

MOULTON RANCH AND THE JEAN PIERRE DAGUERRE FAMILY

You may be familiar with the history of the Moulton Ranch in Orange County, California. This ranch was the combination of the former Mexican land grant of 13,316 acres called Rancho Niguel plus several other properties to form 21,723 acres, under the ownership of LF Moulton and Co.

Much has been written (and is still being written) about the primary owner, Lewis Fenno Moulton. Moulton and his wife, Nellie Gail Moulton, had two children and there are many grandchildren and great-grandchildren still living in California today to tell the ongoing story of the Moulton Ranch and the Moulton Family. Much less is known about the friendship and business partnership between Moulton and Jean Pierre Daguerre, a French Basque immigrant. Lewis Moulton owned two-thirds of the Moulton Ranch and Daguerre owned one-third. Daguerre and his wife, Jennie, had a total of six children. Two of them died very young, with a son and three daughters living to adulthood. Only one of the adult daughters married but she never had any children. With the death of the last daughter in 1970, the Jean Pierre Daguerre family died out, so there is no one left to carry on the name and tell their family history.

This biography tells the story of Jean Pierre Daguerre, beginning with his arrival in California in 1874.

By

Barbara Letter

JEAN PIERRE DAGUERRE 1856 – 1911

Leaving all that was familiar, Basque immigrants from the mountainous border region of France and Spain traveled halfway around the world for the chance of a better life. The Basque Country was a harsh environment, consisting of small mountain villages with rainy conditions. As a result, the people were typically strong and enduring, and although sometimes shy and introverted, long-lasting friendships are rock-solid. Once they arrive in America, many Basques reverted to sheep herding and ultimately married within their own community. When Basque sheep herders first arrived in America around 1850, sheep herding was a job that required no knowledge of the English language and little formal education. For an ambitious man, however, it provided an opportunity to acquire his own band of sheep within a few short years.

Jean Pierre Daguerre was a French Basque immigrant born in Hasparren, Basses-Pyrenees, France, in May 1856. He was a shepherd; he immigrated to the United States in 1874 at the age of eighteen to seek his fortune. Daguerre came to America with a tight-knit group of French Basque immigrants, meeting the Domingo Amestoy family on board ship, who offered him employment at their ranch in California. Sailing with the Amestoy family was Marie Eugenia Duguet, a Basque girl whom Daguerre would eventually marry. She was the daughter of Baptista and Elizabeth Duguet, farmers near St. Pierre d'Irube, Bayonne, where she was born and convent-educated. This group landed in New York and continued on by train to San Francisco, then the fastest way to get to California. They traveled to San Pedro by boat and reached Los Angeles on June 24, 1874. A branch of the Amestoy family was already established in the area and had a ranch at Rosecranz, now Gardena, California. Miss Duguet, who used the name "Jennie" according to the 1880 Census, made her home with the Amestoys and Jean Pierre was employed to herd their sheep.

In 1882, Jean Pierre Daguerre had been working for the Amestoy family for eight years, when he was financially ready to move on and begin raising his own stock. Daguerre moved south to what is now Orange County, where he initially formed a partnership with fellow sheep man Marco Forester, son of landholder Don Juan Forester. In the American West, sheep husbandry entails "transhumance"—that is, the herds are wintered on the valley floors and then trailed into adjacent or distant mountain ranges for summer pasturage. The annual trek might involve covering as much as five hundred miles on foot. The herder's life is characterized by extreme isolation, the loneliness being relieved only by brief visits to resupply the herder.

By now Daguerre's skills and trustworthiness were well known. After severing his business association with Marco Forester, Daguerre first worked for Lewis Moulton as a ranch manager. He became a trusted friend and business partner. Moulton had been leasing the land known as Rancho Niguel since 1884. When Lewis Moulton considered purchasing the 17,000-acre ranch, he put the matter before Daguerre. In 1895, an agreement was struck between the two men and Moulton purchased all the land he had previously rented. Daguerre invested \$35,000 and held a one-third share. Together, they successfully utilized the land for raising sheep and dry-farming on the flatlands. At that time, wool prices were at a premium and sheep were the most profitable

livestock. In fact, most of the ranches in the vicinity, both big and small, were engaged in raising sheep between 1874 and 1888. This was virtually the main enterprise west of the foothills between Santa Ana and San Juan Capistrano. The partnership between Moulton and DaGuerre was the beginning of a long and successful personal and professional relationship between the two men. The ranch prospered.

In 1886, Daguerre was now a wealthy man and returned to the Amestoy ranch to ask Maria Eugenia Duguet to marry him. Jean Pierre Daguerre (age 30) married Marie Eugenia (Jennie) Duguet (age 34) at the Amestoy residence on October 7, 1886. Daguerre brought his wife back with him to what is now Orange County. In 1887, Jennie Daguerre gave birth to her first child, a son named Domingo, whom they named for their mentor and sponsor, Domingo Amestoy. A year later Juanita arrived, followed two years later by Grace. Josephine, born in 1892, rounded out the family. Jennie actually gave birth to six children, the two youngest (John and Lucie) dying in infancy.



