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From Lucy Levy’s perspective, Connie will tell the story of her transition to Hueneme from the life she knew in Paris, and her adjustment to pioneer life. She will chronicle her husband’s business in agriculture, her children, her friends, her civic contributions. She will speak about the continuation of the family-owned Bank of A. Levy following the death of Achille in 1922. Lucy died in 1934. Her old friend Mary Bard died two years later.

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**FRIENDS OF THE BARD UPCOMING PROGRAM, SEPTEMBER 12, 2015**

**THE ADOLFO CAMARILLO BIOGRAPHY**

**BY GERRY OLSEN**


Achille Levy (1853-1922) moved from German-occupied Alsace to Hueneme in 1873, soon after the completion of the wharf. He soon formed a partnership with Moses Wolff for the Wolff & Levy mercantile store near the wharf, which led him to become a commodities broker. In late 1881 he returned to Europe to search for a wife through a marriage broker. He was introduced to Lucy Meinet, a Parisian socialite. They were married in January, 1882, and soon left for the frontier town of Hueneme, where they began to raise a family.

In 1872, Thomas Bard was one of the first directors of the Bank of Ventura. In 1876 he married Mary Gerberding of San Francisco, Mary was pleased to have the cosmopolitan Lucy Levy as a neighbor and friend in the small town of Hueneme. In 1889, Bard incorporated the Bank of Hueneme as president, and appointed Achille Levy as first vice-president. Achille Levy opened his own bank in Hueneme a few years later. With the rise of the sugar beet factory in Oxnard, the arrival of train transportation, and the decline of business at the Hueneme wharf, Achille moved his bank to Oxnard in 1899. In the early 1900s The Bank of A. Levy was incorporated, with Adolfo Camarillo as one of the directors.

When Thomas Bard (1841-1915) arrived in San Buenaventura in January, 1865, he was immediately welcomed by Juan Camarillo (1812-1888) into his twenty room adobe home. Thomas was also befriended by Juan’s daughter Aldegunda (1846-1927). Juan had purchased the Rancho Ojai in 1856, but by 1864 the title had passed to Bard’s patron Thomas Scott. After Bard and Salisbury completed the Huerner Wharf in 1871, Juan hired them to construct the wharf at San Buenaventura. In 1875, Juan traded land in Rancho La Colonia to Bard (as Scott’s agent) for title to Rancho Calleguas. Juan sent his crops by wagon to Bard’s Hueneme Wharf, an arrangement that was continued by his son Adolfo following the death of Juan in 1880. Adolfo soon met the commodities broker Achille Levy whose offices were near the Huerner Wharf, and was a founding director of the Bank of A. Levy. When Thomas Bard died in 1915, his son Richard continued the business relationship and friendship with Adolfo, who supported Richard’s efforts to build a harbor at Hueneme. There will be a brief illustrated talk about the Camarillo-Bard friendship at the June 13 dinner by Travers Newton, Jr.

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**QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER - SUMMER 2015**

**DINNER DATE: SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 2015**

**PLACE: THOMAS R. BARD MANSION**

**TIME: SOCIAL HOUR: 5:30, DINNER 6:30**

**PRICE: $35 PER PERSON, ACTIVE MILITARY $15, SPOUSE $15**

**RSVP BY: SATURDAY, MAY 23, 2015**

**MENU:**

- SUMMER FIESTA GREEN SALAD
- CILANTRO/LIME MARINATED CHICKEN BREAST WITH A POBLANO REDUCTION SAUCE
- SPANISH RICE
- SAUTÉED CALABACITAS
- FLAN WITH FRESH BERRIES

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**Achille Levy in front of brokerage. Seated in buggy is Lucy Levy c. 1890**

**Julia Levy, daughter of Lucy Levy, friend of Joan Bard, wife of Richard Bard**

**Connie Korenstein as Lucy Levy**

**Achille Levy (1853-1922) moved from German-occupied Alsace to Hueneme in 1873, soon after the completion of the wharf. He soon formed a partnership with Moses Wolff for the Wolff & Levy mercantile store near the wharf, which led him to become a commodities broker. In late 1881 he returned to Europe to search for a wife through a marriage broker. He was introduced to Lucy Meinet, a Parisian socialite. They were married in January, 1882, and soon left for the frontier town of Hueneme, where they began to raise a family.**

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Dear Friends of the Bard Mansion,

Here it is, time for another newsletter. I’m working on getting the membership renewal letter sent out within the next week or two. Keep your eyes open for it, and get it in ASAP. Remember, they need 14 business days to process your security clearance if you need one. Our next dinner is June 13, 2015, 5:30PM at the Bard Mansion. Mark the calendar and get your reservations in. As always if you know of anyone that would be interested in being a part of our group, please give them my information or direct them to our website www.bardmansion.org.

