SPAIN'S TEXAS PATRIOTS IN ITS 1779-1783 WAR WITH ENGLAND DURING THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

PART 5
OF SPANISH BORDERLANDS STUDIES

by

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PREFACE

In 1996, the authors became aware that neither the NSDAR (National Society for the Daughters of the American Revolution) nor the NSSAR (National Society for the Sons of the American Revolution) would accept descendants of Spanish citizens of California who had contributed funds to defray expenses of the 1779-1783 war with England. As the patriots being turned down as suitable ancestors were also soldiers, the obvious question became: "Why base your membership application on a monetary contribution when the ancestor soldier had put his life at stake?" This led to a study of how the Spanish Army and Navy had worked during the war to defeat the English and thereby support the fledgling English colonies in their War for Independence. After a year of study, the results were presented to the NSSAR; and that organization in March, 1998, began accepting descendants of Spanish soldiers who had served in California. The acceptance was based simply on service during the time period of 1779-1783 while Spain was at war with England. (While we did not know it at the time, the NSSAR had already accepted descendants of Spanish soldiers who had served in Texas.)

We had not by March, 1998, studied the organization of the Spanish Army in the Spanish Borderlands from Texas through California. We now know how the forces were deployed and used in an effort to unify the frontier and counter the influence of English or any other foreign forces. We know that orders going to California also went to Texas, New Mexico, Sonora, and all the other border provinces of Northern New Spain. In fact, the whole frontier and bordering provinces had been united in 1776 into a military command under a Comandante-General who reported directly to the King (or at least to his ministers). The Northwestern realm, with its unidentified border with England, was a continuing concern to the highest Spanish authorities, particularly to José de Gálvez, Minister of the Interior. During 1776 while the English Colonies were declaring Independence, he reorganized the military structure of the Provincias Internas; he authorized his nephew, Governor Bernardo de Gálvez of Louisiana, to begin clandestine help to the English Colonies; and he supervised the Anza Expedition to settle San Francisco Bay. He visualized that he could regain the Floridas, lost to Britain earlier; unify the whole northwestern frontier from the Mississippi River to the Pacific; and counter the British wherever they appeared.

Indeed, Gálvez' aims were partly accomplished. He did establish California and wipe out any historic English claims from the time of Sir Francis Drake. He did recover Florida. He made progress unifying the northern outposts, but there were not enough resources to do what he visualized. Indian tribes who were already on the vast land could not be incorporated into the Spanish way of life fast enough. Events in Europe intervened and took higher priority. So, in due course of time, the land from the Mississippi River to the Pacific became American rather than Spanish.

However, we still have the Americans of Spanish descent who fought to move the frontier forward to counter the British. They helped the English Colonies to become the United States of America. They held land in trust for future expansion of the United States. Both the NSDAR and NSSAR since 1925 have accepted descendants of soldiers and sailors who served under Governor Bernardo de Gálvez of Louisiana. The NSSAR now accepts descendants of soldiers and sailors who served in any of the Spanish Borderlands from California to Florida. Our effort has been to identify the soldiers (and sailors) in Spanish service in each of the Spanish jurisdictions, plus those who were called up in the militia, plus those who contributed funds to defray wartime expenses, plus those who provided beef for the Spanish armies, plus the priests who led public prayers for Spain's success during the war. Our first two books covered California and the third Arizona, or at least the southern third of the state. The fourth study, or book, covered New Mexico, the most forward thrust of the Spanish frontier. It was also the oldest and most self-sufficient of the Spanish frontier provinces.

This fifth study covers Texas, also an exposed area on the Spanish frontier. Our study includes the West and South Texas (Río Grande) areas which at the time were in Nueva Vizcaya/Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo Santander/Tamaulipas, and New Mexico. We were able to find enlistment records for nearly all regular soldiers who served at the Presidios of Bahía and Béjar during the war period. We identified many of the soldiers in the Presidios along the Río Grande. We did not find specific militia records, nor could we identify specific contributors to the war fund; but we did identify most of those who moved cattle to Louisiana to support the Spanish Army operations there. We probably have other patriots included in the list of all male Texas residents who would have been 18 or over during the 1779-1783 war period. We believe we were able to identify most of the Hispanics and Hispanicized Indians of the war period.
Because of page limitations, we did not include chapters from previous books which may be helpful to the reader. Those chapters from the Arizona book include: 1. Why Patriotic Organizations Should Accept Descendants of Spanish/Mexican Soldiers Who Served in the Spanish Borderlands during the American Revolution; 2. The Spanish Borderlands during the Era of Spain's 1779-1783 War with England; 3A. Soldiers of the Provincias Internas Who May Have Served in Spain's 1779-1783 War with England; 9B. Other Patriots and Near Patriots Associated with the Provincias Internas of New Spain but Who Did Not Serve in CA, AZ, NM, or TX, and Who Are Not on the List of Spanish Army Key Personnel; and 10C. Additional Spanish Borderlands References.

In preparing this Texas study, we were able to use work of others who had studied the records of Spanish Texas, as it then existed; specifically Robert H. Thonhoff, Jack Jackson, and Sandra L. Myres. These researchers found the Presidio rosters and the lists of those who drove cattle to Louisiana to support Spanish army operations there.

Those whose work gave us insights into the people of Nuevo Santander now in South Texas (along the lower Rio Grande) were Florence (Johnson) Scott, Gilberto Miguel Hinojosa, and Mary Lou and Saul Vela.

Those who provided key information, assistance and support for the West Texas (El Paso Rio Grande area) were José Esquibel and Rick Hendricks. José Esquibel had posted on his web site the 1788 and 1790 El Paso censuses, which had been translated, alphabetized, and annotated by John B. Colligan and Terry L. Corbett. Rick Hendricks, through his studies of Premarital Investigations, provided the names and relationships of most of the El Paso area soldiers and many of its citizens. He also developed and published information on the 1784 and 1787 censuses of El Paso. These two censuses were merged and updated by John B. Colligan. Because of the work by these persons, we were able to develop a comprehensive list of El Paso male citizens over 18 during the 1779-1783 period.

The El Paso section was included in our New Mexico book, but we have updated it for this study. It is probable we will also do an additional study of all the Northern Mexican states of the Provincias Internas, where the communities shared the Spanish Borderlands heritage. Many people who became U. S. citizens are from these border states. Many share descent from Spanish soldiers who fought in the 1779-1783 war with England.

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1. TEXAS TIME LINE AND ACTIVITIES, 1775-1790

A. Geography and History

Texas today includes what in 1775 were parts of New Mexico (El Paso area), Nueva Vizcaya/Chihuahua (from El Paso downstream to Presidio, Nueva Estremadura/Coahuila (area from Del Rio to Eagle Pass and Northeast to the Nueces River), and Nuevas Santander/Tamaulipas (from Laredo to the Gulf and North to the Nueces River). While Nuevo León extended to the Rio Grande, it did not seem to have any jurisdiction beyond. Each of these jurisdictions had its own history, not often related to what was going on in Tejas. The Province of Las Nuevas Filipinas/Tejas, or Spanish Texas, extended from the San Antonio and Guadalupe Rivers to the Sabine River and beyond. Only in 1775 was the border between Tejas and Nuevo Santander set at the Nueces River.

Each area was settled using traditional interrelated activities of Missions, Presidios, and Pueblos. Jesuits managed the missions until they were replaced by Franciscans in 1767. Pueblos were established to promote agriculture and population development. The Indian pueblos were near missions and usually held Indians only partially Hispanicized. Presidios were placed where they could protect the missions and pueblos.

El Paso del Norte (Juárez) was established before 1600 as part of the thrust to settle New Mexico and use the upper Rio Grande for agriculture. By 1775, the area had over 3000 people and was already old. It was focused to support New Mexico and was an essential stop on New Mexico's trade route to Chihuahua. It had long since developed its own Presidio, missions, ranches, and pueblos on both sides of the river. Its Presidio had been moved in 1773 to Carrizal, but most of the soldiers and their families were from El Paso del Norte.

Downriver from El Paso del Norte to present day Ojinaga, were the Presidios of San Elizario and del Norte, as well as missions and ranches. Their focus was on surviving and stopping Indian raiders from going into Mexico. The mission at Ojinaga was Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe. Still further downriver from Del Rio to Eagle Pass was a section of the Province of Coahuila. The missions of San Juan Bautista, Dulce Nombre de Jesús de Peyotes, and Mission San Bernardo were established about 1699/1700 near fords over the Rio Grande, and the area has been called the "Gateway to (Spanish) Texas." A settlement named San Pedro de Gigedo was established in 1749. The protecting Presidio was called Rio Grande. Missions had been attempted for the San Saba area of the Nueces River basin among the Apaches, but these and the protecting Presidio were wiped out in 1759 and 1762. The thrust from Coahuila drew back to the Rio Grande. About 1000 people remained in this area in 1775. San Juan Bautista had been replaced by 1775 by Laredo as the gateway to Spanish Texas.

Founded in 1755, Laredo was the last of the lower Rio Grande communities established by the great colonizer of Nuevo Santander, José de Escandón. The others, Camargo, Reynosa, Revilla, and Mier, all held land on both sides of the River. As noted above, the northern boundary for Nuevo Santander was moved in 1775 from the San Antonio/Guadalupe Rivers to the Nueces. By 1775, this part of Nuevo Santander had several thousand people settled from Laredo to the Gulf.

The Province of Texas had its capital at San Antonio and extended from the Nueces River to the Sabine River and beyond. To its north, it claimed to extend to the land of Arctic snows. It had been settled first as a buffer against the French. Its capital until 1773 had been at the Presidio of Los Adaes, near present-day Robeline, LA. When Spain acquired Louisiana after the Seven Year's War ended in 1763, the buffer was no longer needed; and the people of Los Adaes were moved to San Antonio. The San Antonio area had five missions and a church parish, the La Bahía area had two, and Nacogdoches had one, really a church parish.

There were several Indian threats to the area we now know as Texas. To the north there were tribes on the Red River who had been traditionally allied with the French. They sometimes had difficulty understanding they were now friends to the Spanish. There were coastal Indian tribes who wanted nothing to do with Spanish, French, or English; but they were dying out from diseases. To the west there were Apaches who lived by raiding. These Apaches were being driven south toward Mexico by a recently developed tribe, the Comanches, who were sweeping South on the plains with Spanish horses. These Comanches were Lords of the Plains, and considered what is now West and Central Texas as their turf. No part of East Texas could feel free of their threat. The Apaches, however, were the tribe (or group of tribal bands) who were entrenched in the mountains from South Texas through Arizona. Had there been no Apaches, there would have been no need for the Provincias Internas, which was an effort in the
1770 decade to unify the Northern Provinces against the common foe. When Comandante-General Teodoro de Croix took over the Provincias Internas in 1777, he wanted to establish a line of mutually supporting Presidios from the lower Rio Grande through Arizona. Two areas stuck out like sore thumbs, New Mexico and Texas. They were well beyond any defensive cordon which could be supported. De Croix apparently considered how these two could be turned into spearheads to move the frontier northward; but such thinking was cut short by the war with England.

B. Activities Common to all Areas

1775. Implementing Regulations of 1772 and Realigning the Presidios. The Regulations of 1772 were intended to upgrade the training, arms, and equipment for each Presidial soldier. They established common procedures and rules of engagement for all Presidios. At the same time the Presidios were being realigned to be more mutually supportive. This involved wholesale moves of several Presidios with all their support to new locations, and it increased their obligations to be helpful to neighboring Presidios in trouble.

1776/77. Provincias Internas. In 1776 a unified command was set for the entire Northwestern frontier, and the first Comandante-General, Caballero de Croix, in 1777 at Arispe became the director of military efforts rather than the Viceroy of New Spain far to the south in Mexico City. De Croix’s authority for military affairs actually superseded that of individual governors of the provinces. Presidio commanders took their orders from him, and when these were also the Provincial Governors, there was no conflict.

1775-1790. Indian Wars. The Provincias Internas was to focus on the Indian threat to northward Spanish expansion, whether Apache, Comanche, Yuma, or other tribes. Comandante-General de Croix started with high hopes and had some initial successes against the internal tribes of Sonora, Chihuahua, and Nuevo León. He could visualize how markets could be established with California and Louisiana and how the Spanish frontier could move northward before the English frontier moved southward from Canada. Before any of this could happen, de Croix had to take care of Indian threats. Early in his tenure, he made an unusual proposal to Governor Bernardo de Gálvez of Louisiana. He had learned of the remarkable markmanship of the Louisiana militia riflemen. He asked Governor Gálvez for 300 of his most skilled frontier marksmen to be used to sweep the Apaches out of their mountain homes from Texas to Arizona. He thought they could turn the tide and open the frontier. By the time he received the request, Governor Gálvez was already aware of the impending war with England. He replied he could not spare these troops in view of his own future needs. Thus, Comandante-General de Croix never had enough forces to subjugate either the Apaches or any other tribe blocking progress north.

1777-1782. Southwestern Drought. A great drought hit the Southwest in 1777 and continued for five years. This reduced wildlife, caused crop failures, and placed Indian tribes in danger of starvation. The desperate Indians became more prone to raid or steal what they could in order to survive. The Apaches, who normally lived by hunting and raiding, became simply raiders. Cattle were eaten, but horses could be traded for other food. It was survival of the fittest and fleetest. The Comanches of the western plains were less affected as they survived on buffalo, but they increased their moves against outlying Texas ranches.

1778-1781. Epidemics. Two epidemics affected Texas, the first one coming in from Louisiana in 1778. It is not clear what disease caused this epidemic, but it devastated some of the Indian tribes in Eastern Texas. It also took many lives of settlers in Natchitoches and other parts of Louisiana. (Anastasio de Mézières lost both his second wife and a son back home in Natchitoches while he was leading an exploration and trade mission in Texas.) The 1780 epidemic of smallpox is discussed below, page 3.

1779/80. War with England. When King Carlos III of Spain declared war on England, every other activity became subordinate to winning the war. After all, there were scores to be settled from the Seven Years War which had ended in 1763. The declaration of war was read in public formations at every Presidio, Pueblo, and Mission. Every Spanish citizen became well aware of the war, as one of its effects was to reduce resources for the campaigns against local Indians. See Appendix A, page 176, for the declaration of war, with its call to attack the English wherever they were found, and the call to prayers by religious leaders.

1780/84. Public Prayers for Success in War. The initial request for public prayers embodied in King Carlos’ declaration of war was emphasized later in more specific directives to all priests and church officials. From this
directive, nearly every mission Indian heard prayers (both in Latin and in his own language) for success in the War against England. See Chapter 2 below.

1780/1781. Smallpox Epidemic. A terrible smallpox epidemic hit the Southwest in 1780/81, and it killed about ten percent of the population of the El Paso del Norte area and New Mexico. It was particularly devastating to Indian families gathered together in pueblos. It also hit the Río Grande communities downriver and in Texas, where it was again more devastating to the Indian tribes or to the mission Indians. It also affected the Apache tribes which had already been weakened by drought. It is believed that the Comanches were less aggressive for several years because of their losses; otherwise, they would simply have overrun Texas.

1779-1783. Militia Service. All able-bodied adults including mission Indians were considered to be part of the militia, and were enrolled in local units and led by their own officers. These captains, lieutenants, and ensigns were appointed by the Provincial Governors. The militiamen furnished their own arms, horses, pack animals, and received no pay. They were frequently called out during Indian attacks, and some areas were entirely dependent on them for defense. We know the names of some of the militia officers, and the lists of males over 18 should include those who made up the ranks.

1781/84. Donations to the War Fund. By August, 1781 or soon thereafter, each Governor received the August, 1780, request from King Carlos III for donations, along with instructions from the Viceroy of New Spain on how to implement the request. Each male over 18 was expected to donate, 2 pesos for each Spaniard, and 1 peso for each Indian or mixed-blood. Each governor made his own arrangements for making the collections. Generally, military commanders, alcaldes of pueblos or villas, or mission priests were appointed as collection Commissioners. Collections were stopped in 1784. Few lists have been found for those who contributed, but names of males over 18 should include most of those who may be found in the future to have contributed. See Chapter 6 below.

1783/84. End of War with England. Though the end of the war with England came in Sep, 1783, that news did not get to all the Northwestern frontier areas until early 1784. Voluntary donations and public prayers ceased. Spain's resources were depleted by the war, so life on the Northwestern Frontier returned to its normal struggle against Indians, weather, and epidemics.

1784/86. War Hero Became Viceroy of New Spain. When Bernardo de Gálvez, former Governor of Louisiana, and hero of the War against England, became Viceroy in 1784, there was great hope he would make changes on the Northwestern Frontier. After all, he had begun his career fighting Apaches. He had observed while Governor of Louisiana how much more successful the French had been in working with hostile Indian tribes. The French in effect bribed them with cheap guns, alcohol, gifts, and paid little attention to their religion. He established this model with the Apaches, enticing them to settle down in specific areas and subsidizing them. How this would have worked in the long run cannot be known as Viceroy Gálvez died in 1786. Some Apaches did settle down and accept the Hispanic way, but most did not. Before 1790, the frontier began to revert to raids and intermittent war.

C. 1775-1790 in the El Paso del Norte area

El Paso del Norte and its riverine settlements were part of New Mexico during this time period and it is included in the study of New Mexico. When it lost its local Presidio in 1773 to Carrizal, about 50 miles to the south, it got some compensation when the Presidio at Guajiquilla was moved to San Elizario, downriver from El Paso. In 1789, this Presidio was moved a little closer to El Paso at Tiburcio.

In 1778, Governor Anza of New Mexico went to El Paso to analyze its defenses. He concluded that the area had sufficient militia to protect itself. He placed the area under a Lieutenant Governor from his own Santa Fé Presidial garrison. During the time period, the Mescalero Apaches were the main source of trouble for the El Paso area. They never attacked any major pueblo, but their raids on outlying ranches were very troublesome.

El Paso hosted the annual trade caravans from New Mexico to Chihuahua, and it drew some of its own trade from these caravans. El Paso had at least one major smallpox epidemic, probably about 1781, and lost as many as 1000 of its population of 4000. Some historians also mention an epidemic of 1784, but it is not clear that this epidemic was smallpox. The El Paso area also had periodic floods which wiped out its bridges and irrigation
systems. One concludes, however, that the El Paso area was largely self-contained and self-supporting and capable of giving considerable support to the war effort.

The 1784, 1787, 1788, and 1790 censuses gave names of males over 18 who had survived. Those involved in pre-nuptial investigations gave additional names of adult males for the 1779-1783 time period. Other church records may have other names.

D. 1775-1790 in Nueva Vizcaya/Chihuahua

The portions of Chihuahua we could identify in wartime operations were its Presidios at Janos, Carrizal, San Elizario, El Norte, and their associated support communities. These Presidios were focused on fighting the Apache subtribes of Lipans, Mescaleros, Jicarillas, and their allies. In 1780, Captain Martinez of Carrizal was ordered to lead a column out of the El Paso del Norte area into the mountains to the north, where he was to meet and coordinate with Lt Col Anza in establishing a trade route from New Mexico (and El Paso) to Sonora. He was authorized to take 129 soldiers, including 17 from Janos, 13 from San Elizario, 16 from San Buenaventura, 6 from Carrizal, 29 from the Fourth (Flying) Company, and 48 Ópatas. He actually set out on 7 Nov 1780 with 40 soldiers and 20 Ópatas. He moved north and west through what is now southern New Mexico, had several encounters with Indians, but did not meet Governor Anza. Those soldiers we could identify as participants are listed below, pages ???. San Elizario and El Norte were also called upon to support operations downriver on the Rio Grande against the Lipans.

We were able to identify about 60 soldiers from Carrizal, 60 from San Elizario, and a few from El Norte, primarily from prenuptial investigations. As soldiers moved about and lived in the Presidios, they could not marry without permission from their commanders nor without permission from church authorities. The pre-nuptial investigations listed commanders, former associates, and relatives; thus adding greatly to our understanding of the identity and background of individual soldiers.

E. 1775-1790 in Coahuila

The area from Del Rio to Eagle Pass was in the center of Lipan Apache country. It was in Coahuila, whose capital is Saltillo. The Rio Grande area was never heavily populated, but it had in 1775 two missions, a Presidio, and ranches on both sides of the river. Historically, Mission San Juan Bautista had been known as the Gateway to (Spanish) Texas, as it was a major stop on the road to San Antonio. Established in 1699/1700, it and its sister mission, San Bernardo established 1702/03, were on the south side of the Rio Grande near present day Piedras Negras, Coahuila. Their protecting Presidio was called Rio Grande. These missions were the main support for the ill-fated San Saba mission and Presidio in the Nueces River basin, established in 1757 and wiped out the following year by a massive Indian attack. The Presidio retreated to the Rio Grande and became known as Aguaverde. The Presidios at Rio Grande and Aguaverde were focused for the entire period in holding the Lipan Apaches at bay. Pushing the Lipans were their deadly foes, the Comanches, but the Presidios were too weak to tackle the Comanches, far to the north on their swift Spanish horses.

We were able to identify a few soldiers from the Presidios, but we do not know the names of others along this area of the Rio Grande. The area held about 1000 people during the war years.

F. 1775-1790 in Nuevo Santander

From Laredo to the Gulf Coast, there was relative quiet during the war years. There were a few local Indian problems, but the people were able to expand their ranching operations. Their biggest problem was that they had no market except driving their livestock south to Veracruz. The development of a suitable livestock shipping port at Matamoros had to await the end of the war.

1775. Horse and Mule Drive to New Mexico. One of the first known livestock drives out of present-day Texas was about 1776, after New Mexico requested additional horses and mules. Parts of Nuevo Santander had become home to bands of wild horses in addition to those belonging to ranches of that province and of Nuevo León. When New Mexico needed horses and mules in 1775, Comandante-Inspector Hugo O’Conór of the Northern Provinces turned
to these areas for supply. Apparently in 1776 or later, 1000 horses were driven from Nuevo Santander and Nuevo León to New Mexico. It seems likely they were driven north to the nearest trail with grazing, thence to El Paso, then north to New Mexico. (Some historians have assumed the horses were from the plains of Spanish Texas, but the evidence is stronger that most of them were purchased from ranches in Nuevo León.)

We were able to find some lists of inhabitants from before the war for all the pueblos, Laredo, Camargo, Reynosa, Revilla, and Mier, and we did identify church records for Camargo, Revilla, and Mier and a 1782 census for Mier. We thus have many of the males over 18 listed Chapter 6B, below.

G. 1775-1790 in Las Nuevas Filipinas/Tejas

1775-1778. Governorship of Ripperdá. Juan María Vivencio, Baron de Ripperdá, was Governor of Texas from 1770 until 1778, a very tumultuous period for the people there. He had to abandon East Texas, then resettle its people to San Antonio and later to Bucareli. He moved the capital of the province from Los Adaes to San Antonio.

1774-1779. Villa de Bucareli, the Failed Colony. In 1773, when the former capitol of Texas at Los Adaes was abandoned, the displaced people had to be settled somewhere. At first they were moved to San Antonio, but the land there was already taken. In 1774, these displaced persons were settled on the Trinity River at the Villa de Bucareli, near present Antioch in Madison County. The area was attacked by Comanches at least once, flooded once, and burned once. The disgusted and disheartened people defied all Spanish customs; went back east without permission; and established Nacogdoches in 1779.

1779-1790. Nacogdoches, Return to East Texas. After their unfortunate experiences at San Antonio and Bucareli, the Los Adaesanos moved in 1779 back to East Texas, where they knew how to survive, away from the Comanche threat. Their Villa of Nacogdoches in the 1783 census showed 349 people, with 129 grown men. Their main industry was stock raising. They were relatively safe from Indian attack, but their militia was kept strong and well-trained by their leader, Antonio Gil Ibarbo. He was given the title of Lieutenant Governor.

1775-1790. La Bahía. The area near present day Goliad had the Presidio La Bahía with 454 people in 1783, and Mission Espiritu Santo with 214 people. Mission Rosario had no people, but the mission lands still had cattle. The main activity of the area was raising livestock. The soldiers were engaged in fighting Indians, and protecting travelers on the roads to Laredo, San Antonio, and Bucareli. We have the rosters of soldiers for the Presidio and 1790 census records for other males.

1771-1782. El Fuerte del Cibolo (Buffalo Fort). The San Antonio River Valley between La Bahía and San Antonio was settled by ranchers with thousands of cattle and other stock. They were open to attack by Apaches and Comanches who could steal in and run off cattle and be out of reach before soldiers could be notified. For about 11 years, a temporary fort was established in present day Karnes County for the protection of these soldiers. It was garrisoned from the Presidio Bexar in San Antonio. We have the rosters for several periods of time. The greatest disaster to befall this fort was on 4 Feb 1781 when a war party of Comanches attacked seven soldiers who were gathering forage for the fort's livestock. Six were killed.

1775-1790. San Antonio, the New Capitol. Established by 1720, San Antonio became the capitol in 1773 when Los Adaes was abandoned. It was the most populous area of Texas, with five active missions, a pueblo, and a Presidio, with outlying farm lands, all carefully irrigated from the San Antonio River. Ranches extended beyond the irrigated areas about 40 miles and southward along the San Antonio and Guadalupe Rivers. In 1783, 1248 persons lived in the Presidio and its adjacent villa of San Fernando. The missions had 554 persons.

1777. Proposal for a Texas Port. When Comandante-General de Croix looked at a map, he could see that the coast of Texas was within a few days sailing distance from Veracruz, Havana, and New Orleans. Texas ranches extended close to the coast. Why not build a port and sell those cattle, horses, and other livestock of Texas to ready markets? As he was the military commander, and not the Viceroy, de Croix could only suggest the idea. That is about as far as it got, as the declaration of war stopped all such endeavors. However, the idea was not lost. When Bernardo de
Galvés became Viceroy in 1784, one of his first steps was to map the coastline and search for suitable bays for such a port. The natural port of Galveston was identified and named in 1784, but Texas did not get a port in this time period. Nuevo Santander did get its port in Matamoros after the war.

1778. English Encroachments on the Coast and in East Texas. By 1775, illicit roundups and drives of cattle and horses to Louisiana became a small border industry for Indian tribes, French traders, Spanish renegades, and even the English. All agreed the English must not be allowed to gain even a foothold. There was at least one wreck of an English ship on the Texas coast, and this ship contained building materials. This was sufficient evidence to the suspicious Spanish that the English were making big plans to move into the area and build support facilities. In 1778, Lt. Gil Ybarbo was sent to search out the English infiltrators in Southeast Texas and along the coast. He was not able to identify any on-going activity, but suspicion remained.

1778/79. Exploration for Trade and Territory by Athanase de Mézières. Following up on fear that English might get there first, Spanish authorities commissioned the Commander of the Natchitoches Garrison, Athanase de Mézières, to explore the eastern and coastal areas of East Texas, treating with the Indians, and reporting what he saw. While his mission was stated to be trade, it was in addition exploration for other purposes. He carefully analyzed the strength and numbers of each Indian tribe, their location and rancheras, and their previous contacts with foreigners. He even noted the number and condition of Spanish prisoners they held as slaves. He was so successful in his work that he was offered the governorship of Texas. While on the way to San Antonio to accept this unwanted task, he was injured in a horseback accident and died in late 1779. His appointment was never completed, so he does not show up as a Governor of Texas.

1778/86. Governorship by Domingo Cabello. The wartime governor was slated to be Domingo Cabello, the Commander at San Antonio de Béxar. His tenure coincided with the war years, and his record is one of holding the line as best he could against the Indians from all directions. If the Indians had agreed among themselves, they could have taken over Texas in any year. Cabello's best effort was to treat with one tribe, then another tribe, in order to keep them divided. Cabello survived to retire to Cuba, and Texas survived to face, year after year, the same problems Cabello and de Croix had lamented. Indians attacked somewhere, more than once every year, but they were usually raiding parties with the intent to run off cattle and horses. They seldom killed more than ten persons in any of these raids, but the outlying ranchers were in constant danger.

1779-1787. Texas Beef for Louisiana Armies. What Texas had in abundance were cattle and horses, and that is exactly what Governor Galvés needed to support his army and navy operations in Louisiana and Florida. Even before he knew that hostilities had begun, Governor Galvés began to arrange his logistical support. By mid-1779, he had made agreements with Comandante-General de Croix and Governor Cabello for the driving of cattle and horses to Louisiana. From the known and estimated drives, 15000 head of livestock were furnished. There may have been illicit drives as well. The "drovers" who moved cattle are considered to be patriots along with soldiers. Some cattle were also driven south to Coahuila, probably to provision the Presidios on the Rio Grande. See Chapter 3 below, page 18.

1775-1789. Trade Routes with Neighbors. The first trade route was the Camino Real from Coahuila through San Juan Bautista to San Antonio, then on to East Texas. This route continued to be active for cattle and horse drives to Coahuila. The next trade route over the Rio Grande was through Laredo, then by La Bahía, and on to San Antonio. This was a shorter and safer trip for ordinary trade. It changed the Texas trading focus from Coahuila to Nuevo León and Nuevo Santander. The third trade route developed from San Antonio through Nacogdoches, thence to Nachitoches, Opelousas, and New Orleans. Spanish Texas was more or less land-locked, blocked by Apaches and Comanches on the west, Red River tribes on the north, and coastal tribes to the south and east. As noted above, it had no access to its own coast and to the markets beyond.

TXTimeLn, ZIP, 24 June 2000.
2. MISSIONS, PRIESTS, LAND, AND PRAYERS FOR VICTORY IN TEXAS

A. References


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Weber, Francis J., "California Participation in the Spirit of 1776," Southern California Quarterly, Summer, 1976, Vol. LVIII, #8:137-142. Weber found appropriate references to the request by King Carlos III for public prayers for victory in war in the Santa Barbara Mission Archives. These included the letter from Teodoro de Croix to Junípero Serra, Arispe, February 18, 1780, then Junípero Serra’s Circular Letter, Monterey, June 15, 1786 (to each mission), then the letter from Junípero Serra to Teodoro de Croix, Monterey, June 15, 1780 (assuring full compliance.) Similar records may exist in church archives for Texas.

B. Activities Common to All Areas

The missionary thrust into Texas was made by the Jesuits, but when the Jesuits were expelled in 1767, the Franciscans took over. The Franciscans were trained at either the Apostolic College de la Santísima Cruz de
Querétaro or from the Apostolic College de Nuestra Senora de Guadalupe de Zacatecas, with a few exceptions of those from Jalisco Province. In 1773, the Querétaro friars left the Texas mission field and concentrated on Arizona and California. They turned over their Texas missions to the Zacatecans. (The report on the seven surviving missions of Texas in 1789 stated that they were all organized and founded by the Apostolic Missionaries of the Order of Saint Francis and had never been under the suppressed Company of Jesus.)

The Missions were established near existing Indian rancherías, or at places where agriculture and self-sufficiency were possible. The idea was that in ten years, the Indians could be converted to Christianity and settled into village farming near the missions. They could then also support the priests and the local Spanish population. This did not work out very well, and some Indian groups were not fully converted after 100 years. What did happen is that European diseases were introduced, and the Indian population died away. Smallpox was one of the most virulent killers of Indians, and the Indians of Texas rancherías made a direct connection of smallpox to the appearance of black-robed Jesuits. When the Jesuits baptized Indian children, the parents expected them to die of smallpox. (Indeed, medical ignorance about smallpox was so great that Jesuits may inadvertently have carried the disease to the Indian villages.) Other childhood diseases were almost as devastating killers as smallpox. The Indians were unable to do under the missions was to move away to cleaner areas and new food and water sources as they had traditionally done.

It must be remembered that the missions were to and for the Indians, not the Spanish or Mexicans. Each mission in Texas seems to have been given land to help the fathers teach the Indians to farm or graze. When the Indians died out or moved away in fear, more and more Mexicans began to use the land near the missions. When the missions were abandoned or secularized, their land was divided and allocated to any remaining Indians or sold to Spanish or Mexicans.

Another gradual transition was the use of Spanish-sounding names by the Hispanicized Indians. The priests gave every baptized child a saint's name, though the child may not have been used this name except in church records. We do know that some did adopt their church name. In one example, a person was shown on his birth record to be Indián. When he enlisted, he was mestizo. Later, when he became a rancho owner, he was Spanish. As he never learned to read and write, the record shows how others perceived his social status. Now this does create a problem for genealogists trying to sort out church records or family traditions. Another confusing factor was that Spanish families who were members of the church were obligated to sponsor Indian neophytes and the children of neophytes in birth, marriage and confirmation. This established lasting relationships between some Spanish and Indian families, with Indian children taking the names of their sponsors or living with their sponsors if their own parents died.

What the missions did best was to introduce the Indians to new crops, livestock, and new ways of thinking about making a living. They weaned the Indians away from traditional hunting and gathering into dependence on year-round agriculture and living in one given area near the missions. In fact, everyone in the Spanish culture had a village where he was expected to live; and no one changed their villages without permission. So, Indians who left their missions were hunted down by Presidial soldiers and returned to their missions if they could be found. Fleeing Texas mission Indians soon learned to join the surrounding hostile tribes so they could stay out of reach.

The mission Indians were never consistently hard workers. They were also susceptible to buboes or Nanaguates, a kind of leprous venereal disease common in Texas, which disabled them for work. (The dictionary relates buboes to swelling of lymph glands in the groin as in bubonic plague, but the Texas malady seems more likely to have been one of the traditional venereal diseases such as granuloma.) This disease was mentioned as most significant at Mission San José, with some dying of it at Mission San Francisco.

Eventually, some Indians did become good Christians and did very well as long as the mission fathers could intervene for them in affairs of state. When the missions were secularized, the Indians lost out to the Spanish or Mexicans. In general, this happened in the nineteenth century; but taking over the best Indian land was a common practice in Texas, as in other Borderlands areas from the beginning, whether by the missions, presidios, or ranchers protected by the presidios. It is clear that the missions of Texas were assigned considerable land for cattle ranching and other mission activities, so that the priests were not entirely dependent on gifts and gratuities for their existence; but they did not turn these down.
C. Prayers and Beef.

Two major activities of the Texas Province missions or their priests during Spain's War with England were in furnishing cattle for the drives to Louisiana and in performing public prayers in favor of the Spanish over the English. Governor Domingo Cabello of Texas specifically passed on to each priest and to the general public the request for public prayers. It seems very likely this request was carried out diligently. What is of interest to the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution, is the location of each burial place of a priest-patriot. Where these are known, they can be appropriately marked by SAR chapters.

The order for public prayers was first embodied in the Declaration of War by King Carlos (Appendix A), and later repeated in an order which has not been identified for Texas in available publications. The order is available for California and the response to it by Fray Junípero Serra, Presidente of the California missions, and is outlined by Weber as follows:

"... Comandante-General Teodoro de Croix ... informed Serra on February 18, 1780, that on the previous June 24th, King Charles III, inspired thereto by his sense of piety, and wishing above all things to implore the protection of the Almighty, on Whom depend the destinies of empires and the issues of wars, has given orders directing that, in all his possessions in Spain and America, public prayers be offered up for the prosperity of our Catholic armed forces. De Croix forwarded the full text of the royal directive 'so that in conformity with His Majesty's command,' the Presidente could 'order public prayers to be offered' in the missions."

"The comandante-general's letter reached the Franciscan Presidente on June 13 (1780). Serra immediately drafted a circular to the missionaries, outlining the king's wishes as spelled out by De Croix. He encouraged an unrestricted compliance because, as he pointed out, 'we are in a special manner indebted here to the piety of our Catholic Monarch, who provides for us as his minister chaplains, and poor Franciscans, at his own expense, and similarly, because we are interested in the success and victory of his Catholic armed forces, since by their means, especially are we to look for progress in our spiritual conquests here, which we have so much at heart.'"

"Serra further asked each of the friars to be 'most attentive in begging God to grant success to this public cause which is so favorable to our holy Catholic and Roman Church and is most pleasing in the sight of our God Our Lord.' Recalling the past two centuries of persecution against the Church in England, Serra reminded his confreres that 'our Catholic Sovereign is at war with perfidious heretics. And, when I have said that, I have said enough for all to join with His Majesty in the manner in which Heaven grants us to do so.' The Presidente went on to say that 'we should all be united in this purpose and display how we are one in spirit, an especial reason for offering to God our Lord our most pleasing if poor prayers.'"

"The Mallorcan-born friar then outlined the form of prayers to be followed in the missionary foundations then serving the Indians of California. As for the public orations, which were to begin June 24th, he directed that at the principal Mass on Sundays, the litany of the Blessed Mother or the Saints along with the psalm, verses and prayers prescribed by the Rituale Romanum for the 'time of war' be said. At the conclusion of the services, all were instructed to recite the Credo or Profession of Faith three times in order 'to help to soften the pride of our enemies.' Provisions were also made for private prayers on behalf of the Catholic sovereign."

"On the same day, the Presidente acknowledged De Croix's request for public prayers to hasten 'the successful issue of His Catholic Majesty's undertakings in the present war' against England. Reporting that he had already circulated a letter to that effect, Serra assured De Croix that his orders would be carried out 'to the last detail.'"

From our knowledge of how Comandante-General De Croix worked, he would have sent the same message to the Presidentes for each province included in the Provincias Internas. Texas would have been no different from California or any other province. It also seems very likely that each Presidente would have responded favorably to the new Comandante-General. It was essential that they stay on good terms with him. We can with good reasons assume that the prayer request from King Carlos III was received in Texas and was appropriately carried out.

The operating missions and visitas in what is now Texas for the 1779-1783 time era, with their attending priests, follows: (A few are listed whose date of abandonment was not found. When no Indians remained at a
mission, land and livestock which had belonged to the mission became available to church authorities for rent or sale to Mexicans or Spanish).

D. The El Paso del Norte area included:

Mission Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe del Paso del Río del Norte (1659), in Juárez, (now the Cathedral).

*Fray Rafael Benavides, vice-custodian, 1778-79.
*Fray Damian Martínez, 1781.
*Fray Diego Martínez Ramírez de Arellano, at El Paso before 1792.
*Fray José de la Prada, 1788.
*Fray José Lorenzo de Rivera, 1778.

Mission of San Antonio de Senecú (1682 - ), called Senecú.

*Fray Cayetano José Ignacio Bernál, 1788. He had been at Socorro in 1778.
*Fray Antonio Moreño Campos, 1791. He had been at El Paso in 1788, and at Carrizal Presidio in 1779.

Mission of Corpus Cristo de la Ysleta (1680/82 - ), called Ysleta, active 1779-1783, now in ruins.

Mission Purísima Concepción de Socorro (1681 - ), called Socorro, active 1779-1783, now in ruins.

*Fray Francisco Dueñas, 1779. He had been at Ysleta in 1778.

Real de San Lorenzo (1682 - ), called San Lorenzo. The area was active 1779-1783, but what church it had or used was not found.

Mission Nuestra Señora de Soledad, called San Elizario.

E. Border Areas of Nueva Vizcaya/Chihuahua included:

Carrizal Presidio Chapel (1773- ). Active 1779-1783.


San Elizario Presidio Chapel (probably administered by priests from San Elizario).

*Fray José Félix Vergara, Chaplain, 1781. Prenup:60.

Presidio Del Norte Chapel (also called Presidio de la Junta de los Ríos del Norte y Conche)

Fray Lorenzo López Murto, Chaplain, 1796. Jones:64.
Fray Juan Marañón, Chaplain, 1790.

Presidio El Príncipe de los Pulaires, near Pulaires, Chihuahua (established and abandoned several times, 1773-1795). It was about 80 miles upstream from Ojinaga.


Nuestra Señora del Pilar de Coyames Chapel, possibly the Chapel for Presidio El Príncipe.
Fray Vicente Lechon, 1807-1814.

Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe ( ). 221 persons in 1749, Fray Lorenzo de Saavedra.

El Templo de Nuestro Padre Jesús Nazareno (present day Ojinaga). Records begin in 1775.

Mission at San Cristóbal (1683 - ), near Presidio. 500 persons in 1749, Fray Francisco Gonzalez.

Mission San Antonio de los Puliques (1684 - ), near Presidio.
Mission at San Juan (1684-1749). 433 persons in 1749, no padre.


Presidio at San Carlos (1773-1777). Across the Río Grande about 11 miles southeast of Lajita, TX. It was abandoned and reoccupied several times. Chaplains not known. Jones:52.

Other priests of Nueva Vizcaya:
- Fray Isidro Campos, 1789, prenup:59.
- Fray Manuel Antonio de Pasos, military vicar of Nueva Vizcaya, 1780, prenup:59.
- Fray José de Castro Ríos, military chaplain, San Buenaventura, 1790, prenup:100.
- Fray José Antonio de Uranga of Chihuahua, 1779 and later, prenup:46.

F. Border Areas of Coahuila included:

San Juan Bautista del Río Grande (1699/1700-1777), called San Juan Bautista. It is now the village of Guerrero, Coahuila. Described by Morfi in 1777.
- Fray ??? Arze y Porteria, 1786/87
- Fray José María García, 1766/87.

Presidio del Río Grande chapel (served by priests of San Juan Bautista). Described by Morfi in 1777, at which time one town, four missions, plus at least four ranches, were under protection of the Presidio.

Mission Dulce Nombre de Jesús de Peyotes (1698-1777). Described in 1777 by Morfi.

Settlement of San Pedro de Gigedo (1749-1777). Described in 1777 by Morfi. Administered by the Fray Minister of Mission Dulce Nombre. Across the street was the settlement of the Rosales (Vizarrón). The two were eventually united to become the Pueblo of Villa Union.

Mission Nuestro Padre San Francisco de Vizarrón (1737-1777). Described in 1777 by Morfi.
- Fray Juan Águstin de Morfi, visited Texas and the Río Grande Missions and later wrote a history of Texas, including the missions.


G. Border Areas of Nuevo León included:
- Fray Rafael José Verger, Bishop in Nuevo León, 1788. In 1784, he supervised Nuevo León, Texas, and Nuevo Santander. In 1789, he received the report on the missions of Texas.
- Don José Sánchez de Luque of Monterrey signed the 1789 report on Texas missions.

H. Border areas of Nuevo Santander/Tamaulipas included:

Mission Nuestra Señora de los Dolores (1755-1777). Laredo.
- Fray José María García, curate, 1774.
- Fray Miguel de Santa María de los Dolores, Missionary, Lower Río Grande from 1754-57 and President of East Texas missions, 1768-73.
- Fray Pedro Alderete, 1767 Apostolic preacher who met Visitador Solís.
- Fray Francisco Sedano, Procurador and Conductor of Texas missions met Visitador Solís in 1767.
Immaculate Concepción Church, Villa de la Purísima Concepción de Mier (1753-1816), called Mier. There were 101 resident Indians in 1770, but only transients in 1772.

*Fray Pedro Maldonado y Zapata, prepared "Padrones de Mier, 1782."

Mission San Agustín at Camargo (1749-1816), called Camargo. There were 246 resident Indians in 1770 and 249 in 1772.

Mission San Joaquín de Monte at Reynosa (1749- ), called Reynosa. There were 222 resident Indians in 1770.

Fray Manuel Antonio Butrón. At Reynosa in 1767.

Mission San Francisco Solano de Ampuero at Revilla (1750- ), called Revilla. There were 25 resident Indians in 1770, but only transients in 1772.

I. The Spanish Province of Texas included: (The lists below make it appear there were more priests than were actually present. In 1785, there were only 6 resident priests, 1 substitute, and 2 more at Nacogdoches. These seem to include one Fray President, one Inspector (by appointment), and one Apostolic Treasurer.)

San Francisco de la Espada (1690-1824), San Francisco. In 1789, 57 persons were at this mission, but some were dying from buboes.

*Fray Pedro Noreña, missionary, 1778-1799. B:735. R:46, 100, he signed the 1790, 1792 censuses.
Fray Antonio Ramos, missionary, 1771.

*Fray Bernardino Vallejo, made entries for those of this mission, 1813. He had been at Nacogdoches in 1797.

San Juan Capistrano (1716-1824), San Juan. In 1789, 58 persons were at this mission.

*Fray José Mariano de Cádiz, Missionary, 1778, at Espíritu Santo in 1790. B:160.
Fray José Ramón Tejada, missionary in 1794, when the mission was partially secularized. B:988.
Fray Acisclos Valverde. A priest in 1767 and President of the Querétaro missions. B:1047.
Fray ??? Zárate. A 1767 priest who greeted the Visitador Solís.

San José y San Miguel de Aguayo (1720-1824), San José. In 1789, 138 persons were at this mission, making it the most populous in the San Antonio area. It was also the mission most affected by buboes.

*Fray José Agustín Falcón Mariano, President of Texas Missions, 1785-1788.
*Fray Francisco de Jesús María Hervaz, Secretary to President, 1785.
Fray José Manuel Pedrajo (1761 Ojocaliente, Mexico - ), 1789-1794. B:770. R:45, he signed the 1790 and 1792 censuses.

*Fray José Francisco Mariano de la Garza (1740 Linares - 15 Aug 1807, Sonora), Missionary, 1782/83, President of Texas Missions. B:408.
Fray Luis Gonzaga Gómez, 1786.

*Fray Pedro Ramírez de Arellano ( - 30 Sep 1781, bur in sacristy of the church), spent most of his life in Texas missions, the last at San José. B:824. Civ:320, 351.
Fray Pedro Portugal, a missionary in Nacogdoches until he had a nervous breakdown in 1797, when he was taken to San José for rest and treatment. B:802.

Nuestra Señora de la Purísima Concepción de Acuña (1716-1824), Purísima. In 1789, 71 persons were at this mission.

Fray Francisco Dura, Missionary in 1771/72.
Fray José María de Jesús Camarena, 1787-1794. B:151. R:104, signed 1792 census.
Fray José María García, came to Tejas in 1782, missionary in 1787.
Fray Joseph Manuel González, 1775-77, then at San José in 1786.
Fray José Francisco López, 1773-1783. He then went to San Antonio until 1793, and afterwards retired to Zacatecas. He signed census records for 1790 and 1792.
Fray José Rafael Oliva, 1788 and 1789 as Father President. B:742.
Fray José Mariano Roxo, assistant, 1790, then at San José, 1790-92.
*Fray Juan Joseph Sáenz de Gumiel (1723 Villa de Mendavia, Spain - 11 Mar 1807 Querétaro) spent 8 years in the missions of Texas, at Concepción, 1765-1770.
Fray Andrés de San Buenaventura y Santesteban, missionary at Concepción, 1768-1770, at San Antonio in 1770, and Capistrano in 1771.
*Fray Mariano Antonio Vasconcelos, 1780-81 at Concepción, at San José, 1781-83, and 1786.

Church of Nuestra Señora de la Candelaria y Guadalupe, known as the San Fernando Cathedral (1749-1768), San Fernando, (the pastor served as Chaplain of the Presidio at Béxar in later years.) Fray José Clemente Arocha, pastor of San Fernando in 1793 when the San Antonio mission chapel and its furnishings were taken to San Fernando. B:55.
Fray Pedro Fuentes y Fernández, Presidio Chaplain, 1773, curate, San Fernando, built first two-story house in San Antonio in 1780. It was to replace the church tower as a lookout against Indian attackers.
Fray Joseph Thomas Francisco López. In 1789, he signed the report on the missions of Texas from Mission San Antonio. R:92, signed the 1792 census for San Fernando as parish priest.
Fray Gabito Valdés, pastor of San Fernando in 1800.

San Antonio de Valero (1718-1793), San Antonio (later, the Álamo). In 1789, 52 persons were at the mission. When secularized in 1793, it became the Town of San Antonio and part of the San Fernando parish.
Fray Tomás Antonio Arcayos, Missionary in 1771.
Fray Manuel Carrasco, 1772/73.
Fray Andrés de Llanos y Valdez, 1793 bishop who ordered the mission be secularized, with the records going to the San Fernando Parish.
*Fray José López (1699-22 Nov 1788, Querétaro),
Fray José Francisco Lozano, 1793, when the church was secularized.
Fray Manuel Pérez, B:787, at San Antonio, 1775-1776.

Nuestra Señora del Espíritu Santo de Zúñiga (1722-1830), at La Bahía, Espíritu. In 1789, 116 persons were at this mission.
Fray José Luis Mariano de Cardenas. R:54, signed the 1790 census for the mission.
Fray Joseph Escobar, 1767 priest who greeted Visitador Solís. He may have been from Rosario. The name may have been Joaquín Escobar or José María Escobar, B:300. He was to provide mission cattle for the drives to Louisiana.
Fray Francisco López, 1767 priest who greeted Visitador Solís.

Villa de Bucareli (1775-1779). When Bucareli was abandoned in 1779 and the people moved to Nacogdoches, the priests went with them.
Fray Juan García Botello, present during two Comanche attacks on Bucareli, 1778.
*Fray José Francisco Mariano de la Garza. Civ:320, 327, took charge at Bucareli, 1776, at San Antonio in 1777, mentioned 1793.

Nuestra Señora de la Guadalupe de los Nacogdoches (1716-1773), (1779-1820), (1830-1834), Nacogdoches. There were generally two priests at Bucareli, then at Nacogdoches.
*Fray José Mariano Reyes ( -29 May 1808, Tarahumara), came to Texas in 1782, then was at Nacogdoches in 1784 and at Mission Rosario in 1786, and at Mission San Juan in 1788. B:837.
Fray Pedro Portugal, became deranged at Nacogdoches, 1797. (noted above at San José.)
Fray Bernardino Vallejo, Nacogdoches, 1797.

Mission Nuestra Señora del Santísimo Rosario (c 1770-1789), near La Bahía, called Rosario. By 1789, this mission had been suppressed because of wholesale desertions. Its equipment had been moved to La Bahía for safekeeping. The remaining people were moved to San Juan. The 10,000 branded horses and cattle were destroyed by hostile Indians (and former mission residents). There were unsuccessful efforts to reopen the mission.
Fray José Francisco Jaudenes, 1791-97, went to San José in 1794 for medical treatment and Fray Pedro took his place at Rosario.
Fray Ignacio María José Lanuza, 1768, then later at San Jose, then at the College at Zacatecas from 1780-1783.
Fray José María de Jesús Puelles, 1797-1818, served at Rosario, Nacogdoches, and San José.
Fray José Mariano Reyes, was to head proposed mission, 1790. B:819. R:54, he signed the 1790 census.
Fray José Abad de Jesús María. At Rosario in 1770s.

Presidio Béxar Chapel (see San Fernando), above.

Presidio La Bahía Chapel.
Fray José Miguel Martínez. R:383, Chaplain, 1804.

J. Other priests involved in Borderlands correspondence:
Fray ??? Arze y Portería, made 1786 report on missions. He was in Pachuca jurisdiction.
Fray Blas Benítez, at Janos Presidio, 1784, and later.
Fray Saavedro Dávila, Dom., Mexico City, 1779.
Fray Pedro Font, San Diego del Píritu, prenup:97.
Fray José Francisco de Frieres was at Parral, Durango, 1790, prenup:102.
Fray Ancelmo García y Noriega. B:394, Chaplain, Janos, 1778.
Fray Francisco García Figueroa, 1790-92.
Fray José Patricio García de Jesús, elder, College of Zacatecas, 1780, Teja:85.
Fray Juan Domingo de Goenaga, cura of San Juan Bautista de Uzarraga and Nuestra Señora de la Piedad in Anzúl, 1789, prenup:97.
Fray Lino Nepomucino Gómez. Alonzo:53-54, visited and reported on Nuevo Santander missions in 1770.
Fray José Manuel Gonzáles. B:436, on Texas coast, 1780.
Fray Vicente González de Cosío, Ecclesiastical doctor in Durango, 1795, prenup:120.
Fray Joaquín María Manzaná, elder, College of Zacatecas, 1780.
Fray José Rafael Oliva. B:742, records, 1787-1789.
Fray Miguel de Jesús María Rada. B:819, 1790.
Fray Antonio de los Reyes. B:1772, priest in Mexico City who discussed management of Texas missions.
Fray Ignacio Benigno del Río, elder, College of Zacatecas, 1780.
Fray Anastasio de Jesús Romero, elder, College of Zacatecas, 1780.
Fray Felipe Marcos de Soto, Durango, 1781, prenup:66.
Fray Miguel Santa María y Silva. Letter to Viceroy, 1774.
Fray Manuel de Silva, Missionary at Nuestra Señora del Refugio in 1793 when it was established. B:966.
Fray Manuel Julio de Silva, Commissary and Prefect, College of Zacatecas, 1790s.
Fray Nicolás Telles Jirón, Durango, 1781, prenup:82.
Fray Esteban Lorenzo de Tristan, Durango Bishop, 1787, prenup:92.
Fray Nicolás de Vallis BALLI, Padre Island land records, 1798.
Fray Carlos Velasco, Mexico City and Guaquéholac, 1779.
3. BEEF FOR SPANISH ARMIES FROM TEXAS RANCHES DURING SPAIN'S 1779-1783 WAR WITH ENGLAND

A. References


Thonhoff: page. Thonhoff, Robert H. *The Texas Connection with the American Revolution*, Eakin Publications, Inc., P. O. Box 23066, Austin, TX, 78735, 1981.


B. Ranches from El Paso del Norte to Ojinaga (Presidio, TX)

- Ranch lands of the Pueblo de Seneca.
- Ranch lands of the Pueblo de Ysleta.
- Ranch lands of the Pueblo de Socorro.
- Ranch lands of the Pueblo de San Elizario.
- Ranch lands of San Lorenzo.
- Ranch lands of the Pueblo El Paso del Norte.
- Hacienda de los Tiburecios.
- Rancho de las Mulas, 45 miles from Ojinaga.
- Ranch lands for Mission Señora de Guadalupe near Ojinaga.
- Ranch lands for Mission San Cristóbal near Ojinaga.
- Ranch lands for Mission San Pedro Alcántara near Ojinaga.
- Ranch lands for Mission El Apóstol Santiago, rebuilt in 1773 and called El Fortín de San José, near Ojinaga, abandoned in 1810.
- Ranch lands for Mission San Francisco de los Conchos, converted to an Apache Pueblo in 1779.
- Ranch lands of El Templo de Nuestro Padre Jesús Nazareno, present day Ojinaga.

(There were 6 missions near Ojinaga in 1794. The six listed above may not include all those in existence during the war years. Other ranches for the time period have not been identified.)

C. Ranches near Presidio Río Grande (Coahuila)

- Ranch lands of Mission del Dulce Nombre de Jesús de Peyotes.
- Ranch lands of Mission San Bernardo.
- Ranch lands of Mission San Juan Bautista del Río Grande.
- Ranch lands of Mission San Francisco Solano.
- Ranch lands of Mission San Francisco de Vizarrón.
- Ranch lands of the settlement, San Pedro de Gigedo.
- Hacienda de Santa Monica Ranch, owned in 1777 by Diego Ramon.
- Hacienda de San Nicolás Ranch.
- Rancho San Blas "Los Arcos."
- Rancho Carmen.

In 1777, Fray Juan Augustín Morfi considered the area self-sufficient, when he visited and analyzed the Río Grande missions. Historians are not clear on why cattle would be driven from the San Antonio area to Coahuila in
1779 unless there were urgent needs further south. There had been a continuing drought throughout the Provincias Internas beginning about 1777, and this may have destroyed the herds which had previously existed.

D. Ranches of the Lower Río Grande (Nuevo Santander)

In 1767, the land was surveyed and allocated on both sides of the Río Grande for the five pueblos of Laredo, Mier, Camargo, Revilla, and Reynosa. Nearly all the territory between Laredo to the coast was occupied by ranchers or at least held by specific owners of the porciones. In addition ranch land was assigned as far north as the Nueces River, which became the boundary with Tejas in 1775. Some of the known ranches for the war period were:

Porciones owners, listed below in Chapter 6B, and the following grant holders or ranch operators:

Ranch lands of Mission Nuestra Señora de los Dolores, Laredo.
Ranch lands of Mission Camargo.
Ranch lands of Mission San Francisco de Ampuero at Revilla.
Ranch lands of Mission José de Escandon.
Ranch lands of Mission Reynosa.
Ranch lands of Mission Purísima Concepción de Mier.
Concepción de Carrizitos in 1781 to Eugenio and Bartolomé Fernández.
La Feria Grant, east of the Llano Grande Grant, in 1778 to José María de Ballí.
Las Mestenas grant in 1794 to Vicente Hinojosa.
Llano Grande Grant of 1778, including 11.5 miles of Río Grande river front and 15 miles northward to Capt. Juan José Hinojosa of Reynosa.
Potro de Espíritu Santo in 1781 to José Salvador de la Garza.
Potro de Santa Isabel on the Gulf in 1781 to Rafael García.
San Pedro de Carrizitos in 1781 to Pedro Villareal.
Rancho El Arcabuco near Mier or Camargo in 1782 owned by Francisco de la Garza.
Rancho El Coho at Mier in 1782, probably owned by José Olivares.
Rancho El Guardian near Mier in 1782 owned by Gaspar García.
Rancho El Paso de Agüacar at Camargo in 1757 owned by Bartolomé Treviño.
Rancho El Paso de las Arrieros near Mier owned in 1782 by Joaquín García.
Haciendo de Dolores Rancho near Revilla in 1757.
Rancho La Bonita y San Nicolás, owned by Marcelino Sáenz in 1782.
Rancho Las Jaras near Mier in 1782 owned by Antonio Montalvo.
Rancho Las Animas, owned by Juan Pantaleón Yzagre in 1782.
Rancho Los Arrieros near Mier in 1782 held by Nicolás González.
Rancho Las Salinas near Mier in 1782, owner possibly ??? Peña.
Rancho Malgueo at Mier in 1782 owned by Francisco Antonio Hinojosa.
Rancho Miguel Pérez near Mier or Camargo in 1782 owned by Ignacio García.
Rancho Puertecitos at Mier or Camargo in 1782 owned by Francisco López.
Rancho Rincon de Estero near Camargo in 1767 owned by Bernardo Hinojosa.
Rancho San Simón in 1757 at Camargo, owned by Domingo Vela.
Rancho Santa Albina at Mier in 1782 owned by Gregorio Sáenz.
Rancho Savin el near Mier in 1782, operated by Antonio Ramírez.

E. Ranches of Tejas (Spanish Texas).

Robert H. Thomhoff, in his book, The Texas Connection with the American Revolution, developed the names and owners or operators of many of the ranches in what was then the Province of Texas. He especially developed the history of ranches near San Antonio and between San Antonio and Goliad. It was from these ranches that cattle were driven to support Governor Bernardo de Gálvez of Louisiana in his campaigns to retake West and East Florida from the British. Cattle were also driven from these ranches to Coahuila, probably for the Presidios along the Río Grande. He and others listed the following ranches:

San Bartolomé del Cerrito, on the west bank of Cibolo Creek, owned by Andrés Hernández, who died by 1782; and his widow Juana de Otíos, leased to 8 users from the San Antonio area; owned in 1791 by José Plácido Hernández.
San Francisco, owned by Luis Antonio Menchaca, located between the San Antonio River and Marcelina Creek.
Pataguilla, owned by the Indians of Mission San Juan Capistrano, present-day Floresville, owned in 1791 by Simón de Arocha.

Rancho de la Mora, owned by Mission San Antonio de Valero, on the San Antonio River. Manuel Díaz was Vaquero in 1789.

Rancho de Lagua de las Animas, owned by Manuel Delgado, located on the San Antonio River.

Rancho de las Cabras, owned by Mission San Francisco de la Espada, on the west bank of San Antonio River.

Rancho del Paso de las Mujeres, owned by Ignacio Calvillo, on the west bank of San Antonio River.

Rancho de los Chayopines, owned by Francisco Flores de Ábrego, on the west bank of San Antonio River.

Rancho de Nuestra Señora del Chayopín, in 1791 owned by Doña Manuela Montes, widow of Juan de Arocha.

Rancho de San Rafael, owned by Simón and Juan de Arcoha in present-day Wilson County.

Rancho de San Rafael de los Varías, owned in 1791 by Luis Antonio Menchaca.

Rancho del Pastile, owned by Mission Purísima Concepción on the west bank of Cibolo Creek. It later belonged to José María Balmaceda.

Rancho San Vicente de las Mulas, owned by Vícente Álvarez Travieso and his sons, Tomas and Francisco, on the west bank of Cibolo Creek.

Rancho de San José de los Alasmos, operated by Leonora Delgado, widow of Juan José Flores.

Rancho de Nuestra Señora de la Candelaria de las Calaveras, owned by Macario Zambrano, partly owned by Salvador Rodríguez in 1791.

Rancho de Santa Cruz de la Laja, operated by Díego Yrino Rodríguez.

Rancho de San Lorenzo de las Mulas, operated by María Robaina de Betancourt, widow of Lorenzo de Armas on the west bank of Cibolo Creek, owned in 1791 by Doña Antonia Armas.

Rancho de San Cristóbal de Espanta Perros, operated by Manuel Delgado.

Rancho de San Antonio del Cibolo, operated by María Robaina de Betancourt, on the east bank of Cibolo Creek.

Rancho de Palo Quemado, owned by Lorenzo de Armas second husband of María Robaina de Betancourt, on the east bank of Cibolo Creek.

Rancho de San Miguel de Amoladeras, owned by Miguel Guerra, on the east bank of Cibolo Creek, owned in 1791 by Doña Josefa Quifiones.

Rancho de San Yldefonso de Chayopín, operated by Joseph Ygnacio de la Peña.

Rancho del Capitán, operated by Mission Rosario.

Rancho de Señor San José, owned in 1791 by Carlos Martínez, on the west bank of San Antonio River.

Rancho del Dismero, rented from Mission Rosario by Juan Barrera.

Rancho de los Hermanos, owned by Andrés Benítez Courbière.

Rancho de Gertrudis Rodríguez, operated by Tomás Travieso.

Rancho del Atascoso, owned by Mission San José.

Rancho de San Lucas, owned by Domingo Castelló.

Pasture lands of Mission San José, near San Antonio.

Pasture lands of Mission Espíritu Santo, east of San Antonio River and Ecleto Creek.

Pasture lands of Mission Rosario, west of Camino á Laredo.

There were smaller ranches near San Antonio which did not have distinctive names. Operators or owners included:

Joseph Martín de la Garza; Juachín de la Garza; Miguel Gortari; Herrera family; Leal family;
Micheli family; Navarro family; Juan Ignacio Pérez; Luis Pérez; Juan Manuel Pérez; Francisco Xavier Rodríguez; and Juan Manuel Ruiz.

Ranches of the Nacogdoches area included a Rancho at Lobanillo, owned by Antonio Gil Ybarbo. Others were not identified.

F. Wartime Beef to Louisiana

Governor Bernardo de Gálvez needed Texas livestock, not only for replacing Louisiana stock, but also for feeding the Spanish armed forces and aiding the Americans who were rebelling from England. He asked Athanese de Mézières in 1778/1779 to investigate the availability and prices of livestock in Texas. De Mézières reported the Feb 1778 prices in San Antonio to be: four pesos for a fat cow; six pesos for a three-year old sheep; three pesos for a goat; and six pesos for a half-broken horse. Mares could be purchased in droves at a peso a head, or even less; wild
mules averaged eight pesos apiece. Shipping costs would be negligible because drovers could be hired cheaply; saddles, bridles, lassos, and halters also came cheaply in Texas. (John:526, fn 47). Mézières also agreed to go to Texas and supervise the movement of livestock to Louisiana. This arrangement was very supportive of Governor Mézières to become Governor of Texas. When Mézières died, Gálvez, and it may be one reason he wanted Mézières to become Governor of Texas. When Mézières died, Domingo Cabello became the Governor; and Cristóbal Ylarío de Córdoba became the coordinator of the livestock drives to Louisiana.

Jack Jackson in his Appendix A lists the numbers of cattle branded and exported during the administration of Governor Domingo Cabello, with those exporting 1779-83 marked with an *, follows:

*Francisco de Arocha 281
*Julián de Arocha 707
*Simon de Arocha 3226
*Manuel de Arocha 542
*Juan Barrera 731
*Antonio leBlanc 1200
José de Cardenas 143
*Ignacio de Cavillo 175 (with Manuel de Arocha)
*José Antonio Curbelo 414 (with Manuel Delgado)
*Amador Delgado 140 (plus 427 with Luis Mariano Menchaca)
*Manuel Delgado 308 (with José Antonio Curbelo)
Mission Espada 208 (Fray not listed, possibly Pedro Noreña.)
*Felipe Flóres 1286
*Francisco Flóres 330 (with Sebastián Monjarás)
*Juan Joseph Flóres 897
*Vizente Flóres 1259
*Joaquín Flóres y Zendea 138
*Manuel González 110
Félix Gutiérrez 16
*José Andrés Hernández 179
*Marcos Hernández 1234
Carlos Martínez 50
*Luis Mariano Menchaca 2216 (includes 557 with Amador Delgado and 300 with Macario Sambrano)
*Juan Monjarás 188
*Sebastián Monjarás 170 (plus 330 with Francisco Flóres)
Juan José Pacheco 369
Francisco Péres 188
Francisco X. Rodríguez 304
*Marcario Sambrano 253 (plus 300 with Luis Mariano Menchaca)
*Santiago Seguin 581
Various others 274 (these usually had only a few head with a larger herd. Their names may be significant if it can be determined that they provided the cattle during the 1779-1783 war years.)

