

# Slaves

of Monterrey Nuevo Leon Mexico

Hundreds of Notary Documents  
Translated by:  
Dahlia Rose Guajardo,  
Dahlia Palacios,  
Eusebio Benavidez,  
Tony Vincent Garcia and  
Crispin Rendon

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# **Slaves of Monterrey Nuevo Leon Mexico**

Translations by: Dahlia Rose Guajardo, Dahlia Palacios,  
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With introduction by  
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The hundreds of slave records that appear on the following pages were gathered from thousands of historical notary documents of Monterrey that were originally published in six volumes by the Nuevo Leon historian Israel Cavazos Garza. A few years ago all those volumes were republished by La Sociedad Genealogica de Norte Mexico on a CD entitled "Protocolos del Archivo Historico de Monterrey Nuevo Leon Mexico Version." A comparison of the subset of records presented here to the original collection is found in appendix A on page 244. The subset of records presented here is a complete set of all the records related to slavery in the original volumes. Even duplicate records found in the original volumes have been duplicated here.

The documents were translated from Spanish to English with the purpose of bringing this information to an audience of English speakers.

The glossary provided by Eusebio Benavides is located on page 237. It proves very useful in understanding some terms and titles what are not translated in the documents.

We present the records in chronological order and have given each a sequential "SID" number. This number is useful for finding slaves listed in the index found on page 240. The index is sorted by given name because many times that is all that appears in these documents. The final entry in the index "Name not given" covers all the documents where neither given nor surname is present. Each document is preceded with an SID number followed by the name of the person that translated the document. Biographical information on the translators is found in appendix B on page 248.

After I discovered that I have Black roots, I wanted to learn more about the Black experience in Nuevo Leon, Mexico. The Monterrey notary documents contain massive amounts of important information that covers so many aspects of colonial life. The slave notary documents were lost amongst the massive amount of text. To do Black history justice they have been moved and reassembled here as an exclusive topic.

I am not a Spanish speaker so reading these documents was a considerable challenge for me. I felt it was important so despite the risk of making a fool of myself I translated most of the documents myself learning by doing. It was hard work and I am fairly happy for having done it.

## **Notary Documents March 22, 1626 – May 8, 1816**

**SID: 1 Translator:** Dahlia Guajardo Palacios

**Catalog:** Metropolitan City, Capital of Nuevo Reyno de Leon **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Information and Statement **Title:** A dowry letter is given to Doña Maria de las Casas and Doña Beatriz Navarro **Place:** Hacienda de las Salinas **Date:** Mar 22,1626 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 16, **File:** 53, Page: 39, **Notes:** This file is physically in Civil Branch but belongs with notary documents.

**Document:**

Capitan Bernabe de las Casas, citizen of Monterrey, grants dowry letter, in favor of Doña Maria de las Casas, "my daughter and of Doña Beatriz Navarro, who was my wife", upon the marriage of Doña Maria with Capitan Juan Alonso Lobo Guerrero. The following goods form the dowry: "cultivation land, named San Francisco, with 12 caballerias of land, that are about two leagues from this Hacienda de las Salinas, with enough water for two hundred fanegas of wheat; with its group of houses, and open irrigation channels, and the land that has been seeded; and a bread mill; and a group of Rayado Indians, their Capitan named Bartolome, who has twenty Ladino Indians at work; another ranch of Totoguama Indians, who are at my mercy, about one hundred Indians, the price of the rancheria is three thousand pesos; with which I point out also a spring, whereupon the ranch can be watered; outside what has been said, beyond this at the edge of this Hacienda de San Francisco; a cattle ranch, than is at the western part of this Hacienda... with another ranch of sheep and goat; all of which is worth a thousand pesos; and a horse pasture named La Salina Grande, three leagues of longitude and half of latitude; with springs, sufficient for two thousand heads of cattle, and one salt mine inside, whose worth is two thousand pesos. And I have more to say, I give my daughter twenty bars from the mine, for each of which I have all the records, in this way, I like my children, from the discovery at Cerro de San Nicolas de Tolentino, valued at three thousand pesos. I give four caballerias of land farms, at the edge of Monterrey, with water for its irrigation; and one female **Mulatto slave**, named Magdalena, age ten to twelve years old; she and the four caballerias of land farms, with water for her, are worth nine hundred pesos... " Marcos de Castañeda, citizen of the mines of Potosi San Luis and empowered by Capitan Juan Alonso Guerrero Lobo, accepts the instrument, committing to this he grants receipt, adding "a thousand pesos

in reales, earnest money given by the bridegroom to his wife". Appears before Capitan Gonzalo Fernandez de Castro, Alcalde Ordinario of Monterrey, and Juan de Abrego, appointed Notary public. Witnesses were: Capitan Francisco Baez de Benavides, Francisco Rodriguez and Antonio Martinez, extant with these. Granted testimony upon request of Alferez Diego de Villarreal, citizen and miner of this kingdom, for the lawsuit that Guerrero Lobo threatens against Juan Alonso. Appears before Juan Reinaldos, Alcalde Mayor and Capitan a Guerra, and Juan de Abrego, Secretary. Monterrey, May 23, 1634.

**SID: 2 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of slave **Place:** Hacienda de San Francisco **Date:** May 22,1635 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 1, **File:** 1, Page: 36 NO.27, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Juan Francisco, steward of the Hacienda de Carneros of Francisco de Aguilar, sells to Capitan Juan de Cazares, resident in this kingdom, a **Black**, his **slave**, named Diego, age fifteen years, for 400 pesos in silver. He grants the sale by virtue of being granted authority by Aguilar in Queretaro, before Clemente Perez de Anda, Notary Public, on May 2, 1635. Appears before Juan Reynaldos, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Pablo Sanchez, Alcalde Ordinario, Juan de Uzcanga y Guarnizo and Juan Cavazos, Regidor.

**SID: 3 Translator:** Dahlia Guajardo Palacios

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Information and Statement **Title:** Escape of Black slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** May 28,1637 **Pages:** 1 **Volume:** 1, **File:** 1, Page: 67 NO.53, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Juan Mendez Tovar, citizen of the town of Cadereyta, grants that " ... coming with his people, about a month and a half ago, a **Black**, Pedro of the Creole nation, came onto the road that comes to this kingdom, in the place of San Luis Potosi, and said that he was enslaved by a Rodriguez, citizen of the mines of Cimapan, that are within New Spain, and that he fled; and he, to do well by his master fetched him, so that he could not disappear to another part, and brought him to this kingdom and has him in

his power; and by two ways has sent word to the master so that he sends or comes for him..."; which says that whatever risk that he may face in life does not stop Black prejudice, and that he be deposited with someone, and he gives testimony. The Alcalde deposits him with the same grantor. Appears before Juan Bautista de Urquiza, Alcalde Mayor, and Juan de Abrego, Secretary. Witnesses were: Capitan Juan de Taranco Vallejo, Francisco Perez de Escamilla and Diego Gonzalez, citizens of this city.

**SID: 4 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** It empowers Lorenzo Diaz **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 2,1642 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 6, **File:** 32, Page: 4, **Notes:** This file is physically in Civil Branch but belongs with notary documents

**Document:**

Civil branch. Juan Silgado, owner of oxcarts, generally empowers Lorenzo Diaz, citizen of the town and border of San Gregorio, and especially "for collections of maravedis, rights, gold pesos, silver, jewels, **slaves**, merchandise, lawsuits", et cetera. Appears before Capitan Martin de Aldape, Justicia Mayor and Capitan a Guerra. Witnesses were: Martin de Urrutia, Francisco Beltran and Francisco Sifuentes.

**SID: 5 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Inventories Series: Particulars **Title:** Inventory of property of Licenciado Martin Abad de Uria **Place:** Nueva Ciudad de la Vera Cruz **Date:** Mar 18,1645 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 6, **File:** 26, Page: 5, **Notes:** This file is physically in Civil Branch but belongs with notary documents

**Document:**

Civil branch. Inventory of the assets of Licenciado Martin Abad de Uria, "they are those that I brought and I left in this city: a white-legged horse, one **Black** female **Mulatto**, two saddles and bits, old bridles; a cloak and a cassock of double taffeta, old, made in Mexico; a black half cassock, made of Chinese damask; some black garters; black old stockings; two shirts and two pairs of old trousers and one used sheet; a suitcase and some saddle pads and spurs; a shotgun and a short sword". Appears before Francisco of Herrera, Notary Public. Witnesses were: Juan de Cordoba, Simon Rieso and Pedro de Ascencio.

**SID: 6 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Land Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of caballerias of land **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Apr 19,1646 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 2, **File:** 1, Page: 78 V NO. 42, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Juan de Loya, free **Mulatto** and his wife Ana de Solis, sells to Sebastian Garcia, all of this vicinity, three ranches at the edge of this city, at the northeast boundary of the land belonging to Juan de Solis, father of the grantor, " ... of the other part of Silla River... with the water from springs from the other part of the river"; that they gave in dowry to Ana de Solis, and that was her father's by purchase from Bernabe Lopez, citizen of this city, who as well inherited it from Juan Lopez, his father, to whom it was granted by Governor Diego de Montemayor on February 15, 1598. Sold for 140 pesos in common gold reales. Appears before Juan de Rocha, Clerk of his Majesty. Witness was: Francisco Sanchez de la Barrera, who signed for the grantor, Martin de Urrutia and Bartolome Fernandez Correa.

**SID: 7 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Land Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of caballerias of land **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Apr 19,1646 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 2, **File:** 1, Page: 80 V. NO. 43, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Juan de Solis, free **Mulatto**, citizen of this city, sells to Sebastian Garcia, of this same vicinity, three caballerias of land "... on the other bank of the Silla River", that is contiguous with territories of the buyer and that belonged to Capitan Gonzalo Fernandez de Castro. Sold for 140 pesos in common gold reales. Appears before Juan de Rocha, Notary public of His Majesty. Witnesses were: Capitan Martin de Aldape, Francisco Sanchez de la Barrera, who signed for the salesman, and Martin de Urrutia.

**SID: 8 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** It empowers Lorenzo Moreno **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Mar 13,1647 **Pages:** 1 **Volume:** 2, **File:** 1, Page: 97 NO. 57, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Maria de la Cruz, "Ladina" Indian in Castilian language, resident of Mexico City, "that I am in service of the carriages of Capitan Lucas Mejia de Aguilar", grants authority to Lorenzo Moreno, owner of carriages, resident of this Reino de Leon, to sell "for cash or credit, at the time and for a price that he accepts", his female **Black Creole slave**, named Luisa, age 17 years, that they call **Mulatto**. Appears before Juan de Rocha, Clerk of His Majesty. Witnesses were: Jose de Aguilar Mejia, Juan Bautista Garcia and Diego Sanchez.

**SID: 9 Translator:** Dahlia Guajardo Palacios

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Certificates **Title:** Gives letter of freedom to a **Mulatto** **Place:** Real de las Salinas **Date:** Mar 22,1647 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 2, **File:** 1, Page: 87 V. NO. 48, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Capitan Alonso de Treviño, neighbor and miner in Real de las Salinas, grants letter of freedom in favor of his **slave** Antonio, three month old **Mulatto**, son of Maria his **Mulatto slave**, " ... With love and kindness and because he was born in my house and because Joaquin de Calera, his father, has given me one hundred pesos and paid for his freedom ..." Before Juan de Rocha, Notary public of His Majesty. Witnesses were: Alejo de Treviño, Melchor Barrera and Juan Ramos de Arriola, residents of this Real.

