

Early Farm Life

Teddy Garnsey Album 1977



Felix Garnsey is the descendant of one of the original homesteaders of De Luz,
James Louis Garnsey.

Teddy (Theodora) was Felix's wife and moved to De Luz in 1934.

Felix Garnsey is the descendant of one of the original homesteaders of De Luz, James Louis Garnsey. Teddy (Theodora) was his wife and moved to De Luz in 1934.

In 1977 Teddy Garnsey made this album. She unfortunately lent it someone and never got it back. Luckily she made a couple of copies of it. One album with the original photographs duplicated she gave to the Fallbrook Public Library. This library burned down and so this album was lost. The photocopied album she gave to Gina Palculich who worked at the De Luz Ecology Center. Teddy and Felix often stopped by and visited with Gina after school hours were over. Gina kept her copy and by coincidence when I asked Gina some questions about her time at the Ecology Center while writing about the De Luz school's history, she mentioned that she had a copy of the long lost photocopied album. What a marvelous small world this is and many miracles happened while I was researching this history project. The photographic quality could be better but at least the information has been preserved.

Suki Glenn 2022

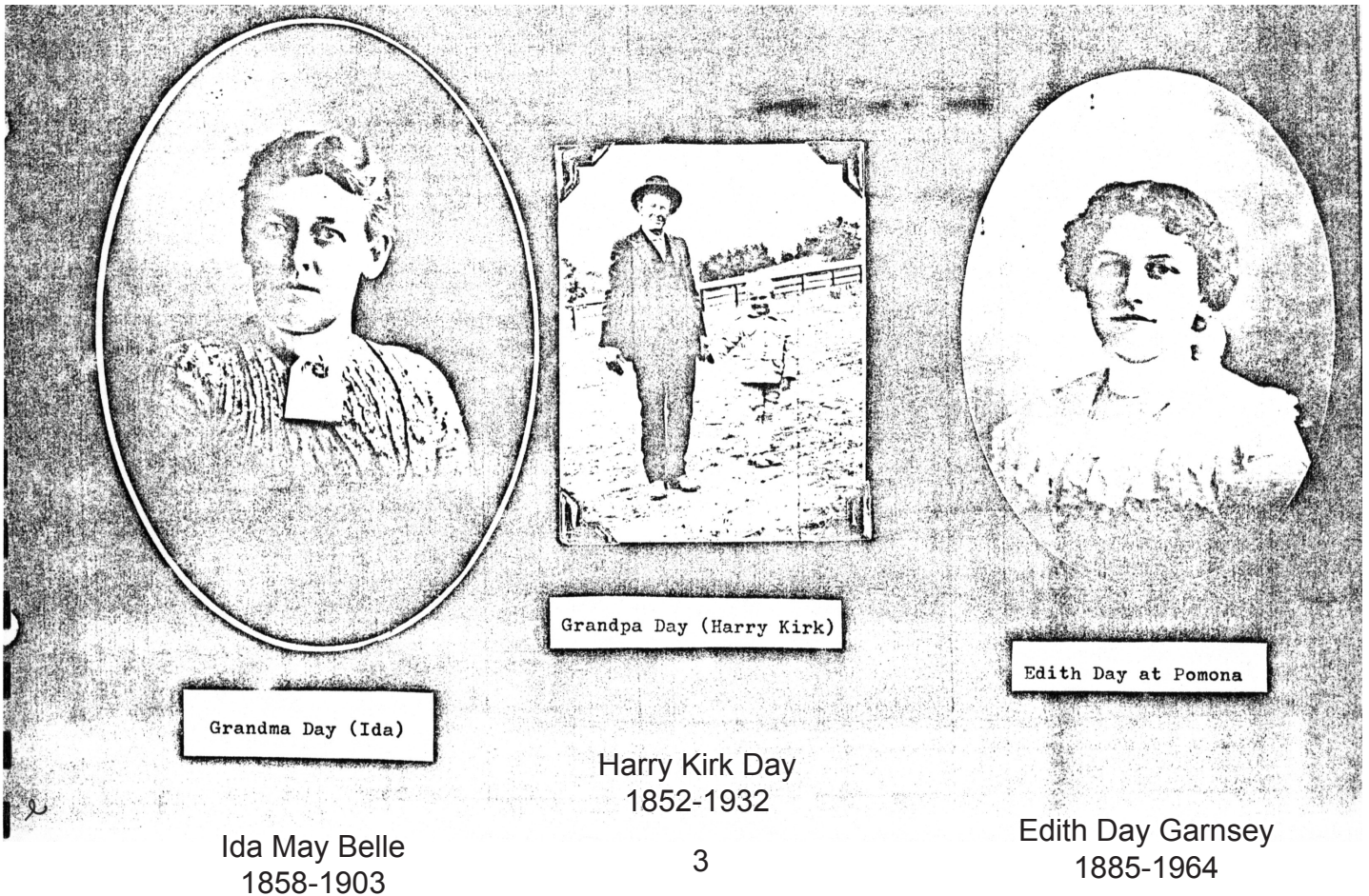
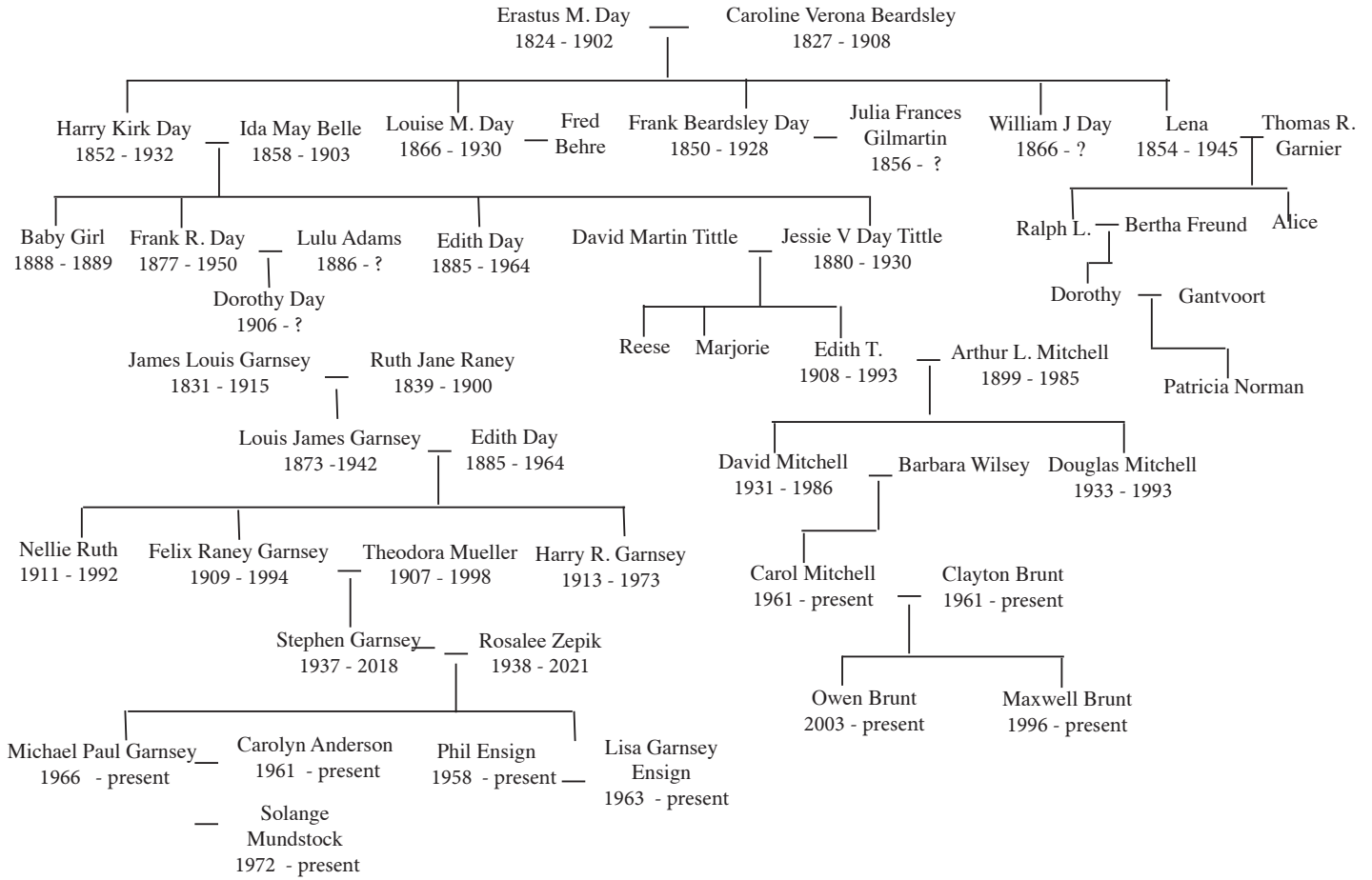
TEDDY'S DE LUZ HISTORY