Jean Pierre Daguerre with his wife, Jennie, their son, Domingo, 12, and their daughters (from left to right) Josephine, 6, Juanita, 11, and Grace, 9.

Circa 1898

As the L.F. Moulton and Company grew and prospered, a family compound was established on a small hill overlooking what was then El Camino Real. Among the structures that anchored the almost 22,000-acre ranch, were two ranch houses, an office, stable, barn and tack areas, corrals, windmills and water tanks. Daguerre, Jennie, and their four young children moved into a one-story white house within the compound. As customary for Basque women, Jenny ran the family while the men were gone for extended periods herding and tending sheep. It is suggested that the daughters were sent to a boarding school in Los Angeles to avoid what their mother saw as a negative influence from a rough country environment.



Photo courtesy of Laguna Woods History Center

In both Old World and Basque-American society, there is considerable egalitarianism between the sexes. Although domestic tasks remain largely the responsibility of women, they are not regarded as demeaning for men. Conversely, when involved in running a ranching operation, women work alongside their men performing virtually any task. Basque-Americans tended to reflect the conservative politics of rural western America, usually registering as **Republicans**. **Note:** This was the case with the Daguerre daughters upon achieving voting age.

Basque women in America worked hard alongside their men to make the ranches work. The sheep herders, such as Jean Pierre Daguerre, were gone for extended periods. Women packed food and supplies to send out to the herders and also cooked, sewed and performed countless physical chores around the ranch. Although this was similar to the work in the old Basque country, in America the families lived at greater distances from one another. The women were much more isolated with fewer social contacts. Since the men were often gone, the mother ran the home. The Daguerre daughters grew up with a very strong example of the responsibilities of women on a ranch, but not many opportunities to meet eligible Basque men to marry and set up their own homes.

Just a few hundred feet away from the Daguerre home, in the early years, Lewis Moulton took up residence in another single-story house. Unlike Daguerre, Moulton was alone. Moulton didn't marry until 1908 when Jennie had been living on Moulton Ranch for more than 20 years, with only her daughters for female companionship. At that time, the girls were between 16-21 years old.

Nellie Gail (1878-1972) herself was 30 when she married Moulton and moved to the ranch. Jennie now had another woman close by, but there was more than 25 years difference in their ages. Jennie was already 56. But like their husbands, Mrs. Daguerre and Mrs. Moulton became very good friends.



Photo courtesy of Laguna Woods History Center

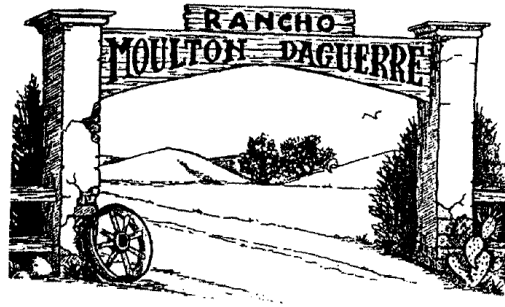
Life on the Moulton/Rancho Niguel Ranch settled into pleasant domesticity and the Moultons welcomed their firstborn daughter, Charlotte in 1910. Their second child, Louise, was born in 1914. Although the Daguerre offspring were young adults by the time Charlotte and Louise came along, upon reading interviews with Louise, the closeness between the two families becomes evident. Below is a picture of sweater vests that were made for the Moulton girls; the card indicates that they were made by “Grandma Daguerre”.



Photo courtesy of Moulton Family Foundation

In addition to the Daguerre and Moulton homes, a well-appointed office was maintained on the ranch. Well-kept lawns and drives added to the attractiveness of the ranch, which was always kept up to the highest state of cultivation. Jennie, her daughters, and Nellie planted gardens and increased their cultivated area on a regular basis. In the 1920s, Japanese tenants farmed around 35 acres of flatland on the Moulton Ranch. Because of the size of the gardens and the need to irrigate at that time, Moulton felt he should terminate the irrigation by the Japanese farmers in

order to have enough water for the ladies and their gardens. According to his daughter, Louise, her father bowed to the ladies and their gardens and ended the Japanese period on the ranch.



As was previously mentioned, the Moulton and Daguerre interests were conducted under the name of L. F. Moulton & Company. Through the halcyon days of sheep in the late 1800s, Basque sheepmen played a prominent role in the sheep ranching industry. Jean Pierre, and later his son Domingo, provided that expertise for the Moulton Ranch. The company met with a great degree of success at raising sheep, with Daguerre as basically the silent partner but very much in charge of the sheep-raising end of the ranch operation. Daguerre was also instrumental in bringing a number of Basque families into the area. Apparently, Basques had an innate ability to train and work with the dogs who were the driving force behind the care and control of docile herd animals. In addition, they had the ability and willingness to remain on duty twenty-four hours a day in the most primitive living conditions, which made the Basque the consummate sheepman of his day.



