



PIKE NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL ASSOCIATION

Newsletter December— 2017 Vol. 11 No. 11



ANNUAL MEETING- is tentatively set for Saturday May 19, 2018 at 9am at the Royal Gorge. We trust it will be good weather and that Saturday is a better day than Friday to meet.

FACUNDO MELGARES (Pike's friend) by Allan Vainley

Melgares' Positions and Information

63rd Spanish Governor of New Mexico In office 1818 – January 1822

Preceded by Pedro María de Allande Succeeded by Position abolished

1st Mexican Governor of New Mexico In office January 1822 – July 1822

Preceded by Position established Succeeded by Francisco Xavier Chávez

Born 1775 Caravaca, Murcia, Spain

Profession Soldier and politician



Facundo Melgares was the 63rd and last Spanish Governor of New Spain from 1818 – January 1822 and the 1st Mexican Governor of New Mexico in office from January 1822 – July 1822 following Mexican gaining independence from Spain on Sep 27, 1821. (Mexico Independence had been declared on Sep 16, 1810.) He was a popular person continuing as Governor following Mexican Independence.

Melgares Timetable

1775

Melgares was born in 1775 in Caravaca, Murcia, Spain, to an aristocratic family allowing him to receive a good education and military training.

1803

In 1803, Melgares enlisted a standard ten-year enlistment in the Royal Army at and was assigned to the Presidio of San Fernando de Carrizal, south of El Paso del Norte.

The Louisiana Purchase of 1803 had no well defined western boundary for the US/New Spanish border. The Spanish realized Americans would be exploring this territory and did what they could to 'protect' what they thought was theirs.

Facundo took part in battles against Rio Grande Apache raiding parties and was assigned to suppress the Pawnee, who had attacked a Spanish scouting party.

1806

On 30th May 1806, as part of Spain's resistance on the Great Plains

Melgares was charged with

- a) obstructing American settlement at the Red River,
- b) exploring New Spain to the Missouri River,
- c) signing a treaty with the Pawnee so that they would prevent the American entry, and
- d) detaining Lewis and Clark (which others had failed to do).

Early in June he led some 600 troops from New Mexico into Kansas to the Republican River Pawnee village near Guide Rock, NE on their way to intercept Lewis and Clark. (Pike arrived at the same village on 9/25.)

1807

On 7th March 1807, at the village of St. Fernandez (near Albuquerque), Melgares took charge of Pike from Lieutenants Don Ignacio Saltelo and Don Bartholomew Fernandez.

The Spanish had detained (or saved from the winter) Pike's men in the San Luis Valley, CO.

In spite of the bitterness between Spain and the United States, the two men became close friends in 1807.

1810

In 1810, shortly after the Mexico Declaration of Independence, Melgares was promoted to captain. At Saltillo, Coahuila, he led his men in Carriza against the Mexican insurgents.

1811

On 21 March 1811, after days of heavy fighting near Monclova, Coahuila, Melgares proved superior in battle.

1812

Melgares was an unbiased civil administrator in dealing with the Navajo and the Pueblo Indians.

1817

In 1817, Melgares was promoted to commander of the Presidio of Santa Fe.

1818

The Navajo were a present danger in Santa Fe. The Presidio of Santa Fe had only 167 soldiers to battle the Navajo. Melgares sent troops from Chihuahua and 60 soldiers from San Eleazario (near El Paso, TX), together with his veteran troops. He later became acting governor of the province.

August 1818 – January 1822

(with Mexico's Independence) he was the 63rd and last Spanish Governor of New Mexico under the supervision of the Governor General in Chihuahua and the viceroy in Mexico City.

On August he gained the rank of lieutenant colonel as well as the Governorship.

1822

From January 1822 – July 1822 he served as the 1st Mexican Governor of New Mexico.

The friendship

Spanish First Lieutenant Facundo Melgares and American First Lieutenant Zebulon Pike met in St. Fernandez near Albuquerque on March 8, 1807. They parted on May 6 in southern Chihuahua Province near the Durango Province border. They in those 59 days had traveled 800 miles together.

