

Diary of a San Diego Girl — 1856

By

VICTORIA JACOBS

Edited by

SYLVIA ARDEN

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2024

NORTON B. STERN

Publisher

Santa Monica, California

1974

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NORTON B. STERN, *Publisher*
2429 Twenty-third Street, Santa Monica, California 90405
Library of Congress Catalog Card No. 74-75355

Printed in the United States of America

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**Diary of a
San Diego
Girl - 1856**



Courtesy of Mrs. John H. Carroll, Tucson

THE DIARIST

Mrs. Maurice A. Franklin, nee
Victoria Jacobs, about 1860.

She forms an immortal link
between the past, present,
and future.

— Mark I. Jacobs
1869

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INTRODUCTION

WHEN VICTORIA JACOBS was writing about day-to-day events in 1856 and romantically recording her love for her "dearly beloved betrothed," she could not have known that some day her diary would become an important and unique document of social history. The diary entries allow us to capture a rare, intimate glimpse of life, early in the American period of San Diego. The small population was a mixed one, comprised of Indians, Spaniards, Mexicans, Americans and Europeans. The American and European population was gradually increasing. Victoria's entries reveal a social mingling of people of different backgrounds, living and working together in apparent harmony.

Most of the families were of moderate means, yet they had servants, usually from the Indian population. There was time for the amenities of neighborly visits, teas, walks, picnics and rides. Transportation was by means of horse and buggy, oxen-drawn wooden carts (carretas), horseback and by shank's mare.

Old Town was built around a large plaza and the dwellings, mostly constructed of adobe, served as homes and places of business as well. There were smaller villages at La Playa and New Town. There had been an attempt to establish New Town at the harbor's edge where San Diego now centers, but it did not succeed at that time.

San Diego depended on San Francisco as the source for much of its goods and many of its services. Steamships traveled between San Diego and San Francisco, carrying passengers, freight and mail. The San Francisco newspapers were brought to be clipped and reprinted in the *San Diego Herald*.

The Mission, located six miles from Old Town in Mission Valley, was then used by the United States Government as a military post. It added greatly to the social life of San Diego residents with its theatre, frequent visits between the post and Old Town, and the balls which were given there. The crews of the coastal steamships and other ships which anchored in the harbor also added to the extended friendships and social activities of the day. Dancing was one of the most popular social pastimes, and there were frequent balls in Old Town and at the Mission.

Born in Manchester, England, on June 28, 1838, Victoria Jacobs was brought to Baltimore, Maryland, when her family came to the United States in the late 1840s. News of the opportunities which the gold rush opened up in California brought the family to the West Coast, and in the spring of 1851 they settled in San Diego. From 1851 to 1859, while she was thirteen to twenty-one years of age, Victoria lived in Old Town.

Victoria began her diary in mid-June, 1856, while she was still seventeen. The small leather-bound, blank diary, measuring three and three-quarters by two and one-quarter inches, was presented to her at the time of their engagement by her fiancée, who wrote on the first page:

Diary
to
Victoria Jacobs
From her future husband
Maurice A. Franklin
San Diego
1856

Maurice Franklin had been born in Liverpool, England, in 1817. Though twenty-one years her senior, Maurice's background was similar to Victoria's. Both

had been born in England, were of Polish-Jewish origin, and they were members of deeply religious families. Maurice came to San Diego in 1853 to join his brother, Lewis, who was already an established businessman in Old Town. That same year, Lewis was admitted to the bar, becoming one of San Diego's pioneer attorneys. He sold his interest in his store, the "Tienda California," to Maurice in January, 1854.

The last entry in Victoria's diary is dated February 20, 1857, and on March 31, she was married to Maurice. Only the last six pages in the little diary were left blank. As there were no rabbis in Southern California at this time, it was the custom for educated laymen to officiate at such rites. Victoria's father, Mark Israel Jacobs, performed the marriage. In Judaism, the vows exchanged between the couple consecrate the marriage. The *San Diego Herald*, in its issue for April 4, 1857, announced the union.

Married. — On Tuesday, March 31, at the residence of and by the bride's father, according to Jewish rites, Maurice A. Franklin, late of London, England to Victoria, third daughter of Mark and Hannah Jacobs, late of Manchester, England. Baltimore, Maryland and London and Manchester, England papers please copy.

In the new relation of husband and wife, may our friends find their cares lessened by sympathy and their joys multiplied by participation. May they be spared to each other to a good old age, and in the evening of life, when hanging with fond affection over the records of the past, may they be able to say, as they take a retrospective view of their lives, "O God, we have endeavored so to serve thee and keep thy commandments, as to entitle us to hope for a place in Thy Kingdom, when we shall have ended this earthly pilgrimage." We acknowledge their kind remembrance.

The Maurice Franklin's first child, Abraham M., was born in San Diego on December 23, 1857. In 1859, the Franklins moved to San Bernardino, where their second son, Selim M., was born on October 19, 1859. In San Bernardino, Maurice opened a pharmacy and also established a photographic studio, which was located on the second floor, over the drug store.

At the termination of her third pregnancy, on November 12, 1861, Victoria died. She was twenty-three years old at the time of her passing. Her third child-to-be, was also lost. Victoria Franklin was interred in Home of Eternity Cemetery, San Bernardino.

After his wife's death, Maurice and his two young sons moved in with Mrs. Marcus Katz, Victoria's oldest

sister, and her husband. It was Leah Katz who raised her sister's sons, Abraham and Selim, as a part of her own growing family. Maurice Franklin passed away on September 2, 1874, at age fifty-seven. Two years later, Abraham M. Franklin, Victoria and Maurice's older son, then age eighteen, went to Tucson to work in his uncles' store. Lionel and Barron Jacobs were operating a general merchandise business in the Arizona city at that time. Abraham enjoyed a lengthy business career in merchandising, in the buying and selling of cattle and in real estate, in Arizona.

Victoria and Maurice's younger son, Selim M. Franklin, was sent to the University of California by his uncles, Lionel and Barron Jacobs. Selim graduated in 1882 and then attended the law school of the university, being admitted to the California bar in 1883. Shortly thereafter he settled in Tucson, Arizona, where he had a notable legal and political career. He served as the city attorney of Tucson for a time and in the Arizona territorial legislature. Because of his introduction and promotion of the legislation to establish the University of Arizona, he was termed the "father" of the university.

It was Selim Franklin who preserved his mother's diary and who subsequently passed it on to his daugh-

ter, Gladys, at the time of his death in 1927. Mrs. John H. Carroll, nee Gladys Franklin, of Tucson, Arizona, has been kind enough to share with us her grandmother's historic diary of almost one and one-quarter centuries ago.

SYLVIA ARDEN

NORTON B. STERN

Diary of a San Diego Girl - 1856

Friday, June 13, 1856.

Today there is going to be a picnic. Dearly beloved Maurice [A. Franklin] asked me and Fanny¹ to go. We politely declined going for two or three reasons. In the afternoon dear Maurice sent word with my brother

-
1. Fanny (actually Frances), age eighteen, was one of Victoria's older sisters, Leah being the other one. Fanny was married to Meyer DeHaam or DeHaan at this time, but she was separated from him and in September her divorce was decreed (see below). In 1858 or 1859, she married Martin Calisher of San Bernardino, who afterwards was in business in a number of places, one of which was Anaheim, California, in the 1870s. Fanny bore five children, the two oldest of whom were named for the author of this diary and her husband. They were: Maurice, born in 1860; Victoria, 1863; Joseph, 1864; Grace, 1866; and Henry, 1869. From the 1890s, after she was widowed, she lived in San Francisco.