G. Alphabetical listing of Drovers

Alphabetical listing of ranchers, vaqueros, buyers, and officials who have been identified in the wartime and immediate post-war records as probably involved in shipping beef to Louisiana or to Coahuila are included in the composite listing of Chapter 6C, pages 115-156, below.

4. MILITIA SERVICE IN TEXAS DURING SPAIN'S 1779-1783 WAR WITH ENGLAND

A. References


Jones, Oakah L. "Settlements and Settlers at La Junta de los Ríos, 1759-1822," The Journal of Big Bend Studies, Vol 3 (Jan 1991):43-70. The Center for Big Bend Studies is at Sul Ross State University, Box C-71, Alpine, TX 79832.

Simmons, Marc. Spanish Government in New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM, University of New Mexico Press, 1968.

B. Militia Service

Militia Activity. The best analysis of militia activity in a Spanish province can be found in Marc Simmons' Spanish Government in New Mexico ..., page 150, where he stated the case for New Mexico: "The general situation with regard to the militia in New Mexico at the end of the eighteenth century appears thus: all able men (ages 14 to 60) were enlisted in hometown units led by their own officers, either captains, lieutenants, or alfereces (ensigns) who received their appointments from the governor. Militiamen ordinarily received no pay, furnished their own arms, and, if joined to a cavalry company, they provided the necessary horses and pack animals. (There seemed to be sporadic outlays from the royal treasury to make purchases of lead and powder for the militia units.) Periodically, they underwent inspections (revistas) at which time the unit's strength and armaments were listed. The militia was called out by the sound of a drum in times of emergency or whenever a campaign was to be undertaken. Service was distributed as fairly as possible among the citizens so no individual would be overburdened. Occasionally, in special instances, the government appropriated funds to pay militiamen who were called upon to perform extraordinary service outside their own districts."

A militia arrangement similar to the above was in force in Texas during the War with England; and militia units, or armed settlers, were called out for self-defense several times each year, as in Apache or Comanche raids, or even to go on expeditions against these or other tribes. As for militia arms, there was a concerted effort to overcome scarcities of guns and powder, as the Indian tribes of Texas were usually well armed by traders. Some, however, in both the militia and Indian raiders, fought with lance and shield, or with bows and arrows.

Settlers. The three major areas of what is now Texas were settled at different times for different reasons. The oldest settlements were the riverine towns near El Paso del Norte, each with their outlying ranches, dating from 1600. During 1779-1783, this area was part of New Mexico and Nueva Vizcaya (Chihuahua). The second oldest were those of San Antonio and East Texas, based on an irrigation and ranching economy, but originally buffers between the Spanish and French, dating from 1720. This was the Province of Texas. The last settlements were those on the lower Río Grande, dating from about 1750, heavily based on a ranching economy. It was part of Coahuila and Nuevo Santander (Tamaulipas). In each of these areas, the local militia played significant roles in protecting the area from Indian depredations. There were never enough Presidios or soldiers available to prevent Indian raids on outlying property. When raids did occur, the retaliation was frequently left up to the militia. In 1779, the settlements from El Paso del Norte to Ojinaga included El Paso del Norte, Senecú, Ysleta, Socorro, San Lorenzo, San Elizario, and Presidio del Norte. Those the lower Río Grande included Revilla (Ciudad Guerrero), Villa Union, Laredo, Mier, Camargo, and Reynosa. The Province of Texas was organized into 3 defensive areas: San Antonio, La Bahía, and Nacogdoches. Chapter 6 below contains names of some of the militia leaders who are known for each of these areas.

Mission Indians. The Indians who lived in the missions were just as concerned about raids on mission livestock as the settlers were about raids on their ranch stock. They took part in many of the punitive raids against Comanches, Apaches, and others. Chapter 6 below contains names of some of the Indians who lived in the missions, and they were the ones who took action after raids.

Scouts. Among the mission Indians and also in the general population were individuals who had left their native tribes and joined the Spanish. Many of these were skilled trackers who could show punitive expeditions the
way to go. Their services were used in almost every successful effort. Scouts, frequently Lipan Apache Indians, were constantly roving the areas west and north of San Antonio, watching the movements of hostile parties.

**Interpreters and Emissaries.** There were several individuals who had been captives of various tribes, and these persons frequently became valuable as interpreters. There were other French and Spanish individuals who had been traders among the Indian tribes and who had learned the languages. They were useful both as interpreters and as emissaries from the Governor to the various tribes. Some held militia status and some were attached to the Bexar Presidio as official interpreters. All these specialists are shown in Chapter 6.

**Indian Auxiliaries.** On several occasions, Spanish officials tried to enlist Apaches and other hostile tribes into the Presidial forces as auxiliaries. Col. Manuel Muñoz was temporarily successful with the Mescalero Apache group near Presidio El Norte in 1780. Auxiliaries were willing to serve against the Gila Apaches, their remote and distant cousins. Though this first group of settled Apaches fled in 1783, this approach was tried again in 1787 and 1790. The intent was to encourage the Apaches to settle down, become farmers, and forego their raiding ways. If the Apache family settled down and the males became auxiliaries, each male who served was paid three reales daily. Those who served but would not settle were paid rations for each day of service. Those who would neither serve nor settle were considered to be enemies. Each effort brought in a few Apaches who remained in service. In a general Apache uprising in 1795, one third of all Apaches remained loyal to the Spanish. These were assimilated into Spanish culture. It is probable that similar efforts were made with other Indian tribes.

**Indian Tribal Units.** When the friendly Indian tribes joined with the Spanish on a foray against a hostile force, they served under their own chiefs; and they seemed to have captured their own spoils and property as their compensation. (Though there is seldom mention of it, they probably also received some rations or other gifts as inducements to serve during the campaigns.) Some names of chiefs are known, but there seem to be no records of the names of tribal Indians who went on campaigns. The action of Indian tribal units was not as well organized in Texas as it was in New Mexico and other parts of the Provincias Internas. Actually, the Texas effort was to negotiate peace with any tribe it could and to try to prevent any tribe from raiding in the settled areas of Texas.

### C. Militia Operations in Texas

Elizabeth Johnson in her monumental study of Indian-settler confrontations shows the extent to which the Texas militia was used during the critical years, 1778-1784. Governor Cabello was either the acting or actual Governor during this period. She used his reports, diaries, and other correspondence to show how the Governor responded to the Indian threats of his administration. She also used other records, books, and articles to collect information on specific events. Below is a selection of actions from her work (and others) showing the activities of the militia of Texas.

**The de Mézières Expedition of 1778.** Athanase de Mézières led an expedition of Spanish soldiers and Natchitoches militiamen in 1778 from Natchitoches to negotiate with the Nortefios Indian tribes (those who lived in North Texas in the Red River basin). The village of Bucareli had just been established on the Trinity River, and it had great fears about its vulnerability to Indian attack. Captain Gil Ybarbo and thirteen Bucareli militiamen joined the expedition. Fray Francisco José de la Garza also joined as chaplain and to coax the Xaraname apostates back to the missions. Later, before the long journey to the Taovayas tribe on the Red River, de Mézières reduced his force to four of his own militiamen from Natchitoches, four from Bucareli, and five Béjar soldiers under Lt Antonio Treviño, who was known to the Indians as a friend and interpreter. (Lt Antonio Treviño died 24 Sep 1779, an old man at forty-eight.)

The de Mézières expedition was successful with the Nortefios but he was able to send only a messenger to the Comanches indicating his desire to talk peace. In May 1778, he returned to Bucareli and departed for Natchitoches. Shortly after his departure, the Comanche peace delegation arrived at Bucareli, where the settlers (militia) panicked and attacked them, killing several of the peace makers and taking their horses. The Comanches began their retaliation in October, 1778, sweeping into Bucareli and taking 240 horses belonging to the trader Nicolás de la Mathe. The settlers pursued but stopped, fearing an ambush. Following a severe flood and fearing another attack, the settlers abandoned Bucareli and moved to Nacogdoches.
In May 1779, De Mézières started to Texas to take over as Governor. With him were 43 men, 27 of whom were Natchitoches militiamen. (The names of these militiamen are included in Chapter 6C, below). When the party reached Nacogdoches, De Mézières was side-tracked by an appeal for help from the Commander at Nacogdoches, Gil Ybarbo, whose own militia was out chasing Tonkawa and Comanche marauders. De Mézières fell from his horse in an accident and was so badly injured that he had to return to Natchitoches to recover. In the autumn he resumed his trip to San Antonio, using a militia sergeant from Nacogdoches as a guide. He died before he reached San Antonio, and Cabello was appointed as Governor of Texas.

Cabello took over and set up an expedition against the Karankawas. He moved to La Bahía where he could coordinate this effort. Soon Comanches were sighted on the Guadalupe River near San Antonio. On New Year’s day, 1780, Ensign Don Marcelo Valdés led a force of soldiers, settlers, and Indians against them and killed about 10. Expecting vengeance, eight San Antonio settlers in February saw nine Comanches on the Guadalupe and forced them to leave. These Comanche activities so interfered with Cabello’s forces that he never got to carry out a successful assault on the Karankawas.

The Lipan Apaches, after a series of livestock raids, had camped on the Medina River in June 1780. (They no longer had access to the buffalo herds because of Comanche migrations south). Lt Menchaca led 80 soldiers, settlers, and mission Indians against them. By the time they got to the Medina, the Lipans had disappeared.

In June, 1780, Don Cristóbal Ylario de Córdoba and about twenty men were driving 1000 cattle to Nacogdoches for Governor Galvez and his war efforts against the English. One hundred Comanches attacked them at Arroyo de Nogales, scattering the cattle and killing one drover. For the rest of 1780, the Comanches camped on a ridge between the Guadalupe and Colorado Rivers. Alférez (Ensign) Valdés took 91 men to attack, of whom 40 were settlers and 10 were mission Indians. There was such a huge Indian encampment that they sent for reinforcements. He got a dozen men from La Bahía, and Lt Menchaca from Béjar brought 10 soldiers, 16 settlers and 14 mission Indians. When they crossed the Guadalupe to attack, the Indians were gone.

Soon the Comanches were attacking every exposed rancho, killing one or two persons in each and destroying the households. On 18 Sep 1780, they struck the Cibolo outpost and killed 3 soldiers. They also killed the interpreter, Julian Rondelín.

In October, 1780, Nicolás de la Mathe, the trader, offered to take Jean Baptista Bouquet and Francisco Hughes with him to the Norteño villages to pacify them and then to contact the Comanches. He worked almost a full year at this task, but it was unsuccessful. In the Fall of 1780, the smallpox epidemic hit Texas, killing Spanish and Indian alike. The Comanches grew bolder in their raiding, even running off the horse herds at Laredo. The Laredo militia could not believe the raiders were Comanches, but assumed they were Lipan Apaches, who had also been hit by the Comanches and the smallpox. The Laredo militia force of 170 settlers set out to punish the Lipans and destroyed one village, killing 2 men and 1 woman and taking all the village livestock. The Bucareli militia had turned the Comanches into mortal enemies, and the Laredo militia had done the same for the Lipan Apaches.

Apaches who had settled at San Fernando, kept Governor Cabello informed on Comanche movements. On 5 Dec 1781, Cabello decided to attack a raiding party with all available manpower, leaving protection of San Fernando to the retired, the disabled, and to boys. Ensign Valdés took 56 soldiers, 59 settlers, 52 mission Indians, and 5 scouts on 6 Dec and they caught the raiders. They killed 18 Comanches, including the war chief. They found clothes of Martin de la Garza, Marcos Montes, and another unidentified Spaniard which this party had killed. They also found numerous scalps, probably of mission Indians.

In 1782, the Mescalero and Natagé Apaches patched up their differences with the Lipans, who had a festering grudge against the Spanish after the Laredo militia raid on friendly Lipan rancherías. They agreed to unite against the Spanish, but first they needed guns. The Norteños of the Red River had guns they would trade for horses. The Apaches arranged for a trade meeting with the Norteños in west-central Texas. They drove 3000 horses to the meeting, hoping to get 1000 guns. This was such a huge meeting that the participants consumed 4000 cattle, both branded and unbranded. The horses had Presidio and ranch brands, indicating that the Apaches had been very active in livestock raiding. Governor Cabello learned of the meeting, but he could do nothing to stop it. Back in Nov 1781, Gov. Cabello had been able to get Andrés Courbière a special post as soldier-interpreter for the Béjar garrison. In Dec 1782, he sent Courbière on the exceedingly dangerous mission of spying on this massive trade
meeting between Apaches and Nortefios. Courbière was successful and observed the Apaches bringing their horses to trade for guns. The Nortefios could only provide 270 guns, so the Apaches took 2000 horses back to Apachería. Even with this number of guns, the Apaches were much more formidable.

The Comanche menace continued in 1783. In May, a Comanche ranchería was identified across the Guadalupe at Arroyo Blanco. Gov. Cabello got together all available men and divided them between Alférez Valdéz and Alférez Amanguel. There were 50 soldiers, 32 settlers, and 40 mission Indians for a total of 122. On being approached, the Indians fled west.

The Karankawas on the coastal islands and marshlands, finding the Spanish occupied with the Comanche and Lipan threats to the west, became bolder and more aggressive in their raids on mission cattle and La Bahia area ranches. Governor Cabello made an effort to punish them in 1783, but he had little success. Thus the warfare continued on all fronts, raid after raid, reprisal after reprisal.

One interesting incident was recorded for 31 Oct 1783 when Francisco, a Jacame Indian herding sheep, was approached by an apparent Indian asking where the King’s horse herd was located. The apparent Indian identified himself as Miguel Jorge Menchaca, son of retired Captain Luis Menchaca, and said he had lived as a Comanche for two years. That same day, Gaspar Flórez, who had been a servant in the Menchaca household, encountered Menchaca dressed like a Comanche about 5 miles northeast of Béxar. The conclusions drawn were that young Menchaca had been guiding the Comanche horse raiders. Gov. Cabello was gravely alarmed and sent 10 soldiers and 55 militiamen to capture Menchaca and his Comanche cohorts, but they were long gone.

On 7 January 1784, a fierce storm stampeded all the horse herds of San Antonio. In mid-January, silent raiders took the remaining horses tied at owner doors in San Fernando. On 19 Jan, Gov. Cabello sent all available forces which could be mounted to punish the robbers. There were 31 soldiers, 20 settlers, and 4 Indian scouts. A few weeks later, word came that the war was over with the English, but it made little difference to the beleaguered Texans. They were in a state of perpetual warfare with Indians, and every soldier, able-bodied settler and mission Indian had to take part. There were no front lines, and no mercy shown.

It is probable that the Béxar Archives have records of militia members and mission Indians who took part in the many wartime operations. What we were able to do was to develop a list of people in the Province of Texas who would have been 18 or older during the war period (see 6C below). One thing notable about this list is the number of widows. Of course the epidemics killed many people; but many men died, one by one, in encounters with hostile Indians.

TXMIIWar, ZIP 20 June 2000.
5. TEXAS DONATIONS TO THE WAR FUND TO DEFEAT ENGLAND

A. References

**Béjar Archives**, San Antonio and the University of Texas, Austin.

1 Oct 1783, #015:0532-34, Phelipe de Neve, Arizpe, sending Governor Cabello of Texas information on contributions for maintenance of war. (The serial number for this document is 300-01399. It is carried in the Arizona Documentary Relations of the Southwest (DRSW) as AZU, Film 4615 RL. 015 FR. 1061-1062, and also as TXU, Austin, THC-BA, RL. 015 FR. 106-1062. The title is shown as "Phelipe de Neve to Domingo Cabello expressing thanks for contributions to the war effort." The summary shows that it includes the amounts received.)

**Spanish Archives of New Mexico, II**, correspondence of Comandante-General Caballero de Croix, Governor Anza, and Comandante-General Felipe de Neve, all in Roll 11: (It is almost certain that any correspondence to one governor was sent to all governors of the Provincias Internas. The following correspondence with New Mexico is an example of the kinds of correspondence that may eventually be recovered for Texas.)

11 Feb 1780, frame 7, #785, Caballero de Croix, Arizpe, regarding War with Great Britain. War had been declared in June 1779, and it took this period of time for the information to get to the remote provinces of the Northwestern Frontier.

12 August 1781, frame 272, #827, Caballero de Croix, Arizpe, regarding citizen contributions to the war.

12 August 1781, frame 275, #828, Caballero de Croix, Arizpe, regarding cédula on war fund contributions. This was forwarded to each New Mexico jurisdiction by Governor Anza. It outlined that each Indian would contribute one peso and each Spaniard two pesos. It is probable the Governor Domingo Cabello of Texas took similar action.

16 Jan 1783, frame 511, #850a, Caballero de Croix, Arizpe, regarding funds collected for the king.

14 Jan 1784, frame 621, #875, Phelipe de Neve, Arizpe, regarding war fund collections. This is the letter acknowledging the amount collected and ordering that no more collections be made.

13 Mar 1784, frame 667, #885, Governor Anza, Santa Fe, concerning termination of the war fund.

17 Mar 1784, frame 677, #886, Phelipe de Neve, Arizpe, regarding peace between Spain and England.

Kieran McCarty, pp 51-56, Chapter 12, "Arizona's Contribution," *Desert Documentary: The Spanish Years, 1767-1821*, Arizona Historical Society, Historical Monograph, No. 4, Tucson, AZ, 1976. (Extracts from this reference were used with permission from the Arizona Historical Society.)

Alfred Barnaby Thomas, footnote 135, p 42, *Forgotten Frontiers: A Study of the Spanish Indian Policy of Don Juan Bautista de Anza, Governor of New Mexico, 1777-1787* (from the Original Documents in the Archives of Spain, Mexico, and New Mexico), Norman, University of Oklahoma Press, 1932.

B. Call for Donations

As in all New Spain Provinces, Texas received the call for donations; but the names of individual contributors have not been recovered. The best analysis for the contributions was done by Kieran McCarty in his Arizona studies and included in *Desert Documentary*, pp 51-56, cited below. The royal decree, requesting the donations, was issued at the Royal Palace at San Ildefonso, 17 Aug 1780, from The King:

"The insulting tyranny of the English nation has precipitated me into a war, the exorbitant cost of which has forced me to raise the revenue exacted from the provinces of our Spanish homeland by a third. I had hoped not to have to extend this burden to my loyal subjects in America, even though they would seem to be the principal target of the grasping avarice of my enemies. Nevertheless, I have always been able to count on the faithful
generosity of the voluntary contributions of those vast and wealthy colonies. To make this burden as light as possible, I have resolved to ask for a donativo of one peso from every freeman who is an Indian or of mixed blood, and two pesos from every Spaniard and those of the higher class. These last may also pay for their servants and workers and later discount the amount from their salaries or daily wages.'

'Therefore, I command all of my royal officials in the Indies to announce and explain my royal decree so that all of the inhabitants of the Indies will once again have opportunity to show me their love and gratitude for the benefits I have bestowed on them. I also charge all of my church officials there to expedite this project by their persuasion and good example, for this is my will.'

'All copies of this decree, duly signed by my Secretary of State and Universal Office of the Indies, who also signs below, shall have the same force as the original.'

'Given at San Ildefonso, on this seventeenth day of August of the year seventeen hundred and eighty.'

Signed by I, The King and José de Gálvez (Minister of the Indies), and certified as a copy of the original by José de Gálvez.

It took a year for the royal decree to get through the English blockade and all the bureaucratic channels and reach Comandante-General Cabellero de Croix at Arizpe for execution. In August 1781, he transmitted the royal decree to each Governor, along with a list of thirteen instructions from Viceroy Martin de Mayorga for those who supervised the operation. Commissioners were to be set up for each jurisdiction, and each had to give his donors a receipt and turn in the signature of each one, showing the amount he gave, lest the accounts be pilfered. The eighth instruction forbade Commissioners from using any coercion or showing any displeasure if the prospective donor gave nothing.

It is not clear how the instructions were received and implemented in Texas. It is likely that the Alcalde Mayor of each jurisdiction was made the Commissioner, as in New Mexico. The priest in charge of each mission may have been responsible for the Indians, as in California. The records for Texas have not been identified, except for one message of 1 Oct 1783 from Comandante-General Felipe de Neve at Arizpe to Gov. Cabello with information on contributions for maintenance of war. The exact contents of this message have not been recovered; but it establishes that Texas was included in the collection effort, and that it made contributions.

In 1932, the historian Alfred B. Thomas stated: "The above general statement of Croix's problems are based on the writer's study of Croix's rule as the first Comandante-General of the Interior Provinces of New Spain. (When war was declared with England) Croix not only withdrew his request for men and supplies but directed the collection of donations to a war fund organized in the Mexican provinces. In New Mexico alone, 3677 pesos were collected. This is another Spanish contribution to the American Revolution not generally realized..." The collections were stopped for New Mexico by Comandante-General Felipe de Neve 14 January, 1784, after he learned the war with England was over. It is likely that similar correspondence was sent to Texas. The 1787 tabulation for all of New Spain showed that almost one million pesos had been collected. The tabulation likely shows the amount contributed from Texas and all other provinces. McCarty noted that six to eight pesos would have, at the time, purchased an excellent riding horse. The donations therefore made a considerable dent in the war debt.

In his royal decree, King Carlos III indicated the voluntary donations were to defray expenses of the War with England. That was the most probable use made of the donations, as debts from the war had to be paid.

C. Records of Contributors and Contributions

While no complete lists of contributors have been found for any area, the lists of Commissioners are known for Sonora and the Alcaldes are known for New Mexico and Texas. Future researchers may find records of those involved with these donations in Texas, Nuevo Santander, and Coahuila. Amounts contributed are known for some provinces or other areas. Below, in Chapter 6, we made a beginning effort to name all male inhabitants of Texas (as presently constituted) who were over 18 during the war period. It seems probable that many, of these persons donated to the war fund, whether they were Spanish, Indian, or of mixed ancestry. There may be lists not yet identified for these donations.

TXContr, ZIP, 20 June 2000.
6. TEXAS PATRIOTS AND NEAR PATRIOTS, 1779-1783

A. West Texas (El Paso to Eagle Pass): Patriots and Near Patriots, 1779-1783

(1). 1779-1783 Records for El Paso. The names of people in the El Paso area can partly be developed from studies made of documents from the period, and these names are included in the summary below. The studies and documents include:

Colligan, John B., "Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe del Paso del Río del Norte, Baptism Records, 1750-1782, (Juárez Cathedral Archives, roll 5), and 1782-1799 (Juárez Cathedral Archives, roll 6)."

Hendricks, Rick, ed. and John B. Colligan, compiler, New Mexico Prenuptial Investigations from the Archivos Históricos del Arzobispado de Durango, 1760-1799, referred to below as prenup:page number. The archives are referred to as AHAD.


Juárez Cathedral Archives (JCA) Roll 9, "Baptisms at San Antonio de Senecú, 1771-1790."

(2). Census of 1784. This census is listed as the "Padron general de los pueblos de esta jurisdicci6n del Paso hecho por el Teniente Gobernador Eugenio Fernandez del año de 1784" in the Archivo del Ayuntamiento de Ciudad Juárez (microfilm roll 11, book 1, folios 275-345), at the University of Texas at El Paso.)

A summary of the 1784 census was prepared by W. H. Timmons, "The Population of the El Paso Area - A Census of 1784," New Mexico Historical Review, vol LII:4(1977):311-316, which follows. In 1784, the five El Paso settlements of El Paso (EP), San Lorenzo (SL), Senecú (Sen), Ysleta (Y), and Socorro (Soc) were under New Mexico jurisdiction, with Lt. Eugenio Fernández as Lt Governor. The area was responsible for its own protection, with militia drawn from its 1220 men. Of these, 225 were Indians in tribal status of Piro, Tigua, and Suma. Spanish citizens numbered 995, including 516 Españoles (S), 117 mestizos (M), 42 Genizaros (G), 69 mulatos (Mu), 34 coyotes (C), 3 negros (N), and 9 public officials. El Paso and San Lorenzo were largely Spanish, Senecú and Ysleta largely Indian, and Socorro mixed Spanish and mestizo. Originally, San Lorenzo had been Spanish, Senecú had been Piro, Ysleta had been Tigua, and Socorro had been Piro and Suma. Most of the people were farm workers, but El Paso had 6 tailors, 5 carpenters, 3 barbers, 3 muleteers, 3 shopkeepers, 2 merchants, 2 bricklayers, 2 silversmiths, 1 notary, 1 clerk, and a few other trades people. The breakdown by race and location shows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Town</th>
<th>Español</th>
<th>Mestizos</th>
<th>Genizaros</th>
<th>Mulatos</th>
<th>Coyotes</th>
<th>Negro</th>
<th>Indian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>El Paso</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Lorenzo</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senecú</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ysleta</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socorro</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3). Census of 1787. Reference: "Census of the El Paso Area, 9 May 1787" enumerated by Fray Damián Martínez and Nicolás Soler, Juárez Municipal Archives (roll 12, book 1, 1787, folios 77-142). The area was divided into Pueblo del Paso, Real de San Lorenzo, Senecú, Ysleta, and Socorro. In the summary below, only those males 22 or over are included, as this group would have been 18 in 1783 and subject to military service and encouragement to make contributions. The population included:

Pueblo del Paso: 822 men, 827 women, 520 boys, 528 girls, 5 male slaves, 6 female.

Real | 67 | 70 | 63 | 45
Senecú| 109| 109| 70 | 76 | 1
Ysleta| 115| 99 | 78 | 82 |
Socorro| 111| 103| 94 | 84 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Racial:</th>
<th>1224</th>
<th>1226</th>
<th>825</th>
<th>835</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Españoles</td>
<td>547</td>
<td>534</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>142</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>123</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mestizos</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quebrados</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slaves</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(totals)</strong></td>
<td>1101</td>
<td>1048</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>343</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marriage:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Priests</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>771</td>
<td>771</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Widower/Widow</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>96</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>309</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(totals)</strong></td>
<td>1224</td>
<td>1257</td>
<td>825</td>
<td>835</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Previous</strong></td>
<td>1222</td>
<td>1222</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+19</td>
<td>+35</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td>+2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signed Alberto Mányes (rubric)

*It is not clear why the totals for the five localities do not agree with the totals for the classes by marriage or race, unless there was faulty addition or failure to designate.

John B. Colligan transcribed, edited, and merged alphabetically the 1784 census with that of 1787 in an unpublished document, "Comparison of Two Spanish Colonial Censuses of the El Paso Area: 1784 and 1787." The males who were 18 or over in 1783 from his compilation are included below.

(4) Censuses of 1788 and 1790 were researched by John B. Colligan and Terry L. Corbett and placed on the internet as "A Guide to the 1788 and 1790 Censuses of El Paso del Norte Arranged Alphabetically and Listed to Indicate Possible Family Groupings" available at: (note _ between indigo and blue in this email address) http://pages.prodigy.net/indigo blue/census1.htm Marriage records are shown in addition to other family information for each male identified. Those males over 23 in 1788 or over 25 in 1790 are included in the summary below. The names of other males indicated to be living in the 1779-83 period are also extracted and included in the summary below. Some of the abbreviations used are DM for pre-nuptial investigations, NSG for the mission church in El Paso del Norte (present day Juarez, Mexico), gp for godparent, m for marriage, wit. for witness, and dec. for deceased. Ethnic indications are S for Spanish, M for mestizo, Mu for mulatto, C for Coyote, G for genizaro, and I for Indian.

(5) Downriver from El Paso del Norte. Hendricks, Rick, and W. H. Timmons, *San Elizario: Spanish Presidio to Texas County Seat*, Texas Western Press, The University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, Texas 79968-0633. There is frequent mention of persons associated with the El Paso area. In the following listing these are shown as H:page number.

It should be noted that the Presidio at San Elizario was under the jurisdiction of Nueva Vizcaya, not New Mexico. Therefore, census listings for the El Paso area do not include the soldiers and families; however, many living downriver are included below because they show up in prenuptial investigations and in military correspondence. The San Elizario Presidio, formerly known as Presidio Nuestra Señora de las Caldas, had been at the Pueblo de Guajiquilla (Jiménez, Chihuahua). Ruins are west of the City of El Porvenir, Chihuahua. Another area under Nueva Vizcaya was that of the Carrizal Presidio, which had until 1773 been located at El Paso. Most of these soldiers and families were from El Paso and maintained ties there. Their names also show up in prenuptial investigations and in military correspondence.

Further down the the Río Grande were other Presidios and settlements mentioned in prenuptial investigations. These were near the present town of Presidio, TX, at the intersection of the Río Concho and the Río Grande. They included Presidios at Del Norte (La Junta), San Carlos (about 11 miles southwest of present-day
La Junta de los Rios del Norte y Conchos, Monograph no. 41, Southwestern Studies, Texas Western Press, The University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, TX, 1974. References below are indicated by Applegate:page.

Applegate, Howard G., and C. Wayne Hanseika, La Junta de los Rios Del Norte y Conchos, Monograph no. 41, Southwestern Studies, Texas Western Press, The University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, TX, 1974. References below are indicated by Applegate:page.


(6) Military Records, 1790-1800. CATálogo XXII dell Archivo de Simancas, entitled Secretaria de Guerra (Siglo XVIII) Hojas de Servicios de America, Valladolid, Spain, 1958, with index in Spanish by Ricardo Magdaleno, lists many of those who served during Spain's 1779-1783 War with England, even though the listings were made mostly in the 1790s. These are indicated by Legajo, section, page.

(7) Alphabetical Listing of People Associated with the El Paso del Norte and downriver from it in the 1779-1783 Era, patriots noted with asterisk (*):

*Francisco Abejita, 36 from El Paso in 1779, soldier at Carrizal Presidio, prenup:56.
José Faustino Abejita, M/Mu, 25/27, María Josefa Rodríguez, M/Mu, 19/22, (1788:450) (1790:435). Md 15 Dec 1783 at NSG.
José María Acedo. Legajo 7279, I, 69, Cadet, Cerregordo, N. Viz., 1800.
Ana María Acuña had 30 year old servant, presumably male, (1788:569).
Juan Bizaño Aguilar and (dec) Maria Manuela Padilla were parents of groom Antonio Aguilar at NSG 10 Jul 1780, and of bride in Dec 1783.
Juan de Aguilá and (dec) Manuela Báezquez, both Mu, were parents of the groom at NSG 18 Nov 1772.
Juan de Dios Aguilar, Mu, from Puebla, 68, Juana Naranjo, Mu, 30, (1788:440).
Francisca Aguiliés, Mu, 30, widow, son 9, (1788:671), husband not identified.
Julian Aguillés/Abilés, M, 35/36, Juana Rivera, Mu/M, 18, (1788:329), 1790:447). One Julián Andres Abilés md Juana María Rivera 19 Mar 1782. They were parents of 15 year old bride in DM at NSG 27 Apr 1798.
Nicolás Aguilés/Abilés, Mu/M, 60/64, María Rosa Padilla, Mu/M, 40/45, (1788:397), (1790:445).
*Agustín Aguillés/Agüillá, 40 from El Paso in 1779, soldier at Carrizal Presidio, prenup:54
Juan Antonio Aguirre. Jones:61, Godparent at La Junta, 1775.
Lázaro Aguirre, S, native of Río Florido, 55, Anna Poras, S, 49, (1790:30).
Agustin de la Cruz, 1787, C, 34, EP:42.
Agüila, 1787, 40, SL-I:651.
Agüila, 1787, widower, 30, Sen-I:768.
Agustín Gregorio, 1784, widower, Y-L:85.
Pedro Alday, S, widower, from Durango, 56, tailor, 1787, EP:446.
Francisca Alderete, S, 35, ch under 10, (1790:703). Her husband had poss. been Antonio José Castañeda.
Jacinto Alderete, S, 1784, Y:23; 1787, age 32, Y:801.
José Alderete, S, 1784, Y:10; 1787, age 35, Y:803.
José Andriaga. Jones: 54, 62, S, bap Dau 1776 at La Junta.
José Antonio Alderete and Manuel Ruiz were parents of the groom at NSG on 22 Jan r‘782.
*José Julian Alderete, S, Squadron Corporal, Carrizal Presidio, in 1779, prepup:56.
José Severiano Alderete, S, 26, Juana Beitia/Abetitia, S, 20, (1788:151). Md 18 Aug 1785 at NSG.
Juan Francisco Alderete, S, 29, Manuela García de Noriega, S, 26 (1788:149). They md at NSG on 1 Feb 1779. Also
Juan José Alderete, 1784, Y:24.
Lorenzo Alderete and Bárbara Romero were parents of the bride at NSG 5 Dec 1779.
Manuel Andrés Alderete, S, 27, María Rosa Fernández, S, 21, (1788:150), (1790:64). Md at NSG 22 Jan 1782. Also
Alejandro, 1784, widower, Y-I:72.
Antonio Alejo, 1784, Sen-I:68; 1787, age 42, Sen-I:68.
Antonio Alejo, 1784, Sen-I:52.
Ignacio Alejo, 1784, Sen-I:65.
Jose Antonio Alejo, 1787, age 40, Sen-I:429.
Lonjinos Alejo, 1787, unm. but had son, 10, Sen-I:735.
Marcelino Alejo, 1784, Sen-I:61; 1787, age 31, Sen-I:723.
Pablo Alejo, 1784, Sen-I:56; 1787, age 25, Sen-I:711.
Santiago Alejo, 1784, Sen-I:44.
José Francisco Alfaro, S, 50 from Chihuahua in 1779, prepup:51.
Manuel de Alfaro, S, 49 from Chihuahua in 1779, prepup:48.
*Nicola Almanza, 34 from Celaya, Sgt, Carrizal Presidio in 1781, prepup:68. His service record is in Legajo 7279, I, 59.
Diego Almejor, over 25 from Conchos but citizen of San Elizario in 1781, prepup:76.
Alonso, 1784, I, Soc:82.
Alonso, 1784, widower, SL-I:60; 1787, widower, 30, SL-I:643.
Manuel Jiménez de Alvarado, 1789 wit., prepup:36.
*Fermín Álvarez, 34 from Conchos, soldier at San Elizario in 1780, prepup:60. José Fermín Álvarez, widower, 34, and María Josefa Roybal, 23, were to marry in 1782, prepup:88.
*Leonicio Alviores of Chihuahua, a light trooper at San Elizario and Magdalena Jáquez, 16, were to marry in 1781, prepup:75.
Ambrosio and Graciana of Seneví were parents of the groom at NSG 2 Mar 1787.
Joaquín Amendaris and Margarita Montaño were parents of witness in 1790 at San Buenaventura, prepup:101.
Andrea, 1784, widow, young family, Sen-I:762.
Lorenzo Anparano, 1787, age 40, governor, SL-I:636.
*Antonio, son of Agustín of San Lorenzo, 24, I, auxiliary to 4th Flying Company of Chihuahua, and María de la Luz, 16, Chihuahua at Msn San Andrea, were to marry in 1779, prepup:48.
*Antonio Domingo, 20 of San Lorenzo was a 1779 witness, prepup:47. He was also shown as 25, I, Suma, son of José Miguel of San Lorenzo, and as an auxiliary of the 4th Flying Comp of Chihuahua, marrying Juana, I, Cholome, 18, of San Francisco del Norte in 1779, prepup:52.
Antonio de Jesús, I, 35/37, María Guadalupe, I, 26/28, (1788:752 Indio del Pueblo), (1790:820, Indio Piro). Md 16 Aug 1781, he as widower of Luisa and she as widow of Narziso.
Antonio Marcos, 1784, Y-I:49.
Antonio Sebastián, 1787, widower, 33, Sen-I:705.
Andrés Azures, 1787, age 53, Sen-I:727.
Juan Francisco Aparicio, 31 of El Paso, soldier at Carrizal in 1779, prenup:54.
Juana Aparicio, Mu, 56, widow, ch under 10, (1788:667), husband not identified.
Andrés Apodaca, 1787, age 42, Sen-I:718.
Antonio Marcos, 1784, Y-I:49.
Antonio Sebastián, 1787, widower, 33, Sen-I:705.
Andrés Azures, 1787, age 53, Sen-I:727.
Juan Francisco Aparicio, 31 of El Paso, soldier at Carrizal in 1779, prenup:54.
Juana Aparicio, Mu, 56, widow, ch under 10, (1788:667), husband not identified.
Antonio Apodaca, 1784, S, Y:29; 1787, M, widower, militiaman, 38, Y:800.
Antonio Marcos, 1784, Y-I:49.
Antonio Sebastián, 1787, widower, 33, Sen-I:705.
Andrés Azures, 1787, age 53, Sen-I:727.
Juan Francisco Aparicio, 31 of El Paso, soldier at Carrizal in 1779, prenup:54.
Juana Aparicio, Mu, 56, widow, ch under 10, (1788:667), husband not identified.
Antonio Apodaca, 1784, S, Y:29; 1787, M, widower, militiaman, 38, Y:800.
Antonio Marcos, 1784, Y-I:49.
Tomás Aquino, Mu from Querétaro, 50/45, Juana Petrona Truxillo, Mu/M from Carrizal, 30/30, (1788:441), (1790:588).

*Blas de Aramburu, Commandante at El Príncipe Presidio in 1790, H:26. He also served at Presidio El Norte. His service record is in Legajo 7279, I, 52. Applegate:56, Commandante, Del Norte, 1791.

*Ensign Antonio Arce, San Elizario Presidio, granted a soldier permission to marry in 1791. This seems to be a son of Capt. Arce, listed below. H:18,97.


Cadet José María de Arce. Comp. Volante, Parras, N, Viz. 1800, Legajo 7279, 108.


Cristóbal Matías de Archuleta, S, of Los Tiburcios, was father of the groom in 1778, prenup:42. He and María Francisca Ortega of Ortega were parents of groom in 1788, prenup:92. 1784, Soc:79; 1787, M, from New Mexico, fisherman, 52, Soc:896.


Juan Honorato Archuleta was to marry María Rosa Ortega in 1788, prenup:92; but the outcome was not recorded.

He did marry María Rosa Provençio in 1793.

Juan Pedro Archuleta, 1787, 27, Soc:988.


Miguel Archuleta, Mu/M, 26/40, Teresa Rocoba, M, 22/30, (1788:385), (1790:376).

Pascual Archuleta, 1784, I, Y:22.

Vicente Archuleta, 30, M, soldier of Presidio of El Norte, md Tomasa de Aguirre, over 30, M, widow of Juan Luján, in 1790, prenup:99.

Vicente Antonio Archuleta, S, 22, of Los Tiburcios, and Juana María Durán of Ysleta were to marry in 1778, prenup:42. Possibly Vicente Archuleta, 1784, C, widower, militiaman, Soc:987.


José Armenta, 45, citizen of Carrizal in 1781, prenup:69.


Juan de Armézquita, 1787, M, EP:182.


María Francisco Armijo, S, 50, had 25 year old son in her hh, (1790:705). Her last husband had been Juachín González, an orphan, whom she had md at NSG on 5 June 1763. 1787, S, widow, EP:212.


*Blas Arocha, 30 from Bexar, TX, soldier at Carrizal in 1779, prenup:58. He was shown as a Lipan Apache during the Sonora Expedition of 1780.


José Maria de Arteaga. Legajo 7271, XII, 8, Archivero of the Secretary to the Viceroy, 1800.


Ascencio, 1784, Y-I:43.

Ascencio, 1787, 26, Sen-I:759.

Alberto de Aubel Rodríguez md María Rosa Fernández some time before 1778, thinking she was single when such was not the case. He was freed from the marriage. Then Rosa Fernández, S, 66/65, her husband absent, had a female orphan (1788:565), (1790:612). 1784, S, from Santiago in Galicia, 53, merchant, EP:427.

Agustín Ávalos, S, 30/40, widower, (1788:109). May have md 9 Mar 1789 at NSG to María Getrudis Gonsáles de Chihuahua, who showed as Getrudis Acuña, M, 30, (1790:571).


Antonio Ávalos, M, 50, María Guadalupe de Herrera, C, 45, (1788:336), (1790:72), md at NSG 10 Apr 1764 when Guadalupe was 18. This may be Antonio Ávalos, 1784, I, EP:502; 1787, I, 49, EP:97.

*Antonio José Ávalos de El Paso, light trooper, San Elizario was to marry María Síriaca Polanco, S, 20, in 1780, prenup:60. This may be José Ávalos, soldier San Elizario in 1779, prenup:48.


Cayetano Ávalos, y, 26, María López, S, 43, (1788:107). (Possibly Juan Abalos).

Claudio Ávalos, Mu/M, 36, María Diega Mora, Mu, 22, (1788:416), (1790:411). Md as a widower at NSG 25 Sep 1782.


Francisco Javier Ávalos of El Paso, father of groom in 1780, prenup:60.

Ignacio Ávalos, M, 26/28, widow, ch under 10, (1788:652), (1790:746). Her husband may have been Juan Veanas, md 14 Mar 1780 at NSG.


José Antonio Ávalos was deceased 27 Feb 1787 when his widow, María Getrudis Flores, md at NSG Juan Francisco Apodaca, I.

José Gregorio Thoribio de Abalos/Toribio do Toso y Dábalos and María del Carmen Sánchez of Pueblo of Los Ángeles were parents of groom after DM at NSG 7 Aug 1794.


José María de Ávalos, citizen Carrizal Presidio, in 1779 and 1781, age 81 in 1781. prenup:55.


*Juan José de Ávalos of El Paso del Río del Norte md María Rodríguez of SF 4 Feb 1782, SFLC.

Juan Ábalos, M, 40, ch under 10, (1790:772), father(s) not identified.


Juan José Ábalos, I, 60/63, María Juana Nepomucena, I, 35/37, (1788:710 Indio del Pueblo), (1790:784Pt). Parents of the bride at NSG 4 May 1787. This is likely Juan José Ábalos and Petrona Zarcillo, parents of groom 6 Oct 1781. He may have md twice.


Julían de Ávalos and María Francisca de Herrera were parents of the groom at NSG 3 May 1779, and of the bride 5 Sep 1779. 1784, M, 47, EP:117.


Leopoldo Ábalos and Lorenza López were parents of the groom at NSG 13 Jul 1793.

Manuel de Ávalos, 39 from El Paso, of Carrizal Presidio, 1779, Prenup:53.


Matías Ávalos, S, 27, Magdalena Fuentes, S, 26, (1790:78). Md at NSG on 22 Apr 1789.


Narziso de Ávalos and Josefa Ortega were parents of the bride at NSG 3 May 1779.


Silvestre Leonardo Ábalos and Lorenza Lópe, both S, were parents of the groom at NSG 29 Aug 1789. 1784, S, EP:17.
Teresa Ábalos, M, 25, ch under 10, (1790:734), father(s) not identified.
Alejandro Baca, dec by 1788, md María Petra Verdugo, Mu from Chihuahua, 40/45, widow, (1788:705), (1790:720).
Bartolo Baca, 1784, Y-1:64; 1787, 35, Y-1:850.
*Juan Baca, 50, md Cpl at Presidio El Norte, was a 1790 witness, prenup:102.
*Pedro Baca, 38 from El Paso, soldier at Carrizal Presidio, 1799, prenup:57.
Mariano Bazán, 1784, S, notary public, EP:150; 1787, S, from Mexico City, 42, EP:582. Mariano Bayzán at NSG on 27 Jan 1773, md Michaela Bernal. She was a 38 year old widow with children including a 9 year old daughter, (1788:563).
Gregorio Baldés, S, md María del Carmen Madrid, but died before 1790. They had a son born c 1786.
Baltazar, 1787, 40, SL-1:649.
Gerónimo Banderas/Vanderas and Juana Carrasco, of Real de San Lorenzo, were parents of the groom at NSG 19 Nov 1781.
José Antonio Banderas, S/Mu, 31/30, md to Atanacia/Rosa Apodaca, S, 18/24, (1788:187), (1790:589).
Antonio Banderas/Vandra, Mu from Chihuahua, 30, Atanacia Apodaca, Mu, 20, (1788:537).
José Antonio Vanders, of Cosquiariachi, md Atanacia Apodaca, at NSG 19 Nov 1781.
Cayetaño Banegas, Mu, 40, Juana María de Ábalos, Mu, 30, (1788:393). Md at NSG 8 Oct 1764.
José Barbosa, S, from Mexico, 40, Rita Batista, S, 38, from Real de Cosiguiachi, 38, (1788:29).
José Barela and dec. Bárbara Madrid were parents of groom at NSG 27 Jan 1790 and of bride 7 Jan 1788.
Cornelio Barragán/Vargas and dec María Guadalupe Ábalos were parents of 23 year old bride at NSG on 1 Apr 1795.
José Manuel Bargas, deceased by 1788, md Bárbara Nino Ladrón de Guevara. Bárbara Guevara, S, 48, widow, sons 28 and 26 in 1788, youngest child 6 in 1788, but this child may have been an orphan, (1788:598), (1790:665).
Manuel Bargas and Salomena Peña were parents of the bride, 16, at NSG 1 Mar 1794.
Francisco Javier Barragán, 30 from Querétaro, soldier at Carrizal in 1782, prenup:89 and prenup:87.
Francisco Barrios, S, from Consejo of Llanes in Asturias, Spain, 29/31, Rafaela Rubio, S, 25, from Real of Santa Eulalia, (1788:7), (1790:9).
Miguel Antonio Leonis Barrutia, 39 from San Bartolomé, 1779 wit., prenup:44.
Bartolomé, 1784, SL-1:63.
Bartolomé and Agustini, both I, were parents of the bride at NSG on 7 Jul 1781.
Bautista Marcos, 1784, M, Sen:11.
José Beanes/Bianes/Vianes md María Petra Ponce, but he d by 1784.
*Bicente Becerro. Jones:54, 61, Indian soldier from Pilares at La Junta, 1780, wife María Pha. De la Crus.
*Francisco Bello. Legajo 7278, VIII, 135, Sgt, del Norte, 1790.
Francisco Benavides and Anastasia Martínez were parents of the groom at NSG on 13 Jan 1783.

Juan Domingo Benavides, S, 30, María Lorena Durán, S, 18, (1788:311), md at NSG 13 Jan 1783. 1784, M, EP:318.


Fray Rafael Benavides, ministro doctrinero of pueblo, EP:609.

Fray Juan Bermejo, S, from Urefia in Castile, 50, (1790:2). He had previously been in Santa Fé.


Juan José Bernal, 1784, SL:20.


José Blascas, as adoptive father of José Blancas, was father of the groom at NSG 21 Oct 1785, but he was deceased in 1789. 1787, M, 57, EP:108.

José Blancas*, M/S, 35/36, María Francisca Madrid, M, 20/22, (1788:350), and in 1790 to Isidora Luján, M/S, 18, (1790:426). He had md his first wife at NSG on 21 Oct 1785, and his second on 7 Aug 1789.


*Antonio Bonilla, 42, was inspector of Presidios, 1779 wit., prenup:44. His service record is in Legajo 7277, II, 16.


*Diego de Borica, 36, Captain, San Elizario Presidio md Maria Magdalena Urquidi, S, 15, of San Bartolomé in 1779, prenup:43. He was also mentioned as Capt., Subinspector in 1780, prenup:49, and as commandant in 1781, prenup:66. H:15, 1789. He was later Governor of California. His service record is in Legajo 7275, VII, 4.


*Manuel Bernardino Básquez Borrego, S, 40/48, María Antonia Padilla, S, 36, (1788:32), (1790:27). His wife in 1790 was María Encarnación Fuentes, S, 30. He had md with DM at NSG 29 Jul 1767 his first wife, and at NSG on 26 Oct, 1789, his second. He was listed as an Ensign of the militia. 1784, teniente de justicia del pueblo, Sen:1; 1787, justicia & militia sergeant, Sen:669.


Brianda, M, 46, had ch under 10, (1790:739), father(s) not identified.


Juan Antonio Brito, 1784, C, widower, SL:24; 1787, Mu, widower, SL:603.


Pedro Nolasco Brito of El Paso, father of bride, 1781, prenup:56 and prenup:86.

Pedro Nolasco Brito of El Paso, father of bride, 1781, prenup:75.
Sereno Brusuelas, M, 67, María Télles, S, 40. (1790:353).
José Fernando Bustamante of El Paso, father of 40 year old groom in 1781, prenup:86.
José Miguel de Bustamante. Legajo 7278, VI, 141, Sgt, Comp. Volante, Parras, N. Viz., 1792.
Diego Bustillos of Guajoquilla was father of groom in 1781, prenup:79.
Jos Bustillos, 1790 drummer at San Elizario, H:97.
*Juan José Bustillos, over 25, of San Bartolomé or Guajoquilla, 1st Cpl of Light Troop, San Elizario in 1781, prenup:72.
Juan Ignacio Bustos, 1784, M, EP:34.
*Juan José Caballero, over 25 from Guajoquilla, leather jacket soldier at San Elizario in 1781, prenup:72.
Miguel Cabrera on 26 Sep 1784 md at NSG María Micaela Romeo. listed in 1788 as, S, 23, widow (1788:631). 1784, EP:168, as Miguel Cabrera, u. S.
*José Antonio Caceres, over 25 from Conchos, leather jacket soldier at San Elizario in 1781, prenup:79.
José Calderón, S, a md soldier at El Norte, was 1790 wid., prenup:102.
Agustín Callado. 1784, widower, Sen-I:90.
*José Calves, 38, Flemish, Lt at Santa Fé Presidio in 1779, witness, prenup:44.
Candelaria, 1787, widow, 20, son, 6, SL-1:666.
Felipe Candelaria. 1784, S, SL:30; 1787, M, as Félix Candelaria, SL:626.
Francisco Candelaria. 1784, S, SL:29; 1787, M, SL:625.
José Manuel Candelaria. 1784, SL:44; 1787, S, SL:599.
Juan Candelaria Trujillo, I, 39, María Dorotea, I, 21, (1788:711, Indio del Pueblo), (1790:786, Indio Piro). He was a widower when they md on 19 Oct 1778.
Juan Mateo Candelaria, Notary at San Lorenzo in 1782, prenup:90. 1784, S, widower, SL:31; 1787, 49, militia sergeant, SL:598.
Lorenzo Candelaria. 1784, S, SL:25.
Salvador Candelaria, deceased in 1788, md Juana Mónica Brito, Mu, 65/60, (1788:700), (1790:762).
Domingo Cangue. 1787, Sen-I:706.
Luis Cano. 1787, S, from Chihuahua, SL:631.
Santiago Cantor, I, 30/32, Maria Dominga Lilici, I, 20/22 (1788:742, Indio del Pueblo), (1790:800, Indio Piro).
*Miguel Cabuelas, Lt Gov of El Paso, 1798, H:37. He had been at Santa Fé in 1787. His service record is in Legajo 7279, I, 39.
Dionicio Carbajal, Mu, 67, widower, (1788:496), (1790:264). His wife had been María Juliana Bargas, whom he had md at NSG 26 Jan 1751. He was father of the groom at NSG 8 Jan 1790. 1784, EP:24.
Francisco Carbajal and Manuela Téllez Xirón were parents of the groom at NSG 17 Jan 1780.
*Francisco Antonio Jose Carbajal, S, from Vallé de San Buenaventura, 35/37, Macedonia Rodríques, S, 20/21, (1788:13), (1790:13). While a Sergeant of the Presidio of San Buenaventura, md at NSG on 1 May 1784 Macedonia Rodríques de Aquira.
Josefa Carbajal, S, 40/49, widow with child born c 1782, (1788:633), (1790:673). She may be the person who md Alonso Beanes/Veanes and bap ch at NSG 1761 through 1781.
Leoncio Caravalajal and Juana María Bargas were parents of the bride at NSG 23 Oct 1780.
Manuela Carbajal, S, 37, widow, ch under 10, (1788:635), husband not identified.
*Juan Antonio Carillo. Thomas:212, a Lt on the Sonora Expedition of 1780.
Juan Cristóbal Carpio. 1784, M, Soc:84.
Rosa Carpio, S, from Janos, 50/50, husband absent many years, had sons 28 and 26 in her hh, (1788:568), (1790:603). Her husband may have been José Ponce/Perea?
*José Ignacio Carrasco, 1st Ensign, San Elizario, 1800. He had been in the 1st Comp. Volante, N. Viz. In 1787 and 1790. Legajo 7279, IV, 41.
*José Manuel Carrasco. Legajo 7278, IV, 41, Capt., Carrizal, 1794. He had been a cadet in 1777 during an Apache attack.
Manuel Carrasco, cadet at San Elizario 1800. Legajo 7279, I, 10.
Pioquinto Carrasco, S, from Valle de San Bartolomé, 40, María Juana Aguirre, S, 20, (1790:333). In a marriage record for 1796, Juana María Balles is shown as mother.
Juan Antonio Carrillo. Thomas:212, Ensign on 1780 Sonora Expedition.
Juan Antonio Carrizaleño. 1784, M, Soc:97.
*Manuel de Casanova, Capt., San Buenaventura in 1790, prenup:100. His service record is in Legajo 7279, I, 39.
Thomas:218, on 1780 Sonora Expedition.
Juan Manuel Casillas. Jones:60, tailor at La Junta in 1779.
Ramón Casillas. 1787, S, from New Mexico, EP:199.
Salvador María Casillas, S, 60/68, Juana Barros, S, 50/57, (1788:177), (1790:318). When they md at NSG 3 Dec 1770, Juana was widow of Féliès Carbajal. 1784, EP:206.
*Antonio José Castañeda, over 25, soldier and armorer at San Elizario in 1781, prenup:78.
Juan Castañeda. Legajo 7277, IX, 21-47, as Lt Juan de Castañeda Quevedo, Comp. Volante, Lampazos, Nuevo León.
Juan Antonio Castellanos, M, 18/25, Encarnación Ortega, M, 16, (1788:318), (1790:566).
José Manuel Castrillo, S, 28, on 10 Jan 1793 with DM at NSG md Juana Cisilia Báquex Borrego, 21.
José Manuel Castrillo, and Antonio Lucero were parents of a 28 year old groom at NSG on 10 Jan 1793.
Francisco Castro, M, from Chihuahua or Parral, 40/46, María Ortega, Mu, 45/32, (1788:319), (1790:59. The wife in 1790 was listed as Teresa Ortega. 1787, S, 28, EP:468.
Vicenta Castro, S, 29/32, widow, ch under 10, (1788:572), (1790:606). Her husband had been Thomás Equirrola, md at NSG 14 Aug 1775.
Lorenzo Catalan, I, was father of bride at NSG 13 Dec 1779.
Juan Antonio Cilihuahua, M, 44, had 29 year old son, (1790:754).
Juan Chávez. 1784, S, Soc:15.
Silverio Chávez. 1787, lobo, 40, SL:624.
Antonio Chuquina. 1787, 49, Y-I:831.
Cecilia Chura, I/M, 25/18, widow, ch under 10, (1788:644), (1790:727), husband not identified.
Domingo Cisneros. 1787, M, widower, young family, EP:534.
Clemente, 1784, Y-I:53.
José Colarte. 1784, S, widower, merchant, EP:89. 1787, S, 49, married, from Seville, 3 black or mulato slaves over 25, EP:570.
*Antonio Colina/Colona, 25, widower from San Lorenzo, 1779 wit., prenup:47. He was a 35 year old Suma I auxiliary of the 4th Comp. of Chihuahua in 1779, prenup:53. 1784, SL-I:55. 1787, 40, SL-I:641.
Juan Francisco Coloma, I, Cholome, 58, of Los Dolores in 1779, prenup:53.
*Antonio Columna, Capt, San Elizario, 1795. Legajo 7278, III, 52. Mentioned in military correspondence in 1788.
Gregorio Comenero/Colmenero, S, over 30, from Chihuahua, María García, S, from Chihuahua, 45, (1788:15). The wife was shown as María García Carnero in 1779 at a baptism. He was shown as Gregorio Colmero, 1784, S, EP:469; 1787, S, 26, from Chihuahua, EP:564.
Miguel Conejo. 1787, widower, 70, SL-I:645.
Francisco Contreras, S, 26/26, María Francisca Márquez, S, 26/20, (1788:284), (1790:290).
Lucas Contreras of El Paso was father of bride in 1780, prenup:62.
Valerio Contreras, S, 29, Getrudis Gutiérrez, S, 23, (1788:160), md at NSG 28 Aug 1781. The bride's name was shown as Margarita Gutiérrez.
Valerio Contreras and Antonia Márquez were parents of the groom at NSG 28 Aug 1781. 1784, EP:339.
*Antonio Cordero, Capt, Inspector of Presidios, 1790, H:18.
Francisco Cordero and deceased Florencia Alderete, were parents of the groom at NSG on 26 Sep 1780.
*Cristóbal María Córdova, S from Cadiz, 32/35, retired Lt of El Paso, Feliciana de Orcasitas, S, 26/28, (1788:2), (1790:4). Md at NSG 4 Nov 1778 while he was Lt at Presidio del Carrizal. Bap dau 2 Oct 1781, prenup:138. In 1778, he was Lt at Carrizal. He died by 1799.
Enrique Tirrie Corte, native of Digne on the Bléone, Spain, master armorer at Carrizal in 1792, md María Josefa de la Luz Espíndola, prenup:108.

Antonio Cortés. 1787, 45, militiaman, EP:344.

Simón Cortés and Estefanía Luzero were parents of the bride at NSG 11 Aug 1781 and 27 Mar 1786.

Domingo Costales, C/M, 40/60, María Francisca Herrera, M, 30/55, (1788:366), (1790:402). They md at NSG 14 Aug 1787, with María as widow of Julián Ábalos.


Cristóbal, 1784, SL-1:52. Prob. 1787, 60, SL-1:642.

*Caballero Teodoro de Croix (30 June 1730, Lille, France - 8 Apr 1791, Spain, age 62). Civ:321, Comandante-General, Provincias Internas, 1777-1783.


Antonio de la Cruz. 1784, widower, Sen-1:89. This may be one of the following.

Antonio de la Cruz. 1784, SL-1:56.
Antonio de la Cruz. 1787, 70, Y-1:826.
Ascencio de la Cruz. 1784, widow, Y-1:56. 1787, md, 38, Y-1:878.

Bartolo de la Cruz. 1787, widow, 30, SL-1:638.

Cristóbal de la Cruz. 1787, 47, Soc-1:993.
Cristóbal de la Cruz. 1787, M, Soc:898.

Domingo de la Cruz. 1787, M, Soc:935.
Domingo de la Cruz. 1784, Y-1:74; 1787, 29, Y-1:883.

Felipe Santiago de la Cruz. 1787, Governor of Pueblo, 40, Soc-1:989.

Juan de la Cruz. 1784, S, Soc:34; 1787, M, 32, Soc:901.

Juan Andrés de la Cruz. 1784, M, Soc:954.

Juan Antonio Cruz, I, 25/28, María Santa/Santos, I, 29/31, (1788:725 Indio del Pueblo), (1790:798, Indio Piro).

Juan Antonio de la Cruz. Jones:60, 1779 Indian from La Junta who bap dau 1779, wife María Cholome.

Juan Esteban de la Cruz. 1784, M, SL-1:11.

Juan Felipe de la Cruz. 1784, Sen-1:69. 1787, 38, Sen-1:745.


Juan Luis Cruz, I, 60, Rosa Ortega, I, 50, (1788:728).

Juliano Cruz. 1787, 27, militiaman, Soc:938.

*Manuel de la Cruz of El Paso was light trooper at San Elizario who was to marry Juana Romero, 17, in 1781, prenup:77.

María Cruz. 1784, S, widow, Soc:43. 1787, widow, 70, one son 22, Y-1:879.

Pablo de la Cruz. 1784, widow, EP:561, with Indians.

Simón de la Cruz. 1784, Soc-1:113. 1787, 55, Soc-1:999.

Ygnacio de la Cruz, and his wife Francisca de la Cruz. Jones 53, 70 (fn42), Indios Nortenos in the garrison at La Junta, 1790.

Antonio Cuaron/Quaron, Mu/M, 38/34, Tomasa Fernández, Mu/M from Chihuahua, 29, (1788:431), (1790:466).

Lorenzo Antonio Cuaron, S from Chihuahua, 55/59, Collector of Tithes, Antonia Caballero, S, 38/46, (1788:27), (1790:23). They were widower and widow when they md at NSG 6 Jan 1770. Lorenzo Quaron and deceased Rosa Estrada were parents of the bride at NSG 21 Jul 1783. Tithe Notebook of 1779, H:127.

Mariano Cuaron/Quaron, Mu/M, 30, Teresa Rodríguez, Mu/M, 30, (1788:430), (1790:467). Md at NSG 4 Mar 1782.


José Manuel Cubeyo. 1787, C, 29, SL-609.

Francisco Cuchillo. 1784, SL-53.

Antonio Dapelo and Pascuala Luzero Maese were parents of the groom at NSG 20 Mar 1786 and of the bride 8 Jul 1781.


Antonia Daría, M, 25, ch under 10, (1790:724), father(s) not identified.


Eduardo Delfín. 1784, SL:53.

Gregorio Lugardo Delfín and Lorenza Luzero, S, were parents of the bride at NSG 2 Dec 1782. 1787, S, 49, EP:174.


Eduardo Deif, 1784, SL:53.

Gregorio Lugardo Delfín and Lorenza Luzero, S, were parents of the bride at NSG 2 Dec 1782. 1787, S, 49, EP:174.


Eduardo Deif, 1784, SL:53.

Gregorio Lugardo Delfín and Lorenza Luzero, S, were parents of the bride at NSG 2 Dec 1782. 1787, S, 49, EP:174.


Eduardo Deif, 1784, SL:53.

Gregorio Lugardo Delfín and Lorenza Luzero, S, were parents of the bride at NSG 2 Dec 1782. 1787, S, 49, EP:174.


Eduardo Deif, 1784, SL:53.

Gregorio Lugardo Delfín and Lorenza Luzero, S, were parents of the bride at NSG 2 Dec 1782. 1787, S, 49, EP:174.


Domingo Durán, M, 25, single, (1790:385).

Encarnación Durán and dec. María Martínez were parents of the bride at NSG 18 Nov 1781. José Encarnación Durán 39, widower of El Paso and citizen of El Príncipe, in 1780, prenup:59.

Esmerejildo Durán, Mu/S, 59, María Rodríguez, Mu from Valle de San Buenaventura, 28, (1788:432), (1790:125). Widower Hermenegildo Durán had md María Rodríguez 27 May 1786. She was widow of Santiago Abril. In 1790, the wife was shown as Dolores Rodríguez, S, 34. Esmerejildo Durán Benavides, 1784, S, EP:462.


Jesús Durán. 1784, M, Soc:56.

José Durán. M, unm, blind, LT:1022.


José Durán. 1787, M, 38, militiaman, EP:467.


José Durán Mu/M, 70/75, widower, son 30/40, (1788:483), (1790:378). This may be José Antonio Durán and dec. Petra Andrea Peña, who were parents of b. at NSG 9 Dec 1786. Poss. 1784, M, EP:270; 1787, 59, EP:270.

José Durán, Mu, 50, María de Espindola, Mu, 30, (1788:370), (1790:369). Juan Antonio Durán, 68, Ysleta, was a wit. in 1778, prenup:42. 1784, S, EP:211.

José María Durán. 1784, S, lieutenant of the pueblo, Y:1. 1787, S, Justicia, 46, Y:780.

José María Durán. 1784, S, Soc:99.

Juan Durán. 1784, S, Y:4; 1787, 44, Y:802.

Juan Ignacio Durán, Mu, 45, widower, (1788:515). His wife had been Antonia del Río, 18 at their marriage 4 Feb 1764. This may be Ignacio Durán. 1784, S, EP:306.


Leonardo Durán of Ysleta was father of bride, 1778, prenup:42. 1784, S, Y:3; 1787, M, 43, Y:782.

Lorenzo Durán, Mu, 40, Rosa Venavides, Mu, 25, (1788:539), He may have been md before. Note the next entry. Lorenzo Durán, Mu/M, 28/30, Rosalia Venavides, Mu/S, 20, (1788:484), (1790:377). Md 23 Apr 1784 at NST to María Rosalía Ramírez.


Manuel Horatio Durán, 61, El Paso, 1778 wit., prenup 42. This may be Horatio Durán, 1787, S, with unm son, age 22, EP:482.


Nicolas Durán, Mu/M from Carrizal, 31/28, María Rosa Márquez, Mu/M, 20/21, (1788:250), (1790:548). Md at NSG 2 Apr 1785.


Pablo Durán. 1787, 39, militiaman, LT:1017.


Pedro Durán, 94, Ysleta, 1778 wit., prenup:42.


Sebastián Durán. 1784, Y:97; 1787, 60, unm son 26, Y:816.

Tomas Durán, 63, El Paso, 1778 wit., prenup:42. 1787, 60, one son 35, EP:457.

Tomasa Durán. 1787, S, unm, orphan boys, 38 and 36, EP:351.


Vicente Durán. 1787, M, Y:783.
*Juan Bautista Elguezábal, 37, Captain, 2d Flying Company, 1779, prenup:44. His service record is in Legajo 7279, I, 3. He was Lt Col in 1800 at Cerrejórdito. Jones:56, Captain, 1787.