**SID: 10 Translator:** Eusebio Benavidez

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Alferez Bernabe de las Casas **Place:** Valle y Minas de Las Salinas **Date:** Jan 23,1648 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 8, **File:** 1, Page: 137 NO. 64, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Last will of Alferez Bernabe de las Casas, legitimate son of Capitan Bernabe de las Casas and Doña Beatriz Navarro, deceased. He wills to be buried in the convent of San Francisco of this city, "in the grave of my father", with a mass and nine days of condolence. Property: sword, dagger, sword-belt with silver irons, hand-gun, "that was borrowed by Capitan Mateo de Arredondo" riding saddle, spurs and bridle; and "one antelope skin". He leaves to Doña Maria de las Casas, his sister, 17 mares, of 34 of which he



has sold at 4 pesos each, in full grown goats, at 4 tomines each. The inheritance of his parents, of which the Indians have been distributed, who are those of Capitan Gualaqui, that he has transferred to Capitan Diego de Villarreal. "My brother" and another whose name I do not remember. Two bars mined from Nuestra Señora del Rosario, that were given to him by Alferez Marcos de las Casas, his brother; and another 4 from other mines. The mares of his brand. Owed to him: Capitan Diego de Villarreal, "with whom he has had some disputes", 150 pesos; Doña Maria de Villarreal, 200 pesos, "for one **slave**, but he leaves to her, for having received from the aforementioned many good deeds". Debts: to Alejo de Trevino, "my buddy", 52 pesos, to Bartolome Correa, 42 pesos, to Bartolome Garcia, 100, to a shepherd named Maldonado, foreman of Echaide, 60; to Fray Diego de Aragon, president of the convent of San Francisco, 22 pesos and 7 tomines, for which he paid to Francisco de Uribe; to Francisco Gonzalez de Freire, for "a hand-gun of mine that was better than his"; to Bernabe Gonzalez, 3 pesos and 2 to Pedro de la Garza; to Capitan Alonso de Treviño, a large blanket. He asks, everything being paid 20 masses be celebrated in the convent and 20 in the Iglesia Mayor, for his soul. Executors: Capitan Diego de Villarreal and Alferez Marcos de las Casas. Heiresses: his nieces, daughters of Doña Maria and of Doña Juliana, receiving a larger third and fifth share to Doña Maria de las Casas, oldest daughter of Doña Maria. Appears before Capitan Gregorio Fernandez, Justicia Mayor and Capitan a Guerra. Witnesses were: Pedro Flores, Juan Martinez de Frias, Alferez Hernando de Cardenas and Alejo de Treviño.

**SID: 11 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of fine Black female **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Apr 4,1648 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 2, **File:** 1, Page: 98 NO. 58, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Lorenzo Moreno, owner of carriages, citizen of the city of Mexico, " ... that presently I am in this city of Monterrey", he sells to Alferez Vicente de Vozmediano, citizen and miner of the town of Cerralvo, " ... one **Black** female **Mulatto**, branded on the cheek, named Luisa; of sixteen years, more or less ", a **slave** subject to servitude, "without assuring freedom of vices". Sold for 400 silver pesos. Appears before Juan de Rocha, Notary Public of His Majesty. Witnesses were: Francisco Sanchez de la Barrera, Sergeant Juan de Farias and Vicente de Treviño, citizens of this city

**SID: 12 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female Black Mulatto **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Apr 6,1648 **Pages:** 1 **Volume:** 2, **File:** 1, Page: 99 NO. 59, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Lorenzo Moreno, owner of carriages, citizen of Mexico, in the name of Doña Maria de Luna y Arellano, citizen of that city, sells to Bartolome Garcia, citizen of Monterrey, " ... a **Black** Creole named Leonor, age twenty years, more or less" as **slave** subject to servitude, "without assuring it of any fault, vice nor sickness". Sold for 400 pesos in reales. Appears before Juan de Rocha, Notary Public of His Majesty. Witnesses were: Juan de Abrego and Matias and Diego Sanchez.

**SID: 13 Translator:** Eusebio Benavidez

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Miscellaneous **Title:** Freedom is granted to slaves **Place:** Valle de Orozco, Jurisdiction, Salinas **Date:** Apr 29,1651 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 3, **File:** 1, Page: 28 V. NO.17, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Capitan Hernando de Mendiola, resident of Valle de Orozco, spares and gives freedom to Antonio, of 22 years, and to Maria de la Cruz y Mendiola, siblings, **Mulattos**, children of Mariana, Portuguese **Black**, his **slave**; "... for much that they have served him and the aforementioned Antonio, on the occasion that the enemy Indians, the aforementioned Capitan Hernando de Mendiola not being in his house, surrounded the house and attacked it, with the above-mentioned inside, without sufficient aid, with notable courage, facing all risks, he risked his life and defended the attack until the aforementioned Capitan and Juan de Mendiola, brother of the aforementioned Antonio, arrived, at night; with whose aid, being mortally wounded, defended and put up resistance to the house; and having killed one enemy they retreated and went over the wall, without more of the referred to danger; in whose consideration..." Before Capitan Gregorio Fernandez, Justicia Mayor and Capitan a Guerra, and Juan de Abrego, Secretary. Witnesses were: Capitan Pablo Sanchez, Bartolome de Montes de Oca and Juan de Mendiola, "illegitimate son of the aforementioned Capitan".

**SID: 14 Translator:** Eusebio Benavidez

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Miscellaneous **Title:** Freedom is granted to female Mulatto **Place:** Valle de Orozco, Jurisdiction, Salinas **Date:** Apr 29,1651 **Pages:** 1 **Volume:** 3, **File:** 1, Page: 30 NO.18, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Capitan Hernando de Mendiola, resident of Valle de Orozco, breeder of livestock, cattle and sheep, spares and gives freedom from all slavery to Antonia, **Mulatto**, of 20 years; daughter of Mariana, Portuguese **Black**, his **slave**, with Antonia de la Cruz and Juan Ramos, of six and one year, respectively, her children "... for willingly serving him assisting to his illnesses, and for other causes and reasons" Before Capitan Gregorio Fernandez, Justicia Mayor and Capitan a Guerra, and Juan de Abrego, Secretary. Witnesses were: Capitan Pablo Sanchez, Bartolome Montes de Oca and Juan de Mendiola, "illegitimate son of the aforementioned granter".

**SID: 15 Translator:** Eusebio Benavidez

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Miscellaneous **Title:** Freedom is granted to Mulatto slave, Juan de Mendiola **Place:** Valle de Orozco, Jurisdiction, Salinas **Date:** Apr 29,1651 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 3, **File:** 1, Page: 27 V. NO.16, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Capitan Hernando de Mendiola, resident of Valle de Orozco, district of Salinas, breeder of cattle and sheep, "spares and gives freedom from all slavery" to Juan de Mendiola, **Mulatto**, his **slave**, of 28 years, son of Mariana, Portuguese **Black**, his **slave**, having said freedom to enjoy "after God takes from this present life the aforementioned Capitan", and with the obligation that his **slave** have an annual mass celebrated, for his spirit. And he frees him because, "he has served him with total loyalty, helping him to increase his property, and taking care of it without abandonment; before on a compelling occasion and when the Indians surrounded the house and were attacking to kill the people who were inside and steal whatever there was, having arrived at the aforementioned house, and seeing him get down (possibly referring to dismounting from a horse or carriage) to resist the attack, Juan de Mendiola, his **slave**, without consideration of his young

age, and the great risk of life in which he was placing himself, he got down and continued to resist, in defense of his aforementioned master, who had already been wounded by an arrow, they gave the aforementioned Juan de Mendiola another, that went through him, of which he was close to death; with whose aid they gained the house, and, wounded, they defended it driving away the retreating Indians; so then everyone remained free; for whose benefit and for the great love and kindness that he has for him..." Before Capitan Gregorio Fernandez, Justicia Mayor and Capitan a Guerra, and Juan de Abrego, Secretary. Witnesses were: Capitan Pablo Sanchez, Bartolome de Montes de Oca and Juan de Mendiola, "illegitimate son of the aforementioned Capitan Hernando de Mendiola".

**SID: 16 Translator:** Dahlia Rose Guajardo

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Litigation Series: Debts **Title:** Debt Litigation **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** May 17,1653 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 3, **File:** 1, Page: 32 V. NO.20, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Juan de Mendiola, free **Mulatto, slave** formerly belonging to Capitan Hernando de Mendiola, imprisoned for debt of 457 pesos and 6 tomines incurred in a criminal suit. 200 pesos to be paid to the Real Camara de Su Majestad, the remaining costs and wages are awarded to Lazaro de Mendiola, legitimate nephew of his late master, " ... who was pardoned from my prison and work for doing very good work for me so I treated it as payment... for this amount he served a personal service as that there was to do in this kingdom like in other places, in the drills that I ordered him to do, like my servant, giving him a wage of 10 pesos per month, which amounted to one hundred and twenty pesos a year; and seeing the good work that came of it, this Lazaro de Mendiola paid him the full amount of the payment... ". Appears before Juan de Abrego, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Alonso Martinez Guajardo, who signs for the grantor, Alferez Antonio Perez de Molina, Juan Garcia and Juan de Munguia.

**SID: 17 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female Black **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Feb 12,1655 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 3, **File:** 1, Page: 44 NO.27, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Juan Ramos de Arriola, citizen of this city, as agent for Juan Guillen de Castro, citizen of the city of Zacatecas, granted January 11, 1655 before the Juan de Espinosa Notary Public. Witnesses were: Nicolas de Goicochea, Pedro of Herrera Arcaraz and Antonio Moreira, citizens of that city, sells to Alferez Nicolas de la Serna, citizen of Monterrey, a **Black** named Mariana, of 36 years, "**slave** captive subject to servitude, free of persistence, mortgages and another distraction, and without assuring it of any fault, vice, defect neither disease public or secret..." For 350 pesos, in reales. Appears before Juan de Abrego, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Diego Saenz, Alferez Diego Perez and Diego Rendon, citizens of this city.

**SID: 18 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Black **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 1,1655 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 3, **File:** 1, Page: 47 NO.30, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Nicolas Ochoa de Eljalde, citizen and Regidor of this city, with authority from Jeronimo del Cerro, citizen and miner of Zacatecas, granted in that city on April 25, 1655 before Felipe de Espinosa, Notary Public. Witnesses were: Ignacio de Covarrubias, Capitan Sebastian Gomez Rendon and Pedro de Herrera Alcaraz; sells to Don Martin de Zavala, Governor and Commander in chief of this kingdom, a **Black**, his **slave**, named Pascual, age twenty-five years, Creole, branded on the face, which was purchased from the Compañia de Jesus. Sold for 392 pesos and 2 tomines. Appears before Juan de Abrego, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Capitan Juan Cavazos, Alcalde Ordinario, Capitan Gregorio Fernandez and Francisco Sanchez de la Barrera.

**SID: 19 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** It empowers Oropeza **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Aug 14,1655 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 3, **File:** 1, Page: 50 NO.32, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Juan Lucas de Oropeza, resident in this city, on behalf of Juan Lopez de Mez, citizen of San Juan del Rio, Nueva Vizcaya, according to power granted in that town in favor of Oropeza and of Preaching Father Fray Juan de Carvajal, guardian of the convent of San Francisco of this city, on July

9,1655, before Capitan Marcos de Veitia, Lieutenant of Justicia Mayor and Capitan a Guerra. Witnesses were: Luis Fernandez de Lugo, Diego de Valderrama, Alguacil Mayor, Andres de Soto and Tomas Gonzalez; sold to Sargento Mayor Jacinto Garcia de Sepulveda, citizen of this city, his **Mulatto slave**, who is branded in the face, named Baltasar, which was purchased from General Gaspar de Quezada Hurtado de Mendoza, according to the instrument written before Sebastian Guijarro, Notary public of the City of Durango, in 1648. Sold for 323 pesos and 3 tomines, of silver. Appears before Juan de Abrego, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Alferez Nicolas de la Serna, Juan Ramos de Arriola the younger and Francisco Sanchez de la Barrera.

**SID: 20 Translator:** Dahlia Rose Guajardo

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Litigation Series: Debts **Title:** Debt Litigation **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jul 5,1657

**Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 3, **File:** 1, Page: 87V. 51, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Joseph de Treviño, citizen of this city, is obligated to pay Alonso Rodriguez, citizen of Mexico City and resident of Monterrey, 215 pesos in silver" ... for Diego Hernandez, a **Mulatto**, held captive for them". In the presence of Jose de Benavides, Lieutenant Mayor and Capitan a Guerra. Witnesses were: Alcalde Ordinario Juan de Abrego, Alferez Antonio Perez de Molina, and Antonio Canales, citizens and residents of this city.