Lionel,² to ask if me or Fanny could go out. If so, toss up, which by the bye is not a very elegant phrase. We cast lots and the pleasure of going with the person I love mentally was gratifying to me! Oh dear Maurice, you and I will never forget the ride. As we started late that afternoon we first took a little ride to [Gustav] Fischer's ranch.³ We were talking on the road about different subjects of which, by the bye, the principal one was love. The more sacred, holy and thrilling that is our kind, dear Maurice, when you, my dearly beloved betrothed told me you loved me! Oh, the words

-
2. Lionel M. Jacobs, Victoria's brother, was almost sixteen years of age at this time. He became the secretary of the San Diego Lyceum and Debating Club formed in the fall of 1856. He worked as a bookkeeper for Maurice A. Franklin, his sister's fiancée. Later, Lionel lived with his family in San Bernardino, then in 1867 he and his brother Barron, six years his junior, established in Tucson, Arizona, the general merchandise firm of Mark I. Jacobs Company, principally owned and named for their father. Early in 1871 Lionel was elected chairman of the board of supervisors of Pima County, Arizona. Later that year he was elected to the territorial legislature. He also served on the Tucson City Council. In 1879, Lionel and Barron Jacobs established the Pima County Bank, the first bank in Tucson. The brothers were major pioneer figures of Arizona and contributed much to the building of the Southwest.
 3. Gustav Fischer's ranch was located in Rose Canyon. "Taxable property of Gustav Fischer," 1854, manuscript, Serra Museum Library, San Diego Historical Society (hereafter SDHS). Fischer was from Germany. Germans were estimated to be the largest foreign-born group in San Diego County. *San Diego Union*, June 13, 1873, p. 3.

then thrilled me. You said you [had] loved me [for] a long time [and] asked if I would be your wife. I gave you my cool but cheering answer. Yes, my love, yours forever, till death separates us.

When I came home [the] doctor was waiting for me to fix my tooth.⁴ So I had a toothache the evening of my betrothal. We sang, nevertheless, that evening, amusing or entertaining our company, more particularly my beloved Maurice.

Saturday, June 14, 1856.

It being Sabbath, me and Fanny were invited by my dear Maurice to dine with him and take a little walk. Fanny declined going. Me and dear Maurice took a little stroll. Then I went with my dearly beloved to my future and happy home,⁵ as dearly beloved as my own, as is natural. I feel more for my childhood home. There he took me into his room, pulled off my bonnet

4. There was no dentist in Old Town at this time, and it was the practice of physicians, pharmacists and barbers to do dentistry. See also diary entry for January 26, 1857.

5. Maurice and Lewis Franklin had purchased the old Exchange Hotel in 1855. It was on the Plaza in Old Town. They transformed the building into San Diego's tallest structure, the three-story Franklin House ". . . Maurice took a wife . . . the three [Lewis, Maurice and Victoria] lived together in the new Franklin House." *San Diego Herald*, April 4, 1857.

or rather I did it myself, and said, "We have got a present for you, come and see it." I went into my future drawing room and he showed me two Chinawork tables, one more fancy than the other [and] asked me which I preferred. Of course I preferred the prettiest.⁶ I think he imprinted a kiss on my lips after I had thanked him.

He led me to a sofa to commune with our own hearts there. Oh, I felt the arm encircling my waist, which will protect me through life. I will guard my dear Maurice like a little angel, ministering to all his wants. We spoke a little while afterwards, then took dinner and walked home.

There, dear Maurice told ma [Hannah Jacobs] his love for Victoria. She has lost a daughter but won a son. On the whole it is not so bad. A very fair exchange. Ma said to me, "Now Victoria, it is for you to say." I gave my answer willingly. It was sealed with a token of pure love — a kiss. The same evening we sang, me and Fanny, in the honor of my dear ma,

6. The Chinawork table that Victoria chose is now in the possession of Mrs. John H. Carroll (nee Gladys Franklin), her granddaughter, who resides in Tucson, Arizona. This small, hardwood sewing cabinet, has been used for the storage of family memorabilia, including photographs and Victoria's 1856 San Diego diary.

brothers and sisters,⁷ our favorite airs, *Norma* and *You'll Remember Me*.

Sunday, June 15, 1856.

Mr. [Marcus] Katz⁸ and family, that is, my brother-in-law, and ma went to San Bernardino to reside. The same afternoon, me, Fanny and my dearly beloved Maurice, went out shopping. After, I went to my future home. Dear Maurice told the servant to get the carriage ready to take Fanny out riding. Sister Fanny seemed very well pleased with that ride.

Monday, June 16, 1856.

Dear Maurice came to see us in the morning, and

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7. The brothers were Lionel, Barron and Israel; the sisters were Leah Katz, Fanny DeHaan, Jane, Priscilla and Amelia.
 8. Marcus Katz (1820-1899) was married to Leah, Victoria's oldest sister. They were married on August 24, 1853, in San Diego, with Chaim Leib Cohen acting as the officiant. It is believed to have been the first Jewish marriage in Southern California. Katz became a major figure in early San Bernardino, serving as the county treasurer from 1858 to 1865, and as the Wells Fargo agent from 1858 to 1874. See "Memoirs of Marcus Katz — San Bernardino Pioneer," *Western States Jewish Historical Quarterly*, October 1968, pp. 20-44.

in the afternoon took Jane⁹ and Pilli¹⁰ out a riding. I got my tooth filled with gold. Very valuable tooth now.

Tuesday, June 17, 1856.

Had toothache all day. Could not do anything. So I will excuse myself this time.

Wednesday, June 18, 1856.

Steamer day;¹¹ been pretty busy dispatching letters. I considered what my beloved said in the afternoon. I had my tooth drawn. Could not go out into the dining room, consequently dined alone.

Thursday, June 19, 1856.

Arose rather late but nevertheless managed to get through my work soon. Spent a happy hour with my

-
9. Jane Jacobs was one of Victoria's younger sisters. In 1861, she married Wolff Cohn in San Bernardino. Only a few months later, on January 2, 1862, he was killed in his San Bernardino store by a desperado. *Semi-Weekly Southern News*, Los Angeles, January 8, 1862, p. 3; *Los Angeles Star*, January 11, 1862, p. 2.
 10. Pilli was Priscilla, another of Victoria's younger sisters. She was seven years of age at this time. "Public School Teacher's Report, Town of San Diego," July 7, 1856 to October 7, 1856, manuscript, Serra Museum Library, SDHS.
 11. Steamer day was one of the big social events in early San Diego. Everyone watched for the steamers and as they approached the wharf, it was the custom to fire a cannon from the bow, to give notice of arrival. Jerry MacMullen, "Southwest Corner," manuscript, pp. 85-86, Serra Museum Library, SDHS.



Courtesy of the Serra Museum Library, SDHS.

SAN DIEGO AND THE BAY

A map drawn by Lieutenant George H. Derby, 1853, showing the location of Old Town, New Town and La Playa, and their relation to San Diego Bay.

dear Maurice, talking, of course, about the future. After he went to the store I resumed my work, no mistake. I did not do anything this afternoon but read a little. That also is monotonous, if you read too long.

Friday, June 20, 1856.

Busy cleaning for Sabbath.

Saturday, June 21, 1856.

Passed the day at home in the arms of my beloved Maurice.

Sunday, June 22, 1856.

Arose soon, say about 4 o'clock. Went to assort the cloth. Found all stolen. Look out I am not stolen as my intended mate will pine for my loss.

Monday, June 23, 1856.

Went out visiting. Went to the store. Took lunch. After, I went riding to the Playa,¹² intending to go over [to] the island,¹³ but the wind prevented me from

12. The Playa was on the harbor side of the Point Loma peninsula. It was one of the three villages which made up the city of San Diego.

going. Came home about dusk. Got my sewing, sat down and worked away till eleven o'clock. Slept till morning. As usual my betrothed had come the next morning to see us.

Tuesday, June 24, 1856.

Seen the procession of the Masons pass our house.¹⁴ We were invited to a ball the same evening, but did not go.

Wednesday, June 25, 1856.

In the morning about ten o'clock, two gentlemen came to our house to invite us to the ball, [to] which, of course, we went.¹⁵ Busy all afternoon doing nothing

13. This was what is now known as Coronado and North Island. See *Pioneer Notes from the Diaries of Benjamin Hayes 1849-1875* (Los Angeles, 1929), pp. 229-230.

14. "The Masonic Fraternity of San Diego celebrated the anniversary of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist . . . with becoming pomp and spirit. . . ." "Altogether the procession was by far the finest demonstration we have ever witnessed in San Diego." *San Diego Herald*, June 24, 1856, July 5, 1856, p. 2.

15. The local editor noted that among those at the ball were the "dark-eyed rosy-lipped maids of San Diego, as fair as the daughters of Jerusalem who, we are told, hung their harps on the willows of Babylon. . . ." *Ibid.* Violins, guitars and accordians were the musical instruments used at the balls in Old Town in the 1850s. Lillian Whaley, "Old Times in Old Town," manuscript, Serra Museum Library, SDHS.

of any importance but [trying to] iron a skirt, [at] which I failed. Could not wear [it] that evening after all my trouble; burned my fingers in the attempt. Never mind. I will excuse myself, this being the first time in my life I ever attempted ironing.