*Francisco Ellas González, S, native of la Rioja/Rioja in Spain, 68, merchant, widower, son age 30, (1788:9). His wife had been Francisca Díaz del Campos. 1784, widower, merchant, EP:529. 1787, retired/inactive Captain, 60, native of Castile, unm son, 26, unm slave, 46, EP:368a. There seems to be another entry, Francisco Ellas Gómez, 1787, 60, militia captain, unm son, 26, unm female slave, 46, EP:368.

Pablo Ellas González, S, from Fronteras, 30, bachelor, (1790:31).

Miguel Eredia. Jones: 54, 61, soldier at Presidio de la Junta who hap dau, mulata.

*Francisco Elias, S, native of la Rioxa/Rioja in Spain, 68, merchant, widower, son age 30, (1788:9). His wife had been Francisca Díaz del Campos. 1784, widower, merchant, EP:529. 1787, retired/inactive Captain, 60, native of Castile, unm son, 26, unm slave, 46, EP:368a. There seems to be another entry, Francisco Elias Gómez, 1787, 60, militia captain, unm son, 26, unm female slave, 46, EP:368.

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Pablo Ellas González, S, from Fronteras, 30, bachelor, (1790:31).

Miguel Eredia. Jones: 54, 61, soldier at Presidio de la Junta who hap dau, mulata.

*Francisco Elias, S, native of la Rioxa/Rioja in Spain, 68, merchant, widower, son age 30, (1788:9). His wife had been Francisca Díaz del Campos. 1784, widower, merchant, EP:529. 1787, retired/inactive Captain, 60, native of Castile, unm son, 26, unm slave, 46, EP:368a. There seems to be another entry, Francisco Elias Gómez, 1787, 60, militia captain, unm son, 26, unm female slave, 46, EP:368.

Pablo Ellas González, S, from Fronteras, 30, bachelor, (1790:31).
Antonio Estrada. 1784, M, Soc:27.
José Estrada, S, over 25, of El Paso soldier at San Elizario in 1779, prenup:49. José Estrada received land grant a San Elizario in 1798, H:123.
Julian Estrada and Manuela Romero were parents of bride at NSG 21 Mar 1783.
*Felipe Santiago, I, 42 from San Lorenzo in 1779, prenup:48. He was also shown as Suma I, 38 of San Lorenzo, auxiliary with the 4th Comp. in Chihuahua in 1779, prenup:53. 1784, EP-I:600.
Felipe Santiago, 1784, Y-I:80.
Felipe Santiago, 1784, widower, carpenter, Y-I:69; 1787, widower, 32, Y-I:851.
Diego Fernández, 1784, Y-I:44.
Francisco Javier Fernández de la Fuente, S from Asturias, Spain, 40, María Guadalupe García de Noriega, S, 20, (1790:11). Md 22 Sep 1789 at NSG. He md (2) María Josefa Lucero at NSG 12 Jan 1793. She died before 1799 when he was a wid., prenup:138.
José Fernández, one of 27 cadavers found in Sacramento Mountains, after Apache fight, August, 1795, H:37.
Juan José Fernández and Casilda Padilla were parents of the bride at NSG on 22 Jan 1782 and on 17 Aug 1786. 1787, 40, EP:494.
*Juan José Fernández. Legajo 7278, IV, 34, 1st Ensign, del Norte, 1794.
*Ramón Ferreiro, S, from Fojaca in Galicia, 39/41, Ensign on half-pay from San Elizario, Juana de Orcasitas, S, 49, (1788:4), (1790:5). Md at NSG 17 Mar 1781. Juana was a widow of Manuel de la Torre. There was a mulatto servant, age 25, in 1788, and a son, age 25 in 1790. 1784, S, merchant, EP:233.
Joaquina Flórez, Notary at El Norte in 1781, prenup:86.
José Antonio Flórez and Bárbara Casilda Rivera de Rio Florido were parents of 1790 wit., prenup:101.
Juan Maruicio Flóres, 30, M, md soldier at San Buenaventura as 1790 wit., prenup:100 and prenup:101.
Magdalena Flóres, M, 40, ch under 10, (1790:770), husband Antonio Lino Ábalos, md at NSG 25 Dec 1775, he a widower.
María Flórez, Mu/S, 60/62, widow, ch under 10, (1788:685), (1790:678), husband not known. (It seems clear that the young ch were not hers, or that her age is wrong.)
Francisco, 1784, Y-I:47.
Francisco, 1784, Y-I:655.
Francisco Esteban, 1784, Sen-I:43. See also Esteban.
Francisco Gerónimo, 1787, widower, 31, Y-I:865.
Francisco Javier, 1784, Y-I:60.
Francisco Javier, 1784, widower, Y-I:60.
Francisco Javier, 1787, 65, Y-I:862.
Francisco Pascual, 1787, widower, 29, Y-I:868.
Francisco San Juan, 1787, 34, Y-I:874.
*Timoteo Francisco, 26 from Tapacolmes, leather jacket soldier at El Príncipe in 1781, prenup:70.
Andrés Fréquez. 1784, I, Y:32.
*José Manuel Fréquez of San Elizario, killed by Indians, 1780, noted in 1781, prenup:78.
*José Antonio Frias, 21, M from Chihuahua, soldier Presidio La Princesa, 1779, prenup:50.
José Fuentes, S, of El Paso, 2d Cpl. light troop at Carrizal in 1781, prenup:75.
Lorenzo Fuentes, S, 30/33, Getrudis Romero, S, from Chihuahua, 21/20, (1788:38), (1790:93).
Lorenzo Fuentes and María Francisca López were parents of bride at NSG 2 May 1787.
Gabriel, 1784, Y-I:71.
José Gabriel, slave of José Colarte, widower, md at NSG on 14 Aug 1781 María Tomasa Provencio, adopted dau of Cayetano Provencio and Dominga Jurado.
Ignacio Galádiz, S, 32 of Basarea md María Josefa Lucero, S, of El Paso, both at Presidio La Princesa in 1779. She had been a teen widow, prenup:49.
Alejandro Gallego. 1787, S, from New Mexico, EP:255.
*Juan Cristóbal Galván, 20, of El Paso, light trooper at Carrizal md Antonia Jacinta Gómez, 15, in 1779, prenup:54.
Pedro Vicente Gamboa. 1784, M, Y:17; 1787, Mu, from Toluca, Y:784.
Francisco de Garavilla, S, 2S, of Chihuahua, shepherd in 1781, prenup:70.
*Agustín García, 25, 1st Cpl, leather jacket, San Elizario, 1781, prenup 77.
Aloaso García and Manuela Barela, were parents of the groom at NSG in Sep 1781. They were from Tomé, NM, and Albuquerque, and did not live in El Paso.
Antonio García de Noriega and Bárbara Sisneros, both S, were parents of the bride 8 Jan 1782 at NSG.
Antonio García de Noriega S, 26/23, Anna Velarde, S, 22/19, (1788:86), (1790:153). Md 15 June 1786 at NSG.
Antonio García de Tejada. Legajo 7279, I, 64, Capt., Cerrogordo, 1800.

Diego García, Mu, from New Mexico, 35/40, Concepción Guadalupe, Mu, 25/30, (1788:419), (1790:407). Md 18? Sep 1781 at NSG. He was a widower.


Dionisio García Carabajal, 1787, M, 57, EP:146.

Domíngo García and deu Juana Antonia Lussero were parents of bride at NSG 18 Aug 1788.

Encieto García, 22, EP3, 1787. This may be Eusebio García de Noriega, M, 20/25, María Rosalía Cortés, Mu, 16/18, (1788:350), (1790:371). Md at NSG 27 Mar 1786.

Francisco Mariano García de Noriega+, S, 41, Trinidad Jurado de García, S, 36, (1788:25), (1790:22). Francisco García de Noriega and deceased Trinidad Jurado were parents of the bride at NSG 22 Sep 1789, prenup:98. In 1789, he was militia lieutenant in El Paso. He md widow Micaela Bernai at NSG 7 Sep 1789, shown in 1790 as S, 39. She died before 1799 and he md (3) María Josefa Horcasitas, age 16, prenup:137. 1784, S, merchant, EP:512; 1787, 36, Ensign, two unm M workers, EP:389.

Francisco Xavier García de Noriega and María Magdalena Télles were parents of the groom with DM at NSG 30 Jan 1796. Probably 1784, S, EP:248; 1787, 32, EP:390. This may be Javier García, S, 32, Luz Télles, S, 50, (1790:178).

José García Carabajal, 1787, S, millitantman, 38, EP:363.

José Manuel García, S, from Chihuahua, 47/48, María Antonio Télles, S, 48/51, (1788:42), (1790:98).

José María García, 38, EP3, 1787. This may be José María García, S, 28, Dolores Durán, S, 22, (1788:36), (1790:90). They md 24 Oct 1785 at NSG.

José Víctorio García and Rosalía Lucero were parents of 16 year old bride at NSG, 30 Mar 1795. 1784, José Víctorio, S, EP:370.


Joseph García md Rosa Velarde and she was a widow in 1788. This was probably Captain of the Militia Joseph García de Noriega and wife Rosalía Velarde Cosío. Rosa Velarde+, S, 45/50, widow, (1788:562), (1790:607). 1787, S, 48, militia captain, 1 male servant, 30, Mu, 1 male servant, 35, Mu, EP:197.

Juan García Carabajal+ and María Antonia Ortega were parents of the groom at NSG on 22 Oct 1781.


Juan Antonio García, S, 75, widower, (1788:24). His wife had probably been Margarita Márquez. Juan Antonio García and Clara Zeballos were godparents at bap at NSG 23 Jul 1782. 1784, widower, EP:42.

Juan Antonio García de Noriega, S, 40/43, Teresa San Juan y Santa Cruz, S, 30, (1788:30), (1790:25). He was probably Ensign of militia, 1778. As a widower, he md Teresa at NSG 10 Mar 1782. He was Lt of militia at the El Paso Pueblo when he was a widower. In 1789, unm brother over 25, one S widower servant age 40, EP:227; 1787, widower, 35, militia Lt., EP:154.

*Br. Juan Antonio García de Noriega, 1787, retired chaplain of the Presidio of Carrizal, with his sister Francisca García de Noriega, EP:197.

Juan Antonio Guillermo García, M from Chihuahua, 30, Guadalupe Castro, M, 30, (1790:564). They md 3 Nov 1786 at NSG.


Juan Francisco García de Noriega, S, 37, María Vitoria Téllez Xirón, S, 26/28, (1788:97), 1790:162). They were parents of the bride 1 Feb 1792 at NSG.

Juan José García, S, 24/25, Manuela Contreras, S, 25, (1788:50), (1790:61).


Lázaro García sponsored Indian servant, Seledonio García, marriage at NSG 29 Jan 1790.

Luisa García, Mu/S, 35/43, widow, ch under 10, (1788:682), (1790:671), husband not identified.

Manuel García, over 25 of El Paso in 1781, prenup:73. He was probably one of the following.


Manuel García de Caragajal and deceased Polonia Abeitia were parents of the groom at NSG 17 Jul 1783.

Manuel García, S, 38/39, Rosalía Rivera, S from Carrizal, 40, (1788:229), 1790:75.

Manuela García, S, 33/42, ch under 10, (1788:90:635), (1790:675), father(s) not identified. There may have been two persons with this name.

Marcos García. 1787, lobo, 40, SL:611.

María García Carnero, S, 48, ch under 10, (1790:613), father(s) not identified. María Antonio García, 1784, S, EP:104.

María García. 1787, 36, S, widow, young family, Y:781.

María Rosa García, 1784, Mu, widow, young dau, EP:480.

Melchor García, 1784, S, SL:18.


Pedro Pasqual García Carvajal, Mu/S 52/50, Tomás Lucero, Mu/S, 39/40, (1788:434), (1790:127). For 1790, the wife is shown as Tomás Escalante and in marriage records as María Tomás Escalante. Pedro Pasqual was a widower when they md at NSG 22 Oct 1781.


Salvador García, 1787, Mu, 41, from New Mexico, EP:367.


Simón García, I, 25, María Ibarra, I, 20, (1790:828 Indio Piro). Md 28 May 1788 at NSG. Simón García and María Gertrudis Medina were parents of groom in 1790, prenup:101.

*Tomás de Aquino García, 30 from Querétaro, light trooper at Carrizal, md Petra Trujillo, 26, dau of Blas Trujillo, in 1782, prenup:87.

Vicente García md Estéfana Márquez, who was mother of bride 10 Aug 1793. Estéfana Márquez, S, 45/50, widow, (1788:632), (1790:658).

Victorio García, Mu from New Mexico, 48, Rosa Lucero, S, 30, (1788:489), (1790:232). Md 6 Mar 1771 at NSG.


Antonio Gómez. 1787, widower, 45, Y-1:1870.

Ascencio Gómez. 1787, M, 60, Y:789.


Domínguez Gómez. 1784, Y-1:75; 1787, 34, Y-1:823.


José Gómez de Montenegro. Legajo 7278, I, 102, 1º Ensign, Comp. Volante, Parras, 1797.

José María Gómez, son of Juan Gómez, 24 of El Paso, cavalry trooper, Presidio Carrizal md María Manuela Ruiz, 16, 1779, prenup:56.

Juan Francisco Gómez, Mu/M, 26/32, Nicolás Flores, Mu/M, 20/36, (1788:377), (1790:531).

Juan José Gómez and Claudia García md and bap ch by 1757. He died before 1788 leaving young children.


Manuel Gómez Zeballos. 1787, S, unm, 41, from Castile, merchant, EP583. This may be the person who was a 1782 Assistant to Lt. Gov. Eugenio Fernández.
Maria Gómez, M, 30, ch under 10, (1790:731), father(s) not identified. 1787, C, widow, EP:419.
Miguel Gómez, Mu/M, 50/66, Guadalupe Herrera, Mu/M, 20/40, (1788:479), (1790:363). He was a widow when they md 16 Sep 1781 at NSG. Miguel Gómez+ and deceased María de Jesus Romero were parents of the groom 4 Mar 1788 at NSG. 1784, S, EP:323; 1787, I, 46, mason, widower, EP:268.
Nicolasa Gómez. 1787, Mu, widow, 45, unm sons 25 and 21, SL:621.
Rafael Gómez, 1784, Y-I-1/4; 1787, 45, Y-1:814. Santiago Gómez, S, 70, widower, (1788:74), (1790:91). His wives had been María Lucero and María Loreta Luxán.
*José Angel Góngora, 20, soldier and 1st Cpl at El Norte in 1781, prenup:86.
Catarino González, 1787, lobo, widower, 40, militiaman, SL:592.
Dionisio González, 1784, S, md, SL:8; 1787, lobo unm, 50, militiaman, SL:591. (These appear to be different persons.
José González. 1784, S, SL:33.
*José Angel González, 20, soldier and 1st Cpl at Carrizal, md Juana Aguilar, 15, in 1779, prenup:57.
*Jorge González. Thomas:282, soldier of El Norte Presidio, former captive of Apaches, scout in Nov-Dec 1785 campaign against Apaches in NM.
Juan González, 1787, widower, 50, Sen-I:774.
Juan González, 1787, widower, 40, Sen-I, 1778.
Juan Antonio González, S, 22/30, Josefa Maldonado, S, 20/25, (1788:308), (1790:328). They had md at NSG 22 Jan 1787.
Juan Domingo González and María Bustos of New Mexico were parents of adopted son groom at NSG 1 Feb 1794.
Juan Ignacio González, Mu/S from New Mexico, 40/36, Lucía Sierra, Mu/S, 30/21, (1788:556), (1790:279).
Juan de Mata González and Josefa Contreras were parents of bride at NSG 10 Feb 1790.
Juan María González, 1784, S, widower, SL:16.
Maria González, Mu, 40, ch under 10, (1790:775), father(s) not identified.
Matías González and Bartola/Bárbara Arneros were parents of the groom at DM at NSG on 15 Feb 1793.
Pedro González, 1787, lobo, SL:593.
Quiteria González. 1787, S, widow, 59, two unm sons, 29 and 20, one a militiaman, SL:613.
Victoriano González and (dec) María Francisca Najar-.-M, were parents of the bride at NSG 9 Mar 1789.
Gabriel Gradillas, Mu from Chihuahua, 40/37, Tomasa Provencio, C/M, 30/25, (1788:422), (1790:583). Md at NSG 16 June 1771.

Cayetano Granado and María Getrudis Basconselos, S, of Valle of San Bartolomé, were parents of the groom at NSG 29 Jan 1781.


Juan Francisco Granadas, soldier in 1809 at San Elizario, 19 years experience, H:41.

Juan Francisco Granados. Applegate:56, Commandante at Del Norte in 1793. This may be the same person as the foregoing. Legajo 7279, I, 53, Lt, del Norte, 1800.


Feliciana Granillo, S, 30, widow, ch under 10, (1788:597). Her husbands had been Martín Varella and Antonio Gutiérrez. She md (3) Alejandro Martínez.

Manuel Granillo, S, 50/65, Juana Telles, S, 47/44, (1788:133), (1790:133). They were parents of 28 year old widow bride at NSG on 28 Sep 1792. They had md at NSG 3 Apr 1758. 1784, S, EP:30; 1787, S, 48, EP:399.


Gregoria, 1787, C, widow, 51, with dau, also a widow with young ch, EP:113.

Gregorio, 1787, widow, 32, V:832.

*José Gregorio, Capt. Presidio Carrizal, 1779, prenup:50.

Antonia Griego. 1787, S, from New Mexico, widow, 63, one son 31, widower, EP:194.


José Antonio Griego, 1787, Mu, 30, SL:623.

Juan Antonio Griego, 1787, lobo, 36, SL:617.


Salvador Griego, 1784, M, widower, SL:50.


Guadalupe, 1784, Soc-I:122.

George Mariano Guerera, S, 32/34, from Durango, 32, María Getrudiz Fernández, S, 17/17, (1788:16), (1790:14). Md at NSG 17 Aug 1786. Jérôme Mariano Guereña, S, 40, from Durango, moved to El Paso c 1784 md to Gertrudis Fernández. She died in 1799 and he md (2) María Francisca de Córdoba that year, prenup:13:

Mariano Guerra, 1787, widower, 35, Soc-I:1000.

Marcos Guerra. 1784, M, Sen:10; 1787, 46, Sen:677.


Valentin Guerra, 1784, S, Y:2; 1787, S, 48, Y:795.

Bárbara Guevara, S, 48/55, widow, son 28 and ch under 10, (1788:598), (1790:665), husband not identified.


José Pedro Núñez de Guevara, S, 23/27, Rosalía Telles, 20/20, (1788:238), (1790:213). Md at NSG 1 Sep 1783.


Marcelino Núñez de Guevara and Ana Luzero were parents of the bride at NSG 8 Jan 1782.

María Rosa Guevara, S, 35, widow, ch under 10, (1788:593), husband not identified.


José Gutiérrez, 76/77, S from New Mexico, María del Carmen Montoya, Mu/M, 30/33, (1788:124), (1790:141). They were parents of the bride at NSG on 28 Aug 1781. This is likely José Gutiérrez, 71 of El Paso in 1781, prenup:83.

José Gutiérrez. 1787, single, 35, SL:1653.
*Modesto Gutiérrez and Maria Dolores Ríos of Guajoquilla were parents of soldier groom at NSG 9 Dec 1791. This may be Pablo Modesto Gutiérrez, S, 25 of Conchos, Sgt, disabled, Presidio San Elizario, in 1779, prenup:55.
José Herrera, S, widower from El Paso at Carrizal to María Concepcion Contreras, 23, widow from El Paso, in 1780, prenup:62. This may be José de Herrera, 29, of El Paso at Carrizal in 1781, prenup:85.
José Herrera. 1787, M, 39, militiaman, EP:162.
José de Herrera with DM at NSG on 26 Jul 1780 md Juana Antonia Márquez/Misquez.
José Anastacio Herrera, S, 25, María del Carmen Madrid, S, 30, (1790:89). Md at NSG 4 May 1788, she being a widow of Gregorio Báldes.
José María Herrera, Mu, 25/27, Paula Durán, Mu, 50/43, (1788:519), (1790:480). Md at NSG 31 May 1782, with Paula a widow of Antonio José Luzero.
Juan Herrera, Mu/M, 28/28, Rosa Rivera, Mu/M, 28/25, (1788:398), (1790:471). Md at NSG 6 Jul 1786, with Juan a widower.
Juan Hipólito Herrera, S, 40/51, Isabel Durán, S, 35/31, (1788:206), 1790:261). Md at NSG on 18 Feb 1766. He was father of the groom at NSG 1 Aug 1785.
Miguel Herrera and Vicenta ??? (possibly Xaviera Valencia) were parents of the bride at NSG on 16 Sep 1781 and 24 June 1782.
Salvador de Herrera, S, 68/67, Brianda Luzero, S from New Mexico, 60/51, with sons in 1790 ages 29 and 25 (1788:96), (1790:105). Md 29 Apr 1750 at NSG, when he was shown as C. They were parents of the groom at NSG on 8 Jul 1782.
Blas Hidalgo/Idalgo and Petrona Padilla were parents of groom at NSG 27 Apr 1791. He was a soldier at Presidio Carrizal and father of bride in 1779, prenup:53. He was shown as 42 in 1780, prenup:62 and as a Cpl and 47 in 1781, prenup:68.

Casilda Hidalgo, 45, ch under 10, (1790:660), husband may have been Juan Luzan, md at NSG Feb 1762.


José Francisco Hidalgo, S, 26/26, María Seberina Contreras, S, 22/24, (1788:175), (1790:435). Md at NSG 20 Sep 1787.

Bernardo Ibo, I, 60, mason, Josefa Perea, Mu, 30, (1788:555).

Juan Kloyaga, S, from Señorio of Vizcaya, Spain, 50, single, merchant, (1788:8).

Ignacio, 1787, 25, Sen-I:777.

Juan Ignacio, I from San Lorenzo, auxiliary to 4th Flying Comp., Chihuahua, in 1779, prenup:48.


Francisco Izco, 1st Lt, San Elizario, 1787, Legajo 7278, IX, 72.

Jacinto Roque, 1787, Sen-I:40.

José Jaramillo, 1787, Mu, 22, SL:602.


Juan Antonio Jaramillo, Mu/M, 30/33, Rosa Durán, Mu/M, 25/40, (1788:418), (1790:432). Md at NSG 16 Sep 1783 with Juan Antonio a widower of María Luz Santillanes. 1784, S, EP:421.

Antonio de Jesús, 40, from Ysleta, at Presidio Carrizal, 1777, prenup:55.

Juan Felipe de Jesús and María Encarnación, I de la Doctrina, were parents of bride at NSG 30 Oct 1781.

Francisco Jiménez of El Paso at Presidio Carrizal, was father of groom in 1779, prenup:53. He was 48, prenup:54. This may be Francisco Jiménez, 58, widower of El Paso who md Micaela Escorza, 28, citizen of Carrizal, in 1782, prenup:57.

Juan Jiménez/Ximénez, Mu/M, 45, Petrona Rivas, Nu/M, 40/40, (1788:402), (1790:383).

Lucia Jiménez/Ximénez, Mu, 40, widow, ch under 10, (1788:670), husband not identified.

Manuel Jiménez de Alvarado, 26 of Zacatecas, citizen of Carrizal, md María Castellano, 15, 1780, prenup:61. He was also the Notary.


Vicente Jiménez, 2a4, M, md Bárbara Lucero, widow, 20, both from El Paso at Carrizal, 1779, prenup:53.

*Antonio Jirón, 2d Cpl, light troop at San Elizario, 1781, prenup:76.

Joaquín Arias 1784, M, Soc:45.

Joaquina, 1787, widow, 60, SL-I:658.

Juan José Jojoba, I from New Mexico, 35/37, María Manuela, I, 30/32, (1788:714, Indio del Pueblo), (1790:788 Indio Piro). Míd at NSG 7 Jul 1781, widower of Josefa Rivero.

Raymundo Jojavo/Jojoba and María Francisca, of Belén, New Mexico were parents of the groom at NSG 7 Jul 1781.

Jorge, 1784, Y-I:54.


José Antonio, 1784, Sen-I:45; prob. 1787, widower, 30, one unm agregado, Sen-I:760.

José Antonio, 1787, 25, Sen-I:747.

José Antonio, 1784, SL-I:64.

José Antonio, 1787, 30, SL-I:648.

José Antonio, 1787, widower, 30, SL-I:650.


José Ascencio, 1784, Sen-I:39.


Juan Domingo, 40, General, Pueblo San Lorenzo, 1779 wit., prenup:47.

José Domingo, 1784, Sen-I:36; 1787, 50, Sen-I:736.


José Gregorio, 1784, EP-I:599.

José Honorato, 1784, black, musician, Soc:100; 1787, black, 34, musician, Soc:911.


José Manuel, 1787, M, 27, EP:118.

José Manuel, 1784, widower, Soc-I:120.


José Mariano, 1787, Widower, 30, Y-I:873.


José Miguel, 1784, single, SL-I:71; 1787, single, 45, SL-I:652.

José Ramón, 1784, EP-I:571.

José Tomás I, 23/25, María Rita, I, 16/18, (1788:716 Indio del Pueblo), (1790:789).

José Vicente, 1784, C, Soc:96.

Juan, 1784, widower, Y-I:87.

Juan, 1784, Sen-I:72.

*Juan Agustín, I, 38 of San Lorenzo, auxiliary of the Presidial Company of Chihuahua in 1779, prenup:53.

*Juan Agustín, son of Juan José, 22 of San Lorenzo in 1779, 4th Flying Comp., Chihuahua and Mariana Maxime Chacón, I, 16, of Chihuahua, prenup:47.

Juan Alejandro, 1787, 37, Y-I:817.

Juan Andrés, 1787, 38, Sen-I:750.

Juan Antonio, 1784, SL-I:54; prob. 1787, 50, SL-I:646.

Juan Antonio, 1784, Sen-I:53.

Juan Antonio, 1787, 40, carpenter, Sen-I:743.

Juan Antonio, 1787, 42, Sen-I:718.
Juan Dionisio, 1784, I, Y:9.
Juan de Dios, 1787, 50, sen-I:731.
Juan de Dios, 1784, widower, Y-I:78; 1787, widower, 47, Y-I:842.
Juan de Dios Ignacio, 1787, 30, Sen-I:743.
Juan Domingo, 1784, Soc-I:121.
Juan Domingo, 1784, Y-I:76.
Juan Esteban, 1787, 40, Soc-I:998.
Juan Esteban, 1787, Mu, widower, 50, SL:620.
Juan Felipe, 1787, I, 51, EP:68.
Juan Gabriel, 1787, widower, 28, Y-I:839.
Juan Ignacio, 1784, Sen-I:35.
Juan Inocente, 1784, Sen-I:42.
Juan Joaquin. Jones:54, 62, Indian Auxiliary, Presidio de la Junta, bap son in 1776, wife María Montoya.
Juan José, 1787, widower, 32, Y-I:867.
Juan José and Juana, I, from Pueblo, were parents of the bride at NSG on 10 Feb 1782. 1787, I, 63, EP:32.
Juan Júlían, 1787, widower, Sen-I:752.
Juan León, 1784, EP-I:588.
Juan Lorenzo, 1784, Y-I:89. Prob. Juan Lorenzo, 1787, age shown as 20, dau. 10, Y-I:872.
Juan Loreno, 1784, I, Sen-???
Juan Lorenzo, 1784, Sen-I:38; 1787, governor, 60, one umn son 28, Sen-I:38.
Juan Luis, 1784, carpenter, Y-I:45; 1787, 48, carpenter, Y-I:852.
Juan Mariano, 1787, widower, 37, Y-I:860.
Juan Mateo, 1784, Y-I:39.
Juan Matías, 1784, Y-I:68.
Juan Nicolás, 1787, 38, Sen-I:732.
Juan Nicolás, 1784, Y-I:37; 1787, 47, Y-I:838.
Juan Nicolás, 1787, widower, 40, Soc-I:992.
Juan Patricio, I, 30/32, María Apodaca, I, 36, (1788:736 Indio del Pueblo), (1790:806).
Juan Patricio, 1784, Y-I:36; 1787, 40, Y-I:812.
Juan Sebastián, 1784, Y-I:93.
Juan Simón, 1784, sacristan, Soc-I:114; poss 1787, widower, 70, Soc-I:990.
Juan Tomás, 1784, 23, Y-I:828.
Juan Trinidad, 1784, Sen-I:67.
Juan Trinidad, 1784, M, Soc:12; 1787, 45, Soc:915.
Juan Vicente, 1784, Y-I:61.
Juana, 1787, widow, 30, Y-I:856.
Juana, 1787, widow, 32, Y-I:880.
Juana, 1784, widow, 30, Y-I:856.
Gregorio Juaya, I, 39, María Juana, I, 20, (1788:739 Indio del Pueblo).
Julían Andrés, 1787, 26, Sen-I:773.
Julían el Ciego, 1787, S, 80, EP:279.
Antonio Jurado, 1784, Sen-I:60; 1787, 38, Sen-I:730.
*Francisco Jurado, 20 of El Paso, light trooper at Carrizal md Andrea Olgun, 13, in 1781, prenup:86. This may be Francisco Jurado, S, 29, widower, (1788:134).
José Antonio Jurado, 30/32, Josefa Yegli, M/M, 20/30, (1788:357), (1790:541). Md at NSG 28 May 1780.
Josefa Jurado, M, 40, ch under 10, (1790:735), father(s) not identified.
Juan Antonio Jurado, Mu/M, 60/55, Micaela Escalante, Mu, 55, (1788:413), (1790:473). He had md Micaela Escalante at NSG on 6 May 1759. His wife in 1790 was María de la Luz Leiba, M, 45. He was father of the groom in 1781, prenup:86. 1784, S, EP:182; 1787, 47, EP:34.
Juan Esteban Jurado, 1784, Soc-I:111.
Juan José Jurado, Mu, 60, Getrudiz Yáverde, Mu, 65, (1788:435).
Lázaro Jurado. M, S5, Damaela Lucía, M, 40, (1790:578). Lázaro Jurado+ and deceased María de la Cruz were parents of the bride at NSG 3 Jul 1790.
Nicolas Jurado, S, 40, single, (1788:106).

Agustín Lamelas, 21 of Chihuahua md Manuela Provencio, 17 of Carrizal, in 1782, prenup:68.
Carlos Lara, Mu/S from Chihuahua, 30/40, Cesilia López, Mu/S, 26/28, (1788:410), (1790:312). Md at NSG on 2 May 1787.
Francisco Lara and María Antonia Ortega were parents of the groom at NSG 7 Feb 1783. 1784, S, SL:34.
José Juáquin Lara, M, 21/27, María Dolores Valencia/Quintana, 19/20, (1788:331), (1790:389). Md at NSG 7 Feb 1783. It is possible there were different wives. 1784, Joaquín Lara, I, EP:380.

Juan Lara, Mu from Chihuahua, 46, Francisca de la Cruz, Mu/M, 30/23, (1788:411), (1790:121). 1784, Mu, EP:283.


*Pablo de Lara of Chihuahua was a light trooper at San Elizario in 1981 when he md Juana María Palomares, widow over 25, M, of El Paso, in 1781, prenup:81.

*Luís Lerez. Thomas:281, soldier from Principe Presidio wounded by Apaches in Nov-Dec 1785 Campaign in NM.

Juan Cristóbal Largo, I/M, 55/55, María Concepción Sarsillo, I, 40/48, (1788:552), (1790:463). Md at NSG 14 Feb 1788.


José José de Larrazolo, notary at San Bartolomé in 1779, prenup:44.

Ireneo de Larrea, notary at Carrizal in 1781, prenup:67.

Lázaro Ascencio, 1787, C, disabled, Sen:682.


Juan Gregorio Ledesma, Mu, 30, Lorenza Romero, Mu, 26, (1788:538).


Petrona Ledesma, Mu, 40, widow, ch under 10, (1788:683), husband not identified.


León, 1787, I, 27, EP:50.

Antonio Segundo de León, S, 56, of Chihuahua in 1779, prenup:51.


Manuela León, Mu, 50, widow, ch under 10, (1788:663), husband not identified.


Buenaventura Leyva, I, 40/42, María Guadalupe, I, 30, (1788:55 Indio del Pueblo), (1790:823 Indio Piro). He was Governor of the Pueblo of El Paso when they md at NSG 7 Feb 1781.

Cristóbal Leyba and María Brianda López were parents of the bride at NSG 18 Jan 1779. 1784, S, EP:279; 1787, 60, two sons 31 and 22, EP:378.

*Luis Leyva, M, 50, Anna María Varela, S, 48/54, (1788:341), (1790:446). Md at NSG 3 Oct 1761. He was 38/40 in 1779 and from El Paso serving as a Cpl at Carrizal Presidio, prenup:54.

Mariano Leyba. 1787, M, Soc:945.


Cristóbal Lico, 1784, Sen-I:76.

*Cayetano Limón, one of 27 cadavers found in August 1795 in Sacramento Mountains after a battle with Apaches, H:37. It is believed this was Ensign Cayetano Limón, the father; and it is said he was killed 5 April 1795 during an Apache attack. Both father and son, of the same name, had served in CA and AZ during the 1782/83 Yuma Campaigns. The father’s record is in Legajo 7278, IX, 18, and the son’s Legajo 7278, IX, 21.

Francisco Lira, 1787, Mu, widower, 30, SL:597.

Juan Lira. 1784, S, SL:7.

Julían Lira, 1787, Mu, SL:594.

Antonio Llaero. 1787, Y-I:849.

*Juan Lorenzo Lizardí. Thomas:288, Lt in Nov-Dec 1785 Apache Campaign in NM.
*Agustín Lobato, over 25 of New Mexico, disabled soldier at San Elizario in 1781, prenup:75. 1787, S, from NM, 35, EP:533.
Longin, 1784, Sen-I:41.
Asencio López, Mu/M, 60/60, Isabel Vejil, Mu/M, from New Mexico, 50/60, (1788:521), (1790:479). Md before 1771.
*Felipe López, 36, widower, rifleman at Carrizal Presidio was to marry María Guadalupe Gonzalez, 30, widow, in 1782, prenup:90. He had been a Cpl on the 1780 Sonora Expedition.
Félix/Phelipe López+, Mu/M, 40/43, Magdalena Luján, S/M, 30/35, (1788:486), (1790:454). Md at NSG 6 June 1770.
José López. 1787, M, 26, Soc:984.
Francisco López, 42 from El Paso, citizen of Carrizal, in 1779, prenup:57. He showed age 50 in 1780, prenup:62.
José López, 42 of El Paso, citizen of Carrizal in 1779, prenup:56. A person of this name was shown as 50 in 1781, prenup:76, and age 45, prenup:75.
*José López, 19 of El Paso, light trooper at Carrizal, md Josefina Herrera, 24, in 1781, prenup:85.
*José López, 30, soldier of San Elizario in 1782, prenup:88.
José López. 1784, M, Sen:30.
José López, Mu/M, 40/48, Josefa Duran, S/M, 30/25, (1788:517a), (1790:481).
José Antonio López. 1784, M, Sen:30.
José Antonio López S, from Tiburcios, 37, María Guadalupe Suazo, S, 28, (1790:52). Md at NSG 8 May 1775. They were parents of a 20 year old bride at NSG 22 Dec 1792.
José Antonio López of El Paso was father of bride, 17, in 1779, prenup:50.
José Antonio López of El Paso was citizen of Carrizal in 1779, prenup:56.
Juan López. 1784, M, Sen:8; 1787, S, 40, Sen:689.
Juan López and María Maraga were parents of the groom at NSG 8 Jul 1782.
Juan Andrés López, 1787, M, widower, 49, Soc:983.
Juan José López S, 29, Juana González, S, (1790:184).
Joaquín López and Felipa Telles were parents of groom 11 Aug 1781 at NSG.
Lorenzo López and María del Carmen Olgua were parents of the bride at NSG on 13 Jan 1783. 1784, S, blacksmith, Y:13; 1787, M, 30, blacksmith, Y:796.
Manuel López. 1784, M, Sen:7; 1787, widower, 45, Sen:690.


Nicolás López and María Ubalda Ledesma were parents of bride at NSG 10 Sep 1787.

Nicolás López, S from San Miguel de Orcaitas, 36, miner, single (1788:287).


Vicente López and María Lugarda Diá were parents of the bride at NSG 26 Sep 1809. Probably, 1784, S, EP:35; 1787, S, widower, 31, EP:474.


Lorenzo, 1787, widower, 28, Sen-I:728.

Lorenzo, 1784, SL-1:58.

José Luis Lozano, 21, Mu, soldier El Príncipe Presidio in 1779, prenup:52.


Antonio Lucero y Passos and Micaela Perea were parents of the bride at NSG on 27 Jan 1790. This may be Antonio Lucero and Manuela Perez who were parents of the bride at NSG 21 Mar 1785.

Antonio Domingo Lucero Ábalos and Bartola Perea were parents of the groom at NSG 31 Mar 1796.

Balentín Lucero and Juana Balencia were parents of bride at NSG 10 Sep 1785.


Bautista Lucero and ??? Apodaca were parents of the bride 18? Sep 1781 at NSG. 1784, S, EP:31; 1787, 49, EP:89.


Cayetano Lucero and Juliana Baldés were parents of the bride at NSG 15 Sep 1784.

Cristóbal Lucero, Mu/S, 60/50, single, (1788:500), (1790:310).

Cristóval Lucero and deceased Isabel Bargas were parents of the bride 14 Jul 1783. 1787, S, widower, 48, EP:316.


Francisco Lucero, S, 37, Guadalupe Clemente, S, 29, (1790:268).

Francisco Lucero, S, 60, Manuela Ximénez, Mu, 17, (1790:444). Md at NSG 2 Oct 1788 when he was widower of María Antonia Trujillo.

Francisco Antonio Lucero, S, 60/60, María Antonia Dolores Montoya, S, 40/50, had son 28 in 1788, (1788:201), (1790:277). Md before 1752.


José Lucero and Juana Nepomusena Balverde were parents of 30 year old bride at NSG on 1 Apr 1797, and of a bride on 16 Aug 1787.


José Antonio Lucero de Godoy, S, 35, María del Carmen Lucero, S, 30, (1788:140); they were parents of a 15 year old bride at NSG 5 May 1798.


Juan Antonio Lucero, M, 26/26, María Casilda Idalgo, Mu/M, 17/18, (1788:328), (1790:406). Md at NSG 28 Feb 1786.


Juan Ascensio Lucero, S, 37 from New Mexico, was a md soldier of San Buenaventura when he was a 1790 wit., prenup:101.

Juan Baptista Luzero and Juana Apodaca were parents of the groom at NSG 28 Feb 1786.

Juan Dolor Lucero and Maria Josefa Bargas were parents of the bride at NSG 1 Sep 1781.

Juan Francisco Lucero de Godoy, S, 48, Ana María Alderete, S, 37, (1788:147), (1790:44). Md at NSG 10 Apr 1765.

Juan Francisco Lucero de Godoy, S, 33 from El Paso, leather jacket soldier at El Príncipe, md Maria Guadalupe Nuñez, 24, 1780, prenup:62.

Juan Francisco Lucero de Godoy, S, 48, Ana María Alderete, S, 37, (1788:147), (1790:44). Md at NSG 10 Apr 1765.

Juan José Lucero, I, 70, Juana Luján, I, 50, (1788:738 Indio del Pueblo).

Juan José Lucero, 1784, S, Y:19.


Juan José Lucero, M, 45, millitiaman, one unm stepson, 40, Y:805.


Manuela Lucero. 1784, M, widow, Sen:27; María Manuela Lucero, 1787, C, widow, young family, Sen:696.

Miguel Lucero, S, 30/35, Josefa Contreras, S, 40/47, (1788:197), (1790:196). Md at NSG 28 Jan 1781. Josefa was widow from her second marriage to Julián Durán.

Nicolás Lucero, S, 40, Rosa Ortega, (1788:121), (1790:278). They were widower and widow when they md at NSG 10 June 1782. 1784, S, EP:247.


Patricio Lucero, M, 32, single (1790:448).


Pedro Lucero and Margarita Lobato, S, of New Mexico were parents of wit. in 1790, prenup:101.


Salvador Luzero de Pedraza, Mu, 62, Juana Maria Perca, Mu, 48, (1788:443), (1790:348). Md 21 Mar 1751 at NSG. They were parents of the bride at NSG 19 Aug 1783. Possibly 1784, S, EP:991


Valentin Lucero. 1787, lobo, 59, mason, SL:633.

José de Luengas, 52, Justicia Mayor at San Bartolomé, 1779, prenup:44. Bartolomé Luján md Matdana Soledad Montoya but they had no ch. Matiana Montoya, Mu, 55, widow, made her will 20 Feb 1790.

Theodor Jugo. Jones:60, 1780 vecino at Presidio de la Junta who bap dau, 1780, wife Maria Guadalupe Márques.

Alberto Luján, 1784, S, Soc:68.


Domingo Luján and Anna/Juana Maria Torres were parents of bride at NSG 10 Jul 1780, and of groom 3 Apr 1783.

*Estanislao Luján, 40, soldier, El Norte Presidio, 1781, prenup:86.

Gregorio Luján, 1784, S, Y:27.

Guillermo Luján, 1784, M, Soc:9


José Miguel Luján, Mu/M, 36/35, Gertrudis Perez/Orives/Erives, Mu/M, 20/18. Md at NSG 15 June 1786.

Juan Luján, 1784, M, single, Soc:81.


Juan Luján, 1787, M, widower, 37, LT:1013.

Juan Antonio Luján, 1784, M, Soc:71.

Juan del Carmen Luján, 1784, Mu, EP:347.

Juan Cristóbal Luján, 40, S, María Dolores Balde/Xarita, S/M, 30, (1788:71), (1790:110). Md at NSG 19 May 1765, she being a widow. They were parents of the bride on 7 Aug 1789 at NSG. 1787, 37, EP:65.

Juan José Luján, S, 35, Ana Montoya, S, 22, (1788:194).

Manuel Luján, 1784, M, Soc:47.


Marcos Luján, 1784, S, Soc:36.


Santiago Luján, 1784, M, Soc:80; 1787, M, 41, LT:1012.

Simón Luján, 1784, I, Y:16.

Lucas de Luna, 25, citizen of San Elizario in 1781, prenup:77.

Thomas Luna, Mu from Guadalajara, 50, bachelor, (1788:456).

Luz, 1787, widow, young family, Soc:I:1006.


Pascual Machuca, 1787, widower, 61, Y:1875.

Justo Pastor de Madariaga, 26, from Anzuela in Guipúzcoa, Chihuahuan businessman, md María del Refuglo Ignacia Serrano, 15, of Pitt, Sonora in 1789, prenup:96.


Antonio Madrid, 1784, S, SL:28. This may be Antonio Madrid, 1787, Mu, SL:629.

Antonio Madrid, 1784, I, Y:34.


Casimiro Madrid, 1787, S, widower, from Ojo Caliente, 78, blind, Y:793.

*Caetaño Madrid, 30, widower, light trooper at Carrizal, md Victoria Brito, 15, in 1781, prenup:75. This may be Cayetaño Madrid, 1787, S, 41, EP:18.

Cristóbal Madrid, 1784, S, SL:4; 1787, lobo, 40, SL:618.


Félix Madrid, 1787, Mu, 80, unm son, 40, SL:601.

*Francisco Aparicio Madrid of Senecú, soldier of Carrizal Presidio, was father of bride in 1779, prenup:55.


José Antonio Madrid and Antonia García de Noriega were parents of the groom 21 Jul 1783 at NSG. 1787, S, 47, from San Buenaventura, barber, EP:536.


Juan Antonio Madrid, 1784, S, SL:46; 1787, Mu, 47, SL:628.


Juan Pedro Madrid, 1784, M, Sen:16.

José Vicente Madrid, S, 24, Rafaela Quaron, S, 25, (1788:34), md at NSG 21 Jul 1783.


Luis Madrid and María de la Cruz de El Paso were parents of groom in 1790, prenup:102.


*Pedro Madrid, 22, of El Paso, light trooper at Carrizal, md Rafaela Luján, 13, 1782, prenup:90.


Salvador Madrid and Dominga Valera were parents of the groom at NSG 22 Oct 1781.

He was 63 from El Paso when a wit. in 1781, prenup:81. 1787, S, 67, SL:616.

Salvador Madrid, 1787, S, 61, SL:516.


*Ventura Madrid, 38, soldier, Presidio El Norte, 1781, prenup:86. He was 58 and md in 1790, prenup:97.


Vicense Madrid, S, 36, ch under 10, (1790:711), father not identified.


Antonio Maesé, S, 65/60, Gabriela Góngora, S, 60, (1788:262), wife in 1790 as María Gabriela Luján, M, (1790:492). Later records show one wife, the latter. He was age 50 of El Paso when a wit. in 1779, prenup:50.


Bernardo Maesé, 1784, S, SL:9; 1787, Mu, militiaman, 40, SL:606.

Francisco Maesa, 1784, S, EP:408. Francisco Maesa and Dominga Telles were parents of the groom 14 Jul 1783.


José Maesa, 1787, M, militiaman, 36, EP:376.

José Maesa, S, 35, Pasquala Misquez, S, 28, (1788:254). Md 7 Dec 1787 at NSG.


José Maesa and María Rosa Martinez were parents of the groom at NSG 30 Dec 1782.

José Angel Maése, S/M, 28/28, Maria Francisca Lueero, S/M, 16/20, (1788:253), (1790:227). Md at NSG 14 Jul 1783.


Juan Maése, 1787, S, 27, EP:188.


Juan Antonio Maése, Mu/M, 60/70, Dominga Dominguez, S, 40/50, (1788:453), (1790:360). Md at NSG 20 Jun 1753.

Parents of the groom at NSG 27 Jan 1790.


Miguel Maése of San Lorenzo was father of the bride in 1781, prenup:84. 1787, Mu, 69, SL:615.

Rosa Maése, 1787, Mu, widow, 36, unmn son 22, SL:612.


José Encarnación Maldonado, S, 28/30, María Ignacia/Antonia Tafoya, S, 25/25, (1788:303), (1790:300), Md at NSG 11 Oct 1783.

Juan Antonio Maldonado and Francisca del Río were parents of bride at NSG 17 Mar 1783.


Sebastián Maldonado and dec Maria Ignacia Delfín were parents of the groom on 11 Oct 1783. Sebastián Maldonado and María de la Luis Télles were parents of the bride at NSG on 22 Jan 1787. 1784, S, EP:389; 1787, S, from New Mexico, 54, EP:237.

José Marcelo, I, Cholome, San Francisco del Norte, father of bride, Juana, in 1779, prenup:53.

Juan Pedro Mares, 1787, M, 30, Soc:979.

*Jose Manrique, Apr 1806 Commandant at San Elizario, in Mar 1807, lost four soldiers against Mescaleros, H:38/39. His service record is in Legajo 7279, I, 28.


Manuel, 1784, widower, Sen-I:83; 1787, widower, 32, Sen-I:763.

Manuel, 1787, 60, Sen-I:744.

Manuel, 1784, single, Soc-I:123.

Manuel, 1787, widower, 50, SL-I:639.

Manuel Esteban, 1787, 30, Y-I:820.

Juan Maranon. Jones:53, 70(fn42), 1790, presidial chaplain at La Junta.

Marcial, 1784, Y-I:90.


Marcos, 1784, Y-I:67; 1787, widower, 39, Y-I:837.

Marcos Andrés, 1787, 32, Y-I:869.

Marcos Laurencio, 1784, Y-I:57; 1787, 40, Y-I:827.


Margarita, 17... widow, SL-I:67; 1787, widow, 42, SL-I:662.

Maria Alfonsa, ~2, ch under 10, (1790:831, Indio Piro), father not identified.

Maria Carmen, 1787, widow, 20, young dau, Sen-I:739.

Maria Cecilia, 1784, I, widow, son under 7, EP:483.
Maria Claudia, 1787, M, widow, 49, young ch, EP:338.
Maria Jacoba, I, 20, ch under 10, (1790:829), husband Juan Pablo, md at NSG 16 June 1781.
Maria Luisa, I, 60, widow, had a 30 year old son, (1788:645), husband not identified.
Maria Nicolsa, I, 30/32, ch under 10, (1788:761 Indio del Pueblo), (1790:839, Indio Piro), husband Juan Ábalos, md at NSG 6 Oct 1781.
Maria Reina, I, 50/52, widow, ch under 10, (1788:758), (1790:837), husband not identified. 1784, widow, young ch, EP:590.
Maria Teresa, 1784, S, widow, young family, SL:36.
Maria Victoria de los Dolores, 1784, S, widow, young ch, EP:540.
Mariano, 1784, Sen:188.
Mateo, 1787, 46, Y:1866.
Matías, 1787, I, 32, Soc:941.
Alejandro Márquez and Mariana Sandobal parents of groom 24 Jan 1787 at NSG.
Domingo Márquez and Ana María García de Noriega were parents of the bride at NSG 19 Mar 1779 and 26 Jul 1780. He was father of groom in 1781, prenup:76. 1784, S, EP:245; 1787, S, 40, EP:429.
Domingo Márquez, 1784, M, Soc:76.
Domingo Márquez, S, from New Mexico, 56/58, Ana María García, S, 40/40, (1788:55), (1790:35). Md at NSG 19 Mar 1753.
Domingo Márquez, 1784, M, Soc:78.
José Márquez, S, 46, Estefana Maese, S, 23, (1790:77), md at NSG 27 Feb 1770.
José Márquez, S, 26, María Venavides, S, 17, (1790:174).
José Mariano Márquez, S, 40/50, María Josefa Romero, S, 40/40, (1788:129), (1790:123). Mariano Márquez and Maria Josefa Romero were parents of the bride on 2 Apr 1785. 1784, S, EP:112.
Juan Agustín Márquez, 21 of El Paso, light trooper at Carrizal, md Manuela Padilla, 20, in 1781, prenup:76. He also was called Agustín Márquez in 1781, prenup:81.
Juan José Márquez, 24 of El Paso, soldier Carrizal in 1782, prenup:90.
Juan Vicente Márquez, S, 32, María Manuela, I, from Nombre de Dios, 30, (1788:52). Md at NSG 22 Dec 1779, Maria a widow of Anastacio Valencia.
Luciano Márquez wit. the Montes land grant of 1803, H:110.
Maria Francisca Márquez, 1787, S, widow, 39, young family, EP:448.
Pablo Márquez M, 30/25, María del Carmen Ramírez, Mu/M, 22/20, (1788:335), (1790:382). Md at NSG 24 Jan 1787.
Carlos Bautista Marcos Marrujo of San Bartolome or Chihuahua, son of Marcos Marrujo, light trooper at San Elizario, md Juana Paula Romeo, 15, in 1781. Prenup:74. He was over 25 in 1781, prenup:74. As a widower in 1782, a light trooper at Carrizal, he md María Dominga Carvajal Naranjo, 26, widow, in 1782, prenup:88.


Manuel Benancio Marrufo, Mu/M from Valle de San Buenaventura, 40/38, María Dolores Leciero, I, 26/38, (1788:409), (1790:582). He possibly at NSG 11 Aug 1772 as Benancio Lópes Marrufo md María Dolores Tilagua.


Marcos Marrujo, 1784, Mu, widower, Sen:12; 1787, M, 55, Sen:674.


Ramón Marrujo, Captain in 1780 decade, H:101. His service record is in Legajo 7278, VII, 171.


Juan Antonio Martín, 1787, M, 60, from San Juan del Río, unm son 40, EP:532.


Antonio Martínez, S, 48/50, María García, S, 30/22, (1788:82), (1790:73).


Bartolomé Martínez and Francisca Trujillo were parents of the bride at NSG 18 Sep 1784. 1784, S, EP:188; 1787, S, 68, from New Mexico, EP:375.


Santiago Martínez, M, 30, Anna Gutiérrez, C, 18, (1788:343).

Vicente Julian Martínez, Mu/M from Guichapa, 50/40, María Luisa Téllez/Zamora, S, 33/40, (1788:454), (1790:384). Md at NSG 27 Dec 1764.


Juan de Mata. 1787, lobo, 50, SL:590.

Andrés Matéis, Commandante, San Elizario, 1803, H:110. In 1800, he had been Lt, 2d Flying Comp. His service record is in Legajo 7279, I, 82.

Matéo, 1787, widower, 25, Sen-I:772.

Matéo Miguel, 1784, Sen-I:55.


Matías, 1784, Sen-I:49.

Alberto Márquez/Máñez, Lt Gov at El Paso, 1787, H:129. He was later Governor of New Mexico, service record is in Legajo 7279, I, 70.

Alonso Mains. Applegate:56, Commandant at Del Norte, 1788, possibly the same person as the above.

Juan Mazon. Thomas:201, Opata soldier from Babispé who killed an Apache in 1785 NM Campaign.


Bernardino Medina, cadete, San Elizario, 1800. Legajo 7279, I, 50. A cadet would have been too young for 1779-83 service.
*Cosme Medina, 26, from Tapacolmes, leather jacket soldier at El Principe in 1781, prenup: 70. Thomas: 281, he was wounded by Apaches in 1785 during the Apache Campaign. 
Isidro Medina, 1784, Sen-I: 77; 1787, 35, Sen-I: 713. 

Asunción Melenudo and (dec) Leogarda Ábalos, both M, were parents of the groom at NSG 9 Mar 1789. 
José Antonio Melenudo and Dolores Leiba, I, were parents of the groom at NSG 14 Oct 1788. José Antonio Melenudo, I, 50, María Dolores, I, 36/38, (1788: 749, Indio del Pueblo), (1790: 818, Indio Piro). 
José María Melenudo, I, 25/30, Martina Ábalos, I, 18/20, (1788: 541), (1790: 379), Md at NSG 4 May 1787. 
Juan Antonio Melenudo, on 3 May 1779 at NSG md Teodora Luján, 17. She was a widow in 1790, Teodora Luján, M, 26, (1790: 756). 
Julian Melenudo and dec. Dominga, were parents of the groom at NSG 3 May 1779. 
Marcus Antonio Melenudo and Ubalda Lucero, I, were parents of groom at NSG 4 May 1787. 

*Miguel Melenudo, 30 of El Paso, soldier at Carrizal in 1781, prenup: 76. 
Fecundo Melgares. Legajo 7279, I, 55, 2d Ensign, del Norte, 1800. 

*Ignacio Mena. Thomas: 281, soldier of Príncipe Presidio killed by Apaches, Nov-Dec 1785 in NM. 
José de Mena. 1784, S, EP: 96. 
Manuel Merino, Commandante at San Elizario, 1799, H: 37. 
Miguel de Mesa. Legajo 7278, VIII, 98, Lt, Cerro Gordo, N. Viz., 1800. 
Antonio Mier, Notary at Carrizal in 1792, prenup: 109. 
Angel de Mier y Térán. 1787, S, 49, native of Asturias, EP: 321. 
Juan Antonio Mier, 50, disabled soldier from Janos, 1792 wid, prenup: 109. 
Miguel Francisco, 1787,Governor, Ysleta Pueblo, widower, 37, Y-I: 811. 
Miguel María, 1784, S, SL: 14. 
Miguel de San Juan, 1787, widower, 59, Sen-I: 754. 

*Bernardo de Miranda, from Asturias in Spain, was Lt in 1779, prenup: 57. 
Blas Miranda, 30, soldier from New Mexico at San Buenaventura was a 1790 wid., prenup: 100. 

José Antonio Míchuez, Mu/S, 25/25, Teresa Montoya, Mu/S, 20/17, (1788: 505), (1790: 245). Md at NSG 29 Nov 1784. José Míchuez and Anna Maria Esquivel were parents of groom at NSG 29 Nov 1784. 
Maríana Míchuez, Mu/S, 36/40, bachelor, (1788: 384), (1790: 97). 
Antonio Molina, 1784, Sen-I: 84. 
Francisco Antonio Molina, 35, soldier at San Buenaventura in 1790, prenup: 100. 
Antonio José Molinares, 30 of El Paso, citizen of Carrizal in 1779 prenup: 57. 
José Simón Molinares and dec. Margarita Ruiz were parents of groom at NSG 6 Feb 1787. 
José Montaños, 35 from El Paso, squadron Cpl at San Buenaventura when he was a 1790 wid, prenup: 100.
José Valentín Montaño and Antonia Domínguez of El Paso were parents of wit. in 1790, prenup:101.


Mariano Montaño, over 25, S, from El Paso, was a md Sgt at San Buenaventura when he was a 1790 wit., prenup:101.

Luis Maldonado Montaño, S, 60/56, María Dolores Telles, S, 40/30, (1788:304), (1790:172), md at NSG 18 Dec 1774.

*Pascual Montaño, 21 of El Paso, leather jacket soldier of Carrizal, md Victoria Padilla, 14, in 1781, prenup:68.

Legajo 7279, I, 74, Sgt, C:9 razal, 1800.

Domingo Montes, S, of Géjuyquilua, father of groom in 1779, prenup:50.

*José Basilio Montes, 24, S, leather jacket soldier at Carrizal, md Juana Josefa López, 17, in 1779, prenup:50. In 1781, he was over 25, leather jacket at San Elizario, prenup:79.


Mariano Montes, over 25 from San Elizario in 1781, prenup:75. He was a wit. age 30 at Carrizal in 1782, prenup:91.

Matías Montes land grant at San Elizario in 1803 H:110.

*Ventura Montes. Legajo 7277, I, 61, Lt, Principe, N. Viz., 1798.


Diego Montoya. 1787, s, 29, EP:323.


*Esmeridio Montoya, S, 65/69, Militia Captain, Maria Dolores Balsea/Valencia, S, 25/40, (1788:143), (1790:32), md after DM at NSG 15 Nov 1777, both widowed. They were parents of 24 year old bride at NSG, 3 Jul 1798. He was father of Juan Antonio Montoya, a natural son, who md at NSG 2 Apr 1795. 1784, S, EP:261; 1787, S, 48, EP:575.

Francisco Montoya, El Paso merchant mentioned in military correspondence, 1780, 1787.


José Montoya, 1784, S, Y:31; 1787, S, 58, Y:797.

José Montoya, 1784, single, Y:12.


Marcus Montoya, M, 41, María Matiana Fernández, M, 23, (1790:401), Md at NSG 5 May 1786. He was widower of Josefa Apodaca.

Maria Rufina Montoya, S, 50, widower, young family, EP:487.


Nicolaís Montoya, dec. in 1787, widow, 30, with 3 year old son, LT:1023.

Santiago Montoya and María Bárbara Trujillo were parents of the bride at NSG 12 Apr 1792.

Victorio Montoya, 1784, S, Y:15.

Vicente Montoya. He was father of the groom in 1781, prenup:68.


María Loreta Mora, S, 50, widow, ch under 10, (1788:604), husband not identified.

Francisco Dias Moradillos, S, from Arenas in Asturias, 50/60, merchant, Juana Rita González, S from Janos, 32, (1788:3), (1790:6), md at NSG 1 Nov 1778.
Antonio Moraga and Antonia Macedina Escañuela of Namiquipa were parents of 1790 wit., prenup:101.
Francisco Moraga, 1787, widower, 50, Sen:675.
José Moraga, 1784, I, Sen:1:72.
José Moraga, 1787, widower, 40, Sen:1:710.
José Moraga, 1787, 54, Sen:1:709.
Juan Moraga, 1784, Sen:1:78.
Juan Felipe Moraga, 1784, Sen:1:86.
Juan José Faustino Moraga, M, over 25, was a md soldier of San Buenaventura when a wit in 1790, prenup:101.
Antonio Moreno, 1787, c, 47, EP:283.
*Jose Ventura Moreno, Lt and dragoon commander in Chihuahua in 1779, prenup:50.
Vicente Moreño. Legajo 7279, I, 60, 1st Ensign, Princeipe, N. Viz., 1800.
Fermin Morro, M, 26, single (1790:451). He later md at NSG 7 June 1794 Maria Feliciana Carpio.
*Anastacio Muñoz, over 25, leather jacket soldier at San Elizario in 1781, prenup:80.
Tomás Muñoz, S, 31 of San Buenaventura, wit. in 1779, prenup:49.
Ramón Murillo. Legajo 7278, VII, 147, Cadet, Cerro Gordo, N. Viz, 1791.
Juan Pablo Cristóstomo Nañez, S, 50, Josefa García de Noriega, S, 18, (1788:176), md at NSG 25 Jan 1787, with Pablo as widower from 2nd marriage to Ollalla Siséros.
Andrés Naranjo. Legajo 7278, VI, 14, Sgt, del Norte, N. Viz., 1787 and 1792.
José Naranjo/Barela, Mu/M, 48/38, María Bernarda Jurado, Mu/M, 40/32 (1788:524), (1790:488). They were parents of the bride at NSG 20 Mar 1786. 1787, Mu, 38, EP:227.
Josefa Naranjo, M, 30, single, ch under 10, (1788:654), father(s) not identified.
Juan Naranjo, 1787, Mu, 60, EP:221.
Juan Antonio Narvárez, 1784, M, widower, Sen:17; 1787, C, widower, 37, tailor, 37, Sen:681.
Teodoro Narváez, Mu from Durango, 403, Magdalena Flores, Mu/M, 30, (1788:378).
*Pedro de Nava, Commandante General, Provincias Internas, 1791, H:18. His service record is in Legajo 7278, VII, 76.
Antonio Nerio, S/M, 40/43, Agustina Ábalos, S/M, 20/17, (1788:142), (1790:422).
Juan Antonio Nieto and Maria Crisóstoma Carrielo of Valley of San Buenaventura were parents of bride in 1790, prenup:100.
Bernardo Nora, 1787, I, 40, Soc:936.

José Rufino de la O/José Rufino de Lod of Cerro Gordo was father of bride in 1780, prenup:60.
Brianda Olguín, M, 35, widow, ch under 10, (1788:653), husband not identified.
Isidro Olguín of El Paso, citizen of Presidio Carrizal, 28/34/45, in 1779, prenup:53. He was father of 13 year old bride in 1781, prenup:86.
*Juan José Olguín, disabled Sgt at San Elizario, father of the bride in 1781, prenup:80. He was father of the groom in 1779, prenup:55, and of the groom in 1781, prenup:72. 1784, S, EP:290.
Manuel Olguín, 27 from El Paso, but citizen of Carrizal in 1779, prenup:58. 1784, S, Soc:61. This may be a different person.
Manuela Olguín, S, 48, ch under 10, (1790:631), father(s) not identified.
Marcial Olguín, M/S from Carrizal, 55/50, blind widower, (1788:348), (1790:159).
Maria Olguín, Mu, widow, 56, young family, EP:573.
Vicente Olguín, 1787, M, 42, Soc:918.
*Blas de Oliveira. Jones:61, Sgt at Presidio of Piliare in 1780, sap son, wife Juliana de Nieto.
Luis Olivares, of Pueblo of Los Angeles, and deceased Feliziana Lucero were parents of the bride at NSG 16 May 1781 and of the groom 22 Dec 1788.
Ramón Olivares, over 34 from El Paso, citizen of San Elizario, was wit. in 1780, prenup:60.
*Antonio Onopa, over 25 from San Bartolomé, leather jacket at San Elizario in 1780, prenup:60. He was shown as Pedro Antonio Onopa in 1781, prenup:77. Thomas:281, as a Cpl, he killed an Apache in battle, Nov-Dec 1785, in NM.
*Jose Ontiveras. Thomas:282, soldier of 2d Flying Company who helped Manuel Velarde kill an Apache in battle, Nov-Dec 1785, in NM.
*Francisco Orcasitas, S, 36, Rita Bernal, S, 20, (1788:14), (1790:15). They had md at NSG 12 May 1782, Francisco as widower of María Josefa Durán.
José Orcasitas, S, native of Balmaceda, Vizcaya, Spain, Juana Téllez Giró, S, 66, (1788:1). Their daughter, Juana Antonia Orcasitas, md twice in El Paso. Son Francisco also md twice.
José Máximo Orozco, S, Pascura/Patzcuaro, 42/50, widower in 1788, md María Gertrudis Vallé, S, 30, (1788:60), (1790:33). His first wife had been María Antonia Durán a widow of Juquin Beanes, md at NSG 29 Mar 1784.
*Jose Ornelas. Jones:60, soldier, 1779, Presidio of Piliare, md, wife at La Junta as godmother in 1779.
Antonio Ortega, 40 from El Paso, citizen of Carrizal Presidio in 1779, prenup:55; age 54 in 1781, prenup:69; and age 66 in 1781, prenup:71.
Blas Ortega, 1787, C, 22, Soc:942.
Diego de Ortega, 1787, S, widower, 67, justicia, unm son 22, one M servant, 28, LT:1009.
Domínguez Ortega, owner of Los Tiburcios, 1787, H:14. 1784, S, Y:30.
Francisco Ortega, 1784, S, Soc:67. This may be Francisco Ortega, 1787, S, widower, 35, militiaman, Y:788.
Francisco Xavier Ortega md Isabel Padilla and probably died before 1790. Parents of brides 2 May 1793 and 6 Sep 1792. Isabel Padilla, 47, (1790:662).
Hilario Ortega, 25, M, wit for bride of Chihuahua in 1779, prenup:47.
José Lorenzo Ortega, 1784, S, EP:100.
Juan Ortega, M, of the Prínciodel Norte, 25, single, (1790:529).
Juan de Ortega and Dominga Luzero were parents of the bride at NSG 10 June 1782. 1784, S, EP:86; 1787, S, 57, EP:312.
*Juan Doroteo Ortega, M, 20 of Chihuahua, soldier at La Princesa Presidio in 1779, son of Juan de Ortega, prenup:50.
Juan José Ortega and María S/Lagüero were parents of the groom at NSG 25 Sep 1791.
Manuel Ortega, 1787, M, 39, LT:100.
Mariano Ortega, S from Los Fresnos, Chihuahua, 40/50, Gertrudiz Nufiez, S, 30/35, (1788:305), (1790:338).
Nolasco Ortega, 1784, S, Y:28.
Rosa Ortega, I, 52, had ch under 10, (1790:830, Indio Piro), father(s) not identified. 1787, C, widow, 43, SL:635.
*Valentin Ortega, 27, M from El Paso, soldier El Príncipe Presidio in 1779, prenup:52. This is likely Valentin Damaso Ortega, 33 from El Paso, leather jacket soldier of El Príncipe in 1780, prenup:59. At age 36 he md Antonia Cecilia Rodríguez, 18, M, citizen of El Príncipe, in 1781, prenup:78.
*Vicente Ortega, Lt, Commander at El Príncipe in 1780 and 1781, prenup:59 and prenup:70. His service record is in Legajo 7278, IX, 54.
Marcos Ortiz, 1784, M, widower, Soc:16; 1787, Mu, widower, 60, from Parral, Soc:966.
Mariano Ortiz, 1787, Mu, widower, 30, Soc:965.
Miguel Ortiz. Legajo 7279, I, 73, 2d Ensign Carrizal, 1800.
Pablo Ortiz, 1787, M, 25, Soc:934.