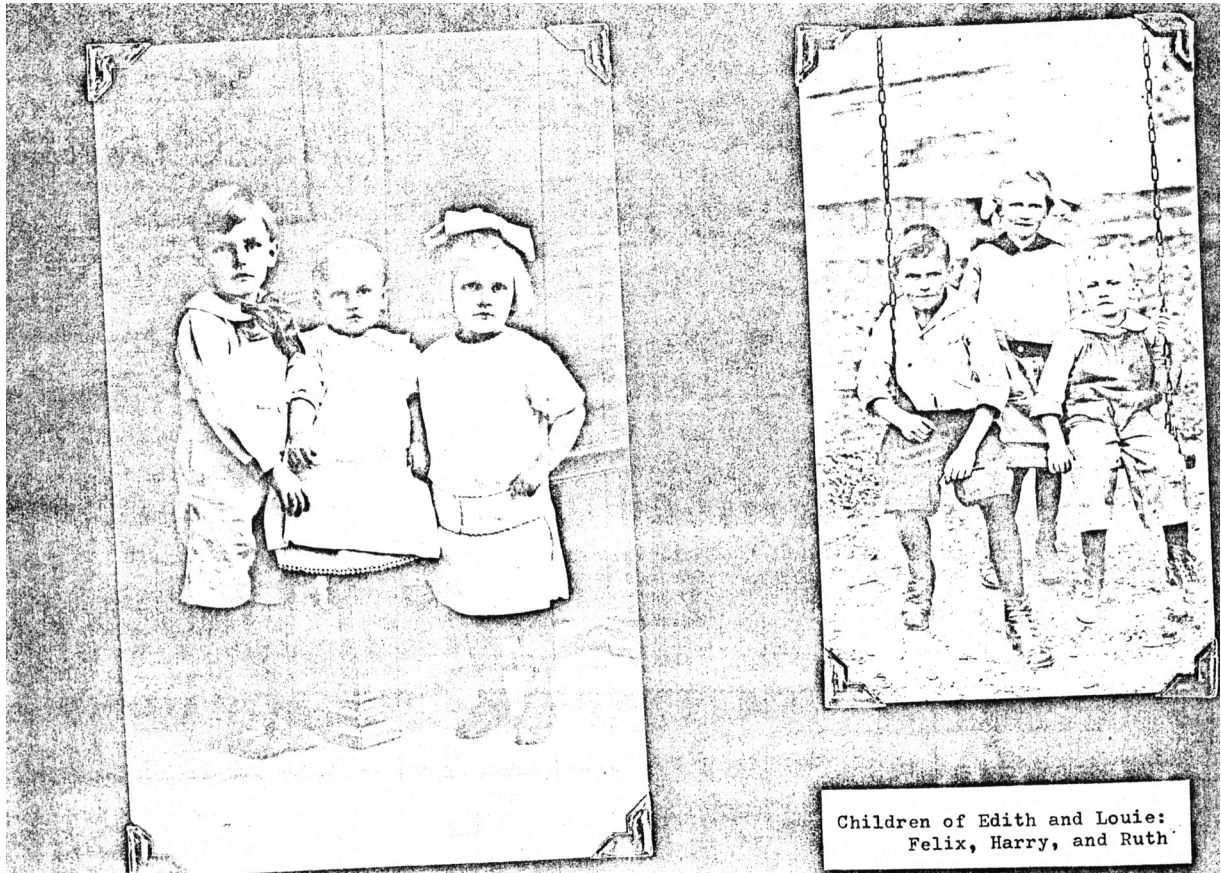
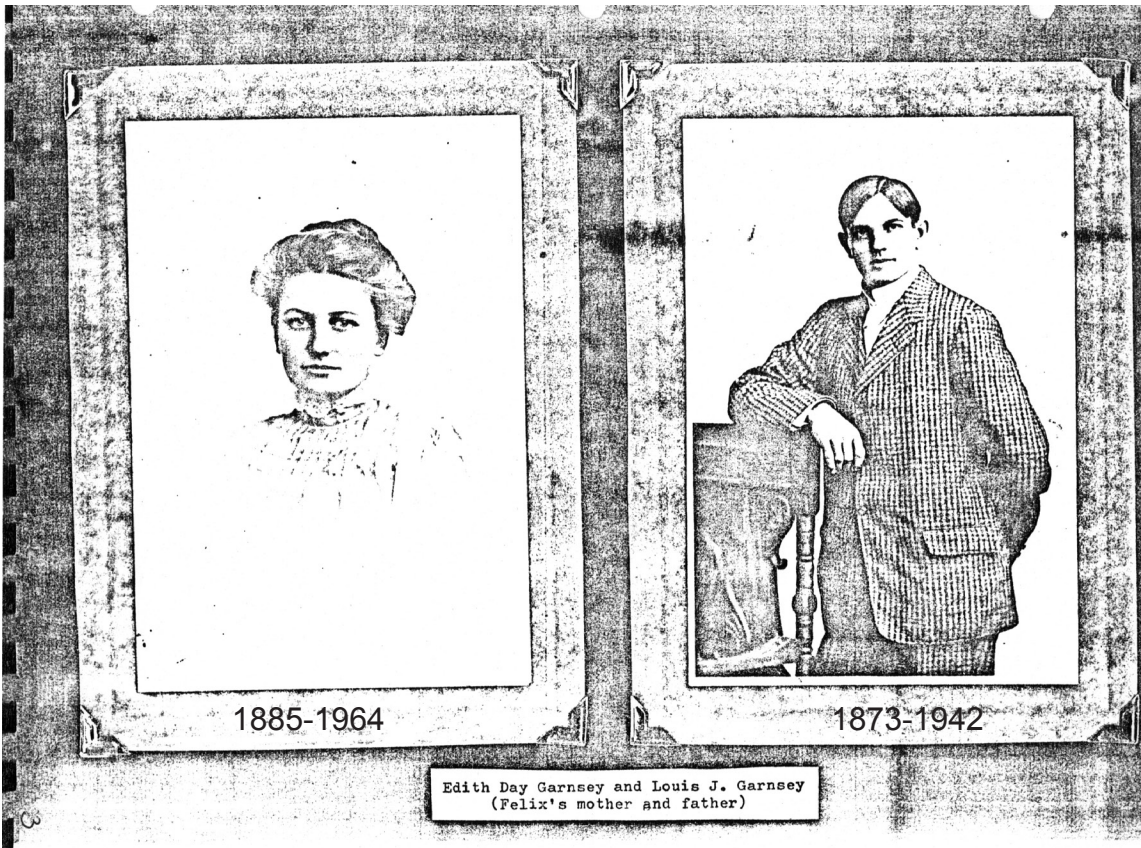
Theodora Garnsey-----1977