The ranch continued to flourish. During Daguerre's lifetime, the sheep herds grazed as far north as Bakersfield and westward to Long Beach. Although the Moulton Ranch comprised almost 22,000 acres, there were times when the pastures needed to recover from the feeding sheep. When sheep graze, they pull up the grass, roots and all. When dry years made the existing ranch pasturage insufficient for the needs of the sheep, Daguerre and the herders drove the flocks up to Big Bear to feed in the meadow which has since become Big Bear Lake.

On May 5, 1911, a tragedy occurred on the Moulton Ranch. Jean Pierre Daguerre died in a tragic accident while driving his wagon near Gavilan - today's Crown Valley Parkway and Cabot Road intersection. Daguerre's horses were spooked by an automobile, the horses bolted and the wagon

overturned. Daguerre suffered massive head injuries and died. After his death at the age of 55, his one-third share, purchased in 1895, passed to his widow, Jennie. Her son Domingo and the three daughters supported their mother and carried on both the physical and administrative work of the ranch.

According **The History of Saddleback Valley**, “during sheep shearing season, the shearers received leather tokens for each coat of wool which they clipped and turned over to the supervisor representing the ranch. At the end of the day shearers presented their token to the cashier, from whom they received cash. This was usually one of the Daguerre daughters.”

The professional and personal relationships between the families continued.

The year after the death of Jean Pierre Daguerre, Lewis Moulton and Domingo Daguerre decided to sell their sheep and restock the ranch with cattle. One of the reasons was the loss of Daguerre’s expertise in raising sheep, another was that Southern California’s rapid development would make it impossible to drive the flocks to distant pasturage. The men also felt cattle were easier to manage than sheep. The Moulton Ranch soon became well known for its fine Durham Shorthorn beef.

LM

The L.F.Moulton & Company brand



Photo courtesy of Laguna Woods History Center

As the years went on, Jennie Daguerre continued as a member of the L. F. Moulton & Company. Her son, Domingo, took his father’s place for many of the ranching responsibilities. Her daughter Josephine assumed the duties of company bookkeeper. Mrs. Daguerre had never mastered English, but Lewis was conversant in French Basque as well as the Spanish language, and so, bolstered by her 23-year-old son and younger daughters, the Moulton-Daguerre partnership continued to prosper. Domingo was a hard-working and highly esteemed young man. Everyone assumed he, like his father, would eventually marry a French Basque woman and begin his own family.

According to oral history from Charlotte, cattle from the ranch were shipped via train to a slaughterhouse in San Diego. Moulton would call the railroad and order two cattle cars be left on a siding in El Toro. El Toro's chief claim to fame at that time was that the railroad ran through it. The warehouses owned by L.F. Moulton and Company were next to the railroad and approximately a mile and a half from the ranch compound. The vaqueros used to drive the cattle across the San Diego highway and down El Toro Road to the corrals and then into the waiting railroad cars. The train would come by about midnight and pick up these cars. Someone would ride with the cattle to San Diego and very often it was Domingo Daguerre. It was from one of those trips that he returned with a terrible cold, which turned out to be the flu. It subsequently turned into pneumonia. Others in the two families also came down with the flu. Nellie was very ill.

Nellie survived, but Domingo had fallen victim to what became known as the worldwide Spanish flu epidemic of 1918-1919. Domingo died of influenza on the 11th of January, 1919, at the age of thirty-two.



Photograph of Lewis Moulton and Jennie Daguerre

With her husband and son both gone, it now fell to Jennie to represent and manage the Daguerre interest of the ranch. She was a strong woman and had been a true helpmate to her husband in all the years on the ranch. She was aided by her daughters and both emotional and practical support from the Moulton family. Jennie was a woman of a very generous and charitable disposition and her loss was deeply felt when she passed away on the 18th of March, 1931, at the age of seventy-nine years. After her death, Juanita, Grace, and Josephine inherited the one-third share of the Moulton Ranch, a wealthy inheritance at that time.

Josephine, the youngest daughter, showed a particular talent for management. It was Josephine who shouldered her family's side of the partnership and remained as the company bookkeeper for many years.

The oldest daughter Juanita married Frank Seidel (1892 -1932) in Riverside on August 27, 1925, but neither Josephine nor Grace ever married. Juanita was 37 years old at the time of her marriage. The Daguerre daughters grew up in a Basque household which emphasized hard work and independence over intellectual pursuits; this may have been especially true for women. Academic learning was not considered necessary to succeed in agricultural work. Growing up on an isolated ranch, they had limited access to good schools in addition to parents who probably didn't see the need for higher learning.