Thursday, June 26, 1856.

We were invited to a little out[ing], to see the coastal steamer surveying.¹⁶ We went on board. There we took a little lunch, went to see the engine house. Had a little dance on deck. After we all bid goodbye to the captain and all the officers, we went to Ames' house.¹⁷ There we had a little singing and started off for home.

Friday, June 27, 1856.

Busy working all morning. In the afternoon had visitors.

16. "The steamer *Active*. This vessel . . . has been employed for some weeks in surveying the harbor of San Diego. . . ." *San Diego Herald*, July 26, 1856, p. 2.

17. This was the home of Jesse W. Ames and his wife, nee Perfecta Espinosa, in Old Town.

Saturday, June 28, 1856.

My birthday.¹⁸ Received the congratulations of my brothers and sisters. But the congratulations of my betrothed was sweeter than any. The heart that uttered these words beat in unison with my own. In the afternoon me and Fanny and dear Maurice took a little stroll down [to] Mrs. Smith's garden.¹⁹

Sunday, June 29, 1856.

Busy all the morning trying to get a pattern of a basque.²⁰ In the afternoon had visitors.

Monday, June 30, 1856, and Tuesday, July 1, 1856.

Busy sewing.

18. Victoria was celebrating her eighteenth birthday. Headstone of Victoria Franklin, Home of Eternity Cemetery, San Bernardino, California.

19. Mrs. Albert B. Smith's one-story adobe faced Juan Street. Born Guadalupe Machado, Mrs. Smith's first husband was Peter Wilder. Albert Smith was one of the first American residents of San Diego. Orion M. Zink, "Places at Old Town San Diego," manuscript, 1955, Serra Museum Library, SDHS.

20. A fitted, jacketlike garment.

Wednesday, July 2, 1856.

In the afternoon went to the Mission to see the theatre.²¹ Stayed all night at Mrs. Kerren's.²² My beloved Maurice stayed at Lieut. Winder's quarters.²³ He came for me the next morning after breakfast to take me home.

Thursday, July 3, 1856.

This morning I came home from the Mission, sat down and started sewing. Me and my beloved Maurice had a pleasant ride.

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21. "Col. Henry Burton in charge of the Army . . . stationed in the San Diego Mission, and his charming wife Dona Maria Ampara Ruiz de Burton, opened a theatre in the Mission, which provided much-needed entertainment for the enlisted men . . . who provided the talent for the plays." Citizens from Old Town often traveled the six miles to the Mission to enjoy these amateur efforts. *San Diego Herald*, April 17, 1855.
 22. Sergeant and Mrs. Richard Kerren had a family of six boys and four girls. Kerren came to San Diego about 1847 with one of the detachments sent to relieve Commodore Stockton. Clarence A. McGrew, *City of San Diego and San Diego County* (Chicago, 1922), Volume I; Benjamin Hayes, *op. cit.*, pp. 150, 229.
 23. First Lieutenant William A. Winder had left New York for the West Coast in 1854. His duties included those of quartermaster. Later, Winder practiced medicine in San Diego. Samuel F. Black, *San Diego and Imperial Counties California* (Chicago, 1913); Benjamin Hayes, *op. cit.*, p. 163; *San Diego Herald*, December 13, 1856, p. 2.

Friday, the glorious 4th of July, 1856.

We went to a picnic. In the evening went to a ball.

Saturday, July 5, 1856.

Steamer arrived rather unexpectedly. Brought me my engagement ring.

Sunday, July 6, 1856.

Lost my philopena²⁴ with my beloved and dearest Maurice.

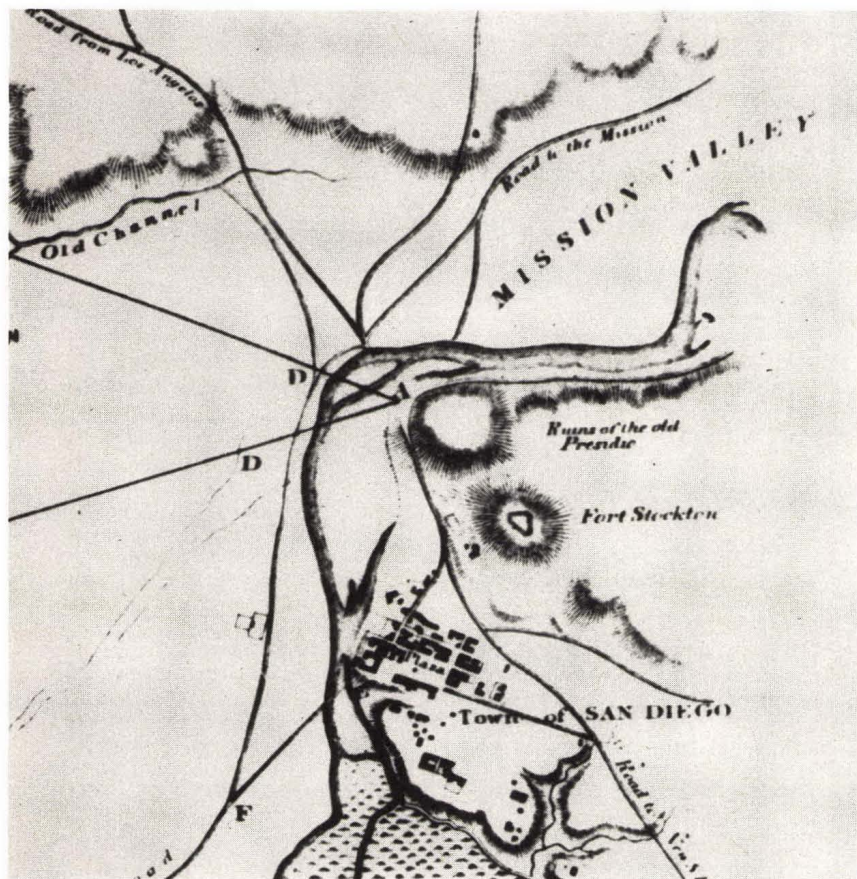
Monday, July 7, 1856.

Gave out my dress and I am sewing blinds for my future and happy home.

Tuesday, July 8, 1856.

Had a little chat with dear Maurice. He was talking about going to Los Angeles and asking me if I would forget him and asking me also if I would think of him at night. [Then he] gives me a kiss and bids us all

24. This was a game in which a man and a woman who have shared the twin kernels of a nut, each try to claim a gift from the other as a forfeit at their next meeting by fulfilling certain conditions — such as being the first to exclaim “philopena.” As used by Victoria several times in this diary, it was a game between a man and a woman in which the loser was obligated to bring a gift to the winner.



Courtesy of the Serra Museum Library, SDHS.

SAN DIEGO IN THE 1850s

A map of San Diego and vicinity drawn by Lieutenant George H. Derby, 1853, showing the relation of Old Town to the San Diego River, and several of the roads mentioned in the diary.

goodbye till morning. Oh, the words thrilled me. Did he doubt me for a moment — that as soon as he goes away I will forget him?

Wednesday, July 9, 1856.

Arrival of pa and ma.²⁵ Great rejoicing. Preparations for a great supper.

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25. "Mark Jacobs, Esq., who has been some time absent from amongst us, returned from San Bernardino on Wednesday. He promises us a batch of items from that interesting locality." *San Diego Herald*, July 12, 1856, p. 2.

The following is Jacobs' introduction to his comments on San Bernardino: "Editor of the *San Diego Herald*. Sir: Having just returned from San Bernardino, where I have been some six or seven weeks, I communicate to you a few jottings which you may publish or not, as you may think fit. I shall not refer to religious topics, firstly, because it is not in the province of a secular newspaper to occupy its columns with such matters, and secondly, inasmuch as I did not go to the Mormon settlement to convert them to Judaism, so neither did I go among them for the purpose of being converted to Mormonism. I extend the same toleration to others which I claim for myself, and however strange I may and do, differ from the Mormons on the subject of some of their articles of faith, I respect their conscientious belief too much to attack them for entertaining opinions which, however objectionable they appear to me, are believed by them to be sacred truths." *Ibid.*, July 19, 1856, p. 2.

Mark I. Jacobs had been born in Poland in 1814, lived in England for a time, then he came to Baltimore, Maryland. He arrived in San Diego by the spring of 1851, and in the first issue of the *Herald*, he and his partner, Charles A. Fletcher (another early Jewish resident of San Diego), advertised their general merchandise store, the Tienda Barata. *Ibid.*, May 29, 1851, p. 3.