Alfonso Padilla, S, widow, 32, young children, Sen:702.
*Antonio Padilla, 50 from El Paso, 1st Squadron Cpl (leather jacket) at Carrizal in 1779, prenup:56. He was shown as Juan Antonio Padilla, 50, in 1779, prenup:57. This may be Antonio Padillo of El Paso, father of bride in 1780, prenup:61. He was deceased in 1781, prenup:67.
Bartolomé Padilla, Mu, 60, had son 30, (1790:752).
Ciro Ramón Padilla, S, 26, Daria Varela, S, 21, (1790:200). Md at NSG 1 Dec 1788.
Cristóbal Padilla, 1787, S, 40, Sen:703.
Olorencio Padilla, S, 70/64, María Guadalupe Orcasitas, S, 45/49, (1780:274), (1790:190). They were parents of groom at NSG 8 Dec 1788. 1787, S, 47, one farmer, 39, unm, EP:167.


José Antonio Padillo, 1784, Sen:179.


Juan Padilla, 1787, S, 33, Sen:687.

Juan Antonio Padilla, S, 45, Antonia de Sierra, S, 50, (1788:85). Parents of groom at NSG 5 Mar 1795.

Juan Cristóbal Padilla, 1787, S, 26, EP:130.

*Juan Francisco Padilla, S, over 25, leather jacket soldier at San Elizario in 1779, prenup:55. This is likely Juan Francisco Padilla, S, 51/54, Lugarda Alderete, S, 35/35, (1788:283), (1790:34). Md after DM at NSG 20 Dec 1766.


Juan José Padilla, 1784, S, Soc:29.

*Juan José Padilla, Ensign, and Trinidad Téllez were parents of groom at NSG 26 Apr 1779 and of bride 6 Apr 1784. Trinidad Téllez, S, 45/60, widow, son 36, (1788:616), (1790:621).

Juan José Padilla, 25, of El Paso was a 1788 wid., prenup:96.


Lucía Padilla, M, 60, widow, had sons 25 and 23, (1788:650).

Manuel padilla, 1784, S, Y:35; 1787, S, 26, militiaman, Y:806.


* Nicolás Padilla, over 40, disabled soldier at San Elizario in 1780, prenup:63.

José parilla, M, 45, Micaela Serna, M, 35, (1790:399). Md at NSG 16 May 1789, she a widow from her second husband, José María Peña.


Ramón Padilla, M, 60/48, widow, (1788:342), (1790:476). His wife had been Rosalia Truxillo, md before 1754.


Santiago Padilla, 1787, S, 40, Sen:671.


José Paiba and Juana Manuela Padilla were parents of an adopted dau who md at NSG 25 Mar 1787.

Melehor Palaeio, 35, San Bartolome, 1779, prenup:44.

Francisco Aniceto Palaeio, Legajo 7276, XII, 23, Lt Principe, N. Viz., 1800.

Domingo Palomares, 41 from El Paso, citizen at San Elizario, 1780, prenup:61.


*Jorge Pantoja, 18, S of Cerro Gordo, soldier at Presidio La Princesa, son of Antonio Pantoja, wit. in 1779, prenup:50.

Guadalupe Parra. 1784, S, husband absent, young children, SL:43.

José Parra, 1784, S, SL:15; 1787, Mu, widower, 25, SL:610.


Juan Francisco Parra, M, 33, Petra? Perea, Mu, 21, (1788:354).

Julian Parra, 1784, M, SL:27.

Raimundo Parra. 1784, M, widower, SL:3; 1787, Mu, widower, 70, SL:622.
Simón Parra, M, 21 or more, Juana Quiteria Lucero, M, 18, (1790:482), md 10 Sep 1785.
Patricio, 1787, sing, 40, blind, Sen-I:758.
Antonio de la Paz, 1787, M, widower, Soc:932.
José Paz, 1787, Mu, 27, Soc:913.
Vicente Paz. 1784, Mu, Soc:55.
Estevan Pedraza, M/Mu, 26/37, Manuela Sánchez, M, 22/24, (1788:356), (1790:600).
Ignacio Pedraza, Mu, 38, Manuela Apodaca, M, 22, (1790:599).
Salvador Pedraza, 77, S, El Paso, was a 1799 wit, prenup:136.
*Manuel Pendón, 16 of Cadiz, soldier at Carrizal in 1782, prenup:89.
Andrés Peralta, 1784, Sen-I:50; 1787, widower, 36, Sen-I:755.
Francisco Laureano Peralta, Mu from Janos, 1784, Mu, 17/16, (1788:469), (1790:597). Md at NSG 22 Nov 1785, but the marriage record shows María Ascención Albiso.
José Peralta, 1784, Sen-I:70.
Manuel Ruiz de Peralta, 48, of El Paso or Chihuahua, was a 1789 wit., prenup:97.
Andrés Perea, 1784, widower, Y-1:40; 1787, widower, 31, Y-1:840.
Esteban Perea and María Juana Padilla were parents of 15 year old bride at NSG 5 Mar 1797. 1784, Mu, widower, EP:16; 1787, M, md, 36, EP:291.
Juan Esteban Perea, Mu/M, 46/43, widower, (1788:442), (1790:373). His wife had been María Juana Padilla.
Lázaro Perea, 40 of El Paso, a Carrizal wit. in 1779, prenup:50.
Matías Perea and dec Isabel Bernardo were parents of the groom 25 Mar 1787 at NSG.
Nicolás Perea, S, 73, widower, son 26, (1788:148) He and María de Ábalos were parents of bride at NSG 2 Apr 1795.
José Prudencio Perea, 1784, S, EP:166.
Juan José Pérez, Mu/M from Chihuahua, 30/40, Micaela Herrera, Mu/M, 16/20, (1788:406), (1790:345).

María Piarote, 1784, Y-I:142; 1787, 48, one son 22, Y-I:854.
Francisco Piriá. 1784, SL-I:57.

*Francisco Pólanco of Guajoquilla, light trooper at San Elizario md Josefa Varela of El Paso in 1780, prenup:59. He was son of Cpl Mariana Polanco.

*Mariano Pólanco, Sgt San Elizario, 1790 and 1800, Legajo 7279, I, 49., also H:97. He was father of bride in 1780, prenup:60, and of groom, prenup:59. His service record is in Legajo 7279, I, 49.
Juan José Ponce, S, 35/40, Josefa Díaz del Carpio, S, from Hacienda de Bachinba, 35/43, (1788:89), (1790:113), md at NSG 10 Apr 1780. They were parents of 15 year old bride at NSG 7 June 1794. José Ponce, 1787, S, 30, EP:484. Manuela Ponce, 1787, S, husband absent, 37, young family, EP:59.
José Ponce de León, 1784, S, EP:535.

*Ignacio Porras, 23 from Mexico City, was a soldier at Carrizal in 1782, prenup:$7.


Isidro Provínco, I/M, 50/43, María de la Luz Venavidez, Mu/M from Janos, 40/33, (1788:547), (1790:398).

Juan Carlos Provencio, S, 45/48, María Tomas Sidillo, S, 34/36, (1788:64), (1790:284). Md at NSG 20 Jul 1774. Juan Carlos Provencio was DM witness in 1806 at age 62.
Juan Cayetano Provencio and Dominga Jurado were parents of adopted dau who md at NSG 14 Aug 1781, and parents of groom 27 Jul 1780.

Lorenzo de Jesús Provencio and Victoria Jurado de García were parents of the groom at NSG 4 Apr 1780. He was Notary Public in 1779. 1787, S, 54, public notary, unm son 23, EP:26.


Manuel Provencio, 1787, widower, 54, Y-I:821.

Xines Provencio and María Domingues were parents of the bride at NSG 22 May 1782.
Prudencio, 1784, widower, Y-I:50.


José Quarón, 1784, S, EP:204.


Mariano Quarón, 1784, S, EP:203.

Juan Agustín Queres and María de los Reyes, both I, were parents of the groom at NSG 17 Feb 1787.
Gregorio Quintana and María, Negros, were parents of the bride at NSG 25 Aug 1780. 1787, Mu, 35, EP:331.

José Rumaldo Quirós of El Paso was father of groom in 1781, prenup:69.

Diego Rama, 1787, 68, Y:1-66.

* Albino Ramirez, S, 29, of Los Dolores, dragoon in Chihuahua in 1779, prenup:51.
* Dámasio Ramirez, 26 from Tapacolmes, leather jacket soldier at El Príncipe in 1780, prenup:63.
* Guadalupe Ramirez and Victoria Hernández, Presidio of El Norte, were parents of bride in 1790, prenup:102.
* Jones:54, 61, S soldier who bap son, 1775 at Presidio de la Junta, wife Victoria de Herrera.
* Ignacio Ramirez, 26 of Chihuahua, soldier at Carrizal in 1779, prenup:54.
* Isidro Ramirez, Mu/S, from Real de Santa Eulalia, 60/70, blind, Francisca Maese, Mu/S, 58/55, (1788:437), (1790:319). They were parents of adopted dau bride at NSG 9 May 1784. 1787, S, from Chihuahua, unm son 27, EP:45.

José Ramirez, 1784, M, Soc:51; prob. 1787, M, 45, Soc:926.
José Ignacio Ramirez, 26 from Julimes md María Feliciana Maese, 36 of El Paso, she being twice widowed in 1779, prenup:58.
Juan Esquinas Ramirez, 28 of Cadiz, md to María Trinidad Roybal at the Carrizal Presidio, 1789 wit, prenup:96.
* Juan Francisco Ramirez, 18, light trooper at Carrizal, son of Francisco Ramirez of Cadiz, md Trinidad Roybal, 14, in 1782, prenup:89.
* Martín Ramírez, 25 from Julimes, leather jacket soldier at El Príncipe in 1780, prenup:63.

Antonio Ramos, 1784, Y:49.
Diego Ramos, 1784, Y:1-46.

José María Ramos, armorer at San Elizario Presidio, 1790 roster, H:97.
Juan Ramos, 1784, Sen-I:48; 1787, 48, Sen-I:725.
* Juan Félix Rangel, noble, 22 of Chihuahua, light trooper at El Príncipe, md María Micaela Gomez, 17, widow, 1781, prenup:70.
* Julián Antonio Rascon, S, leather jacket soldier at San Elizario, md María Matiana Parra, 20, M, from El Paso, in 1781, prenup:79.
* Luis Reano, soldier of 2d Flying Company, wounded by Apaches in Nov-Dec, 1785 Campaign in NM.
Reina, 1787, I, widow, 37, young ch, unm brother, 25, EP:51.

* José Antonio Rengel, Lt Col, involved with San Elizario Presidio, 1787. His service record is in Legajo 7272, III, 1.
Santiago Rentería, 1787, C, widower, 30, Sen:694.
* Francisco Reyes, 40, soldier at Carrizal md María Margarita Madrid, 20, in 1779, prenup:54.
Melchor de los Reyes. 1784, Y:1836; 1787, 45, Y:1-836.
Pascual de los Reyes. 1784, widower, Y:1-59; 1787, 60, Y:1-822.
Agustina del Río, Mu, 70, sons 50 and 48, (1788:676). Her husband, Juan de Apodaca had died and was bur at NSG, 5 Mar 1774.
Antonio del Río, 1784, S, SL:49.
Baltasar del Río and Juana Nañes were parents of the groom at NSG 5 Oct 1786. 1784, Mu, widower, 50, SL:619.
Bartolomé del Río of El Paso was father of the groom in 1781, prenup:80.
José del Río md Magdalena García and were parents of bride at NSG 26 May1782. 1784, S, EP:373.
Juan Río, 30 of San Lorenzo in 1782, prenup:91.
Juan José Río, M, 55, Gertrudis Valverde, M, 55, (1790:442). Md at NSG 14 Feb 1755, Gertrudis a widow. 1784, S, 50, EP:440 (this may be another 1787 entry) or Juan Río, 1787, S, 58, EP:577.
Alféo Ríos, Mu/M, 25/22, Paula Varela, Mu, 15, (1788:465). He was a widower in 1790, (1790:542).
José Antonio Ríos, 1787, Mu, SL:596.
José Antonio Rivas and Lusiana Melendrez de Río de Julimes were parents of groom at NSG 30 Jan 1797.
Antonio Rivera and María Luisa Salada, both S, of the Pueblo of San Andrés/Carrizal were parents of groom at NSG 1 Dec 1782.
Eluterio Rivera, 57, wit. at Carrizal in 1782, prenup:91.
Favio Rivera, 41, wit. at Carrizal in 1779, prenup:57.
Francisca Matiana Rivera, Mu from Carrizal, widow had 25 year old son, (1788:666).
Juan Rivera and deceased María Felisiana Durán were parents of bride at NSG 10 Jan 1788.
Vicente Rivera, 1784, M, Soc:71.
Antonio Roca, 29, 2d Cpl, Presidio La Princesa, 1779, prenup:49. He and Victoria González were parents of groom at San Buenaventura in 1790, prenup:101. Sgt, 45 at San Buenaventura, widower, md María Josefa Sena, 15 of San Buenaventura in 1790, prenup:100.
Juan Antonio Rocoba, M, 25, María Margarita Argüjía, M, 18, (1790:527). Md 21 Mar 1785 at NSG.
Isidoro Rodela and Ana María Ríos, Pueblo of Guajuquilla, were parents of groom at NSG 21 Nov 1781.
Alexandro Rodríguez de Aquiar and Guadalupe García Norlega were parents of the bride at NSG on 1 May 1784. He and Lucía Borrego had a natural son who md at NSG 8 June 1784.
Antonia Rodríguez, Mu, 35, ch under 10, (1790:774), father(s) not identified.
Antonio Rodríguez, S, of San Buenaventura, father of bride in 1779, prenup:49.
Antonio Rodríguez de Aquiar, S, 24, Bernarda Télles, S, 27, (1790:128). Md at NSG 8 June 1784.
Bernardo Rodríguez and Antonia Ildalgo were parents of the bride at NSG 4 Mar 1782.
Gertrudis Rodríguez, Mu, 38, widow, ch under 10, (1788:891), husband probably Juan Nepomuceno Padilla, md 20 Dec 1778.
Isidro Rodríguez Rey. Legajo 7279, I, 66, 1st Ensign, Cerro Gordo, N. Vis, 1800.
José León Rodríguez and Isabel were parents of groom at NSG 21 Oct 1782.
Juan Antonio Rodríguez and Dolores Durán were parents of the groom at NSG 29 Jul 1787.
Juan de Dios Rodríguez, 34, M, resident, Presidio Carrizal in 1779, prenup:49.
Manuel Rodríguez, S, 24/25, María Elena Lobato, S, 18/20, (1788:80), (1790:56), Md at NSG 29 Jul 1787.
María Antonio Rodríguez, 1787, C, widow, 63, one son 27, EP:81.
Mariano Rodríguez, S, 48/52, María Dolores Durán, S, 36/42, (1788:79), (1790:55), md at NSG 30 Jul 1764. She was also listed as María Dolores Canga. 1787, S, 39, EP:528.
Petra Rodríguez, 1787, S, widow, unam sons 31 and 29, EP:529.
Ramón Rodríguez, 54, M, a laborer at Presidio El Norte was a 1790 wit., prenup:102.
*Saturino Rodríguez, S, 38, soldier, Presidio El Norte in 1779, prenup:52.
Sebastián Rodríguez and Jacinta Ruiz de Viveros were parents of bride Maria Josefa Rodríguez at NSG 15 Dec 1783.

Tadéo Rodríguez, M, 40, widower, (1788:355). His wife had been Gertrudes Gómez.
Vicente Rodríguez, S, from El Paso, father of groom in 1781, prenup:66; deceased in 1782, prenup:91.
Domingo Rojas, 1784, Mu, EP:263.
Francisco Román, 1787, Mu, 26, SL:630.
Domingo Romero and Maria Madrid were parents of the bride at NSG 17 Jul 1783.
Juan Antonio Romero and Margarita Durán were parents of the bride at NSG 10 Feb 1783.
Juan Antonio de la Luz Romero, Mu/M, 40/43, widower, (1788:460). His wife had been María Rosa Durán. At NSG 7 Oct 1788, he md Juana María Téllez, 22, M, shown in 1790 as Rosa Perea, M, 25, (1790:437).

Tadéo Romero of El Paso and citizen of San Elizario was father of bride or brides in 1781, prenup:74 and prenup:77.
Pablo Rangel, Legajo 7279, I, 57, Cadete, del Norte, 1800.
*Diego Ronquillo, S, from El Paso, father of groom in 1781, prenup:69, while he was a Cpl at San Elizario. Thomas:217, S, on 1780 Sonora Expedition from NM to AZ and Sonora.

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Bernardo Sánchez and María Medina from Presidio del Norte were parents of the bride at NSG 12 Feb 1794.

Blas Antonio Sánchez, Mu/M, 48/49, María de la Luz Chalbito, I, 43, (1788:468), md at NSG 3 Oct 1760. In 1790, the wife was shown as Luz Quialbelta, M, 30, (1790:551). It seems the wives are the same. 1784, S, EP:527; 1787, Mu, 38, EP:209.


Félix Santiago Sánchez, I, 29, Maria Gerarda, I, 18, (1788:726 Indio del Pueblo), md by 1782.

*Jose Antonio Sánchez: Jones:62, soldier, 1775, Presidio de la Junta, bap dau, and in 1779, a son, wife Ramona Losana.

José Feliciano Sánchez, Mu, 25, bachelor, (1788:383). At NSG 1 Sep 1788, he md María Sisilia Chura.

Magdalena Sánchez, S, 45, ch under 10, (1790:642), father not identified.


Bernardo Sandoval, 32, citizen of Carrizal in 1781, prenup:68; and age 40 in 1781, prenup:75.

Francisca Sandoval, 1787, M, widow, unm son, 25, EP:473.


José Sandoval, 1787, lobo, 36, EP:486.

Pablo Sandoval at San Elizario, 1793, H:133. This may have been Ensign Sandoval of 1793 at San Elizario, H:34. His service record is in Legajo 7278, IV, 171. Miguel San Juan, 1784, widower, Sen-I:92; 1787, widower, 50, Sen-I:754.

San Lorenzo I males, not named, 24 and 22, SL-I:656.


Santiago, 1787, 40, Sen-I:716.

Santiago, 1787, 40, Sen-I:748.

Santiago Domingo, 1787, 41, Y-I:857.

Santiago Felipe, 1787, 34, Y-I:835.

Félix Santos, 1784, Sen-I:54.

Félix Santos, 1784, sacristan, Sen-I:73.

Félix Santos, 1787, 40, Sen-I:73. He was probably one of the above.

Simón Santos, 1784, Sen-I:58.

Pedro Saucedo, S, from Guajoquilla, 37, tailor, wife Matiana Varela, S, 22, (1790:244).


Paulín Sausillo, deceased by 1791, had md Juana María de la Luz, I, dau of Arrobra and Asención, both I.

Sebastián, 1787, widower, 35, SL-I:647.


Juan Cristóbal Sedillo and dec. LusLa Ortega were parents of groom at NSG 2 Oct 1789.

Francisco Sena, soldier at San Buenaventura and Manuela Olguín were parents of bride in 1790, prenup:100.

Salvador Sendico, 1784, widower, SL:12.


José Antonio Serna/Cerna, S, 36, María de la Soledad Romero, S, 26, (1788:72), md at NSG 7 Jan 1783.

Ignacio Serna and Francisca Téllez Xiron were parents of the groom at NSG 7 Jan 1783.

*Juan Antonio Serrano, 50, Capt. Presidio Agua Verde, in 1779, prenup:44.

Antonio Sesario, Mu, 39, Lucía Brito, Mu, 40, (1788:492).


Alonso Sierra, 1787, Mu, 42, carpenter, Soc:894.


Manuela Sierra, 1787, S, 43, uncle, widower, 56, vagrant, EP:412.
Matías Sierra. Legajo 7278, III, 67, Lt Cerrogordo, N. Viz., 1795.
Gervasio Silva. Legajos 7278, VII, 59, and 7279, I, 150, Sgt Comp. Volante de Lampazos of N. León, in 1791, and 1st
Ensign, San Antonio, 1794 and 1800.
Antonio Silverio, M, 30, Josefa Parra, M, 24, (1790:579).
Simón, 1784, Soc:1:112.
Antonio Sisneros of El Paso father of groom in 1781, prenup:73.
José Manuel Sisneros of El Paso was light trooper at San Elizario when he md Ana María Rivera of Carrizal in
1781, prenup:73.
Juan Andrés Sisneros, light trooper at San Elizario md María Catalina Vigil, 31, widow from El Paso, in 1781,
prenup:77.
José Rafael Sosa, S, 20 of Chihuahua, light trooper at Carrizal, son of José de Sosa, md María Bernarda Hidalgo,
15, in 1779, prenup:53.
Francisco Sotelo, S from San Juan del Río, Mexico, María Martínez, Mu from Santiago Paspasquiaro, 40,
(1788:123).
José Antonio ilis Soto, I, and María Dolores, I, were parents of bride at NSG 23 Sep 1780.
Antonio Suaso, Mu, 68, widower, (1788:557). His wife may have been Juana Ibarra or she may have been Francisca
Marques.
Asencio Suaso, I, 50/44, María Bartola Baldizan, C, 40, (1788:549). They had md 17 June 1781, she a widow of
José Miguel Suaso, M, 14, María Rafaela Torres, M, 14, (1790:536), md at NSG, 24 Feb 1790.
Juan Andrés Tabaqueiro, 1787, I, 39, LT:1020.
Javier Tache, 1787, 30, Y:1:877.
Tadeo, 1787, C, 40, Sen:697.
Bartola Tafoya, S, 41/45, Juana María Varela, S, 23/30, (1788:202), (1790:254), md at NSG 4 Mar 1782, she as
widow of Bartholomé Luna. 1787, S, widower, 37, EP:487.
Bartholomé Tafoya, 1784, s, EP:70.
Domingo Tafoya, S, 45/50, María Angela Luzero, S, 30/40, (1788:219), (1790:237), md at NSG 23 Dec 1765. They
were parents of the bride at NSG 1 Dec 1782. 1784, Mu, EP:286. 1787, S, 39, militiaman, EP:132.
José Tafoya, 1784, S, EP:475.
José Ildefonso Tafoya, S, over 25 of El Paso, in 1781, prenup:70. José Ildefonso María Tafoya, 34/33, María de
José Joaquín Tafoya of El Paso, leather jacket soldier of San Elizario, md Josefa Rita Olguiu, 19 from Guajoquilla,
in 1781, prenup:80.
José María Tafoya, S, 28/36, María Bárbara Maldonado, S, 26/20, (1788:218), (1790:239). Md at NSG 17 Mar 1783,
with José María as widow. 1784, S, EP:449;
Juan Luis Tafoya y Altamirano, Mu, 60/62, Juana Suazo, Mu/M, 58/50, (1788:497), (1790:521). Md at NSG 19 Apr
Salvadór Antonio Tafoya, S, 56, tallor, María Rosa García Carabajal, S, 50, (1788:179), md at NSG 1 May 1750.
They were parents of the groom at NSG 15 Feb 1794. They were parents of brides at San Elizario, in 1779 and 1780,
Alonso Tapia and María Matiana Luna of Ysleta were parents of groom at NSG 3 Feb 1796. 1784, M, Y:8.
Cruz Tapia, 1784, M, Soc:22.
Francisco Tapia, 1784, widower, Y:1:96. 1787, widower, 46, Y:1:841.
Ildefonso Tapia, 1787, widower, 42, Y:1:853.
1800. He had been a Sgt in 1787.
Antonio Abad Téllez, S, 33/40, Xacinta Bruzuelas, Mu/S, 22/27, (1788:168), (1790:285). She was 22 when md at NSG on 22 May 1779, both shown as C. 1787, S, 26, militiaman, EP:260.
*Antonio Severiano Téllez, S, over 25, wit. for groom from El Paso in 1779, prenup:49s light trooper at San Elizario in 1781, prenup:70, also prenup:73.

Bartolo Téllez and Juana Antonio de Arriola/Verniola were parents of the groom at NSG on 22 May 1779, and of the bride 29 Apr 1782.

Casimiro Téllez, M, 27, Juana Bargas, M, (1790:392).

Doreteo Téllez, Mu/M, 28/23, Juliana Truxillo, Mu/M, 24/16, (1788:514), (1790:508), prob md at NSG 10 1782 as Juan Doroteo Payba and Maria Juliana Trujillo.

Esmerejildo Téllez, Mu, 46, Maria Basquez, Mu, 30, (1788:449), md at NSG 16 Oct 1769.


Ildefonso Téllez Xirón and Manuela Páez were parents of the bride at NSG on 1 Sep 1783. 1784, S, silversmith, EP:116; 1787, S, 41, carpenter, EP:350.

José Téllez, 1784, S, EP:430.
José Téllez, 1784, S, EP:520.
José Téllez, 1784, S, EP:504.
José Téllez, 1787, S, 70, EP:333.
José Téllez, 1787, S, 28, EP:293.
José Téllez, S, 46, Ana Maria Márquez/Báquez, S, 40, (1790:336).
José Antonio Téllez, 65 of El Paso, wit. in 1781, prenup:84.
José Gabriel Téllez, 1784, S, widow, EP:393.
José María Téllez, over 40, 1792 wit. at Carrizal, prenup:109.
José Mariano Téllez Jiron, S, of El Paso, md María Gertrudis Maese, 20, of San Lorenzo, 1781, prenup:84.
Juan Doroteo Téllez, 1784, M, EP:351.
Juan José Télles and Catarina Carabajal were parents of the bride at NSG 18 Jan 1780.
Juan Trinidad Téllez, 1784, S, EP:351.
Lorenzo Téllez, 1787, C, 60, one unm son, 27, EP:280.

María de la Luz Téllez, S, 40, widow, ch under 10, (1788:638), husband not identified.
Mauricio Téllez, Mu/S, 40/39, single (1788:447), (1790:88).
Br. Nicolás Téllez, 64, one male servant, over 30, EP:556.
Pedro José Telles md Antonia Matea Garcia Carabajal, and he made his will at El Paso ca 18 Feb 1788. Matéa Garcia Carabajal, S, widow, 60/65, (1788:596), (1790:647). They were parents of bride at NSG 8 June 1784. Prob. 1784, S, 42, militia sergeant, unm. son, 21, EP:397.

Feliciano Télles, S, 26, Carmen Aguirre, S, 16, (1790:212).


Toribio Télles, S, 22/25, Maria Ines Ruiz, S, 20, (1788:99), K(1790:118), md at NSG 8 May 1786.

Trinidad Télles, S, widow, 48, one son 34, EP:385. 


*Pedro Terán, Captain, Chihuahuas, in 1779, prenup:47.


Tomás, 1784, Y-I:88


Toribio, 1784, Y-I:89.

Vicente Tornillo, 11787, 27, Y-I:863.


José Torres, 1784, Mu, widow, EP:341; 1787, M, widow, 40, mason, EP:211.

José Antonio Torres, Mu, 57/54, widow, (1788:474), (1790:535), possibly md Marina Luxán at NSG 10 Apr 1769.


Juan José Torres, 1784, S, EP:106.

Manuel de la Torre was md to Juana Téllez Girón when he made his will at El Paso on 26 Sep 1781.

Nicolas Torres, Mu, 60, widow, ch. under 10, probably grandchildren (1788:678), husband not identified.

José María de Tovar. Legajo 7279, I, 63, Cadet, Principe, N. Viz., 1800.

*José María de Tovar. Legajo 7279, I, 58, Capt/Lt Col, Principe, N. Viz., 1800.


Alberto Trujillo, C/M, 27/30, Tomasa Rivera, S, 17/18, (1788:364), (1790:375), md at NSG 24 Sep 1786.

Antonio Trinidad Trujillo, 1787, M, 25, Sen:678.

Bernardo Trujillo, 26, citizen of San Elizario or Carrizal in 1781, prenup:72.


Dolores Trujillo, 1787, M, young family, widow, 45, EP:114.

Domingo Trujillo of El Paso, father of groom, 1779, prenup:56.

Isidro Trujillo, I, 25/38, Maria Josefa Garcia, M, 22, (1788:545), (1790:574), md at NSG 16 June 1783. The wife in 1790 was shown as Josefa Paseña, M, 40, 1784, I, EP:431.

Isidro Trujillo and Maria Tomasa Durán were parents of the bride at NSG 25 Aug 1784.

José Antonio Trujillo, Mu/M, 43/40, María Brianda de Ledesma, Mu/M, 27/33, (1788:495), (1790:517), md at NSG 13 May 1774. 1787, M, 38, EP:156.

*José Antonio Trujillo, 25 from El Paso, light trooper at Presidio Carrizal md Isabel Padilla, widow, in 1779, prenup:56.


José Manuel Trujillo, M, 48, single, (1790:429).


Juan Ascención Trujillo and deceased Juana Suaso were parents of the groom at NSG 2 Oct 1789. 1790, C, 50, Sen:762.

Juan Pedro Trujillo and Francisca Ruiz were parents of the groom at NSG 7 Jan 1784. Juan Pedro Trujillo and deceased Dominga Naranjo were parents of bride at NSG 2 Oct 1789. 1784, M, widower, EP:444, 1787, M, widower, 43, shoemaker, EP:79.


Pedro Trujillo, Mu/M, 52/58, María Rei, Mu/M, 19/18, (1788:392), (1790:394).

Rafael Trujillo, I/M, 40/50, María Antonia Ortega, Mu/M, 48/40, (1788:546), (1790:410), md at NSG 29 Jan 1776. Both i, they were parents of the bride at NSG 1 Oct 1788. 1784, I, EP:488; 1787, I, 38, EP:74.

Toribio Trujillo, Mu/M, 21/28, Francisca Alderette/Téllez, Mu/C, 16/18, (1788:396), (1790:409), md at NSG 14 Aug 1785.


*Jacobo de Ugarte de Loyola, Comandante General, Provincias Internas, 1787, H:14.


*Salvador de Uranga, Comandante for Carrizal or San Elizario, 1782, prenup:88 and prenup:99. His service record is in Legajo 7278, V, 65.

Igancia Urbana, 1784, I, widow, Y-I:91; 1787, 50, son 29, Y-I:844.


*José Lucio Ursas, 25, 2d Cpl, El Príncipe, md Manuela Rivera (Monroy), 20, of El Paso, in 1780, prenup:59. Also shown as Lucio Ursas, 23 of Los Fresnos, in 1780, prenup:63. Legajo 7278, I, 73, 1st Sgt, Príncipe, N. Viz., 1797.


Nasario Uribe, Mu, 26, Dínicia Apodaca, Mu, 19, (1788:405).

Agustín de Urquid, S, San Bartolome, father of bride in 1779, prenup:43.


María Valdés, S, 50, widow, ch under 10, (1788:612), husband not identified.

*Paulín Valdés, over 34 from El Paso, leather jacket soldier of San Elizario, in 1780, prenup:61. He was also at San Elizario in 1779, prenup:48.

Victente Valdés was wit to Montes land grant of 1803, H:110.


Gregorio Valencia and María Reyes Ábalos were parents of the bride at NSG 7 Feb 1783.


*Dionisio Vara. Legajos 7278, VII, 150 and 7279, I, 99, 1st Ensign, del Norte, 1787 and 1791, then Lt at Comp. Volante de Parras, N. Viz., 1800.

Antonio Varela, 1737, S: 1-64; 1787, 40, chanter, Sen-I:733.
Diego Varela, 1787, S, widower, EP:123.
One Diego Varela was in a case vs Miguel de Espinosa y Alencaster, Socorro and El Paso, 1783, H:127.
Francisco Varela, S, 55/52, widow, ch under 10, (1788:622), (1790:701), husband not identified.
Geronimo Varela, 57/48/53 of El Paso, was a citizen of Carrizal in 1779 and 1781, prenup:58 and Prenup:67. In 1781, he was 56, widowed 3 times, when he md Maria Antonia López, 21, citizen of Carrizal, prenup:71.
José Varela/Bareia and dec Bárbara Madrid were parents of the groom at NSG 27 Jan 1790. José Varela, S, 44, Estefana Télles, S, 27/30, (1788:227), (1790:234), Md at NSG 11 June 1777, he widower of Bárbara Madrid.
José Varela, 1784, S, EP:382.
José Varela, 1784, S, EP:467.
José Antonio Varela, S, 27/24, María Encarnación Oliavares, S, 20/18, (1788:210), (1790:315). Md at NSG 18 Jan 1784.
José Antonio Varela, S, 30, María Rosa Lucero, S, 26, (1788:193), md at NSG 22 Mar 1779.
Juan Varela, 1784, S, widower, EP:58.
Juan Varela, 1784, S, Soc:30.
Juan Varela, S, 34/32, Eugenia Balizan, S, 26/31, (1788:58), (1790:107), md at NSG 22 Sep 1778.
Juan Varela, widower, md Victoria Tafoya, widow of Domingo Peña, at NSG 7 Apr 1784, but he d before 1788.
Juan German Varela, S, 23/25, María Isidora Granillo, S, 22/18, (1788:108), (1790:120). Md at NSG 17 Feb 1788.
Juan Manuel Varela, S, 50/52, bachelor, (1788:61), (1790:314).
Juan Varela, S, 25/26, María Truxillo, Mu/S, 20/20, (1788:214), (1790:251). At NSG 3 Jan 1785, he md Maria Dominga Perea, and that is the name shown in 1790.
Martín Varela, with DM at NSG on 7 Oct 1777 md Feliciana Granillo. Feliciana Granillo, S, 30, widow, (1788:357). Feliciana apparently md (2) Antonio Gutiérres, and (3) Alejandro Martínez.
Pauina Barelta, I/M from New Mexico, 26/30, Teresa Perea, M, 20/25, (1788:551), (1790:450). Md at NSG 22 Dec 1787.
Severino Varela, S, 60/50, Juana Paula Ortega, S, 30/38, (1788:133), (1790:292), md by 1763. They were parents of the bride at NSG 30 Dec 1782. 1784, S, EP:46; 1787, S, militiaman, EP:370.
*Antonio Vargas, Lt Carrizal 1787 and 1800. Legajo 7279, I, 71. He was 1st Sgt at San Elizario in 1780, age over 25 from San Luis Potosí, prenup:60. He later served in the Nov/Dec 1785 Apache Campaign, and was still at San Elizario in 1794. His service record is in Legajo 7279, I, 71.
(Jose) Ignacio Vargas, 1784, M, SL:32; 1787, S, 40, SL:589.
Juan Domingo Vargas, I from New Mexico, 50/36, Bartola Gervacia, I/C, 28/26, (1788:542), (1790:358). Because of his age, he may have an earlier marriage. 1784, I, EP:158; 1787, Apache Indian, widower, 26, EP:447. These may represent different people.
Manuel Bargas/Vargas, Mu/M, 48/53, María Salome in 1788, María Sarsillo in 1790, I/M, 34/25, (1788:560), (1790:391), md at NSG 2 Mar 1761 to María Salomé. There could have been a second wife. He was father of groom in 1780, prenup:63. 1784, S, EP:486; 1787, M, 42, militiaman, EP:63.
Pablo Bargas, S, 46, María Josefa Varela, S, 35, (1788:114), md at NSG 11 Apr 1778, he being twice widowed before. 1787, 38, coppersmith, EP:559.
Vicente Cornelio Vargas, S, 50/45, María Concepción Moya, S from New Mexico, 21/30, (1788:137), (1790:168). See Cornelio Vargas.
Manuel Veanes, S, 52, single, (1788:23).
Rosa Veanes, S, 38/40, ch under 10, (1788:566), (1790:653), husband not identified.
José Antonio Velarde, S, Feliciana Baldizán, S, 42, (1790:114). They were were parents of the bride at NSG 4 Apr 1780. 1784, S, EP:38.
José Anastacio Velarde, Mu from Chihuahua, 28, Lugarda Ruiz del Río, Mu, 28, (1788:463), md at NSG 26 May 1782.
José Manuel Ábalos Velarde, S, Pueblo of Guadalupe, 30, María Rosa Vicenta Lucero, S, Pueblo of Guadalupe, 18, (1790:166). Md at NSG 22 June 1778.
*Manuel Velarde. Thomas:281, soldier of Carrizal Presidio who was wounded by Apaches, Nov-Dec, 1785 in NM.
Manuel Blas Belarde/Velarde, S, 56, Casilda Idalgo, 48, (1787:87). Md by 1760, they were parents of the bride at NSG 15 June 1786.
José María Velasco, notary at San Lorenzo in 1781, prenup:84.
José María Velásquez, Mu from Mexico, 58, tailor, bachelor, (1788:540).
Victoria Manuela, 1784, S, widow, SL: 41.
Juaquin Vegil, Mu, 24, bachelor, (1788: 499). In 1790, he was md to Josefa Truxillo, S, 30, (1790: 324).
Miguel Vegil and Maria Flóres were parents of the bride at NSG 28 May 1780. 1787, Mu, 50, EP: 580.
*Mariano Vidal de Lorca, Capt. from San Carlos Presidio moved to San Elizario Presidio in 1793 and was killed by Apaches in March 1794, H: 18. His service record is in Legajo 7278, V, 46.
*Jose Antonio Vildosola. Thomas: 190, 207. Captain, 1780 Sonora Expedition from NM to AZ and Sonora.
Diego de Villa. Jones: 54, 61, soldier at Presidio de la Junta, in 1775 who had mulato son, with Maria Sanchez.
Vicente Villa, wid. for bride from Chihuahua, 1779, prenup: 48.
Ignacio Villa. Jones: 93. He and wife Francisca de la Cruz had dau. marry at La Junta in 1780.
Pedro Villalba, 1787, M, 51, from Durango, LT: 1019.
Jose del Villar, S, 35/36, Pasquala Garcia, S, 40/30, (1788: 286), (1790: 187). Md at NSG, 12 June 1777, she a widow.
Juan Villar, S, 30, Maria Abalos, S, 20, (1790: 167).
Nicolas Villarreal. Applegate: 56, Commandante at Del Norte in 1788. This is probably the person listed next.
Nicolas Villarreal of El Norte Presidio was mentioned in a declaration of 1792, H: 130.
Jose Villegas, Mu, 28/25, Maria Petra Romero, Mu/M, 30/19, (1789: 408), (1790: 584). Md at NSG 17 Sep 1783.
Jose Villegas and dec. Maria Lugarda Enrigues were parents of the groom 17 Sep 1783 at NSG. 1784, Mu, EP: 150; 1787, Mu, widower, 60, from Mexico City, um son 36, EP: 571.

See J for alternate spellings of X surnames.

See I for alternate spellings of Y surnames.

Ascencio Yemo, 1787, C, 62, Y-1: 818.
Antonio Yeco, 1784, Sen-I: 82; 1787, widower, 69, Sen-I: 717.
Sebastian Yeco, 1787, 36, Sen-I: 761.
Cristobal Ylico, 1787, 55, Sen-I: 734.

See S for alternate spellings of Z surnames.

*Hilario Zambrano, over 30 from Chihuahua, leather jacket soldier at San Elizario in 1780, prenup: 61. In 1781, he was shown from Guajquila, prenup: 79.
*Pedro Zambrano, over 25, discharged (licenciado) soldier of San Elizario in 1781, prenup: 80.
Marco Antonio Zapata Luján, notary in Chihuahua in 1779, prenup:48.
*José de Zuniga. Legajo 7279, I, 110, served at San Diego (CA), Cerro Gordo, El Norte, Comp. Volante, and Tucson (AZ).


**DAR.** After learning about the SAR acceptance of Spanish soldiers as valid Patriots, a female reader may ask if she can join the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR), based on her descent from a Spanish soldier. The authors cannot answer that question; but we have provided all our publications to the DAR Library in Washington, DC, for research use there. We have offered to share our research with any interested DAR members. We have had some correspondence with DAR leaders in California, New Mexico, and Texas.

The DAR does accept descendants of those who served under Governor Bernardo de Gálvez of Louisiana in a category called “Louisiana Patriots.” They also accept descendants of Texans who sent cattle from Texas to Louisiana to support operations of Governor Gálvez’ army and navy forces. (They even accept descendants of those who served in the Louisiana militia back to 1776 - three years before Spain declared war on England!!! Their justification is that Spain began clandestine support to the Colonies in 1776.)

Any further questions on current DAR acceptance policy should be addressed to the Registrar General, NSDAR, 1776 D St, NW, Washington, DC 20006.
6B. SOUTH TEXAS (LOWER RIO GRANDE) PATRIOTS AND NEAR PATRIOTS, 1779-1783

(1). References


Doc: number. "Documentary Relations of the Southwest," microfilm holdings of the University of Arizona, Tucson, from various archives in the U. S., Mexico, and Spain. Many have been summarized and names extracted. All have been given a document number. Doc:4132 lists people associated with 1765 charges made against José de Escandón, the director for settling Nuevo Santander, and Doc:4131 gives his defense in 1773. Very few of the people involved were from the Río Grande settlements. Only those from Doc:4131 are shown below.


Guerra: page. Guerra, Raúl J., Nadine M. Vásquez, and Baldomero Vela, Jr., Index to the Marriage Investigations of the Diocese of Guadalajara Pertaining to the Former Provinces of Coahuila, Nuevo León, Nuevo Santander, and Texas, Vol 2, 1751-1779, Guerra, Vásquez, and Vela Publications, P. O. Box 4585, McAllen, TX, 78502. After 1779, the Diocese of Nuevo Reino de León/Diocese of Linares took over the investigations. Some Reynosa marriages for 1781 are included in Vol. 2.


Legajo, section. page. Magdaleno, Ricardo. Catálogo XXII del Archivo de Simancas, entitled Secretaría de Guerra (Siélo XVIII) Hojas de Servicios de América, Valladolid, Spain, 1958. By studying the referenced Legajo, one may determine if the soldier was in service during the 1779-1783 war period.

M: family number. Vela, Mary Lou, and Saul Vela, 1782 Church Census of the Jurisdiction of Mier, Tamaulipas, translated from LDS microfilm #1511692, item 5, which also includes other censuses to 1806.

MPR: locality. "Mexico Parish Records," from Ancestry.com. M is for Mier, C is for Camargo, and G is for Guerrero (Revilla). The records show are for marriage, births, and deaths. Births for Guerrero are incomplete and most do not show dates or parents. These records did not include Reynosa nor Laredo; hence the listing below is less complete for those jurisdictions.


1757. Texas History. 1757, Nuevo Santander, web version. Entries from this source begin with 1757.
http://www.mcallen.lib.tx.us/history/00Chap.html (not now available).
(2). Alphabetical Listing

José Ma. Acevedo. MPR:C, he and Ma. Luz de los Santos bap son in 1781.
Manuel Aceves. Wilcox:349, schoolmaster at Laredo, 1783.
José Manuel de Adame. MPR:C, with Josefa Gertrudis Sanmiguel bap sons in 1768, 1770, and 1775.
Marina Adame. MPR:C, he and Teresa de la Garza bur son in 1779.
José Antonio Aguilar. Legajo 7278, VI, 119, Sgt, Rio Grande, Con, 1792.
Tomás de Aguilar. Doc:4131, Indian witness, 1773.
José Salvador Álanis. MPR:M, he and Ma. Petra, parents of bride.
José Tadeo Álanis. MPR:C, with Ma. Josefa Maldonado, bap son in 1799.
Julian Álanis. MPR:C, with Ana Josefa Lopez, bap dau in 1783.
Miguel Álanis. MPR:C, he and Ma. Antonia Lopez, bap son, 1781.
Ignacio Álanis. MPR:C, unm son of Pedro Álanis and Gertrudis Gonzalez bur in 1784.
Raymond Álanis. MPR:C, he and Gertrudis Rios bur dau in 1780. MPR:M, they bap son in 1782.
Salvador Álanis. MPR:C, he and Bartola Villarreal bur dau, 1779.
Miguel de Alegria. M:14, age 60 in 1782.
Miguel Alegria Loscano. MPR:G, on 16 Nov 1774, as son of Miguel Alegria Loscano and Juana Álvare, md Ana Ma. Lizarrara y Cuellar and Gregoria Martinez.
Francisco Algin. MPR:C, he and Tomasa de los Santos bap son in 1786.
Bernardo Almez. E&B:30, 32, first marriage recorded in Mier, 1767, to wife ??? Cabrera.
José Marcelo Alvarado. MPR:G, on 22 May 1780, as son of Marcelo Alvarado of Lampazos and Ana Ma. Ibarra, md Juana Ma. Guadalupe Saldivar, dau of Gregorio Saldivar of Saltillo. They bur son in 1783.
Agustín Álvarez. MPR:C, he and Juana Trevino bap dau in 1783.
José Julián Álvarez. MPR:M, he and Hermerigilda Ross bap dau in 1779.
Joseph Francisco de Anda. M:73, teenager, 1782.
Antonio de Andrew. Doc:4131, 1773 fiscal.
José Antonio ????. MPR:C, he and Ma. de Jesús García bap son in 1783.
José Aparicio. R:95, 1767, Reynosa.
José María Arango. MPR:C, he and Ma. de la Luz ??? bap son in 1788.
Cristóbal Arcano. RG:95, 1767, Reynosa.
Juan José Arellano. Legajo 7273, VI, 134, Cadet, Babia, Coah, 1792.
José Ma. Arevalo. MPR:C, md in 1780, he and Ma. Ignacia Adame bap son in 1783.
José Flavio Arismendez. MPR:G, on 7 Jul 1779, as son of Manuel Arismendez and Juana Zapata de Hugarte md Ma. del Refugio.
Juan Ignacio Arrambide. Legajo 7279, I, 23, Cpl in 1794.
Pedro Alcántara Arrambide. MPR:G, on 29 Jan 1779, as son of Martín Arce Arrambide and Ma. Felipa Sanmiguel, md Ma. Isabel Martínez, dau of Francisco Antonio Martínez of Coahuila and M. Marcela de la Garza.
Juan de Arroyo. Doc:4131, 1773 witness.
José Manuel Asetes. MPR:G, on 13 Feb 1776, as son of Salvador Asetes of Guadalajara and Ma. de San Juan de la Torre, md Ma. Antonia Buentello, dau of Joaquin Buentello and Gregoria Barrera.
Ignacio Autguil. Wilcox:444, fn 25, Spanish general.
*Geronimo de Ávila. MPR:C, md Juana Gertrudis Lopez in 1783.
Miguel José de Azanáz. Alonzo:51, 1800 Viceroy.

Gervasio Badillos. RG:75, 1767, Laredo.
(The names Báez Benavides and Benavides are listed together as they are not easily separated.)
Cristóbal Javier Báez/Váez Benavides. CG:6, family 11, in 1753, he was a widower from Serralvo with 5 ch, Juan Joseph, 15; Joseph Cristóbal, 13; Juan Angel, 9; and Joseph Márceal, 3. Probably, 1757 wife María Cuéllar, 7 ch. RG:79, 1767, Captain at Revilla.
José Vicente Benavides. MPR:G, he and Ma. Ricardo bur son in 1781. CG:6, fam. 9, in 1753, this may be three year old son of Joseph Báez Benavides, Captain of Revilla, and his wife Margarita de la Serna.
Joseph Vicente (Benavides). M:81, Indian, age 25 in 1782, with Juan de Benavides, below.
José Vicente Báez de Benavides. MPR:G, on 29 Nov 1775, as son of José Báez de Benavides and Ma. Margarita Serna, md Ma. Gertrudis García, dau of Vicente García and Ma. Gertrudis Lizondo.
Juan de Benavides. M:82, age 74 in 1782.
Pedro Alcántara Báez Benavides. CG:6, family 12, from Cadereita, Spanish, wife María Josepha de Ochoa, and one ch, Josepha, one year old, in 1753. 1757 wife María Josefa de Ocha, 2 ch. RG:80, 220, 1767, Revilla/Guerrero. They bur dau, age 18, in 1778.
*Manuel Bahamonde. Legajo 7278, VII, 55, Col., Comp. Volante de Lampazos, N. León, 1791.
José María de Balli. Alonzo:58, 83, Reynosa Captain in 1777.
Juan José Balli. Alonzo:58, son of José María Balli, 1794.
Nicolas Balli. Alonzo:83, padre, son of José María Balli.
Manuel Baptista. Doc:4131 and 4132. Indian, Governor of his rancheria in 1765 and 1773 witness.
Juan Francisco Barberena. Doc:4131 and 4132, 1765 and 1773 Captain.
José Juan Barbosa. MPR:M, he and Ma. Juana Bautista de la Cruz bur son in 1782.
Miguel de Barcena. RG:87, 91, 1767, El Sauz.
Tomás Bargas. Hino:20, Laredo, 1794.
Antonio Barrera. M:78, age 33 in 1782.
José Francisco Barrera. MPR:M, at age 20, d in 1780, son of José Tomás Barrera, deceased, and Ma. Guadalupe García.
José Gregorio Barrera. M:115, age 33 in 1782, lived on Río Alhamo. MPR:M, Gregorio Barrera and Juliana Benavides bap son in 1780.
Antonio Jose de Jesus Barrera. MPR:M, he and Ma. Teresa Salinas bap son in 1780.
Santiago Barrera. RG:82, 1767, Mier. E&B:31, magistrate, 1780. (See Joseph Santiago Barrera.)
José Barrientos. MPR:G, he and Ma. Guadalupe Villaarreal bap dau, age 33, in 1784.
Apolinar Bazán. MPR:C, he and Josefa de la Garza bap dau in 1781.
Francisco Bernal. MPR:C, bur 17 Oct 1779, left widow Dionisia Torres.
José Bernardo ??? MPR:C, he and Ma. Alvina Morales bap dau in 1779.
Nicolás Bocanegra. 1757 wife Ana María, 2 ch. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.
Salvador Bocanegra. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.
Cayetano Borjas. 1757 as Juan Cayetano de Borja with wife Ana Longoria. RG:91, 1767, Camargo.
José Antonio de Borrego. Solís: 1767 owner of Rancho Dolores across the Rio Grande at Laredo.
Joaquín Botello. CG:8, family #41, 1753 settler with wife María Gregoria Barrera, from Monterrey, no ch. 1757 wife María Gregoria Barrera, 2 ch. RG:97, 1767, Revilla/Guerrero. They bap a dau and a son in 1780.
José Guadalupe Botello. MPR:G, 1 Nov 1773, as son of José Francisco Botello of Cerralvo and Anastacia Sanmiguel, md Ma. Petra López, dau of Agustín López and Antonia García.
Manuel Bujanos. Legajo 7277, IX, 7-33, Ensign, 2d Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1800.
Antonio Bustamante. M:56, age 47 in 1782.
José de Bustamante. RG:76, 1767, Laredo.
José Damacio Cadena. M:147, age 17 in 1782.
José Gregorio Camacho. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.
Cayetano Canales. RG:80, 1767, Revilla/Guerrero.
José Antonio Canales. MPR:G, he and Ma. Tomas López bap dau in 1783.
José Domingo Canales. MPR:G, on 11 Jan 1781, as son of José Canales and Bartola de la Cruz, md Ma. Manuela Ramírez, a widow, and dau of Pedro Ramírez and Ma. Ines García.
José Juan Antonio Canales. MPR:M, he and Ma. de los Santos García bap dau in 1782.
Dolores/Doroteo Cano. MPR:C, he and Josefa Salinas bap son in 1782.
José Cano. RG:95, 1767, Reynosa.
José Miguel Caño. Guerra:303, from Reynosa, son of Josef Miguel, to marry María Guadalupe Sosa, 1781.
José Miguel Caño. Guerra:303, he and wife María Cándida Ramírez were parents of the groom at Reynosa, 1781.
Carlos Cantú. 1757 Captain of Reynosa, wife Ana Gertrudis Cavazos, 2 ch. RG:95, 1767, Reynosa.
Fernando Cantú. 1757 wife Apolonia Pérez, 5 ch. RG:91, 1767, Camargo.
José Antonio Cantú. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa. Guerra, deceased in 1781, widow Ana Francisca Cabasos.
José Francisco de la Garza Cantú. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.
José Francisco Cantú. RG:95, 1767, Reynosa.
José Ignacio Cantú. RG:95, 1767, Reynosa.
Nicolás Cantú. RG:95, 1767, Reynosa.
Pedro Cantú. RG:95, 183, 1767, Reynosa.
*Pedro Nolasco Carrasco. Legajo 7279, I, 10, Capt, Río Grande, Coah., 1800.
José Antonio Carrion. MPR:C, in 1783, md Ma. Ignacia Sisneros.
José Ignacio Casas. MPR:C, in 1781, as son of Francisco Javier Casas and Juana Josefa Cantú, md Ma. Rosalía Cortés, dau of Paulino Cortés and Epifénia León.
José Manuel Casas. MPR:C, in 1781, as son of Juan Casas and Josefa de la Garza, md Ma. Ignacia Vargas, dau of Pedro Vargas and Margarita Rendón.
Juan de la Casas. RG:91, 1767, Camargo. MPR:C, wife Bonifacia, bur 1780.
Juan Eligio de las Casas. MPR:M, he and Ma. Rosalía Olivares bap dau in 1780.
Julián Casas. MPR:C, he and Francisca González bur son in 1781.
José Antonio Castañeda. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.
Juan de Castañeda Quevedo. Legajo 7277, IX, 21-7, Lt Comp. Volante de Lampazos, N. Léon.
Javier Castillo. MPR:G, he and Petra Castillo bur son in 1780.
Juan Xavier Castillo. M:27, age 37 in 1782.
Juan Gómez de Castro. RG:85, 1767, Camargo.
Antonio Cavazos. In 1757 probably José Antonio Cavazos, md Gertrudis Cantú. RG:95, 1767, Reynosa.
Joaquín Cavazos. RG:75, 1767, Laredo.
José Franco Cavazos. RG:95, 1767, Reynosa.
José Nazario/Narciso Cavazos. RG:107, 1790, San Juan de Carricitos grant. Alonzo:82, at Reynosa in 1790.
María G. Cavazos. RG:95, 1767, Reynosa.
Narciso Cavazos. RG:95, 1767, Reynosa.
Pedro Cavazos. In 1757, Pedro José Cavazos, md Felipa Rodríguez. RG:95, 1767, Reynosa.
José de las Cerda. In 1757 as Pedro José de las Cerda, md María Gertrudis Vázquez, 4 ch. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.
Manuel de Cerecedo y Velasco. B:203, from Río Grande in 1785.
*??? Chapa. E&B:31, Captian, Mier, 1780.
Aparicio Chapa. MPR:C, bur 26 Jan 1780, spouse Margarita Herrera.
Facundo Chapa. M:29, 1782 head of hh.
Joaquín Chapa. MPR:G, on 13 Feb 1776, as son of José Florencio Chapa of Mier and Margarita Peña, md Ma. Tomasa Báez de Benavides, dau of Cristóbal Báez de Benavides and Ma. Rita Cuéllar.
José Bartolo Chapa. RG:76, age 22 in 1782.
Joseph Florencio Chapa. M:2, age 64 in 1782, with son, 21. Guerra:159, with wife Margarita de Peña were parents of bride md in Mier, 1773.


Joseph Maria Chapa. M:3, age 19 in 1782, head of hh.


Miguel de Chapa. RG:91, 1767, Camargo.

Nicolás Chapa. RG:92, 1767, Camargo.

Vicente Chapa. RG:91, 1767, Camargo.

Juan Antonio Chávez. RG:91, 1767, Camargo.


José Manuel Cirio. MPR:C, in 1784, as son of José Pascual Cirio and Ma. Laureana de la Garza, md Ma. de los Santos Martínez, dau of Rafael Martínez and Antonia Vela.

José Antonio Cisneros. MPR:C, in 1781 as son of Jose Antonio Cisneros and Ma. Antonia Guajardo, md Ana Ma. Pérez, dau of Miguel Pérez and Bernarda Hinojosa.

Juan Cisneros. RG:92, 1767, Laredo.

Joseph Clemente. RG:92, 1767, Revilla.

Agustín Cobos. MPR:C, on 4 Feb 1776, as son of Miguel Cobos of N. Laredo and Margarita González, md Ma. Doreta de la Garza, dau of Francisco de la Garza de Guerrero and Micaela Ibarra.

*Antonio Cordero y Bustamante (1790 Durango). Capt, 1779, Inspector of Presidos. Legajo 7279, i, 4, Lt Col, Gov of Coahuila, 1800.

José F. Córdoba. RG:76, 1767 Laredo.


Diego Corrallo. RG:90, 1779, Nuevo Santander.

Juan Santiago Cortés. MPR:C, in 1783 md Antonia de la Garza.


Matías Coy de los Santos. MPR:C, bur 30 Aug 1779, spouse Antonia Margarita Olivarez.

Juan Cristóbal. RG:91, 1767, Camargo.

Antonio de la Cruz. Doc:4131, 1773 witness.

Bartolo de la Cruz. MPR:M, he and Juana Ma. Hinojosa bad son bap in 1781. MPR:G, he was from Aguafega when he died in 1780, spouse Juana Ma. Hinojosa. Their dau was bur in 1780.

Joaquín de la Cruz. MPR:M, bur 28 yr old dau in 1782.

José Cruz. RG:83, 1767, Mier.

Joseph Bentura de la Cruz. M:100, Indian, age 51, 1782, on Rancho Los Arrieros.

José Juan Antonio de la Cruz. MPR:G, he and Ma. Tomasita López bur son in 1780.

Juan José de la Cruz. MPR:M, he and Ma. Gertrudis de la Cruz bap son in 1780.

Nicolás de la Cruz. MPR:G, he and Ma. Luisa Francisca Rodríguez bur dau in 1780.

Pedro de la Cruz. MPR:G, he and Ma. Antonia Barrón of Rancho Las Tortillas bur son in 1780.

Bartholomé de Cuéllar. CG:7, family 26, Spanish, wife Gregoria Martínez, 9 ch in 1753, Joseph Francisco, 20; Jazimoto, 18; Joseph Antonio, 11; Juanchín, 10; Joseph Miguel, 9; Santiago 7, from Saltillo. Guerra:155, with wife María Gregoria Martínez, parents of groom, Laredo, 1774.


José Miguel Cuéllar. CG:7, came with parents, 1753, age 9. RG:113, Lt in 1786. Guerra:155, from Monterrey, resident of Revilla, age 39, to marry María Gertrudis González, 1774, in Laredo. He was son of Bartholomé.

José Tomás Cuéllar. CG:7, came with parents in 1753, age 7. MPR:G, on 2 Nov 1778, as son of Tomás Cuéllar of Monterrey and Ma. Francisca Soberón/Severona, dau of Juan Faustino Soberon and Juana García. They bap dau in 1780.


José Tomás Cuéllar. RG:72, 75, Laredo, 1767.

Juan José Dávila. Alonzo:64, Alcalde and Captain, Linares, Nuevo León, 1779.


José Ramón Díaz de Bustamante. Legajo 7277, IX, 12 and 38, Capt, 3rd Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1800.


Francisco Echeagaray. B:284, Governor of Nuevo León, 1772.

José María Echeagaray. B:284, Assistant Inspector, Provincias Internas, 1789.

Juan Domingo Echeagaray. Legajo 7276, VII, 70, Ensign, 3rd Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1791.


Bispo Elizondo. MPR:G, he and Ma. de la Garza bur dau in 1782.

Miguel José de Empanar. Legajo 7277, IX, 1, Lt Col, Dragoons of Spain 1800, Gov. of N. León, 1791.

José de Escalafidio. Doc:4131, Captain, 1773.

José Escandón. Doc:4131, Col., 1773.

Manuel Ignacio de Escandón, second count of the Sierra Gorda. Alonzo:53, Governor of Nuevo Santander, 1780.

Blas Marín. RG:90, 1767, Camargo.

Blas María Farías. RG:83, 179, 185, 1767, Mier. E&B:30, 32. He and wife María Luisa Salinas recorded first baptism in Mier records, 1767.

Gregorio Farías. RG:90, 1767, Camargo.

José Andrés Farías. Legajo 7277, IX, 18-44, Cadet, 3rd Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1800.

Pedro Farías. RG:90, 1767, Camargo.

Toribio Farías. MPR:G, killed by Indians, 7 May 1779, at Rancho San Bartolo.

Lorenzo Ferrín. MPR:G, he and Javiera Francisca ?? bur son in 1781.

Bartolomé Fernández. RG:95, 107, 1767, Reynosa; 1781, Concepción de Carricitos grant.

Bernardo Fernández. Legajo 7279, I, 22, Capt., Babia, Coah, 1800. He had been at San Antonio in 1794.

Eugenio Fernández. 1757 at Reynosa as José Eugenio Fernández with wife Margarita Villareal, 3 ch. RG:107, 1781, Concepción de Carricitos grant.
José Alejandro Fernández. MPR:M, on 20 Jun 1774, as son of José Juan Antonio Fernández and Josefa Antonia (S. Luis) Laguna, md Ma. Rosalía Laguna Esparza, dau of José Marcos Laguna Esparza and Ma. Catarina de San Juan Figueroa.


Joseph Thomas Fernández. Guerra:304, dispensation to marry Juana Esmeralda Contreras at Reynosa, 1781.

Agustín Flóres. MPR:C, he and Juana Ma. Treviño bap dau in 1781.

Andrés Flóres. MPR:C, he died at age 54 in 1781, spouse Rosa Aguirre died previously.


Diego Flóres. RG:82, 183, 1767, Mier. MPR:C, bap 1779, spouse Luisa Hinojosa.

José Antonio Flóres. In 1757 as José Flóres, md with ch. RG:74, 1767, Laredo.

Ignacio Flóres. MPR:G, he and Ma. Lugarda Treviño bap dau in 1780.

José Antonio Flóres. MPR:C, he and Isabel Salinas bap dau, 1781.


José Ignacio Flóres. MPR:G, on 14 Feb 1774, as son of Cristóbal Flóres and Ma. Luisa Martínez, md Ma. Lugarda Treviño, dau of José Marcelino Treviño and Isabel Ma. Treviño.

José Luis Flóres Gavan. MPR:G, on 15 Jan 1781, as son of Francisco Flóres Valdez of Lampazos and Juana Ma. Gavan, md Ma. Guadalupe Guerra Cañamar, dau of José Antonio Guerra Cañamar and Ma. Viviana Báez de Benavides.

José Yrineo Flóres. M:125, 1782, age 19 at Rancho Peña Blanca.

Julian Flóres. M:121, age 35 in 1782, wife 18, on rancho. MPR:M, José Julián Flores, on 8 Aug 1781, as son of José Diego Flóres and Ma. Luisa Hinojosa, md Ma. Teresa Ramírez, dau of José Miguel Ramírez and Ma. Tadea Peña. They bap dau in 1782.

Lázaro Flóres. 1757 wife Margarita Villareal, 3 ch. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.

Nicolás Flóres. 1757 wife María de San Miguel, 3 ch. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.

Pedro Flóres. 1757 as Pedro José Flóres, wife María de Abrego, 5 ch. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.

Tomás Flóres. RG:32, 1780.

José Juan Manuel Forfan. MPR:M, on 1 Feb 1775, as son of Ma. Juana Forfan, md Ma. Guadalupe Lerma.

Francisco Fuentes. MPR:G, he of Rancho Sabinitos and Ma. Ignacia Ramón bap dau in 1781.


José Victoriano Fuentes. MPR:G, on 18 Jul 1778, as son of Hilario Fuentes of Monterrey and Josefa Manuela Escamilla, md Ma. Josefa Ramírez, dau of Cristóbal Ramírez and Matiana Hinojosa.