Lewis Moulton died in 1938, leaving a thriving ranch to his widow and his two daughters and the three daughters of Jean Pierre Daguerre. In addition to cattle, the flatland acreage not required for pasturage was devoted to the raising of barley, wheat, beans and hay and the company leased land to upwards of 15 tenants for this purpose. As time went on, the remaining five Moulton and Daguerre daughters would make the decisions that led to the establishment of the cities of Laguna Niguel, Laguna Woods, Aliso Viejo and Laguna Hills.

Starting in the early 1950s, the partnership between the heirs of Lewis Moulton and Jean Pierre Daguerre was dissolved and the ranch acreage was divided up and sold off for modern development. One of the first parcels sold is the portion now known as Laguna Niguel. Ross Cortese, the developer of Leisure World Laguna Hills and later, Laguna Woods Village, bought 3600 acres to establish an adult community. One third of the value of the Moulton Ranch went to the Daguerre sisters and two-thirds to Nellie Moulton and her daughters.

Frank died seven years after his marriage to Juanita, leaving no children. After the death of her husband, Juanita Daguerre Seidel moved a number of times, living in Santa Ana, Anaheim, and Laguna Beach, where she appears to have been a popular socialite. After the ranch property was sold off, Josephine and Grace also moved to Laguna Beach. All three sisters were active in social and civic affairs.

But while the two Moulton girls grew up, went to college, and eventually married, life for the Daguerre sisters seems to have followed a different path. How much did life on a remote ranch with an absence of other Basque immigrants and the deaths of their father and brother influence the course of Juanita, Grace and Josephine's lives? They had a strong, independent mother. Did her example and their Basque upbringing, focusing on independence and hard work, contribute to making life on a thriving ranch enough for them without the need of their own families?

Josephine passed away in 1957, Grace in 1966. Juanita Daguerre Seidel, the oldest of the daughters, was the last to pass away on March 14, 1970. Thus ended the story of the Jean Pierre Daguerre family in America.



NAME	DATES	PLACE OF BIRTH
Jean Pierre Daguerre	May 16, 1856 – May 5, 1911	Hasparren, Basses-Pyrenees, France Note: A distant relative of the inventor of the daguerreotype process of photography
Maria Eugenia (Jennie)	January 31, 1852 – March 18, 1931	Bayonne, France
Domingo Joseph	September 11, 1887 – January 11, 1919	El Toro, Orange County, CA
Juanita Veronica (Mrs. Frank Seidel)	December 21, 1888 – March 14, 1970	El Toro, Orange County, CA
Grace T	June 12, 1890 – June 3, 1966	El Toro, Orange County, CA
Josephine M	May 4, 1892 – May 15, 1957	El Toro, Orange County, CA
Jean Baptiste	1893(?) – January 5, 1894 (6 months old)	El Toro, Orange County, CA
Lucie	1896(?) – December 18, 1898 (2 years old)	El Toro, Orange County, CA

MARIE EUGENIA (DUGUET) DAGUERRE AND JEAN PIERRE DAGUERRE

Source: **Bridge to the Pyrenees: History of the Basque Immigrant Community of Southern California.**

MRS. MARIE EUGENIA DAGUERRE – The beautiful family life of France perhaps finds its fullest expression in that picturesque mountain district, known as Basses-Pyrenees, and in this wonderful, healthful climate the children are reared with exceptional care, and especially is the highest standard of morals established, and thus the honor of the family altar is kept sacred. Here in this corner of Sunny France, not far from the border of Spain, was the birthplace of Mrs. Marie Eugenia Daguerre, the owner of a third interest in the great Moulton ranch at El Toro. Born at St. Pierre de Yrube, near the famous old fortified city of Bayonne, Mrs. Daguerre before her marriage was Maria Eugenia Duguet, her parents being Baptista and Elisabeth (Urisburu) Duguet, who were farmers for many years in that part of France. The fourth of a family of six children, Mrs. Daguerre is the only one living and the only one to come to America. She was educated in the convent at St. Pierre de Yrube, and in 1874 sailed from Havre with the Amestoy family, landing at New York. They continued on to San Francisco and then to San Pedro by boat, reaching Los Angeles on June 24, 1874., and located on a large ranch at Rosecranz, now Gardena. Here Mrs. Daguerre continued to make her home with the Amestoy family until her marriage, at the Amestoy residence, to Jean Pierre Daguerre on October 7, 1886.