**SID: 21 Translator:** Dahlia Rose Guajardo

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Litigation Series: Debts **Title:** Debt Litigation **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jul 5,1657

**Pages:** 1 **Volume:** 3, **File:** 1, Page: 88 NO.52, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Diego Hernandez, free **Mulatto**, shall pay Jusepe de Treviño 215 pesos, "through good and faithful labor", performed for him by Diego Hernandez, tailor, citizen of Mexico and resident of Monterrey; imprisoned for fault of unpaid debts. He is obligated to pay said amount through personal service, at a monthly rate of nine pesos;" ... six pesos are allotted to payment of the total debt of two hundred and fifteen pesos for which he was imprisoned, four pesos are designated for the cost of his imprisonment, and two pesos are to be paid for this instrument; the entire cost amounting to two hundred twenty one pesos; and three of the nine pesos, are to be given in

silver for clothing, and in this manner he shall be in service until the resolution of his debt... without neglecting the things of which he is asked, such as plowing and other tasks...". In the presence of Jose de Benavides, Lieutenant Mayor and Capitan a Guerra. Witnesses were: Mayor Juan de Abrego, and Antonio Canales. Signed and executed by Alferez Antonio Perez de Molina.

**SID: 22 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Receipts provided **Title:** Is given **Place:** Not specified **Date:** Jan 1,1660 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 9, **File:** 11, Page: 10, **Notes:** This file is physically in Civil Branch but belongs with notary documents

**Document:**

Juan de Zavala, citizen of this town, grants that, "inasmuch as this concluded arrangement to marry as ordered by Santa Madre Church, with Doña Ana de Sepulveda, legitimate daughter of Anton Garcia and of Doña Juana de Sepulveda, neighbors who were from city of Nuestra Senora de los Zacatecas, and today are from this town; and this mother and Sargento Mayor Jacinto Garcia de Sepulveda, and Caudillo Bernardo Garcia de Sepulveda, their legitimate brothers... promised to give in dowry to the aforesaid three thousands four hundred and twenty-five pesos, I grant receipt in the following form: two thousand nine hundred twenty-five pesos in a letter of three thousand eight hundred and forty pesos", that is committed to be satisfied by Don Martin de Zavala, and that come from "four shod carriages, with their mules, and two **slaves** to be sold"; 500 pesos more, in household furniture. "And inasmuch as I am aware of the cleanliness of birth and virtue of this Doña Juana de Sepulveda, who is to be my wife, and her parents and relatives, and of the benefit I gain with this marriage, thus by the honor, good form and reputation of the aforesaid one, being people of noble birth and obligations, I grant that I give... a thousand pesos of common gold in earnest money as a dowry..." Before Governor Don Martin de Zavala and Juan de Abrego, Secretary. Witnesses were: Pedro de Salinas, Rodrigo Ruiz and Juan Maldonado.

**SID: 23 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** Empowers Capitan Cristobal Venegas **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Aug 18,1661 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 11, **File:** 41, Page: 15,

**Notes:** This file is physically in Civil Branch but belongs with notary documents

**Document:**

Don Martin de Zavala, Governor and Commander in chief of this kingdom, confers authority to Capitan Cristobal Venegas, Alcalde Ordinario of the city of Zacatecas, and to Juan de Gastelu, citizen and miner there, so that "they charge and receive from anybody, all the gold pesos, silver, jewels, **slaves**, rights and actions which are owed or will be owe to him, by bonds, instruments, accounts of books, exceptions, crossings, clauses in testaments, codicils, instruments, my wages that are mandated to be paid and delivered, from the Royal Treasury of His Majesty, and of the goods of the deceased, and all the personal property and furniture, that belong to me, as the son and heir of General Agustin de Zavala, Caballero de la Orden de Santiago, citizen and miner who was of this City..." Before Alejo de Treviño, Alcalde Ordinario. The end where the witnesses were is missing.

**SID: 24 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Capitan Jose de Ayala **Place:** Hacienda de San Nicolas del Topo **Date:** Apr 14,1666 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 16, **File:** 53, Page: 14, **Notes:** This file is physically in Civil Branch but belongs with notary documents.

**Document:**

Testament of Capitan Jose de Ayala, citizen and native of this kingdom and legitimate son of Capitan Jose de Tremiño and Leonor de Ayala, both deceased. He arranges to be buried in the convent of San Francisco, "in the place where my parents and predecessor relatives have been buried... and at my burial have all the monks who attend provided capes". He requests they say a novena of masses. He states that "It has been forty-five years since coming from Indehe" in the company of a friend of mine". He finds a saddled mare, "that belonged to Juan de Nava, and I brought it with me ". He says that he made inquiries and they never came for her. He orders that they continued the diligences, or that the value of 15 pesos is applied for the soul of the owner. He declares that he made a contract with Juan de Cazares to keep 240 heads of goats for him but that, "because of war, thefts and worms it failed", they kept being consumed and he sold those that remained for 140 pesos. He orders it be given or applied for the soul of Cazares, minus the value of "a flannel cloth garment, with socks, shoes and hat, that he had promised to give me". He requests that they give 10 marks



of silver "to So-and-So Carvajal, if he appears", because his father left him that order and he has not been able to fulfill it, or that it be applied for the soul of that one. Debts: to Don Juan Martin Zarco, Merchant of this city; to Jose Canales, "my buddy", 120 pesos; to Francisco de la Garza, 20 pesos; to Leonor de la Garza, 13 pesos; to guardian Father Fray Juan de Salas, 16 pesos; to Father Fray Antonio Calderon, a mass, two baptisms and an adult burial; of the beneficiary Francisco de la Cruz, 30 pesos, for the marriage of Don Luis de Arredondo, and 20 pesos for the burial of the **Mulatto** Jose; for the goods of Capitan Miguel de Otorora, 33 pesos, "for goods from his store"; and to the assistant Francisco Hernandez, 25 pesos. They owe him: Lucas de Zuñiga, miner of Salinas, 50 pesos and one tomin, of coal; Bachiller Juan de Villarreal, a voucher for 42 pesos, against Gregorio de Alarcon, citizen and miner of Concepcion; Jose de Salcedo, another voucher of 40 pesos, "whose account is reduced by 10 arrobas of lead, at 20 reales a hundred-weight". Goods: 8 caballerias of land "that is the farm in which I lived, with dwelling houses and barns in which provisions are locked"; 4 caballerias for the favor of his father and 4 by purchase from Manuel de Mederos; a sitio for large livestock contiguous to these land with water rights to the Pesqueria Chica river. Four of the caballerias were from transfer away from his brother Treviño, that he had by inheritance. A water mill with damaged grinder, "that is above the one that comes to this farm"; 32 oxen and young bulls; 9 bars, 11 axes, 2 chip axes, 2 drills "bull drills"; an implement; 50 mares in 2 herds; 16 breeding cows, with 7 or 8 calves; 20 male and female mules, 13 suitable; 10 untamed male and female mules; 30 horses; 46 fanegas of seeding wheat, more or less; other 7 fanegas of breeding seed wheat, "belonging to my son Lorenzo de Ayala". The encomiendas of Alazapa and Borrado Indians, by title; 6 Borrado Indians who he has by the division made by Gobernado Don Martin de Zavala, between himself and Capitan Diego de Villarreal; an Alazapan Indian ranch and another one "towards the East". Six sitios for larger livestock, in the Corral of Stones, "that runs towards the Frogs Pool"; 8 caballerias of land, "towards the North", awarded by the Town hall of Monterrey; a lot with house and kitchen garden in Monterrey, "on the street that goes towards the convent of San Francisco, of this part of the north, before the lot of General Diego de Ayala, my brother; in whose lot there is already finished room, and another adobe room started"; a sitio for large livestock, 4 caballerias of land and a damaged mill on the Pesqueria Grande river, "that belonged to my father, as award by Governor Diego de Montemayor... and is contiguous with the Cuanajales". He leaves it to his son Lorenzo, "for having attended and served me well". Children: he declares to be married to

Ana de Benavides, legitimate daughter of Capitan Francisco Baez de Benavides, already deceased, and of Isabel Martinez, citizens of this kingdom, being born from his marriage: Josefa, Catalina, Maria, Antonia, Jusepe, Agustin, Micaela, Juana and Margarita; "and that my said wife is also pregnant". His wife got a dowry of 300 pesos, and he had 200 breeding mares and 4 stud donkeys, and the lands in which he lives. Catalina, his daughter, married to Alonso de Treviño, he gave her a dowry of 1,000 pesos, divided in corn and charcoal; "the corn put with my mules in the property, at 14 reales per fanega, in the years that have been sterile; and the shell charcoal at 4 reales and the firewood at the same... and the ash a peso a load". He declares that Luisa de Ayala, his natural daughter, married Bartolome Montes de Oca, and he endowed her with 350 pesos. Executors: his wife, Alferez Alonso de Treviño, "my brother", and Lorenzo, "my natural son". Appears before Juan Bautista Chapa, Commissioner of the Governor. Witnesses were: Licenciado Juan Martinez de Salazar, Priest Clergyman, Alferez Juan de Munguia, Juan de Ortega, Blas de Olivares and Juan de Olivares.

**SID: 25 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Litigation Series: Debts **Title:** Undertakes to pay debt **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Aug 27,1667 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 10, **File:** 39, Page: 1, **Notes:** This file is physically in Civil Branch but belongs with notary documents.

**Document:**

Civil branch. Alferez Gregorio de Castro, Alcalde Ordinario of the town of Cadereyta, is committed to pay to His Majesty or to his judges or officials of the Royal Hacienda of the city of Zacatecas, 951 pesos 4 tomines, "in silver or reduced reales". From the ninety-five breeding cows, that came to him from the auctioning of the assets of Governor Martin de Zavala, for 3 pesos and 2 tomines in silver each, "that makes 308 pesos and 6 tomines", and of 119 head of mixed cattle, "branded", for 2 pesos and 2 tomines in silver each, "that makes 267 pesos and 6 tomines", as well as for 300 beasts "branded", at 10 silver reales each. He is committed to pay 475 pesos 6 tomines; "for the first dispatch that is made to His Majesty, in the kingdom of Castile, next year 1668, and the other half the following one in 1669". In guarantee, he mortgages the received goods and, furthermore, 3,000 heads of smaller cattle, 300 breeding cows and 2 **Mulatto slaves:** Juan and Jusepe. Appears before Andres de Mendoza, Judge of commission for the Royal Hacienda of Zacatecas "by virtue of order of Virrey Marques de

Mancera, for restoration of amounts of goods, by death of Gobernado Don Martin de Zavala". Witnesses were: Nicolas de Lazcano, Alferez Nicolas de Medina and Hernando de Escobedo. Testimony.

**SID: 26 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will given closed for Sebastian Garcia **Place:** San Luis Potosi **Date:** Sep 27,1668 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 12, **File:** 8, Page: 1, **Notes:** This file is physically in Civil Branch but belongs with notary documents.