Joaquín Galván. 1757 wife María Luisa, 1 ch. RG:95, 1, 1767, Reynosa.


Ramón Galván. He and Concepción Gusardo bap dau in 1781.


Antonio García. 1757 wife María Benavidez, 1 ch. RG:83, 1767, Mier.


Antonio García. MPR:M, he and Francisca Bazán bap dau in 1780.


Diego Garza. 1757 in Camargo with wife María Vela, 5 ch. RG:89, 92, 179, 218, 1767, El Sauz, Camargo.

Domingo García. RG:76, 1767, Laredo.

(José) Felipe García. MPR:G, he and Ma. Santos Salinas bap dau in 1782.


had Rancho El Guardado in 1782. Bur 18 year old dau in 1781.


Javier García. 1757 wife María Rita Hinojosa, 1 ch. RG:91, 1767, Camargo.


José Antonio García. MPR:C, he and Ma. Gertrudis Villarreal bur son in 1780.


José Cristóbal García. RG:91, 1767, Laredo.

José de Jesús García. MPR:M, he and Ma. Josefa Longoria bap son in 1780.


José Francisco García. MPR:M, on 18 Nov 1782, as son of José Diego García and Ma. Vela Gutiérres de Lara, md Ma. del Carmen Sáenz, dau of José Juan Angel Sáenz and Ma. Dominga Garza.


José Ignacio García. MPR:M, on 10 May 1784, as son of José Gaspar García and Ma. Ana Francisca Bazán, dau of José Joaquín Bazán and Ma. Manuel González.


José Ricardo García. MPR:M, on 28 Sep 1777, as son of José Luis Lerma García and Ma. Tomasa Solís de Cerralvo, md Ma. Gertrudis Menéndez.

José Salvadór García. RG:89, 1767, El Sauz.


José Vicente García. MPR:M, in Feb 1784, as son of José Joaquín García of Cerralvo and Ma. Rosalía Salinas; md Ma. Rita Isaguirre, dau of José Juan Pantaleón Isaguirre and Ma. Antonia Ramírez.
Juan García. RG:82, 1767, Mier. M:40, age 53 in 1782. E&B:32, he and wife Josefa Salinas were parents of groom in Mier, 1785.

Juan García. MPR:C, he and Ma. Encarnación Ramírez bap son in 1779.


Juan D. García. MPR:C, he and Petra Hinojosa bap dau in 1780.

Juan Francisco García. 1757 wife María Rita, 7 ch. RG:76, 1767, Laredo.

Juan Gerinomo García. MPR:C, on 9 Feb 1784, as son of José Manuel Hernández and Manuela Anda y López, md Ma. de la Encarnación, dau of Juan Martín and Juana Micaela de la Garza.

Juan José García. MPR:M, he and Ma. Josefa Salinas bap son in 1780.


Juan Nepomuceno García. MPR:C, bap 17 Apr 1781, spouse Encarnación Ramírez.

Juan Ygnacio García. M:50, age 23 in 1782.

Lauriano García. MPR:C, he and Agustina Gutiérrez bap dau in 1783.

Leonardo García. 1757, unmarried. RG:76, 1767, Laredo.

Lorenzo Ríos García. MPR:C, on 3 Nov 1783, he as son of José Ríos García and Margarita, md Ma. Marta Vargas, dau of Pedro Vargas and Margarita Rendón.

Luis Antonio García. MPR:C, he and Rosalía de la Garza bap son in 1782.


Manuel García. RG:76, 1767, Laredo.


Miguel García. RG:76, 1767, Laredo.


Nicolás García. MPR:M, he and Ma. Ana Flores bap son in 1783.

Pedro García. RG:57, 1767, Laredo.


Rafael García. RG:107, 1781, Potrero de Isabel.

Ramón García. MPR:C, on 27 Nov 1783, as son of Juan José García and Candida Hinojosa, md Ma. Manuela Hinojosa, dau of Marcelino Hinojosa and Isabel Ma. Treviño.


Salvador García. RG:93, 1767, Camargo.

Vicente García. RG:82, 1767, Mier. MPR:M, he and Ma. de los Santos Solís bap dau in 1781.

Vicente García Guerra. CG:7, original 1753 settlers with 10 ch. Guerra: he and wife María Josepha Gertrudis de Elizando were parents of groom, Juan Angel García in 1778.


Vicente García Guerra. Alonzo:64, Revilla, 1783.


Bartolomé de la Garza. M:70, age 23 in 1782.


Bernardo de la Garza. MPR:C, he and Alvina Morales bap dau in 1782.

Blas José de la Garza Sepulveda. Alonzo:64, Monterrey, 1783.

Cayetano Garza. RG:91, 1767, Camargo.

Carmen Damián de la Garza Hidalgo. MPR:C, he and Rosa de la Garza bap dau in 1779.

Cosme de la Garza. MPR:M, he and M. Josefa Peña bap dau in 1784.

Cosme de la Garza. MPR:C, he and Ma. de la Garza Falcón, bap in 1783.

Cosme Damián de la Garza. Guerra:304, sponsor of bride at Reynosa, 1781.
José Cristóbal de la Garza. MPR: M, he and Josefa Moreño bap dau in 1780.

Diego de la Garza. RG: 80, 1767, Revilla. MPR: G, as widower of Rita de la Asunción, and son of Manuel (Valle de) de la Garza and Ma. Antonia Ramírez, dau of Pedro Ramírez of Guerrero and Ma. Petronila Martínez, md Ma. Antonio Ramírez, age 40, died in 1784. (Two persons of this name may be involved.)

Diego de la Garza. Legajo 7278, VI, 121, Cadet, Río Grande, Coah, 1792.

Domingo Garza. RG: 95, 1767, Reynosa.

Estevan de la Garza. Guerra 304, with wife María de Luna, parents of groom at Reynosa, 1781.

Félix de la Garza. RG: 95, 1767, Reynosa.

Fernando de la Garza. MPR: C, he and Rita Barrera bap son in 1782.

Francisco de la Garza. 1767 at Camargo, Age 46, held Rancho El Arcabús in 1782.

Francisco de la Garza. Legajo 7278, VI, 121, Cadet, Río Grande, Coah, 1792.

Domingo Garza. RG: 95, 1767, Reynosa.

• Estevan de la Garza. Guerra 304, with wife María de Luna, parents of groom at Reynosa, 1781.

Félix de la Garza. RG: 95, 1767, Reynosa.

Fernando de la Garza. MPR: C, he and Rita Barrera bap son in 1782.

Francisco de la Garza. 1767 at Camargo, Age 46, held Rancho El Arcabús in 1782.

Francisco de la Garza. Legajo 7278, VI, 121, Cadet, Río Grande, Coah, 1792.

Domingo Garza. RG: 95, 1767, Reynosa.

• Estevan de la Garza. Guerra 304, with wife María de Luna, parents of groom at Reynosa, 1781.

Félix de la Garza. RG: 95, 1767, Reynosa.

Fernando de la Garza. MPR: C, he and Rita Barrera bap son in 1782.

Francisco de la Garza. 1767 at Camargo, Age 46, held Rancho El Arcabús in 1782.

Francisco de la Garza. Legajo 7278, VI, 121, Cadet, Río Grande, Coah, 1792.

Domingo Garza. RG: 95, 1767, Reynosa.

• Estevan de la Garza. Guerra 304, with wife María de Luna, parents of groom at Reynosa, 1781.

Félix de la Garza. RG: 95, 1767, Reynosa.

Fernando de la Garza. MPR: C, he and Rita Barrera bap son in 1782.

Francisco de la Garza. 1767 at Camargo, Age 46, held Rancho El Arcabús in 1782.

Francisco de la Garza. Legajo 7278, VI, 121, Cadet, Río Grande, Coah, 1792.
José Francisco de la Garza Falcón. MPR:M, on 11 Feb 1784, as son of José Juan Bautista de la Garza Falcón and Ma. Petra, de la Garza, md Ma. Victoriana García, dau of José Diego García and Ma. Gertrudis Salinas.
José Juan Thomas de la Garza. MPR:M, bur wife Ma. Gertrudis Vela, ae 50.
José Ignacio de la Garza. MPR:M, on 6 Sep 1782, as son of José Victor de la Garza and Isa. el Ma. de la Garza, md Ma. Antonia Vera, dau of José Juan Ignacio Vera and Ma. Emencencia de la Cerda.
José Lorenzo de la Garza. MPR:C, on 3 Sep 1783, as son of José Cayetano de la Garza and Jesús Martínez, md Ma. Guadalupe Longoria, dau of José Matías Longoria and Margarita Hinojosa.
José Lorenzo Garza. RG:82, 1767, Mier.
José María de la Garza. RG:95, 1767, Reynosa.
José Martín de la Garza. Guerra 303, of Reynosa in 1781 to marry Juana Guerra.
José Prudencio de la Garza. Guerra:303, He was from Monterrey, five years in Reynosa, in 1781 to marry Juana María Castí. He was son of José Antonio.
José Santiago de la Garza. 1757 wife María de la Garza Falcón, 2 ch. Alonzo:58, at Camargo, 1781.
José Santiago de la Garza. MPR:C, in 1783 md Ma. Francisca de Villarreal. Another MPR:C entry shows in 1783 José Rafael de la Garza md Ma. Francisca de Villarreal.
Joseph Ventura de la Garza. RG:81, 1767, Revilla.
Juan de la Garza. 1757 wife, María Ramírez, 2 ch. RG:82, 1767, Mier. M:139, Rancho La Bonita y San Nicolás in 1782.
Juan Antonio de la Garza Falcón. RG:92, 218, 1767, Camargo.
Juan Damián de la Garza. MPR:M, he and Ma. Rosalía Sáenz bap dau in 1782.
Juan José de la Garza. MPR:C, he and Ma. Teresa Villarreal bap son in 1780.
Juan José de la Garza Falcón. RG:92, 218, 1767, Camargo.
Juan José de la Garza Falcón. MPR:M, he and Ma. Teresa Villarreal bap dau in 1780.
Juan José de la Garza. M:139, age 17 in 1782 at Rancho La Bonita y San Nicolás.
Juan José de la Garza. RG:92, 185, 218, 1767, Camargo.
Juan Ygnacio de la Garza. Guerra:217, he was from Reynosa, age 23, in 1775 to marry María Trinidad Gonzáles of Laredo. He was son of Ygnacio.
Laurencio de la Garza. RG:91, 1767, Camargo.
Lázaro de la Garza. 1757 wife Antonio Josefa Olivares. RG:92, 1767, Camargo.
Leonardo de la Garza. MPR:C, he and Rosalía Cervantes bap sons in 1781 and 1783.
Luis de la Garza. MPR:C, he and Francisca Longoria bap son in 1782.
Nicolás de la Garza. RG:91, 1767, Camargo.
Santiago Garza. RG:89, 93, 1767, Camargo, El Sauz.
Tomás de la Garza. MPR:C, he and Ma. Rita Barrera bap dau in 1780.

Ynacio de la Garza. Guerra:217, with wife Anna Maria Fernandez parents of groom in Laredo, 1775.

José Neopmuco Gil. MPR:G, on 28 Feb 1781 as son of Francisco Gil of Saltillo and ma. de los Dolores Farías, md Ma. Gertrudis Baez de Benavides, dau of Cristobal Baez de Benavides and Ma. Rita Lizarraga y Cuellar.

Francisco Gil. RG:82, 1767, Mier. MPR:M, José Francisco Gil d 1780, ae 48, spouse Ma. Gertrudis Resendez, 5 dau and one son.

Bernardo Gomez. RG:90, 1767, Camargo.

José Atanacio/Antonio Gómez. MPR:C, he and Ma. Francisca Adame bap son in 1779.


José Tadeo Gómez. MPR:M, he and Ma. Agustina Guerra/Barrera bap dau in 1780.

Juan José Gómez de Castro. Alonzo:64, Captain, Monterrey, 1781.

Manuel Gómez. Alonzo:62, 83. Sgt who received 1798 land grant.

Pedro Gómez. RG:91, Camargo.


Claudio Cecilio González. MPR:C, in 1783 md María Petra de la Cruz.

Clito González. RG:82, 1767, Mier.

Felipe González. MPR:C, he and Matiana Marroquin bur son in 1781.

Florencio González. RG:82, 181, 1767, Mier. M:64, age 41 in 1782.


Francisco Javier González. MPR:C, bur 24 Jan 1780.


Isabel González. RG:89, 220, 1767, Revilla.

Javier González. 1757 at Camargo, wife María de Olivares, 3 ch, ranch at Los Abras. RG:80, 92, 180, 1767, Revilla, Camargo. (There may be two persons of this name, one at Revilla and one at Camargo.)


Joseph Antonio González. M:12, age 22 in 1782.


José Antonio Margil González. MPR:M, on 6 Oct 1775 as son of José Félix González and Ma. Gertrudis Pérez, md Ma. Marcela de la Cruz, dau of Ma. Matiana de la Cruz de Cerralvo.

José Buenaventura González Paredes. MPR:G, on 4 Mar 1783, as son of Luis González Paredes and Eleuteria Villarreal, md Ma. Hermenegilda de la Garza, dau of Ma. Feliciana Treviño.


José Fernando González. MPR:M, he and Ma. Doreta Salinas bap son in 1781.


José Francisco González. MPR:M, he and Ma. Gertrudis Peña bap son in 1780.


José Joaquin González. MPR:M, he and Ma. Dorotea Chapa bap son in 1779.
José Juan Antonio Marguil González. MPR:M, died at age 28 in 1779 as servant in hh of Nicolás Salinas.
José Miguel González. MPR:C, he and Gertrudis de la Garza bur dau in 1784.
José Ventura de la Garza. MPR:G, he and Francisca Gutiérrez de Lara bur dau in 1782.
Lucas González. MPR:C, wife Ma. de la Garza, bur 1782.
Luis González Paredes. Guerra:399, age 34 in 1765, witness from Laredo.
Nicolás Gonzales. 1757 wife Ana Garcia, 9 ch. RG:82, 1767, Mier. M:100, held Rancho Los Arrieros, age 64, in 1782.
Pedro González. MPR:C, in 1780 md Ma. Felisiana Barbosa, he and Juliana Barbosa bap son in 1783. 
Salvador Gonzáles. CG:7, family 28 in 1753, Spanish from Cadereita, wife Aurora Maria Lozano, 8 ch incl: Joseph, 14; Juan, 10; Joseph Luis, 8, and Joseph Salvador, 4. This family apparently moved to Laredo. Guerra:217, with wife Anna Maria Losano, parents of brides in Laredo in 1775, 1775.
Tomás González Huerta. Legajo 7278, VII, 57, Ensign, Volante de Lampazos, N. León, 1791.
Vicente González. RG:80, 1767, Revilla.
Vicente González. M:106, age 41 in 1782. 
*Antonio Griego. Legajo, 7279, I, 11, Lt, Río Grande, 1800. In 1789, he had been a Sgt in 3rd Comp. Volante.
Francisco Guajardo. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.
Joaquín Guajardo. 1757 wife Lucía Rodríguez, 1 ch. RG:91, 1767, Camargo.
Joseph Antonio Guajardo. 1757 wife Ana Gómez, 3 ch. RG:89, 93, 218, 1767, Camargo.
Juan Guajardo. RG:76, 1767, Laredo.
Juan Antonio Guajardo. MPR:G, he and Lucía Lisarras Cuéllar bur son, Manuel, age 40, in 1782.
*Juan Vicente de Güemes Pacheco de Padilla y Horcasitas, second count of Revillagigedo. Alonzo:50, Viceroy of New Spain, 1789-1794.
??? Guerra. M:77, age 26 in 1782.
José Alexandre de Guerra. M:76, age 22 in 1782. MPR:M, on 3 Mar 1783, as son of José Ramón Guerra and Ma. Rosalía Hinojosa, md Ma. Lusgarza García, dau of José Joaquín García and Ma. Rosalía Salinas. They bap son in 1783.
Antonio Albino Guerra. MPR:M, he and Ma. Rosalia Salinas bap son, 1782.
Domíngo Guerra. Guerra:303, with wife Clara María Cavassos, parents of bride at Reynosa, 1781.
Ignacio Guerra Cañamar. CG:8, family 40 in 1753, Spanish from Monterrey, wife Angela de la Garza, 2 ch incl Blas Ignacio, 14.
Joseph Antonio Guerra. RG:80, 1767, Reynosa.
Juan Guerra. RG:75, 1767, Laredo.
Julian Guerra. M:36, age 17 in 1782.
Pedro Alcántara Guerra. Wilcox: Laredo witness, 1779.
(José) Pedro Regalado Guerra. MPR:M, he and Margarita Barrera bap son in 1779 and twins in 1781.
Ramón Guerra. 1757 wife Rosalía de Hinojosa, 3 ch. RG:82, 1767, Mier. M:76, age 65 in 1782.
Ignacio Guerra. Guerra:149, with wife Manuela Gutiérrez parents of groom at Laredo in 1770. He was son of Ygnacio.
Juan Guerra. RG:75, 1767, Laredo.
Julian Guerra. M:36, age 17 in 1782.
Pedro Alcántara Guerra. Wilcox: Laredo witness, 1779.
(José) Pedro Regalado Guerra. MPR:M, he and Margarita Barrera bap son in 1779 and twins in 1781.
Ramón Guerra. 1757 wife Rosalía de Hinojosa, 3 ch. RG:82, 1767, Mier. M:76, age 65 in 1782.
Ignacio Guerra. Guerra:149, with wife Manuela Gutiérrez parents of groom at Laredo in 1770.
Vicente Gutiérrez. Guerra:399, chief cowherd, mulato libre, age 36, Rancho Dolores, 1765.
Clemencia Gutiérrez de Lara. MPR:G, he and Ana Joaquina Fernández bur son in 1783.
Cristóbal Gutiérrez de Lara. CG:5, family #1 in 1753, one dau. MPR:G, he and Ma. Isabel Báez Benavides bur dau in 1782.
Ignacio Gutiérrez. 1757 wife María de Hinojosa, 2 ch. RG:83, 1767, Mier.
José Gutiérrez. RG:89, 1767, El Sauz.
Julían Gutiérrez. Guerra:159, married Anna Gertrudis Chapa in 1773 at Mier.
Vicente Gutiérrez. RG:80, 1767, Reynosa.
Vicente Cortés Gutiérrez. He and Josefa González bur dau in 1781.
José Manuel Guzmán. MPR:C, he and Barbara Molina bap son in 1780.
Juan Guzmán. 1757 wife María de Flores, 5 ch. RG:95, 1767, Reynosa.
Bartolomé Hernández. RG:95, 1767, Reynosa.
Eugenio Hernández. RG:95, 1767, Reynosa.
Felipe Hernández. MPR:C, he and Juana Villegas bur dau in 1780.
Francisco Hernández. MPR:G, on 5 Sep 1778, as son of Damasio Hernández of Sabinas Hidalgo, and María Isabel, md María Teresa López, dau of Agustín López and Antonia Margarita García. They bur son in 1780.
Francisco Hernández. MPR:G, on 15 Jan 1784, as son of Felipe Santiago Hernández and Juana de la Garza, md María Luisa Sanmiguel, dau of Mauricio Sanmiguel and María Gertrudis García.
José Hernández. MPR:C, he and Juana Villegas bap apparent Indians son and apparent Indian dau, Juan Hernández and Francisca Hernández, in 1782.
Nicolás Hernández. MPR:G, on 6 Nov 1777, as son of Juan José Hernández of Vallecillo and María Manuela Jasso, md María Desideria Ramírez, widow of Juan José Ortiz, and dau of Pascual Ramírez and María Dominga Salazar.
Santiago Hernández. MPR:C, spouse Toribia Padilla bur in 1785.
Alejandro Herrera. RG:80, 1767, Revilla. MPR:G, on 11 Sep 1781, as a widower and son of José Herrera and María Josefa de la Garza, md María Antonia Barrón, widow, and dau of Andrés Barrón and María Gertrudis García.
José Antonio Herrera. MPR:M, in Jul 1780 as son of José Agustín Herrera and María Asunción (Cerralvo) Barrera, md María Rosalía Solís, dau of María Lugarda Solís. They bap dau in 1781.
José Brickdale Herrera. Legajo 7277, IX, 19-45, Cadet, Comp. Volante de Lampazos, N. León, 1800.
Joseph Félix de Herrera. CG:5, family #2 in 1753, wife Angela Josepha Gutiérrez and ch incl: Juan Joseph, 12; Joseph Cristóbal, 10, Cristóstomos, 7. 1757 wife Josefina Angela Gutiérrez de Lara, with 7 ch. RG:80, 1767, Revilla/Guerrero. MPR:G, he died 1780.
Juan Joseph de Herrera. 1757 wife María Victoria, 4 ch. RG:80, 1767, Revilla/Guerrero.
Matías de Herrera. M:114, age 18 in 1782 on Rancho Malagueco
*Simón de Herrera Leiva (3 Apr 1813, killed by insurgents). Legajo 7277, IX, 19-45, Lt Col., Comp Volante de Lampazos, N. León, 1800.
?? Hinojosa. M:7, age 21 in 1782.
?? Hinojosa. M:8, one male over 21 and another 21 in 1782.
?? Hinojosa. M:9, age 22 in 1782.
Don ?? de Hinojosa. M:10, age 51 in 1782.
Antonio de Hinojosa. RG:90, 180, 1767, Camargo.
Bernardo Hinojosa. 1757 wife Nicolasa Rendón, Ranch at Rincón de el Estero. LRG:90, 1767, Camargo.
(José) Gervacio de Hinojosa. RG:82, 1767, Mier. M:73, age 47, with large family, 1782. MPR:M, he and María Teresa Treviño bur dau in 1779 and 1781.
Jaspar Hinojosa. MPR:C, he and Leonor de la Garza bur son in 1784.
José Hinojosa. RG:82, 1767, Mier. M:6, age 55 in 1782, with family.
José Hinojosa. MPR:C, he and Catariña García bur dau in 1780, and bur dau in 1781.
José Francisco Hinojosa. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.
Joseph de Hinojosa. 1757 wife Rosa Sánchez de Tamoré, 7 ch. RG:89, 93, 180, 183, 219, 1767, Camargo, El Sauz.
José Francisco Antonio Hinojosa. MPR:M, on 23 May 1774, as son of José Marcelino (Cerralvo) Hinojosa and María Saldúa, md María Candelaria García, dau of José Juan de Dios García and María Candelaria Hinojosa.
José Gaspar Hinojosa. MPR:C, in 1783 md María Rosalía de la Rosa.
José Marcelino Hinojosa. MPR:C, on 29 Jan 1779, as son of José Marcelino Hinojosa of Mier and María Anzaldúa, md María Refugio Cuéllar, dau of José Bartolomé de Guerrero and Rita Canales.
Joseph Marcelino Hinojosa. M:10, age 19 in 1782. MPR:M, on 10 June 1766 as son of José Manuel Hinojosa and María Juana Sánchez, md María Josefina Sánchez, dau of José Juan Francisco Sánchez and María Teresa Peña.

(José) Manuel Hinojosa. 1757, wife Juana Sánchez. RG:82, 184, 1677, Mier. A couple of these names bap son in 1780 and bur son in 1780.
Vicente Hinojosa. M:11, age 21 in 1782. RG:103-06, 1794, Las Mestenas Grant. Alonzo:58, son of Juan José Hinojosa.

José Antonio Ibarra. MPR:M, on 19 May 1785 as son of José Manuel Ibarra and Ma. Rosalía de la Cruz, md Ma. Guadalupe Bazán, dau of José Bazán and Ana Ma. Salinas.
(José) Juan de Diós Pantaleón Ixguirre. MPR:M, he and Ma. Gertrudis Vela bap son in 1780.

José. MPR:M, widower of Marcelina de la Garza, md 24 Aug 1774.
Juan Jaime. MPR:G, he and Juana Lucía Martínez bur dau in 1780.
José Antonio Jaso. MPR:C, in 1781 md Ma. Monica de los Reyes.
José. MPR:M, on 24 Aug 1774, as widow of Marcelina de la Garza, md, prob. Indian.
Juan. M:48, age 40 in 1782, prob. Indian.
José Saturnino de Jesús ???. MPR:G, on 16 Apr 1782 as son of Ma. Lizanda, md Ma. Silveria Rodríguez, dau of José Joaquín Rodríguez and Ana Ma. Pérez of Mier.
Joseph Juárez. RG:80, 1767, Revilla/Guerrero.
José Cipriano Juárez. MPR:G, on 20 Oct 1778, md Ma. del Refugio Villarreal.
José Vicente Juárez. MPR:C, on 10 May 1783, as son of Domingo Juárez and Ana de la Garza, md Ma. Josefa de la Rosa, dau of Manuel de la Rosa and Ma. Teresa de Jesús Salazar.
Manuel Juárez. RG:80, 220, 1767, Revilla.

Martín Juárez. MPR:G, on 30 Jan 1782, as son of Felipe Juárez and Ma. de Jesús Alcalá, md Ma. de los Reyes Martínez, dau of José Javier Martínez and Ma. Jacinta Martínez.

Pedro Juárez. MPR:G, he and Juana Gabriela ??? bur dau in 1780.

Pedro Jugo. RG:92, 1767, Camargo.


Joseph Gutiérrez de Lara. RG:81, 1767, Revilla.

Nicolas Larumbe. Legajo 7277, IX, 8-34, Ensign, 2d Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1800.

*Diego de Lasaga. RG:113, 1786, Governor of Nuevo Santander. Hino:15, mentioned in Laredo records, 1784.


Joseph Leal. RG:79, 1767, Revilla.


Juan Antonio Leal. M:61, age 59 in 1782.

Juan Jose Leal. M:61, age 19 in 1782.

Ricardo Leal. MPR:M, he and Ma. Gertrudis García bap son in 1782.


Nicolas Lemée. Legajo 7279, XXXII, 8, Cadet, San Antonio, 1794, Ensign Aguaverde, Coah, 1800.

Eugenio de León. Legajo 7278, VII, 65, Sgt. 2d Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1791.

Javier de León. 1757 wife was María Vela. RG:91, 1767, Camargo. Guerra:303, father of groom in Reynosa in 1781.

Josef Bernardo de León. Guerra:303, from Camargo, 3 years in Reynosa, to marry María Guadalupe Caño in 1781.

Lorenzo de León. MPR:C, bap 1779, single.

Antonio Lizarras. MPR:G, on 1 Apr 1778, as widower of Gertrudis Ramírez and son of Antonio Lizarras and Cuéllar of Saltillo and Nicolasa Rosalía Martínez, md Leonor Báez de Benavides, dau of Cristóbal Báez de Benavides and Margarita Ochoa.


Tomás de Lombrado. Guerra:55, in 1755 md Ana Ma. Rodríguez of San Juan Bautista.

José Cristóbal Longoria. MPR:C, in 1780 md Juana Josefa de la Garza, and they bap son in 1782.


Joseph Santiago Longoria. RG:90, 1767, Camargo.

Marcelino Longoria. MPR:C, he and Francisca Capistrano bap son in 1783.

Luis de Longoria. RG:90, 1767, Camargo.


Pedro Longoria. RG:92, 219, 1767, Camargo.

Ramón Longoria. MPR:C, he and Josefa González bap dau in 1779.


Vicente Longoria. 1757 wife Ma. de la Garza. RG:92, 1767, Camargo.


Agustín López. Doc:4131 and 4132, 1773 Engineer, 1765 Colonel.


Antonio López. MPR:C, he and Gertrudis Peña bap dau in 1781.

Antonio López. MPR:C he and Gertrudis García bap dau in 1780 and bap son in 1786.

Benito López. MPR:C, he and Josefa/Jesús Caño bap son in 1779 and bap son in 1779.

Francisco López. MPR:C, he and Ignacia Vela bap dau in 1782.


José López. MPR:M, he and Ma. Nicolasa García of Cerralvo bap dau.
José López. MPR:M, in 1782, as son of José López and Ma. Juana Villarreal, md Ma. Ignacia Guerra, dau of José Ramón Guerra and Ma. Rosalía Hinojosa.

José López Lara. Doc:4131, 1773 Indian.


José Antonio López. MPR:e, in 1782 md Ma. Gertrudis Morales.

J. Antonio López. MPR:M, he and Javiera de la Garza bap son in 1784.


Joseph Benito López. RG:90, 181, 1767, Camargo.


José Felipe López. MPR:C, he and Josefa Vela bap son in 1783.

José Francisco López. MPR:C, he and Ma. Ignacia Vela bap dau in 1779 and son in 1780.

José Luis López. MPR:M, he and Juana Ma. Villarreal bur dau in 1780.


Lucio López. RG:82, 1767, Mier. M:84, age 51 in 1782.


Pedro López. RG:91, 1767, Camargo.


Santiago López. RG:92, 218, 1767 Camargo.


Federico Lozado. E&B:30, assistant, signed at Mier in 1777.

Miguel de Alegría Lozano. MPR:M, he and Ana Ma. de Cuellar bap son in 1782.

Juan Lucío. Doc:4131, 1773 Indian.

Francisco de Luna. In 1757, a person of this name was at the Hacienda de Dolores, wife Juana Rosa, 2 cch. RG:79, 1767, Revilla.

José Domingo Luna. MPR:M, he and Ma. Matea bur son in 1781.

Luis de Luna. RG:83, 1767, Mier.


Manuel de Luna. Faulk: Cpl in 1794, San Juan Bautista.

Juan José Llanos. Legajo 7277, IX, 11-37, Cadet, 2d Comp, Volante, N. SanL, 1800.

José Domingo Teo Maidonado. MPR:M, as a widower on 21 Sep 1778, son of José Domingo de Jesús Maldonado and Ma. Bazán, md Ma. Magdalena de León, dau of José Leonardo de León and Ma. Anastacia de la Garza.


Antonio Marjil. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.

Manuel Marroquín. MPR:C, he and Ma. Agustina González bap son in 1779.


Bartolomé Martínez. CG:6, came to Revilla, age 19, with father, Ensign Miguel Martínez in 1753. 1757 wife María Gertrudis García, 1 ch. RG:80, 1767, Revilla/Guerrero. MPR:G, bur son in 1780.

Eugenio Martínez. RG:76, 1767, Laredo.
Francisco Martínez. CG:6-7, prob. came to Revilla with parents as Joseph Francisco in 1753 at age 3. MPR:G, on 28 Feb 1775, as son of Miguel Martínez and Ana Felipa Molina, md Ma. Quiteria, dau of Cristóbal Báez de Benavides.

(José) Gervasio Martínez. MPR:C, he and Ma. de Jesús de la Garza bap son in 1783, and bur dau in 1784.

(Josef) Javier Martínez. CG:7, family #21 from Sabinas, and his intended wife, Jacinta Martínez in 1753, father Miguel Martínez, an officer of the Army. RG:81, 1767, Revilla.


José Adriano Martínez. MPR:C, bur in 1782, spouse Juana Hinojosa.


Juan Luis Martínez. MPR:C, he and Ma. Leonor de la Garza bap dau in 1780, and bur son in 1784.

José Manuel Martínez. RG:76, 1767, Laredo.


José Miguel Martínez. CG:6-7, family 20 in 1753, Spanish from Sabinas, wife Maria Gertrudis Peña, ch Joseph Cayetano, 5; Joseph Francisco, 3; Joseph Marcos, infant.

Lázaro Faustino Martínez. MPR:G, he and Juana Francisca Contreras bur dau, age 9.

Leandro Martínez Pacheco. Legajo 7273, IV, 142, Lt, Agua verde, Coah., 1794.

Martín Martínez. MPR:C, he and Margaret de la Garza bur son in 1781.

Migue Martínez. CG:6, family 19 in 1753, Ensign, wife Clara Treviño, sons Joseph Nicolás, 21; Bartholo, 19.

Miguel Martínez Chávez. MPR:G, died before 1782 and widow, Juana Felipa Molina, age 50, d 1782.


Santiago Martínez. MPR:G, he and Ma. Sedeñona Martínez bur son Eligio, age 40, in 1782.

Reymundo Martínez. MPR:C, he and Gertrudis Zamora bur son in 1785.

Mathías. M:83, male head of hh, probably Indian, 1782. Joseph Raphael was with him.

Juan de Matta. Doc:4131, 1773 Indian.


José Menchaca. Legajo 7278, VI, 126 bis., Cadet, Agua verde, Coah., 1792.

Pedro José Mendez. MPR:C, spouse Josefa Guerra bur in 1784.

Carlos Mendola. RG:75, 1767, Laredo.

Juan Mendola. RG:75, 1767, Laredo.

Marcos Mendola. RG:75, 1767, Laredo.

Pedro Mendola. RG:75, 1767, Laredo.


José Valentín Molina. MPR:G, on 2 Jun 1775, as son of José Agustín Molina and Ma. Luisa Javiera Hernández, md Ma. del Refugio de la Cruz, dau of Cayetano Mauricio de la Cruz and Petra Muñoz.
Valentin Molina. MPR:G, he and Ma. del Refugio ?? bur son in 1783.
Martín Morales. RG:75, 1767, Laredo.
(José) Antonio Moreno. M:148, age 46 in 1782. MPR:M, he and Juan de las Casas bp son in 1779. MPR:C, he and Juana Casas bur son in 1782, then he died 1784.
José Segundo Moreno. Legajo 7277, IX, 5-31, Sgt, 1st Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1800.
Gabriel Mungia. 1757 wife Manuela de la Garza, 3 ch. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.
Ramón Mungia. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.
José Tadeo Nava. MPR:G, on 30 Aug 1775, as widow of Catarina de la Garza and son of Cayetano Nava of San Luis Potosí and Antonia de la Trinidad Álvarez, md Ma. Ignacia de los Reyes, dau of Pedro de los Reyes of Vallecillo and Ma. Zeferina Benavides.
Antonio Nazario. RG:76, 1767, Laredo.
José Agustín Núñez. MPR:M, in Sep 1773, as son of José Pedro Núñez of Salinas and Ma. Micaela de la Garza, md Ma. del Refugio Chapa, dau of José Gregorio Chapa and Ma. de la Garza.
Antonio Núñez. RG:90, 1767, Camargo.
Manuel Antonio de Oca y Aleman. Chipman:179, Lt, San Saba, 1770.
Hermenegildo Ochoa. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.
José Antonio de Ochoa. CG:6, family #17, with his mother in 1753. She was Isabel González Hidalgo, widow of Joseph Antonio Ochoa. MPR:G, he and Isabel Ma. González bur son in 1781.
Antonio Oliveras. MPR:C, he and Juana de la Garza bur son in 1780.
Francisco Oliveras. MPR:C, he and Ma. Antonio de la Garza bap son in 1779.
Ignacio Oliveras. MPR:C, he and Cecilia Quiroga bur son in 1786.
José Ignacio Oliveras. MPR:C, he md Ma. Cecilia Rodríguez.
José María Oliveras. MPR:C, he and Ma. de los Santos García bap son in 1779.
Juan Francisco Oliveras. MPR:C, spouse Josefa Benavides bur in 1783.
Julián Oliveras. MPR:C, he and Hermenegilda de la Rosa bap son in 1784.
Pascual Olivares. MPR:C, he was born in 1784, spouse as Juana Prieto, then spouse Juana Ma. Gonzalez bur 1786.
Ramón Olivares. MPR:C, he was born in 1780, spouse Bibiana de la Rosa.
Tomás Olivares. RG:91, 1767, Camargo.
Xavier de Olivares. M:133, age 41 in 1782, with wife.
José Onofre. RG:95, 1767, Reynosa.
Francisco Oribe. RG:75, 1767, Laredo.
Francisco Javier Oribe. RG:75, 1767, Laredo.
Juan Francisco Oribe. RG:93, 1767, Mier.
José Osorio y Llamas. Doc:4131, 1773 Licenciado. E&B:30, attorney, signed at Mier, 1777.
José Cayetano Ozuna. MPR:M, on 27 Feb 1775, as son of Cristóbal Ozuna of Valle del Pilon and Rosalia Flores, md Ma. Josefa Guadalupe Sanchez, dau of Fabián Sánchez and M. Antonia Dueñas.
Eusebio Padilla. MPR:G, on 12 May 1773, as son of José Salvador Padilla and Catarina Peña of Camargo, md Ma. Dominga Tobares, dau of José Tobares and Ma. Francisca de la Cruz.
Juan Fernando Palacios. Doc:4131, 1773 Governor. E&B:30, signed at Mier, 1777.
Juan José Palacios. MPR:M, on 17 Apr 1776, as son of Juan Palacios of Sta. María de las Paras and Ma. de la Concepción Recio, md Juana Dominga Garcia, dau of Bonifacio García of Guerrero and Ma. Catarina Quezada.
Juan Pantaleón. 1757 wife, Antonia Ramírez. RG:83, 1767, Mier.
Vicente Antonio Para. Hino:24, ltr to Lt Gov Re: Laredo, 1789.
Bernardo de la Paz. MPR:C, bur in 1780.
Peña. M:94, male, age 41, Rancho Los Salinas, 1782.
Agustín Peña. MPR:M, he and Josefa González bapt dau in 1782.
Bacilio Peña. RG:81, 1767, Revilla.
Dionicio Peña. He and Josefa de la Garza bur dau in 1784.
Francisco Peña. RG:82, 219, 1767, Mier. Guerra:227, Joseph Francisco Peña, from Zerralvo, resident of Mier, age 37, to marry María Gregoria Salinas of Zerralvo, 1776.
Javier Peña. RG:74, 1767, Laredo.
Joaquín Peña. MPR:M, he and Juana Josefa Herrera bapt son in 1780 and bur son in 1784.
José Peña. MPR:M, he and Ma. Ana Apolinaria López bur dau in 1779 and 1780.
José Peña. 1757 wife Ana López, 2 ch. RG:82, 183, 1767, Mier.
José Cruz Peña. MPR:M, he and Ana Ma. Gutiérrez in 1780 bur 20 year old son, José Joaquín Peña.
José Jacinto Peña. CG:5, family 3 in 1753, wife, Francisca Javiera Gutiérrez and one dau. MPR:G, he and Ana Francisca Báez Benavides bapt dau in 1780.
José Jesús Peña. RG:74, 1767, Laredo.
José Antonio Peña. M:42, age 26 in 1782.

Jose Antonio Dionicio de la Peña. MPR:C, in 1779, me Ma. Ramona de Peña.


Joseph (Cruz) Peña. M:71, age 64 in 1782.


Juan José Peña. MPR:C, he was bap in 1784, spouse Ma. Eugenia Lopez.

Manuel Peña. MPR:M, he and Ma. Gertrudis de la Garza bap son in 1783.


Matías Peña. MPR:G, he and Gregoria Garcia bap dau in 1781 and bur son in 1782.


Francisco Pérez. MPR:C, he and Rosa Salinas bap dau in 1781.

Joseph Calletaño Pérez. Guerra:151, from Alamo de los Guerras, 5 years in Revilla, age 36, to marry María Lisarda Serna, 1776. MPR:G, md 27 Jul 1777, he was son of Lázaro Pérez of Salinas and Ma. Gertrudis Vela. She was dau of Santiago Serna of Guerrero and Ma. Margarita Ochoa. MPR:G, the wife d in 1779.

José Félix Pérez. MPR:M, he and Ma. Antonia Garcia bap dau in 1780.


José Miguel Pérez. MPR:C, he and Ma. Bernarda Hinojosa bap dau in 1780, he died 1786.


Lázaro Pérez. Guerra:151, father of groom in Revilla/Guerrero, 1776.

Marcelo Pérez Pardo. CG:7, family 36 in 1753, from salinas, wife Juana Tabares, Indian, no ch

Pedro Pérez. MPR:C, he and Ma. Manuela de la Garza bap son in 1784.


Tomás Pérez. MPR:C, he and Ma. Leocadia Álvaro bap son in 1781.

Alejandro Pina. MPR:C, he and Josefa Cervantes bap son in 1783. He and Josefa Menendez bap son in 1784.


José María Quijas. Legajo 7278, VII, 64, Ensign, Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1791.

Higinio Quintanilla. MPR:C, bur 1786, spouse, Antonia Salinas.

Ildefonso Quintanilla. RG:95, 1767, Reynosa.
Ignacio Quintanilla. 1757 wife Maria Salinas. RG:91, 181, 1767, Camargo.
Pedro Quintanilla. MPR:M, he and Ma. Olaya Jaramillo bap dau in 1781.
Ramón Quintanilla. 1757 as José Ramón Quintanilla with wife María Antonia Flores, 2 ch. RG:92, 181, 219, 1767, Camargo.
Francisco Quiroga. MPR:C, he and Margarita Hernández bur dau in 1782 and 1784.
Francisco Quiroga. 1757 as Francisco Rodríguez Quiroga and wife María Rita. RG:95, 1767, Reynosa.
Alfonso Quiroga. MPR:C, spouse Felipa Vásquez v. as buri in 1782.
Ildefonso Quiroga. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.
Baltasar Quirós. Legajo 7275, VII, 47, Sgt., Comp. Volante de Lampazos, N. León, 1798.

Dionicio Ramírez. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.
Ignacio Ramírez. MPR:C, he and Ma. Teresa de la Garza bap son in 1782.
Ildefonso Ramírez. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.
José Antonio Ramírez. MPR:M, he and Ma. Catarina Vela, bur 16 year old son in 1780.
José Apolinario Ramírez. MPR:M, on 15 Sep 1777, as son of José Antonio Ramírez and Ma. Catarina Vela, md Ma. Rita, Sandoval, dau of José Manuel Sandoval and Ma. Petra García.
José Cristóbal Ramírez. RG:G, died in 1779, age 70, spouse Matiana Hinojosa.
José Luis Ramírez. MPR:G, on 22 Jan 1782, as son of Cristóbal Ramírez and Matiana Hinojosa of Mier, md Ma. Basilia Martínez, dau of José Bartolomé Martínez and Ma. Gertrudis García.
José Miguel Ramírez. MPR:M, on 8 Jan 1783, as son of José Cristóbal Ramírez and Ma. Matiana Hinojosa, md Ma. Antonia Isaguirre, dau of José Juan Pantaleón Isaguirre and Ma. Gertrudis Vela.
José Santiago Ramírez. MPR:G, on 13 Jan 1780, as son of Cristóbal Ramírez and Matiana Hinojosa, md Ma. Gertrudis Serna, dau of Santiago Polinario Serna and Magdalena Martínez.
José Vicente Ramírez. MPR:M, he and ?? bap dau in 1781.
José Vicente Ramírez. MPR:C, in 1783 md Juana Francisca de Jaso.
Juan Miguel Ramírez. MPR:C, he and Ma. Eugenia Martínez bap son in 1779.
Miguel Ramírez. MPR:C, he was bur in 1782, spouse Rita López.
Miguel Antonio Ramírez. RG:83, 1767, Mier.
Juan Ignacio Ramón. Legajo 7277, IX, 20-46, Lt, Comp. Volante de Lampazos, N. León, 1800.
Francisco Ramos. M:24, age 33 in 1782. Father-in-law Regalado Hinojosa, age 58, was with him. MPR:M, he and Ma. Gertrudis Hinojosa bap son in 1782.


Ramón Ramos. MPR:C, he and Rufina ??? bur dau in 1780.

José de Ravago. Legajo 7279, I, 24, Ensign, Babia, Coah., 1800.


Félix Recio. RG:82, 1767, Revilla.

José Benavides Recio. RG:80, 1767, Revilla.


Dionicio Resendes. RG:82, 1767, Mier. MPR:G, he and María Gil bur son in 1781.

José Antonio Reina/Reyna. MPR:C, he and Ma. Gertrudis Pérez bap son in 1781.

Ignacio Vicente de los Reyes. MPR:C, on 29 Sep 1774, as son of José Cayetano de los Reyes of S. Miguel and Ma. Guadalupe del Brado, md Ma. Anastacia Martínez, dau of Nicolás Martínez and Francisca Gutiérrez de Lara.


Felipe Urbano Reyna. MPR:C, he and Nasarla Marroquin bur son in 1780.


Upardel de los Ríos. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.

José Patricio Rivas. MPR:C, he and Tomas Villarreal bap dau in 1781, son in 1784.

Francisco Rocha. MPR:C, he and Magdalena Chávez bap dau in 1780.

??? Rodríguez. M:143, male head of hh, age 59, in 1782.

Carlos Rodríguez. Legajo 7273, I, 13, Ensign, Aguaverde, Coah, 1797.


Diego Rodríguez de Rivas. Doc:4131, 1773 Obispo.

Eugenio Rodríguez. RG:76, 1767, Laredo.

Francisco Rodríguez. MPR:G, he and Felipa Treviño of Rancho San Bartolo bap son in 1780.

Javier Rodríguez. 1757 as Juan Javier Rodríguez with wife Juana María Barrera, 6 ch. RG:91, 92, 1767, Camargo.

José Antonio Rodríguez. MPR:G, on 15 Feb 1774, as son of Antonio Rodríguez and Juana Ma. Méndez, md Ma. de Jesús López, dau of Agustín López and Antonia García.

José Rodríguez. MPR:M, he and Ma. Josefa Bayes bur son in 1780.

Joseph Antonio Rodríguez. M:143, age 22 in 1782.

José Antonio Rodríguez. MPR:G, he and Ma. Clara Martínez bur dau in 1780.

José Antonio Rodríguez. MPR:C, in 1783 md Ma. Marcelina de la Cruz.

Joseph Elías Rodríguez. M:132, age 51 in 1782, with family.


José Gregorio Rodríguez. MPR:C, in 1783 md Ma. Gertrudis de la Garza.


José Justo Rodríguez. MPR:G, on 24 May 1780, as son of Tomás Rodríguez of Sabinas Hidalgo and Ma. Dominga Rosales, md Ma. Catarina Alvarado, widow of Juan José Rodríguez and dau of Marcelo Alvarado of Lampazos and Ana Ma. Ibarra of Lampazos.

José Pablo Rodríguez. MPR:M, on 1 Jul 1782 as son of Pedro José Rodríguez and Ma. Eugenia Alvarado, md Ma. Juliana Barrionuevo, widow of ???. Fermin, and dau of José Antonio Barrionuevo and Ma. Guadalupe Villa.

José Rafael Rodríguez Gallardo. Doc:4131, 1773 contador.

Manuel Rodríguez. B:865, Capt, Río Grande, widow Antonio Morales, executor of estate of Tomás Lobrana, sold slave María de la Candelaria to Julián de Arocha.


Toribio Rodríguez. RG:76, 1767, Laredo.

Vicente Rodríguez. RG:37, Captain in 1772. Wilcox:429, 556, Lt Col, 1777, San Juan Bautista Presidio.
Victoriano Rodríguez. MPR:G, on 18 May 1780, as widower of Policarpa Pina and son of Felipe Rodríguez of El Alamo and Ma. Eugenia Escamilla, md Ma. del Refugio Rodríguez, dau of Marcelo Rodríguez and Juana Ma. Tobares. He had bur his first wife, age 25, in 1779.


Jose Joaquín de la Rosa. MPR:M, he and Ma. Leonor de la Garza bur dau in 1781.

Jose Tiburcio de la Rosa. MPR:C, he and Juana Montalvo bur dau in 1784.

Juan Jose de la Rosa. MPR:C, he and Barbara bur son in 1781.

Ramón de la Rosa. MPR:C, he and Catarina Luna bap dau in 1781.

Tiburcio de la Rosa. MPR:C, he and Juan Montalvo bap dau in 1780.


Marcus Rubio. MPR:C, he and Ma. Guadalupe de la Rosa bap son in 1779.


Javier Sáenz. RG:82, 1767, Mier.

José Basílio Sáenz. MPR:M, on 29 May 1774, as son of José Marcelino Sáenz and Ma. Margarita Almaraz of Monterrey, md Ma. Josefina de la Garza, dau of Juan José de la Garza and Ma. Gertrudis Chapa of Monterrey. They bap dau in 1781.


Joseph Felipe Sáenz. Age 19 in 1782, with Juan Francisco Sáenz. MPR:M, on 2 Sep 1782, as son of José Juan Francisco Sáenz and Ma. Teresa Peña, md Ma. Isidra Flores, dau of José Bartolomé Flores and Ma. Rita Selvera Vela.

Joseph Gabriel Sáenz. M:74, age 18 in 1782, with Juan Francisco Sáenz.

José Ignacio Sáenz. MPR:M, died in 1780, ae 35, spouse Ma. Antonia Sandovál. They lived at Camargo.


Juan Francisco Sáenz. 1757, unm. RG:82, 1767, Mier. MPR:M, he and Ma. Teresa Peña bap son in 1779. M:74, age 53 in 1782 with two young males, probably sons.


José Vicente Sáenz. MPR:M, he and Ma. Juana Guajardo bap dau in 1779.


Joseph Ignacio de Saldana. RG:89, 92, 1767, Camargo, El Sauz.


Ignacio Salinas. RG:83, 1767, Mier.
Javier Salinas. 1757 wife María Longoria, 3 ch. RG:82, 184, 1767, Mier. M:63, age 52 in 1782.

Javier Salinas. MPR:C, he and Ma. Quita García Villarreal bap son in 1781.

José Salinas. MPR:M, wife Ma. Bartola Peña, ae 60, bur 1780. Their md dau d 1779.

José Antonio Salinas. MPR:M, on 30 Nov 1782, as son of José Joaquín Salinas of Cerralvo and Ma. de los Santos García, md Ma. María José de los Santos Soils.


José Francisco Salinas. MPR:M, on 11 Apr 1780, as son of José Pedro Salinas of Cerralvo and Ma. Catarina García, md Ma. Petra Peña, dau of José Francisco Peña and Ma. Guadalupe García.

José Miguel Salinas. 1757 prob as José Salinas with wife Petra Longoria, 3 ch. RG:90, 1767, Camargo.

José Miguel Salinas. MPR:M, he and Ma. Viviana González bur dau in 1780.


Juan Angel Salinas. RG:83, 1767, Mier.


Juan José Salinas. RG:90, 1767, Camargo.

Lauriano Salinas. RG:76, 1767, Laredo.


Onesimo Salinas. MPR:C, his spouse, Juana de la Garza, bur 1782. MPR:C, as José Onesimo Salinas, he md Juana de la Garza in 1781.

Regalado Salinas. CG:6, family #7 in 1753, Pablo Regalado Salinas and María Josepha de Herrera, no ch. RG:81, 1767, Revilla.

Santiago Salinas. LRG:76, 1767, Laredo. Hino:15, this may be Santiago de Jesús Sánchez of 1783.

Tadiño Sánchez. RG:76, 1767, Laredo.


Ygnacio Sánchez. M:22, age 35 in 1782.

José Antonio Sandovil. MPR:M, in Feb 1780, as a son of José Manuel Sandovil of Camargo and Ma. Petra García, md Ma. Ignacia Sáenz, dau of José Miguel Sáenz and Ma. Gertrudis Hinojosa. They bap son in 1780. MPR:M, in
1785, as widow of Ma. Ignacia, and son of José Sandovál and Ma. Petra García, md a dau of José Antonio Ramírez and Ma. Catarina Vela.
José Vicente Sandovál. MPR:C, in 1783 md Ma. Rosalia Chapa.
Manuel Sandovál. RG:82, 1767, Mier.
José Mauricio San Miguel. MPR:G, he and Gertrudis García bur son in 1784.
Miguel de San Miguel. Legajo 7278, VI, 120, Sgt, Río Grande, Coah., 1792.
José Mariano Sanson. Legajo 7275, VII, 46, Sgt, Comp. Volante de Lampazos, N. León, 1798.
Antonio Santos. RG:91, 1767, Camargo.
Blas María de los Santos. Guerra:233, from Salinas, resident of Hacienda de Nuestra Señora de los Dolores, age 22 in 1775 to marry María Ignacia de Villareal, of Salinas y Carrisal. Son of Joseph Gregorio.
Antonio de los Santos. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.
Diego de los Santos. MPR:C, he and Ana Ma. de la Rosa bap son in 1782 and bur dau in 1784.
Domingo G. de los Santos. RG:95, 1767, Reynosa.
José Matías de los Santos Coy. MPR:M, on 20 Nov 1774, md Ma. Antonia Margarita Olivares.
Joseph Santiago de los Santos. Guerra:223, from Salinas, resident of Hacienda de Nuestra Señora de los Dolores, age 19 in 1775 to marry María Trinidad Gutiérrez de Salinas. Son of Joseph Gregorio.
José de la Santa. B:938, he was of Parras, and attempts were made to locate him and collect his debts, 1784-86.
Pedro de los Santos. RG:79, 1767, Revilla/Guerrero.
Manuel Selvera. RG:90, 1767, Camargo.
*Manuel Serecedo. RG:33, Captains in 1780.
Apolinar Serna. MPR:G, he and Magdalena Martinez bur son in 1780.
Joseph Benavides Serna. 1757 as José Serna, wife Ana Garza, 4 ch. RG:80, 1767, Revilla.
José Ignacio Serna. MPR:G, he and Ma. Catarina ??? bur son in 1784.
Lorenzo Serna. 1757 wife María Rita Baca, 5 ch. RG:91, 185, 1767, Camargo.
Miguel de Serna/Sesme. Doc:4131, Governor, 1773.
Simón Servantes. RG:91, 1767, Camargo.
José Antonio Servín. MPR:C, on 27 Nov 1780, as son of Germán Servín and Claudia ???, he md Ma. Leonor Cervantes, dau of Simón Victoriano Cervantes and Ma. Esmerenciana Vela, and they bap son in 1781.
Justo Silva. MPR:G, he and Catarina Alvarado bur son in 1784.
José Antonio Gregorio Sánchez Solís. MPR:M, on 16 Nov 1775, as son of Ma. Lugarda Solís, md Ma. Catarina Guerra, dau of José Ramón Guerra and Ma. Rosalía Hinojosa.
Joseph González Solís. 1757 wife María Villareal, 5 ch. RG:80, 89, 1767, Revilla, and El Sauz.
Juan de Joseph Solís. RG:93, 1767, Camargo.
Antonio Sosa. MPR:C, he and Matilana Lara bap dau in 1779.
Domingo Sosa. RG:90, 1767, Camargo.
José Antonio Sosa. Guerra:304, from Monterrey, 10 years in Reynosa, to marry Antonia de la Garza, 1781. He was son of Joseph Lucas Sosa.
José Julián Sosa. MPR:M, he and Ma. Juana Francisca de León bur son in 1780.
Joseph Lucas Sosa. Guerra:304, he and María Juliana de Ochoa were parents of groom in Reynosa in 1781, and parents of a bride in 1781.
Julian Sosa. MPR:M, he and María Vargas bap dau in 1781.
Julian Sosa. MPR:C, he and Ma. de la Ascención bap son in 1784.


José Antonio Talamantes. MPR: G, on 12 Jul 1773, as widower of N. Ortega, md Ma. Barbara Rodríguez, dau of José Gerónimo Rodríguez and Isabel Ma. Rodríguez. They bap son in 1780.

Joaquín de Terán. Legajo 7279, I, 20, Cadet Aguaverde, 1800.


José Antonio Talamantes. Legajo 7279, I, 20, Cadet Aguaverde, 1800.


José Antonio Talamantes. MPR: G, on 12 Jul 1773, as widower of N. Ortega, md Ma. Barbara Rodríguez, dau of José Gerónimo Rodríguez and Isabel Ma. Rodríguez. They bap son in 1780.

José Antonio Talamantes. Legajo 7279, I, 20, Cadet Aguaverde, 1800.


José Antonio Talamantes. Legajo 7279, I, 20, Cadet Aguaverde, 1800.

José de Jesús Treviño. MPR:G, on 25 Nov 1782, as son of José Lorenzo Treviño and Rosalía Cantú, md Ma. Ana Báez de Benavides, dau of José Báez de Benavides and Ma. Teresa Treviño.

Joseph Leonardo Treviño. CG:8, family 37 in 1753, wife María Moreño, 7 ch, not named.

José Lorenzo Treviño. RG:92, 1767, Camargo.

Juan Diego Treviño. RG:75, 1767, Laredo.

Juan José Treviño. MPR:G, on 13 Aug 1782, as son of Francisco Treviño and Ma. Josefa de la Garza, md Ma. Basilia de Benavides.

Juan José Treviño. RG:76, 129, 1767, Laredo.


Marcelino Treviño. 1757 wife Isabel Treviño, 5 ch. RG:80, 221, 1767, Revilla. Doc:4131, 1773 witness.


Santiago Treviño. MPR:G, on 21 Jul 1774, as son of Diego Treviño of Valle del Pilon and Ma. Gutiérrez, md Ma. Feliciana Treviño, raised by José Antonio Treviño.

Vicente Treviño. RG:95, 1767, Reynosa.


Domingo de Unsaga y Barrola. Doc:4131, 1773 Captain.

Joseph Urdeya. RG:80, 1767, Revilla/Guerrero.

Tomás Uribe. MPR:G, he and Ma. Teresa de la Garza bur 20 year old son José Andrés Uribe in 1784. They lived on the Rancho of Juan José Gutiérrez in 1777.

Antonio de Urizar. Alonso:55, merchant in Mexico City, 1774.

Domingo Valcarcel/Valcarcel y Formento. Doc:4131, 4132, 1765 and 1773 witness.

Casimiro Valdés. Legajo 7279, I, 5, Lt at Monclova, 1800.


Prudencio Valenzuela. MPR:C, he and Rosa Tijerina bur son in 1782.

José María de Vallin/Ballí. RG:96, 103-06, 1767, Reynosa; 1778, La Feria Grant.

Juan Antonio de Vallin/Ballí. 1757 as Juan Antonio Valín, wife Francisca Villareal, 3 ch. RG:95, 1767, Reynosa.

Juan José de Vallin/Ballí (-1804). RG:103-106, 1794, San Salvador del Tule grant.

José María de Vallin/Ballí, II. RG:103-106, 1798, Padre Island.

Domingo Trinidad Vargas. MPR:C, he was bur 1781, spouse Ma. Solís.

Tomás Vargas. MPR:C, md Rafaela Olivares in 1781, and they bur sons in 1781 and 1783.


Francisco Vásquez. MPR:C, he was bur in 1784, spouse Felipa Olivares.


Juan Vásquez. 1757 at Revilla with wife Matilde Ramírez. RG:80, 92, 1767, Revilla, Camargo (There may have been two persons with this name.)

(J.) Pedro Vásquez. MPR:M, he and Ma. Blasa Saliz bur son in 1779 and dau in 1781. This may be José Pedro Vásquez, MPR:M, who with Ma. Blasa Candelaria bur son in 1780.

Juan Vega. 1757 wife Rosa Teresa Cano, 3 ch. RG:95, 1767, Reynosa.

(If some cases, it seems that the name Vela is Vela, an abbreviation for Velasquez.)

Antonio Vela. MPR:C, he and Petra Longoria bur son in 1780. He and Rita Longoria bur son in 1784.


Bernardo Vela. 1757 wife María Peña, 4 ch. RG:83, 1767, Mier. Prob. José Bernardino Vela, d in 1780, spouse, Ma. Josefa Peña, bur dau in 1780. There were five ch when he died.


Domingo Vela. 1757 wife María Casas, 5 ch, ranch at San Simón. RG:90, 182, 1767, Camargo.

Francisco Xavier Vela. M:95, age 26 in 1782.

Joseph Vela. M:93, age 30 in 1782.


José Antonio Vela. MPR:C, on 8 Apr 1781, as son of Salvador Vela and Agueda Longoria, md Ma. Candida López, dau of Santiago López and Jacinta Villarreal.
José Buenaventura Vela. MPR:C, he and Isabel Ma. de la Garza bap sons in 1781 and 1783.
José Donato Vela. MPR:C, he and Sevastiana Hernández bap dau in 1782.
José Francisco Jesús Vela. MPR:M, on 11 Nov 1781, md ???
José Tomás Vela. MPR:G, on 28 Sep 1775, as son of José Rafael Vela and Ma. Josefa Sáenz, md Ma. Antonia Juárez, dau of Felipe Juárez and Ma. de Jesús Arriola.
Juan de Dios Vela. M:51, age 26 in 1782.
Juan José Vela. MPR:C, he and Isabel de la Garza Falcón bap dau in 1783. (Juan José Velasquez. MPR:C, spouse Isabel de la Garza Falcón bur in 1782.)
Nicolaes Vela. 1757 wife María García, 5 ch. RG:92, 185, 219, 1767, Camargo.
Nicolaes Vela. MPR:C, he and Ma. Antonia de la Rosa bap dau in 1784.
Onorato Vela. MPR:M, he and Sebastiana Suárez bap son in 1780. MPR:C, he and Sebastiana Suárez/Hernández bap son in 1780 and dau in 1783.
Salvador Vela. 1757 wife Agueda Longoria, 7 ch. RG:92, 182, 219, 1767, Camargo.
Ventura Vela. RG:92, 219, 1767, Camargo.
José Antonio Velasco. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.
José Vera. RG:82, 1767, Mier.
José Juan Ignacio Vera. MPR:M, he and Ma. Hermenegilda de la Cerda bap dau in 1780.
Melchor Vidal de Lorca y Villena. B:1070, Governor of Nuevo León, records, 1763-1775.
José Alejandro Vidaurri. Wilcox:358, 1783 witness in Laredo.
José Bernardo Vidaurri. MPR:M, he and Ma. Alejandra Sánchez bap dau in 1781.
Joseph de Jesús Vidaurri. Guerra:400, 401, of Santiago Coahuila, 1777, with wife María Emanon de Aguilar, and 4 young sons, grandch of Juan Antonio Vidaurri.
Juan Antonio Vidaurri (1724 Mexico City - ). Guerra:399-401, in Santiago, Coahuila on 1777 census, wife ( ). They had 4 sons, 3 daws, 4 grandsons. MPR:G, he died age 50, in 1779.
Macario Vidaurri. Guerra:399, at Laredo in 1765, age 20, son of Juan Antonio.
Nicolaes Villa. MPR:C, he and Ma. de la Garza bap son in 1779.
Andrés Villareal. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.
Anastacio Villareal. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.
Francisco Antonio Villareal. RG:89, 93, 184, 1767, Camargo, El Sauz.
Francisco Venacio de Villareal. RG:90, 1767, Camargo.
José Antonio Villareal. RG:90, 95, 182, 1767, Camargo, Reynosa.
José Francisco Ignacio Villareal. MPR:M, on 4 Aug 1777, as son of José Francisco Villarreal and Ma. Petra Rodríguez, md Ma. Teresa Vela, dau of José Vela and Ma. Felipa Sebera.
Josef Simón de Villarreal. Guerra:304, from Reynosa, to marry María Getrudis Tijerina.
Juan de Villarreal/Billareal. Guerra:230, with wife Getrudis de la Serna, parents of bride in Laredo, 1768.
Juan Antonio Villarreal. MPR:C, he an 1, Ma. Gertrudis Lanca bap dau in 1780 and son in 1782.
Juan B. Villarreal. In 1757 prob. in Camargo with wife Ana Josefa de León. RG:76, 90, 1767, Laredo and Camargo. (There may have been two persons with this name.)
Juan de Dios Villarreal. MPR:C, in 1780 md Ma. Casilda González and they bap son in 1783.
Juan de Dios Villarreal. MPR:C, in 1783 md María Gertrudis González.
Lucas Eduardo Villareal. RG:90, 1767, Camargo.
Pedro Villareal. RG:107, 1781 San Pedro de Carricitos grant.

Francisco Yanes. MPR:G, he and María Encarnación ??? bur son in 1784.
*Francisco Yerma. B: first XV page, contracted to furnish supplies for Coahuila troops, 1780.
Juan Pantaleón Yzagre. M:96, age 60 in 1782, Rancho Las Animas.

Dionicio Zamora. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.
Javier Zamora. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.
José Antonio Zamora. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.
Nicolás Zamora. 1757 wife Inés Munguía, 8 ch. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.
Toribio Zamora. 1757 wife Clara Fernández, 3 ch. RG:96, 1767, Reynosa.
José Felipezarate. MPR:M, he and Ma Gertrudis Garza, bap son in 1783.
Javier Zepeda. RG:95, 1767, Reynosa.

RGPat1, 20 Jun 2000.
6C. TEXAS CIVILIAN PATRIOTS AND NEAR PATRIOTS, 1779-1783

(1). References for 6C, 6D, and 6E


B:page. Benavides, Adán, Jr., The Béxar Archives (1717-1836: A Name Guide, Austin, University of Texas Press, Austin, for the University of Texas Institute of Texan Cultures at San Antonio, 1989. This name guide excludes lists, the very records we most need for the years 1779 through 1783. The original records are believed to include militia lists, tax rolls, contribution lists, and similar items which would give full information on the war years.


Ch:page. Chabot, Frederick C., San Antonio and Its Beginnings, San Antonio, TX, Artes Graficas, 1937. This book was privately published by Chabot.


Guerra:page. Guerra, Raúl J., Nadine M. Vásquez, and Baldomero Vela, Jr., Index to the Marriage Investigations of the Diocese of Guadalajara Pertaining to the Former Provinces of Coahuila, Nuevo León, Nuevo Santander, and Texas. Vol 2, 1751-1779, Guerra, Vásquez, and Vela Publications, P. O. Box 4585, McAllen, TX 78502.