Later, Jacobs opened a "newspaper and periodical depot," in Wall's Building, on the south side of the Plaza, Old Town. *Ibid.*, January 10, 1857, p. 2. Mrs. Jacobs' given name was Hannah.

Thursday, July 10, 1856.

Took a stroll with my future and beloved husband.

Friday, July 11, 1856.

Busy cleaning up for Sabbath.

Saturday, July 12, 1856.

Enjoyed the pleasure of my beloved's company all day. Went to my future home. Took supper and started for home.

Sunday, July 13, 1856.

Went out riding to Fischer's ranch. On the road, dear Maurice talked to me of things which I will have to know sooner or later.

Monday, July 14, 1856.

Departure of my beloved for Los Angeles. Busy sewing all day, no intermission.

Tuesday, July 15, 1856.

Arrival of the steamer — sent up my corsets. Mr. Brown from the steamer *Active* came to our house to

invite us to a little party which they were to have on board.²⁶

Wednesday, July 16, 1856.

Naming of Albert, Mr. and Mrs. [Charles] Gerson's child.²⁷ Went to a party on board the *Active*.

Thursday, July 17, 1856.

Heard about my old school friends, Moses and Olivia Anker. Olivia is at present at San Francisco.

Friday, July 18, 1856.

I miss you my dearly beloved Maurice. Oh, how I long to see you, to comfort you in this world of trouble. Arrival of the steamer *Sea Bird*.²⁸ Departure also.

26. "The officers gave a most delightful entertainment on board the steamer to a select party of ladies and gentlemen . . . preparatory to their leaving our city where their dignity and urbanity have contributed so much to grace our little social assemblies." *Ibid.*, July 26, 1856, p. 2. See note no. 16.

27. Charles Gerson had married Caroline, daughter of Louis Strauss, on April 7, 1855. A son was born to them January 19, 1856. The occasion reported by the diarist as the naming was probably the circumcision of Albert, long delayed because of the unavailability at the time of a *mohel*, one qualified to perform a ritual circumcision. Charles Gerson worked in his father-in-law's store. In 1858 he opened his own store. On Louis Strauss, see *San Diego Herald*, June 14, 1856, p. 2, February 7, 1857, p. 2.

Saturday, July 19, 1856.

It was the loneliest day we have passed for a long time.

Sunday, July 20, 1856.

Had visitors and pa went to Gerson's house for a little party. [Solomon] Goldman gave it.²⁹ Busy sewing.

Monday, July 21 - Thursday, July 24, 1856.

Busy sewing.

Friday, July 25, 1856.

Cleaning up for Sabbath. Major Davis and Mr. [illegible] came and bid us goodbye.³⁰

28. The *Sea Bird* departed from the Long Wharf, San Francisco, for Monterey, Santa Barbara, San Pedro and San Diego, every other Saturday with freight and passengers. *Ibid*, advertisements, various dates in the 1850s.

29. Solomon Goldman had purchased from his brother, Isaac A. Goldman, in 1855, the latter's share in his partnership with Louis Strauss.

30. As the surveying steamer *Active* was preparing to leave San Diego, the editor of the *Herald* wrote: "If there are not some flutterings among the young female hearts in this burg when the *Active* weighs anchor to depart these shores, we will relinquish our claim to prophecy. O Major Davis! Major Davis! You know not the havoc you have wrought." *Ibid.*, July 26, 1856, p. 2.

Saturday, July 26, 1856.

I went with dear Maurice a walking.

Sunday, July 27, 1856.

Me and Fanny dined out at Maurice's. Took our sewing with us. There we met Mr. Jordan and Mr. Russell. We chatted a little while after both gentlemen arose and bid us goodbye.

Monday, July 28, 1856.

Departure of the steamer *Active*.

Tuesday, July 29, 1856.

Had a little love chat with my beloved betrothed.

Wednesday, July 30, 1856.

Cleaning up the rooms after the servant had washed them.

Thursday, July 31, 1856.

Me, Fanny and dear Maurice took a stroll.

Friday, August 1, 1856.

I was disappointed. Maurice promised to take me out, but business prevented him from going.

Saturday, August 2, 1856.

Dined at dear Maurice's.

Sunday, August 3, 1856.

Had visitors. Took a stroll with dear Maurice.

Monday, August 4, 1856.

Went out riding to the Playa. Stopped at Mrs. Campbell's and had a little pie.³¹ Asked her how she made it, because it was so nice. I dined at dear Maurice's in company with Doctor [John F.] Hammond³² of the Mission. I philopenad with the doctor or rather he with me.

31. The Nick Campbells lived at La Playa in a "good house." "Campbell is the counterpart of his wife, frank, kind, hospitable." Benjamin Hayes, *op.cit.*, p. 126.

32. Dr. John F. Hammond served as United States Army surgeon at the Mission. He had been stationed in San Diego for a year, and four months later was sent to a new post in Oregon. *San Diego Herald*, December 13, 1856, p. 2.



Courtesy of Mrs. John H. Carroll, Tucson

MAURICE A. FRANKLIN

About 1862.

Tuesday, August 5, 1856.

Arrival of the steamer *Sea Bird*, Captain Haley, commander. Dispatched my letters to San Bernardino. Received one from there. Dear Maurice sent for magazines today.

Wednesday, August 6, 1856.

Yesterday afternoon Maurice sent Lionel for me to come and catch Doctor Hammond. Philopenad with him and won it. Doctor gave me a pair of kid gloves today.

Thursday, August 7, 1856.

Ma and Fanny have gone out visiting Mrs. [James W.] Robinson,³³ and others, consequently I am left alone in my glory.

Friday, August 8, 1856.

Busy all morning making pies and taffy.

33. The wife of Judge James W. Robinson, nee Sarah Snider. In 1850 Robinson brought his wife and young son William N., to San Diego. He was District Attorney 1852 to 1856 and lived in a two-story adobe in Old Town. The *San Diego Herald* had quarters on the second floor. Leland G. Stanford, *TRACKS ON THE TRIAL TRAIL* (Neyenesch Printers, 1963), pp. 15-17.

Saturday, August 9, 1856.

Today being very windy, we were unable to take a walk to the pear garden,³⁴ but about three o'clock it was not so windy and me, Fanny and dear Maurice went over to my future and happy home and took ma there. After we had dined about a quarter of an hour, pa came. He had his supper and only came to see us.

Sunday, August 10, 1856.

Me and Maurice went out to Palmer's or False Bay.³⁵ There we joined [Sergeant Richard] Kerren and his family. The boys played a little music.³⁶ About five o'clock we all started for home: Kerren and his family to the Mission, we to Old Town. When Maurice

34. The pear garden, later known as Louis Rose's garden, was located just below Presidio Hill. The garden had been planted by Captain Francisco Maria Ruiz, a Presidio commander, in 1806. *El Pueblo de San Diego* (San Diego, 1968), p. 23.

35. Now known as Mission Bay, it was described by Hayes in 1856 as a "tract of 280 acres fronting on the broad sea upon one side, and upon the other on the quiet waters of False Bay." He noted that it was "the chosen resort of pleasure parties, famous for picnics." Benjamin Hayes, *op.cit.*, pp. 126-127.

36. Two of Sergeant Kerren's sons, "Richard, Jr. and Frank, were noted as musicians in early days. They played entirely by ear, but mastered music so well that they were much in demand throughout the county, and, later, through a much wider territory." Clarence A. McGrew, *op.cit.*, p. 88.

arrived home everything was sixes and sevens. The boy went out soon after we went and left all his work unfinished. Maurice had to cut wood and cook supper, whereas if he had a wife he would not have found his house in such a disorder. We came home about sunset — that is to my father's and my home.

Monday, August 11, 1856.

Today is Lionel's birthday according to the Jewish months.³⁷ In the evening, Doctor [E.] Knight was there.³⁸ Maurice brought him up to see how my cold was. While here, Fanny brought Lionel's birthday cake into the room and Maurice like a true gentleman, seeing that we had no champagne in the house, sent Lionel for some at Hyman Mannasse's.³⁹

37. Lionel M. Jacobs' birthday, according to the Jewish calendar, occurred on the tenth of Ab, which in 1856, fell on August eleventh. He was sixteen. See note no. 2.

38. The doctor's press announcement during this period read: "Medical Card. — To the citizens of San Diego: Dr. E. Knight, a pupil of the venerable Dr. Mott, and graduate of Medicine in the University of New York, having practiced 10 years in said city, proffers his services. Enquire at the Commercial House." *San Diego Herald*, April 19, 1856.