**Document:**

Closed testament, given by Sebastian Garcia, citizen of this city, native of the town of Serpa, in the kingdom of Portugal, legitimate son of Rodrigo Carrasco and Beatriz Garcia, both deceased. He arranges to be buried in the parish. He leaves 5 ducats from Castile to the sanctuary of Nuestra Señora de los Remedios, outside the confines of the wall of Mexico City, so that they seat him in the confraternity. He arranges for 200 prayed masses: 100 at the altar of forgiveness at the Cathedral of Mexico, and 100 in San Juan de Letran, in the same city. He claims to be married to Maria Navarro, widow of Jose de Treviño, who was given as dowry 700 head of smaller livestock. He had 6,060 pesos of capital. Assets: his house, a league and a half from this city, with a sitio that has a large livestock location, "that they call La Magdalena", and another one of smaller livestock, adjacent to that of Jose Mendez. He has 10 sitios at Garrapatas y Siete Mezquites place, adjacent to the one of the heirs of Francisco Perez de Escamilla. He owns 21 sitios for larger livestock and 6 caballerias of land at Real de San Diego. As property: some dwelling houses with 3 apartments in Monterrey, 10 sitios of smaller livestock in Valle del Pilon, that Capitan Juan Cavazos sold him for 500 pesos, empowered by Miguel de Valdes Noriega, citizen of San Juan del Rio. Also two caballerias of land, that he purchased from Maria de Mendoza at 450 pesos, at El Pilon; three caballerias purchased from Juan de Solis, in the company of Nicolas Ochoa, citizen of this city, for 666 pesos, and at his death, were of Ochoa, who will pay his heirs half; three and a half caballerias of land that he purchased from the heirs of Juan de Montalvo, for 290 pesos; 2,000 heads of goat and sheep; 150 of cattle; 800 mares, "branded"; 4 male donkeys, 6 female donkeys; 36 oxen, 5 young bulls; 11 plowshares for plowing, with their yokes, strapped with plows; 24 tame mules, for load and saddle; 100 tame horses; implements; a **Mulatto slave**, age 40 years, named Nicolas. He leaves the caballerias from

Montalvo and 3 yokes of harness oxen to his wife Maria Navarro. He bequeaths 100 pesos of common gold to a young daughter of Francisco Baez, "my goddaughter, whose name I cannot remember"; and that he delivers to her mother Isabel Martinez. He leaves 100 pesos to another goddaughter, daughter of Francisco de la Garza and Juana Garcia, and 100 to another goddaughter, daughter of Juan de Treviño, his charge. He provides for the foundation of a chaplaincy of masses prayed, with a fund of 2,000 pesos of common gold, having to say 40 masses per year, at 20 reales each. He names as first patron Capitan Juan Cavazos, "my buddy", and on his death his son Jose Cavazos; and on his Antonio Cavazos and then his son Antonio Cavazos. He designates as first chaplain Jose Cavazos and until he becomes ordained, the priest of this city. He arranges for 50 masses said for the souls of his servants that died in his house. Executors: Maria Navarro and Capitan Juan Cavazos, to whom simultaneously he declares possessors of assets and inheritance. Appears before Alonso de Pastrana, Real Notary public. Witnesses were: Francisco Agustin Rivadeneira, Nicolas Ramos, Gaspar Sanchez de Zamora, Diego de Fraga and Francisco Gomez de Lara. Potosi San Luis, "Where I am staying."

**SID: 27 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Aug 25,1673 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 3, **File:** 1, Page: 158 NO.94, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Margarita de Montemayor, citizen of this city, widow of Sargento Mayor Juan de la Garza, by virtue of his testament clause, granted in Hacienda de San Juan Bautista, jurisdiction of this city, on April 23, 1673, before Juan Bautista Chapa, by commission of Governor Nicolas de Azcarraga, Caballero de la Orden de Santiago, clause that is inserted, sold to Diego Rendon, citizen and merchant of this city, a **Mulatto slave** named Blas, of nineteen years, son of Tomasa, **slave** that belonged to Capitan Blas de la Garza and Beatriz Gonzalez, parents of Sargento Mayor, "subject to servitude, and free of fault, vice and disease". Sold for 500 pesos in reales, on whose account she paid 285 pesos to the Father Guardian Fray Juan de Salas, from the debt that he had to the deceased. Appears before the Royal standard-bearer Juan de Treviño, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses Sargento Mayor Blas de la Garza, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in chief and Alcalde Ordinario, Juan de la Garza, legitimate son of the grantor, adult of

age fourteen years, and Juan Bautista Chapa.

**SID: 28 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of a Mulatto **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 9,1674 **Pages:** 1 **Volume:** 3, **File:** 1, Page: 167 NO.102, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Capitan Gregorio Fernandez, citizen and miner of this city, as the legitimate father of Maria and Ignacio, from his first wife Ana Correa, she was born out of wedlock in the town of Santa Maria de la Parras, "they are school age children", he sells to Miguel Vicente de Pierola, traveling merchant, a **Mulatto** named Giedo, brown colored, age 28 years, belonging to the dowry that Bartolome Correa, uncle of his wife, gave him when marrying her in Parras. Sold for 360 pesos in reales. Appears before Sargento Mayor Blas de la Garza, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Nicolas Rodriguez, Juan Chapa Bautista and Juan de Chapa.

**SID: 29 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Maria Valverde **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Sep 19,1675 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 17, Page: 36, **Notes:** This file is physically in Civil Branch but belongs with notary documents.

**Document:**

Testament of María Valverde, legitimate daughter of Alonso García and of Leonor Valverde, citizen of this city and wife of Diego Rendón. Arranges for three novenas of masses. She leaves Antonia, her sister, "for the good attention that she has provided to me in my chronic ailments, my blue dress". To an orphan child, daughter of Hernando de Arredondo, who lives in the house of Doña María de Sosa, she leaves a dress, skirt and tight blouse, "of the used textiles". To the convent of San Francisco, 50 pesos, and 30 pesos to the parish church, "for praying for her". She declares to be married to Diego Rendón without succession. Goods of both: the **Mulatto slaves** Blas, and Felipa, estimated worth 800 pesos, and one string of mules. Excluding 4,000 pesos of merchandise that was shipped to her husband by the treasurer Diego Sanchez de Salas, of Zacatecas. Estimated value of all the goods at 8,000 pesos, and deducting 2,000 that my husband had when we were married: half of them are hers. She leaves 1,000 pesos to

María and Juan, half and half; 1,000 pesos to Leonor de Valverde, her mother, "by the love that I owe to him, going as mother in all my afflictions and attributes. And because, by means of the marriage which I contracted with this Diego Rendón, as it is published and well-known, I left much work that happened through the poverty of my parents, and I have received from aforesaid indicated benefits, dealing my person with surpassed estimation, thus in the adornment of it, like in all remaining; and with the help of the fortune that we have handled, my mother, brothers and sisters have had shelter and happiness, because it is firm that my adult brothers, in my shadow, helping one another have been fed and dressed decently, for many years in this place, I requested and ordered them, and to the happiness my mother does not have with them differences nor quarrels on my goods that will be left, but that continues with the good union and will that they have up to now, like the fine people they are." To Leonor, her niece, daughter of Juan García, she leaves 80 pesos, and 20 to María, a child of unwed parents daughter "of her said brother". To Isabel de la Garza, young woman, unmarried, in her service, one petticoat and tight blouse. Executor Diego Rendón. Appears before Capitan Nicolás de Ochoa, Teniente de Capitan General y Justicia Mayor y Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Alferez Juan de Munguia, Andres Pretel de los Cobos, Alferez Nicolás de Salazar and José de la Serna.

**SID: 30 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Diego Rendon **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 5,1678 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 17, **Page:** 1, **Notes:** This file is physically in Civil Branch but belongs with notary documents.

**Document:**

Testament of Diego Rendón, citizen of this city, legitimate son of Bartolome Rendón and Catalina de la Fuente, both deceased, that were citizens of Mexico City. Arranges to be buried in the convent of San Francisco, next to the tomb of María de Valverde, his wife, with two novenas, one in the convent and another one in the parish church. Authorize making 4 candlesticks of silver, for the convent's church. To Antonia de la Fuente and Isabel de Vargas, his sisters, citizens of Mexico, he leaves 200 pesos for each one. Gives the rent of the 4 caballerias, that he has in the care of Alferez Lorenzo Pérez, citizen of Cadereyta, as payment for masses being said at the altar of forgiveness, at the Cathedral of Mexico, and for the monks of San Francisco. Declares to have been married to María de

Valverde, and carried out her will, giving a third to Leonor de Valverde, her mother. Debts: to the treasurer Diego Sanchez de Salas, resident of Zacatecas. Assets: House in this city, purchased from the heirs of Capitan Blas de la Garza and Beatriz González; a sitio for greater cattle, bought from Capitan Juan Cavazos; 300 heads of greater cattle; 100 equine beasts, 30 pack mules, 20 untamed and tamed; 650 ewes, 50 mutton, 7 yokes of rough oxen; a property to fuse metals, "to finish, on horseback, about two leagues from this city, on the way to the Mederos mine, with adherents necessary" a sitio of land granted by Governor Don Cipriano García de Prunda; two **slaves**: Blas, **Mulatto**, bought from Margarita de Montemayor, and Felipa, **Mulatto**, of 16 years, bought from Sargento Mayor Lucas Caballero; a lot, towards the entrance of this city, by the west, "much lower than the one of Antonia Rodríguez", bought from Commander Diego de Montemayor. Executor, Pedro de la Rosa the treasurer. Heirs: Juan, Ventura and María, children "that I reared in my house... as I have loved and I love as my own children". Appears before Capitan Andrés González, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Capitan Ignacio Guerra, Alferez Nicolás de Salazar, Juan Bautista Chapa, Andrés González and Vicente de Treviño.

**SID: 31 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs **Series:** Information and Statement **Title:** Granted letter of release for Jeronimo, slave, Mulatto **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Aug 13, 1679 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 35, Page: 4, **Notes:** This file is physically in Civil Branch but belongs with notary documents.

**Document:**

Capitan Diego de Ayala, citizen of this city, grants letter of freedom in favor of Jeronimo, his **slave**, "**Mulatto**, brown colored, lumpy faced, who is thirty-four years old, more or less, of straight body, and median stature", who was purchased from the fathers of San Francisco, " ... inasmuch as Capitan Jose de Treviño, father of the grantor, at the time and when he made his testament, He left to the aforementioned fathers, so that with the aforementioned **Mulatto** he would pay for his burial and funeral; and faith that Juan de Abrego, former Alcalde Ordinario of this city, does, in the license that he gave to the said grantor to assure the aforementioned **Mulatto**... in Monterrey, on September 30, 1653...; thus he has had him for his **slave**, and because he has raised him in his house like a son, and he has been very obedient and faithful, giving very good account to him of everything what he has been charged with; and that at the time of the

greater war and risk of the enemy Indians, Jeronimo, finding himself at Hacienda del Agua Escondida, owned by the grantor, a metal development, in the jurisdiction of the town of Cerralvo, alone, did not leave it unprotected, instead he did care for it and the equipment, drove of mules and horses, and by virtue of his care and diligence, he saved it from the Indians and destruction... " Before the Governor Don Domingo de Pruneda. Witnesses were: Alonso Garrido de Melgar and Pedro de Espino y Castro.

**SID: 32 Translator:** Dahlia Guajardo Palacios, Tony Vincent Garcia and Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Donations **Title:** Donation of Mulatto slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Nov 14,1679 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 11, **File:** 1, Page: 200, NO. 75, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Jeronima de La Cueva, widow, citizen of the city, makes a donation "after my death" to the convent of nuns of Santa Maria de Gracia, from this city, of "a young male **Mulatto**, my **slave**, that was born in my house, named Miguel de Gracia, that today may be two or three years old, more or less, so that he may serve in the office as a sexton of the church and provide duties as necessary to occupy him." The Priest and administrator of the cathedral and convent, Simon Conejero Ruiz, accepted the donation. Appears before Diego de La Parra, Licensed Public Notary. Witnesses were: Lawyer and Priest Diego de Los Rios, signatories for the grantor; Simon Conejero Ruiz and the Lawyer and Priest Juan Martinez Gomez. Guadalajara, November 14,1679.

**SID: 33 Translator:** Dahlia Guajardo Palacios

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Information and Statement **Title:** It revokes and supersedes a letter of freedom for Jeronimo, Mulatto **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 12,1681 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 35, Page: 1, **Notes:** This file is physically in Civil Branch but belongs with notary documents

**Document:**

Capitan Diego de Ayala, citizen and farmer of this jurisdiction, revokes and annuls the freedom letter that in 1679 was granted in favor of Jeronimo, **Mulatto**, that is, that he remain, "in the same **slavery** and servitude". He grants the revocation by virtue of debts that he has with the cathedral of



Guadalajara and General Campa, from the area of Sombrerete. Appears before Cristobal Rodriguez de Prado, Real Notary public. Witnesses were: Alonso Garrido de Melgar and Pedro de Espino y Castro.