The original photos and clippings are contained in a tooled leather photo album. This account covers some family, ranch, and DeLuz area history, and a record of rains, floods, snow, and fires.

Subjects:

1. Teddy's De Luz History: The Day and Garnsey family trees and family portraits
2. Letter from Mrs. King (the original was handwritten) about personal remembrances of De Luz
3. De Luz Rural Charm newspaper article about De Luz (only one page)
4. Springs and Lemon Judson article from History of San Bernardino and San Diego Counties
5. De Luz Post Office articles: Home of the World's Smallest Post Office
6. Garnsey and Day agriculture throughout the years
7. Day and Garnsey Ranch houses and article in 1966 on hard times at the ranch
8. History of De Luz School written in 1970
9. De Luz rainfall, snowfall and floods
10. Fires in De Luz 1949 and 1979
11. Letter to Teddy from Mrs. King answering question about Bob's stories 1979
12. Pioneers: article about Felix and Teddy recalling their history in De Luz





Felix Garnsey
1909-1994

Nellie Ruth Garnsey
1911-1992

Harry Garnsey
1913-1973



Wedding picture of Ernst J. Mueller and Louise H. Menk - July, 1906

Teddy 's Father and Mother



Their children:
Clockwise: Theodora,
Manfred, Carolyn, Adelaide

Teddy Mueller Garnsey
1907-1998



Louise Menk's mother and father: Sophia and Theodore.