John:page. John, Elizabeth A. H., Storms Brewed in Other Men's Worlds: The Configuration of Indians, Spanish, and French in the Southwest, 1540-1795. College Station, TX, A&M University Press, 1975. This was the best record we found for the use of militia forces against hostile Indians.


Legajo:section:page. Magdaleno, Ricardo, Catalogo XXII del Archivo de Simancas, entitled Secretaria de Guerra (Siglo XVIII) Hojas de Servicios de América, Valladolid, Spain, 1958. These are concise service records for officers and key sergeants in each Spanish Army unit. Though they were dated mostly in the 1790s, they include all places of service and campaigns for each person listed, showing that most served during the war years.

militiamen who went with Athanase de Mézières in late 1779 to San Antonio, where he was to become governor. When Mézières died, the militiamen mostly returned to Natchitoches, but several remained in Texas.


Nac: page. Erickson, Carolyn Reeves. Nacogdoches: Gateway to Texas: A Biographical Directory, 1773-1799, Fort Worth, TX, Arrow/Curtis Printing Company, 1974. The most important record from this reference is the 1773 petition showing the heads of families who moved from Los Adaes to San Antonio in 1773.

Nac: family number. Census of Nacogdoches, 1792, from photocopy of manuscripts in Béxar Archives, University of Texas Archives, Austin, TX. Records are available from 1792 through 1799.


R: page. Leal, Carmelo, Residents of Texas, 1782-1836, Vol 1, 1782-1806, The University of Texas Institute of Texan Cultures at San Antonio, 1984. The first census wherein all persons were listed was 1790 for all areas except Nacogdoches, where the first listing was for 1792. Included below are those persons who would have been 18 by 1783. Abbreviations used include S for Spanish, M for mestizo, Mu for mulato, L for lobo, C for coyote, Msn San Antonio for Mission San Antonio Valero, Msn San Francisco for Mission of our Father San Francisco de la Espada, Msn San Jose for Mission San Jose de San Miguel de Aguayo, Msn San Juan for Mission San Juan Capistrano, Msn Espiritu for Mission La Bahia del Espiritu Santo, Msn Rosario for Our Lady of Rosario Mission, San Fernando for Villa of San Fernando de Austria, Nacogdoches for Villa of Nuestra Senora del Pilar de Nacogdoches. Widows are included because their husbands were likely alive during the 1779-1783 period of war.


Thonhoff: page. Thonhoff, Robert H., The Texas Connection with the American Revolution, Eakin Publications, Inc, P. O. Box 23066, Austin, TX 78735, 1981. Several rosters for the Presidios at Béxar and at La Bahia are available for the period, 1779-1783. Confirmed patriots are shown with an asterisk.

Th: page. Thonhoff, Robert H., El Fuerte del Cibolo: Sentinel on the Béxar-La Bahía Ranches, Austin, TX, Eakin Press, 1992. Some of the soldiers from the Presidio at Béxar were physically at El Fuerte del Cibolo, a temporary fort developed to protect the ranchers between San Antonio and Goliad. This fort existed from 1771 until 1782 in what is in present-day Karnes County. Thonhoff published rosters for 1774, 1776, and the closing roster of 1782. Six soldiers were killed by Indians in 1781 and were buried in the chapel at the fort.

(2). Summary of Wartime Censuses. Governor Domingo Cabello conducted a census in 1783 which showed there was a total population of 2840 in 1782 and 2819 in 1783. (Indians in tribal status were not counted.) Of the 1783 census total there were 655 married couples, 61 widowers, 122 widows, and 208 single. There were 8 priests and 3 ecclesiastical persons. The summary showed that slightly over half of those counted were Spanish. There were 8 male and 13 female slaves. The 935 men included the Spanish Army soldiers, the civilian militia, and the mission Indians. Part of the summary showed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population Centers</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Sons</th>
<th>Daughters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Presidio de San Antonio de Béxar and the Villa of San Fernando</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission de Señor San José</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission de San Juan Capistrano</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

115
Mission de San Francisco de la Espada  | 32 | 28 | 30 | 6  
Mission de Nuestra Señora de la Concepción | 32 | 29 | 18 | 8  
Mission de San Antonio Valero | 49 | 35 | 36 | 29  
Presidio de la Bahía del Espíritu Santo | 193 | 147 | 68 | 45  
Mission del Espíritu Santo | 75 | 66 | 33 | 40  
Mission de Nuestra Señora del Rosario | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0  
Pueblo de Nuestra Señora del Pilar de los Nacogdoches | 129 | 104 | 52 | 50  

Totals | 935 | 777 | 597 | 474

(3). Alphabetical listing follows for names of males over 18 in 1783 who may have served in the militia or contributed to the voluntary fund to defray expenses of the war and of widows (of all ages), whose husbands may have served or contributed. It is believed these names include nearly all of the 935 males listed above. Some of these persons died before 1779, some came to Texas after 1783, and some may have been too young.

Angelina Flores de Abrego. R:40, 69, widow at San Fernando, 60, ch.
Francisca Flores de Abrego. R:73, S, widow at San Fernando, 40, ch.
José Diego Flores de Abrego. R:40, S, from Monterrey, md with ch in 1790.
José Antonio Acosta. R:94, M at Msn San Antonio in 1792, 45, María Luisa Rincona, 30, ch. SA:216, 1793 land grant.
José Manuel de Acosta. Nac:38, Indian servant in 1792 from Adaes. R:107, age 52, Juana Quiros, I, 27, ch.
Petra de Acosta. R:101, J widow at Msn San Juan, 55 in 1792.
Pedro de Acuña. B:4, Secretary of State, Monclova, 1793.
Joseph Antonio de Agreda. SA:151, prob. md María Concepción Leal, 2 sons b in 1770’s.
Joseph Guadalupe de Agreda. SA:151, md Gertrudis Ruiz, son b 1776.
José Antonio Aguilar. R:60, 88, at San Fernando in 1790, 50, María Antonia Garza, 34, ch.
José Tiburcio Aguilar. R:91, M at San Fernando, 40 in 1790, single.
Manuela de Aguilar. R:64, 85, widow, 35 in 1790, with ch. In 1792 wife of Martín Ramón.
José Antonio Aguirre. R:48, in 1790 at La Bahía, md with ch.
G. Manuel Agustín. R:44, at Msn San José in 1790 md to Pasquina G.
Juan Agustín. R:54, at Msn Rosario in 1790, md, no ch.
Agustina Albarado. R:110, 1792 widow at Nacogdoches, 60.
Cristóbal de Albarado. R:43, M at Béxar, 1790, 60, md, no ch.
Eusebio Albarado. R:92, M at San Fernando in 1792, single.
Philippe de Albarado. R:80, M at San Fernando in 1790, 50, María de Luna, 40.
Reyes Albarado. R:43, at Béxar in 1790, 26, md, no ch.
Anselmo Albares. R:165, S at Msn San Francisco in 1794, 46, single.
José Álbares. R:91, M at San Fernando in 1792, 40, single.
José Alcalá. B:14, insubordinate at La Bahía, 1787. R:47, S at La Bahía in 1790, md, no family. SA:216, 1793 land grant.
José Manuel de Alcalá. B:14, sent from La Bahía to Béxar, 1795. R:77, S from Camargo, 65, María de Luna, I, 23.
Rosario Aldape. R:49, at La Bahía in 1790, md no family.
Francisco Alde. R:162, I at Nacogdoches, 1793, 37, single.
Juan de Alcami. R:47, at La Bahía in 1790, md no ch.
Juan de Almaguer/Almaguer. R:60, 88, at San Fernando in 1790, 35, María Josefa de la Garza, 28, ch.
Juan de Almaguer. SA:51, 52, 53, attended 1790 meeting, mulatto, age 43 in 1790.
Carlos Almaraz. R:73, 144, M at San Fernando in 1790, 25, Ana María Salinas, 22. At Msn San José in 1793. Baron de Altarriba. B:23, ordered payment of his debts, none in TX, 1785.
Cristóval Alvarado. R:43, 52, at La Bahía in 1790, with son.
Felipe Alvarado. R:138, M at San Fernando, 1793, 46, Gertrudis de Luna, M, 34.
Reyes Alvarado. R:52, at La Bahía in 1790, md, with ch.
Diego Álvarez. R:61, at San Fernando in 1790, 30, single.


Religio Amador. R:74, 78, at San Fernando in 1790, age 26, Marzela de Olivas, 25, with ch. k:379, wife in 1804 was Felipa Martinez, and his age was shown as 36. SA:51, involved in 1790 case.


Angela. R:54, I widow at Msn Espiritu Santo in 1790.

José Joaquín de los Angeles. B:36, 1796 case against María de Estrada.

Mariano Angel Angelino. CV:177, irrigation study. B:36, diary and map of expedition to coast of San Bernardo.

Francisca Andrea Anguiana. R:66, in San Fernando in 1790, widow, 70.

Catharina Angula. R:77, in San Fernando in 1790, widow, 60.

José Manuel Ansures. R:100, M from Mexico City, 27, Anastacia Arocha, M, 20, ch.

José Antallaque. B:37, murdered c 1787, Guillermo Santiago de Esparranza charged.

José Antonio. R:69, S at San Fernando in 1790, 28, single, with Luis Menchaca.

José Antonio. R:44, Msn San Jose in 1790, wife Josefa.


Teacher Antonio. R:46, Msn San José in 1790, with family members.

Manuel Anzuera. R:171, M at Msn San José in 1794, 30, Anastacia, 26, ch.

Pedro de la Ara. Nac:45, 1792 Indian cowboy from Adaes, age 62. R:107, wife María Rosales, 38, ch.

Gertrudis Aragón. R:143, I widow at Msn San José, 1793, 55.


José Manuel de Aragón. B:38, murdered by José Cayetano Hernández c 1797.


SA:193, md (1) in 1776 María Calida de la Garza from Adaes, (2d) Clara Solís.


Francisco Aran. R:53, I at Msn Espiritu Santo in 1790, md, ch.

Count of Aranda. Chipman:196, Spanish ambassador to France during the American Revolution.

Francisco Araujo. CV:177, engineer who did an irrigation study.

*Juan Antonio de Arce. SA:105, fn 210, Lt, Presidio at the junction of the Rio del Norte and Conchos, 1783.

César Archimard. B:40, returned mounts stolen by Mariano Vargas, Nacogdoches, 1799.


José de Areche. Civ:passim, Mexico fiscal official, 1772 and 1774. B:44, Mexico fiscal officer.

Fermin Arguelles. R:44, 95, 142, I at Msn San Jose in 1793, 34, Paula Xilenez, 30, ch.

José María Arman/Armant. B:50, trader, with Andrés Benito Courbiere and Antonio Gil Ibarvo, c 1780.

Luís Armant. B:50, José Gómez escaped with two of his horses, 1791. R:159, Frenchman at Nacogdoches, 1793, 28, single.

Bastilio de Armas. B:50, mentioned with 1775 case of Sebastián Monjará.


Ignacio de Armas. SA:71, property owner, 1780.

Martín Lorenzo de Armas, prob. died by 1778. B:50, debts, 1774-1779, at Béxar. Tejas:102, his widow, María Robaina de Bethencourt, was in land dispute San Antonio area, 1778.

María de Armas. R:69, widow, 42, sister Candelaria, 40, in 1790.

Ana María Arocha. R:63, 83, S, San Fernando in 1792, 42.

Chepe Arocha. Thonhoff:16, wartime rancher, not identified later by that name.

Damian de Arocha. B:53, permit to round up horses, 1791. R:82, S at San Fernando in 1790 and 1782, 31, María Hernández, 22, ch.


*Don Francisco de Arocha. Jack: AppA, 622, Texas drover. Tejas: 146, son of Simón de Arocha who was in a civil dispute in 1790. R: 70, 90, in San Fernando in 1790, S, 38, María Josefa Nuñez, 24, ch. SA: 165, requested permit to sell cattle in 1792.

Francisco de Arocha. R: 44, 95, I at Msn San José in 1792, 50, wife Bernardina Flores, 42.

Francisco de Arocha. R: 99, 147, at Msn San Francisco in 1792, widower, 29.

Juan de Macta Arocha. R: 142, I at Msn San José 1793, 30, Brigida Pozos, I, 20.


Miguel de Arocha. SA: 170, b 1759, md Josefa Seguro, ch


Antonio Arreaga. Nac: 115, age 35 in 1792, from Los Adaes.

Marcelino Arreola. B: 64, killed by Tahayaces on the Colorado (TX), 1788.


José de Arreola. R: 92, S in San Fernando, 35, from Nuevo León, widower in 1792. R: 132, S at San Fernando, 1793, 34, Ana Petra de la Pena, S, 16.

Francisco Arriaga. Cv: 4, fn 6, received ltr from Viceroy, 1776.

Julian de Arriaga. B: 65, 26 June 1775 transmitted order on military officers who served in civil capacities and were to return to military life.

Antonio Arriola. R: 40, S from Monterrey at Béxar in 1790, 35, md, ch.

Cristóbal Arriola. SA: 221-222, md Maria de Ochoa, one son listed from Monterrey. José de Arriola. R: 66, S in San Fernando, 1790, 25, single, with Francisco Rodriguez.

Juan José Arroyo. R: 49, at La Bahía in 1790, md, no family.

Venancio Asoria. R: 45, at Msn San José in 1790, widower.


Alexo de Ávila/Abila. R: 102, Msn San Juan in 1792, S from Sierra de Píños, 29, single.


Juan Bautista de Ávila. SA: 135, born in Béxar Presidio, 1774 land grant, md Juan Saucedo de la Cruz, ch. R: 51, 87, Juan Saucedo was an M widow at San Fernando, 1792, 34, ch, with a sister in 1792.

Juan José de Ávila. R: 39, S, at Béxar in 1790, 26, md ch.

Ignacio de Ávila. B: 72, to sell Saltillo property of Toriblio Fuentes, 1777, 1780.


María Balbenedr. R: 50, widow at La Bahía in 1790, unmarried son.

Francisco Balderas. R: 48, at La Bahía in 1790, md, ch.

Josef Balentin de los Santos. R: 39, S from Coahuila at Béxar in 1790, 29, md, ch.

Rosa Ballin. I widow at Msn San Jose, 1794, 27.

María Joseph Pérez Banos. R: 60, widow in 1790, 40, ch.

Calletano Barado/Borrado. R: 96, I at San José in 1792, 40, Francisca Rosales, ch.

José Barbachano. B: 78, remitted royal order for punishing deserters, 1794.

Antonio de los Barcenas. SA: 250, land owner, 1780, and in land exchange, 1781.

José Domingo Barcenas. Nac: 178, 1773 petitioner.


For the name Bargas, see Vargas.

José Antonio Barreda. R: 100, M from New Mexico at Msn San Francisco, 1792, 60, María Quiteria Sandoval, 40.


Gerónimo Barrera. B: 86, case against Juan José Montes de Oca over lands called El Sauce, 1780.
Don Juan Barrera. R:49, S widower in La Bahia in 1790, ch. B:86, assault and battery on José Proto Jaimes, 1792.


Antonio Barrón. B:91, permit to transport tobacco, 1794.

Carlos Barrón. R:73, 79, M from Monclova at San Fernando in 1790, 30, María de la Garza, 32, ch.

José Barrón. R:91, M from Saltillo in 1792, 29, single.


Juan José Barrón. R:49, at La Bahia in 1790, widower, ch.


Félix Y. Barros. R:94, I at San Antonio in 1792, widow, 52.


For the name Básques, see Vásquez.

Antonio Bassot. Myers:48, cattle export license, 1780 decade.

José de la Bega. R:110, S from San Miguel el Grande, 27, María de Aro, 20.

For the name Bela, see Vela.

Luis Belarče/Belanshe. Nac:80, 1792 merchant from Canada, widower, age 42. R:109, had ch.

Francisco Bellido. B:101, soldier who with Manuel de Villaverde were granted pensions, 1778.

José Luis Beltran. R:140, S at San Fernando, 1793, 29, single.


Felipe Benítez. R:159, half-caste at Nacogdoches in 1793, 29, single.

Francisco Benítez. SA:129, from La Bahía, in 1785 md Juana Vicenta Medina, 2 ch, in 1794, he was in LA, and she was in Nacogdoches. R:108, Bisenta Medina was a Mu at Nacogdoches, 1792, 26, md, husband absent, ch.

Joaquín Benítez. B:105, smuggling in 1774. This may be Joaquín Venítez, R:144, M at Msn San José in 1793, 53, Prudencia Cantu, Mu, 44, ch.

José Joaquín Benítez. R:97, at Msn San José in 1792, S, 41, María Prudencia León, 37, ch.


Luisa Benítez/Benitez. R:43, S widow from La Bahía in Bexar, 50.

Ygnacía Benítez. R:50, widow at La Bahía in 1790, no family.


Juan José Bergara. R:58, 89, S in San Fernando in 1790, 40, María Carabajal, 38, ch. R:134, S at San Fernando, 1793, 36, María Jiménez, 36, ch.

Rita Bergara. R:162, half-caste widow at Nacogdoches, 1793, 53.

Bernabé. B:110, La Bahía soldier, case about his horse, 1794.

Vicente Bernabeau (intendant). B:110, records, 1790-1801.

Bernardino. R:53, I major-domo at Msn Espiritu, 1790, md, no fam.


Benturo Billegas. R:103, I carpenter at Purísima Concepción, 1790, 50.

José Antonio Billegas. R:94, M at San Antonio in 1792, 50, María Dolores Huizar, 32, ch.

Lorenzo Billegas. R:103, I at Purísima Concepción in 1790, 34, Biviana Paredes, 40, ch.


Seallo Billegas. R:102, I at Purísima Concepción in 1790, 40, Petra de Armas, 20, ch.


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César de Blanc. La Vere: 213, influential Frenchman, brother-in-law to de Mézières, both having md St. Denis daughters.

Louis Blanc. Cv: 167, Comandante at Natchitoches, French. La Vere: 218, also called Louis Carlos de Blanc. He was grandson of St. Denis. B: 112, records, 1789-1807.

Pablo le Blanc. Cv: 3, visited Indians in 1771.


Mathias Blanco. R: 88, M in San Fernando in 1790, from Guadalajara, 47, Maria de Amaya, 60.

José Tomás Blas. B: 116, slave trying to join his wife.

Anselmo Bocanegra. S at San Fernando in 1793, 51, single.

Francisco Bocanegra. B: 116, 1780 gunsmith at La Bahía. Payments to be made to his widow.


Vicente Bocanegra. R: 59, S at San Fernando in 1790, 28, María Leonarda del Río, 24, ch.

Mateo Bodines. R: 93, I at San Antonio in 1792, widower, 65.

*??? Bodore. Cattle received at Opelousas in Louisiana for wartime shipments.


José de Bota. B: 122, of 1st Inf Com of the Canaries, desertion, 1787.

Francisco Bontan. R: 42, Frenchman from Pueta in Béxar, 1790, 46, md, ch.


José Bontan. R: 48, at La Bahía in 1790, md, ch.


José Antonio Borrado. R: 96, I at San José, 1792, 40, Josefina Borrado.

Juliana Borrada. R: 96, I widow at San José, 1792, 55.

Felipe Borrado. R: 96, I widow at San José, 1792, 45.

Francisco Borrado. R: 96, I widow at San José, 1792, ch.

José Luis el Borrado. R: 101, at Msn San Juan in 1792, 33, Encarnación Salinas, 18.


José Bosque. R: 79, S from France in San Fernando in 1792, 70, Juana de la Cruz, M, 37, ch.


*John Bowie. SA: 244, Capt, 9th South Carolina Regt, 1777, wounded GA, 1779, md Elvy Jones and his six ch incl James Bowie.


Jean Baptiste Brevel. La Vere: 212, fn 31, in Natchitoches in 1781.

Francisco Briseno. R: 86, Mu from Saltillo in San Fernando in 1792, 38, Gertrudis Leiva, Mu, 30, ch.


José Antonio Brito. R: 127, theft charges, 1774. R: 61, 86, Mu from Guatemala, in 1790, 50, Maria Dolores del Río, 38, ch.

Jacobo de Broyel. B: 128, from Louisiana issuing hunting licenses, 1784.


Buenaventura. R: 170, I at Msn San José, 1794, 87, single.


SA: 130, prob Francisco Bueno de Rojas who md Antonia Granado and had 9 ch.


B: 129, custody of children, 1778.


José Félix Buentello. R: 49, at La Bahía in 1790, no family.

Juan José Buentello. Faulk: 53, 1795.

Miguel Buentello. R: 48, at La Bahía in 1790, md, ch.
Cayetano Bustillo. R:101, I at Msn San Juan, 43, Rosa Ximines, 42.
Fulgencio Bustiyos. R:44, at Msn San José in 1790, wife Josefa Camacho.
José Antonio Bustiyos. R:44, I at Msn San José in 1790, wife Josefa María. R:170, I at Msn San José in 1794, 50,
María Galindo, 30.
José Antonio Bustiyos. R:165, at Msn San Juan in 1794, 31, María Luiza Serna, 28, ch.
bought land in 1783, land grant, 1783, in 1772 md María Margarita Salinas and had 11 ch. B:138, records 1788-
1793. R:68, 78, 95, S at San Fernando in 1790, 45, Antonia Rodríguez, age 16, ch. He must have md twice.
Melchora Bustiyos. R:45, I widow at San José, 1790.
Miguel Bustillo y Zevallos. B:138, reported disposition of money taken from Martínez Pacheco’s salary.

Diego Cabrero. R:52, Mu at La Bahía in 1790, md, no family.
José Cabrero. R:92, Mu from Saltillo in San Fernando in 1792, 58, single.
José Cabrero. R:43, S from Canary Islands in Béxar, 1790, 68, md, ch.
Carlos Cacillas. R:97, S from Guadalajara at Msn San José in 1792, 42, María del Carmen Borgas, 47, ch.
Cadelafita, possibly Lafitte. Cv:166, French rancher, 1788.
Antonio Cadena. SA:66, md Matiana de Ayala/Chapa, 6 ch.
Josefa Cadena. R:90, M widow in San Fernando in 1790, ch.
María Josefa Cadena. R:59, S widow at San Fernando in 1790, 45, ch.
Ysabel Cadena. R:94, S widow at Msn San Antonio in 1792, 57, ch.
*Don Ygnacio Francisco Javier Calbillo/Calvillo. SA:71, Procurador General, 1780. Poyo:92, rancher, San Antonio
area, 1780s. Jack:230, table 5, took part in 1781 roundup, B:149, Th:33-34. B:872, discussed fine paid in 1785 by
Salvador Rodríguez. R:12, 13, 66, 82, at San Fernando in 1790, 59, Antonia de Arocha, 53, ch. Doc:2594, in TX in
1771. SA:168.
Francisco Calina. R:157, Englishman at Nacogdoches, 1793, 29, María Villanova, 16.
Antonio Camacho. R:142, I at Msn San José, 1793, 33, Antonia de la Cruz, I, 28, ch.
Francisco Camacho. SA:134, md Gertrudis de San Miguel, and had dau in 1782.
Rosalía Camacho. R:156, Mu at Nacogdoches, 1793, 42, widow, ch.
Xabier Camacho. R:103, I at Msn Purísima in 1792, 28, Bicenta Pantaleón, 24. R:150, Francisco Xavier Camacho,
Aniceto Vicente Camacho. B:151, cattle and property rights, 1775.
José María Cambero. Nac:178, 1773 petitioner.
María Dominga Camera. R:51, I widow at La Bahía, 1790, no family.
Ygnacio Camino. R:126, Mu at San Fernando, 1793, 28, Antonia Cruz, M, 25, ch.
Bonifacio Campa. R:48, at La Bahía in 1790, md, ch.
Conde de Campo de Alange. B:153, of Mexico City explaining royal orders.
Juan Isidro Campos. B:153, a churchman reporting on Texas tithing, 1799-1821.
Luis Campos. B:153, fled from Antonio Leal’s service, 1795.
Juan José Candia. R:50, S at La Bahía in 1790, single.
Juan Manuel Cano. R:171, S at Msn San José in 1794, 50, Luiza Flóres, S, 21, ch.
Fernando Cantú. SA:82, md Antonia Villarreal and dau Ina María confirmed, 1759.
Juan Joseph Cantú. SA:82, b 1727, orphaned, in 1748 md Josefa Florencia Rincon, 9 ch.
Pedro Cantú. SA:82, md María Estrada and son Joseph Joaquin was confirmed, 1759.
José Joaquín Cantun. R:58, 88, 134, at San Fernando in 1790, 40, María Raphaela, 23, ch. In 1792, wife was shown
as María de la Luz, Mu, 28.
Pedro Cantun. B:158, rounding up cattle, 1798. R:59, 88, C at San Fernando in 1790, 30, María Guadalupe, 22, ch.
In 1792, wife was shown as Guadalupe Zambrano, M, 30.
Nicolás de la Capilla. B:158, accused of robbing Luis Diard, 1788.
Juan Capistrano. R:53, I at Msn Espíritu Santo, md, no family.
José Capurán. B:158, contraband, 1791.
Antonia Carabajal. R:61, widow at San Fernando, 1790, 50.

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José Francisco Caravajal. SA:33, conf. 1759, md María Trinidad de la Peña and had 6 ch.
Pedro Caravajal. B:172, cattle and property rights, 1775.
María Carabeyo. B:159, María Dolores Carabeyo in 1790 seeking husband’s property. R:58, M widow at San Fernando in 1790, 44.
José de Cárdenas. B:160, in 1797, received articles from Manuel (El Rayado).
José Justo Cardona. R:87, Mu in San Fernando in 1792, 38, Juana Guzman, Mu, 24.
Francisco Cardoso. B:162, death and settlement of estate, 1785.
Domingo Carmona. R:93, I from Tlascalapa in Msn San Antonio in 1792, 65, Josefa Mireles, 35. SA:216, 1793 land grant.
Francisco Carmona. R:93, I at Msn San Antonio in 1792, 37, Catarina María Estrada, 32, ch. SA:216, 1793 land grant.
José Antonio Carrasco. R:50, S at La Bahía in 1790, single.
María Michaela Carrasco. R:43, Mu widow from Monterrey, 32, ch.
Pedro Nolasco Carrasco. B:166, military officer, records 1788-1826.
Francisco de Sales Carrillo. B:168, discusses Pedro Milán’s salary, 1775.
Josefa María Carrillo. R:41, S from Pinos in Béxar in 1790, 30, md, ch.
Juan Feliziano Pérez Casanova. B:448, signed division of property, 1782.
*Manuel Casanova. Jack:226, fn 6, cattle hunter, 1781. R:73, 80, S at San Fernando in 1790, 28, María del Toro, 24, ch.
Ignacio Casanova. R:63, 85, at San Fernando in 1790, 36, Dorotea Montes de Oca, 28, ch. SA:51, 1790 case.
Casilda. R:54, I widow at Msn Rosario in 1790.
Conrado Castañeda. I widower at Msn San Juan in 1794, 51.
Félix Castañeda. R:103, I at Msn Purísima in 1792, 40, Trinidad Gámes, 26, ch.
Josefa Maria Castañeda. R:165, I at Msn San Juan in 1794, 35, Juana María Bustillos, 32.
José Vicente Castañeda. B:181, case against him at La Bahía, 1791.
Josefa Castañeda. B:181, divorce from Marqués de Casacastillo, 1787.
Juan de Castañeda. B:181, confiscated goods, 1795, military officer, records 1795-1826.
Salvadór Castañeda Ruiz, aka Bernardo. SA:200, 101, b 1744, md María Ignacia Robleau from Natchitoches, 5 ch b after 1790. R:166, Mu at San Antonio in 1794, 48, María Roblo, S, 25, ch.
Carlos Castillas. R:165, S at Msn San Francisco in 1794, 57, María del Carmel, 48, S, ch.
José Joaquín de Castille. R:106, S servant at Nacogdoches in 1792, 42, single.
Félix Castillo. R:102, 149, I at Msn Purísima in 1792, 40, Francisca del Toro, 45. In 1793, wife was shown as Francisca Saucedo, 48. Habig:143, Governor of Purísima in 1796.
José Castillo, R:70, in San Fernando in 1790, 28, Florencia Zerda, 38, ch.
José Joaquín de Castillo. Nac:26, 1792 Spanish servant from Mateguala, age 42. R:158, S at Nacogdoches, 1793, 35, single.
Cayetano Castro. R:52, Mu at La Bahía in 1790, md, no family.
Cristóbal de Castro. R:41, M from La Bahía in Béxar in 1790, md, ch.
Manuel de Castro. SA:67, from Adaes, resident of San Antonio, 1792, md Maria Zaragosa, ch.


Rafaela de Castro. R:68, 90, widow in San Fernando in 1790, 60, ch.

Cayetano. R:44, I at Msn San Jose in 1790, md to Francisca.

José Cepeda/Zepeda. B:159, Procurador of Nacogdoches, 1794.


José de la Cerna. B:802, to collect sinodos for priests, 1793.

Bernardo Cervantes/Servantes. Civ:354, Poyo:100, Adaesaño Indian, age 60, who walked from San Antonio to Chihuahua c 1777 to explain in person to Comandante-General de Croix the plight of the Adaesaños displaced from their homes. SA:62, R:84, shown as Spanish, age 66, in 1790 at San Fernando, María Gertrudis Galán, M, 55, ch.

SA:216, 1793 land grant. This person may be confused with the Bernardo José Cervantes, next.


Concepción Servantes/Cervantes. R:80, Mu widow at San Fernando, 1792, 50, ch.


Juan Chagolla. R:103, I at Msn Purisima in 1792, widower, 50.

Pierre Chalits. B:205, requested to reside in Béxar in 1792.

José Bernardo Chapa. R:140, S at San Fernando in 1793, 30, single.


María Gertrudis Charles. R:50, S widow at La Bahía, 1790.

José Chavarria. R:52, Mu at La Bahía in 1790, single.


Andrés Chirino. R:49, S widower at La Bahía in 1790, grandch.

Jose Chirino. R:47, at La Bahía in 1790, md, ch.

José Antonio Chirino. Nac:121, half-caste stock raiser from Adaes, age 37 in 1792. R:112, wife María Antonia de Mora, 28, ch.

Juan Joseph Bautista Chirino. SA:66, in 1779 md Xaviera Flores y Valdes and had at least 3 ch.

María Andrés Chirino. SA:106, in Nacogdoches in 1792, 42, md to widow María Antonia Ibarvo, 65.

Pedro Joseph Chirino. SA:66, confirmed 1759, md Manuela Menchaca, 2 ch.

Antonio Chiver. SA:216, from Adaes, 1793 land grant.


Chirantco. R:46, Mu servant at Msn San Francisco in 1790, 4 persons as his family. R:165. This may be Antonio Chisanto at Msn San Francisco in 1794, 40, Dolores Benites, S, 28, ch.

José Marcelino Cirio. R:52, Mu at La Bahía in 1790, md, ch.

María Clemencia. R:50, widow at La Bahía in 1790, ch.


Miguel Codallos/Codayos. R:46, 99, 165, I at Msn San Francisco in 1790, wife María de la Luz. In 1794, he was 50 and she 40.

Patricio Codallos/Codayos. R:46, 98, I at Msn San Francisco in 1790, 45, Faustina Bustamente, 37. R:165, Governor of Msn San Francisco in 1794, 48, wife shown as Augustina, 30.

Antonio Comanche. R:44, at La Bahía in 1790, wife María Antonia de la Cruz.

Nicolás de la Compania. Nac:100, 1792 Spanish servant from Cadiz, age 36. R:111.


José Antonio Conejo. Nac:113, in 1792 a Spanish muleteer from Taral, age 50. R:111, wife Juana Palacio, 42.

Conrado "El Malaiquita." R:146, I at Msn San Juan, 1793, widower, 46.
Enrique Contreras. R:170, I at Msn San José in 1794, 44, apparent widower with ch.

Josef Contreras. Mu from Piños in Béxar in 1790, 40, md, ch.

Juan Antonio Corbero. R:103, I at Msn Purisima in 1792, 36, María Tampila, 20.

Fernando de Córdoba. B:225, Secretary to viceroy, 1787.

Antonio Córdova. Nac:56, half-caste farmer, age 33, from New Mexico, with Indian wife from Adea. R:108, wife Juana Bega, 49, ch.

Baron de Córdova. R:106, S at Nacogdoches in 1792, 30, Theresa Reolo, C, 24, ch.


José Córdova. Nac:127, 1792.

Miguel de Córdova. Nac:21, 1792, Spanish farmer from Los Adaes, age 56. R:196, had ch.


Juan Antonio Coronado. R:134, at San Fernando in 1793, 33, Alvina de Lara, Mu, 30.

Juan Antonio del Corral. B:228, sent goods to Texas for Indian gifts, 1789.

Antonio Cortés. R:52, at La Bahía in 1790, md, ch.

Félix Cortés. R:41, 52, Mu from Monterrey in Béxar and La Bahía in 1790, 40, md, ch.

José Antonio Cortés. R:158, I, blind, at Nacogdoches, 1793, 44, single.

Juan de Diós Cortés. R:93,1 in Msan San Antonio in 1792, 45, Juana Rodriguez, 42, ch.

Juana Cortes. R:81, widow in San Fernando in 1792, 60, ch.

Antonio Cortinas. R:105, 156, at Nacogdoches, 1792, 1793, 26/29, María Policarpa Bonitos, half-caste, 31, ch.

José Cortinas. R:49, at La Bahía in 1790, md, no family.


José María Cortinas. R:50, S at La Bahía in 1790, single.

Josefa Cortinas. R:76, S in San Fernando in 1792, 58, has nephews 32 and 28.

Juana María Cortinas. R:71, widow in San Fernando in 1790, 53, ch. Husband had been Casanova.

María Josepha Cortinas. R:66, S widow in San Fernando in 1790, 50.

Pedro Cortinas. R:49, at La Bahía in 1790, md, no family.


Ana María Costales. R:143, I widow at Msan San José, 1793, 84.

Francodoro Costales. R:44, at La Bahía in 1790 md to Silbestre.

José Manuel Costales. R:44, I at Msan San José in 1790, wife Manuela de Luna. R:170, at Msan San José in 1794, 32, ch.

Manuel Costales. R:75, I at Msan San José in 1792, 50, Pasquala, 48.

José Laza-ro de los Santos Coy. R:100, S at Msan Francisco in 1792, 52, María Josefa Expronzeda, M, 30, ch.

Ygnacio de los Santos Coy. R:68, 82, at San Fernando in 1790, 38, María Ramona de la Garza, 36, ch.

Cristóbal de la Cruz. R:51, M at La Bahía in 1790, md, ch.

Francisco Cruz. Nac:178, 1773 petitioner.

Josef Cristobal de la Cruz. R:40, M from Monterrey, at Béxar in 1790, 25, md, ch.

José María de la Cruz. R:91, Mu in San Fernando in 1792, 52, single.

José de la Cruz. R:71, at San Fernando in 1790, I widow, 47.

Juan de la Cruz. Cv:153, captive held by Indians, 1786.

Juan Inicieno de la Cruz. SA:97, md Juana Petra Emehan, and had ch, one son b in Saltillo.


Matías Cruz. R:90, Mu at San Fernando in 1792, 32, Petra Venitez, Mu, 22.

Teodoro de la Cruz. R:133, Mu at San Fernando in 1793, 60, Josefa Días, M, 23, ch.

Vicente de la Cruz. R:44, I at Msan San José in 1790, wife María Refugia Santioga.

Ygnacio de la Cruz. R:92, I at San Fernando in 1792, 35, single.


Juan Antonio Cuevas. R:247, 1774 case against him, Joaquin Benitez, and Nepomuceno Traviés for smuggling.

José Manuel Cuevas. R:149, I at Msan Purísima, 1793, 40, Catarina Relles, I, 45.

María Dolores Cuevas. R:93, I at Msan San Antonio in 1792, 35, ch.

María Gertrudis Cuevas. R:93, Mu at Msan San Antonio in 1792, 21, ch.
Antonio de Cuéllar. B:448, signed division of property, 1782.

Ascencio de Cuéllar. R:63, 84, at San Fernando in 1790, 36, Refugio de la Garza, 28, ch.

Gabriel Curbelo. Nac:95, 1792 colored man from Béjar, age 52. R:110, wife Juana María Dorvan, colored, 49, ch.

*José Antonio Curbelo (1746 - 1789). Teja: 142, 146, Alcalde of San Antonio, 1778, temp. Lt. Gov., 1779, md Rafaela de la Garza. Cv:159, Lt at San Antonio, 1788. John:548, 1st Ensign, 1779, prob. in militia. B:248, he and 5 citizens murdered by Apaches, 1789. SA:155, took buffalos to Spain in 1784, md Rita Flores, 5 ch. (There may have been two persons of this name.)

José Antonio Curbello. R:158, at Nacogdoches until 1792. In 1793, his wife was Francisca de Luna, 1, 20, ch.

Don José de León Curil/Curiel. B:249, estate in Rio Grande, 1793. R:48, at La Bahía in 1790, md. ch. He was cashier to the Paymaster Office.

*Jean Jacques David ( -1783). La Vere:215, 216, Coronet at Natchitoches, 1783, when he died.


Bruno Díaz de Salcedo. B:269, informed TX Governor on censuses, 1790.


José Reymundo Díaz. B:264, prisoner sentenced to work with Salinas at Mission Refugio, 1793.

José Salvador Díaz. B:164, municipal authority in San Fernando, 1775.

Jof Díaz. R:163, at Msn San Juan in 1794, 29, María Dionisio, 26, ch.

Juan Antonio Díaz. B:265, contraband, 1774-79.

Mariano Díaz. R:46, at Msn San Francisco in 1790, widower.


Reymundo Díaz/Don Raymundo Díaz. R:70, 75, S at San Fernando in 1790, 42, Brijida Rodríguez, 40, ch.

Diego "El Comanche." R:62, I at San Fernando in 1790, 60, with Concepción Enríquez.

Diego. R:54, I at Msn Rosario, md, ch.

Dioncelo. R:53, unm I at Msn Espiritu in 1790.

Juan de Dios-Montes. R:46, at Msn San Francisco in 1790, widower.


José Dolores. R:46, Mu at Msn San Jose in 1790, with sister.

Juan Domingo. R:53, I widower at Msn Espiritu, 1790, ch.

Cayetano Dominguez. SA:150-151, in 1773 md María Tomasa Pérez and had 6 ch.

Juan Domingo Domínguez. Nac:98, 1792 Spanish servant from New Mexico, age 36. R:110, María Santa Cruz, 20.

Mariano Dominguez de Rentería. R:67, 77, C at San Fernando in 1790, 40, Josepha Guerra, 30, ch.

Antonio Dubois. Cv:175, in Nacogdoches, 1797.

*Juan Bautista (Le Duc. Mills:1779, Natchitoches militiaman, returned home.

Guillermo Dufay. Doc:3174, 1786 Ensign in TX.


Mariano Durán. R:72, 77, S at San Fernando, 1792, 28, Micaela de Sosa, 29.


Blas de Ecay Múquiz. B:282, fraud to cattle industry, 1786.

Blas María Ecay Múquiz. B:282, horse ownership, 1788.

*José Antonio Ecay y Múquiz. Faulk:54, 1787.

*José María de Echegaray. Doc:3174, Captain in TX in 1786.

Conrado El Malaquita. R:101, I at San Juan in 1792, 45, widower.

Miguel José de Emparán. B:296, Mexican official on military matters, 1790-1810.


Concepción Enríquez. R:62, widow at San Fernando in 1790, 22, ch.

Don Diego Enríquez. R:58, 89, S at San Fernando in 1792, 52, Ygnacia Peña, 70, ch.


Juan Francisco Escobedo. R:51, I at La Bahía, 1790, md, ch.

Miguel de Escovedo. R:86, S at San Fernando in 1792, 28, Josefa Flóres, Loba, 22.

Nicolas de Compañía Española. R:111, S at Nacogdoches, 1792, 36, Santa Sanchez, S, 19, ch.

Juan de Espárrago. B:3, permit to visit Béxar in 1791. Nac:119, R:112, 158, 1782 Spanish merchant of Catalonia, unmarried, age 46. In 1793, he was recorded as md in Europe.


Blas Esparraga. R:156, C at Nacogdoches, 1793, 33, single.


José de Esparraga. R:86, Mu at San Fernando in 1792, 47, Jazinta Bristeño, 39, ch.

Juan Antonio de Esparraga. R:144, S at Msn San José in 1793, 30, Manuela Venítes, M.


José Guillermo Esperanza. B:303, 1784 hunting licenses from Louisiana.


José Antonio Esquibel. R:64, 91, S at San Fernando in 1790, María Ygnacia Leal, 30.


Ignacio Estrada. SA:182, soldier of the Presidio, land grant, 1778.


José Antonio de Evia. Cv:172, discovered and named Galveston Bay. He was a pilot who explored from the Mississippi River to Matamoros, 1784-1785.

José Luis Espinosa/Expinosa. R:97, M at Msn San José in 1792, 27, widower.

Théodore/Téorthier Espinosa/Expinosa. R:46, 99, 177, I at Msn San Francisco in 1792, 42, Rafaela Cone/Contis/Contis, age 17, with ch.

Antonio Falcón. R:98, S at Msn San José in 1792, 48, apparent widower with ch.

Guadalupe Falcón. R:145, S at Msn San José in 1793, 55, Juana de Torres, S, 30, ch.


Margarita Falcón. R:90, S widow at San Fernando, 1792, 25, ch.

Andrés Farías. R:69, 89, S at San Fernando in 1790, 29, Ana María Longoria, 22, ch.

Francisco Farías. R:69, 91, S at San Fernando in 1790, 27, María Encarnación Rosales, 21, ch.

José Andrés Farías. R:114, S at San Fernando in 1793, 38, María del Castillo, S, 25, ch.


Felipe. R:45, I widower at Msn San Jose, 1790.

Joseph Guadalupe Fernandez de Agreda. SA:198, in 1775 md María Gertrudis Ruiz.
Santiago Fernández. Cv:163, diarist and scout escort, commanding squad of soldiers from Santa Fé, NM, 1788.
Ysidro Fernández. R:166, S widower at Msn San Juan, 1794, 44.
Fernando. R:S4, I at Msn Rosario, md, no fam.
Florentina. R:S4, I at Msn Rosario in 1790, ch.
Agustín Fiol. B:324, 1796 church standing.
Agustín Fiores. R:145, Mu widower servant of Governor of Msn San José, 48.
Agustín Fiores. R:42, Mu at Béxar, 1790, 28, md, ch.
Ana Joaquina Fiores. R:44, S widow at Béxar in 1790, 50, ch.
Angelina Fiores. R:141, S widow at San Fernando, 1793, age 72.
Bacilio Fiores. R:141, S at San Fernando, 1793, 34, Serafina Míchacca, C, 30, ch.
Cano Fiores. Thonhoff:16, wartime rancher.
Francisco Antonio Fiores. B:327, 1778 perjurty case.
Francisco Vicente Fiores. B:327, 1783-1786 case against him by Mariano Curbelo.
Gil Fiores. SA:213, agent for Adaeñanos, 1774, appointed Lt for Bucareli settlement.
Joaquín Fiores. R:75, 89, Lobo at San Fernando in 1790, 28, María Antonio Benítez, 24, ch.
José Fiores (1762 - ). SA:80, listed 1790.
José Fiores de Abrego. B:346, in 1778 claimed all cattle on Cibolo Creek. S at San Fernando, 1792, 54, María Josefa Fuentes, 30, ch.
José Fiores. SA:137, sold land in 1784. He may be one of those listed below.
José Fiores. R:128, I widow at San Fernando in 1793, 49.
José Fiores. R:125, S at San Fernando, 1793, 33, Josefa de los Santos, S, 17, ch.
José Fiores. R:52, at La Bahía in 1790, md, no fam.
José Antonio Fiores. R:71, 81, M at San Fernando, 1782, 50, Petra Hernáñdez, S, 52. SA:56, prob. came from Adae to San Antonio in 1772, was guard of the Custom House, received 1774 land grant.
José Antonio Fiores. Nac:18, 1792 Coyote servant from La Bahía, age 34.
José Francisco Fiores. Thonhoff:71, wartime rancher, probably listed above as Francisco.
José Ignacio Fiores. B:332, San Antonio area, 1769-1793.
*José Joaquín Fiores de Abrego. SA:56, 57, confirmed, 1759, md Teodora Montes de Oca, 6 ch. (He was likely listed later as José or Joaquín. Jack:621, App A, 1781 cattle drive, Thonhoff:71
José Luis Fiores. R:63, 82, 140, M at San Fernando in 1793, 39, Josefa de Ochoa, 28.
José Diego Fiores de Abrego. R:40, S at Béxar in 1790, 28, md, ch.
Josefa Fiores. R:78, S widow at San Fernando, 1792, 72, son 28.
José Manuel Fiores. R:89, S at San Fernando in 1792, 30, Josefa Manchaca, M, 31, ch.
José Manuel Fiores y Valdés. SA:60, 75, in 1780 md María Inés Tiburcia Rodríguez Mederos, ch.
José Miguel Fiores. B:324, records 1793-1820.
Juan Antonio Fiores. R:105, C at Nacogdoches in 1792, 46, Gertrudis Martínez, half-caste, 34, ch.
Juan Antonio Fiores. R:149, S at Msn San Francisco in 1793, 48, Josefa Treviño, S, 40, ch.
*Juan José Fiores de Abrego. B:651, partner in mine on Río Frio, 1773. Thonhoff:72, B:346, exported stock to Coahuila, 1780. Cv:29, rancher in 1784. Teja:145, second wife was Leonor Delgado. Teja:84, heirs had land sale in

Juan Luis Flores. R:63, C at San Fernando, 30, Josefa Baldés, 28.

Juan Manuel Flores. R:42, S at Béxar in 1790, 34, md, ch.

Juliana Flores. R:125, S widow at San Fernando, 1793, 63.


Luís Flores. R:92, S at San Fernando in 1792, 43, single.


María Flores. R:130, S widow at San Fernando, 1793, 30.

María Francisca Leonarda Flores. R:39, Md widow from Monterrey at Béxar in 1790, 38, ch.

María Getrudis Flores. R:74, widow at San Fernando, 50, with apparent grandch.

María Josepha Flores. R:74, S widow at San Fernando, 1790, 60, ch.

María Luisa Flores. R:71, Lobo widow at San Fernando, 1790, 37, ch.

O:..:ía Flores. R:107, S widow at Nacogdoches in 1792, 40, ch.


Pedro Flores. SA:56, md Ignacia Mireles, 6 ch.

Pedro Flores de Abrego y Valdes. SA:62, md (1) Isabel Delgado, and had one dau, md (2) c 1769 Sapopa Barrera and had 8 ch, and md (3) c 1804 a widow Mariana Carrillo, no ch. R:20, 67, 77, S at San Fernando in 1790, 55, Maria Zapoda Barerra/Zapopa Montes de Oca, 40/45, ch. Teja:84, purchased land in San Antonio area, 1788.


Rita Flores. R:66, S widow at San Fernando, 40, ch.

Thomas Flores. SA:259, from Coahulla, godparent at marriage, 1780.

*(Jose) Vizente Flores. SA:161, in 1770 md Petra Padron, then a widow. B:337, charged with cattle theft, 1778. Jack:621, App A, 1781 cattle drive. (See also next entry.)


Xaviera Flores. R:86, S widow at San Fernando, 1792, 32, ch. R:117, S widow at San Fernando in 1793, 30, ch.

Ygnacio Flores. SA:169, hunting cattle in 1791. R:372, soldier in 1804 at Béxar, age not shown, wife Barbara Moría, S, 36.

ManuelFlores. R:96, 1 at Msn San José in 1792, 52, Manuela Luna, 43.

Matías Foncerrada. R:101, 1 at Msn San Juan in 1792, 28, single.


Nicolás de la Fora. SA:16, Capt, Engineers, c 1770, prepared map of frontier areas.

*Nicóles Foucher. Myers 48, Thonhoff:63-64, Secretary to Governor Gálvez who arranged for cattle purchases in TX.


Francisco Antonio Fragoso. R:74, 78, M at San Fernando, 1790, 60, María Micaela Hernández, 44, ch. R:166, in 1794 at San Antonio. Comanche:31, he kept diary for the 1788 trade route exploration to New Mexico.

Francisco. R:53, I Alcalde at Msn Espíritu in 1790, md, no family.


G. Francisco. R:44, 144, 1 at Msn San José in 1790, wife Guadalupe G., ch.

José Francisco. R:53, unm. 1 at Msn Espíritu in 1790.

Jose Ramón de la Fuentes Fernández (1755 - ). SA:70, 229, S from Saltillo to Valero Msn in 1775, md (1) María Guadalupe Flores de Valdés, and had 5 ch. He md (2) a widow in 1805. B:448, signed division of property, 1782. B:353, Alcalde at San Antonio, 1794. R:93, S at Msn San Antonio, 1792, 37, Guadalupe Flores, 32, ch.

Juan Ignacio de la Fuente. B:352, Alcalde at San Antonio, 1794. R:93, S at Msn San Antonio, 1792, 37, Guadalupe Flores, 32, ch.

León de las Fuentes. R:101, 146, I at Msn San Juan in 1792, 29, Santa de los Reyes, 23.


Rafael Fuentes. SA:169, hunting cattle in 1791.

Toribio Fuentes (1719 Saltillo - 1789, San Antonio, age 70). SA:69-70, came to San Antonio in 1775, md Juana Ramos and had 9 ch. He also md Silvestra Flores and had one dau. Teja:89, 142, held civil office in San Antonio,

J. Gaignard. Richardson:46, trader from Natchitoches, 1774 treaty with Comanche band.
Pedro Gaime. R:85, I at San Fernando, 1792, 32, single.
Francisco Xavier Galán. Poyo:91, came to Béxar from La Bahía in 1785 and md, Maria Erdinda Bustillos.
Maria Antonia Galván. R:50, S widow at La Bahía, 1790, ch.
Tomás Galbán. R:171, M at Msn San José in 1794, 40, María Rosa Gámez, 29.
Juan Joseph Gallardo y Salazar. S:151, from old Castile, md 1759, María Magdalena Leal, ch.
*José de Gálvez. Civ:356, Minister of the Indies during the war years, 1779-1783.
Pasílio Gámes. R:58, with his mother at San Fernando, 1790, 27, single.
Felipe Gámes. R:42, 46, Mu at Béxar in 1790, 27, md, ch.
Juan Josef Gámes. R:44, Mu at Béxar, 1790, 39, md, ch.
Juana Gámes. R:58, widow at San Fernando in 1790, 40, son Basílio 27.
Manuel Gámes. B:370, rounding up cattle, 1796.
Phelipe Gámes. R:52, Mu at La Bahía in 1790, md, ch.
Antonio García. R:133, I at San Fernando in 1793, 33, single.
Carlos García. R:48, at La Bahía in 1790, md, ch.
Francisco García. R:84, Mu at San Fernando, 1792, 50, widower, ch. R:120, M at San Fernando, 1793, 41, Jetrudis Rodríguez, M, 50, ch.
Francisco García. R:108, S from Cadiz at Nacogdoches in 1792, 40, Ignacia Rosales, half-caste, 18. Th:73-74, Thonhoff:63-64, probably the person sent by Governor Gálvez to Texas to request cattle.
Juan Antonio García. B:363, 1796 fugitive from Natchitoches.
Manuel García. R:50, S at La Bahía, 1790, no family.
*Pedro Garrido y Durán. B:395, Secretary to Comandante-General, 1784.
Rosa Garvo. R:138, M at San Fernando in 1793, widow, 50.
Bernardo de la Garza. R:47, S at La Bahía in 1790, md, ch.
Blas María de la Garza. In TX in 1773.
Diego de la Garza. R:47, S at La Bahía in 1790, md, ch.
Francisco de la Garza. R:64, S at San Fernando, 1790, 30, Gertrudis Rodríguez, 40, ch.
Francisco de la Garza. R:142, I at Msn San José, 1793, 28, Barbara Camacho, M, 22, ch.
Javier de la Garza. B:403, suit over mule with Guadalupe Rangel, 1781.
José de la Garza. R:140, S at San Fernando in 1793, 28, single.

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José Antonio de la Garza (1762 - ). SA:80, md Clara Ximenes, ch. R:8,9, 89, S at San Fernando, 1790, 28, Clara Ximénez, 34, ch. SA:51, 1790 case.
Josefa de la Garza. R:119, S widow at San Fernando, 1793, 60, ch.
José Feliciano de la Garza. R:48, at La Bahía in 1790, md, no family.
José Refugio de la Garza. Faulk:53, 1795. R:412, case against him and Juan José Buentello for desertion, 1795.
Juliana de la Garza. R:60, widow, San Fernando, 1790, 60, son José Flores, 28. (Husband had been ?? Flóres.)
María de la Garza. R:81, 88, 104, Mu widow at San Fernando, 1792, 40.
María Josefa de la Garza. R:48, at La Bahía in 1790, md, ch.
José Gil. R:54, 101, I from Tlascalá at Msn San Juan in 1792, 27, single.
José Gil. R:54, 101, I from Tlascalá at Msn Rosario in 1790, md, ch.
Gabriel Gil. R:101, I, from Tlascalá de Boca de Leones, at Msn San Juan in 1792, 27, single.
José Gil. R:54, 101, I from Tlascalá at Msn Rosario in 1790, md, no family. In 1792 at Msn San Juan, 43, Rita Herreras, 43, ch.
Maximilliano Gil R:101, I from Tlascalá at Msn San Juan in 1792, 60, widow, widow. R:166, at Msn San Juan in 1794, ch.
Domingo Gómez. R:39, Mu from La Bahía at Béxar, 1790, 33, widow.
José Gómez. R:73, M at San Fernando in 1790, 28, María Concepción, 26, ch.
José Gómez. R:133, S at San Fernando in 1793, 35, Savel de la Garza, S, 24, ch.
José Gómez. SA:47, md Maria Josefa Saucedo, and had son by 1766. R:43, 60, María Josefa Saucedo, S widow at San Fernando, 1790, 40.
Juan Manuel Gómez. R:123, M at San Fernando in 1793, 30, Francisca Pérez, S, 20, ch.
Mariano Gómez. R:133, M widow at San Fernando, 1793, 50. Guerra:58, SA:47, María Mariano Gómez to marry Antonia Ramón in San Fernando, 1758, ch.
Andrés González. R:48, at La Bahía in 1790, sacristan, md, no family.
Casimiro González. R:47, at La Bahía in 1790, md, ch.
Javier/Gavier González. SA:51, attended unauthorized 1790 meeting.
María Guadalupe González. R:43, 50, Loba widow from La Bahía at Béxar, 1790, 50, ch.
María Josefa González. R:52, Mu at La Bahía in 1790, widow, ch.
Pedro González. SA:68, md María de Jesús del Río, 4 ch. Nac:34, Spanish servant from Havana, age 39 in 1792.
Santiago González. R:126, I at San Fernando, 1793, 31, single.
Victoria González. R:80, widow at San Fernando, 1792, 80, grandch.
Juan Leal Gómez. R:73, S at San Fernando in 1790, 40, María Luisa de Urrútía, 32, ch.
Miguel Górriz. Thonhoff:17, wartime rancher. SA:229, S at Valero Msu from Béxar Presidio. R:94, S at Msu San Antonio, 1792, 28, María Concepción Charlé, 14. R:166, in 1794, the wife was shown as Concepción de los Angeles, S, 18.
Don Miguel Ignacio Górriz/Górriz. Poyo:92, a Castilian who arrived in San Antonio in 1760 decade and md dau of Vicente Álvarez Trávispe and was a Rancher in the 1790s. SA:195, 193, S, md María Polonia Álvarez Trávispe, 7 ch. R:65, 82, S in San Fernando in 1790, 65, María Isabel Castro, 42, son Miguel, 27.
Antonio Granados/s. R:76, S widow at San Fernando, 1792, 53, ch.
Josepha Granados. R:70, 75, widow at San Fernando, 1790, 70.
José María Granados. B:447, resources of Rosario Mission, 1793, also to reconnoiter coast and guide two Spanish ships, 1795.
Manuel Granados. B:448, division of inherited property, 1782.
Juan Francisco Grande. B:448, signed division of property, 1782.
Alexis Grappe. La Vere:210, 211, former French Sgt. who became a Spanish trader, Fort St. Louis, 1774, Married Louise Marguerite Guedon and were parents of François Grappe.
*Enrique Grimarest. Faulk:29, General in 1792.
Tío Guadalupe. R:46, S at Msu San Jose, 1790, family.
José Guadon (1734 - ). SA:255, Frenchman at Nacogdoches, 1794, wife María, 4 ch.
Juan Gueda. R:39, Mu from Monterrey at Béxar in 1790, 32, md, ch.
Gregorio Guemeli. Doc:3174, Lt in 1786 TX correspondence.
Carmen Guerra. R:129, S widow at San Fernando, 1793, 44, ch.
Cristóbal Guerra. SA:64, e 1776 md Juana Almagues, 3 ch. B:458, rounding up cattle, 1792. R:59, 89, at San Fernando, 1790, 37, María Juana de Almaguey, 36, ch.
María Guerra. R:66, 74, S at San Fernando, 1790, 37, Theresa Delgado, 28.
María del Carmen Guerra. R:78, S widow at San Fernando, 1792, 42.
María Rosa Guerra. R:39, 50, Mu widow at Béxar, 1790, 60, ch.

Bernarda Guerrero. R:60, 86, S widow at San Fernando, 1790, 50, ch. One son was 37 in 1792. SA:195, spouse had been Margil Falcón.


José Manuel Guerro. R:51, I at La Bahía in 1790, me, ch.

José Manuel Guerro. R:40, 51, S from Monterrey at Béxar in 1790, 50, md, ch.


Matías Antonio Guerrero ( - before 1791). B:464, case over family estate, 1779. B:515, contract on ranch management with Antonio Gil Ibarvo. SA:48, 137, conf. 1759, md (1) 1744 Luisa Catarina Angulo. and (2) c 1776 md Mariana Luisa Ramón, and he had a total of 8 ch. His widow Maríana md (2) in 1791 Joseph Manuel López.


María Matiana Guizar. R:51, I widow at La Bahía in 1790, no family.

Mathiana Guizar. R:44, Mu at Bexar, 1790, 45, ch.

Pasqual Guizar. R:34, 74, 115, Mu at San Fernando, 1792, 38, md to Gertrudis Rodríguez, 34, Mu, woman slave of Josefa Leal. In 1790, he had been in hh of Don Santiago Perez, husband of Josefa Leal. In 1793, he was shown as single.

Lorenzo Gusman. R:166, S at San Antonio in 1794, 43, single.

Francisca Gutiérrez. R:59, 89, S widow at San Fernando, 1790, 48.


"Juan Gutiérres de la Cueva. B:284, Assistant Inspector, Provincias Internas, 1789.

Luis Gutiérrez. B:469, he and Ramón Gutiérrez del Mazo sent Ugalde horses, 1789.

María Nicolasa Gutiérres. R:50, S widow, La Bahía, 1790, ch.

Mariano Gutiérrez. B:470, passport, 1787.

Miguel Gutiérrez. SA:98, in 1778 md widow Clara Ximenes.


Andrés Hernández. R:50, unm servant at La Bahía in 1790.

Andrés Hernández ( - deceased by 1782). Teja:104, widow Juana de Ollos leased out part of Rancho San Bartolo to 8 users in the San Antonio area, 1782.

Bernardo Hernández. R:45, Mu at Msan San José in 1790, 2 family members.


Felipe Hernández. R:100, Mu at Msan San Francisco, 1792, 67, widower.

Francisco Hernández. Teja:104, military settler who received an early land grant in the San Antonio area.


Jazinto Hernández. B:482, deserter from Company of Alamo, 1795.


Don Juan José Hernández. R:68, 77, S at San Fernando, 1790, 30, Barbara Sánchez, 21, ch.

José Hernández. R:68, C at San Fernando, 1790, 43, Antonia Zepeda, 30, ch.

José Hernández Juvena. B:491, case against him and José Antonio Brito for theft by Santiago Villaseñor, 1774.


José Cayetano Hernández. B:483. B:484, prosecuted for murder of José Manuel de Aragón, 1797.

José Manuel Hernández. R:68, S at San Fernando in 1790, 28, Josefa Menchaca, 27, ch.

José María Hernández. B:484, records 1787-1834, Béxar.


Josefa Hernández. B:485, María Carbajal sued her for land, 1770. R:60, S widow at San Fernando, 1790, 70, son Joseph Flores.

Juan Hernández. R:97, M at Msn San José in 1792, 32, María Lueba, M, 25, ch.

Juan Gertrudis Hernández. R:100, I at Msn San Francisco, 1792, 50, widow, ch.

Luis Hernández. SA:216, from Adaes, 1793 land grant.

Manuel Hernández. SA:36, 1777 land grant.


María Sapopa Hernández. R:50, S widow at La Bahía, 1790, ch.

Patricio Hernández. R:60, 91, M at San Fernando, 1790, 46, widower, ch.

Pedro Hernández. B:491, case against him and Francisco Javier de Sosa for allowing escape of prisoner Agustín Ramón.

Placido Hernández. R:68, 90, M at San Fernando in 1790, 50, Rosalía Montes, 40, ch.

Santos Hernández. R:80, Mu at San Fernando in 1792, 38, Gertrudis Torres, Mu, 40, ch.

??? Herrera. Thonhoff:16, family had wartime ranch.

Damasio de Herrera. R:172, signed 1794 census for Msn San José. This is probably José Damacio de Herrera. R:100, S at Msn San Francisco in 1792, 27, Getrudis Salinas, 28, ch.


José Gregorio de Herrera/Herrera. R:100, S from Monterrey at Msn San Francisco in 1792, 66, apparent widow, ch. Habiq:104, appointed Justice of Town of San José in 1794.

Juan de Herrera. R:146, M at Msn San Juan, 1793, 30, María Tiburcia Roba Caba, 40, ch.

María Barbara de Herrera. R:44, S widow at Béxar, 1790, 50.

Mariana Herrera. R:61, widow at San Fernando, 1790, 45.

Venito Errera/Herrera. R:119, S at San Fernando, 1793, 30, single. B:492, petitioned to round up cattle, 1798.


María Josefa Ydalgo/Hidalgo. R:72, S widow at San Fernando in 1790, ch.

Felipe de Hierro. B:965, S official in Mexico City, 1792.

José Hinojosa. Nac:135, Spanish servant, 50, from Santa Rosa, unm, 1792. R:113, servant at Nacogdoches from Santa Rosa, 50, single.

José Idefonso Hinojosa. Nac:103, servant, 40, from Monterrey, no family, 1792. R:111, servant at Nacogdoches from Monterrey, 40.

Juan de Ynojosa/Hinojosa. R:166, I at Msn San Antonio in 1794, 43, single.


Urbano Ynojosa/Hinojosa. R:93, I at Msn San Antonio, 1792, 58, María Luisa Santos, 26, ch. R:139, I at San Fernando, 1793, 51, Luisa de los Santos, I, 35, ch.


Francisco Hugue/Hughes/Ugués. Mills:1779, Natchitoches militiaman who remained in Texas as an interpreter. Eventually he returned to Natchitoches and settled on Cane River.


José Ibañez. B:I section, arrest warrant for him and Juan Pérez de Tagle. 1771.

For Ibarbo/Ibarbo, see Ybarbo.

Félix Ibarra. B:I section, Croix approved petition, 1778.
Juan Fernando Indarte. B:521, Menchaca gave him money for supplies for Los Adaes soldiers, 1768.
José María Inzar. B:521, case against him for murder of Marcos Ibarvo, 1793.
Isabel. R:161, negro widow at Nacogdoches in 1793, 30, ch.

Jacobus. R:161, Canadian at Bayou Pierre in 1793, 36, María, French, age 15, and ch.
Joaquin Jaime. R:69, S at San Fernando in 1790, 30, María Luebana, 35, ch. In 1793, he was at San Fernando and his wife was shown as Getrudis Luevano, S, 38, ch.
Joaquin Xaime/Jaime. R:98, 118, S at Msn San Jose in 1792, 50, María del Carmen, 30, ch.
Antonia Ximénez/Jiménez. R:133, S widow at San Fernando in 1793, 62, ch.
Blas Ximénez/Jiménez. R:86, S at San Fernando, 1792, 36, Mathiana de los Santos Coy, 60.
Encarnación Ximénez/Jiménez. R:150, Mu widow at Msn San Francisco in 1793, 53.
Juzchín Ximénes/Jiménez. R:42, S at Béxar, 1790, 60, md, ch.
Joseph Joaquín Ximénez/Jiménez. SA:97, in 1779 md María Manuela Minon.
Joseph Ximénez/Jiménez. SA:97, md Ana María Maldonado, 2 ch. R:58, Ana María Maldonado, S widow at San Fernando, 1790, 27, ch. R:166, I widow at Msn San Juan in 1794, 30, ch.
Theresa Ximénez/Jiménez. R:132, S widow at San Fernando in 1793, 70, ch incl son 40 years old.
Thoribio Ximénez/Jiménez. R:64, C at San Fernando, 1790, 28, Canuta Ramona, 25, ch.
Torivio Giménez/Jiménez. R:85, M at San Fernando in 1792, 40, Canuta Ramon, M, 37, ch.
Joaquina. R:54, I widow at Msn Rosario.
José. R:53, Indian widower at Msn Espíritu in 1790.
José. R:53, I at Msn Espíritu in 1790, md, no ch.
José. R:162, I at Bayou Pierre in 1793, 30, María, Comanche I, 29.
Juliana G. R:45, I widow at Msn San José, 1790.
Juan José. R:53, I at Msn Espíritu in 1790, md, ch.
Pedro José. R:53, Indian widow at Msn Espíritu in 1790.
Ana Josefa. R:53, Indian widow at Msn Espíritu in 1790.
Ana Josefa. R:54, Indian widow at Msn Espíritu in 1790.
Juan Jupiter ( -1783, San Antonio), Teja:126, French carpenter, dentist surgeon, and pottery repairman, 1783. S:257, md Marie Mini, no ch, two adopted heirs, will dated 1783.
José Justo. R:62, I at San Fernando, 1790, 40, Juana, I, 22.
José Hernández Juvena. B:1079, theft charges withdrawn in 1774.