39. Hyman, brother of Joseph Mannasse, and cousin of Moses Mannasse, came to Old Town in 1853. Liquor licenses in his name can be found in the document files in the Serra Museum Library, SDHS.

Tuesday, August 12, 1856.

Today there is a team from San Bernardino. About a week ago starting for San Bernardino, I sent a few presents and a letter to Leah and Marcus [Katz].⁴⁰

Wednesday, August 13, 1856.

Felt unwell all day in consequence of some stuff the doctor ordered me to apply to my chest.

Thursday, August 14, 1856.

Me and ma went out shopping, that is, down to the store, ma to select some things such as tablecloths, cups and saucers, me to come and see Maurice. We dined there at the same time.

Friday, August 15, 1856.

Today we have had visitors. Mrs. [James W.] Robinson and Mrs. [Henry] Whaley and daughter.⁴¹

40. Leah Katz was the diarist's oldest sister. She was born in 1835 in England, and died in 1919 in San Bernardino, where she is interred. It was she who raised Victoria's two young sons, after the latter's death in 1861. See note no. 8.

41. Henry Whaley was the older brother of Thomas Whaley. He and his wife, Annie, and one daughter sailed from New York and arrived in San Diego in 1855. Robert Wells Haven, "Thomas Whaley," manuscript, May 1963, San Diego State College.

Saturday, August 16, 1856.

Dear Maurice dined as usual at our house today. We, that is me and Fanny, supped at his house, after [which] we came home about dusk.

Sunday, August 17, 1856.

This afternoon me and Fanny went out visiting to see Mrs. Estudillo and daughter.⁴² While we were there, Maurice sent some fruit up to the house and told Lionel to tell me to come down to the store to go to Mannasse's to select a dress piece.

Monday, August 18, 1856.

I went this morning to change my lawn dress because it did not wash.⁴³ After, I went to see my dear Maurice. Breakfasted with him. I took Amelia with me.⁴⁴

42. This was Maria Victoria Estudillo, widow of Jose Antonio Estudillo, and daughter, Francisca Estudillo Aguirre. Their home, the Casa de Estudillo, is now State Historical Landmark No. 73, at 4000 Mason Street, Old Town State Historic Park.

43. Lawn is a sheer linen or cotton fabric, used for dresses, handkerchiefs, etc.

44. Amelia was a younger sister of the diarist. She was three years old at this time and was registered as a San Diego school student the following year.

Tuesday, August 19, 1856.

Today about twelve o'clock Maurice is going to Tia Juana.⁴⁵ He came and bid us all goodbye.

Wednesday, August 20, 1856.

Pa is one of the jury men selected in the case of one soldier stabbing another. Consequently we dine alone today without pa, he having his meals about an hour later than our usual time.

Thursday, August 21, 1856.

I've finished my dress thanks to myself. About nine o'clock tonight, Maurice arrived from the ranch of Marron.⁴⁶

Friday, August 22, 1856.

Charley Brinley and Joe Gitchell⁴⁷ were here to invite me and Fanny to a ball.

45. An American community immediately opposite Mexican Tijuana.

46. Agua Hedionda Rancho was granted to Don Juan Maria Marron in 1842. He died in 1853 and his widow and four children inherited the large rancho. It was located just south and east of the present town of Carlsbad. R. W. Brackett, *A History of the Ranchos of San Diego County, California* (San Diego, 1939); Benjamin Hayes, *op.cit.*, p. 242.

47. Joseph R. Gitchell was one of the early attorneys of San Diego. He served as the District Attorney in 1857-1858, and on the Board of Supervisors in 1859.

Saturday, August 23, 1856.

Arrival of the steamer. [Illegible] came. Walked home because it was Sabbath. He did not bring my philopena as he promised he would. It makes no difference to me if he brought it or not.

Sunday, August 24, 1856.

I felt inclined to take a walk this afternoon, so I sent for Maurice for to please take me out. He came and we took a walk to Collins to see if the carriage was finished.

Monday, August 25, 1856.

Maurice has been here nearly all the afternoon joking with me.

Tuesday, August 26, 1856.

Maurice's lawyer has arrived this afternoon from Los Angeles, a Mr. [Murray] Morrison, whom he has engaged for a certain trial of his.⁴⁸ He is now a guest

48. Murray Morrison, a Los Angeles attorney, later became a State Assemblyman, and also served as a Los Angeles City Councilman.

of M. A. and L. A. Franklin.⁴⁹

Wednesday, August 27, 1856.

Today the court opens. Maurice's trial is fixed for tomorrow. Him and Morrison went to New Town today.

Thursday, August 28, 1856.

Pa has bought a cow this afternoon from Bonifacio Lopez.⁵⁰ Now we will have some milk for ourselves, as the only cow at present that [is] here in town, is ours. The others are out on Bonifacio Lopez' ranch.

49. Lewis A. Franklin was the older brother of Maurice A. Franklin, Victoria's fiancée. He had been born in England, and arrived in San Francisco in 1849. It was in his tent-store there, that the first Jewish High Holy Day Services in the West were held, in the fall of 1849. In 1850, his Yom Kippur sermon delivered in San Francisco was sent by admirers to New York, where it was printed in full in the *Asmonean*, an Anglo-Jewish weekly. Lewis arrived in San Diego in the summer of 1851, and opened the Tienda California, a general merchandise store. In the spring of 1852, his work as the foreman of the San Diego Grand Jury was highly praised. He was admitted to the practice of law in 1853, after serving as a notary public and in the summer of that year, was elected county judge. In early 1858, Lewis and Maurice opened the Franklin House on the west side of the Plaza in Old Town. It was San Diego's first "skyscraper," a three-story building. *San Diego Herald*, October 9, 1851, p. 2, April 17, 1852, p. 3; Benjamin Hayes, *op.cit.*, p. 133.

50. The Soledad ranch of Bonifacio Lopez was ten miles north of Old Town. Lopez had been in charge of the Mission in 1848, and in 1850 he was a county grand juror. *Ibid.*, pp. 120, 122, 143, 149, etc.



Courtesy of Mrs. John H. Carroll, Tucson

SISTER FANNY AND HER FAMILY

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Calisher and three of their children,
about 1869. See notes nos. 1, 53.

Friday, August 29, 1856.

Today a wagon from San Bernardino has arrived, bringing two letters from Marcus and Leah [Katz]. Pa and ma informed us that they are all well, etc.

Saturday, August 30, 1856.

I stayed home all day because Maurice was in court.⁵¹

Sunday, August 31, 1856.

Maurice went early up [to] the Mission this morning and stayed all day. Came home about five o'clock, called at our house and took me out a riding a little. Went to the store and just as it happens, Pancha Lopez

51. Maurice A. Franklin's store, which he had taken over from his brother Lewis in January, 1854, had been closed by the San Diego Sheriff, Joseph Reiner, in execution of an attachment from another case. Maurice sued the sheriff, claiming the attachment was not for his goods, but for those belonging to his brother Lewis. The closing of the store damaged his credit with the San Francisco wholesalers, of course. Maurice lost the suit, heard by a jury, Judge Benjamin Hayes, presiding. He also lost an appeal to the California Supreme Court. The action had been filed June 5, 1856. Mrs. Marion H. Bressette, of the San Diego County Law Library, who has studied the case, concluded that Maurice "received a bad deal." See San Diego County, Recorder's Office, Case No. 545, Box #15033; *San Diego Herald*, September 13, 1856, p. 2.

came upstairs to see me.⁵² I asked her the news of the day. She asked me the news and after, she invited me downstairs to the store because she wanted to select some things and it was getting dark. Both she and I wanted to go home.

Monday, September 1, 1856.

Fanny was released from the bonds or ties of matrimony.⁵³ We all wished her *Mazel tov*.⁵⁴

Tuesday, September 2, 1856.

Me and Maurice went out riding down to the Playa. This evening Mr. [Joseph R.] Gitchell came to our house to pay Fanny her philopena with her divorce [decree].

Wednesday, September 3, 1856.

At the present moment I am sitting at the back win-

52. Pancha Lopez was Francisca Maria Lopez, daughter of Bonifacio Lopez.

53. Fanny's divorce from Meyer DeHaam or DeHaan was decreed by Judge Benjamin Hayes. DeHaan was in San Francisco at this time, and the judgment was by default. Fanny had been married in Sacramento on November 28, 1852 and DeHaan deserted her on May 1, 1853. San Diego County, Recorder's Office, Case No. 538, Box #15033. See note no. 1.