Teddy 's Grandmother Sophia

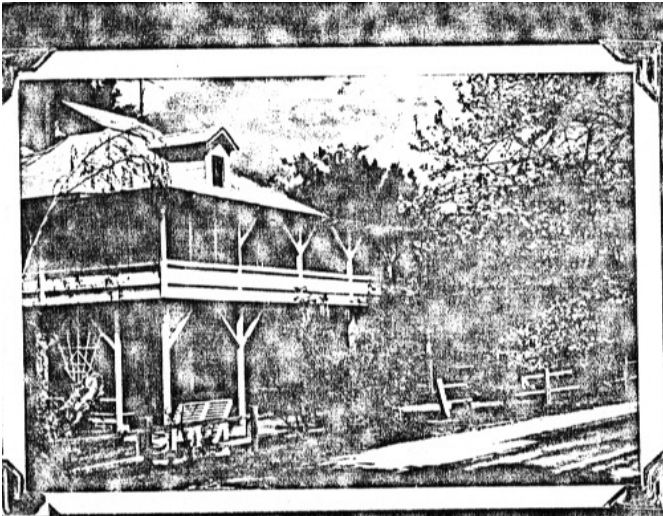
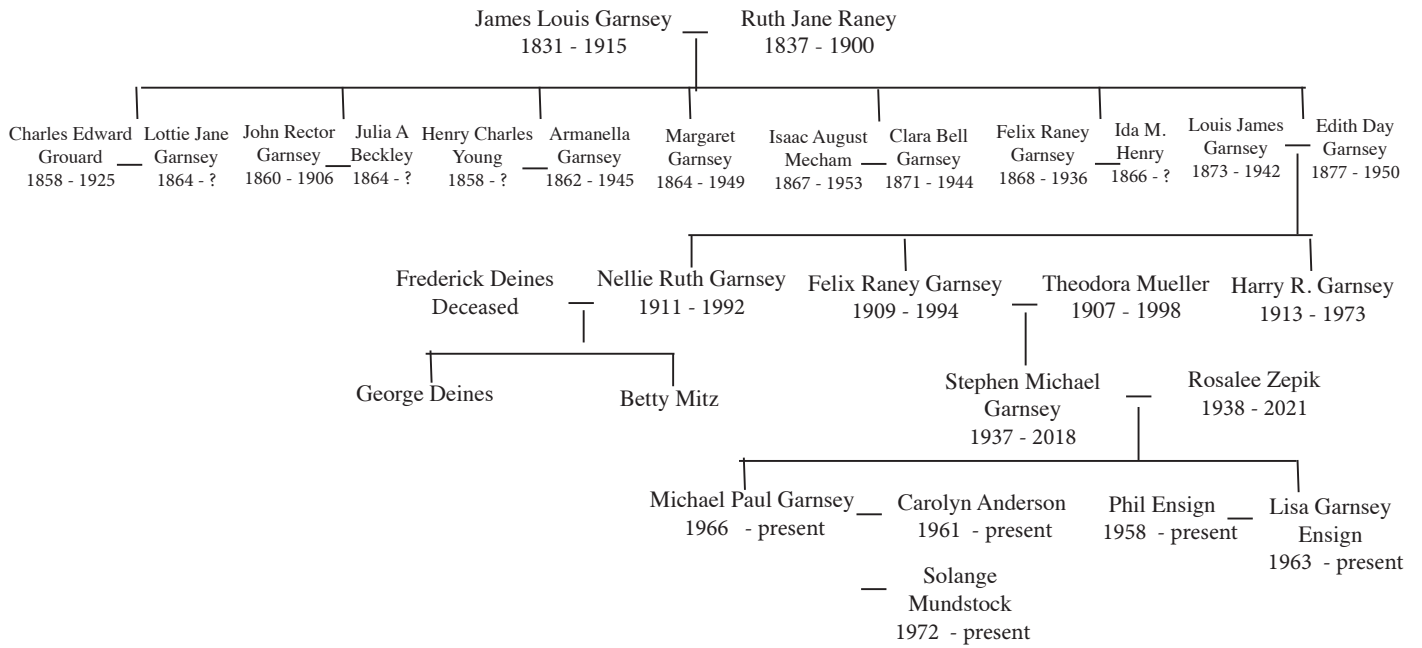