A friendship was to develop between Zebulon Montgomery Pike and Facundo Melgares upon finding that they were alike in many ways. They joined the military early in life and were of the same rank- First Lieutenant, although Pike unknowingly had been promoted. They were approximately alike in age. Melgares was born in Caravaca, Murcia, Spain in 1775, Pike in New Jersey- January 5, 1779. They



Courtesy- Santa Fe Trail Assoc.

were both well educated (Melgares in Spain and Pike self-educated). They were of the upper class (Melgares in Spain and New Spain and Pike in America.) They both were well thought of with promising military careers. They married into the upper class (Pike to Clarissa Harlow Brown in 1801 and Melgares to the daughter of a future governor of New Mexico, Lieutenant Colonel Albert Maynez, an assistant to the Chihuahua commanding general.) Melgares began his military career in Carrizal, NM (northern Spanish frontier) and Pike began on the frontier (Ohio River- Illinois/Kentucky border) with his military father.

Much information was exchanged between the two men during their 2 month acquaintance.

Melgares, for example, shared much of his observations about the Great Plains and the provinces of northern New Spain. Pike shared his experiences and events in his life. Both men gained a great deal. Pike was allowed to speak with the citizens, and others in the population. He made records of military and ordinance positions.

Melgares has been described as a "portly man of military demeanour"^[1] and as "a gentleman and gallant soldier" Melgares had married well in the Spanish aristocracy. In June Pike was introduced to the sister of Melgares' wife.

Dr. Robinson, who had preceded Pike, when first rejoined with Pike, had good things to say about Melgares.

Comments about his treatment and their parting.

Melgares allowed Pike to clandestinely acquire and record information, reminding Pike "you have a good memory" when writing would be discovered.

"At night the officers gave a ball, at which appeared at least sixty women, ten or a dozen of whom were very handsome." - Pike May 3 Cd. Jimenez near Villa Lopez

Pike presented Melgares a shotgun, and they parted with pledges of friendship. Pike wrote, "Our friend Malgares accompanied us a few miles, to whom we bad[e] an eternal adieu, if war does not bring us together in the field of battle opposed as the most deadly enemies, when our hearts acknowledge the greatest friendship."- May 6 Coronado Municipality

The Pike escort was switched from Lt. Melgares to Captain Barelo on the Florida River after crossing the Conchos River in southern Chihuahua Province on May 6.

THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE THOMAS JEFFERSON by Allan Vainley

While studying the lives of true Americans like Zebulon Montgomery Pike, of whom we have written was the type of person our children should emulate, we also have been interested to know about Thomas Jefferson.



We checked out the many biographies about him. Some information about the public and private Jefferson is not summarized elsewhere. I found myself reading his lengthy autobiography which gives some incite into the private Jefferson. Because Jefferson cherished privacy to keep his family from scandal and scrutiny, one rarely learns about the quiet intimacies of his character. The private Jefferson, therefor, requires some digging and in the future we will attempt to present what has been found. We have become aware that it is difficult to separate the private from the public Jefferson.

We offer here what I choose to call the public Jefferson below.

A handwritten signature of Thomas Jefferson, written in cursive.

For date reference- Presidents of the United States

1. George Washington Apr 30, 1789 – Mar 4, 1797
2. John Adams Mar 4, 1797 – Mar 4, 1801
3. Thomas Jefferson Mar 4, 1801 – Mar 4, 1809
4. James Madison Mar 4, 1809 – Mar 4, 1817