**SID: 34 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Pedro Flores de Abrego **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Apr 1,1682 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 4, **File:** 1, Page: 42 NO 12, **Notes:** See Number 313

**Document:**

Testament of Pedro Flores de Abrego, citizen of the town of Santiago de Saltillo, and legitimate son of Capitan Pedro Flores de Abrego, deceased, and of Margarita de la Garza, citizens of this kingdom. He arranges to be buried in the Convent of San Francisco, "where my father is buried". Married to Josefa de Cepeda. Children: Maria, Lazaro, Francisco Javier, Antonia and Baltazar, "pupil age". Debts: to Nicolas Guajardo, citizen of Saltillo, 200 pesos; to Licenciado Lorenzo de Llerena, priest of the same town, some fees for Indian marriages and burials; to Isidro de Escobar, 3 pesos; to the Tlaxcalteco Indian Francisco, 2 pesos; to the daughter of Felipe, "who is called El Verdugo", one fanega of wheat; to the **Mulatto** Mateo, 1 peso; to Capitan Diego Ramon, 7 pesos. Assets: a wheat planting, of 23 fanegas of sowing, at Hacienda de las Mesillas, that belonged to his father. That of this, 30 pesos to be paid back to his father and to his mother 15 fanegas; and also pay for the apparel of his Indians, that Juan de Tamez, "my brother" paid. Two rooms in the kitchen garden, next to the house of Nicolas Flores "my uncle". Young bulls, mares, weapons, clothes, et cetera. Executors: Juan de Tamez and Josefa de Cepeda. Appears before Don Juan de Echeverria, Governor and Commander in chief. Witnesses were: Licenciado Jose Guajardo, deputy priest and vicar of this kingdom, Sargento Mayor Blas de la Garza, Alferez Juan de Munguia, Capitan Pedro de la Rosa and Nicolas de Salazar. In attendance were: Pedro de Aguirre and Juan Bautista Chapa.

**SID: 35 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** May 16,1682 **Pages:** 1 **Volume:** 4, **File:** 1, Page: 91 NO 37, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Isidro de Escobar, resident merchant, in this city, with the authority of Don Juan de Echeverria, Governor and Commander in chief of this kingdom, sells to Capitan Juan de Oliden, citizen and miner of Real del Mazapil, a **Black slave**, age 20 years, more or less, named Ignacio, that his father purchased in Zacatecas on February 15, 1680 from Gabriel de Inchaerregui (earlier it says from Juan de Iribe Areaga), citizen of the city of Los Angeles, "subject to servitude, free of persistence and mortgages... and without assuring it of flaw, vice, defect neither disease public nor secret". Sold for 400 pesos in reales. Appears before Capitan Pedro Aguirre, Justicia Mayor and Lieutenant Commander in chief. Witnesses were: Domingo Saenz and Jose Saenz. In attendance were: Alferez Juan de Munguia and Juan Bautista Chapa.

**SID: 36 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** It empowers Isidro Escobar **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** May 16,1682 **Pages:** 1 **Volume:** 4, **File:** 1, Page: 92 NO 38, **Notes:** **Document:**

General Don Juan de Echeverria, Governor and Commander in chief of Nuevo Reino de Leon, empowers Isidro de Escobar, resident merchant of this city, to sell for 400 pesos to Capitan Juan de Oliden, citizen of Real del Mazapil, his **Black slave**, named Ignacio, age 20 years, "more or less", that he purchased from Capitan Gabriel de Inchaurregui, citizen and merchant of the city of Los Angeles, by virtue of power that he gave to Juan de Iribarengaray. Witnesses were: Jose Saenz, Juan Bautista Chapa, Domingo Saenz and Juan Munguia.

**SID: 37 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of General Diego de Ayala **Place:** San Diego Farm **Date:** Dec 22,1682 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 29, Page: 1, **Notes:** This file is physically in Civil Branch but belongs with notary documents.

**Document:**

Testament of General Diego de Ayala, native of this kingdom and legitimate son of Capitan Jose de Treviño and Leonor de Ayala, both deceased, former citizens of this kingdom. He arranges to be buried in the convent of San

Francisco, with a novena of masses. He asks that they say a novena "for the souls of the native Indians that died in my service", and another for those of his parents and for those of Ana de Ovalle and Doña Margarita de Sosa, his first wives. Of his first marriage, with Ana de Ovalle, they had the children: Juana, Josefa, Maria, Ramona, Diego, Leonor and Ana. Juana and Ramona, "are already deceased". When marrying for the first time he had as wealth a sitio of larger livestock, two caballerias of land and three mares, acquired by paternal inheritance and within the marriage, "he founded this farm on which he lived". He contracted his second marriage to Doña Margarita de Sosa. Children: Doña Ines and Doña Maria. She did not receive a dowry, and he had as capital his property, and purchased furthermore 12 caballerias of land, contiguous to the farm of Diego de Montemayor. He contracted marriage the third time to Maria de la Garza Montemayor; "we do not have children". Of his daughters, Juana married Diego Gutierrez, with dowry of 300 pesos; Maria to Capitan Nicolas Lopez Prieto, with dowry of 300 pesos, "that he gives to him in the city of Zacatecas", and 3 jewels; Ramona married to Francisco Rodriguez, with dowry of 400 pesos and a herd of mares, and "two golden bracelets, with their stones"; Doña Ines married to Capitan Lazaro de la Garza, without dowry; Leonor married to Felipe de Sosa and Ana married to Marcos Flores, both without dowry. Debts: to the Cathedral of Guadalajara, for the remainder of tithes; to Santa Cruzada, of which he was Treasurer by appointment of Capitan Jose de Arroyo, citizen of Zacatecas; to Capitan Jose Canales, "a certain amount, and a golden Limpia Concepcion in his command, as pledge, and today in the command of Licenciado Francisco de la Cruz, Priest and Vicar of this kingdom; to Doña Maria Gertrudis de la Vega, 100 pesos, for loads of lead; to Sargento Mayor Jose de Treviño, for the goods that belonged to Francisco Garcia; to Capitan Pedro de la Rosa, that he has in pawn "a small silver plate of mine"; to the heirs of Bernabe Gonzalez Hidalgo, by the impeachment trial that he gave this person; to Nuestra Señora de la Limpia Concepcion, in the city parish, 30 pesos, "because of some ewes that were with my livestock and were lost", and he should give another 30 pesos to Capitan Jose de Ayala, his brother; for the goods of Assistant Francisco Hernandez; to Isidro de Escobar; to Capitan Andres Gonzalez and Diego Rendon. Assets: 120 pesos that Sargento Mayor Alonso de Leon owes him, and the goods from Juan Cantu, the Guild of the Virgin of the Rosary; the farm, with 32 caballerias of land, 6 yokes of oxens and implements; the house, "which is a room with a high ceiling"; one young **Mulatto slave** named Luis, whom he leaves to his son Diego de Ayala. "and have declared that he granted letter of freedom in favor of Jeronimo Garcia, my **Mulatto**

**slave**; and later, for my own motives, I revoked it, and now, for my last will, order that, helping to pay all my debts, agrees that is to say, to assisting on this property until they are paid, I leave the letter of freedom in force and vigor, otherwise no, thus, fulfilling what has been said he will be given the use of his freedom". Other assets: the Hacienda del Agua Escondida, for metal smelting, in Cerralvo. He has, by denouncement, 10 years to benefit from two mining shares from the Parra mine, and a mill that belonged to Licenciado Martin Abad de Uria. A sitio of larger livestock and 4 caballerias of land, at Los Antojos; another sitio of larger livestock and 4 caballerias, in Papagayos; equal amount of land at El Charco; a sitio and 4 caballerias in Los Cuanahales, that are of Capitan Jose de Ayala, his brother. He arranges that the property of a caballerias pertaining to Diego de Montemayor at Pesqueria Grande is clarified, and that Juan de la Casas has populated it. A house in Monterrey, with "a chamber with a high ceiling". He leaves 15 pesos for the two churches of Monterrey. To his wife, "for the great love that I have had... and for having served me and having cared for my afflictions and for having suffered my impatience", He leaves to her 4 caballerias of land to the west of the city, "where the old farm is";. Executors: Lazaro de la Garza, " my father-in-law, and Caudillo Diego de Ayala, "my brother". Appears before Alferez Jose Ochoa de Elejalde, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Alferez Agustin de la Vera, Juan Bautista Chapa, Alferez Pedro de la Garza, Jose de la Garza and the younger Blas de la Garza.

**SID: 38 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Codicil of General Diego de Ayala **Place:** Hacienda de San Diego, "Belonging to General Diego de Ayala" **Date:** Dec 24,1682 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 29, Page: 5, **Notes:** This file is physically in Civil Branch but belongs with notary documents.

**Document:**

Codicil of General Diego de Ayala, to revoke the clause in which he had left to Diego de Ayala, his son, the **Mulatto slave** Luis, and arrange that if he pays for his funeral and 200 pesos to the cathedral of Guadalajara, he is free. He indicates other debts furthermore to General Pedro de la Campa, to Capitan Ignacio Guerra and Francisco Rodriguez, "my brother". He declares that, as many debts remain, his children not remove the Indians from the Hacienda, until they are paid. Appears before Alferez Jose Ochoa de Elejalde, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Isidro de Escobar, Alferez

Juan de Munguia, Alferez Agustin de la Vera, assistant Diego Saez and Juan Bautista Chapa.

**SID: 39 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Leonor de la Garza **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 15,1687 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 5, **File:** 1, Page: 64 NO. 26, **Notes:** **Document:**

Testament of Leonor de la Garza, widow of Capitan Nicolas de la Serna, former citizen this city. She arranges to be buried in the parish. Children: Nicolas, Francisco and Jose. Only the first still lives. Maria Botello, Jose's widow, lives with a son named Jose Antonio. She claims to owe Capitan Felix Millan, a citizen of Mexico City, 400 pesos. Assets: the house, consisting of a drawing-room, a low and a high room, and kitchen. She leaves to Jose Antonio, her grandson. Has in addition, 300 pesos and the lease of 500 goats, that Sargento Mayor Blas de la Garza, her brother owes her. Three **slaves:** Clara, **Mulatto**, age 24 years, Maria and Antonia, her daughters. That the value of these **slaves** be used to pay Millan. Writing-desk, red ebony bed, 6 large pictures and one carpet " that cost 200 pesos". Executor, Jose. Appears before Capitan Martin de Mendiondo, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Diego Gutierrez, Manuel de Mendoza and Francisco Baez de Treviño. In attendance were: Pedro Almandos and Capitan Antonio Vallejo.

**SID: 40 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Inventory of property by death of Leonor de la Garza **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Aug 12,1688 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 5, **File:** 1, Page: 61 NO. 25, **Notes:** **Document:**

Inventory of the assets that remain at the death of Leonor de la Garza, widow of Capitan Nicolas de la Serna, made at the request of Capitan Nicolas de la Serna, their son and Alcalde Ordinario of this city. Assets: her house, six pictures, two writing-desks, a bed and **slaves**. Appears before Don Pedro Fernandez de la Ventoza, Teniente de la Maestre de Campo, Caballero de la Orden de Santiago, Governor and Commander in chief. Witnesses were: Ignacio Guerra and Tomas Gonzalez.

**SID:** 41 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Nicolas de Quintanilla **Place:** Monterrey

**Date:** Jan 13,1689 **Pages:** 5 **Volume:** 4, **File:** 1, Page: 110 V. NO 48,

**Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Nicolas de Quintanilla, citizen and native of this city, legitimate son of Bartolome Gonzalez and Ana de Quintanilla, both deceased. He arranges to be buried, with a novena, in the parish church, where he buried the body of his mother. He declares to be married to Beatriz Hernandez, legitimate daughter of Capitan Gregorio Fernandez and Beatriz Gonzalez, already deceased. Children: Nicolas, Ana, Gregorio, Miguel and Juan. His wife did not receive a dowry and he had a piece of a farm in Santa Catalina. Debts: to Licenciado Francisco de la Calancha, priest and vicar of this kingdom, 55 pesos; to Gonzalo de Reina, free **Mulatto**, 15 hundred-weights of lead; to Capitan Lorenzo de Leon, 100 pesos; to Jose Manuel de Leon, citizen of Saltillo, 6 pesos; to the heirs of Baltazar Delgado, citizen of Charcas, 14 pesos; to Hernando Ramos, of Charcas, 10 pesos; to Antonio de Abarrategui, citizen of the city of Potosi San Luis; to Don Agustin de Ortega, Merced of this city, 200 pesos; to the widow of Gaspar Garcia, "my cousin", 2 fanegas of corn, at 12 reales each; and to Capitan Andres Gonzalez, "my brother". They owe him: Juan de Guzman, 35 pesos; Capitan Tomas Garcia, 30; Alferez Francisco Rodriguez de Montemayor, 20; Jose de Chapa, 20; Gaspar de Chapa, a load of lead; Andres Fernandez, "my brother-in-law", a pack mule; Capitan Gregorio Fernandez, "my brother-in-law", 9 hundred-weights of lead; Bernardo Flores citizen of Saltillo, 10 pesos; so-and-so Galindo of Saltillo, son-in-law of Calis, a load of corn, at 20 reales each; Sebastian Sanmiguel of Saltillo, a third of wheat; Nicolas Rodriguez of Saltillo, 13 fanegas of corn, at 12 reales each; the younger Diego Martin, 5 or 6 pesos; Andres Gonzalez his brother, 200 who he sent to Mexico to bring goods, and 10 mules, at 100 pesos, for the freight. He asks for adjustments. Jose Gonzalez, his brother, has a memory of other debts. Assets: 15 mules: 10 harnesses that he sent to Mexico, horses, clothes, etcetera. He declares that he is a brother of the Cuerda de San Francisco. Executors: Capitan Andres Gonzalez and Bartolome de Quintanilla, his brothers. Appears before Capitan Ignacio Guerra, by commission of the Governor. Witnesses were: Manuel de Mendoza, Diego de Peñalosa, Diego Gutierrez and Capitan Francisco Botello, local citizen.