54. A Hebrew phrase meaning "congratulations."

dow and don't know what to write or put down for today.

Thursday, September 4, 1856.

Arrival of the steamer from San Francisco. Maurice sent up my bonnet for to get it cleaned and trimmed.

Friday, September 5, 1856.

This afternoon me and Maurice went out riding to Rose's ranch.⁵⁵ Maurice went to the Mission this morning to see Kerren on business.

Saturday, September 6, 1856.

Me, Fanny and Maurice went out a visiting to see Mrs. Dublois and family.⁵⁶ After, we came home and dined at Maurice's house.

55. Louis Rose's ranch was located in Rose Canyon, a few miles north of Old Town, "along a creek that, in the rainy season, runs into False Bay." Benjamin Hayes, *op.cit.*, pp. 127-128. Louis Rose was the first Jewish resident of San Diego, having arrived on May 30, 1850. See Norton B. Stern and William M. Kramer, "The Rose of San Diego," *The Journal of San Diego History*, Fall 1973, pp. 27-41.

56. Captain Dublois had been a whaler. He and his family may have lived at New Town, since Judge Hayes noted that at the Dublois home he had been served "a dish of smelt and rockfish caught at the wharf of New Town." Benjamin Hayes, *op.cit.*, pp. 125, 126, 158, 159.

Sunday, September 7, 1856.

Ma and Fanny went out a visiting to see Mrs. Hayes⁵⁷ and Mrs. Sutherland.⁵⁸

Monday, September 8, 1856.

Maurice and pa went out riding to New Town. When they came home Mrs. Kerren was there and put her head out of the window and saluted Maurice with: "Mr. Stingy, you never take me out a riding." He made an excuse, saying his horse was lame, which was true, but nevertheless he promised to give her a ride home, which he did.

Tuesday, September 9, 1856.

Me and Fanny took a walk on the [Presidio] hill this evening. Mr. and Mrs. Ames⁵⁹ visited us, inviting us all to come and see her friend.

57. She was the first wife of Judge Benjamin Hayes, nee Emily Martha Chauncey. She died in Los Angeles on September 12, 1857, at age thirty-six. *Ibid.*, pp. 167ff.

58. Mrs. Sutherland lived in the northeast corner room of the Casa de Estudillo. Clyde F. Trudell, Historical Architectural Report on the Casa de Estudillo, Court Case Exhibit of 1856, Serra Museum, SDHS.

59. This was probably Mr. and Mrs. Jesse W. Ames. Jesse Ames was a member of the City Council and a relative of John Judson Ames, editor and publisher of the *San Diego Herald*.

Wednesday, September 10, 1856.

Maurice went down to New Town on business; came back rather too late for me to go out.

Thursday, September 11, 1856.

Maurice has not been here at all today. I do not consider it right when a gentleman is courting a lady — he is duty bound either to state the reason beforehand or to send an excuse for not coming. I do not know the reason. He ought to have come up first to say good morning, but did not even send a messenger to ask how I am.

Saturday, September 13, 1856.

Today, me, Fanny and Maurice after dinner went out a walking to Mrs. Smith's garden. There, Maurice bought two muskmelons. After, we walked to my future home, cut the melons and tasted thereof, and walked home to tea.

Sunday, September 14, 1856.

Maurice is getting ready to start for Los Angeles with the cattle tomorrow. They have just come up

from Aguilar's ranch.⁶⁰ They are at present in the butcher's corral.

Monday, September 15, 1856.

This morning about nine o'clock Maurice was getting ready to start for Los Angeles. He was up here about a quarter of an hour ago to bid us goodbye. We all bid him goodbye and a pleasant journey to you, my dear Maurice.

Tuesday, September 16, 1856.

Maurice, I feel lonely without you. I wish you were back again.

Wednesday, September 17, 1856.

I have been sewing all day to pass my time away. Pa brought home some grapes about three o'clock and we all took refreshments.

Thursday, September 18, 1856.

This afternoon it is raining.⁶¹

60. Aguilar's ranch was the Rancho Paguay (Poway), a cattle ranch. Original grant, 1839, Document file, Serra Museum Library, SDHS.

61. In his diary for this date, Judge Hayes reported that "the rain imprisoned us this afternoon. . . ." Benjamin Hayes, *op.cit.*, p. 122.

Friday, September 19, 1856, and Saturday, September 20, 1856.

It was very dull and rainy.

Wednesday, September 24, 1856.

Me and Fanny went out a riding to see Mrs. Hayes.

Thursday, September 25, 1856.

The steamer is expected here today, but has not arrived yet.

Friday, September 26, 1856.

Arrival of the steamer *Senator*.⁶² She brought a letter for me from you, dear Maurice. I sent you one also.

Saturday, September 27, 1856.

Me, Jane and Lionel went down to the house and played a game of [illegible] and started for home.

Sunday, September 28, 1856.

This week has been one week of anxiety to me be-

62. This was the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's side-wheeler. It traveled between San Francisco and San Diego, carrying passengers, freight and mail.



Courtesy of Mrs. John H. Carroll, Tucson.

LIONEL M. JACOBS

A brother of the diarist. See notes nos. 2, 7, 37.



Courtesy of Mrs. John H. Carroll, Tucson.

THE DIARIST'S TWO SONS

Left to right, Selim M. and Abraham M. Franklin, about 1865.

cause I am expecting Maurice here every day and he has not come because of business.

Thursday, October 2, 1856.

Today I received your welcome letter, dear Maurice.

Saturday, October 4, 1856.

Me and Fanny went out a visiting and stayed for supper at Mrs. Stevens'.⁶³ Maurice, I expected you every minute, but you did not come and naturally I was disappointed.

Sunday, October 5, 1856.

Arrival of my dear Maurice after an absence of three weeks today, from me. I was glad to see him again, to look at him and ask him two or three questions. He came to see me. After, he went home and dressed himself, and sent my new bonnet up. Came also himself to take me down to my future home to dine with him.

63. Fanny A. Stevens was the "first teacher who established a public school in San Diego." *San Diego Herald*, December 2, 1854. She came around the Horn from New England.

Monday, October 6, 1856.

Today Maurice is very busy attending to some of his business.

Tuesday, October 7, 1856.

Me and Fanny went down to the store for some things and stayed till dinner time and dined with Maurice.

Wednesday, October 8, 1856.

Tomorrow is Yom Kippur and consequently we are all busy today. N. B.: I forgot to add also that the steamer has arrived from San Francisco and that Charley Johnson has come for [Margarita] Bandini, to take her up to Los Angeles; rumor has it to form a matrimonial alliance with Dr. [James B.] Winston.⁶⁴

Thursday, October 9, 1856.

Today is Yom Kippur. We all fasted well. I passed my time very well all the day, but as soon as I broke

64. Charles Johnson was married to Margarita Bandini's sister, Dolores Bandini. They were daughters of Juan Bandini and his second wife, Refugia. Dr. James B. Winston was a Los Angeles physician.

my fast, I felt a little sick at the supper table, and could not eat with *mucho gusto*.⁶⁵

Friday, October 10, 1856.

There is a report around town that Dr. [John F.] Hammond is engaged to Victoria Pedrorena and that the doctor has sent for a padre from Los Angeles to marry them. This afternoon the report was that they were [already] married and Judge Hayes [had] married them.⁶⁶

Saturday, October 11, 1856.

Today being Sabbath, me, Fanny and Maurice took a walk. We went down the Mission road and back again to the pear garden — being the first time I ever was in it. After, we, that is, all of us, went to my future

65. The observance of Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement, includes fasting during that Jewish holy day.

66. Victoria Pedrorena and Dr. John F. Hammond were married September 6, 1856 by Judge Benjamin Hayes. Marriage Record, Serra Museum Library, SDHS. Victoria was a minor and did not have permission of her grandmother and guardian, Sra. Victoria Estudillo, who smuggled her over the border and kept her there under close control until a divorce could be procured. This divorce was granted. *San Diego Herald*, October 23, 1858. When she became of age, she married Lieutenant Henry Magee. See note no. 32.

home and took coffee. After we were finished we started for home.

Sunday, October 12, 1856.

This morning about eleven o'clock me and Fanny went out a visiting to see Mrs. Pico.⁶⁷ We had a little chat about the scandal of the day, and departed from there for the store to see dear Maurice. There we took dinner and after walked home.