Born April 13, 1743 Shadwell, Virginia Colony, British America

(2 miles ESE of Charlottesville, VA; 118 miles NW of Williamsburg, VA & 74 miles NW of Richmond, VA)

| | | age |
|---|--|------------|
| Graduated College of William & Mary | 1762 | 19 |
| Law license (~1766); Admitted Virginia bar | 1767 | 24 |
| Virginia House of Burgesses delegate | 1769 - 1775 | (26-32) |
| Militia Commander | 1775- ... | (32) |
| Wrote the Declaration of Independence- | June 1775 as War begins | (33) |
| Virginia delegate- 2nd Continental Congress | In office June 20, 1775 – September 26, 1776 | (32-33) |
| 2nd Governor of Virginia | In office June 1, 1779 – June 3, 1781 | (36-38) |
| Virginia delegate- Congress of the Confederation | In office November 3, 1783 – May 7, 1784 | (41-42) |
| US Minister to France | In office May 17, 1785 – September 26, 1789 | (42-46) |
| 1st US Secretary of State | In office Mar 22, 1790 – Dec 31, 1793 (under Pres. Washington) | (47-51) |
| 2nd US Vice President | In office March 4, 1797 – March 4, 1801 (under Pres. John Adams) | (54-58) |
| 3rd US President | In office March 4, 1801 – March 4, 1809 | (58-66) |

His Vice Presidents- Aaron Burr (1801–1805) George Clinton (1805–1809)

Died July 4, 1826 (aged 83) Monticello, Virginia, U.S. Cause of death Uremia (kidney related)

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Spouse- | Martha Wayles (m. 1772; d. 1782) |
| Children- | 6, including Martha and Mary surviving |
| Parents- | Peter Jefferson & Jane Randolph Jefferson |
| Alma mater- | College of William and Mary (1759~1762) College |
| Political party- | Democratic-Republican |

Jefferson was a complex person. I attribute this to him possessing many interests and his life-long commitment to learning, and investigation.

Jefferson describes himself in many ways. His political party chose the words- **Democratic-Republican** and he was a Democratic-Republican. For him these terms should be defined-

Democratic- a system of government by the whole population of a state, typically through elected representatives, supportive of *capitalism, social equality, individual rights and individual responsibility.*

Republicanism- people who favor a form of government, constitution, etc. in which supreme power is held by the people and their elected representatives, and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch.

Most of us credit this red-head as the primary author of the Declaration of Independence. At 33, he was a young man at the start of the American Revolutionary War and one of the youngest delegates to the Second Continental Congress. He was an able young man.

Jefferson was born the third of 10 children to Peter and Jane Jefferson in Shadwell, Virginia. He was of English and Welsh descent. His Shadwell properties included the 5,000 acres, including Monticello. In addition he owned Tufton, Lego, Pantops, and his retreat Poplar Forest as well as Natural Bridge.

Publicly - Jefferson is an icon of individual liberty, democracy, and republicanism, a man known for promoting Manifest Destiny, science and scholarship.

Jefferson's Education- He was tutored as a young child. At age 9, he started studying observable laws, moral principles, Latin, Greek, and French. At age 16 Jefferson entered the College of William & Mary studying mathematics, metaphysics, and philosophy; John Locke, Francis Bacon, and Isaac Newton. Jefferson improved his French and Greek. Studying law he received his law license and Virginia bar membership in 1767. He could speak, read and write in French, Greek, Italian, and German. He treasured books and learning.

Jefferson's Views on Democracy- Jefferson believed democracy to be a decree of society. His definition of democracy included: freedom of speech (government by discussion)*, capitalism, social equality, individual rights, individual responsibility, representative government, elective government; self-government, government by the people; where supreme power is held by the people and their elected representatives. The people loved their freedom to voice their opinions. During his Presidency voter participation more than doubled. He advocated freedom for all landowners and laborers. He supported land distribution to the poor. He encouraged national self-determination, cultural uniformity, and education of all males. As components of a democratic he supported a free press and public education.

* One method of suppressing democracy is to stop discussion.

Jefferson's Abilities-

He was skilled at playing the violin and cello and accompanied his wife Martha in song. He, of course, was an able, prolific thinker, linguist and writer, and able to speak numbers of languages. He was financially able (with others) to support education founding the University of Virginia in 1819. He was an able surveyor as his father.

As farmer Jefferson he tried to achieve self-sufficiency with wheat, vegetables, flax, corn, hogs, sheep, poultry, and cattle to supply his family, slaves, and employees, for which, because of cash-flow problem he found himself perpetually in debt. His main cash crop tobacco was rarely profitable. He considered soil conditions, garden designs, and scientific agricultural techniques.