Teddy 's Grandfather Theodore



Louise Menk's engagement picture

Teddy 's Mother

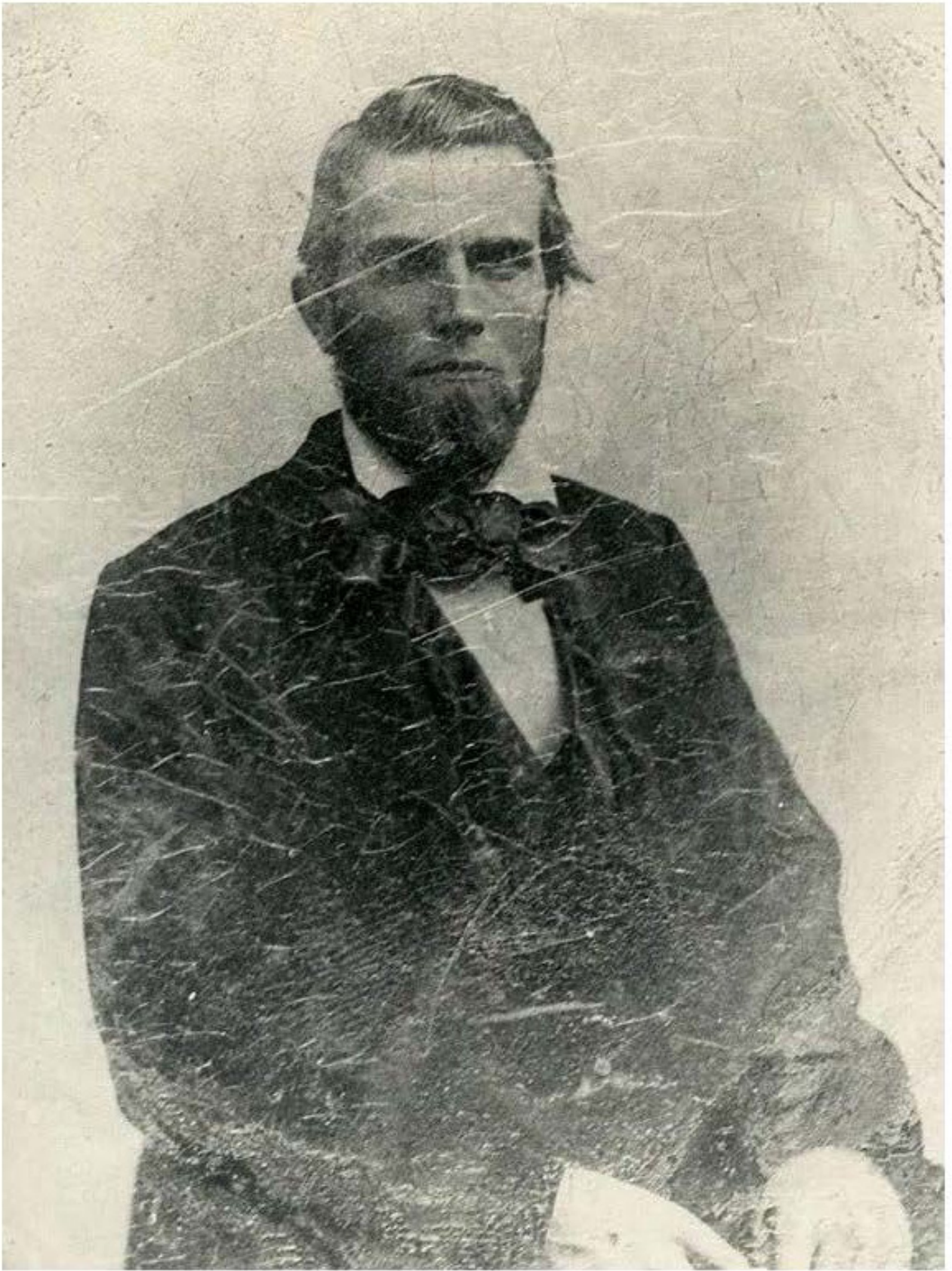


This two-story house was once a hotel, said to be built around 1890 by an Englishman with 13 children. The earliest settler near here was Mr. Spring, in 1865. Mrs. Regan bought the property in 1910 and sold it to Mrs. Alexander in 1916. First the Wilsons and then the McManses have owned it since then.