Monday, October 13, 1856.

Today I am busy making pies, for tomorrow is *yomtov*.⁶⁸

Tuesday, October 14, 1856.

Today is Succoth and we are all busy doing nothing, as there is no synagogue here.⁶⁹ The only difference is

67. This was Magdalena Baca Pico, wife of Jose Antonio Pico, the brother of Governor Pio Pico. Her home, the Casa de Pico Hacienda, is now the Bazaar Del Mundo, Old Town State Historic Park.

68. Hebrew for "good day," meaning holy day.

69. The first two days of the Feast of Tabernacles (Succoth) occurred on October 14 and 15, in 1856. San Diego Jewry organized a congregation five years later, in 1861, though it was not until 1889 that Congregation Beth Israel (called Adath Yeshurun in 1861) erected a synagogue building at Second and Beech Streets. The structure still stands.

that we pass our time at home instead of going to a place of worship. Pa started for San Bernardino today about eleven o'clock, in company with Judge Hayes and Mr. Gitchell.⁷⁰

Wednesday, October 15, 1856.

Today being Fanny's birthday, *yomtov* also, Maurice gave her a dress piece for her birthday present. N. B.: I forgot to add also that it is ma's birthday. Maurice wished them both many happy returns, etc., etc. About two o'clock, me, Fanny and dear Maurice went to my future home and took tea with him.

Thursday, October 16, 1856.

Today I am busy sewing.

Friday, October 17, 1856.

We are all busy cleaning up the house for tomorrow.

70. This same departure is reported by Judge Hayes as follows: "Left San Diego at 1½ P. M., in company with Col. Kanrick, Democratic candidate for the Legislature, Mr. Mark Jacobs, a prominent Jew, and J. R. Gitchell, Esq., District Attorney." Benjamin Hayes, *op.cit.*, p. 143.

Saturday, October 18, 1856.

Me, Fanny and dear Maurice took a little stroll down New Town road.

Sunday, October 19, 1856.

Mrs. Robinson has been here today; stayed a pretty long time.

Wednesday, October 22, 1856.

Today is Jane's birthday. The steamer has arrived this morning bringing a diamond ring from Bachman's,⁷¹ for Maurice, which he gave to me.

Thursday, October 23, 1856.

Maurice has been here this afternoon and said that he and Major Harvey had a long chit-chat. I asked him what it was — no, it was a secret. But at last he told me about Major [Walter H.] Harvey being kind of accepted by Miss [Eleanor] Downey, and Major Harvey applying for the Indian Agency.⁷²

71. Probably Felix Bachman and Company of Los Angeles.

72. Major Walter H. Harvey did receive the appointment as Indian Agent. *San Diego Herald*, September 20, 1856, p. 2; Benjamin Hayes, *op.cit.*, p. 149. Eleanor Downey was a sister of John G. Downey, who became Governor of California in 1860. Miss Downey did marry Major Harvey.

Friday, October 24, 1856.

We are all busy cleaning up the house.

Saturday, October 25, 1856.

This afternoon, dear Maurice, Fanny and myself went down to the house and took coffee. Just as we were on the point of starting, Lionel came to tell Maurice that Sergeant Kerren wanted for to pay him some money.

Sunday, October 26, 1856.

Dear Maurice and myself went to Joe Mannasse's to buy a mantilla.⁷³

Tuesday, October 28, 1856.

Long Smith came here to fix the well.⁷⁴ Fanny and

73. Joseph S. Mannasse (1831-1897), Prussian-born, arrived in San Diego in 1853. He operated a general merchandise store in Old Town, and not long after Maurice and Victoria had purchased the mantilla, Mannasse formed a partnership with Marcus Schiller. Mannasse and Schiller were among the most civically active Jewish residents of early San Diego.

74. This was Joseph Smith (nicknamed "Long Joe" or "Largo") of Smith Mountain, which until the turn of the century was the accepted name for Palomar. Smith served on the County Board of Supervisors several times in the 1850s. He was proficient with tools, and coffins were one of his products. Catherine M. Wood, *Palomar from Tepee to Telescope* (San Diego, 1937), p. 47.

myself went over to see Mrs. Amador.⁷⁵

Wednesday, October 29, 1856.

This morning, very early, about four o'clock, I was taken with the cramps or colic. Oh! how it pained me. I was groaning and rolling all the time but nothing would ease me. At last I felt so bad I thought I would call Fanny to get me some brandy and ma told Jane to get up and make me a cup of tea.

Thursday, October 30, 1856.

Today I have been very busy sewing.

Friday, October 31, 1856.

Pa arrived this afternoon from San Bernardino quite unexpectedly. Maurice took me out riding to the Mission and after we came home, Maurice and the man brushed down the horse and I went next door to see Mrs. Hayes. Then I came in to dine with Maurice.

75. Mrs. Loreto Amador, nee Margarita Lopez, resided in Old Town. San Diego County Tax List for 1850 and genealogical chart, Serra Museum Library, SDHS.



Courtesy of the Historical Collection,
Title Insurance and Trust Company, San Diego, Calif.

SAN DIEGO — OLD TOWN

This photograph taken by Rudolph Schiller in January, 1869, shows the Franklin House, just left of center, the only three-story building in town, San Diego's first "skyscraper." The San Diego River is seen in the background on the right.

Saturday, November 1, 1856.

Ma, Maurice and I went down to the house. As we were going we met Mrs. Stein coming to see ma.⁷⁶ Consequently we turned back to the house, stayed a half hour, and then Maurice asked Mrs. Stein if she would not walk down with us, which of course she consented.

Sunday, November 2, 1856.

This afternoon I went out riding the Punta road.⁷⁷

Monday, November 3, 1856.

I went out riding the Playa road.

Tuesday, November 4, 1856.

Today is election day. Pa, Maurice and Lionel were

76. Mrs. Stein's husband was probably the party referred to in an item in the local newspaper: "Stein has the best article of coffee that we have ever seen in San Diego." *San Diego Herald*, December 13, 1856.

77. The Punta road ran from Old Town to La Punta and Tijuana southward along the bay. It was the main wagon road, but was not officially named "Punta road." La Punta was the ranch granted to Don Santiago Arguello on the American side of the Mexican border.

busy electioneering. Pa was a candidate for the justice of the peace.⁷⁸

Wednesday, November 5, 1856.

Arrival of the steamer *Sea Bird*. Maurice went half way to New Town⁷⁹ to meet his brother, but he heard he did not come, so he turned back.

Saturday, November 8, 1856.

This afternoon, Maurice, Fanny and me, went to see Mrs. Stein. We went there, but she was not in. Mr. [William H.] Noyes came out to tell us that she went to the races. Maurice left his card there at her door. Mr. Noyes called us all in to see the printing office.⁸⁰

78. Mark I. Jacobs was defeated. George A. Pendleton and James Nichols were elected justices of the peace. *San Diego Herald*, November 8, 1856, p. 2. James C. Buchanan was elected President of the United States at this election. San Diego County, Election Ballot, November 4, 1856, Serra Museum Library, SDHS.

79. It was about three miles from Old Town to New Town. William E. Smythe, *History of San Diego, 1542-1908* (San Diego, 1908), p. 320.

80. William H. Noyes was a printer. He arrived in San Diego about 1854, and went to work for J. Judson Ames, editor-publisher of the *San Diego Herald*. In the 1855-1856 period, Noyes was the lessee, editor and publisher of the *Herald*. The *Herald* office was on the west side of the Plaza. *San Diego Herald*, August 2, 1856, p. 2; Biography file, Serra Museum Library, SDHS.

Sunday, November 9, 1856.

Ma and Maurice went out riding to the Mission to see Mrs. Kerren.⁸¹

Monday, November 10, 1856 to Friday, November 14, 1856.

All of this week [I have] been sewing.

Saturday, November 15, 1856.

Maurice, Fanny and I went out a walking. After, we all dined at my future home, Maurice's house.

Sunday, November 16, 1856.

Maurice and myself went out riding to Rose's ranch.

Monday, November 17, 1856.

Fanny and Maurice went riding out to the Mission to see Mrs. Kerren and family.

Tuesday, November 18, 1856.

Maurice and myself went out riding [on the] New

81. This was a condolence call. Sergeant Richard Kerren had just died after being thrown from his horse while riding to the Mission from Old Town. *San Diego Herald*, November 15, 1856, p. 2.

