## BANCROFT HIST. OF CAL 1846-1858 p161-162

10 The version given by García was printed in the Monterey California. Sept. 12, 1846; was repeated in Bryant's What I Saw in Cal., 291-2; and has often been reproduced in the papers of later times. Some additional horrors, from an unknown source, were given in the S. F. Alta, July 31, 1853; and repeated in Lancey's Cruise, 61-2. Vallejo, Hist. Cal., MS., v. 121-3, followed by Alvarado, Hist. Cal., MS., v. 204-5, desirous of course to clear Carrillo, his wife's brother, from the charge, states that the leaders had no idea of putting the men to death; but while all were holding a council as to what should be done with the prisoners, who were left tied to trees outside, García, a blood-thirsty villain, the terror of the whole region, fearing that they would be released, went out and killed them with his dagger, and returned to boast of his act. This version is at least more plausible than the other. On Aug. 26, 1846, Ramon Carrillo made a sworn statement before Judge Santiago E. Argüello at S. Diego about the northern campaign. He stated that before the capture of Cowie and Fowler two other prisoners had been taken; that the Bear party had seized the horses at Padilla's rancho; and also HIST. CAL., VOL. V. 11

that the Bear Flag men had pursued Mariano Elizalde and shot a bullet through his hat. Carrillo took the two men and delivered them to Padilla, who, against his advice and that of others, insisted on having them shot. Four men under a corporal were sent to shoot and bury them. Next day Carrillo was sent to report the affair to Castro, who approved what had been done. Original document found by Benj. Hayes in 1856, in S. Diego, Archives, MS.; see S. Diego Index, MS., 93; Hayes' Notes, 268; Id., Scrap-books, Cal. Notes, iv. 124-5. But in 1864, during the excitement caused by Ramon Carrillo's death at the hands of vigilantes, Don Julio, his brother, published a card in the Sta Rosa Democrat, June 4, 1864, denying that Ramon had anything to do with the murder of 1846, or that he knew anything of the capture until after the men were killed. He claimed to have proofs of this. See also Sonoma Co. Hist., 107-8. In a letter of July 16th to Montgomery, Grigsby says, 'We have found the two men who were lost on the Sta Rosa farm, horribly mangled.' He names, as concerned in the murder, Ramon Mesa, Domingo Mesa, Juan Padilla, Ramon Carrillo, and Bernardino García, all now believed to be south of the bay; and, apparently, Blas Angelino, in prison; Francisco Tibian (?), Ignacio Valenzuela, Juan Peralta, Juan Soleto (?), Inaguen (?) Carrillo, Mariano Miranda, Francisco García, Ignacio Stiggere (?), all in the north. By Montgomery's letters of July 18th, 20th, it appears that 'four-fingered Jack' was in prison at Sonoma. War with Mex., Repts, etc., Operations of U.S. Naval Forces, 1846-7, p. 25-9. In the Sta Rosa Democrat, Aug. 8, 1874; Sonoma Co. Hist., 107, etc., it is stated that the remains were buried where they fell, about two miles north of Sta Rosa, on the farm belonging in 1874 to John Underhill, and later to Geo. Moore. Ide, Biog. Sketch, 167-8, says the men were sent to Dr Bale's place for the powder. 'They were discovered and captured without resistance, having trusted the promise of the enemy that if they would give up their arms they should receive no harm.' He says they started on the 19th. Ford, Bear Flag, MS., 16-17, says it was on the 18th; and that the news was brought back by Sergt Gibson, who was sent out on the 20th. Baldridge, Days of '46, MS., 57-8, heard of no definite proof that the bodies were mutilated. He says that Padilla, on returning to Sonoma after the war, was nearly killed by one of the Bear Flag Coronel, Cosas de Cal., MS., 155-60, gives a long account of the attack on Padilla in a saloon at Sonoma, the writer being present at the occurrence. He says that both Padilla and Carrillo assured him they were not guilty as charged. Knight, Statement, MS., 7-11, tells us that Cowie and Fowler left Sonoma against the advice of their friends in a spirit of bravado. Gomez, Lo Que Sabe, MS., 80-4, claims that Padilla confessed the mutilation of the victims. Several state that the two men were on their way to Bodega when captured. I do not deem it necessary to give a long list of references to authorities which merely mention this affair. It would include nearly every one touching on the revolution.