Back row: Lottie Garnsey Grouard, Nellie Garnsey Young, Mary Fine, John Garnsey, Grandpa Garnsey, Ida and Raney Garnsey, Walter Fine.
Bottom row, l. to r.: Henrietta Young, Ruth Grouard, Louise Grouard, Franklin Grouard, Charlie Young, Edith Young, Art Garnsey.

Descendants of James Louis Garnsey and Ruth Jane Garnsey



James Louis Garnsey
1831-1915

Garnseys from New York to Missouri to California.
Aaron Garnsey had 3 sons: James, John,
James the father of Louis; Louis the father of Felix.

These are notes deciphered from torn, ink-spotted memos and are not complete.

3 brothers Garnsey - 3 boys raised in N. Y. Father was one. They came from N. Y. to Missouri. Early days, don't know when - before Missouri was state. Father was married in St. Louis and raised family. Was business man - had big distillery in St. Louis; sold it out. My uncle owned --- niggers. Also ----worth 1,000! Mechanic with \$120. 2 families. About 22 some little niggers. Old nigger mammy raised Mr. Garnsey's family of children. Aaron Garnsey was J. L. Garnsey's father (Grandpa Garnsey).

--Mr. Garnsey's mother's cousin..... Had communication every 3 months. Aaron Garnsey died in 1845. Mrs. G was 14 yrs. old. J. S. crossed the plains in '52-'53. My uncle, Fielding Lord, was boss of the train of 700 head of cows and mules. Indians used to steal at night. The animals - ketched them, overhauled them and give them fits. Never buried them. More intelligent and brighter. Mormons got 5 or 6 of our horses, among them Fanny the mare. Robbed by Capt Kidd (??)

After that went afoot till he got the Indian pony to Fort Hall. After that no Mormons allowed in camp. Clubbed them if they did not go. Horses stolen in the Black Hills - not much game there - rode a mule sometimes to control cattle. Platte country fine, but alkali. Buffalo feeding on the plains. Deer on the rolling land. All green when they went through.

Hunting in company with an experienced old hunter, J. L. Garnsey killed most of the game for ----- crossing the plains. A man with several pack horses accompanied the hunters, and when the buffalo was killed, they took it into camp. So far as the eye could reach these buffalo roamed in countless thousands. They were fierce and a buff bull could catch up a silk handkerchief on his horns. Dangerous if wounded. J. L. G. could kill with one shot. Saw lots of Indians. Also killed deer and bears.

Shoot a buffalo bull through the heart - rear up step or two backward and fall right back. Mostly killed bulls or calves. Cows were too tough Buffalo robes \$1.50 a piece in St. Louis. Common as sheepskin. Crossed plains in 1852.

Mother's name Lucy Younger. After arriving Calif. left cattle on Joaquin in charge of herders. Lived at Greyson City 3 months. San Francisco was nothing but dobies streets. Dolores Mission. Paintings on walls. Mexicans rode right up to the doors and all around it. Under Spanish rule. Pear orchards in Santa Clara were nice. Missourians just paralyzed the Spanish and they let the country go to ruin.

This should come after first paragraph: Bossed niggers in a brickyard in Hannibal, Missouri. When 3 brothers came from New York state they differed about spelling the name - one spelled Gurnsey, the other two Garnsey.

Life of James Louis Garnsey (Felix's grandfather)

Prominently identified with Santa Ana from its earliest days to the present time and one of the men who has shown his public spirit in every conceivable manner is the gentleman whose name heads this article. Mr. Garnsey was born in St. Louis Col., Mo., July 30, 1831, making that locality his home and receiving his education in the early schools of that day.

From boyhood he had worked with his fathers and others at brick making. Having heard considerable of the western coast country, it was but natural that young Garnsey should have a desire to visit it; the opportunity came when he was twenty years of age, when he secured employment with Col Younger to assist in driving 700 head of cattle to California. The journey from the time of leaving the state line at Kansas City until reaching the summit of the Sierra Nevada mountains, the boundary line of California, consumed just 6 months to the day. The party consisted of 40 men and one lady, Mrs. Younger, who accompanied her husband on this trip. During the journey the Indians stole some of the stock and in many ways harassed the party, but did not molest them because of their strength and numbers. Mr. Garnsey and another man kept the entire party supplied with game most of the time.