Juan Kelly. La Vere:208, fn 23, noted for 1769.

*Joseph de La Baume(1731 - 1834, age 103). SA:260, Capt, pensioned by U. S. Govt for service during the Rev. War, will dated 1834.
Juan Lamaque (1734 - ). SA:255, French, md María Cortinas from Adaes, 5ch. At Nacogdoches in 1794.

José Lambrémón. Teja:126, tailor from New Orleans at San Antonio, 1790s.


Chevalier Lamiranda. B:552, of Oppalousas, refused passport to Nacogdoches, 1792.

Capt. Luis Landría. B:552, shipwrecked, 1779, he and crew massacred by Karankawa Indians.

Francisco Langlois. B:621, murdered by Tomas Mansola, 1790.

Ygnacio Lanasal. R:96, I at Msa San Jose in 1790, 30, Delores de la Cruz, 22.

Ana María de Lara. R:40, Loba widow from Monterrey at Béxar in 1790, 56. (See next).

José Lara. R:52, Mu at La Bahía, 1790, md, ch.

Manuela de Lara. R:125, Mu widow at San Fernando, 1793, 60, ch.

Pedro de Lara. R:151, half-caste at Nacogdoches in 1793, 50, María Rosales, half-caste, 46.

Santos Lara. R:52, Mu at La Bahía, 1790, md, no ch.

Faustino Lazo. B:556, deserter from Coahuila, 1780. Doc:2594, this may be Faustino Lozo, in TX 1771 correspondence.

Antonio Leal (1745 San Antonio - ). Myres:48, license to export cattle, 1780s. SA:154, md Gertrudís de los Santos, and they had ch. R:74, 78, S at San Fernando in 1790, 40, Gertrudís de los Santos, 28.

Francisco Rafael Leal García. SA:151, military service at Santa Rosa Presidio, in 1773 in San Antonio and Francisca Sísneros de Ximenes and had 13 ch. R:68, 76, S at San Fernando, 1792, Francisca Ximénez, 36, ch.

(Juan) Gregorio Leal. R:62, 87, S at San Fernando, 1792, 37, Josefa Flores, 40, ch. SA:151, 6 ch.


Juan Ramón Leal. R:67, C at San Fernando in 1790, 50, Magdalena Leal, 50, ch.


Pedro José Leal. SA:151, confirmed 1759, md in 1765 María Rosalía Guerrero, 3 ch. B:561, illegal trade with Lipans, 1775.


Francisco de Leiba. R:86, Mu at San Fernando in 1792, 29, María Tomotea, Mu, 30.

Gil de Leyva. B:572, hunting buffalo, 1796.

Gregorio Leiva. Cv:162, scout from New Mexico, 1788.

Josefa Leiba. R:88, S widow at San Fernando, 1792, 57, ch.

*Antonio Lenoir. Mills:1779, militia Cpl from Bucarali who joined the Natchitoches contingent of Athanase de Mézières.


Guadalupe de León. R:61, S widow at San Fernando, 1790, 53, de la Escalera ch.


Estevan de Lerma. R:80, Mu at San Fernando in 1792, 30, Juana de la Cruz, Mu, 32, ch.

Jose de Lerma. R:84, Mu at San Fernando in 1792, 62, María Sanchez, 52, ch.


Juan Estevan de Lerma. R:73, 124, I at San Fernando in 1790, Juana Francisca Hernández, 23, ch.

María de Lerma. R:84, Mu widow at San Fernando in 1792, 37, ch. (See next.)
Mariana Lerma. R:129, Mu widow at San Fernando in 1793, 30, ch.
José Flórez de Lesa. R:82, S at San Fernando in 1792, 50, apparent widower with son.
Tomás Liendro. B:572, of Saltillo, took La Bahía livestock, 1788.
Manuel Lisardo. R:145, C at Msn San José, 1793, 50, Luisa Barrón, 1, ch.
Francisco Longoria. R:98, S at Msn San Jose, 1792, 48, md in Valley of Santa Rosa and family thře.
Javier Longoria. Hab:gc:142, received plot from Msn Purísima in 1794. He had been an overseer there.
Phelpa Longoria. R:109, S widow at Nacogdoches, 1792, 60, ch.
José Manuel López. SA:48, md widow Mariana Luisa Ramón in 1791. R:47, S at La Bahía, 1790, md, ch.
Gregorio López. B:586, 1786 contributions for his beatification.
*Pedro López de Lerena. SA:105, officer in service in 1783. B:596, transmitted royal order from Arispe, 1786.
Lorenza. R:53, Indian widow at Msn Espiríitu, 1790.
Ignacio Lorenzo de Armas (1706 - ). SA:177-178, his grant sold, 1778.
José Balcillo Lorenzo de Armas. SA:178, in 1760 md María Encarnación del Río, 5 ch.
José Lorenzo. R:53, I fiscal at Msn Espiríitu, 1790, md, niece.
Pedro de los Ángeles. SA:255, French military service in LA, came to Adae, age 53 in 1792, md (1) in 1760 Agueda Maldonada and had 2 ch, and (2) in 1778 María de Estrada and had 2 ch.
José Vicente Lozano. B:600, sold slave to Isidro Treviño, 1788.
Juan Lucero. Cv:162, scout from New Mexico, 1788.
Luciano. R:44, I at Msn San José, 1790, wife Rosália.
María Lugarda. R:172, S widow at Msn San José in 1794, 29, ch.
José María Lugo. Teja:111, cattle hunter (Saltillo), 1787.
José Luis. R:54, I Alcalde at Msn Rosario, 1790, md, ch.
José Luis, "El Borrado." R:146, I at Msn San Juan in 1793, 34, Encarnación Salinas, 19.
José de Luna. R:75, 86, 115, I at San Fernando, 1792, 54, Francisca Flórez, 42, ch. In 1793, wife was Francisca del Río, I, 40.
José de Luna. R:86, Mu at San Fernando, 1792, 27, Mariana Peña, M, 40.
José María de Luna. Nac:124, R:112, servant, brown skin, from Adae, age 23 or 28, unm.
Juan Bautista de Luna. R:43, Mu at Bexar, 1790, 60, md, ch.
Manuel de Luna. SA:103, Presidio of Río Grande, wife Antonia Rivas, 4 ch.
María Perfecta de Luna. R:94, Mu at Msn San Antonio, 1792, 32, ch.
Pablo de Luna. R:44, 95, at Msn San José in 1790, 55, Mariana Apache. In 1792, his wife was Teresa de la Garza, 40. In 1793, the wife was Mariana of the Apache nation, 51, ch.
Perfecta de Luna. R:138, M widow at San Fernando in 1793, 25, ch.

María Rosa Bargas Machuca. R:43, Mu widow from Monterrey at Bexar in 1790, 45, ch.
Magdalena. R:46, S without a family at Msn San José, 1790.
José Francisco de la Maia. B:XY, appointed schoolmaster by Gov. Pacheco, c 1790.
José Antonio Maldonado. R:47, at La Bahía in 1790, md, ch.

José Maldonado. R: 41, S from Coahuilla at La Bahía in 1790, 66, md, ch.

Juan Francisco Maldonado. S: 55, soldier, md in 1773 María Antonia de Villarreal.

Nicolás Maldonado. R: 104, S at Msn Purísima, 47, single.

Tomás Maldonado. SA: 216, from Adaes, 1793 land grant.

Pablo Mancha. R: 51, at La Bahía in 1790, md, ch.

Fernando José Mangino. B: 619, subdelegate of Marqués de Sonora, 1787.

Santiago Antonio Mandujano. R: 45, 97, M at Msn San José, 1792, 50, Magdalena Rodríguez, 46. In 1793, wife was shown as Magdalena Gonzáles, S, 50.

Don Juan Monjaras. R: 45, S at Msn San José, 1790, 3 persons in family.


Alejandro Mansolo. R: 78, M at SF in 1792, 30, Tomasa Montalvo, Mu, 20.


José Mansolo, R: 91, 98, M at Msn San José in 1792, 45, Guadalupe de Sosa, 20.

José Mansolo. R: 73, 91, M at San Fernando in 1790, 30, María Cabrera, 26, ch.

José Serafin Mansolo. B: 621, case against José Ramirez for assault, 1793, SA: 216, 1793 land grant.

Juan José Mansolo. Chabot: 169, rounding up cattle in 1791. R: 384, soldier at La Bahía, age not listed.

Mathias Mansolo. R: 101, M at Msn Juan, 1792, 36, Jacinta Manzola, Mu, 21, ch.


Tomás Mansolo. B: 621, tenant in Natchitoches prison for murder of Francisco Langlois, 1790.


Manuel. R: 54, unm M at Msn Rosario in 1790.

Manuel (El Rayado). B: 621, took stolen articles to Joaquín de Cárdenas, 1797.

Manuel. R: 85, S at San Fernando in 1792, 52, Candela Sambrano, S, 49.

José Manuel. R: 102, S at Msn Purísima in 1792, 40, Catarina Cuebas, 40.

Jofre Manuel. R: 61 at San Fernando in 1790, 26, single.

María Manuela. R: 53, I widow at Msn Espiritu, 1790.

José Miguel Manzano. R: 93, at Msn San Antonio, 1792, 28, Ana María Medina, Mu, 21, ch.

José Marcilliano. R: 40, M widow from Monterrey at Béxar in 1790, 40, ch.

Marcos. R: 54, M, Captain at Msn San Rosario, 1790, md, ch.

José Marcos de Aguilar. B: 448, witnessed division of property, 1782.

José Mares. R: 54, unm M at Msn San Rosario, 1790.

José Mares. R: 622, Comanche: 31, Cpl who made account of his 1787 trade route exploration from Santa Fe to Béxar. Cv: 151, fu8, Cv: 155, fu9, Retired Cpl and invalid of the Presidio of Santa Fé, 1787.

Margarita G. R: 45, 96, I widow at Msn San José, 53.

Victoria Margarita. R: 73, C widow at San Fernando, 1790, 60, Berban ch.

Bentura Margil. R: 45, 95, widow at Msn San José in 1790. In 1793, age 83.

María. R: 54, I widow at Msn San Rosario, 1790, ch.

Ana María. R: 45, 97, widow at Msn San José, 1792, 67.

José María. R: 53, I, Governor at Msn Espiritu, 1790, md, no family.

Josep María. R: 46, M at Msn San José, 1790, md.

Juan María. R: 54, unm M at Msn San Rosario, 1790.

Juan Manuel María. B: 623, received criminal proceedings of case against Juan Jiménez, 1796.

María del Refugio de Jesús María. B: 623, he and Francisco de Arocha charged with murder of José Antonio Calderón, 1776.

Mariano. R: 53, I at Msn Espiritu, 1790, md, ch.

Juan Dionisio Marrujo. R: 66, at San Fernando in 1790, single, with Blas Arredondo.

Alejandro Martín. Cv: 155, Comanche interpreter from New Mexico on trips of exploration, 1787.

José Martínez. R: 161, Frenchman at Bayou Pierre in 1793, 34, Magdalena Bayonne, French, 32.

Anastasia Martínez. R: 50, S widow at La Bahía, 1790, ch.

Angela Martínez. R: 81, M widow at San Fernando, 1792, 90.

Bartolomé Martínez. B: 630, debt from José Marcellino to Francisco Vicente Vidal, 1778.

Bernardo Martínez. R: 103, at Msn Purísima in 1792, from Los Adaes, no age given.

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Carlos Martínez (1734 - ). SA: 81, 1775, 1783 land grants, soldier for 16 years, md María García Leal, 4 ch. 
Fernando, 1792, 60, Gracia Leal, 48, ch. B: 1019, SA: 51, 1790 case of unauthorized assembly. 
Domingo Martínez. R: 85, at San Fernando in 1792, 28, Vele de Ábila, M, 26, ch. 
Francisca Martínez. R: 64, 84, S widow at San Fernando in 1790, 45. 
Francisco Alejo Martínez. R: 51, M at La Bahía in 1790, md, no family. 
Joaquín Martínez. S: 82, md Manuela Zepeda, 5 ch in 1780 decade. B: 632, summoned for questioning at La 
Bahía, 1796. 
José Martínez. R: 79, Lobo at San Fernando in 1790 from Los Adaes, 30, Antonia de Ábila, S, 27, ch. 
José Antonio Martínez. B: 634, sení Rippledá letter in 1774. SA: 229, S from Monterrey at Valero Msn in 1792, 
Feliciana Gamboa, 3 ch. R: 94, S at Msn San Antonio in 1792, 45, Feliciana Gamboa, 33, ch. 
José Manuel Martínez. SA: 82, md Juana Francisca de Sosa and son Manuel b in 1756. R: 118, Francisca de Sosa, S 
widow at San Fernando in 1793, 60, ch. 
Juan Martínez. Faulk: 50, Sgt, 1801. 
Juan Martínez. Nac: 178, 1773 petitioner. SA: 216, probably the person who got 1793 land grant. 
Juan Ignacio Martínez (1746 - ). SA: 82, prob md Clara Hernández and had 3 ch. 
Juan José Martínez. Nac: 27, Spanish servant from Monterrey, 1792, 36. R: 106, R: 155, María/Barbara de los 
Santos, S, 25. 
Juan José Martínez. R: 41, Mu at Béxar in 1790, 43, md, ch. 
Juan Nepomuceno Martínez. R: 79, Mu at San Fernando in 1792, 52, Clara Hernández, 40, ch. 
Marcellino Martínez. B: 637, inventory of valuables received from him, 1778. 
María Martínez. R: 83, S widow at San Fernando, 1792, 72, son age 30. 
María Dolores Martínez. R: 166, S widow at Msn San Juan in 1794, 40. 
María Rosalía Martínez. R: 85, S widow at San Fernando, 1792, 63, ch. 
Mateo Martínez. R: 39, Mu widower from Coahuila at Béxar in 1790. 
Miguel Martínez. R: 63, C at San Fernando, 1792, 45, Guadalupe Flores, 26, ch. 
Nicolás Martínez. R: 64, 84, S at San Fernando, 1790, 33, María Gertrudis Mireles, 27, ch. 
Rafael Martínez. R: 64, 99, S at Msn San Francisco in 1792, 40, María Guadalupe Arredondo, 28, ch. 
Ygnacio Martínez. R: 63, S widow at San Fernando, 1790, 70, Perez ch. 
Pierre de Maruchéau (c 1755 France - ). SA: 265, came to West Indies with Admiral de Grasse, taken prisoner 
by British in 1781, escaped to St. Lucia Island and md there. 
Manuel Mascorro. R: 42, 51, I at La Bahía in 1790, md, no family. 
Antonio Mata. R: 52, Mu at La Bahía in 1790, single. 
Don José Francisco de la Mata. Faulk: 102, 1789. R: 69, S at San Fernando in 1790, 30. Doc: 3174, in 1786 TX 
reports. 
José Ramón Mateos. B: 643, involved in Texas legal cases, records, 1794-1798. 
Juan de Mata. R: 44, 95, at Msn San José in 1790, wife Brigida Pozos. 
Nicolás de la Mata/Mate. B: 551. Louisiana cattle agent. Faulk: 44, 1789, Civ: 316, 327, French trader, owned 
horses stolen by Comanches from Bucareli in 1778. Comanche: 29, visited the Nortelinos as a peace emissary for the 
Governor of Texas in 1780-81. 
Antonio Vicente Matos de las Barcenas. S: 164, from Cadiz Spain to San Antonio in 1769, md in 1773 Catarina 
Alvarez Travieso, 2 ch. R: 66, 82, Catharina Travieso, 82, S widow at San Fernando, 1790, 53, ch. 
José Maurillo. R: 147, I widower at Msn San Francisco in 1793, 39. 
Gaspar Mayordomo. R: 103, S at Msn Purisima, 1792, 50, María de Lara, 57. 
Juan José Medina. Nac: 78, mulatto servant, 51, with wife, 1792. R: 109, María Antonia Ruis, 57, ch. 
Mateo Medina. R: 649, case against him and Roque Robles for murder of Miguel Leal, 1778. 
Micaela Medina. R: 108, Mu at Nacogdoches in 1792, 26, md, husband absent. 
Francisco Medrano. R: 92, Mu widower from Saltillo at San Fernando in 1792, 58, ch. 
Luis de Menard. B: 561, case against Miguel Leal for payment of debt, 1782. 
Bruno Menchaca. R: 69, 70, Mu at San Fernando, 1790, 37, Concepción Pérez, M, 29. 
Cayetano Menchaca. B: 652, identified as Spaniard along with María Florencia Treviño, 1781.


Gavino Menchaca (1759 - ). SA:105, spent 14 years in Nacogdoches, md in San Antonio, María Ignacia Carillo, 3 ch.

Ignacio Menchaca. B:652, case against Feliciano Villeda for adultery, 1792.


José Menchaca. R:101, 1 musician at MSn San Juan, 1792, Leonia Menchaca, 31, ch.

José Félix Menchaca. Guerra:208, he had a son c 1769 with Ana Josefa Rodríguez but refused to marry her. Teja:87, land confiscated, San Antonio area, 1780. Teja:104, he was partner in a ranch with his brother, Luis Menchaca. B:652, records, 1773-1831. SA:51, 103, to San Antonio in 1759, prepared census of 1795, 2 daus. This may be Lt. Joseph Félix Menchaca, who supervised the cattle drives.

José María Menchaca. B:656, of Bexar, records 1798-1817.

José Mariano Menchaca. B:656, of Bexar, records 1798-1817.

Juan Angel Menchaca. R:44, I at MSn San Jose, 1790, Tereza Bustiyos.

Juan Pedro Menchaca Baeza. B:660, agent of Estanislao Rivero, collecting debt from Vicente Flores, 1789.


Maeta Menchaca. R:140, S at San Fernando in 1793, 29, single.


Matheo Menchaca. R:92, M at SF in 1792, 27, single.


Miguel Jorge Menchaca. Son of Capt. Luis Antonio Menchaca who joined the Comanches. B:660, enlistment papers sent to NM as a first step to ransom him from the Comanches, 1784/85.


Don Phélip Menchaca. R:92, S at San Fernando in 1792, 56, single.

Thérèse Menchaca. R:70, S widow at San Fernando in 1790, 60.

Ygnacio Menchaca. Faulk:110, 1792.

Cristóval Mendez. R:50, at La Bahía in 1790, single.

Juan Mendez. R:126, I at San Fernando in 1793, 50.


Jose Méndosa. Nac:140, Spanish servant, 50, from Santa Rosa, no family, 1792. R:113, no other info.

Juan Antonio Méndosa. R:154, S at Nacogdoches in 1793, 39, single.

Santiago Méndosa. Nac:149, Spanish servant, 30, from Santa Rosa, no family, 1792. R:114, no other info.

Juan de Mer. R:109, colored, at Nacogdoches in 1792, 38, María Morin, 20, ch.


José Mariano Márquez Mexia. R:100, S widower at MSn San Francisco in 1792.


*Athanase de Mézières ( - Nov 1779, TX). Civ:327, 342, described Comanche attacks of 1778. Cv:2, 5, 7, was Lt Gov, Natchitoches district of Louisiana about 1769 until his death. He made explorations of Indian tribes in Texas in 1778. He was appointed Governor of Texas but died on the way to take office. Carter:146, 152, 157, info...
on sons and family. B:665, ree'vs, 1771-1785. John:553, 554, he had 4 sons, the oldest was squadron captain, 1779.
SA:49, md (1) in 1746 Marie Petronille Feliciana St-Denis and (2) in 1769 Pelagie Faéende.

Josef Juaquín de Mier. Doc:3174, in 1786 TX reports as Lt. Governor.


Bautista Miller, Civ:324, a Jamaican sea adrift by a shipper in 1777, age 54, who survived among the Indians.


Toribio Miranda. R:46, I at Msn San Francisco in 1790, wife Ana María Martínez.

Josef Antonio Mireles. R:42, Mu from Coahuila at Béxar in 1790, 34, md, ch.

Juan José Mireles. R:97, M at Msn San José, 1792, 42, single.


Andrés Montalvo. R:149, S at Msn San Francisco in 1793, 54, Manuela Gómes, M, 21, ch.

Felipe Montalvo. R:144, Mu at Msn San José in 1793, 33, Ysabel Ruiz, Mu, 28, ch.

José Miguel Montalvo. R:78, Mu at San Fernando in 1790, Ana Hernández, Mu, 48, ch.

Miguel Montalvo. R:72, C at San Fernando in 1790, 46, Juana Hernández, 26, ch.

Manuel Sotero de Montemayor. R:43, Mu from Monterrey at Béxar in 1790, 26, md, ch.

José Montes de Oca. R:102, Mu at Msn San Juan, 1792, 27, Tecla Naba, Mu, 16.

Capitánillo Montes. Doc:3174, in 1786 TX reports. He may have been an Indian chief.

Gertrudines Montes de Oca. R:63, S at San Fernando, 1790, 30, ch, husband absent two years. R:85, S widow at San Fernando in 1792, 40, ch.

Francisco Montes. R:86, S orphan at San Fernando in 1792, 30, had orphan ch.

Francisco Montes. R:71, 82, 92, with Julián de Arocha at San Fernando in 1792, 58, single.


José Montes de Oca. R:680, suit against Toribio de la Fuente over irrigation, 1781.

José María Montes. R:680, he and Tomás del Toro escaped from Saltillo jail, 1776. Thonhoff:17, wartime rancher.


Antonio Montoya. R:70, 123, in 1790 he and wife Manuela González, 60, at San Fernando with Don Simón de Arocha. In 1793, Mu, 70, Manuela Ortíz, Mu, 68, ch, both from Santa Rosa.

Felipe Montolla. R:97, Mu at Msn San José in 1792, 40, María Ysabel Laranaga, 26, ch.

José Montoya. Teja:86, Comanche interpreter, 1779 land grant.

*John:540, Nacogdoches settler killed by Comanches, 1779.


José María Mora. B:682, owed by Antonio Vergara, 1796.


Juan de Mora. R:152, half-caste at Nacogdoches in 1793, 33, María Morín, half-caste, 25, ch.


Teresa de Mora. R:112, S widow at Nacogdoches in 1792, 38, ch.
Alberto Morales. R:58, 89, Mu at San Fernando, 1790, 41, María Gertrudis de Orosco, 27, ch. SA:72, wife shown as Gertrudis Ocon y Trillo.

Francisco Morales. R:123. S widower at San Fernando in 1793, 60.


Patricio Morillo. R:127, Mu at San Fernando, 54, widower, ch.

Don Roberto Nuñes Morillo. R:132, S at San Fernando in 1793, 32, single.


*Mariano de Muoy. Mills:1779, Natchitoches militiaman who returned home.

Dimas Guillermo de Moya. R:110, 153, S at Nacogdoches in 1792, poss. 59, María Sánchez, poss. 25. In 1793, he was 85 and his wife, María Rafaela Sánchez, Mu, 67.

María Rosalía Moya. R:166, S widow at Ms San Juan in 1794, 40, ch.

Jeanot Mulon. La Vere:212, fn31, at Natchitoches in 1781.

José Antonio Munive. B:698, prisoner, 1797, Río Grande.

Catharina Muñoz. R:46, 99, I widow at Ms San Francisco, 1792, 60.

Francisco Borjas Muñoz. R:51, S widow at La Bahía in 1790, no family.

José María Muñoz. R:101, 1 at Ms San Juan, 1792, 42, Juana Bustillos, 22.

José María Muñoz. R:142, 1 at Ms San Jose in 1793, 28, Felipa Rodela, Mu, 24, ch.


Nicolás Muñoz. R:45, widower at Ms San José in 1790.

Blas Musquiz. Myers:49, cattle and horse drive to Coahuila, 1780s.

Francisco Xavier Musquiz, aka Costales. SA:52, coyote, 55 in 1790. R:59, 88, M at San Fernando in 1790, 62, María Clara Sandobal, 32, ch.


José Musquis. R:134, S at San Fernando in 1793, 32, Refugia Oliva, S, 32.

Vicente Najar. R:162, I at Nacogdoches in 1793, 30, single.

Francisco Narván. R:162, Canadian widow at Bay...aPierre, 1793, 50, ch, negro slave, 50.

Nasario. R:53, 1 at Ms Espíritu, 1790, single.

Juan Nava. R:52, at La Bahía in 1790, md, ch.


Santos de Nava. R:102, at Ms San Juan, 1792, 58, Gregoria Maravilla, 57, Mu.

Simón Naba. R:46, at Ms San Francisco in 1790, family of 4 persons.

Teodoro de Nava. R:102, Mu at Ms San Juan in 1792, 57, Josefa Arrambides, Mu, 23, ch.

Rafael Navarette. SA:76, prob. md Teresa Francisca de los Santos Coy, 3 ch reported. B:719, former barber at La Bahía, owed debt to Juan Cortés, 1795. R:48.

?? Navarro. Thonhoff:16, family had wartime ranch.


Juan Navarro. SA:62, 202, sold land in 1780, md (1) Juliana del Río, 2 ch, then (2) in 1778 María Josefa Flores y Valdés, 4 ch. R:66, 76, Josefa Flores, S widow at San Fernando, 38, ch.

Martín Navarro. B:727, bought ammunition and supplies at Natchitoches, 1786.

José Ygnacio Naxar. R:58, S at San Fernando in 1790, 40, María Orosco, 41, ch.

Ygnacio Naxar. R:72, in San Fernando in 1790, 50, in hh of Manuel Barela.

Negro slave. R:114, at Nacogdoches in 1792, 30, name not listed.

Felipe Neri. R:48, Mu, alone at Ms San José in 1790.

*Felipe de Neve (1783 Chihuahua). Faulk:19, Comandante-General, Provincias Internas, 1783-1784.

B:729, records, 1783-1784.

Pedro Nexera. R:51, Mu at La Bahía in 1790, md, ch.

Juan Nicolás. R:54, I widower at Ms Espíritu in 1790, ch.

Getrudis Nieves. R:149, Cacique I widow at Ms San Francisco, 1793, 65, ch.
Calletano Noreña. R:143, I at Msñ San Jose in 1793, 48, Francisca de la Garza, I, 27, ch.
Eduardo Nugent. La Vere:208, fn 23, Captain, Mississippi Valley, 1769.
José María Nuñez. SA:135, in 1787 md María Liverara Quiñones.
Manuel Nuñez Morillo (—before 1787). SA:35, 3 ch, incl Manuel and Roberto, both soldiers.
Roberto Nuñez. R:60, 90, S at San Fernando, 1792, 32, single.
Dona Ygnacia Nuñez. R:115, S at San Fernando, 1793, 60, ch.

Jose Ochoa. R:159, C at Nacogdoches, 1793, 28, widower.
Mateo Ordina. R:139, I widower at San Fernando, 1793, 47.
Francisco de Orendain. R:80, S at San Fernando in 1792, 30, María del Río, Mu, 28.
Pedro de Orendain. R:86, at San Fernando in 1792, 40, Ana Rosalía Ramos, 30.
José María Orosco. R:102, S at Msñ San Juan, 1792, 50, single.
*Julían de Orosco. Teja:60, 1780 cattle drive to Louisiana. B:749, he and Francisco Flores and others into contraband tobacco, 1780.
Domingo Orsuga. R:139, I at San Fernando, 1793, 28, Rosa Servantes, I, 21, ch.
Hermenegildo Ortiz. R:51, I at La Bahía, 1790, single.
Juan Ortiz. R:101, 146, S at Msñ San Juan, 1792, 29, Juana Rosa Bázquez, 30, ch.
Dona Domingo Oton/Outon. R:41, 49, 50, S at Béjar in 1790, 26, single. He was also shown La Bahía.

Nicolas Pacheco y Menchaca. B:756, sued Vicente Flórez, 1788.
Tecla Pacheco. R:45, I widow at Msñ San José in 1790.
José Antonio Padilla I at Msñ San José in 1790, María Gertrudis.
Francisco Padilla. R:160, half-caste at Nacogdoches in 1793, 30, Josefa de la Cerdá, half-caste, 25, ch.
Pedro Padilla. R:158, half-caste at Nacogdoches in 1793, 28, Josefa Torres, Mu, 51.
Xavier Padilla. Nac:37, Spanish servant from Adaes, age 52 in 1792. R:107, 151, Juana Quirós, I, 27, ch. In 1793, wife was shown as Juana de Mora, half-caste, 29.
Manuel Padrón. B:562, case against him by Francisco Rodríguez, 1783. Thonhoff:17, wartime rancher.
Juan Antonio Páez. B:762, from New Mexico to be returned, 1794.
Nicolás Páez. R:97, S at Msñ San José in 1792, single.
Ramón Palacios. R:50, S at La Bahía, 1790, no family.
Francisco Pantaleón. R:103, I at Msñ Purisima in 1792, 50, Gertrudis Cuebas, 46.
Parades. R:150, I widow at Msn San Francisco in 1793, 36, ch.
Julián Parades. R:102, 149, I at Msn Purisima in 1792, 30, Isabel Mino, 34. Wife in 1793 was shown as Ysabel Torres, I, 23.
Matías Parades. R:150, M at Msn San Francisco in 1793, 48, Juana Bargas, S, 33, ch.
Francisco Parilla. B:768, accused with Roque Robles of murdering Miguel Leal, 1778.
Pedro Xavier. B:771, he and Raymundo sentenced to serve at Msn Rufugio, 1793.
Francisco Ignacio de la Peña. B:771, case against h, 1790-97.
José Gervasio de la Peña. R:4, signed 1783 census summary for the jurisdiction of Bexar.
Juan José Peña (alias El Becón). B:773, arrested for theft, 1789.
María Gertrudis de la Peña. B:774, granted freedom by Angel Navarro, 1785.
Martín de la Peña. Tej:100, 103, rancher and land litigator, 1770s.
Prudencio de la Peña. R:164, M at Msn San Francisco in 1794, 30, Guadalupe Casillas, S, 27, ch.
Don Ygnacio de Peña. Tej:102, this may be José Ignacio de Peña, whose heirs held land sale, San Antonio area, 1798. R:64, 84, S at San Fernando in 1790, 60, Margarita Jiménez, 32, ch. Thonhoff:57, guide for cattle agent, Francisco García.
Melchor de Perales. B:774, secretary to the viceroy, 1773.
Juan Ignacio Perea. R:60, with father, Marcus José Perea in 1790. SA:51, 1790 case.
Lucas Perea. R:60, C at San Fernando in 1790, 26, Juana Rosalla, 20, ch.
Marcus José Perea. R:60, age 54, son Juan Ignacio Perea, 26
Lucas Perea. B:778, extradited with Juan José Candia for leaving La Bahía without passport, 1794.
Reyes Peralta. R:60, 87, S in San Fernando, 1792, 30, Juana Casillas, 24, ch.
Reyes Pereda. B:779, 87, S in San Fernando, 1792, 60, María Guadalupe Urrutia, 46, ch, one son 27.
Francisco Pérez. R:102, S at Msn San Juan, 1792, 57, Jazinta Martínez, Mu, 53. (See next entry.)
Francisco Pérez. R:145, C at Msn San José, 1793, 50, Jasinta Salas, Mu, 48.
Juana Luisa Pérez. R:50, S widow at La Bahía, 1790, ch.
Basilio Pérez. B:778, rounding up cattle at San Pedro, 1791.
Bartolomé Pérez. R:100, S at Msn San Francisco, 1792, 28, María Paula Martínez, 20.
Benito Pérez. B:778, extradited with Juan José Candia for leaving La Bahía without passport, 1794.
Cristóbal Pérez. R:71, 91, S at San Fernando, 1792, 58.
Dorotea Pérez. R:163, I widow at Msn San Francisco in 1794, 30, ch.
Francisco Pérez. R:102, S at Msn San Juan, 1792, 57, Jazinta Martínez, Mu, 53. (See next entry.)
Francisco Pérez. R:145, C at Msn San José, 1793, 50, Jasinta Salas, Mu, 48.
Gerónima Pérez. R:46, 99, widow at Msn San Francisco, 1790, age 54 in 1792.
Gertrudis Perés. R:127, S widow at San Fernando, 1793, 62.
Ignacio Pérez. SA:179, fu 288, Lt who md María Dolores Ayala y Mier of Monterrey.
José Pérez. R:63, S at San Fernando in 1790, 56, with Ygnacio Martínez.
José Francisco Pérez. B:786, on the way to Bexar, 1792.
Joseph Joaquin Pérez (1761 - ). SA:96, soldier, in 1791 md María de Jesús González, and had ch.
José María Pérez. R:91, Mu at San Fernando in 1792, 30, single.
José Matías Pérez. R:73, 79, at San Fernando in 1790, 45, Juana Luisa de Bargas, 38, ch.
Juan Pérez. SA:182, heir of Joseph Pérez, 1782 land grant.
Juan Francisco Pérez. SA:96, md Gertrudis Ximénez, 11 ch, 1771-1789. R:67, 89, S at San Fernando in 1790, 35, Gertrudis Ximénez, 36, ch, plus one S male servant, 27.
Juan Pérez de Tagle. B:791, arrest warrant for him and José Ibáñez de la Cuesta, 1771.
Juan Antonio Pérez (1753 - ). SA:179, María Josefa de la Garza and had 7 ch, 1783-1802.
Juaná Francisco Pérez. Case against her by Pedro José Tejada for adultery, 1782.
Luciano Pérez. R:76, I from Tlascalcanat San Fernando, 1792, 31, María Carmen López, Mu, 12.
Manuel Pérez. SA:181, md María Carmen del Toro, 3 or 4 ch. Case against Ignacio Flores for adultery with Manuel’s wife, 1792. Possibly Juan Manuel Pérez, Thonhoff:16, wartime rancher.
María Caledonia Pérez de Granados. B:791, sued by María Antonia Granados over inheritance, 1792.
Miguel Pérez. R:71, S at San Fernando in 1790, 46, Ana María Rodríguez, 25.
Rosa Pérez. R:90, S widow at San Fernando in 1792, 50, ch.
Sancta Pérez. R:147, Mu widow at San Francisco, 1793, 33, ch.
Don Santiago Pérez. Teja:111, cattle hunter, San Antonio area, 1787. R:75, at San Fernando in 1790, 66, Josefina Leal, 50, ch. R:78, Josefina Leal was a widow in 1792. SA:51, 1790 case.
Teodoro Pérez. R:136, M at San Fernando in 1793, 40, Tesa Gusman, M, 36, ch.
George Piella/Piniya. R:46, 99, at San Francisco in 1792, 29, Gertrudis Guerra, 24, ch.
José Fernas. Cv:176, Nacogdoches rancher, 1797.
Antonio Pilatos. R:101, I at San Juan in 1792, 27, Luiza Serna, 22, ch.
Xacobo Pintado. R:103, 149, at San Purísima in 1792, 40, Magdalena Ortizos, 40, ch. In 1793 wife shown as Magdalena Minchaca, I, 40, ch.
José María Pinto. R:99, I widow at San Francisco, 1792, 60.
Luís Piques. B:797, former Captain of Catalanian vessel, Our Lady of Monserrat, 1776.
José Antonio Platan. R:145, I at San Fernando in 1793, 51, Manuela González, M, 40, ch, one C male servant, 54.
Francisco Pobedano. R:71, 81, Mu at San Fernando in 1792, 46, Lugarda María Olivares, S, 30, ch.
José Manuel Podaca. R:92, I from New Mexico at San Fernando, 1792, single.
José de los Pozos. R:81, Mu widow at San Fernando, 1792, 48, ch.
Catharina Pozos. R:82, Mu widow at San Fernando, 1792, 48, ch.
José de Los Pozos. R:81, Mu at San Fernando, 1792, 34, Juana Garza, 20, ch.
María Pozos. R:71, widow at San Fernando, 1790, 38, ch.
Francisco del Prado. R:805, taxes owed by him and Felipe García and others, 1789.
Matías Prado. R:166, I at San Juan in 1794, 34.
Pedro Présela/Prosela. Nac:30, half-caste farmer from Adaes, age 30 in 1792. R:106, wife Josefa de Córdova, 24, ch.
María del Pilar Priséla. R:106, Mu widow at Nacogdoches, 1792, 35, ch.
Ferdinand Prades. Jack:645, had cattle brand in Louisiana, 1780.
José Antonio Pru. B:808, escaped with Quintanilla’s wife, 1794.
Francisco Prudhomme. Cv:176, at Nacogdoches in 1797, from Adaes.
Brigida Pruneda. R:52, Mu widow at La Bahía, 1790, son, 29.
Maria Brigida Pruneda. R:40, Mu widow at Béxar, 1790, 50, ch.
Esmeréjildo Puente. R:93, I at Msn San Antonio in 1792, 52, Candelaria Travieso, 31, ch.
Bartholo Pulido. R:43, 80, 98, S at San Fernando in 1792, 40, Guadalupe de Herrera, 22, ch.

(Joseph) Gregorio Quiñones (1726 - ). SA:63, md (1) María Treviño, (2) in 1752 Antonia Longoria, and (3) Juana María Leal, total of 13 ch. R:67, 76, S at San Fernando, 1792, 70, Juana María Leal, S, 52, ch.
José Quiñones. R:74, 78, M/Lobo in San Fernando, 1790, 28, Loba María Ynez Rodríguez, 26, ch.
José Antonio Quiñones. R:137, S at San Fernando in 1793, 42, single.
José Bentura Quiñones. R:165, I at Msn San Juan in 1794, 30, Candida de Zufiiga, 28, ch.
Juan Andrés Quiñones (1763 - ). SA:51, attended 1790 unauthorized meeting, md María Anastacia de la Luz Rodríguez, ch.
Nicolás Quiñones. R:71, S at San Fernando in 1790, 80, Angela Martínez, 65.
Thomas Quiñones. R:60, 92, S at San Fernando, 1792, 52, single.
Paulo Quintana. R:74, S in San Fernando, 1792, 26, single.

Rafael. R:53, I at Msn Espiritu, 1790, md, no family.
Enrique Ramírez. R:95, I widow at Msn San José, 1792, 30, ch.
*Félix Ramírez. Doc:3174, Lt. in 1786 TX reports.
Henrique Ramíres. R:45, 143, widow at Msn San José in 1790. In 1793, 46, ch.
José Ramírez. R:79, Mu at San Fernando, 1792, 34, Barbara Sandovál, Mu, 40. SA:216, either he or the next entry received 1793 land grant.
José Ramírez. R:80, 126, Mu at San Fernando, 1792, 30, María Getrudis Cortinas, M, 32.
José Bizente Ramírez. R:42, Mu widow at San Fernando, 1790, 42, ch.
Juan José Ramírez. R:145, S, at Msn San José, 49, Rosalía Rodríguez, S, 49.
Luis Ramíres. SA:216, from Adaes, 1793 land grant.
Maria del Carmen Ramírez. B:823, mulatto slave sold with José María del Refugio Guajardo to Angel Navarro, 1788. Previously owned by Vicente Lozano, Miguel Múquiz, and Vicente Travieso. Sold by Miguel Múquiz to Pedro Jeremías Longueville, 1808.
Pedro Ramírez. R:92, negro at San Fernando in 1792, 52, md to slave of Don Simón de Arrocha, 1790.
Pedro Ramírez. R:71, I at San Fernando, 1790, 36, María Ygnacia Orendáin, 28, ch.
Pedro Ramíres/z. R:44, 89, Mu at San Fernando, 1792, 30, María Loreta Castaneda, I, 18, ch.
Agustín Ramón. R:73, S at San Fernando, 1790, 35, María Josefa, 26, ch. SA:51, 1790 assembly case.
Andrés Ramón. R:67, S widow at San Fernando, 1790, 60.
Bacilio Juan Nepomuseno Ramón. R:77, S at San Fernando, 1792, 49, Magdalena Leal, 57, ch. Chabot:169. They had md c 1773, he being godson of Diego Ramón de La Bahía.
Felipa Ramón. R:50, S widow at La Bahía, 1790, ch.
Jacinto Ramón. R:64, S at San Fernando, 1790, 28, Ana María de la Garza, 30, ch.
Juan Ignacio Ramón. Doc:3174, in 1786 TX reports as a Lt.
María Ysabel Ramón. R:40, S widow at La Bahía, 1790, 80.
Martín Ramón: R:85, in San Fernando in 1792, 34, Manuela de Aguillar, 40, ch.
Mathiana Ramón. R:69, S widow at San Fernando, 1790, 26, ch.
R:85, M at San Fernando in 1792, Juana Barrón, M, 37, ch.
Ygnacio Antonio Ramón. R:42, S widow at San Fernando, 1790, 37, ch.
Ysabel Ramón. R:50, S widow at La Bahía, 1790, no family.
Francisco Ramos. R:69, S widow at San Fernando, 1790, 50.
SA:216, 1793 land grant.
Maria Ignacia Ramos. R:59, Loba widow at San Fernando, 1790, 40.
Máximo Ramos, Sr. (c 1732 Saltillo - 1785, age 53). SA:69, had son named Máximo.
Santiago Ramos. R:48, at La Bahía in 1790, md, ch.
Raymundo. B:833, sentenced to serve at Msn Refugio, 1793.
Pedro Recio. R:133, I at San Fernando in 1793, 32, Manuela Sepeda, S, ch.
*Pedro Renaudiere. Mills:1779, Natchitoches militiaman who returned home.
Josefa Rendon. R:85, Mu widow at San Fernando, 1792, 30, ch.
Cayetano Rentería. Thonhoff:17, wartime rancher.
Mariano Domínguez de Rentería. B:835, thefts from him and Nicolás Lamathe, 1792. R:77, 140, M at San Fernando in 1793, 49, Josefa Guerra, M, 32, ch.
Ildefonso Rey. B:836, silver mining experience with Juan Bousquet, 1785. B:122, shown also as Alfonso Rey. John 665-668.
Alfonso Reyes. R:72, S at San Fernando in 1790, 45, María de los Santos, 17.
Antonio de los Reyes. B:836, deserted, 1792.
Félix de los Reyes. R:52, at La Bahía in 1790, md, no family.
José Reyes. R:71, 80, C at San Fernando in 1792, 29, single, with hh of Don Antonio Baca.
José María de los Reyes. B:837, not yet arrested at La Bahía, 1791.
Juan de Reyes. R:44, 96, I at Msn San José, 1792, 42, Rose María Báezquez, 21, ch.
Juan Antonio de los Reyes. R:51, I at La Bahía, 1790, single.
Juan Antonio Reyes. R:154, absent 6 years from Nacogdoches in 1793, Juana Micaela Medina, Mu, 31.
Ydelfonso Reyes ( - 1795). SA:256, came from LA to TX, md María de Los Angeles, 5 ch. R:91, at San Fernando, 1792, 50, Santa Charly, 35.
Ysabel Reyes. R:143, I widow at Msn San José, 35.
Pedro Ricardo. R:83, Mu at San Fernando, 1792, 29, Ygnacia de Orendén, 30, ch.
Francisco Rincón. R:158, disappeared more than one year from Nacogdoches in 1793, María Barrera, Mu, 20, ch.
Alona Rincón. R:67, widow, San Fernando, 1790, 80, with Francisco Menchaca.
Jacobo del Río. R:44, 96, Msn San Jose, 1790, Matiana Reyes.
Jácomo del Río. SA:192, soldier, md Josefa Flores, ch incl son b 1784.
Juana Francisca del Río. R:73, Mu widow, San Fernando, 1790, 32, Ramos ch.
Magdalena del Río. R:110, S widow at Nacogdoches, 1792, 32, ch.
Manuel del Río. Nac:178, 1773 petitioner. R:292,
Matías del Río. R:72, 81, L at San Fernando in 1790, 49, Paula de Sierra, 47, ch. R:166, at Msn San Antonio in 1794. SA:216, 1793 land grant.
Melchor del Río. R:155, S widow at Nacogdoches in 1793, 50, ch.
Miguel del Río. Nac:82, colored servant from Adaes, 61 in 1792. R:109, wife, María Serafina Benítes, half-caste, 58, ch.
Nicolasa del Río. R:72, Loba widow, San Fernando, 1790, 60, ch.
Quiteria del Río. R:80, Mu widow, San Fernando, 1792, 70, ch.
Bernardino Rios. R:139, I at San Fernando, 29, Dolores Cuevas, I, 22, ch.
Bruna Rios. R:135, Mu widow at San Fernando in 1793, 33, ch.
José Miguel de los Rios. B:844, four Indians from Rosario Msn to Texas, 1793.
María Josepha Rios. R:58, Mu widow at La Bahía, 1790, 28, ch.
Mariano Rios. B:844, permit to visit Béxar, along with Juan de Espárrago, 1791.
Ysabel Maria Rios. R:50, S widow at La Bahía, 1790, ch.
José de la Riva. B:845, requested records on Marcos Hernández case of contraband, 1776.
José María de la Riva. B:845, Vicente Flóres to honor commitment to him, 1789. He and Joseph Manrique had military service.

Pedro Rivas. SA:221, Santa Rosa Presidio, md María Antonia Vela, ch. R:79, María Vela/Bela, Mu widow at San Fernando in 1792, ch, one son 36, and another 30.

Estanislao Rivera. B:847, his agent, Juan Pedro Menchaca Baeza tried to collect debt from Vicente Flóres.

José Luis Ribera. R:74, I at Msn San Juan in 1794, 46, Encarnación Padrón, 23.

Juan Rivera. Nac:20, half-caste from Mexico, 38 in 1792. R:105, no additional info.

Roberto. R:44, I, Msn San Jose, 1790, María Lorenza.

John Robertson. R:162, Englishman at Bayou Pierre in 1793, 37, María, French, 39, ch.

Ana María Robles. R:50, S widow at La Bahía, 1790.

Roque Robles. B:851, case against him, Francisco Parilla, Anselmo Cuevas, and Mateo Medina for murder of Miguel Leal, 1778.

Matías Rocha. R:71, 80, L at San Fernando, 1790, 30, Manuela de Río, 19.

Thomas Rodela. R:42, Mu at Béxar, 1790, 57, m, ch.


Andrés Rodríguez. R:158, S at Nacogdoches, 39, single.

Dona Antonia Rodríguez. R:131, S widow at San Fernando in 1793, 45, ch.

Asencio Rodríguez. R:89, Mu at San Fernando, 1792, 30, Juana Torres, M, 20.

Bernarda Rodríguez. R:66, S widow at San Fernando, 1790, 50, ch.

Diego Rodríguez. R:39, 40, Mu at La Bahía, 1790, 40, md, ch.

*Estevan Rodríguez Miró. La Vere:218, Gov. of Louisiana, 1785. B:671, Gov. of Louisiana, New Orleans, 1790.

Fernando Rodríguez Cantú. SA:82, md María Santa Menchaca and had at least 4 ch.

Francisco Rodríguez. R:46, S at Msn San José, 1790, 3 family members.


Francisco Borjas Rodríguez. R:41, Mu widower from La Bahía at Béxar in 1790, 35, ch.

Gertrudis Rodríguez. R:64, S widow at San Fernando, 1792, 34, ch.

Joaquín Rodríguez. R:72, I at San Fernando in 1790, 40, Jacova Segura, 23, ch.

José Rodríguez. R:59, S at San Fernando, 1790, 30, wife not named, but she was 33, with ch.

José Rodríguez. R:48, at La Bahía in 1790, md, ch.


José Asencio Rodríguez. R:59, at San Fernando in 1790, 25, Juana Pacheco, 18.

José Clemente Rodríguez. R:140, Mu at San Fernando in 1793, 49, apparently single.

José María Rodríguez. R:46, 81, at San Fernando in 1792, 62, María de la Cruz, 40, ch. B:1101, charged Pedro Jose Zambrano with assault in 1785. SA:216, 1793 land grant.

José Romano Rodríguez. R:89, S at San Fernando, 1792, 38, Micaela Zarda, S, 30, ch.

Juan Angel Rodríguez. B:863, guarantees payment to tax collector, 1789.

Juan Antonio Rodríguez. Chabot:169, rounding up cattle in 1791.

Juan Francisco Rodríguez. SA:149, md Caterina de los Santos. R:65, Cathalina Santos, S widow at San Fernando, 1790, 60.

Juan José Rodríguez (El Bocón). B:864, criminal actions, 1791.

Juana Rodríguez. R:110, S widow at Nacogdoches, 1792, 88.


María Teresa Rodríguez. B:866, petition from Béxar, 1778.

Mateo Rodríguez Mederas. SA:75, from Castile, md (1) Polonia de la Parra, and had one son, José María, 1762.

Matheo Rodríguez. B:868, rounding up livestock, 1793, records 1778-1798. R:74, 78, Mu from Canary Islands at San Fernando, 1792, 60, Encarnación Leal, 48, ch. In 1790, his wife was shown as María Leal, 44. SA:51, he may have been called Maronero. SA:51, 1790 assembly case.

Romano Rodríguez. R:133, S at San Fernando, 1793, 37, Micaela de la Serda, 37, ch.
Rosalia Rodríguez. B:872, petitioned for town lot in Béxar, wife of Juan José Sánchez, father-in-law Miguel de Castro, 1778. R:65, 68, he was 38 in 1790, she 53.

Salbador Rodríguez. SA:163, 166-167, certified to a will, 1784, md (1) Gertrudis de la Peña, and (2) Luisa Guerrerro, 9 ch with 1st wife. B:872, correspondence with Ignacio Calvillo on fine of Dec, 1785. R:9, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 70, 91, S at San Fernando, 1790, 48, María Luisa Guerrerro, 33, ch. He signed summaries of earlier censuses. SA:166-167, first wife had been Gertrudis de la Peña.


Xavier Rodríguez. R:72, 81, S at San Fernando, 1790, 50, María Bexa, 40, ch.

Juan Manuel Rojo. R:69, I widower at San Fernando, 1790, 50, with Luis Menchaca. R:144, at Miss San Jose, ch.

Francisco Rolén/Rolent. B:878, rounding up cattle with Miguel Ignacio Gortari, 1796. Witness in rape case against Miguel de los Santos, 1809.


Pedro Rolón Minón. SA:256, in 1756 md Maria Antonia Musquín, ch, md (2) Manuela Salinas, testified in 1792 and 1795.

Eugenia Romero. R:87, S widow at San Fernando, 1792, 53, ch.

Gaspar Romero. R:143, I widower at Miss San José, 1793, 34, ch.

José María Romero. Cv:162, New Mexico scout, 1788.


Juana Romero. R:124, I at San Fernando, 1793, 30, ch, absent husband, Mr. Bosque.

Santiago Romero. R:61, S widow at San Fernando, 1790, 91.


Don José Antonio Rosales. R:50, S at La Bahía, 1790, single.

Manuel Rosales. R:59, C at San Fernando in 1790, 40, Juana de Torres, 30, ch.

José Rosalía. R:66, negro slave at San Fernando, 1790, 30, María Candelaria Xierra, slave, 26, ch.

Basilio Rosas. R:88, S at San Fernando in 1792, 30, Serafina Menchaca, M, 32, ch.

José Rosas. R:78, I at San Fernando in 1792, 30, Margarita de Urrútia, I, 34, ch.

Francisco Rouguier. Cv:176, Nacogdoches area, 1797.

*Francisco Rosé. Thonhoff:68, 75, cattle agent from Louisiana who negotiated for Governor Gálvez and on his own.


Antonio Rubio. R:41, 92, S at San Fernando in 1792, single.

José Antonio Rubio. R:60, S at San Fernando, 1790, 44, single, listed in hh of María Josepha Sauzeda.

*Agustín Ruiz. Thonhoff:60, cattle driver who returned with contraband from New Orleans, 1780. R:92, S at San Fernando in 1792, 39, single.


Barbara Ruiz. R:72, 81, S widow at San Fernando, 1792, 60, ch.

Bernardo Ruiz. R:68, 72, S widow at San Fernando, 1792, 60, ch. In 1792, Nicolás de Villafuerte, 40, was with the family.


Don Juan Manuel Ruiz (1726 - 1797). B:891, fine for running legalized game, 1782. Thonhoff:16, wartime rancher.

SA:166, 1782 land sale. Poyo:94, md Manuela de la Peña in 1760s, 6 ch, became rancher in 1790s. R:61, 91, S at San Fernando in 1790, 64, Manuela de la Peña, 45, ch.

Salvador Ruiz. R:131, S at San Fernando in 1793, 49, Ygnacia Roblo, S, 26, ch.

Juan Antonio Sabalosa. R:92, Mu from Coahuila at San Fernando in 1792, 38, single.

Cristóbal Sáenz. R:47, S at La Bahía, 1790, md, ch.

*Antonio St. Denis. Mills:1779, Natchitoches militiaman who returned home.

Louis Juchereau de Saint Denis. La Vere:209, fn 26, son of Canadian by same name, about 40 in 1777 at Natchitoches, also called St. Denis. B:901, records 1757-1775.

*Doña Maria Saint Denis. Thonhoff:54, 65, B:901, licensed to buy cattle and take them to Natchitoches, 1779.

*Domingo St Primo/Prix. Mills:1779, Natchitoches militiaman who returned home.

Vicente Sáis. R:50, S at La Bahía, 1790, single.

Jacinto Salas. R:44, at Miss San José in 1790, wife Ysabel de Aragón.
José Antonio Salas. R:97, I at Msn San José in 1792, 30, Petra Hernández, M, 24.

Juan Ignacio Salas. R:44, I at Msn San José in 1790, wife Dolores de la Cruz.

Antonió Salas. SA:229, master builder at Valero Msn in 1793. R:97, 145, I at Msn San José in 1790, 56, María Blas Cabrera, 23, ch. In 1793, he was a widower.

José Salazar. R:92, Mu at San Fernando in 1792, 30, single.

José Luis Salazar. R:104, Mu at Msn Purisíma, 1792, 40, Rosa Pacheca, Mu, 40.

Luís Salazar. R:137, M at San Fernando in 1793, 50, Rosa Márqués, M, 30, male servant, 58. R:166, at Msn San Antonio in 1794.

Manuel de Salcedo. Faulk:69, Governor of Louisiana, 1803.

Nemesio Salcedo. Faulk:69, Comandante-General, 1808.

José Saldivar. R:68, S in San Fernando in 1790, 33, single, with hh of Don José Antonio Bustillos.

Francisco Manuel Salinas (1752 - 1820). SA:194, md María Ignacia Flores, 10 ch.

José Antonio Salinas. SA:194, md Francisca del Raso, 10 ch.

José Francisco Salinas. SA:194, md Josefa de Uriaga, 5 ch, 1775-1788.

Laura Salinas. R:115, S widower at San Fernando in 1793, 76.

Marcelino Salinas. R:101, I widower at Msn San Juan ig 1792, 46.

María Agustina Salinas. R:50, S widow at La Bahía, 1790, ch.

Mariano Salinas. SA:216, from Adalés, 1793 land grant.

Salvador. R:54, I at Msn Rosario, single.

Andrew Salvador. R:161, Frenchman at Bayou Pierre in 1793, 34, Francisca, also French, age 32.

Joseph Salvadó. B:448, signed division of property, 1782.

See also Zambrano for Sambrano.

José Sambrano. R:88, Mu at San Fernando, 1792, 50, Gertrudis Samora, 47, ch.

José Cipriano Sambrano. R:59, C at San Fernando in 1790, 45, María Gertrudis Zemora/Samora, 40.


José Patricio Sambrano. R:59, 68, C at San Fernando in 1790, 50, María Micaela Bocanegra, I, 34, ch.


Pedro Zambrano/Sambrano. R:69, S in San Fernando in 1790, 25, María Estrada, 18, ch.

Pedro José Zambrano. R:1101, case against him by José María Rodríguez for criminal assault, 1785.

Leone Samuel. R:157, Frenchman at Nacogdoches in 1793, 60, Juana, Apache Indian, ch.


Francisco Sánchez. R:46, S at La Bahía in 1790 with his wife.

Francisco Sánchez. R:97, S at Msn San José in 1792, 41, María Ysabel de Arrambides, 48.

Francisco Sánchez. R:72, 81, S at San Fernando, 1792, 58, María Francisca de Vallés, I, 50.

Gertrudis Sánchez. R:59, 92, S widow at San Fernando, 1792, 71.

José Sánchez. Thonhoff:17, wartime rancher. R:60, 87, S at San Fernando in 1792, 70, Leocadia Salinas, 72, ch.

José Gerónimo Sánchez. R:51, I at La Bahía in 1790, single.

José Miguel Sánchez. R:100, Mu from La Quemada at Msn San Francisco in 1792, 46, María Josefa Expromeda, M, 30, ch.

Juan Sánchez. R:70, M at San Fernando in 1790, 30, Guadalupe de la Zerda, 32, ch, in hh of Don Joaquín Leal.


Leonardo Sánchez. R:70, S at San Fernando in 1790, 40, single, with Don Francisco Arocha.

Lucrecia Sanchez. R:66, 82, Mu widow at San Fernando, 1792, 69, ch, with one son 30.


Mariano Sánchez. R:51, I at La Bahía in 1790, md, no family.

Mario Sánchez. B:928, assaulted by Gregorio Soto, 1797.


Santos Beza Sánchez. R:55, at San Fernando in 1790, single with mother, Lucrecia Sánchez.

Feliciano Sándovál. Nac:58, Indian servant from New México, with family, age 30 in 1792.
Juan Antonio Sandovál. R:127, C at San Fernando, 1793, 35, single.
Quieteria Sandovál. R:127, I widow at San Fernando, 1793, 53.
(Francisco) Xavier Sandovál. SA:207, md (1) Francisca de Urrutia, and (2) in 1785, Teresa de Abila, total of 8 ch.
R:61, at San Fernando in 1790, 40, Teresa de Abila, 24, ch. She was 2d wife. R:91, 117, Teresa de Abila was widow at San Fernando in 1790, 31, ch.
Damacio San Juan. R:44, I at Msan San José in 1790, wife Rita.
María San Juan. R:45, 96, I widow at Msan San José, 1790, 40. R:143, I widow at Msan San José in 1793, 53. R:171, I widow at Msan San José in 1794, 50, ch.
Juan Antonio de San Miguel. SA:149, from Adaes, poss. md, 1777, Rosalía Leal Goraz.
Rafael de San Miguel. R:46, Mu at La Bahía in 1790, with family.
Don José de la Santa. SA:178, San Antonio merchant, bought land in 1778. Teja:133, Regidor of San Antonio, 1778: Teja:123, Juan José de la Santa was a 1796 merchant in San Antonio. B:938, records, 1792, 1800. SA:59, merchant from Saltillo, md c 1776 Francisca Flóres de Valdés and had 3 ch, then she remarried. R:61, S at San Fernando, 1790, 30, Francisca Flóres, 34, ch. (This person may be confused in some records with the next one listed.)
Don Juan José de la Santa. R:10, 75, S at San Fernando in 1792, 42, María BUena Flóres, 37, ch.
Francisco Santa Cruz. Nac:10, Spanish farmer from Adaes, age 39 in 1792. R:105, María Gertrudis Padilla, 20, ch.
José María Santacruz. R:92, Mu from Zelaya at San Fernando in 1792, 30, single.
Juan José Santa Cruz. Nac:178, 1773 petitioner.
Luis Santa Cruz. R:85, M at San Fernando in 1792, 29, María Rosa, L, 27, ch.
Marcos Santa Cruz. R:106, S at Nacogdoches in 1792, 31, María de la Trinidad Gonzáles, 16.
Maria Zaragoza Santa Cruz. R:160, S widow at Nacogdoches in 1793, 36, ch.
Francisco Santander. R:98, S at Msan San Jose, 1792, 47, María Gertrudis Padilla/Padróna, S, 27.
Santiago. R:54, I Governor at Msn Rosario, md, ch.
Santos. R:53, I at Msn Espiritu, 1790, md, ch.
Dona Angela de los Santos. R:50, S widow at La Bahía, 1790, ch.
Francisco Santos (1747 - ). SA:160, md Josefa de Ramona, 3 ch born in 1770 decade. SA:160, this may be the same person as Francisco de los Santos Coy, said to have md María Refugia Ramón and had 3 ch, 1771-1785.
Joaquín de los Santos. R:41, S from Monterrey at Béxar in 1790, 40, md, ch.
José de los Santos. R:48, at San Fernando in 1790, md, ch.
José de los Santos. R:156, S at Nacogdoches, 1793, 31, single.
José de los Santos Coy. SA:76, md Josefa de Urrutía and had 3 daus. R:64, 85, C at San Fernando in 1790, 77, wife María Josepha Urrutía, L, 32, ch.
José Agustín de los Santos. R:114, at San Fernando in 1793, age not given, Luisa Ramón, I, 30.
José Ignacio Santos (1764 San Antonio - ). SA:160, volunteered for military service, 1785.
Manuel de los Santos. SA:216, from Adaes, 1793 land grant.
Tudé de los Santos. R:74, 78, at San Fernando in 1790, 26, with sister, both single.
Ygnacio de los Santos Coy (1752 - ). SA:75-76, md Ramona de la Garza and had 9 ch. He received a 1797 land grant, at which time he had 5 sons and 6 daus. He was also clerk/sacristan at the church. R:42, 71, C at San Fernando in 1790, Rosa Hernández. R:131, he is shown age 39, wife Ramona de la Garza, S, 35, ch.

Gregorio Sapata. R:85, Mu at San Fernando in 1790, 40, Gertrudis del Río, S, 45, ch.


Antonia Sauzedo. R:69, 75, Mu widow at San Fernando in 1790, 50, with orphans.

Josefa Sauzedo. R:87, I at San Fernando, 1792, 50, single.

Santos Sauzedo. R:44, I at San Fernando in 1790, wife Trinidad Camacho.


Juan Jose Seguin. R:66, I at San Fernando, 1790, 30, single.

Francisco Antonio Segura. B:960, Pedro José Tejada had case against him for court costs, 1782.

Jose Seguin. R:60, S at San Fernando in 1790, 30.

Juan José Seguin. R:67, 77, at San Fernando in 1792, 30, María Gertrudis Flores, ch.


Esmergildo Seguin/Sequin (1761 La Bahía Presidio - ). SA:128, volunteered for military service, 1784, md (1) Francisca Flores and had 10 ch, and (2) maría Leonarda Rodríguez. R:65, 85, S at San Fernando, 1790, 30, Francisca Flores, 24, ch.

José Seguin. R:60, S at San Fernando in 1790, 30, single.

Juan José Seguin. R:67, 77, at San Fernando in 1792, 30, María Gertrudis Flores, ch.

Francisco de la Serda/Zerda. R:81, 124, S at San Fernando in 1793, 50, Luisa Flores, S, 40, ch.

José Sepúlveda Flores. Nac:22, Spanish farmer from Monterrey, 49 in 1792, R:106, Melchora del Río, S, ch.

B. G. de la Zerda/Serda. SA:216, 1793 land grant.


Fernando de la Zerda. R:74, M at San Fernando in 1790, 34, Juliana Rodríguez, 37. SA:216, 1793 land grant.


Teodoro de la Zerda/Serda. SA:216, from Adaes, 1793 land grant.

Juan Mathias de Sierra. R:61, C at San Fernando, 1790, 45, María, 60.

Juan María Sierra. R:156, half-caste widow of Nacogdoches, 1793, 38, ch.

María Josefa de Sierra. R:152, C widow at Nacogdoches in 1793, 66.


Francisco Silvestre/Rios. B:967, of La Bahía, arrest warrant for homicide, 1796.

Juan Silvestre. B:967, arrest warrant, 1796.

Richard Simes. R:158, Irishman at Nacogdoches in 1793, Maria Concepción; 25, ch.

Simón. R:158, I at Nacogdoches in 1793, from Mso Río Grande, 45, md at Mso Río Grande.


Joseph de Sosa. Thonhoff:17, wartime rancher. SA:102, in 1775 md María Ignacia Menchaca, 2 sons.

Josefa de Sosa. R:64, 83, S widow at San Fernando, 1790, 40, ch, incl 26 year old son.

Juan de Sosa. SA:103, from Presidio of Orquiza, md Gertrudis Barrón, 6 ch.

Juan José Sosa. R:77, S at San Fernando in 1792, 66, Ygnacio Leal, ch.


José Francisco Sosaya. Cv:181, in Coahuila in 1798.


