



**Barry Lawrence Ruderman
Antique Maps Inc.**

7407 La Jolla Boulevard
La Jolla, CA 92037

www.raremaps.com

(858) 551-8500
blr@raremaps.com

**(California - Ned McGowan and the San Francisco Vigilance Committee) Ubiquitous
(Nos. 2-11 and 13-18)**

Stock#: 69434
Map Maker: McGowan
Date: 1858
Place: Sacramento
Color: Uncolored
Condition: VG
Size: 12 x 18 inches
Price: \$9,500.00



Description:

A Nearly-Complete Run of One of the Great Rarities of California Newspaper Collecting. Ned McGowan's Continued Response to the San Francisco Vigilance Committee.

A substantially complete run of sixteen issues (numbers 2-11 and 13-18, of 18 total) of Ned McGowan's polemic newspaper the Sacramento *Ubiquitous*, issued as a follow-up to his Sacramento *Phoenix*. Both of McGowan's Sacramento newspapers were intended to clear his name in the eyes of the public and turn public opinion against the San Francisco Vigilance Committee.

As a Judge on the San Francisco County Court of Quarter Sessions, McGowan had repeatedly clashed with



Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

7407 La Jolla Boulevard
La Jolla, CA 92037

www.raremaps.com

(858) 551-8500
blr@raremaps.com

(California - Ned McGowan and the San Francisco Vigilance Committee) Ubiquitous (Nos. 2-11 and 13-18)

the Vigilance Committee during its first incarnation. When the Committee of Vigilance was reconvened in 1856, McGowan again fell afoul of its membership. McGowan's position became acutely perilous after a pistol he had lent to James P. Casey was used by the latter to shoot James King of William, a political rival who had libeled him in the press. The Vigilance Committee stormed the local jail and seized both Casey and Charles Cora, a target from an 1855 incident, whom they summarily hanged. McGowan was then warned that he was next in the sites of the Committee.

McGowan escaped San Francisco, using a Mexican disguise, and hid out in various parts of California, narrowly escaping the Committee of Vigilance in Santa Barbara, by having himself rolled into a carpet. Eventually, his friends managed to have a special act passed in the California legislature to enable him to be tried in the Napa Valley, far enough away from San Francisco to ensure a fair jury. McGowan was acquitted by that jury and settled in Sacramento.

McGowan published a book, *Narrative of Edward McGowan*, and two newspapers in an effort to resuscitate his own reputation and undermine that of the Vigilance Committee. The first of these newspapers was the Sacramento *Phoenix*, published in the fall of 1857 and replaced by the *Ubiquitous* in February of 1858.

Not surprisingly, the *Ubiquitous* continued the thrust of the *Phoenix* with much pejorative news about the "Stranglers" or members of the 1856 San Francisco Vigilance Committee that wanted to hang McGowan for his role in the murder of James King of William. Issued on Sundays, his paper emerged as a four-page gossip column designed to promote his book, *Narrative of Edward McGowan*, and besmirch his accusers. With the February 28 issue, the editor began a "Portrait Gallery of the Stranglers" with an engraved likeness of his editorial targets. The first to be profiled was Isaac Bluxome, Jr. with McGowan writing he "keeps two mistresses and is at the same time courting a fine young lady." The last issue in the McClatchy collection is "McGowan's Portrait of the Stranglers!" with short, nasty profiles of each. McGowan did include other news that was usually related to crime and an occasional announcement of a theatrical performance.

McGowan concluded publication in the summer of 1858 when he decided to travel to Canada to participate in the Fraser Canyon Gold Rush. McGowan's route to British Columbia took him through San Francisco again, where he was shot at outside the city courthouse. He escaped the city despite a warrant for his arrest and made his way to Canada.

In Canada, McGowan again faced off against members of the Vigilance Committee who had likewise gone there in search of fortune in the goldfields. It was during this time that he was involved in what became known as McGowan's War. He eventually tired of the politics of the frontier and returned to the East



**Barry Lawrence Ruderman
Antique Maps Inc.**

7407 La Jolla Boulevard
La Jolla, CA 92037

www.raremaps.com

(858) 551-8500
blr@raremaps.com

**(California - Ned McGowan and the San Francisco Vigilance Committee) Ubiquitous
(Nos. 2-11 and 13-18)**

Coast, working as Sargeant-at-Arms for the U.S. House of Representatives. He made his way out to Tombstone, Arizona, where he was a witness in a murder trial, and on to San Francisco where he died in relative poverty in 1892.

Rarity

Exceptionally rare on the market. We find runs of neither the *Ubiquitous* nor the *Phoenix* in auction records since the 1968 Streeter Sale where two numbers of the *Phoenix* sold for \$30.

Institutional holdings are somewhat difficult to parse, as most include no more than one or two issues. To the best of our understanding, the following are listed in OCLC: California State Library (volume I, number 6); Oakland Public Library (volume I, number 4); Santa Clara University (volume I, number 2); UC San Diego (volume I, number 15); Yale University (volume I, number 14); Indiana University (volume I, number 13 and 17); University of Wisconsin (volume I, number 4). The most complete institutional sets would appear to be New-York Historical Society's 16 issues (volume I, numbers 2-17) and the Bancroft (with a complete run).

Provenance

C.K. McClatchy (of the McClatchy Newspapers family)

Detailed Condition:

Folio. Housed in 20th-century ¼ morocco over blue cloth clamshell box (backstrap defective). Volume I, numbers 2-11, 13-18, spanning February 28th to June 20th, 1858. (Number 10 with loss to the upper right corner of first page, printer's crease to the lower right corner of Number 8).