Mr. Daguerre was also a native of Basses-Pyrenees, Hasparren having been his birthplace, and he came over on the same boat as Mrs. Daguerre, being eighteen years of age at the time. Here he was employed with the Amestoy family in the care of their stock, so became thoroughly experienced in this work, continuing with them for eight years, when he resigned to begin stock raising on his own account. Making his way to San Juan Capistrano he formed a partnership with Don Marco Forster as sheep growers. After his marriage Mr. Daguerre and his wife went to El Toro, where he continued actively in the sheep business for several years. After dissolving partnership with Don Marco Forster, Mr. Daguerre formed a partnership with Mr. Lewis F Moulton on his extensive ranch of 22,000 acres, the business being conducted under the name of Lewis F. Moulton and Company. The partners met with phenomenal success, and after the death of Mr. Daguerre on May 5, 1911, Mrs. Daguerre, who had been a true helpmate in sharing the business responsibilities of her husband, continued in the partnership, and still owns a third interest in the ranch. The Moulton ranch is one of the largest and most profitable in Southern California and upwards of fifteen tenants are engaged in raising beans, grain, and hay on its extensive acreage. In addition, the Moulton Company is engaged in raising beef cattle on an immense scale, their herd of high-grade Durham beef being some of the finest in the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Daguerre were blessed with six children, the two younger of who passed away in infancy. Domingo Joseph, who after the death of his father assisted Mr. Moulton and took an active part in the affairs of the company, was a well- liked and popular young man displaying splendid traits of character and much ability, when his promising career was cut short by influenza, January 11, 1919, at the age of thirty-one; the three daughters are Juanita, Grace and Josephine.

Mrs. Daguerre resides in her comfortable residence on the Moulton ranch with her three loving daughters, who shower on her their affectionate care and devotion, and assist her in the management of the large interests left by her husband, thus doing all they can to shield her from unnecessary worry and care. While far from her native land, Mrs. Daguerre has never had cause to regret her choice in establishing a home in this beautiful Southland, whose resources rival that of any other country. The family take an active part in civic matters and are strong protectionists and Republicans. They are liberal and enterprising and give their aid to all matters that have for their aim the upbuilding of the county and the enhancing of the comfort and happiness of its citizens.

Source: History of Orange County, Samuel Armor, 1923

<http://www.bridge2pyrenees.org>

OBITUARIES

Los Angeles Times 21 March 1931: Marie Eugene Daguerre

DAQUERRE. At El Toro, March 18, Marie Eugene Daquerre, widow of the late Jean Pierre Daquerre; loving mother of Mrs. Frank Seidel, Grace and Josephine Daquerre.
Funeral Saturday at 9:30 a.m. from the chapel of Godeau & Martinoni, 828 West Washington street; thence to St. Vibiana's Cathedral for solemn requiem mass. Interment, Calvary.

Los Angeles Times 6 June 1966: Grace T Daguerre

DAGUERRE. Miss Grace T., member of one of the oldest families of Orange County, and resident of Laguna Beach; sister of Mrs. Juanita Daguerre Seidel.
Funeral service private. Cunningham & O'Connor, directors. In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to charitable organizations, in the decedent's name.

All the Daguerres (except Juanita Daguerre Seidel) are buried in Calvary Cemetery, 4201 Whittier Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90032. Calvary is a Catholic cemetery established in 1896.







Los Angeles Times 19 April 1934: Frank Seidel

SEIDEL: In Santa Ana, April 18, Frank Seidel, aged 42 years, husband of Juanita Daguerre Seidel; brother of William Seidel of Tucson, Ariz., Fred Seidel of Westwood, Mrs. Elizabeth Smithwick and Mrs. Anna Leith of Santa Ana.
Funeral services Friday at 2 p.m. from Smith & Tuthill chapel, Santa Ana. Interment private.

Note: Juanita's and Frank Seidel's final resting place is unknown.

April 27, 1925 Santa Ana Register, page 5

Riverside Wedding Unites Pioneer Families Of Southern California A wedding of unusual interest to Santa Ana society because of its unexpectedness and because the event united the son and daughter of well-known pioneers of Southern California, was that of Frank Seidel, son of the late Mrs. Anna Seidel, and Miss Juanita Daguerre, daughter of Mrs. M. E. Daguerre, of El Toro, which took place yesterday morning in Riverside. The ceremony was read by Father Keating in his Riverside parsonage, in the presence of the immediate relatives of the couple. The bride wore a frock of cocoa crepe de chine and a large picture hat, while her sister, Miss Jo Daguerre, who acted as bridesmaid was gowned in a China blue creation with a hat of the same color. Sid Smithwick, brother-in-law of the groom, attended Miss Daguerre. The only ornament worn by the bride beside her engagement ring was a beautiful diamond bar pin, a gift of the groom. Following the exchanging of nuptial vows, the wedding party enjoyed a luncheon served in the patio of the Riverside Mission Inn. Covers were laid for Mrs. M. L. Daguerre and the Misses Jo and Grace, mother and sisters of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. Sid Smithwick and Mr. and Mrs. Seidel. The young couple left immediately after the luncheon for northern California, where they will spend their honeymoon, returning to Santa Ana to make their future home. The groom is connected with his brother in the Seidel Meat market in Santa Ana.