Town road. As we were coming home we met Mr. [David B.] Hoffman⁸² and Mr. Henry Whaley coming home from their side.

Wednesday, November 19, 1856.

Arrival of the steamer *Sea Bird* from San Francisco, bringing my corsets.

Friday, November 21, 1856.

Today we are all in the house because it is raining.

Saturday, November 22, 1856.

Dear Maurice and I went out [for] a walk across the river. After, came home [to] his house and took dinner with him.

Monday, November 24, 1856.

It has been raining these [last] two days.

82. Hoffman became Dr. Hoffman in 1863. He established an office and drug store on the Plaza in Old Town in 1854. From 1855 to 1857 he served as the county coroner and from 1856 to 1858 as the county physician. On May 4, 1857, he married Dolores Wilder. Document file, Serra Museum Library, SDHS.

Wednesday, November 26, 1856.

Maurice engaged a wagon for to go to San Bernardino with goods.

Thursday, November 27, 1856.

Maurice and myself went out riding.

Friday, November 28, 1856.

Maurice had to stay in the store all day because Lionel was busy writing at the clerk's office and Lewis [Franklin] was at the Mission and did not come home till late, about five o'clock.

Saturday, November 29, 1856.

Maurice and myself went down to the house to dine there.

Sunday, November 30, 1856.

Maurice has gone to Santa Ysabel⁸³ to try and sell his cattle. He came up here for to bid me goodbye, but

83. Santa Ysabel Rancho was about fifty miles northeast of San Diego, seven miles northwest of Julian. The original 1844 grantees were Jose Joaquin Ortega and Edward Stokes, a son-in-law of Ortega. The ranch had some of the finest grazing land. Cecil C. Moyer, *Historic Ranchos of San Diego* (San Diego, 1969), p. 56.

did not bid any of the members of the family [good-bye]. When he comes back I am going to ask why.

Monday, December 1, 1856.

I am busy sewing and thinking of you, dear Maurice.

Tuesday, December 2, 1856.

Today I am writing a letter to send to San Bernardino. Just as I was going to retire who should come but the choice of my heart — dear Maurice.

Saturday, December 13, 1856.

Maurice, Fanny and myself took a walk across the river. After, we visited Mrs. Mesano and Mrs. Henry Whaley, and came home.

Sunday, December 14, 1856.

Arrival of Victoria Pedrorena or Mrs. Hammond from Santa Tomas. Doctor [Hammond] was ordered away from here last steamer, so now [that] he is gone she came up.⁸⁴

84. See notes nos. 32 and 66. Santa Tomas is in Baja California.

Monday, December 15, 1856.

Maurice is going to the meeting of the railroad company this afternoon, about two o'clock.⁸⁵

Thursday, December 25, 1856.

Mr. and Mrs. Tebbetts dined over at the house and I dined with them also.⁸⁶ Yesterday, there was a ball at the Gila House, given by Schiller and Joe Mannasse.⁸⁷ Fanny and Jane went, but I did not.

85. Maurice A. Franklin was elected one of the directors of the San Diego and Gila Railroad Company at a meeting of the stockholders held on October 4, 1856. *San Diego Herald*, October 11, 1856, p. 2.

86. George P. Tebbetts was San Diego's Mayor from 1851 to 1853, and served on the County Board of Supervisors in the 1850s and 1860s. His wife was nee Dolores Rodriquez.

87. The Gila House was a frame hotel which had been built by Don Juan Bandini in 1850. It was the largest structure in Old Town and the most important balls, festivals and fandangos were held there.

Marcus Schiller and Joseph S. Mannasse were business partners at this time. Schiller (1826-1904), Prussian-born, arrived in San Diego in 1856. He had a most active business and civic career in San Diego, and was undoubtedly the most important Jewish leader in the history of the city. See James L. Allen, "Marcus Schiller: San Diego's Jewish Horatio Alger," *Western States Jewish Historical Quarterly*, October 1970, pp. 26-37.

On the ball, the editor of the *Herald* noted: "Mannasse and Schiller gave a magnificent *baile* on Christmas eve, at which we spread ourself, in the latest and most approved style." *San Diego Herald*, December 27, 1856, p. 2.



Courtesy of Wayne Fabert, San Diego.

SAN BERNARDINO GROUP

This photograph of a group of young men of San Bernardino was taken about 1865 by Maurice A. Franklin. The third figure from the right, with his feet on the table, was Victoria's brother, Barron M. Jacobs. See notes nos. 2, 89. The reverse side of photographs provided by Franklin, read: "M. A. Franklin's Premium Photographic Gallery, over his San Bernardino Drug Store."

Saturday, December 27, 1856.

I and Maurice went to the races.⁸⁸ After, we came home.

Sunday, December 28, 1856.

Today is Bebi's birthday, which he celebrated with a little party.⁸⁹

Wednesday, January 7, 1857.

Arrival of the steamer *Senator* from San Francisco. Maurice went up by it unexpectedly, but nevertheless, I am quite satisfied he has gone. It will bring matters or things to an end and if he settles, which I hope he will, it will make both of us feel a little easier.⁹⁰

Friday, January 9, 1857.

Dear Maurice, I feel very lonely without you these few days.

88. "The Manchado and Poche horses are to have a trial today over a new race track that has been made near the New Town road. The stakes are \$500 a side and \$75 forfeit." *Ibid.*

89. This was the diarist's brother, Barron M. Jacobs. He was ten years old, and was listed as a San Diego school student in 1856 and 1857. See note no. 2.

90. See note no. 51.

Saturday, January 10, 1857.

Fanny and I took a walk.

Friday, January 16, 1857.

All this week, dear Maurice, I have been thinking and waiting for you to come home. Oh, I miss you very much. It seems as if it were a part of myself separated.

Sunday, January 25, 1857.

Oh, dear Maurice, the steamer not coming Friday when it was expected, made me feel more restless and anxious than I have felt for a long time. But never mind, I must get used to being disappointed as well as anybody else. Ah Maurice, I have only to wait patiently till you come.

Monday, January 26, 1857.

I am troubled now and then with toothache. Maurice, love, when you come, you will please fill it for me the same as the other.⁹¹

91. Maurice Franklin possessed a stock of drugs and practiced as a pharmacist later in San Bernardino. See note no. 4.

The arrival of you, my dear Maurice, and looking well and hearty.

Friday, February 20, 1857.

Yesterday afternoon I and Maurice went out riding to get a little fresh air and change of scene.

EPILOGUE

After Victoria's death on November 12, 1861, her sister Fanny, who is so frequently mentioned in the diary, wrote a memorial poem which was published in the *Los Angeles Star* on November 23, and in *The Weekly Gleaner* of San Francisco on November 29, 1861. It bespeaks the pathos of Victoria's premature death and the sorrow of her grieving family.

We've buried you, Victoria, beneath the sod,
Your lifeless tresses we keep!

We've given you, sister, back to God —
Oh! wherefore do we weep?

Oh! sister, your motionless form now lies
In yon graveyard so silent and deep!

You've left us, dear sister, no more to return.
We'll disturb not your quiet sleep.

Oh, sister! sweet sister! the "Death lights" at home
Are lit in memory of thee!

But we know you've gone to a happier world,
Where the angels are waiting for thee.

Victoria! sweet sister, thy soul is at rest,
Thy troubles and trials are o'er.
Thy lifeless, thy pulseless, immovable breast,
Is heaved by affliction no more.

Fanny.

The last stanza of this memorial is incised on the headstone placed over Victoria's grave, where the visitor may see it today. Both of Victoria's older sisters, Mrs. Martin (Fanny) Calisher and Mrs. Marcus (Leah) Katz, named daughters for their deceased sister. Victoria's brother-in-law, Marcus Katz, an important civic and political leader of San Bernardino, named a local street, Victoria Avenue, for her.

Over seven years after her death, Victoria's father moved from San Bernardino to San Francisco. In his letter of farewell to the community published in *The Guardian* of San Bernardino on January 9, 1869, Mark I. Jacobs included a few words of memorial about his beloved daughter: "Several members of my family have made this locality their home, and I leave one whom God in His Justice, hath taken from me; my daughter Victoria lies buried in the Jewish burying ground here, and she forms an immortal link between the past, present, and future."



Courtesy of Mrs. John H. Carroll, Tucson

LEWIS A. FRANKLIN

The diarist's brother-in-law. See notes nos. 5, 49, 51.

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500 copies printed by
WESTLAND PRINTING CO., INC.
Los Angeles, California

DAVIDSON