**SID: 42 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Capitan Gregorio Fernandez **Place:** Hacienda de Minas de Santiago **Date:** Jul 21,1689 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 4, **File:** 1, Page: 80 NO 33, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Capitan Gregorio Fernandez, legitimate son of the late Capitan Gregorio Fernandez, and of Beatriz Gonzalez. He arranges to be buried in the parish church, with novena mass prayed, another novena for the souls of the natives and servants that died at his Hacienda. First married to Ana Correa. Children: Maria and Ignacio. When marrying his wife had a dowry of 1,500 pesos and a **Mulatto slave** named Diego. He brought to the marriage herds of mares, one of 40 and another one of 30. Married a second time to Isabel del Bosque. Children: Gregorio, Manuel, Fernando, Jose and Isabel. His wife brought to the marriage 60 pesos and one bar of iron. He brought 100 pesos. Debts: to Diego Rendon, Licenciado Jose Guajardo, General Martin de Mendiondo, Capitan Agustin de Ortega, Fernando Moreno, "merchant who came to this city", to Pedro de Mendoza, citizen of Parras, to Capitan Nicolas Garcia, to Diego de Torres and Bartolome Garcia. Maria, his daughter, married to Juan Garcia de Velastegui. Assets: his father's houses, in the square of this city, and a pasture in the skirts of the mountain range of Las Mitras, with the spring of San Jeronimo. The property is encumbered to the convent of Cerralvo, for masses to Doña Juana de Sepulveda and Alferez Juan Bautista Ruiz, her heir; to the Father guardian of this convent, Fray Nicolas Recio, owes him 25 pesos. His siblings married: Melchora to Capitan Fernando Sanchez de Zamora; Nicolasa to Bartolome Gonzalez de Quintanilla; Catalina to Capitan Ignacio Guerra; Beatriz to Nicolas de Quintanilla; Micaela to Sebastian Botello and Juana to Diego de Peñalosa. He indicates what he and his mother gave as dowry to each one: clothes, home furnishings, et cetera. Amongst his assets on record also beasts, clothes and some encomiendas charges, that were from Ignacio, the older, except the rancheria de Paritiguaras, that remain in the Hacienda. Executors: his wife and Andres Fernandez de Tijerina, his brother. Appears before General Martin de Mendiondo, Lieutenant Governor. Witnesses were: Licenciado Jose Guajardo, Beneficiary Priest of this kingdom, and Cristobal de Leon. In attendance were: Alferez Alonso Guajardo and Juan Bautista Chapa.

**SID:** 43 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Sargento Mayor Lucas Caballero **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 12,1690 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 19, **File:** 2, Page: 2, **Notes:** This file is physically in Civil Branch but belongs with notary documents.

**Document:**

Testament of Sargento Mayor Lucas Caballero, "citizen of this jurisdiction and native of the city of Puebla de Los Angeles, in Nueva España", legitimate son of Pedro Caballero and Doña Margarita Rodriguez, both deceased. He arranges to be buried in the parish, "the place where my in-laws are buried", shrouded with the habit of San Francisco, "as the third brother who I am". He requests they say two sung novenas in the convent. He claims to be married with Doña Juana de Barraza, legitimate daughter of Capitan Juan de Barraza and Doña Margarita de la Peña, citizens who were of the town of Santiago Papasquiario, in the kingdom of Nueva Vizcaya, from who he received in dowry 4,000 pesos in reales, "enough to pay for a vineyard, two **slaves** and other gems". He did not have a dowry, "because I found myself poor". Daughters: Ignacia and Maria "I to unload my conscious that having determined to leave Valle de Parras, to live at Puebla de Los Angeles, sold the vineyard and having left with all vehicles to sell a quantity of wines, that the vineyard produced, being stopped with the loaded carts, they burned, and all the volume that belonged to the dowry of this woman was lost, and that was not my fault". The two **slaves**, left to his daughters by his wife after she died, he sold to pay "a debt owed to the king". He declares that to Maria, his daughter when she married Francisco Rodriguez de Montemayor he gave the 300 pesos from a **slave**, and that to his other daughter Ignacia, he owes an equal amount. He declares that his second marriage was to Margarita de Montemayor legitimate daughter of Capitan Diego Rodriguez de Montemayor and of Ines de la Garza; both deceased. That his wife had a dowry of 2,000 pesos, "equal to the value of a farm that I own in the Valle del Guajuco". His only captial was 40 prepared mules, as string of pack animals and he did not endow his wife. Debts: to Jose de Torres Narvaez, with address unknown; and if they do not find him, have masses said for him. They owe to him: Bernabe de Munguia, 12 fanegas of corn, at three pesos; 50 pesos Francisco, Tlaxcalteco, son of the Governor of the Saltillo; 45 pesos of the stepchild of Lira, that lived in Cadereyta; 21 pesos Francisco Alberto, citizen of Parras. Children: Gregorio, Juan, Lucas, Josefa, Teresa, Mariana, Juana and Ana. Assets: an



ordinary farm, in Valle de Guajuco, of two and a quarter caballerias of land, with the corresponding water; 15 yokes of oxen and young bulls, 9 equipped with their plowshares; 7 fanegas of seeded corn, and another than Domingo Perez planted; 25 mares and his horse, with his brand; 100 cows, young and old and; 4 saddle mules, who are of Licenciado Francisco de la Calancha; saddle with very short stirrups, harquebus, sword and dagger; 100 goats. He declares that Josefa he married to Alejo de Treviño, with dowry of a wool dress, a mantle, two shirts and a short cape. He declares that his wife's dowry is not just the farm but four caballerias of land, and that two and a quarters of them she gave in pesos, "and of the rest of this land, to give such pleasure to my wife and not to have lawsuits, he yields this right". He declares that he was witness at the testamentary memory of Gertrudis de Montemayor, his sister-in-law, granted by Ines de la Garza, her mother, that consists of her leaving as heir her husband Juan de las Casas, away, and not to hers brothers, who were present. He requests 4 masses said for the Indians that died in his service. He leaves 10 mules to each one of the children of his first marriage. When granting the testament he only reached: "and to fulfill the payment to this my testament... ", to empower Margarita of Montemayor and to Alejo de Treviño; "and that as soon as he concluded... he had and attack and die naturally". Appears before Capitan Andres Gonzalez, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Reverend Preaching Fathers Fray Pedro de Fontidueñas and Fray Francisco de Guadiana, and Pedro de Salas, Ignacio Guerra and Alonso Guajardo.

**SID: 44 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Empty Field Series: Empty Field **Title:** Empty Field **Place:** Not specified **Date:** Jan 1,1691 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** V, **File:** 1 126-68, Page: 0, **Notes:** no tiene cantidad de fojas. El año le puso el de el volumen (1691)

**Document:**

Letter of freedom of Manuel **Mulatto**, son of **Mulatto** Antonia, **slave** of Doña Josefa de la Garza, in the village of Cerralvo, on July 3, 1710. Appears before Juan Cañamar Guerra, by Juan Baez de la Torre, under the power of Juan Bautista Ruiz and Maria Rosa Rodriguez, his wife. Judge Miguel Cantu, Teniente General.

**SID: 45 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and

Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Inventory of property of Juan Treviño **Place:** Hacienda de San Agustin, of the heirs of Regidor Jose de Treviño, Jurisdiction of Monterrey **Date:** May 5,1691 **Pages:** 7 **Volume:** 4, **File:** 1, Page: 150 NO 61, **Notes:**

**Document:**

An inventory of the assets of Regidor Juan de Treviño, made at the request of Nicolasa de Escamilla, his widow and by Jose de Treviño his son. Assets: equine beasts, oxen, farm implements. One and a half caballeria of land of the Hacienda, with "the things of its dwelling, that include a great room and a room and shed, all roofed with pebbles, with his hut above". Weapons and clothing. **Slaves:** Jeronimo, age 45 years; Pascuala, **Mulatto**, age 25; Juan, **Mulatto**, age 26; Pedro, **Mulatto** age 20; Antonia, **Mulatto**, daughter of Pascuala, age 3; and Miguel, son of the same, age one year. Thanks: to Caudillo Jose de Treviño, father of the Regidor, towards the top at the Hacienda de Santa Rosa. Deed for the Hacienda de San Agustin, purchased from Maria de Mendoza. Inventory in Santa Rosa: 1,222 goats, 550 ewes, 30 mares, 23 colts, and 180 head of cattle. An adobe hut with a kitchen. Children: Miguel, Agustin, Maria, Rafaela and Juan, minors, and Jose, executor. All from the second marriage to Nicolasa de Escamilla. Of the first marriage, with Ana de Maya: Josefa de Maya married Bernabe Gonzalez, Juana de Maya to Capitan Antonio Gonzalez, Catalina with Capitan Francisco de Treviño, Isabel with Alferez Real Pedro de Almandos, and Agustina de Maya is a maiden.

**SID:** 46 **Translator:** Eusebio Benavidez

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Proceedings **Title:** Testamentary proceedings by death of Sargento Mayor Jeronimo de Montes de Oca **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Nov 24,1691 **Pages:** 27 **Volume:** 5, **File:** 1, Page: 10 A 33 NO. 5, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testimentary execution performed on account of the death of Sargento Mayor Jeronimo de Montes de Oca, containing the following documents 1: letter of Don Juan Esteban de Ballesteros, giving notice of the death, which occurred in Mazapil, requesting that Capitans Nicolas de la Serna or Andres Gonzalez come forth to take inventory. Saltillo, 21st of November of 1691. 2: Commission of the Governor Don Pedro Fernandez, of Ventoza, Knight of the Order of Santiago, conferred to Capitan Nicolas Lopez Prieto, Provincial Judge of Santa Hermandad, in order that he may go to the haciendas of Cedros de la Navidad and San Francisco de Potosi to take inventory.