April 26, 1927 Santa Ana Register, page 7

Mrs. Frank Seidel and her sister, Miss Jo Daguerre, went to Hollywood today on a business trip.

June 12, 1933 Santa Ana Register, page 10

Guests Take Part in Enjoyable Luncheon Invited to be participant« in a covered-dish menu one afternoon last week, a group of friends met in the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Smithwick, 707 Spurgeon street, for a merry affair. Each guest contributed a delicious dish to the menu, which proved to be bountiful indeed. In decking her home for the occasion, Mrs. Smithwick used gladioluses and other flowers in rainbow hues. An interval of special interest was that when tea leaf fortunes were told. Part of the time was devoted to playing whist, Mrs. E. J. Scott winning the attractive award imported from France. The group remained for an evening of sociability, the hostess serving refreshments of coffee and cake to conclude the affair. Present were Mrs. Mason Squier of Orange; Mrs. Etta Cook, Mrs. Anna Pratt, Mm. E. J. Scott, Mrs. Fred Wixen, Mrs. Anna Leith, Mrs. Frank Seidel and the hostess, Mrs. Smithwick.

January 1, 1937 Santa Ana Register, page 13

Dinner Guest Leaving at Early Date For South America Entertaining yesterday at Sunday dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Allen A Mandy welcomed a little group of friends to their home, 1325 Orange Avenue, as a bon voyage courtesy to Mrs. Frank Seidel of Los Angeles, the former Miss Juanita Daguerre of El Toro. It was to be expected that the lively conversation of dinner hour should be devoted to travel, and Mrs. Seidel's plans were heard with keen interest by the guests. She is to leave on January 26

from Ensenada for South America and a tour of several months' duration. She will have several days in the Canal Zone on the S. S. Santa Paula's voyage to Buenos Aires, and will spend several weeks in the latter city, where she will be the guest of relatives. From Buenos Aires, she plans to cross the Andes by airplane, and while her arrangements for the return north have not yet been completed, she has two different plans under consideration. One is to return via Cuba and the Clipper Ship, and the other is a more leisurely journey up the eastern coast which would include New Orleans on the itinerary. Mr. and Mrs. Mandy had invited several of Mrs. Seidel's friends for the enjoyable afternoon and evening. An elaborate turkey dinner which was served. Among the guests were Mrs Seidel's two sisters, the Misses Josephine and Grace Daguerre of El Toro. Mrs. Seidel returned last night to her Los Angeles home, the Martinique apartments, 107 South Gramercy Place.

June 17, 1939 Santa Ana Register, page 1

John W Reynolds et ux to Juanita Daguerre Seidel Lot 06 tr 870 Laguna Beach.

July 31, 1942 Santa Ana Register, page 14

Benefit Luncheon Held by Society LAGUNA BEACH—More than 200 attended the annual benefit luncheon held by Ladies of St. Catherine's Altar society Wednesday at the Woman's Clubhouse, Laguna Beach. Door prizes and high score prizes for card games were awarded during the afternoon. Mrs. Molly Harnden was the recipient of a handmade afghan donated by Mrs. Frank Seidel. The affair was in charge - of the following group: Mrs. H. L. Ford, Chairman; Mesdames Frank Seidel, Merman Schmidt, Patrick McCarthy, Clinton Austin, John Norton, C. W. Machin. M. Murray, H. Iscett, Martin Shaffer, and Stewart Ritner.

UNITED STATES FEDERAL CENSUS RECORDS

1880

Jennie Duguet
in the 1880 United States Federal Census

Name:	Jennie Duguet				
Age:	20				
Birth Date:	Abt 1860				
Birthplace:	France				
Home in 1880:	La Ballona, Los Angeles, California, USA				
Dwelling Number:	284				
Race:	White				
Gender:	Female				
Marital Status:	Single				
Father's Birthplace:	France				
Mother's Birthplace:	France				
Neighbors:	View others on page				
Household Members:					
	<table><thead><tr><th>Name</th><th>Age</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Jennie Duguet</td><td>20</td></tr></tbody></table>	Name	Age	Jennie Duguet	20
Name	Age				
Jennie Duguet	20				

J. P. Daguerra
in the 1880 United States Federal Census

Name:	J. P. Daguerra				
Age:	24				
Birth Date:	Abt 1856				
Birthplace:	France				
Home in 1880:	La Ballona, Los Angeles, California, USA				
Dwelling Number:	284				
Race:	White				
Gender:	Male				
Marital Status:	Single				
Father's Birthplace:	France				
Mother's Birthplace:	France				
Occupation:	Herder				
Neighbors:	View others on page				
Household Members:					
	<table><thead><tr><th>Name</th><th>Age</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>J. P. Daguerra</td><td>24</td></tr></tbody></table>	Name	Age	J. P. Daguerra	24
Name	Age				
J. P. Daguerra	24				