Becky Breuning

THANK YOU TO WYATT MCCREA

On March 14, 2015, the Friends were honored to host Wyatt McCrea, who spoke about his grandparents Joel McCrea and Frances Dee, and their ranch in the Santa Rosa Valley. In 1933, Joel and Frances were married after starring together in The Silver Cord. Their friend Will Rogers encouraged them to buy a ranch, and after meeting with Adolfo Camarillo at his ranch, they purchased 2,690 acres in Conejo Valley. In 2010 Wyatt formed the McCrea Foundation to preserve the ranch and remaining open space from development, saying “There is more to life than money.” He took us on a journey through his father’s eyes back to an idyllic time on a working ranch. We thank Orvene Carpenter for inviting Wyatt for a memorable evening. We plan to visit the ranch soon.

Joel McCrea with Richard Bard (second from right) in 1961, discussing the possibility of locating Lake Bard on McCrea Ranch property. It was built on the adjacent Wood Ranch. Courtesy Eric Bergh, Calleguas Metropolitan Water District.

Berylwood Budget

After the 1896 newsletter of the Bard Children

THE CAPTIVITY OF RICHARD & CATHERINE BARD BY DELAWARE INDIANS IN 1758

Captured by Indians: Warfare and Assimilation on the 18th c. Frontier exhibition at the Fort Pitt Museum, Pittsburgh, opening May 22, 2015. Thomas Bard’s great-grandparents, Richard Bard (1736-1799) and Catherine Poe Bard (1737-1811) were taken hostage by Delaware Indians in 1758, during the French and Indian War. The story of their captivity will be displayed in this exhibition, and represented by a carved black horn spoon that the Delawares gave to Catherine. This rare and beautiful object has been passed-down through female descendants of Catherine for 257 years, and is on loan from Bard relative Mrs. Ann Bunis.

Richard and Catherine’s son Archibald wrote an account of the capture of his parents, relatives and friends from their mill near Gettysburg, PA. The Delawares soon killed their eight month old son and a cousin. The party headed northwest towards Pittsburg, over 200 mountainous miles distant, towards the French Fort Duquesne. The French intended to defeat British forces by linking French Canada to French-owned Louisiana, which led to the outbreak of the French and Indian War in 1754. After five days Richard managed to escape and returned to his father’s home, with the help of friendly Cherokees. Late in 1758 British troops took the French fort and renamed it Fort Pitt. Richard searched for Catherine for the next two and one half years. Adopted by a Delaware brave, she took the place of his deceased sister, and he may have made the horn spoon for her. Richard finally located Catherine and ransomed her freedom. He invited Catherine’s adopted Delaware brother to visit their home, which he did. When he returned to his village he was put to death for befriending white people.

Thomas named his son Richard and daughter Catherine Poe in memory of his great-grandparents. In 1904 Thomas commissioned the publication of Archibald’s account, as well as the 1908 book The Bard Family by G.O. Seilhamer, which reproduced an image of Catherine’s Delaware spoon. While serving in the US Senate 1900-05 Bard attempted to help numerous Native American tribes.

The Friends of the Thomas Bard Mansion wish to thank Ann Bunis for loaning the Bard spoon to this important exhibit, and Michael Burke of the Fort Pitt Museum, for his generous efforts to include and interpret the significance of the Bard spoon and their captivity story.

FORT PITT (PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA) MUSEUM  UPCOMING EXHIBITION, MAY 22, 2015

“The Fort Pitt Museum’s new exhibition, Captured by Indians: Warfare and Assimilation on the 18th Century Frontier, will focus on the practice of captivity and adoption among Eastern Woodlands and Great Lakes peoples in the 18th century, as well as its enduring legacy in both Euro-American and American Indian communities. Using documentary evidence, imagery and objects from a wide range of sources, the exhibition will explore the complex nature of the captivity experience, both in terms of those taken prisoner and the Native American societies into which they were eventually adopted. It will also demonstrate the importance of captivity to the overall frontier experience and use it as a means to understand the dramatic, violent and often profound cultural exchange that defined the 18th century frontier. Captured by Indians: Warfare and Assimilation on the 18th Century Frontier will open on May 22, 2015 and run through May 22, 2016. It will be located on the second floor of the Fort Pitt Museum in the Temporary Exhibit Gallery.”

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PRESIDENT’S CORNER

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Joanna Bard Newton & Wyatt McCrea

McCrea Ranch - 1961

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