Monterrey, 24th of November of 1691. 3: presentation of the commission before commander Francisco de Escobedo, Lieutenant of Valle de la Cienega de Potosi and Cedros de Navidad. Town of Labradores, 29th of November of 1691. 4: order to Antonio de Montes de Oca, foreman of the haciendas, for him to gather all of the livestock. Hacienda de San Francisco de Potosi, 29th of November of 1691. 5: Appointment of Gaspar de Chapa y Cristobal de Leon, as accountants. Idem. 6: don Juan Esteban de Ballesteros, General Administrator of said haciendas, testamentary executor and empowered by Doña Maria de Ayala, widow of Montes de Oca, presents authority. San Francisco del Potosi, 1st of December of 1691. 7: Acceptance of Ballesteros as proxy. 8: Testimony of power of attorney granted by Maria de Ayala, citizen of the town of Santiago del Saltillo, to Ballesteros, of the same place. Appears before Sargento Mayor Rodrigo de Morales, Deputy Mayor and Capitan a Guerra. Witnesses Pedro Islas, who signed for the granter, because she did not know how and Juan de Peña. Saltillo, 26th of November of 1691. 9: Last will of Sargento Mayor Jeronimo de Montes de Oca, citizen of Saltillo. He wills to be buried in the parish of Saltillo or Mazapil. He declares to be married to Doña Maria de Ayala, native of Nuevo Reino de Leon, "having been 21 years". She was endowed with 1,000 pesos; he took to the marriage 1,500. Children: Jeronimo, Pedro, Doña Maria and Doña Juana, both deceased. Debts: to Capitan Deigo de Berrio, of Mazapil, 515 pesos, to Capitan Antonio de Barrera, of Mazapil, 350; to Capitan Juan de Infante, trader from Zacatecas, 400; to Capitan Francisco de Termino, of Monterrey, 470; to the same, 50 quintales of lead, on account that he has given him "some china from Guadalajara"; to Juan de Dios Recio de Leon, of Saltillo, 100 pesos; to the dean and cathedral of Guadalajara, 840 pesos, as a tithe; to the hacienda of marques de San Miguel de Aguajo, 9 head of cattle, that they be returned to General Ignacio de Maya, it's administrator; to Miguel de Valdes, Alonso de Cepeda and Jose de las Cuevas, some shipments of wheat; to Antonio de Guzman, worker at the mill; and to Juan Gomez, "that went with the drove". Owed to him: Capitan Jose de Ayala, his father-in-law, 600 pesos, Capitan Alonso de Tremiño, Capitan Nicolas de Tremiño, and Juan de Mendiola, citizens of Nuevo Reino de Leon, 130 pesos; Capitan Juan Nuñez de Carvajal, 250 pesos; Rodrigo de Morales, 30 pesos; Nicolas Rodriguez, from Saltillo, 20 pesos; Fernando del Bosque, deceased, and Pedro del Bosque, 400; Antonio Camacho, from Saltillo, 200; Manuel Ordoñez, from Mazapil, 217; Matias de Peña, 1056 pesos, dowry of Lucia, his daughter, in view of her death; Juan de los Santos, from Saltillo, 30 pesos, Capitan Francisco Sanchez de Cos, from Mazapil, 742 pesos; Capitan Juan de Zamora, from Rio Blanco,

137.4. tomines; and Luis de Morales, from Saltillo, one mule. He pardons the debts of his servants and the ones that fled. Property: house in Saltillo, two 20 year old **slaves** and two “infants”. Hacienda in the port of Potosi, Agua de Enmedio. Los Antojos y Cerdos de la Navidad, 15 sitios of land, purchased from Don Juan Caballero. Sitios from Tanquecillos, Mimbres, San Francisco Javier (Santa Teresa de Jesus), from grants, from which has come one draft to Jose de las Casas. 3,000 cows, more or less, in Vaqueria de la Navidad; 200 calves and ox, in Potosi. On the same hacienda, 1,000 head of sheep and 345 breeding mares in 14 herds, with their brood from this year and male burros; 35 untamed mules; 30 untamed; 30 untamed two year olds; 50 tame for cargo, 34 of which are fit for rigging. A bread mill, in Potosi, that mills one load by day and another at night, during three months. On the same hacienda, 600 bushels of wheat grain and 7 bushels of lentil. It has planted beans and there is a brood of hogs. The tools to found, mill and forge, he loaned to Bernabe Gonzalez, Tlaxcalteco from Boca le Leones. He leaves 100 pesos for masses for his servants, in Mexico. He bequeaths half of his property to his wife. He executes this and Ballesteros. Directs that of the third, if it is possible, a chaplaincy of 2,000 pesos be founded, on the sitios at Tanquecillos, Mimbres and San Francisco Javier, if his son Jeronimo is ordained. Appears before Capitan Diego de Berrio, Magistrate and protector, by Capitan Francisco de Escobar y Muñecas, Mayor of Santa Hermandad. Witnesses were: Juan de Oviden and Juan de Arriaga. Real de San Gregorio de Mazapil, 5th of November of 1691. 10: Inventory of Hacienda of San Francisco de la Cienega de Potosi. 2nd of December of 1691. 11: Inventory of Hacienda de la Navidad. 12: Petition from Ballesteros for the appointment of appraisers. 13: Appointment of appraisers, in Gaspar de Chapa and Antonio de Montes de Oca, 14: appraisal. 15: Approval

**SID:** 47 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Empty Field Series: Empty Field **Title:** Empty Field **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Nov 24,1691 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** V, **File:** 1 19-9, Page: 0, **Notes:** sin numero de fojas.

**Document:**

368) Fol. 10 to 33 no. 9. Testamentary proceedings made at the death of Sargento Mayor Jeronimo de Montes de Oca, containing the following documents: Testament of Sargento Mayor Jeronimo de Montes de Oca, citizen of Saltillo. He arranges to be buried in the parish church of Saltillo

to Mazapil. He claims to be married to Doña Maria de Ayala, native of Nuevo Reino de Leon, "it has been 21 years". She was dowried with 1,000 pesos; He came to the marriage with 1,500. Children: Jeronimo, Pedro, Doña Antonia, Doña Josefa, Doña Petronila, that still live; Doña Lucia, Doña Maria and Doña Juana, who are deceased. Debts: to Capitan Diego de Berrio of Mazapil, 515 pesos, to Capitan Antonio de la Barreda of Mazapil, 350; to Capitan Juan de Infante, merchant of Zacatecas, 400; to Capitan Francisco de Tremiño of Monterrey, 470, 50 quintals of lead on the account which he has given, "some Guadalajara stoneware"; to Juan de Dios Recio de Leon of Saltillo, 100 pesos; to the dean and town hall of Guadalajara, 840 pesos of tithes; to the Hacienda del Marques of San Miguel de Aguayo, 9 head of cattle, return them to General Ignacio de Maya, his administrator; to Miguel de Valdes, Alonso de Cepeda and Jose de la Cuevas, some loads of wheat; to Antonio de Guzman, servant at the mill and to Juan Gomez "that was with the string of pack animals". They owe him: Capitan Jose de Ayala, his father-in-law, 600 pesos; Capitan Alonso de Tremiño, Capitan Nicolas de Tremiño and Juan de Mendiola, citizens of Nuevo Reino de Leon, 130 pesos; Capitan Juan Nuñez de Carvajal, 250 pesos; Rodrigo de Morales 30 pesos; Nicolas Rodriguez of Saltillo, 20 pesos, Fernando del Bosque, deceased, and Pedro del Bosque, 400; Antonio Camacho of Castillo, 200; Manuel Ordoñez, of Mazapil, 217; Matias de Peña, 1,056 pesos, his deceased daughter's dowry, Juan de los Santos, of Saltillo, 30 pesos, Capitan Francisco Sanchez de Cos of Mazapil, 742 pesos; Capitan Juan de Zamora of Rio Blanco, 137.4 tomines; and Luis de Morales, of Saltillo, a mule. He pardons the debts to his servants and of those that fled. Assets: a house in Saltillo; two **slaves** age 20 years and two "babies". Hacienda del Puerto de Potosi, Agua de Enmedio, Los Anteojos and Cedros de la Navidad, of 15 sitios of land, purchased from Don Juan Caballero. Sitio of Tanquesillos, Los Mimbres, San Francisco Javier (Santa Teresa de Jesus), as reward, from which a note from Jose de las Casas has come. 3,000 cows, more or less, in Vaqueria de la Navidad; 200 milk and oxen cows, in Potosi. In the same Hacienda, 1,000 head of sheep, and 345 breeding mares in 14 herds, with their yearlings and stud donkeys; 35 line mules; 30 two year old line mules; 50 tame pack mules, 34 of which are prepared for rigging. A bread mill, in Potosi, that grinds a load per day and another at night, during three months. At the same Hacienda, a wagon with 600 fanegas of matted wheat and 7 fanegas of lentil. He has cultivated field beans and his rearing pigs. The tools to fuse, mill and forge, he lent to Bernabe Gonzalez, Tlaxcalteco of Boca de Leones. He leaves 100 pesos for masses for his servants in Mexico. He bequeaths half of his assets to his wife. Executors:

her and Ballesteros. He arranges that of the third, if it is possible, found a chaplaincy with 2,000 pesos from the sitios of Tanquesillos, Mimbres and San Francisco Javier, in case his son Jeronimo becomes ordained. Appears before Capitan Diego de Berrio, Capitan a Guerra and protector for Capitan Francisco de Escobar and Muñecas, alcalde mayor of Santa Hermandad. Witnesses were: Juan de Oliden and Juan de Arriaga. Real de San Gregorio del Mazapil, on November 5, 1691. 10: Inventory of Hacienda de San Francisco of Cienega el Potosi on December 2, 1691. 11: Inventory of Hacienda de la Navidad. 12: Request of Ballesteros for appointment of appraisers. 13: Appointment of appraisers, Gaspar de Chapa and Antonio de Montes de Oca, 14: Appraisal. 15: Approval.

**SID: 48 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of a female Mulatto **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jul 16,1692 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 4, **File:** 1, Page: 158 NO 63, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Alferez Real Pedro de Almandos and Isabel de Maya, his wife, sell to Juan de Recio de Leon, citizen and merchant of the town of Saltillo, "one dark colored **Mulatto**, named Pascuala, age twenty-six years", that the grantor had with two children, her **slaves**, from the estate of Alferez Real Juan de Treviño, her father, being the daughter of the **Black slave** Jeronima, received as dowry from Ana de Maya. Sold for 400 pesos. They are built-in to the beginning and end of the Will of Alferez Real Juan de Treviño legitimate son of Military Commander Jose de Treviño, deceased, and of Maria Navarro, citizen of this city, with the clause of the marriage with Ana de Maya, and indicating as children: Josefa, Juana, Catalina, Jose, Maria, Agustina and Isabel, with the dowry of 3,000 pesos and the reference to the **slaves**. That testament was granted before Bartolome Gonzalez, Alcalde Ordinario, and before the witnesses: Lorenzo Yañez, Juan Bautista Chapa, Joaquin de Escamilla, Jose Siller and Francisco Ñagas, at the Hacienda de San Agustin, on April 1, 1691. Appears before Don Pedro Fernandez de la Ventoza, Caballero of the Order of Santiago, Governor and Commander in chief. Witnesses were: Marcos Flores and Antonio Blanco. In attendance were: Capitan Ignacio Guerra, Alguacil Mayor, and Francisco Vela.

**SID: 49 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** Empowers Pedro de Salas and Capitan Martin Lorenzo de Labora y Feijoo **Place:** Mexico City **Date:** Jul 30,1693 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 19, **File:** 20, Page: 2, **Notes:** This file is physically in Civil Branch but belongs with notary documents

**Document:**

Doña Maria de Contreras, citizen of Mexico City and executor and possessor of goods of Capitan Don Felix Millan, and tutor and guardian of her minors, confers authority to, in the first place to Pedro de Salas and in second to Capitan Martin Lorenzo de Labora y Feijoo, citizens of Monterrey, so that they charge the assets of Nicolas e la Serna Alarcon y Peralta, former citizen of this city, 760 pesos 4 tomines in gold, part of greater account that was owed to her husband; which must be received from his executors Pedro Flores and Leonor de la Garza, his wife, and Nicolas de la Serna, his son; for whose payment, left in his Will 3 **slaves**, a small box, two writing-desks, a red ebony bed and other goods. Appears before Tomas Fernandez de Guevara, Notary public of the Real. Witnesses were: Accountant Juan Velazquez de Escobedo, who signed for the grantor, Jose Fernandez de Guevara and Diego Gonzalez.

**SID:** 50 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of a Mulatto female named Clara **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Dec 29,1693 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 19, **File:** 19, Page: 6, **Notes:** This file is physically in Civil Branch but belongs with notary documents.

**Document:**

Manuel de Mendoza, of this area, sells to Maria Botello, citizen of this city and widow of Alferes Jose de la Serna, one female **Mulatto**, named Clara, age 28 years, more or less, owned by purchase at published auction, on behalf of Doña Maria de Contreras, "that where hindered exclusion of the goods that remained at the death of Leonor de la Garza... for 400 pesos of which were owed to him". Sold for 325 pesos, in reales. Appears before General Don Antonio Fernandez Vallejo, Teniente de Gobernador y de Capitan General. Witnesses were: Capitan Francisco Baez de Treviño and Gaspar de Chapa.