1900

Jennie Daguerre
in the 1900 United States Federal Census

Name:	Jennie Daguerre [Jennie Daquette]
Age:	46
Birth Date:	Feb 1854
Birthplace:	France
Home in 1900:	San Juan, Orange, California
Sheet Number:	9A
Number of Dwelling in Order of Visitation:	180
Family Number:	182
Race:	White
Gender:	Female
Immigration Year:	1869
Relation to Head of House:	Wife
Marital Status:	Married
Spouse's Name:	J P Daguerre

J P Daguerre
in the 1900 United States Federal Census

Name:	J P Daguerre [J P Daquette]
Age:	44
Birth Date:	May 1856
Birthplace:	France
Home in 1900:	San Juan, Orange, California
Sheet Number:	9A
Number of Dwelling in Order of Visitation:	180
Family Number:	182
Race:	White
Gender:	Male
Immigration Year:	1869
Relation to Head of House:	Head
Marital Status:	Married
Spouse's Name:	Jennie Daguerre
Marriage Year:	1886

Marriage Year:	1886														
Years Married:	14														
Father's Birthplace:	France														
Mother's Birthplace:	France														
Mother; number of living children:	4														
Mother; How many children:	6														
Years in US:	31														
Can Read:	Yes														
Can Write:	Yes														
Can Speak English:	Yes														
Neighbors:	View others on page														
Household Members:															
	<table><thead><tr><th>Name</th><th>Age</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>J P Daguerre</td><td>44</td></tr><tr><td>Jennie Daguerre</td><td>46</td></tr><tr><td>Domingo Daguerre</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td>Juanita Daguerre</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>Grace Daguerre</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>Josephina Daguerre</td><td>8</td></tr></tbody></table>	Name	Age	J P Daguerre	44	Jennie Daguerre	46	Domingo Daguerre	12	Juanita Daguerre	11	Grace Daguerre	9	Josephina Daguerre	8
Name	Age														
J P Daguerre	44														
Jennie Daguerre	46														
Domingo Daguerre	12														
Juanita Daguerre	11														
Grace Daguerre	9														
Josephina Daguerre	8														

Years Married:	14														
Father's Birthplace:	France														
Mother's Birthplace:	France														
Years in US:	31														
Naturalization:	Na														
Occupation:	Shepherd														
Months not employed:	0														
Can Read:	Yes														
Can Write:	Yes														
Can Speak English:	Yes														
House Owned or Rented:	R														
Farm or House:	H														
Neighbors:	View others on page														
Household Members:															
	<table><thead><tr><th>Name</th><th>Age</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>J P Daguerre</td><td>44</td></tr><tr><td>Jennie Daguerre</td><td>46</td></tr><tr><td>Domingo Daguerre</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td>Juanita Daguerre</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>Grace Daguerre</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>Josephina Daguerre</td><td>8</td></tr></tbody></table>	Name	Age	J P Daguerre	44	Jennie Daguerre	46	Domingo Daguerre	12	Juanita Daguerre	11	Grace Daguerre	9	Josephina Daguerre	8
Name	Age														
J P Daguerre	44														
Jennie Daguerre	46														
Domingo Daguerre	12														
Juanita Daguerre	11														
Grace Daguerre	9														
Josephina Daguerre	8														

UNITED STATES FEDERAL CENSUS RECORDS

1910

1910 United States Federal Census about Jean G Daguerre		
Name:	Jean G Daguerre [Jean P Daquerer] [Jean P Daguerre]	
Age in 1910:	53	
Estimated Birth Year:	1857	
Birthplace:	France	
Relation to Head of House:	Head	
Father's Birth Place:	France	
Mother's Birth Place:	France	
Spouse's Name:	Jennnie Daguerre	
Home in 1910:	San Juan, Orange, California	
Marital Status:	Married	
Race:	White	
Gender:	Male	
Year of immigration:	1894	
Neighbors:	View others on page	
Household Members:	Name	Age
	Jean G Daguerre	53
	Jennnie Daguerre	56
	Imonzo J Daguerre	22
	Juanita Daguerre	21
	Grace Daguerre	19
	Josephine Daguerre	18
	Salustiano Sausinini	30
	Joaquin Espinal	40
	Juan Sanaslow	58
		[55]
	Cassio Agurder	22
	Perfecto Agurder	14
	Juan Alias	23
	Juan Alias	21
	Bunardo Vaicha	58
	Pima Gless	25

Jennie Daguerre in the 1910 United States Federal Census

Name:	Jennie Daguerre [Jennnie Daguerre]
Age in 1910:	56
Birth Year:	abt 1854
Birthplace:	France
Home in 1910:	San Juan, Orange, California
Street:	Rancho Niguel
Race:	White
Gender:	Female
Immigration Year:	1874 [1894]
Relation to Head of House:	Wife
Marital Status:	Married
Spouse's Name:	Jean P Daguerre
Father's Birthplace:	France
Mother's Birthplace:	France

