JACKSON, CALVIN, born near Rushville, Schuyler County, Illinois, 1864 (about 1827); Son of (born in S. C.) and (born in N.Y.); married his first wife in Cass County, Illinois, in 1862 who died at Petaluma, California, in 1857; by his second marriage, probably in Southern Arizona about 1860; there were two children, Faustina (Mrs. Knowlton Barrett) born in 1862 and George, born in 1864; married (3) Jennie McKenna at _____ on September 9, 1879, who was born in New York in 1852 of Irish parents.

Came to California about 1849, but went back to Illinois to be married in 1852; upon his return settled at Petaluma; first came to Arizona for a short time with the Butterfield Overland Stage Company in 1857; returned in 1859 and located at Tucson where he remained until he heard of the discovery of gold in Northern Arizona; the Journal of the Pioneers and Walker Mining District shows that between January 20 and December 30, 1864, he recorded 12 different mining claims, on November 14, 1864, he located 160 acres as a mill site south of the mouth of Ingalls Gulch.

In the 1864 Territorial Census he was listed as a Miner, resident in Arizona 6 years; served as Guide and Scout for Captain Ebenezer Ledyard who left Fort Whipple on November 1, 1865, with 30 men of Company on a scout toward the White Mountains in Eastern Arizona; "they suffered intensely from the severity of the winter and want of food, being compelled for a time to exist on mule flesh;" returned via Fort McDowell to Prescott on December 14, in 1866 he opened the Montezuma Saloon in Prescott; the following advertisement by C. Jackson & Co. was printed in the Prescott *Arizona Miner* on October 24, 1868:
We have just arrived from San Francisco with a large assortment of Liquors, which we offer for sale at reduced prices, for cash, at our sample rooms, where Joe and Sol, the handsomest and noisiest men in town, will always be on hand to dispense liquor in the most approved style. Champagne on draft. We never slop over. P.S. - Joe has now another attraction besides his "purp."

On September 8, 1869, he left Prescott at the head of a party of 29 men to "prospect the country east of the Verde and south of the Mogollon range of mountains;" among those who accompanied him were John C. Dunn, Adnah French, Rodney McKinnon, and Solomon Shoup; a letter to the editor of the Arizona Miner written at Fort McDowell on October 5, gives an account of the expedition up to September 27, 1869:

"At the request of Captain Cal Jackson, I write to inform you that his party reached the Salt River near the mouth of Canyon Creek, on the 26th of September. They consolidated at that place with the men from Phoenix under Captain C. E. Cooley, who had reached Canyon Creek two days before by a different route.

"The Phoenix party had lost one horse, shot by the Apaches. In the first fight, September 15th, Mr. Dempsey Reese, of New Mexico, was wounded in the left leg, below the knee, by a bullet. The wound, however, is not very severe, and Mr. Reese still continues with the party. The celebrated Sombrero Butte has been visited and thoroughly prospected, but no gold was discovered in that vicinity.

"Cooley and Jackson, with their comrades, expected to prospect the Salt River for some thirty miles above the mouth of Canyon Creek, and if they found nothing, to strike south of the river into the Pinal Mountains. It is to be hoped that they will be successful and they certainly will, if pluck and perseverance will obtain it."

The search for gold on Salt River was unsuccessful and the parties separated, Cooley and his men to return to Phoenix where he reported
that "the Jackson party had made a treaty of some sort with the Final Apaches. Nothing has been heard of this party since they started for the Final Mountains;" the Arizona Miner made the following references to their return to Prescott on November 7, 1869:

November 13 -- Jackson's party returned here Sunday last, from their prospecting trip, after an absence of nearly three months. They were unsuccessful in finding placer diggings, but found many lodes of gold and silver quartz that assay handsomely. Many of the party talk of going back again, to locate their lodes.

November 20 -- The Jackson prospecting party brought home with them from their recent trip, some of the richest-looking silver ores we have ever seen, and Cal. Jackson showed us a piece of rock taken from a big ledge that crosses Salt River, which was chock full of free gold. The silver ores have been sent to San Francisco for assay. Should they "develop" the white metal in as great quantities as the party expect, a big rush will be made for the district of country in which they were found, which lies between Salt River and the Gila, about sixty miles northwest of Florence.

November 27 -- A short time ago they (the Apaches) attacked the prospecting party led by Cal. Jackson, of this place, to prove their friendship, we presume. Cal. and his men could see no friendship in the assault and put a period to the existence of several of them.

In 1869 his brothers, Solomon and Jesse, came from California to Yavapai County and engaged in mining in the Bradshaw mountains; these items about him were printed in the Arizona Miner:

January 29, 1870 -- Cal. Jackson has sold his interests in mines, houses, etc., to his brothers Sol. and Jesse, and will take a trip to Guaymas and Mazatlan, should negotiations which he is now engaged in for getting control of the Eureka quartz mill fail. Cal. is one of our oldest and most enterprising citizens, therefore, we hope to see him succeed in getting the mill and engaging permanently in his favorite pursuit--mining.
March 12, 1870 — Cal. Jackson, Solomon Shoup, and other citizens of this place have gone to work in earnest to repair and run the Eureka 10-stamp quartz mill which is situated near the headwaters of Lynx Creek, in the Walker Mining District—Wears, Jackson, Griffin, Harvey and others started from this place, Monday forenoon last, with a wagon load of tools, provisions, etc., Mr. Tiernan is to have charge of the mill. Should all things go right with them, the Eureka will be running in less than two weeks.

April 6, 1872 — Cal. Jackson and numerous other gentlemen arrived here recently from Walapai District. Jesse Jackson, arrived here last Thursday, from the Del Pasco mill, with seven pounds of gold, worth about $1,400, which sum was taken out of Del Pasco ore, by the company’s four-stamp mill, during a run of ninety-six hours.

The following is the text of an advertisement which appeared in the Arizona Miner, in 1870-72:


He and his brothers, Solomon and Jesse, and 9 others, as members of the Salt River Ditch Company, filed a notice on August 22, 1870, of their intention to take out an irrigation canal on the south side of that river; his name appears in the 1880 U. S. Census at Prescott as a Saloon-keeper, aged 53.

Died at Prescott, A.T., September 1, 1880; buried _________

Cemetery.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Journal of the Pioneer and Walker Mining Districts, 1865-66, pp. 28, 31-33, 46, 66, 68, 75, 82, 93, 96, 126.
Barney, J.W. — The Jackson-Cooley Expedition, Manuscript, 1942.
Probate Court of Yavapai County — Docket No. 132.
The Arizona Miner, Prescott, October 3, 1866, 4:3; October 24, 1866, 4:4; February 6, 2:1; September 11, 3:1; November 6, 3:4; November 13, 3:1; November 20, 3:1; November 27, 1669, 3:3; January 29, 3:3, March 5, 3:3, March 12, 3:1, March 26, 1870, 2:1; April 6, 1872, 3:2; September 3, 1880, 3:3 (obituary and funeral).