# California: State History Discovery Journal

### Sutter's Fort

#### **WORD BANK** Choose from these options to fill in the

blanks below. Some answers may be used more than once.

1839 Mexican American New Helvetia James W. Marshall 47,827

> Bear Flag Kandern/Baden 1891 Alta

1880

1803



John Sutter was born in , Germany, and was married by the age of 23 to Anna Dubeld. In 1834, when Sutter was 31 years old, he sailed to New York and briefly settled in Missouri. His interest in adventure didn't end there. He soon picked up and traveled to Kansas, Washington, Hawaii, Alaska, and eventually sailed up the American River and settled in \_\_\_\_, California.

In 1840, "Captain" Sutter became citizen, and in 1841, he received a grant of acres along the Sacramento River. By 1845, Sutter had lots of cattle, horses, and sheep on his working fort. Although the name, " didn't last, Sutter's Fort became a magnet for travelers. Anyone who arrived at the fort was fed and some were employed.

Sutter's Fort, of course, flew the flag, as Sutter maintained a friendly relationship with everyone. In 1846, the Revolt in Sonoma

caused a new flag, a lone star, to be raised briefly over Sutter's Fort. Soon thereafter, the American flag was raised. Sutter was given back his command of the fort in March of 1847.

Among the dozens of men Sutter employed was who, in 1848, discovered gold in River, about 50 miles east of the fort. Soon, the gold rush became a refuge for many miners and traders. Some unscrupulous men began swindling Sutter out of his holdings and squatters took over much of his land. As debts piled up, John Sutter was forced to sell the fort at the end of 1849. resulting in his retirement at his ranch near Marysville, CA.

By the late 1850s all that was left of Sutter's Fort was the Central Building. The Native Sons of the Golden West purchased it in 1890 and donated it to the state in 1891. Reconstruction began in

, and was completed in 1893. Sutter's Fort became part of the California State Park System in 1947.

After a fire destroyed the ranch, Sutter and his wife decided to go to Washington, D.C., to obtain reimbursement from Congress for his aid to emigrants and for his help in colonizing the state of California. His pleas were never answered, however, because on June 16, Congress adjourned without passing the reimbursement bill and Sutter died two days later. His wife Anna lived another six months and was buried alongside him in Lititz, Pennsylvania.

## California Gold Rush

On January 24, 1848, an event occurred in Coloma that would radically impact the history of California and the nation. James W. Marshall was building a sawmill for Captain John Sutter, using water from the South Fork of the

American River. He noticed several flakes of metal in the tailrace water and recognized them to be gold. Though he tried to keep it a secret, the word spread quickly, and triggered the California Gold Rush of 1849.

Some 80,000 immigrants poured into California during 1849. By the 1850s, miners were coming from places all over the world: Britain, Europe, China, Australia, North America, and South America.



Imagine you have been traveling three months with a wagon train on the California Trail. You have reached the dreaded desert in Nevada called the Carson Sink, and your wagon must be abandoned because your oxen are too weak to continue the trek. Other members of the wagon train had to leave wagons alongside the trail, too. Now, only a few wagons continue to roll across the desolate land.

A sympathetic companion offers you space in his wagon, but says you can only bring seven items. Ahead lies more desert, and after that, the Sierra Nevada. What seven items would you take and what could you live without?

#### Choose your seven items:

100-lb. bag of flour	5-lb. bag of salt	One buffalo hide
\$5000 in gold	Table and chairs	Farming tools
10-gallon pail	Iron stove	Shovel and ax
Book about California	Seeds for farming	Medicines
Bible	Warm clothes	Spyglass
100 feet of rope	Kitchen pots	Beef jerky
Sewing kit	Paper and pen	Keg of nails
Fiddle	Hammer and saw	Blankets
Chest of drawers	Saddle	Glass windows

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# **Questions to Think About:**

- 1. How would California be different if gold had not been discovered?
- 2. People usually think of the gold rush as an adventure for the people involved.

  What is an adventure? Did most people have a good or bad adventure?
- 3. How does it feel to hope and plan for great success, only to lose everything because of adversity?
  What adversities did the early pioneers face? How did they overcome these problems? Should people risk everything for a chance to be rich?

# Making Connections



Write the number of the answer in the space next to the matching definition.

1. PLACER	 Liquid metal used by miners to concentrate gold
2. MARSHALL	 The workers who constructed Sutter's Mill
3. ADOBE	 A ditch that drains water away from machinery
4. BRANNAN	 The kind of rock within which gold is found
5. SAWMILL	 An odd-shaped chunk of gold
6. GRISTMILL	 A deposit of sand with gold dust in it
7. MORMONS	 A brick made out of dried mud
8. SUTTER	 Native Americans who lived near Sutter's Mill
9. MERCURY	 Looking for gold
10. ADZE	 A forest of large shrubs found in the foothills
11. TAILRACE	 A small machine to wash out placer gold
12. NISENAN	 He built a sawmill and discovered gold
13. QUARTZ	 A machine that cuts lumber from logs
14. NUGGET	 A machine that grinds grain into flour
15. CHAPARRAL	 The owner of New Helvetia, a fort and a mill
16. PROSPECTING	 He announced the news of the gold discovery
17 CRADIF	A tool for making the sides of a log flat