Native Tongue:	French																								
Able to Read:	No																								
Able to Write:	No																								
Years Married:	24																								
Number of Children Born:	6																								
Number of Children Living:	4																								
Neighbors:	View others on page																								
Household Members:	<table><tr><th>Name</th><th>Age</th></tr><tr><td>Jean P Daguerre</td><td>53</td></tr><tr><td>Jennie Daguerre</td><td>56</td></tr><tr><td>Domingo J Daguerre</td><td>22</td></tr><tr><td>Juanita Daguerre</td><td>21</td></tr><tr><td>Grace Daguerre</td><td>19</td></tr><tr><td>Josephine Daguerre</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>Salustriano Saucinini</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Joaquin Espinal</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>Juan Sausalow</td><td>55</td></tr><tr><td>Cesario Aguedes</td><td>22</td></tr><tr><td>Perfecto Aguedes</td><td>14</td></tr></table>	Name	Age	Jean P Daguerre	53	Jennie Daguerre	56	Domingo J Daguerre	22	Juanita Daguerre	21	Grace Daguerre	19	Josephine Daguerre	18	Salustriano Saucinini	30	Joaquin Espinal	40	Juan Sausalow	55	Cesario Aguedes	22	Perfecto Aguedes	14
Name	Age																								
Jean P Daguerre	53																								
Jennie Daguerre	56																								
Domingo J Daguerre	22																								
Juanita Daguerre	21																								
Grace Daguerre	19																								
Josephine Daguerre	18																								
Salustriano Saucinini	30																								
Joaquin Espinal	40																								
Juan Sausalow	55																								
Cesario Aguedes	22																								
Perfecto Aguedes	14																								
	<table><tr><td>Juan Alias</td><td>23</td></tr><tr><td>Juan Alias</td><td>21</td></tr><tr><td>Bernardo Vaichi</td><td>58</td></tr><tr><td>Pierre Gless</td><td>25</td></tr></table>	Juan Alias	23	Juan Alias	21	Bernardo Vaichi	58	Pierre Gless	25																
Juan Alias	23																								
Juan Alias	21																								
Bernardo Vaichi	58																								
Pierre Gless	25																								

MISCELLANEOUS

- Daguerre is variously listed in Census records as a Shepherd, a Farmer and a Stock Raiser. Other household members listed in the Census were hired help.
- Daguerre was naturalized on July 7, 1902. At that time, wives were naturalized at the same time as their husbands.

United States of America,
STATE OF CALIFORNIA.
In the Superior Court of the County of Orange.

In the matter of the Application of
Jean Pierre Daguerre
To be admitted a citizen of the United States.

County of Orange—ss.
L. F. Mendenhall
I, L. F. Mendenhall, Judge of the said County being duly sworn testify and say that he is well acquainted with the above named J. P. Daguerre and has been acquainted with him for five years, and that the said J. P. Daguerre has continuously resided within the limits and under the jurisdiction of the United States of America for five years last past; and for one year last past within the State of California; and that during such time he has behaved himself as a man of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 7th day of July, A. D. 1902.
W. A. Baskitt Clerk.
By R. L. Freeman Deputy Clerk.

State of California, COUNTY OF ORANGE, ss.
I, Jean Pierre Daguerre do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and I do solemnly and sincerely renounce and forego all allegiance and fidelity to all and every foreign Prince, Potentate, State or Sovereignty whatsoever and particularly to the President of France.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 7th day of July, 1902.
W. A. Baskitt Clerk.
By R. L. Freeman Deputy Clerk.

CERTIFICATE OF CITIZENSHIP.

United States of America,
STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ORANGE.

Be it Remembered, That on the 7th day of July, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and two, Jean Pierre Daguerre personally appeared before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for the County of Orange, California, in presence of the State of California aforesaid, appeared to the said Court to be admitted to become a Citizen of the United States of America, pursuant to the directions and regulations of the Act of Congress of the United States of America, entitled "An act to amend an act to provide for the naturalization of aliens, and to report the acts heretofore passed on that subject," and of the several laws in relation thereto.

And the said Jean Pierre Daguerre having answered propounded to the Court such questions as made such declaration and renunciation, and taking such oath as are by the said act required; thereupon it was ordered by the said Superior Court of the County of Orange, that the said Jean Pierre Daguerre be admitted, and be and he is accordingly admitted by the said Court to be a Citizen of the United States of America.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the Seal of said Court is hereunto affixed this 7th day of July, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and two, and in the year of our Independence the One Hundred and twenty fourth.

W. A. Baskitt Clerk.
By R. L. Freeman

About the Author:

Barbara Letter is a retired software documentation and training consultant. She lives in Laguna Woods, on land that was formerly the Moulton Ranch. She is currently the Digital Archivist for the Laguna Woods History Center.