. A several day celebration in Monterey marked the fiftieth anniversary of Sloat's Landing. Above is the scene of raising the flag. The ships on the Bay firing a salute were the flagship of Admiral Lester A. Beard, the cruiser "Philadelphia", and the monitor Monadnock.

THE FIFTIETH CELEBRATION OF SLOAT'S LANDING MONTEREY JULY 4, 5, 6 and 7, 1896

The San Francisco Examiner reported in a full page article the festivities at Monterey each day of the four day celebration held on the fiftieth year since the original raising of the U.S. flag by Commodore John Drake Sloat in 1846.

Regarding the events of July 6th the reporter wrote as follows: "Brave firemen, brave naval men and brave cowboys divided the interest of the sightseers at Monterey today. The vaqueros were only billed as a side show and were not on the regular program, but they commanded as much attention as did other features.

"The blue jackets from the Philadelphia made a fine showing. Many feminine hearts among the spectators were lost for the time, only to be lost over again when the fire laddies came up for their hour of public applause.

"As between fire-fighters and the fighters of the sea there may be a shade of difference in the matter of dauntlessness, but the ladies did not appreciate that difference, and their pretty handclaps and their prettier smiles were about evenly bestowed.

"But the blue jackets dress the prettier," suggested one Del Monte damsel, "and their caps are jauntier than those flare-up things the firemen wear."

"The Wild West show was given in Lyceum Park this afternoon as one of the entertainment features of the semi-centennial week. There was some very expert bronco riding, followed by an illustration of the methods used in bull fighting. While the vaquero show was going on at the park the firemen of several cities in this part of the state held a tournament on Alvarado street, with the liveliest kind of hose-cart races. The sidewalks were blocked by the spectators, for the competition is keen and the races are always good.

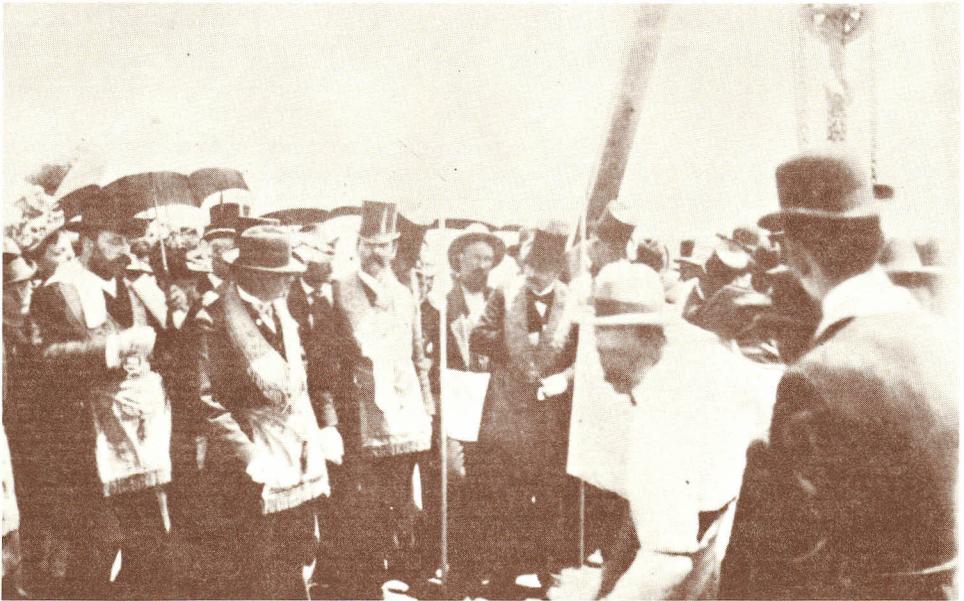
"This forenoon the flagship battalion drilled in the park, and this evening the naval band gave an open-air concert at the old adobe Custom House. A social event today was a ladies reception on the monitor Monadneck.

The city is overcrowded. Fully 3,000 persons arrived today and a good many of them had difficulty in finding places to sleep."

We might mention here that this semi-centennial celebration also marked the laying of the cornerstone of the Sloat Monument on the Presidio hill. The Southern Pacific Railroad, it was reported, "manifested a most considerate and liberal spirit by reducing fares at half rates . . . from all parts of the state, and transporting the cornerstone of the Monument from the quarries at Rocklin, Placer County, free of charge — it weighing four tons . . ."

Anchored in the bay of Monterey were two ships — the flagship of the Pacific fleet — the cruiser "Philadelphia" and the monitor "Monadneck". The trains from San Francisco and elsewhere brought many who participated in a grand parade on the 7th, from the Del Monte depot to Washington, along Washington to Pearl, then to Alvarado and then north to the Custom House.

The army had sent two Companies of the U.S. Artillery to fire the land salutes; the band from the "Philadelphia" a white battalion of that ship and of the "Monadneck", and a troop of Cavalry of the National Guard of California were also in the parade. Walking in groups were



The ceremony in 1896 when the corner stone for the Sloat Monument was laid on Presidio Hill. The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of California were in charge, and the gentlemen depicted with Masonic aprons were the Grand Master, Grand Marshall, and other Grand officials. Although the Monument was started in 1896, due to various problems (mostly monetary) the completion and dedication was delayed until the 1910 annual flag raising.

large numbers of the Veterans of the Mexican War, members of the Society of California Pioneers, and veterans of the Civil War.

