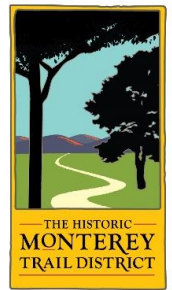


Franklin Boulevard
The Historic Monterey Trail
of *Mexican-California* (1821-1847)



WHEREAS, in 1821, Mexico gained independence from Spain. As the successor state, Mexico immediately established control over *Mexican California* also known as *Alta California*, present-day Northern California including the greater Sacramento region;

WHEREAS, during both Spanish and Mexican rule of California, the City of Monterey was its Capital (1777-1850);

WHEREAS, in 1839, Swiss pioneer John Sutter arrived in the City of Sacramento and established *Sutter's Fort, New Helvetia* formalizing trade in the region and necessitating a route between the Fort and the State Capital, the City of Monterey;

WHEREAS, according to the research results of Historian Elizabeth Pinkerton of Elk Grove and the approved National Registry of Historic Places application for Elk Grove's Ehrhardt House, present-day Franklin Boulevard was established as the Monterey Trail after 1839 and was used as the primary land route from Sutter's Fort to Monterey, California;

WHEREAS, additional research on the history of the Monterey Trail was also conducted at the California State Library and Archives, the Center for Sacramento History, Sacramento State University, the City of Sacramento's Main Library and the California Digital Library.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that while *Mexican-California* (1821-1847) is frequently characterized as a stagnant era, it was actually a time of dynamic transition that resulted in enacting new legislation and administration, as well as shifting control from missionary rule to secular government and powerful ranching families;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, in the early to mid-1800's, the land surrounding and south of *Sutter's Fort, New Helvetia* in Sacramento and along the Monterey Trail was transitioning from the historical homeland of the Plains Miwok Indians—a pre-settlement landscape that was characterized by large mammals such as Tule elk, antelope and coyote, a vast number of waterfowl and other bird life, overflowing rivers and streams with an abundance of white sturgeon and other fish, and immense grasslands—to a settled landscaped consisting of “squatters” remaining from the gold rush era, Mexican landowners known as *Californios*, and overland settlers of American fur trappers and farmers;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Monterey Trail was the main land route from *Sutter's Fort*, Sacramento's primary 19th-Century agricultural and trade colony, to Monterey, California; and, during an historic time of tremendous political, demographic and environmental changes, it was used primarily for travel, trade and commerce between the two regions;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Franklin Boulevard Business Association Board of Directors recognizes Franklin Boulevard located in the City and County of Sacramento as the Historic Monterey Trail - a valuable historical asset and resource that adds to the rich, dynamic history and culture of *Mexican-California*, the Sacramento region and the State of California.