Peninsula Diary Mayo Hayes O'Donnell

April 10, 1951

Fleas, Livestock and Soap Root

Fleas, live stock and a taste of amole (soap root) were so thoroughly impressed upon the mind of a pioneer of 1848, that he wrote to the Monterey Cypress in February of 1907, relating his experiences during his stay in Monterey in that year. The clipping was found by Mrs. Millie Birks among her fund of historical items and loaned to this column that old-timers and newcomers might enjoy it.

The pioneer relates that he had read an article about historic Monterey by Edwin A. Sherman, and about the first Brick House that was built by G.D. Dickenson in 1847 and these articles inspired him to add a bit to the story.

He said that he received his discharge from the sloopof-war Lexington at Monterey in March, 1848. The First Brick House, now the home of Mr. and Mrs. Juan Garcia on Decatur street, was the first house that he lived in after coming ashore from the ship. He went to work for Mr. Dickenson for one dollar per day.

On his first day of work, the pioneer reports, that Mr. Dickenson sent him out to pasture two yoke of wild steers that he wanted to break in for oxen, He let the steers out of the yard and they went out on a jump, around by the beach. Their caretaker did not have a horse and he had to run to keep the animals in sight. The steers kept on running first one way and then another, and it was somewhere about where Pacific Grove is now that he got ahead of the steers and turned them back toward Monterey. It was 3 p.m. he reports, before he got them back into the yard

It was then that he told Mr. Dickenson that he would have to find some one more familiar with animals than he was to take care of them. A Spanish man, who had a horse, was hired.

The next day he was sent up the Carmel Valley with Mr. Dickenson's oldest son, Edward Dickenson, after a load of wild oat hay that the boys had cut.

The Brick House was full of fleas, writes the correspondent who called himself the Pioneer, and as he had on his "man-of-war" clothes, and the shirt was all wool, it got full of fleas. As they were going up the Carmel hill he reported, he told his companion that the fleas were eating him up, and he took off his shirt to

hunt for them. It was literally covered with the tiny black objects. As they were in the wool he had no trouble killing them between his thumb-nails. "I remember well the number that I killed and that was 72", he wrote. "After the killing shirt looked like Joseph's coat of many colors."

"We went on and got our load of hay, and coming up from the Carmel Valley I found an amole soap root that was used in those days in place of soap. I asked Ed what it way, and he told me that it was a Spanish onion," wrote the Pioneer. "I asked Ed if it was good to eat and he said 'of course it is'. I took out my knife and cut a piece off and put it into my mouth and started to chew it. I commenced to froth at the mouth, and I hurriedly spat out the 'Spanish onion' and with it enough soap to wash a dozen shirts. Ed laughed so hard that he was just rolling over the hay and not looking to see where the oxen were going. The wagon run over a big pine log and upset, and I had to forget about spitting soap, so as to get Ed out from under the hay. Ed was not hurt and we loaded up the hay and got home alright."

So ended the memoirs of a Monterey Pioneer of 1848.