Arriving in California, Mr. Garnsey remained three months in the San Joaquin valley, in what is now Stanislaus County, herding cattle for his uncle, Fielding Lloyd, who was one of the members of the overland party and part owner of the stock brought across the plains. Subsequently the cattle were taken to a ranch in Santa Cruz county, Mr. Garnsey having charge of the dairy and stock owned by his uncle. From the ranch, which was located south of Half Moon Bay, Mr. Garnsey made semi-monthly trips to San Francisco to market their produce and also to buy supplies. It was while he was employed in this locality that he was married, September 7, 1857, to Ruth Raney, who was born in Missouri and crossed the plains to California in 1850 with her father, Felix Raney, her mother having died from cholera during the journey and buried on the plains. Some time after his marriage Mr. Garnsey moved to Santa Clara, where he bought out a brick yard and began the manufacture of brick on his own account. He remained in this location until 1876, and it was while living here that their seven children were born and received their early schooling. He also served on the first board of trustees in Santa Clara. Not having enough capital to conduct the business as he desired, he looked about for a location where he could work within his means. Some friends who had located in what is now Orange county induced him to come and investigate conditions for himself, and being satisfied that he had at last found a location where he could "grow up with the country," as it were, he sold out in Santa Clara and with his family moved to Santa Ana which then was a very small village. Purchasing $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land at \$100 an acre, he put up kilns, installed machinery and engaged in the manufacture of brick, this being the first brick yard in what is now Orange county. Starting in on a small scale with primitive methods, he added to his equipment from time to time modern machinery, and at the time of selling he had a thoroughly equipped plant and employed many hands. His output was sent to Los Angeles, Anaheim and other sections of the county. Mr. Garnsey found the best material for the manufacture of brick in this location that he has ever seen in the state. He remained in business until 1888, when he sold out to his son-in-law and retired from active life on account of ill health.

In all probability Mr. Garnsey had as much to do with the permanent location of Santa Ana as any other man, for at that time Tustin had started and he was offered five acres of ground by Mr. Tustin if he would locate in that place, but he had already invested in property, having bought of Mr. Ross, and was unable to make a change. Had he done so, it is very evident that with this industry, then the first of any kind in this location, Tustin

would have been the larger town, but having located in Santa Ana, Mr. Garnsey did everything in his power to assist in building up the town. He has always favored progressive methods of every character and has been offered various offices but would never accept. In 1877 he gave a Mr. Dodge brick at actual cost to build a store, it being the first brick store in Santa Ana, and from that time the future of the town was assured, for the settlers who were going to Tustin and Orange decided to locate in Santa Ana instead.

Mr. Garnsey did not have any opposition to business until about 1885, when another yard was started. During all of these years brick brought good prices, selling for \$8 a thousand. At times money was plentiful. Agriculture was the only source of revenue. The farmers would ship their hogs and grain from Newport to San Francisco by boat, as at that time there was no market for their produce in Los Angeles.

After his retirement from business Mr. Garnsey purchased 160 acres of land in San Diego county near Fallbrook, and here he began raising bees, until now he has 270 stands in his apiary. During the seasons when there is plenty of rain this industry yields good returns, one year 200 stands netting him \$904. He ships his honey in the comb to Los Angeles and for the past six years it has been handled exclusively by one concern.

Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Garnsey the oldest son, John, is deceased; the others are: Lottie, the wife of Charles Grouard; Nellie, the widow of Henry Young; Margaret, who married George Downs; Raney, living in Canada; Louis, living in San Joaquin county near Stockton, and Clara, the wife of I. A. Mecham, who resides with her father. All of the children completed their education in the schools of Santa Ana. The wife and mother passed away October 6, 1900. Mr. Garnsey has always been a staunch Democrat in politics, has attended the various city and county conventions, but never would accept offices of any character. He has seen the city grow to its present proportions and has been a prominent factor in the business circles of Santa Ana. He has found the soil adapted to any growth and the climate all that can be desired, and after 34 years' residence in this city declares he will never make a change. A part of his original property, which consisted of two blocks of land, he subdivided and sold, but, with his children, retains the greater part of his investment and has made his home on it from the time of his first settlement. Since he has been engaged in the bee business he has regained his health and now, in the evening of his days, is enjoying the fruits of his many years of labor.

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