As architect Jefferson he designed the Virginia State Capitol, the University of Virginia, Monticello, and others, mastering architecture through self-study. One story I heard told at Monticello was that Jefferson designed James Monroe's home which faces his at Monticello. I was told that the design of the front doorway was very low, "so that it was necessary for Monroe to bow on exiting." I consider this incite into Jefferson's sense of humor, if true.

ZEBULON MONTGOMERY PIKE PORTRAIT

In the past we have offered eight paintings (all available in Limited Editions and Posters) which allow us to see on location where events in Pike's life occurred. Ed French and the Pike Association now offer

The Man Himself-

This painting features General Pike, a man who quickly rose in rank achieving the rank of General at a young age and was considered the most qualified person in our Army.

The original size is 20x30" and is priced at \$5995. Limited Edition of 100 (20x30") at \$495 framed s/h/tax extra. Posters 14x18" \$34.95 plus tax/s/h.



Zebulon Montgomerv Pike- French

Ordering-
By mail: -Ed French- PO Box 300 Cotopaxi, CO 81223 or -Pike National Historic Trail Association 10060 Blue Sky Trail Conifer, CO 80433
or -by phone 303-912-9939 or email: harv.pike@gmail.com

plus Modest Shipping cost Sales tax (4.5%) added if ordered in Colorado

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ZEBULON PIKE AN AMERICAN HERO NEW CHILDREN'S COLORING BOOK

Popular

Ed French, former Disney artist, has completed his Pike Children's Coloring Book.

The print price for this 48 page coloring book is \$9.57, \$10 for face to face sales in Fremont County. It is now available on www.amazon.com under Zebulon Pike an American Hero under books.

It is also up on Kindle.

Will you consider joining us or renewing? Membership blank below.

Won't you join our Association also!

We need you to renew your membership or join for the first time. Click here for a membership form: <http://zebulonpike.org/docs/MembershipBrochure.pdf> or complete and mail the membership form below.



Our Purpose: To Establish federal designation of the Pike National Historic Trail

We are a Charitable nonprofit organization Our website is www.zebulonpike.org

"Zebulon Pike was an American hero, a patriot who lived and died for his country." -Thomas Jefferson

VISIT OUR FACEBOOK PAGE- (<https://www.facebook.com/pages/Pike-National-Historic-Trail-Association/167853563238403?fref=ts>)

COIN SET AVAILABLE INDIVIDUAL COINS- \$3 LOOSE SETS OF SIX- \$20 FRAME SETS WITH PAMPHLET (PIKE'S WORDS AND AN EXPLANATION FOR EACH COIN) \$30. SHIPPING AND HANDLING- \$ 1.00

The Pike Association's vinyl decals- The cost is \$2.50 each with price breaks at 5, 10, or 25 decals, plus shipping.

Join Now! Please consider membership in our organization

| Level | Amt. | Level Name | Level | Amt. | Level Name |
|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|----------------|------------|-----------------------------------|
| Student | \$15 | Corporal Jackson | Small Business | \$75 | Robinson-Brown-Miller |
| Individual | \$25 | Sergeant Meek | Corporation | \$200 & up | Carter-Gordon-Mountjoy-Roy |
| Family | \$35 | Menaugh-Stout | Benefactor | \$500 | Sparks-Daugherty |
| Non profit organization | \$50 | Vasquez-Smith | Life | \$1000 | Zebulon Pike |

Name _____

I will be able to help with:

Address _____

The Pike Assoc. website

Town _____ State _____ Zip _____

Historic/heritage investigation

Providing educational opportunities

Phone (____) _____ Cell _____

Producing educational materials

e-mail _____

I /we will personally contact legislators for legislative support

I /we will write letters of legislative support

I/we would like to help in any way (Assoc. will contact)

Contact us: 303/816-7424 harv.pike@gmail.com Additional gifts are tax deductible. Make checks payable to:

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Pike December 2017 Newsletter

We are a tax exempt not-for profit Association under Section 501 (c) (3) IRC. Your contributions are deductible under section 170 of the Code.