Joaquín Soto. SA:178, md (1) c 1748, Rosa Padron, 4 ch, and md (2) c 1780, Rosalía Guerrero, her 3rd marriage. R:62, 85, S at San Fernando, 1792, 72, Rosalía Guerrero, Mu, 58. R:118, S at San Fernando in 1793, 67, Rosalía Guerrero, S, 60, ch.

Juana de Soto. R:71, 81, C widow at San Fernando in 1790, 36, ch.


Francisco Taguallas. R:170, I at Mso San José in 1794, 29, Barbara Camacho, 20, ch.


Fernando Tamayo. B:985, interpreted royal proclamation for mining cases, 1793.

Juan Antonio Tampila. R:103, I at Mso Purísima in 1792, 46, Gertrudis de Armas, 22.

María Tanguma. R:172, M widow at Mso San José in 1794, 99, daughters 74 and 70.

Teresa. R:158, Apache I at Nacogdoches in 1793, 40, ch.

María Tereza. R:45, I widow at Mso San José, 1790.

José Texade. R:46, 99, in 1790 at Mso San Francisco, wife Sinforosa Carranco. He was a widower in 1793.

Juan Texeda. R:48, S at La Bahía, 1790, md, ch.

Pedro Texeda. R:47, S at La Bahía, 1790, md, ch.

Venceslao Texeda. R:46, 98, at Mso San Francisco in 1790, in 1792, 40, María Santa Pérez, 30, ch.

José Tessier/Tecier. B:991, he and José Guillermo Esperanza issued hunting licenses by Jacobo de Broyel of Louisiana, 1784. R:162, 415, Frenchman at Nacogdoches in 1793 and 1805, 50 in 1793, single.

Phelipe de Therar. Doc:2894, mentioned in 1771 TX reports.

Tomás. R:159, I at the Mso at Nacogdoches in 1793, single.

José Tiburcio. R:126, I at San Fernando in 1793, 34, single.

José Ysidoro Tixerina. R:40, S from Coahuila at La Bahía in 1790, 28, apparently single.

Juan de Tobar. Nac:178, 1773 petitioner.


Tomás. R:53, I at Mso Espiritu, 1790, md, ch.


Cristóbal Toro. R: 45, I widower at Msn San José, 1790.

Fermín Toro. R: 95, I at San José in 1792, 60, Josefa Billegas, 27, ch.

Francisco Antonio de Toro. B: 995, export permit, 1790.

José del Toro. SA: 181, with María San Miguel, godparents in 1783. R: 73, 79, M at San Fernando, 1790, 60, Ana María de San Miguel, 45, ch.

Juan Francisco del Toro. R: 82, M at San Fernando, 1792, 58, Raphaela Munotya, Mu, 50.

Blas Torres. R: 46, 99, I at Msn San Jose in 1792, 30, Miguela/Micaela González, 32, ch.

Francisco de Torres. Nac: 178, 1773 petitioner.

José Antonio Torres. R: 41, I at Bejar, 1792, 25, single.

Juan de Torres. Nac: 178, 1773 petitioner.

Juana Torres. R: 76, M widow in San Fernando, 1792, 39, ch.

*Esteban de Torres. Nac: 178, 1773 petitioner. SA: 78, md in 1779, died in battle, 1786 under General Juan de Ugalde.

Luciana Torres. R: 72, 80, Mu widow, San Fernando, 1792, 62, ch.

María de Torres. R: 115, Mu widow at San Fernando, 1793, 48.

Manuel Torres. R: 87, Mu at San Fernando in 1792, 53, Rita Serbantes, M, 45.

Petra Torres. R: 51, S widow at La Bahía in 1790, no family.

José Toroto. R: 92, Negro at San Fernando, 1792, single.

José Toscano. R: 102-103, 132, Mu at Msn San Juan in 1792, 33, Trinidad Flores, M, 25, ch. In 1793 in San Fernando, wife Trinidad Venite, S, 26, ch.

José Antonio Toscano. R: 102-103, 132, Mu at Msn San Juan in 1792, 33, Trinidad Flores, M, 25, ch. In 1793 in San Fernando, wife Trinidad Venite, S, 26, ch.

Juan Nepomuceno Travieso (bap. 1745 - ). Teja: 152, son of Vicente Álvarez Travieso and Maria Curbelo. Possibly the same as Nepomuceno Travieso, Teja: 102, fn 20, Villa of San Fernando, 1777. B: 1001, case against him, Joaquín Benítez, and Juan Antonio Cuevas for smuggling, 1774, records, 1774-1786.

Matías Travieso. R: 59, 90, I at San Fernando in 1790, 26, María Petra Venitez, 17.

Pablo Travieso. R: 51, I at La Bahía, 1790, single.


Doña Vizenta Travieso. R: 68, 78, S widow at San Fernando in 1792, 47, ch.

Vicente Álvarez Travieso (1705 - 1778/1779). B: 28, when he died in 1779, he was the last surviving member of the first San Fernando Cabildo. Inventory taken, 1784. Teja: 104, 115, after his death, there were 11 users of his ranch in 1782. Ch: 83, wife was María Ana Curbelo (1717-1803), and there were 9 ch. Teja: 115, cattle owner, San Antonio, widow of Vicente Álvarez Travieso. R: 71, age 70 in hh of Don Antonio Baca. SA: 155, last of the Canary Islanders, md (1) Joseph Bueno de Rojas, and (2) Cristóbal de los Santos Coy and (3) Vicente Travieso. (There may have been two persons named María Ana Curbelo.)

Don Vicente Travieso. B: 1001, purchased slaves from Miguel Múquiz, then sold them to Angel Navarro, 1799. R: 340, S widow at San Fernando in 1803, 55, adopted 1 daughters.

Juan de Trejo. R: 156, L widow at Nacogdoches in 1793, 38, ch.

Antonio Tremiño. Morfi: 433, Lt, 1778.

María Tremiño. R: 59, C widow at San Fernando, 1790, 60.

Florencea Tréviño. R: 134, S widow at San Fernando in 1793, 78.

Francisco Treviño. R: 68, M at San Fernando in 1790, 32, María Josefa de la Garza, 21. R: 170, apparent widow with ch in 1794 at Msn San José.

Francisco Xavier Treviño. R: 51, I at La Bahía, 1790, md, ch.

Gaspar Trebíño. R: 43, S from Monterrey at Bejar in 1790, 60, md, ch.
Guadalupe Treviño. R:60, C at San Fernando, 1790, Isabel Saravia, 26, ch.
José Isidro de Treviño. B:1010, buying and selling slaves, 1788-1799.
José Marcelino Treviño. B:1010, Bartolomé Martínez asks that he pay debt owed to Vicente Francisco Vidal, 1778.
Juan Treviño. R:50, S at La Bahía in 1790, single.
Juan Antonio Treviño. R:94, Mu at Msa San Antonio, 1792, 32, Rosa de Lara, 28.
María Treviño. R:89, Mu widow, San Fernando, 1792, 70.
María Florencio Treviño. B:1012, affidavits identifying her and Cayetaño Menchaca as Spaniards, 1781.
Pedro José Treviño. SA:133, in 1759 md Gregoria Pérez, 3 ch.
Juana de Trejo. R:111, Mu widow at Nacogdoches in 1792, 38, ch.
Manuel Trexo. R:51, Indian at La Bahía, 1790, md, no family.
Trinidad. R:171, I widow at Msa San José, 1794, 26, ch.
Félix Trudeau. B:1013, Louisiana official, records, 1796-1822.

*Juan de Ugalde. John:500, Colonel, Governor of Coahuila, 1777 and later. Cv:8, 15, commanded several provinces including Texas in 1786.
Luís de Unzaga y Amezaga. B:1025, Governor of Louisiana, records, 1771-75.
Dolores Urrutía. R:72, 80, M widow at San Fernando, 1792, 53, ch.
Joseph de Urrutía. SA:16, Lt of Infantry, c 1770, helped prepare map of La Frontera.
José Joaquín Urrutía. R:44, I at Msa San José, 1790, wife María Asunción.
Domingo Urzua. R:93 I at Msa San Antonio, 1792, 27, María Rosa Servantes, 19, ch.

Antonio Mariano Valdés. B:1034, mining experience with Juan Bousquet, 1785.
*Casimiro Valdés. Cv:16, Lt, 1780, Ensign, c 1780.
Catarina Baldes/Valdés. R:85, M widow at San Fernando in 1790, 82.
José Antonio Valdés. B:1035, José Antonio Lara arrested for wounding him, 1771. R:52, Mu at La Bahía in 1790, md, no family.
Pedro Valienta. B:1043, Judge of the Acordada, records, 1782, 1793.
Calletano del Vallé. R:165, I Governor of Msa San Juan in 1794, 43, María Rosa Prado, 30.
Félix Baillé/Vallé. R:124, I at San Fernando in 1793, age not given, Concepción Losolla, M, 18. (See next.)
José Feliciano del Vallé. R:82, Mu at San Fernando, 1792, 38, Concepción Pozos, Mu, 21.
José Luis del Vallé. R:76, M at San Fernando in 1792, 27, Antonia Hernández, M, 28.
Luisa del Vallé. R:83, I widow at San Fernando, 1792, 60.
Cristóbal Vallejo. B:1047, moved cannons from Los Adaes to Béxar, 1778. Poyo:98, Adaesano Indian cartman who moved Los Adaes cannon to Béxar. This may be Cristóbal Ballexe, Nac:178, 1773 petitioner.
José Vallin. R:90, M at San Fernando in 1792, Mathiana Ramón, 40, ch.
Concepción Bargas/Vargas. R:140, S widow at San Fernando, 1793, 24, ch.
María Bargas/Vargas. R:79, widow at San Fernando in 1792, 27, ch.
Mathias Bargas/Vargas. SA:51, attended unauthorized meeting, 1790.
Medina Bargas/Vargas. R:72, M widow at San Fernando in 1790, 35, ch.
Zeledina Bargas/Vargas. R:80, M widow at San Fernando, 1792, 59, ch.
Magdalena Básquez. R:76, 140, at San Fernando in 1792, S widow, 59, ch.
María Magdalena Básquez/Vásquez. R:71, S widow at San Fernando, 1790, 52, ch.
*Estevan Vaugine/Wougine. John: 625, Comandante at Natchitoches, 1780. La Vere: 200, fn 6, ltr to Gov. in Cuban papers, 1783. B: 1083, *Esteban de Wougine, Captain at Natchitoches, 1780. (This is Etienne Vaugine, Natchitoches Comandante, 1779 and 1780).


Concepción Vela/Bela. R: 126, S widow at San Fernando in 1793, 40.

Jose Antonio Vela/Bela. R: 41, Mu from Monterrey in Béxar, 1790, 26, md.

Jose Pantaleón B. R: 44, 50, unm M from Monterrey at La Bahía, 1790.

María Rita B. R: 51, S widow at La Bahía in 1790, no family.

Pantaleón Vela/Bela. R: 128, S at San Fernando in 1793, 37, Ygnes de los Santos, M, 25, ch.

Santiago B. R: 121, S at San Fernando in 1793, 29, Josefa Rendona, M, 28, ch.

José Antonio Belasquez/Velasquez. R: 47, S at La Bahía in 1790, md, ch.

Juan Pablo Belasquez/Velasquez. R: 61, 89, C in 1790, 40, Juana Antonio de Esparza, 48, ch. He was Mu and she M in 1792.

For the name Venitez, see Benítez.

José María Veramendi. Teja: 84, sold land in San Antonio area, 1800.

Gaspar de Verazady. Cv: 175, envoy to Nacogdoches, 1791.

Manuel Verban. SA: 71, property owner, 1780.


*Francisco Viana. Faulk: 42.

Vicente Francisco Vidal. B: 1069, was owed a debt by José Marcelino Treviño, 1778.


Manuel Villafranca. R: 52, Mu at La Bahía in 1790, md, no family.

Nicolas de Villafuerte. R: 72, S at San Fernando, 1792, 40, with Barbara Ruiz.

Ana María Villapande. R: 107, S widow at Nacogdoches, 1792, 45, ch.


María de Villanueva. R: 135, Mu widow at San Fernando, 50.

Santiago Villaseñor. Teja: 133, San Antonio storekeeper, 1770s. B: 1079, charged José Antonio Brito and José Hernández Juvena for theft, in 1774. He later charged Pedro Leal Albares with theft.

Ygnacio Villaseñor. R: 50, S at La Bahía, 1790, single.

Jose Antonio Villasana. R: 116, S at San Fernando in 1793, 38, single.

Manuel de Villaverde. B: 1080, soldier, he and Francisco Bellido granted pensions, 1778.

Feliciano Villada. B: 1080, charged by Ignacio Menchaca for adultery, 1792.

Antonio Villegas. R: 46, at Msn San Francisco in 1790, wife Francisca Texada, 42, ch.

Bentura Villegas/Villegas. R: 150, I widower at Msn San Francisco in 1793, 50.

Francisco Villegas. Teja: 86, 1793 land grant, San Antonio area.

Francisco Villegas. R: 51, I at La Bahía in 1790, md, ch.

Francisco Villegas. R: 43, Mu from La Bahía at Béxar in 1790, md, ch.

Francisco Villegas. R: 69, 31, Mu at San Fernando in 1790, 40, María Gertrudis de León, 28 in 1793, ch.


María Josefa Villegas. R: 172, S widow at Msn San José in 1794, age not shown, ch.

Melchor Villegas. R: 149, I at Msn Purísima, 30, Antonia Tampilia, I, 26, ch.


José Visuene. R: 161, Frenchman at Bayou Pierre in 1793, 30, with Don Paul Lafitte.

Antonio Voguebrer. R: 161, Frenchman at Bayou Pierre in 1793, 36, María, also French, age 23, ch.

Joseph Wales. R: 161, Englishman at Bayou Pierre in 1793, 45, Magdalene, also English. age 38, ch.

Pedro Josef de Arrambidez Yarza. R:41, Mu at Béxar, 1790, md, ch.


Antonio Ybarbo. SA:218, md Ana María de Urrióla, son born San José Msa, 1778. R:45, I at Msn San José, in 1790, widower.

José Ignacio Ibarbo/Ybarbo. B:518, received slaves from uncle Antonio Gil Ibarbo/Ybarbo, 1797.


Manuelo Yngosta. R:139, I at San Fernando, 60, María Pérez, I, 28, ch.

Francisco Yons. SA:260, from Marseilles, md (1) Juana Felicita Villafranca, and (2) María Josefa Pérez. R:134, Josefa Perez, S widow at San Fernando in 1793, 52, ch.

*Joseph de Yrigoyen ( - 1800/1801 Mexico City). Faulk:26, appointed Governor of Texas but did not serve, 1796.

Ysabel. R:45, 96, I widow at Msn San José, 1792, 57.

*Juan de Ysurrieta. Civ:318, merchant San Antonio and contractor with Antonio Gil Ibarbo, 1776. Teja:133, may be the same as Juan Baptist de Isurieta, contraband case, 1780, with José Félix Menchaca. He later left Béxar. B:523, liquidating his Nacogdoches accounts, 1788. Thonhoff:60-61.

Josef Antonio Yustos. R:41, Mu at Béxar, 1790, 38, md, ch.

Ambrocio Zepeda. SA:216, from Los Adaes, 1793 land grant. SA:219, one Ambrocio Zepeda had md Francisca Hernández and had son confirmed in 1749 (this may be a different person).


Ysabel Sepeda/Zepeda. R:139, S widow at San Fernando in 1793, 52.

José Antonio Suniga/Zufílga. R:52, Mu at La Bahía, 1790, single. R:116, Mu at San Fernando in 1793, 30, Juana de León, C, 18.

Santiago de Zúñiga. B:1109, suit against Simón de Arocha for payment of debt, 1788.

TexPatl, ZIP, 23 June 2000.
6D. TEXAS SOLDIER PATRIOTS AND NEAR PATRIOTS AT BÉXAR PRESIDIO, 1779-1783

(1). References are the same as those listed pages 114-115 for the foregoing section 6C.

(2). Alphabetical listing of those who served at Béxar Presidio during the war, plus the names of others who served either before or after the war, and whose service may have extended into the war period.

José Ramón Flores de Ábrego, 1782 soldier. Th: 65.
Fernando de Arocha, 1782 soldier.
Ignacio Arocha. Legajo 7278, VI, 151, Cadet, 1792.
José de Arocha, 1782 soldier.
José Antonio Baquero/Vaquero, 1782 and 1798. SA: 168, military pensioner in 1788.
Jose Antonio Barron, soldier at Cibolo, 1774, Th: 51. R: 115, C at San Fernando, 1793, age 36, single.
Manuel Berbán, 1782 soldier.
Juan José Bueno, 1782 soldier. SA: 66, probably from Nacogdoches, md Maria del Refugio Falcón, 8 ch.
Juan José Calderón, 1782 and 1798 Drummer. R: 372, this may be Cpl Juan José Calderon, 39, wife María Nieves Curbelo, S, 26, with ch in 1804. Doc: 300-00973, in 1775 TX records.
Vincente Cabrera, 1798 and 1804. R: 373, wife Encarnación Ruiz, S, 40, son 16. B: 928, received mail, 1795.
Joseph Antonio Cadena. Chabot in Makers of San Antonio shows him as Sgt from Monclova stationed at Béxar, 1782.
Juan Cadena, soldier in 1782 and 1798. SA: 66, probably from Nacogdoches, md Maria del Refugio Falcón, 8 ch.
José del Cavo Franco, B: 194, 1792.
Diego Carmona, 1782 soldier. R: 167, at San Fernando in 1794, age 37, wife Getrudis Acosta, 42.
Juan Casanoba/Casanova, 1782 soldier.
Juan Antonio Pérez Casanob, soldier in 1782 and 1798.
Francisco de Castro, 1782 soldier.
José Manuel Castro, B: 201, discharged 1789, reenlisted and was in Nacogdoches in 1798. R: 372, this may be José Manuel de Castro, age not listed, wife Rosalía Pérez, S, 35, with ch.
José del Cavo Franco, B: 194, 1792.
*Juan María de la Cerda, at Cibolo, 1782 soldier. B:202. R:373, age not listed in 1804, wife María Jesús Perez, S, 42, with ch.


*Juan Chirino, 1782. Th:51, at Cibolo, 1774. B:211, involved in 1772 murder of Cristóbal Carbajal. Nac:178, 1773 petitioner. (There may have been two persons of this name.)

*Pedro Chirino, 1782 soldier. Th:63. R:373, age not listed in 1804, wife Manuela Manchaca, S, 43, with ch.

*Antonio Cordero y Bustamante (- before 1828). Ch:26-27, Governor in 1806, ml Gertrudis Pérez of San Antonio.

*Juan José Córdoba, 1782 soldier. SA:178-179, in 1780 md María Francisca de los Dolores Pérez, ch.


*Andrés Benito Coubière, 1782 soldier. John:547, interpreter who came from Natchitoches in 1779, received militia appointment in 1781. B:50, distributed gifts to Indians in 1790. R:383, this was Andrés Benito Coubière, Graduate 4. Sgt in 1804 at Bahia. Chabot shows he md Maria Feliciana Durán and had 9 ch.


*Pedro José Enrique, soldier at Cibolo, 1782. Th:64.

*Juan José Farias, soldier in 1782 and 1798. R:372, wife Micaela Peña, S, 57, in 1804.


*Felipe Ferrero. B:320, enlisted, 1779, appointed corporal later.

*Ignacio Flores, soldier at Cibolo, 1782. Th:65. R:372, age not shown, Barbara Morín, S, 36, ch.

*José Flores, 1782 soldier. (One José Flores escaped when Comanches attacked a foraging party from Cibolo, 6 Feb 1781.)

*José Antonio Flores, 1782 2nd Cpl, at Cibolo, 1774, 1776. Th:61, 64.

*José Ramón Flores de Ábrego, soldier at Cibolo, 1782.

*Lorenzo Flores, 1782 soldier.


*Pedro Flores, 1782 soldier. (See also p 128 for possible entries.)

*Vicenzo Flores, 1782 soldier. R:372, age not listed in 1804, wife Barbara Morín, S, 36, with ch.


Antonio Gallardo, Cpl at Cibolo, 1774, 1776. Th:51, 71. Ch:24,1772 Cpl.

Francisco Xavier Galván. R:373, age not shown in 1804, wife María Saragosa Rodríguez, S, 37.

Juan Galván. B:778, appointed 1760.

*Manuel Galván. Ch:24, Cpl in 1772. B:368, petitioned to retire, 1779. SA:102, served at San Saba in 1757 and came to Béxar in 1759, md María Candelaria Delgado and had 13 ch. R:121, S at San Fernando, 1793, age 52, wife Candelaria Delgado, S, 42, ch.


Idefonso Gámez, soldier at Cibolo, 1776. Th:71.


*Eusebio de la Garza, soldier at Cibolo, 1782. R:372, Cpl in 1804, widower, no ch listed.

*José de la Garza, soldier in 1782, at Cibolo, 1776. B:448, discharged 1780.

*José Alejandro de la Garza, 1782 soldier.

*José Antonio de la Garza, soldier at Cibolo, 1782. (See page 130 for additional entries.)

Juan José de la Garza, soldier in 1798 and 1804. R:374, no age listed, wife Estefanía Traveso, S, 49.

*Mariano de la Garza, 1782 soldier.

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*Matías de la Garza, at Cibolo, 1782 soldier. R:375, widower in 1804, father Leonardo de la Garza, S, 92, widower, plus brother and nephews.


*José Antonio Gómez, soldier at Cibolo, 1782. Th:65. R:80, Mu at San Fernando in 1792, age 34, wife Ysabel Gámes, Mu, 30, ch. R:133, M at San Fernando, 1793, age 33, wife Ysabel Gámes, 30, ch.

Jose Miguel Gómez, soldier at Cibolo, 1776. Th:71.

Juan José Gómez, soldier in 1798 and 1804. R:375, age not shown, Isabel de la Garza, S, 37, ch. B:202, discharged at Béxar, 1811.


*Bizente González, 1782 soldier. Th:64.

*Pedro González, soldier at Cibolo, 1776. Th:71.


*Cristóbal Guerra, 1782 soldier.

*Eusevio Gusmán, soldier at Cibolo in 1774, 1776, killed by Comanches, 6 Feb 1781. Th:51, 61, 71.

Miguel Gutiérrez. Th:71, soldier at Cibolo in 1776.

*Bonifacio Hernández, 1782 soldier. SA:36, 38, 179, 1782 land grant, md (1) María Ignacia Pízarrez, 7 ch, including 2 sets of twins. R:67, S at San Fernando in 1790, age 38, María Pérez, 36, ch.

*Carlos Hernández, 1782 soldier. B:977.

*Cayetano Hernández, soldier at Cibolo, killed by Comanches, 6 Feb 1781. Th:61-62. SA:39, md Tomasa Pérez, son b in 1780.

*José Agustín Hernández, 1782 soldier. SA:38, md Ana rosa Soto/Padrón/del Toro, 5 ch.

*Pedro Hernández, 1782 soldier. B:491, case against him and Francisco Javier de Sosa for allowing prisoner Agustín Ramón to escape.

*Fernán Leal, soldier at Cibolo, killed by Comanches, 6 Feb 1781. Th:61.

*Francisco Antonio Leal, 1782 soldier.


*José Gil de Leyba, soldier in 1782 and 1798 (this may be José Gil.) R:374, age not listed in 1804, wife María Torres, M, 45, with ch.


*Tomas de Luna, 1782 soldier. B:606, 1788.


*José de Jesús Mansolo, soldier, 1782 and 1798. B:620, rounding up horses, 1798.

*Pedro Mansolo, 1782 soldier, at Cibolo, 1776. Th:71.

*Antonio Martinez, 1782 soldier. SA:82, came to San Antonio in 1756 from Coahuila, in 1760 md María Dolores Cortinas, widow of Luis Chirino.

Joseph María de la Concepción Martínez (b 1761 - ). SA:81, he volunteered for military service in 1784, in 1786 md Bárbara de la Zerda.

Juan José Martínez. B:201, discharged 1789. (See page 138 for additional entries.)

*Manuel Leandro Martínez, soldier at Cibolo, 1782. Th:64.

*Rafael Martínez Pacheco. Fault:23, Captain, 1786, Governor of Texas. Cv:5, 10, attended Junta de Guerra at San Antonio 5 Jan 1778 from Presidio San Agustín. Th:47.

Angel de Martos y Navarette. B:641, settlement of debts, 1779.

Francisco Xavier Menchaca. Legajo 7278, VI, 147, 2d Ensign, Béxar, 1792.
José Menchaca, 1782 1st Lt, at Cibolo, 1776. Th:56, 63, 71. He was transferred to Aguaverde in 1784. Legajo 7279, I, 16, Capt., Aguaverde, Coah., 1800.
*José Bruno Menchaca, soldier at Cibolo, 1782. Th:65.
*José Félix Menchaca. B:653, 655, interim commander at Béxar, 1780. Son of Capt. Luis Menchaca.
José Javier Menchaca. B:656, 2d Lt, 1788.
Juan José Montes de Oca. Served in the Presidio and Cabildo of San Antonio. Land exchange, 1782, md Marcela de las Peña.
*José Miguel del Moral. Legajo 7279, I, 149, Cadet, 1794, Lt, 1800, Béxar.
Tomás Munguía. B:316, at Béxar in 1784.
*Miguel Francisco Masquitz. Legajo 7279, I, 6, in 1797 Lt, Monclova, Coah. R:371, age not listed, md to María Catarina González Paredes, S, 38, with nine ch, 1804.
José Antonio Orozco. B:749, Cpl, 1792.
*Josefa Leal and (2) Michaela Romero. R:62, 87, S at San Fernando in 1792, age 58, Michaela Romero, 40.
Pedro Antonio Ortiz, 1782 soldier.
Francisco Pacheco. B:756, promoted for collecting and delivering buffalo to the king, 1784/1785. Th:113-114.
*Baltsar de los Reyes Pérez, disabled Ensign in 1798. SA:168, military pensioner in 1788. B:887, found Joseph Antonio Flores at San Saba. SA:60, 95, retired, in 1748 md (1) widow Maríuaz Said estrada and in 1759 (2) Rosalía Flores y Valdés. His second wife received a land grant in 1782. He had 15 ch.
Francisco Xavier Pérez, at Cibolo, 1782. Th:65. (See pp 143 for other entries.) Gregorio Pérez. SA:81, soldier in 1786.
*José Joaquín Pérès (1761 - ), 1782. SA:96, in 1791 md María de Jesús González, ch.
*Pedro Pérez, 1782 1st Cpl.
**Ignacio Pérez, 1782 soldier.** SA:179, fn 288, one Lt of this name md María Dolores Ayala y Mier of Monterrey. (See also page 144.)


Félix Ramón, soldier at Cibolo, 1774. Th:51.

Miguel Ramón. B:839, pension as an invalid, 1789.

**Jazínto Ramón, 1782 soldier.**

**Manuel Ramón, 1782 soldier. Possible Juan Manuel Ramón in 1798. SA:50, wife was Rosalía Martínez. R:121, she was S widow at San Fernando, 1793, age 50, ch.**

**José Guadalupe Rangel, B:833, petition for discharge, 1779. R:45, S at Msn San Jose, 1790, 4 in family.**

Thomás Antonio Rangel, soldier at Cibolo, 1774. Th:51.


**Bentura Rico, 1782 soldier.**

**Pablo del Río, soldier at Cibolo, 1782. Th:64.**

**Baron Juan María Vivencio de Ripperdá ( -1780 Honduras). Civ:317, Governor of Texas 1772-1778, transferred to Honduras before 1779. Two sons were born in Texas. B:844, records, 1769-1792.**

**Josef María Rodríguez, soldier at Cibolo, 1774. Th:51. B:862, petition to retire, 1779.**

Juan Rodríguez, soldier at Cibolo, 1776. Th:71.


**Mariano Rodríguez, 1782 3rd Sgt, at Cibolo, 1776. Th:71. B:866. Legajo 7279, I, 152, 1st Sgt, Béxar, 1794 and 1800. R:372, 1st Sgt, md to Anastacia Sambrano, S, 49, with ch, 1804. He prepared and signed 1804 census.**

**Patricio Rodríguez, 1782 soldier. R:372, Cpl in 1804, wife Anamaria Fuentes, S, 41, with ch. SA:166, 168, md in 1780, land purchase, 1782, 17 ch.**

**Prudencio Rodríguez, 1782 1st Cpl. Legajo 7278, VI, 149, 2d Sgt, Béxar, 1792. B:871, Sgt, 1787. SA:170-171, wife Polonia Curbelo, 12 ch.**


José de Sosa de Rosas, soldier at Cibolo, 1776, and at Béxar in 1798. B:977. Th:71.

Joaquín Ruiz. Ch:24, 1772 Sgt, probably died or retired by 1779.


**Francisco Sánchez, soldier at Cibolo, 1782. Th:71. (See p 149 for other entries.)**

**José Miguel Sánchez, 1782 soldier. Th:59. R:100, Mu from La Quezada at Msn San Francisco in 1792, 46, María Josefa Expronzedo, M, 30, ch:B:928, verified mail from Vicente Cabrera, 1795.**

**Juan José Sánchez, 1782 2nd Cpl. B:924, soldier, 1778, wife Rosalía Rodríguez, her third husband. Chabot:166, md in 1775. R:65, S at San Fernando in 1790, 38, Rossila Rodríguez, 53.**

**Pedro Matías Sánchez, soldier killed by Comanches, 6 Feb 1781. Th:61.**


**Francisco de los Santos (1753 - ), 1782 soldier and 1798 2nd Cpl. SA:160, md Antonia Granada (1771 - ), and had son b in 1789. R:125, S at San Fernando in 1793, age 40, Antonia Granada, S, 22, ch. (See also p 150.)**


**Conde de la Sierra Gorda, Caballero de Santiago. Legajo 7272, IX, 1, Captain, Governor of Texas, 1795. B:965.**

**José Gervasio de Silva ( - 1802). Legajo 7278, VII, 58 and Legajo 7279, I, 150, Sgt Comp. Volante de Lampazos of Nuevo León in 1791, 1st Ensign, Béxar, 1794 and 1800. B:966, listed with María Ana Carrillo, probably his wife.**

**Joseph Vicente Solís, soldier at Cibolo, 1774. Th:51. B:973, request to retire, 1779.**

**Francisco Xavier de Sosa, 1782 2nd Cpl, 1798 invalid. R:377, invalid in 1804, age not listed, widow.**

**Stăvese Joaquín de Soto. B:979, requested pension, 1778. B:248, request for reassignment approved, 1780.**

Joseph Bernardo de Thornes, soldier at Cibolo, 1774. Th:51.


*Juan Remigio de Torres, l772 soldier.

*Lázaro de Torres, soldier at Cibolo, 1774. Th:51, md, 1779, died in battle, 1786 under Col Juan de Ugalde.


*B:1005, 1st Ensign, Béxar.


*Mariano Ureña. B:320, 1779 enlistment and account.

*Francisco Antonio Urrúa, soldier at Cibolo, 1782. Th:64. SA:1768, md Gertrudis Valdés, 8 ch.

*José Antonio Urrúa, 1782 soldier. (See next two entries.)

Juan de Urrúa, soldier at Cibolo, 1774. Th:51. (See next entry.)

Juan Antonio Urrúa, soldier in 1798 and 1804. R:372, Sgt in 1804, wife María Ignacia Leal, S, 30, with ch.

*Manuel de Urrúa, at Cibolo, 1781, 1782, 1st Sgt. Th:61, 64, 65. Legajo 7278, VI, 146, 1st Ensign, Béxar, 1792.

SA:21, 104, Sgt, Béxar, 1780, entered military 1752, md Josefa de Caraval in 1759, 4 ch.


*José del Vallés. B:1044, petition to retire, 1779. (See p 154 for other entries.)


*José Francisco de Villafranca, 1782.


*Manuel Antonio Villarreal. B:1077, discharged, 1780 (possibly the same as above Manuel Villarreal.)


*Thorivio Ximénez, soldier at Cibolo, 1774. Th:51. As Toribio Jimenez, B:538, petitioned to retire at Béxar, 1779.

*R:64, C at San Fernando, 1790, 28, Canuta Ramona, age 25, ch.

José Melchor Yanza. B:1st page, XY section, 718, discharged from the military, 1790.

*Alejandro Ydalgo, soldier in 1782 and 1798. R:373, age not listed, 1804, wife María Antonia Granados, S, 55, with ch.

*Juan José Ydalgo, invalid Ensign, 1782 and 1798. Doc:300-00977, in 1779 TX records. Chabot shows him as a military pensioner in 1788.

*José Asencio de Ynoxosa, soldier at Cibolo killed by Comanches, 6 Feb 1779. Th:61-62.

*Xavier Zepeda, 1782 soldier. SA:216, from Los Adaes, 1793 land grant.

Juan José Zepeda. SA:169, hunting cattle in 1791. R:350, a soldier at Béxar in 1803, age not given, wife Concepción Leal, S, age 15, with ch.


Nepomuseno Zevalllos, soldier at Cibolo, 1774. Th:51.

6E. TEXAS SOLDIER PATRIOTS AND NEAR PATRIOTS OF LA BAHÍA PRESIDIO, 1779-1783.

(1). References and abbreviations are listed pages 114-115. The rosters for 1779 and 1782 are taken from Thonhoff, The Texas Connection with the American Revolution. The rosters for 1790 and 1804 are included in Residents of Texas. The only information shown from 1804 was for known patriots or near patriots whose status had changed.

(2). Alphabetical listing, to include those who definitely served either before or after the war, but who may have served during it as well. Those who served during the war are shown with an asterisk.

Antonio Albarado/Alvarado, 1779 soldier.
Antonio Aldape. R:57, md in 1790, no ch.
*Juan Nepomuceno Aldape, 1782 soldier. R:56, md in 1790, no ch.
Santiago Aldrete. R:57, md in 1790 with ch.
Gerardo Arellano. R:57, md in 1790 with ch.

*Antonio Básquez/Vásquez I, 1779 soldier. R:49, listed at La Bahía in 1790 as a widower and R:57, Mu from Monterrey at Béxar in 1790, widower, 61, ch.

Francisco Básquez. R:57, unm in 1790.
Francisco Xavier Básquez. R:56, md in 1790 with ch.
Antonio Bela. R:56, md in 1790, no ch. R:383, no wife shown in 1804. See also p 156 for José Antonio Bela.
Refugio Bela. R:57, unm in 1790.

Carlos Bezerra. R:57, md in 1790 with ch.
*Miguel Bezerra/Vezerra, 1779 soldier. R:55, Capt in 1790, md with ch.
*Francisco Borra, 1779 2d Sgt. B:1026, retired 1780.
*Francisco Antonio Buentello, 1779 1st Cpl. Thonhoff:56, on detached duty in December.
Tomás Buentello. R:57, md in 1790, no ch.

Diego Cadena. R:383, Sgt in 1804, md with ch.
*Casimiro Cano, 1779 soldier.
*Juan Bautista Cano, 1779 soldier. R:49, at La Bahía in 1790, md, ch.
José Carrión. R:57, md in 1790 with ch.
Pedro Díaz del Castillo. R:58, md in 1790 with ch. SA:194, wife Encarnación del Río, ch born in 1780’s.
Santiago Cavazos. R:57, md in 1790, no ch.
*Diego Chirino, 1782. R:47, md in 1790 with ch.
*Juan Chirino, 1779 2d Cpl. Legajo 7278, VI, 156, Sgt, Bahía, 1792. B:211. R:55, Sgt in 1790, md with ch.
*Juan Bautista Chirino. R:57, unm in 1790. See also p 123 for Juan Joseph Bautista Chirino.
*Pedro Ceballos/Zeballos, 1779 invalid absent with leave. R:58, disabled soldier in 1790, md with ch.
**José Antonio Conejo, 1782 soldier. (See also p 123.)
*Diego Cuatia. R:56, md in 1790, no ch.
*Juan Andrés Contreras, 1782 soldier. R:56, md in 1790, no ch.
Vicente Contreras. R:57, md in 1790, no ch.
*Carlos Delgado, 1782 soldier. R:56, md in 1790 with ch.

Juan José Estrada. R:57, md in 1790 with ch.

*Gerardo Flórez, 1779 soldier. R:49, md with ch in 1790.
*Josef Flórez, 1779 soldier. R:55, md in 1790, no ch.
*Juan Flórez, 1782 soldier. R:52, at La Bahía in 1790, md, no family.
Juan María Flórez. R:56, md in 1790, no ch. R:383, md with ch.

*Fernando Galán, 1779 soldier. R:383, Sgt in 1804, single.
Fernando Galasi. R:55, unmarried Cpl in 1790.
*Juan José Gámes, 1782 soldier. R:55, md in 1790, no ch.
Tomés Gámes. R:57, md in 1790, no ch.
*Ignacio García. R:56, widower in 1790 with ch.
Agustín de la Garza. R:58, md in 1790 with ch.
*Antonio de la Garza, 1779 soldier.
*Eugenio de la Garza, 1779 soldier. R:47, md with ch in 1790.
*Francisco de la Garza, 1782 soldier. R:55, md in 1790 with ch.
Francisco de la Garza. R:56, md in 1790 with ch.
*José Manuel de la Garza, 1782 soldier. R:56, Manuel de la Garza, md in 1790 with ch.
*Juan Agustín de la Garza, 1779 soldier.
Juan José de la Garza. R:57, md in 1790 with ch. R:383, Juan de la Garza, md with ch, 1804.
*Tomás de la Garza, 1779 soldier. R:55, Cpl in 1790, md, no ch.
*José Gil, 1782 soldier. R:56, md in 1790 with ch. (See also p 130.)
*Hermenegildo Gómez, 1779 soldier. R:55, Cpl in 1790, md with ch.
*José González, 1779 soldier. R:48, at La Bahía in 1790, md, no family.
*Vicente González. Possibly same as Bizente González at Béxar in 1782. R:57, md in 1790 with ch.
Thomhoff:56.
José María Ruiz de Guadiana. R:55, unmarried cadet in 1790. This may be José María Guadiana, Legajo 7279, I, 7, 2d Ensign, Morelos, Coah., 1800. Cv:175, Comandante at Natchitoches, 1797.
José Lázaro Guerra. B:842, 1792. R:57, unm in 1790.
*Juan Guisar, 1779 soldier.

*Francisco Hernández, 1779 soldier. R:47, at La Bahía in 1790, md, ch.
*Juan José Hidalgo. B:502, retirement in 1780.
*Ambrosio Higuera, 1779 soldier.

Francisco Lara. R:56, md in 1790, no ch. B:552, soldier of questionable conduct, 1790.
Vicente Lara. R:58, md in 1790 with ch.
Gaspar Lascano. R:56, md in 1790, no ch.
*Alejo de León, 1779 soldier. R:55, md in 1790 with ch.
*Juan José de León, 1782 soldier. R:55, md in 1790 with stepch.
*José Dionicio Liendro, 1782 soldier. R:57, md in 1790 with ch.
*Justo López, 1782 soldier.
José de Luna. R:55, drummer in 1790, unm.
*Pedro Antonio de Luna, 1782 soldier. R:56, md in 1790 with ch. (See also p 136.)

*Tomás Macías, 1782 soldier. R:56, md in 1790, with ch.
*Javier/Xavier Maldonado, 1779 soldier. R:55, Cpl in 1790, md with stepch.
*Sebastián Maldonado, 1782 soldier. R:47, md, no family in 1790.
*Jesús Martínez, 1782 soldier.
*Pedro Martínez. R:58, md in 1790, no ch.
*Paco Martino, 1782 soldier.
*José Matamoros. B:643, master armorer.
*José María Maldonado. B:644, 1792 contraband case.
*Javier/Mario Maldonado. R:383, Sgt in 1804, single.

*Tomás Ortiz, 1782 soldier.
*José Polinario Pérez, 1782 soldier. R:52, Md at La Bahía in 1790, md, ch.
*Polacaro Prada, 1779 2d Ensign. B:804.

Anastacio Ramón. R:57, unm in 1790.
*Antonio Ramón, 1782 soldier. R:56, unm in 1790.
*Francisco Ramón, 1779 1st Cpl.
*José Leñardo Ramón, 1782 soldier. R:56, md with ch in 1790.
*José María Ramón, 1782 soldier. R:55, md in 1790 with ch. R:383, Sgt in 1804, widower with ch.
*Frás José Félix Ramos, 1779 Chaplain. R:55, Chaplain in 1790.
*Josef Andrés de Ribas, 1779 drummer.
*Andrés del Río, 1779 soldier. R:57, md in 1790, no ch.
*Anacleto Ríos, 1779.
Zaragoza Ríos. R:56, md in 1790 with ch.

*Josef Jabier Sáins, 1779 soldier.
*Esteban Salas, 1779 soldier.
*Francisco Salas, 1779 soldier. B:904, case against Gov. Ripperda for cruelty. B:202, probably Francisco Salas Cabrero at Bézar in 1798, discharged, 1811. SA:81, there was also a Francisco de Salas Gómez.
Antonio San Miguel. R:56, md in 1790, with step ch.
*Josef Santoyo/Santoxa ( – 1788), 1779 Lt. B:939. Widow was María Teresa de Castañeda.
Balentín de los Santos. R:56, md in 1790 with ch.
*Cayetano de los Santos, 1779 soldier.
*Diego de los Santos Cadenas, 1782 soldier.
*Pedro de los Santos, 1779 soldier. R:55, Cpl in 1790, md with ch.
Serafín Servera. R:57, md in 1790 with ch.
José Salvador Sierra. R:58, unm in 1790.
Joseph de Silva. SA:105, Sgt, La Bahía, promoted 1794.

*Mariano Tegeda, 1779 soldier.
*Pedro José Texeda, 1782 soldier. SA:162, 178, bought land in 1783.R:58, md in 1790, no ch.


*Josef Timoteo Ximénez, 1779 soldier.

Cristóval de Yguera/Higuera. R:57, md in 1790 with ch.


*Vicente Zerna/Serna, 1782 soldier. R:55, widower in 1790, no ch indicated.

TXBáhía, ZIP, 23 Jun 2000.
This Texas volume is our best effort, in an 18 month period, to list those Patriots and Near-Patriots who served Spain during its 1779-1783 War with England. We have included all areas in present-day Texas, even though they were in other Spanish Provinces at the time. All contributed to the descendants who now live in Texas and other Mexican or American states.

The persons we can identify as Patriots were in the Spanish Army, or in the local militia, or held public offices, or drove livestock to Louisiana, to support Governor Bernardo Gálvez in his campaigns against the British. We can also list those priests who offered public prayers for victory over the British.

We are not the first to study Texas participation during Spain's 1779-1783 War with England, but we believe we are the first to present the totality of that participation. We have made our presentation in three parts to show the population at the time on the land that is now Texas. These three parts were about equal in population, and each had its own problems—because of relative isolation. We show first the West Texas people who were along the upper Rio Grande in New Mexico, Chihuahua, and Coahuila, including the soldiers we could identify. Secondly, we show the South Texas people along the lower Rio Grande in Tamaulipas and Nuevo León, including soldiers we could identify. Thirdly, we show the east Texas people who were in the Province of Tejas, plus others who participated in some way. Finally, we show the soldiers we could identify in the Presidios of Béxar and La Bahía.

In the future other researchers may discover listing of citizens and Mission Indians who served in the militia in different expeditions against hostile Indians. We believe we included the names of most of these people in chapter 6 sections A, B, and C. In these groupings for the Upper Rio Grande, the Lower Rio Grande, and Spanish Tejas, we show those males we believe to have been over 18 in 1783. We think we included those who made donations to the war effort in these groupings. We show widows because they were so numerous. We believe their number reflects the attrition of males from constant raids by hostile Indians, the rigors of retaliatory raids, and the incidence of disease from exposure. Most widows probably had a husband near the time period.

In all our listings, we may inadvertently include persons who died before 1779, even though we eliminated all we could identify. We may also include males who were too young to have done militia duty, though all able males between 14 and 60 could be called on in emergencies.

One conclusion from our study is that the war period was an exciting and dangerous time in all parts of Texas. Taking East Texas as an example, the war period opened trade with Louisiana and provided a market for Texas cattle. Entrepreneurs willing to risk the dangers from raiding Indians could round up, brand, and drive cattle and wild horses to market. Alert and hostile Indians were constantly looking for opportunities to take over these herds, and they did so.

Once the herds were delivered in Louisiana, the drovers could see the larger towns and more progressive areas of Louisiana and even get to New Orleans, the largest city they had ever seen. They took back to Texas their impressions and as much contraband (purchased goods) as they could carry. Their stories contributed greatly to a larger understanding of the benefits of trade and commerce to people who had only known the customs of old and traditional Mexico. Texas was never the same after the war. Every inhabitant knew there was a future to the land. Many could see this future rested largely in relief from foreign domination.

In the next generation were those who carried the desire for freedom to its ultimate end. The small American Revolution of the English colonies became the great AMERICAN REVOLUTION, which by 1821 had swept away European domination of nearly all North and South America. Each country developed its own leaders, and each found the soldiers willing to die for freedom. The taste for this freedom for many goes back to their participation in the War against England.

TXEplg, 23 June 2000
8. REFERENCES FOR DESCENDANTS OF SPANISH SOLDIERS AND OTHER PATRIOTS WHO SERVED IN TEXAS AND BORDERING PROVINCES OF MEXICO DURING SPAIN'S 1779-1783 WAR WITH ENGLAND

A. TEN MOST USEFUL REFERENCES

Benavides, Adam, Jr. The Béjar Archive, 1717-1836: A Name Guide. University of Texas Institute of Texan Cultures at San Antonio, Univ. of Texas Press, 1989. (call number CD1539.A888B46, 1989 25381. At NGS, This compilation specifically ignores taxation records, military rosters, or other routine church and civil listings, which would all be very useful for this study. It does show individuals who were fortunate or unfortunate enough to become names of record.

Chabot, Frederick C. San Antonio and Its Beginnings: With the Makers of San Antonio. San Antonio: Artes Graficas, 1937. The records developed by Chabot included names of many persons alive in the 1780 time era, but who died before the 1790 census.

Colligan, John B. "Comparison of Two Spanish Colonial Censuses of the El Paso area, 1784 and 1787," unpublished, 1998. This work enables one to determine those males over 18 who were in the El Paso area, 1779-1783.

Jose Esquibel Web Site, http://joes.prodigy.net/bluemountain/beyondborder.html. This web site includes the 1788 and 1790 censuses for El Paso, plus other family information, prepared by John B. Colligan and Terry L. Corbett, "A Guide to the 1788 and 1790 Censuses of El Paso del Norte Arranged Alphabetically and Listed to Indicate Possible Family Groupings."

Hendricks, Rick, and John B. Colligan. New Mexico Prenuntial Investigations from the Archivos Historicos Del Arzobispado de Durango, 1760-1799. These investigations were very helpful in identifying soldiers, as they were required when a soldier married.


Leal, Carmela, ed. and comp. Residents of Texas, 1782-1836. Vol 1 (1782-1806), San Antonio, University of Texas Institute of Texan Cultures at San Antonio, 1984. The full name census records start with 1790, only statistical summaries are shown for preceding years.

Myres, Sandra L. The Ranch in Spanish Texas, El Paso, TX, Western Press, 1969. Page 48 gives the Royal authorization for the Governor of Texas to give any help or assistance within his power to the Governor of Louisiana without waiting for Royal approval. This specifically included the sending of cattle. This Royal Order of 1 May 1780 was prompted by a letter from Comandante-General Croix asking permission to sell (Governor of Louisiana) Gálvez' agents 2000 head of cattle. (The Béjar Archives has the earlier exchange from Domingo Cabello to Croix of 20 June 1779 and from Croix to Cabello on 16 Aug 1779.) Pages 48 and 49 also list several of those who received permits to drive cattle to Louisiana or to Saltillo. Page 49 also mentions that English were trading with the coastal Indians through the 1770 decade and driving cattle from the province.

Scott, Florence (Johnson). Historical Heritage of the Lower Rio Grande: A Historical Record of Spanish Exploration, Subjugation, and Colonization of the Lower Rio Grande Valley and the Activities of Jose ESCandón, Count of Sierra Gorda, together with the Development of Texas and Ranches under Spanish, Mexican and Texas Sovereignty, 1541-1848, revised, Waco, TX, 1966. While not focused on the war period, this book does include the early Hispanic families of Nuevo Santander.

Thonhoff, Robert H. The Texas Connection with the American Revolution. Austin, TX, Eakin Press, 1981. Thonhoff lists the wartime garrisons for Béjar and Bahía as well as the lists of ranches and ranchers of Texas who sent cattle to support Governor Gálvez of Louisiana.

B. REFERENCES ACTUALLY USED IN CHAPTERS: (See pages 7, 15, 19, 23, 25, 82, and 114)

C. OTHER TEXAS REFERENCES


Archivo Ayuntamiento de Cuidad Juárez (JA), microfilm copies at the University of Texas, El Paso, and possibly at other universities.


Barber Texas Historical Center, University of Texas at Austin, vertical files, contains information on the El Paso area.


Béjar Archives. San Antonio and the University of Texas, Austin.


Borderlands Book Store, P. O. Box 28497, San Antonio, TX, 78228, specializes in history and genealogy for the Spanish Colonia Period. http://www.borderlandsbooks.com/catalog/bbsc02.html


― Cleofas Calleros Collection of Juárez Cathedral records, microfilm copies, are in the El Paso Public Library, El Paso, TX. There are six rolls, 1623-1892, and include the census of 1815 on Roll 1 and 1806 on Roll 2.

Castededa, Carlos E. A Report on the Spanish Archives in San Antonio, Texas. San Antonio, TX, Yanaguana Society, 1937. Identifies and locates those parts of the Béxar Archives not transferred to the University of Texas in 1896.


Texas census information for the Spanish period may be found in the Texas History Research Library, The Alamo, San Antonio.


Census records for El Paso, 1787: Padrón General De los Pueblos de la Jurisdicción del Paso, Fray Damián Martínez and Nicolás Soler, Paso, May 9, 1787, Júarez Municipal Archives, microfilm, roll 12 book 1, 1787, frames 77-142. Also, Alberto Maynez, Provincia N. México, Jurisdiición. Del Paso del Norte, SANM, microcopy, roll 11, frame 1239, for a summary only.

Census records for El Paso, 1788, from Júarez Municipal Archives: at University of Texas, El Paso, Library, Microfilm 495, Roll 47, Frame 1306.

Census records for El Paso, 1789, from Júarez Municipal Archives: Francisco Xavier de Uranga, Prov. Del Nuevo Mexico, Jurisdicción del Paso, December 31, 1789, SANM, microcopy, reel 12, frame 242. Also at University of Texas, El Paso Library as MF454, R12, frame 242.

Census records for El Paso, 1796, from Júarez Municipal Archives: at University of Texas, El Paso Library, Microfilm 495, R39, F307.

Census records for El Paso, December, 1804, Júarez Municipal Archives: at University of Texas, El Paso, Library, Microfilm 495, R48, F83.

Census records for El Paso, December, 1805, Júarez Municipal Archives: at University of Texas, El Paso, Library, Microfilm 495, R48, F156.

Census records for El Paso, December, 1806, Júarez Municipal Archives: at University of Texas, El Paso, Library, Microfilm 495, R49, F114ff.

― NM Marriages and Baptisms, San Augustine de la Isleta Church, Baptisms 1720-1776 and 1839 to 1842. Marriages 1726 to 1846. 1996.


Chipman, Donald E. and Harriet Denise Joseph. Notable Men and Women of Spanish Texas. Austin, TX 1999, 1st Ed., includes several persons from the 1779-1783 time period.

Corbett, Terry. "Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe del Paso del Río del Norte Marriage Records," extracted from the University of Texas, El Paso, microfilm from the Júarez Cathedral Archives.

― "Diligencias Matrimoniales," summarized by Lionel Frizt and Jack Colligan from microfilms at the University of Texas, El Paso, of the Guadalupe Mission records in the Catholic Archives of Texas, Austin.


Descendants of Spanish Pioneers and Patriots of America (DSPPA), info. from eamontemayor@juuo.com

Eckhart, George B. (George Boland), 1897 - ???? . Some Little-Known Missions in Texas.

El Paso Public Library, El Paso, TX, contains the Cleofas Calleros Collection of Juárez Cathedral records, microfilm copies.

Farias, George. The Farias Chronicles, A History and Genealogy of a Portuguese/Spanish Family, Edinburg, TX, 1995. This was a Laredo family which developed connections to many others.


Fish, Jean Y. Zapata County Roots Revisited. Published for the Zapata County Historical Commission by New Santander Press, Edinburg, TX, 1990. Includes lists of early settlers and brief histories of the county's important towns.

Garza, Luis Navarro. Don José de Gálvez y la Comandancia general de las Provincias Internas del Norte de Nueva España.


Garrett, Julia Kathryn. Green Flag over Texas: A Study of the Last Years of Spain in Texas, Dallas, 1939.


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Historical Documents Relating to New Mexico, Nueva Vizcaya, and Approaches thereto, to 1777, vol 3, Washington, DC, Carnegie Institute, 1923-1937.


Hispanic Genealogical Journal, P. O. Box 231271, Houston, TX 77223-1271.


Institute of Texan Cultures, The Mexican Texans, Univ. of TX at San Antonio, 1975.


Laredo Archives are in the Special Collections Room of St Mary's University Library in San Antonio, TX. This collection has good coverage of the Laredo area from its founding in 1755.

Leal, Guillermo Garmendia. Texas and Tamaulipas (1749-1770), Tomo I (Las Villas del Norte), Monterrey, 1991 (Spanish Text). Founders of the Northern towns near the Rio Grande.


Loomis, Noel M. and Abraham P. Nasatir. Pedro Vial and the Roads to Santa Fe, Norman, University of Oklahoma Press, 1967. This includes the background and diary for Pedro Vial's exploration and marking of roads to Santa Fe from San Antonio, Natchitoches, and St Louis.


Martindalto, Marian L. San Antonio, the First Civil Settlement in Texas, Canary Islands Descendants, San Antonio, TX, 1981.


Munogoches Archives are in the Archives Division, Texas State Library, Austin, TX. This collection contains many census reports for various communities of early Texas. In 1783 Nacogdoches had 350 people and was a center for horse and cattle raising and Indian trade.


"Resumen de Deaths and Robberies Perpetrated by Indians" (July 30, 1781), AGI, Guadalajara 267.


Simmons, Marc. *Border Comanches: Seven Spanish Colonial Documents*, Stagecoach Press, Box 921, Santa Fe, NM, 1967. This study of the Comanches really begins with the Treaty of 1786 and continues through the Spanish period. It discusses how the Comanches broke through the Lipan Apache strongholds to their south and began raiding into Mexico as far south as Durango, but this was long after Spain's 1779-1783 War with England.

Spanish Archives of New Mexico, II, correspondence of the Comandantes-General and the Governor of New Mexico regarding voluntary contributions to the war effort, all in Roll 11.

Special Collections Department, University of Texas El Paso Library, "Mexico and the Southwest: Microfilm Holdings of Historical Documents and Rare Books at the University of Texas at El Paso Library." These holdings include:

- Archives of the Archdiocese of Santa Fe, 1678-1900, 90 rolls, under MF 525.
- Archivos del Ayuntamiento de Chihuahua, 1712-1841, 656 rolls, under MF 491.
- Archivos del Ayuntamiento de Ciudad Juárez, 91 roll, MF 495. Reelized as MF 513.
- Archivos de la Catedral de Ciudad Juárez, 1671-1893, 14 roll, under MF 489.
- Archivos Históricos, Manuscritos y Documentos de Juntas, 1772-1858, 37 roll.
- Spanish Archives of New Mexico, 1631-1821, 22 roll, under MF 454.
- Materials in the Archivo de Indias dealing with the History of the Pacific and the American Southwest, 1773-1780, 2 roll, under MF 490.


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Tjarks, Alicia V. "Comparative Demographic Analysis of Texas, 1777-1793," *Southwestern Historical Quarterly* 89 (January 1974): 7-34.

Van Huynh, Thomas E. “Galvez - An Unsung Patriot,” *The SAR Magazine*, Fall 1996, Vol XC, #2:12-17. This article ends with a translation to English of the Declaration of War by King Carlos III in 1779.


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Weddle, Robert S. *San Juan Bautista: Gateway to Spanish Texas*, Austin, University of Texas Press, 1968.

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“Declarations of Soldiers at Presidio San Saba (1771),” Archivo General de Indias, Sevilla (AGI), Guadalajara 274.

“Declarations of Soldiers at Presidio San Antonio de Bexar (1771),” ibid.

“Declarations of Soldiers at Presidio Nuestra Señora del Pilar (1771),” ibid.

“Declarations of Soldiers at Presidio La Bahia del Espíritu Santo (1771),” ibid.

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*Chapultepec Tides, Twilight and Dawn in the Spanish Sea, 1763-1810*, College Station, TX, A&M Press, 1996. Naval history in the Gulf. This book shows how all the West Indies and coastal areas were involved in the War against England.


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*Chapultepec Tides, Twilight and Dawn in the Spanish Sea, 1763-1810*, College Station, TX, A&M Press, 1996. Naval history in the Gulf. This book shows how all the West Indies and coastal areas were involved in the War against England.


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*Chapultepec Tides, Twilight and Dawn in the Spanish Sea, 1763-1810*, College Station, TX, A&M Press, 1996. Naval history in the Gulf. This book shows how all the West Indies and coastal areas were involved in the War against England.


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‘TXRef, ZIP 23 June 2000.'
APPENDIX A: SPAIN’S DECLARATION OF WAR AGAINST ENGLAND

ROYAL PROCLAMATION

OF

HIS MAJESTY (CARLOS III)

IN WHICH HE MANIFESTS THE JUST MOTIVES FOR HIS ROYAL RESOLUTION OF THE 21ST OF JUNE OF THIS YEAR (1779)

AUTHORIZING HIS AMERICAN VASSALS TO SEEK AMENDS, BY WAY OF REPRISALS AND HOSTILITIES, ON LAND AND SEA,

AGAINST THE SUBJECTS OF THE KING OF GREAT BRITAIN.

SPAIN’S ROYAL SEAL

AÑO 1779

IN MADRID

(on the press of Pedro Marin)

(Cross) EL REY

One of the goals to which I have been attentive since my exaltation to the throne of Spain has been to maintain, as much as possible, the tranquility of Europe and America and for the intimately-connected happiness of the people of both regions. To curtail the calamities of the present war raging between France and England, and to prevent those fatal results from extending into my dominions, I have tried various methods dictated by humanity and sane politics.

Since the beginning of this discord, I have observed the most generous and sincere impartiality between the belligerent powers, while making vigorous attempts to reduce their differences to an honorable and reciprocal settlement to accommodate their respective circumstances. While giving weight to these negotiations, I have opened my treasury and arranged for a respectable naval armada to protect my possessions from all insult, and have placed in my hands the balance of power between the two armed nations. While setting aside all considerations and without showing the least tendency regarding the war, I have dedicated myself towards benefiting my realm with the fruit of peace by promoting agriculture, commerce and the reduction or elimination of many taxes; all of which are not ambiguous testimonials of my peace disposition. (By which I have sought only) to establish prosperity and abundance among my vassals.

The proposals made to the contending powers, who expressed their desire for my mediation, have been most fair and analogous to their interests. Nevertheless, it is with great sadness that I have seen my efforts to be fruitless, resulting in the misunderstanding of my hopes to re-establish peace within the European community. The London courts, after having entertained much time with studies, promises and delays, have had to be forced to recognize the justice of these proposals, wherein it has been discovered the ambitious spirit which dominates them.

Their truthful goal has been to lull Spain to sleep under cover of negotiations, to maintain disarray of the naval forces of the August House of Bourbon, and give themselves time to develop (England’s) project to regain, by usurpation, some of my American dominions in those areas where losses have already been suffered.

Thus, I have learned from experience that I have been provoked with various new and cunning enemies among the barbarous nations of Florida after they had been seduced to conspire against my innocent vassals in Louisiana. Not only have secret negotiations been undertaken to arm these tribes and dispossess me of my natural allies in case of a (military) outbreak.

In further abusing my moderation, it has been verified that:

- Their agents have repeatedly insulted the Spanish flag;
- They have recognized and yet robbed our ships;
- They have attacked others that fortunately had the arms needed to defend themselves;
- They have made unjust seizures;
- They have opened and torn up official registries and sealed documents on my own mail packet boats, and executed other hostile acts of violence upon my vassals.

Finally, they have gone so far as to usurp me of my sovereignty in the province of Darien (Central America), by authorizing the (British) Governor of Jamaica, with the rank of Captain general, to cause Indian rebellious in those regions, and then seized Spanish possessions in La Bahia de Honduras where Spaniards were imprisoned and dispossessed of their properties.

In addition, there has been immense and continual contraband trade practiced in my dominion of the Indies, supported many times by their own ships of war, followed by the destruction of the peoples’ rights and the good faith of the treaties that recognized their just compensation for the bloodshed and fortunes spent by them in the discovery, acquisition, and defense of these properties. With all of these offenses there is yet no satisfaction at the English ministries, wherein specific promises have evaporated, only to have the experience of my seeing them repeated.

Under these circumstances, with no dignity shown to my crown, nor my personal decorum, nor the protection which I have granted to my beloved vassals, they have permitted these insults to continue for some time with impunity.

In spite of my natural disposition to preserve the imponderable good of peace in these difficult times, I have seen (decreed?):

- The sensible ordered retirement of my Ambassador from the London courts, and the ceasing of all communication, trade and commerce between my vassals and those of the British king as a result of my Royal Decree of June 21st.
By using these means, I am placing my trust in the Almighty for justice for myself, which has not been obtained despite being sought in so many ways. Consequently, I authorize all my vassals:

To seek amends by way of reprisals and to commence hostilities, on land and by sea, against the subjects, ships and estates of His British Majesty, treating them as my true enemies and as their own; and

Towards this end, they shall arm as many ships as possible in conformity with the Royal Ordinance on this matter, with knowledge that all (naval) seizures are to be used by our shipbuilders without any reservations on my part.

Without any doubt, my American vassals have seen my extraordinary efforts to maintain public tranquility and... (The singular favors that have been dispensed upon them, by conceding ample liberty for their travel and navigation, the abolishment or moderation of established taxes, and the exemption of other tariffs to attain their highest level of opulence and happiness)... that, upon learning of my resolution, they will show very evident examples of their loyalty and love for my service by effectively concuring with the defense of the state, to the offense of these invaders and enemies of it, and to the glory and splendor of my arms, which are in the direct interest of their own homes, their lives, and their religion, and that the vigor of their hostilities shall determine the swiftness of the re-establishment of peace, which is the goal of all just wars and the principal object of my orders.

With this well founded trust, I command all of my Vicerays, Presidents, Governors, Captain Generals, Courts of Justice, Magistrates, Mayordomos, Royal Officials, Mayors, Judges, and the remainder of the Justices of my dominions of the Indies that they shall:

Be zealous and cautiously attend to the security and defense of the provinces, piazas, ports and coasts subject to their jurisdiction, in accordance with procedures in the laws of the Indies and of my latest Royal Orders.

In addition, they shall undertake expeditions against those English armed forces and establishments which they judge to be opportune and conducive to the good of the nation and the honor of my arms.

Also, I command and entrust, most particularly to all government councils of the cities, towns, and places in those dominions, that by all possible means, they display their loyalty, principally by their own example, in unifying the spirits of their citizens and to inspire noble feeling that will motivate them towards the end that all of my loyal vassals will view that the defense to the mother country, and to the rights of my Royal Crown, as the primary obligation by which they have access to enjoy the benefits of society and of my sovereign protection.

And finally, I charge the Reverend Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Ecclesiastic Vicars, Cathedral (Rectors), Parish Priests, and religious communities to continue in their public and private prayers to the God of our Spanish Armies, and for our armed forces that are gathered under His divine protection, and that they advise all of the faithful, in their frequent speeches and exhortations, that the defense of the nation is inseparably united with the true religion that they profess, because their enemies are also (enemies) of it; and that, as good catholics, they should (be willing) to shed their last drop of blood before seeing their churches profaned, their holy images destroyed, or religious objects defiled.

Given in Madrid on the 8th of July of 1779,

YO, EL REY (I, THE KING)
Dispatched to Don Joseph de Gálvez
Prime Minister of Spain

(This Declaration of War was read by Texas Governor Domingo Cabello to the citizens of San Antonio de Béxar on 21 April 1780. It had taken ten months for the order to come across the Atlantic and through the Spanish officials of Mexico to reach the remote Province of Texas. Likewise, the end of the war could not be announced until April 1784, when notice finally came through channels of the Peace Treaty of September 1783.)
SUBJECT INDEX

Álamo 13. Anza, Governor 3, 4.


Drought 2. Drovers 17-18, also included 115-156.


Franciscans (Order of Saint Francis) 7-14.


Indians 8, 12, 19-20, 25. Indians, mission 25-166, included when known by baptismal name. Indian wars, raids 2, 20-22.


Militia 2, 3, 19-20, 21, 25.


Ópata 4.


Trade routes 6.