One group in the parade was composed of about 200 quite young girls of this area — representing “The Living Flag”. Carriages drew the gaily dressed Maids of Honor, and the main float of the parade was described as follows: “upon it in front a representation of the old Custom House at Monterey, in the center a huge dolphin with a throne upon its back, and behind it a grizzly bear erect by a block of granite. On this float appeared California in gorgeous golden robes represented by Marian S. Barney, the great-granddaughter of Col. Johnathan D. Stevenson. In front of her Miss Schaufele, who represented Monterey, and Miss Rogers, Pacific Grove, carrying the golden key between them.”

There were four large divisions in this grand parade, and it was reported “the whole procession was cheered along the line.” The actual ceremony at the Custom House was long and impressive. At the foot of the flagstaff stood a group of half a dozen men who had served under Commodore Sloat fifty years before and were well enough to be present on this occasion.

The master of ceremonies introduced William P. Toler, the very man, who fifty years before, had raised the flag upon the Custom House. A quartermaster from the “Philadelphia” bent the American flag to the halyards, and placed them in Mr. Toler’s hands. Then there was a call for three cheers, and as the flag was hoisted by Mr. Toler the flag began to unfold, but as had

happened fifty years before, the halyards were cramped and had to be cleared, before it flew free.

The two white ships of war anchored close to shore saluted with a "riot of sounds, the crash of guns multiplied in echoes, rising above the strains of the Star Spangled Banner".

At the end of flowery speeches, songs, etc. and much time, the celebration at the Custom House in 1896 was ended by the Rev. O.E. Edmondson, Chaplain of the U.S. Flagship pronouncing "an eloquent and fervent benediction and the Great Celebration of the Fiftieth anniversary of the taking possession of California and raising the American flag at Monterey by Commodore Sloat was ended and his honored fame gloriously vindicated".

COSAS DE INTERES PARA LOS SOCIOS

GIFTS RECEIVED: A magnificent Sheffield silver tea set from Mr. & Mrs. J.K. Klemme. It was used for our recent adobe tour. Several servings of blue Mexican glass and pottery from Mrs. M.T. Melsome. Six silver serving pieces from Col. & Mrs. George Fletcher. Two interesting rawhide and wood chairs made late 1700s at Mission San Luis Obispo from Mr. & Mrs. William Wreden. A fine traveling desk of 1965, a 1878 hand worked pillow, and an 1898 feather fan from Miss Gladys Snyder. A group of original cannery fish can labels from Mr. & Mrs. Ernest Wagner.

FOR THE MAYO HAYES O'DONNELL LIBRARY: Books have been given by Mrs. Ardee Rochex, Mrs. Ted Durein, Mrs. W. Bassett, Mr. & Mrs. John Hicks, Mrs. Ludwig Botger, and Mrs. Virginia Land. A very old saddlebag from Mrs. E.E. Jefferson, and three pen and ink portraits from Prof. Alexander Albov.

BOOK OF MEMORY: The names of the following members who have passed away in recent months have been entered in our Book of Memory in Casa Serrano.

Capt. Archer Allen
Ted Clarke
Dorothy Constans
Frank DeAmaral
Mrs. F.W. Dorr
Stanley Greeb
Ethel Wolter Hyde
Dr. L.D. Howard
Elizabeth Jennings
Anna Kovovic

Gloria Johnson
Mary O. Littlefield
Leo Marihart
Mrs. Roy Page
Agnes Porter
Mrs. L.A. Ross
Harry Schwerin
Mrs. Joseph Trowbridge
Mabel Van Vorhis
Pearl Wood

ADOBE TOUR: A fervent well-done to "Hap" Minnis for the success of the adobe tour in April. Visitors came from many places in the state, bus loads coming from the bay area. At the entrance to Casa Serrano the Visitors Bureau had a young lady taking a survey of the many places from which our visitors came. To each and every one of the several hundred of members who helped — thank you, thank you!

NEW MEMBERS: Mr. & Mrs. Don W. Berry, Mrs. Gwen S. Bowen, Mr. & Mrs. C.J. Boughton, Mr. & Mrs. Gustave A. Broms, Mrs. Virginia Burk, Mr. Lee Chamberlain, Mr. Robert A. Crivello, Mrs. Joseph Day, Miss Sharon Gota, Miss Dee Anne Keyston, Mrs. John G. Metroulas, Miss Patricia Metroulas, Dr. & Mrs. James M. Rodda, Mr. & Mrs. Bertram Rudolph Jr., Miss Ursula Rudolph, Mr. & Mrs. Stuart Squair, Mr. & Mrs. Harold E. Snow Jr., Mr. & Mrs. Roger Winslow, Col. & Mrs. Charles A. Whitcomb, Mr. & Mrs. John C.W. Daly.

V File Mtry City

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