**SID:** 51 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Juan Bautista Chapa **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jan 8,1694 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 5, **File:** 1, Page: 66 NO. 27, **Notes:** Does not give amount of pages

**Document:**

Testament of Juan Bautista Chapa, citizen of this kingdom, legitimate son of Bartolome Chapapria y Batestina Bad, "natives of the town of Albisola on the shore of Genoa". He voluntarily arranges to be buried by his executors. He does not have assets to pay for having funeral mass sung. He declares to have been married to Beatriz de Treviño, already deceased, Children: Nicolas, Gaspar, Jose Maria and Maria. His wife received in dowry 500 goats and 4 caballerias of land, from lawsuit with Diego de Tremiño, and Margarita Rodriguez, woman of Juan Conde. He declares that he was executor for Juan de Olivares and Juana de Treviño, his in-laws, that the latter died in July 1693 and for which he has not fulfilled the executorship, pending the distribution of the ranch of San Antonio. He declares to have been administrator of the merchandise of General Don Leon de Alza, of more than 40,000 pesos, that if he owes him something, pardon him. That he also administered the property of Don Nicolas de Azcarraga estimated at 48,000 pesos. That he gave him wearing apparel every year, " because he attended the proceedings that were offered in their government". That if something is owed him, he pardons the debt; and suggested his poverty. Assets: his house, of four rooms, that Olivares gave him; a lot, that Governor General Alonso de Leon gave him as thanks, before Pedro de Almandos, and of which he gave 20 yards to Maria de Chapa, his granddaughter. Of the northern lots, one he gave to Juan Garcia, another one to Juan de Leon and another one to a daughter of Francisco, **slave** of the beneficiary priest. Executors: Gaspar and Jose de Chapa. He recommends to them that they take care of Juana, and try to have her married. That Nicolas has 9 or 10 head of cattle in Cerralvo, that he gave him and they are applied to pious work, for his soul and his wife's. Appears before General Don Antonio Fernandez Vallejo, Lieutenant of Governor. Witnesses were: Alferez Pedro de Almandos, Alferez Jose de Tremiño, Jose Saenz, Lazaro de Avila and Tomas de Treviño.

**SID:** 52 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** Empowers Salvador de la Garza and has reason to ask for account of goods **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Mar 14,1694 **Pages:** 0



**Volume:** 25, **File:** 6, **Page:** 86, **Notes:** This file is physically in Civil Branch but belongs with notary documents

**Document:**

Doña Maria de Ayala, wife of Juan de la Garza and legitimate daughter of the second marriage of General Diego de Ayala that with Doña Margarita de Sosa, and Juana Gutierrez, wife of Salvador de la Garza and legitimate daughter of Juana de Ayala, daughter of the same General from his first marriage that with Doña Ana de Ovalle, confers authority to Salvador de la Garza, husband of second, "to request an accounting, with payment, of all... goods, furniture, reales, jewels, **slaves**, debts", et cetera, that remained at the death of their parents and grandparents and to administer, as executor, Commander Diego de Ayala. Appears before Diego de Miranda Llanos, Clerk of His Majesty. Witnesses were: Alonso Rodriguez, who signed for the grantors, Marcos Flores and Manuel Fernandez del Monte.

**SID:** 53 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** It empowers Don Blas de Archederra y Gallareta **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Mar 20,1694 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 5, **File:** 1, **Page:** 121 NO. 65, **Notes:** Does not have amount of pages

**Document:**

Doña Maria Gonzalez Hidalgo, with license of Don Blas de Archederra y Gallareta, her husband, citizen of this city, and as the daughter and heiress of Capitan Bernabe Gonzalez Hidalgo, deceased, and of Doña Leonor Gutierrez, her parents, and as wife in first marriage to Sargento Mayor Pedro de la Rosa and in second marriage to General Martin de Mendiando empowers her husband to administer to all assets and those of her previous husbands, and to collect pesos, gold, silver, jewels, **slaves** and other merchandise, "attendance and government of her property is not decent for her do do now that she is married to Don Blas". Appears before Diego de Miranda Llanos, Clerk of the Real. Witnesses were: Licenciado Jose Guajardo, priest beneficiary, Capitan Bernabe Gonzalez Hidalgo and Manuel Fernandez del Monte.

**SID:** 54 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Capitan Miguel de la Garza Falcon **Place:** Hacienda de San Francisco, Jurisdiction of Monterrey **Date:** May

**8,1694 Pages: 2 Volume: 5, File: 1, Page: 124 V. NO. 67, Notes:**  
**Document:**

Testament of Capitan Miguel de la Garza Falcon, citizen and owner of Hacienda in this kingdom, in the jurisdiction of Monterrey, legitimate son of Capitan Blas de la Garza and Beatriz Gonzalez, citizen who was at first from Real de Mapimi, Nueva Viscaya, and second from the town Saltillo, "Jurisdiction of Guadalajara". He arranges to be buried "in my grave and tomb that I have in this parish church, towards the door on the side", with counted novenas, with prayer for the dead twice. He leaves orders for the canonization of the venerable Gregorio Lopez, and the established ones. He declares to be married to Doña Gertrudis de Renteria, legitimate daughter of Sargento Mayor Jacinto Garcia de Sepulveda and of Doña Clara de Renteria, both deceased, who gave her a dowry of 2,500 pesos in reales and cattle. Children: Jacinto, Juana, Julian, Leonor, Clara, Micaela, Antonio Miguel, Maria, Beatriz, Felix, Juan, Pablo and Manuel. Of his daughters, Juana married to Antonio Rodriguez, and he gave her a dowry of 691 pesos; Micaela married Miguel Flores de Abrego, he gave a dowry of 90 beasts; Clara married Fernando Sanchez de Zamora, citizen of Santa Maria de Rio Blanco, without dowry; Maria married Alferez Juan de Villarreal, without dowry. Debts: to Don Martin de Labora, merchant in Monterrey, to Capitan Francisco Baez de Treviño and to Francisco Centeno, merchant. They owe him: Capitan Juan Nuñez de Carabajal. Assets: his part in Hacienda de San Francisco, with his dwellings; a room that he exchanged with Sargento Mayor Blas de la Garza, his brother; three sitios of larger livestock at Huinala, Charco Azul, Diego Perez, Cerrillo de los Piojos and the spring of Salitrillo, "that today they call Ojo del Negro", in the jurisdiction of Monterrey, inheritance from his parents, 1,100 goats, 50 cows, 2 herds of mares and another division of 8 to 10; 30 horses tame and unbroken and; 10 mules prepared for rope and lasso; 12 untamed mules, 5 yokes of oxen teams; equipment; 2 **slaves**, mother and daughter. He declares freedom for the mother, because she raised one of his daughters, but the daughter remains enslaved. He is paying his part for masses that his father left in his will. Executors: Jacinto and Julian, his children. The Notary public does not sign. Witness, Alferez Nicolas de la Garza.

**SID: 55 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog: Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) Section:**  
**Indigenous Series: Buying and selling Title: Sale of female slave Place:**  
**Monterrey Date: Mar 2,1695 Pages: 1 Volume: 6, File: 1, Page: 17 NO.**

## 11, Notes:

### **Document:**

Antonio Seguin, resident in this city and agent for Marco Antonio de los Santos y Olmos, citizen of San Luis Potosi, whose authority was granted before Francisco de Pastrana, Royal Notary Public of that city, grants that he sells to Alferez Pedro de Amandos, citizen and Alcalde Ordinario of this city, "a **Mulatto slave**, named Maria Gutierrez, age twenty-nine years, more or less; being a **slave** and subject to servitude, and free of persistence, mortgages nor another distraction; not assuring it of flaw, defect, vice neither disease public or secret, because she is sold as is". Sold for 400 pesos, in reales. Appears before General Antonio Fernandez Vallejo, Teniente de Gobernador. Witnesses were: Capitan Martin Lorenzo de Labora and Capitan Marcos Gonzalez Hidalgo. In attendance were: Ignacio Guerra and Manuel de Mendoza.

**SID: 56 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Land Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of caballeria of land **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jan 3,1697 **Pages:** 1 **Volume:** 6, **File:** 1, Page: 55 NO. 31, **Notes:**

### **Document:**

Juan de Loya, free **Mulatto**, resident of the jurisdiction of the town of Saltillo, with the power given before Sergeant Nicolas Guajardo, Alcalde Mayor of that town, granted in his favor by Maria Martinez, his wife, legitimate daughter of Esteban de Lerma and Francisca Martinez, both deceased, grants that he sells to Sergeant Gaspar de Lerma and Diego Martinez, brothers, citizens and farmers of this jurisdiction, one half caballeria of land with the corresponding water. Sold for 150 pesos. Appears before General Antonio Fernandez Vallejo, Teniente de Gobernador. Witnesses were: Capitan Francisco Baez de Treviño and Don Pedro Garcia. In attendance were: Ignacio Guerra and Pedro Garcia de Saldivar.

**SID: 57 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** Empowers Fray Juan de Sorchaga **Place:** City of Nuestra Señora de la Concepcion de Celaya **Date:** Jan 4,1697 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 6, **File:** 1, Page: 90 NO. 54, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Francisca Tello Coronel, maiden, citizen of the city of "Zelaia", empowers Fray Juan de Sorchaga, of the Order Tercera de San Agustin, to sell for "cash or credit", a **Mulatto** named Ignacio, "that could be twenty years old, more or less, son of my **slave**, who was born in my house, I sell my captive **slave**, subject to servitude". Appears before Juan Martinez de Zorzano, Notary public. Witnesses were: Manuel Felix, who signs for the grantor, Juan Bautista Burgos and Juan de Castro.

**SID: 58 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** Empowers Fray Juan de Sorchaga **Place:** City of San Luis Potosi **Date:** Feb 9,1697 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 6, **File:** 1, Page: 90 V. NO. 55, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Fray Juan de Sorchaga, monk of the Order of San Agustin, resident of Potosi San Luis, replaces Don Francisco Baez de Treviño, citizen of the Nuevo Reino de Leon, the power that Doña Francisca Tello Coronel granted to him before the Notary public and Town hall clerk of the city of Celaya on January 4,1697, to sell Ignacio, **Mulatto** age twenty years. Appears before Francisco de Pastrana, Notary public and Real. Witnesses were: Francisco Perez de Tejada, Domingo del Rio and Juan Ruiz de Guadiana.

**SID: 59 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Feb 16,1697 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 6, **File:** 1, Page: 41 NO. 23, **Notes:**

**Document:**

General Don Antonio Fernandez Vallejo, Teniente de Gobernador y Capitan General of this kingdom, with the authority of General Don Tomas Freire de Somorrostro, Caballero of the Order of Santiago and citizen of the city of Zacatecas, grants that he sells to Sargento Mayor Diego de Ayala, citizen and miner of Real y Minas de San Nicolas de las Salinas, a **Mulatto slave**, named Jose, age 18 years, "subject to servitude, and free of persistence, mortgages another distraction, and without assuring him of vice, flaw nor defect, of disease public nor secret". Sold for 350 pesos of common gold reales. Appears before Andres Fernandez de Tijerina, Alcalde Ordinario.

Witnesses were: Don Pedro Garcia and Gregorio Caballero. In attendance were: Ignacio Guerra and Manuel de Mendoza.

**SID: 60 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Miscellaneous **Title:** Delivery of female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Mar 30,1697 **Pages:** 1 **Volume:** 6, **File:** 1, Page: 65 NO. 42, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Antoño Montelongo, **Mulatto**, foreman of the sheep ranch of Capitan Jose Verdin de Molina, citizen of Villa de los Lagos, commits "to take to his farm Maria de la Encarnacion; **Mulatto**, married, who fled from him, her husband six years ago and came to this kingdom in bad friendship with Diego Colonel, crew member of that ranch, saying she was his wife; with five sons and daughters, who being themselves inquiring, found this cohabitation out. Fined the actual cost of the case, and by my hand I give to this Antoño de Montelongo this **Mulatto** and his children, so that they serve at the ranch and left to do shearing, to give this **Mulatto** to her husband and finding out if she is free or his **slave** that is still obligated and gives her to him as deposited and to run outside the diligence of the statement and to pay the said actual costs..." Before Sargento Mayor Don Juan Perez Merino, Governor and Commander in chief. Witnesses were: Manuel de Mendoza and Ignacio Guerra.

**SID: 61 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Apr 19,1697 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 6, **File:** 1, Page: 44 NO. 25, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Maria Gonzalez Hidalgo, widow of Don Blas de Archederra y Gallarreta, gives consent to sell to Capitan Sebastian de Villegas Cumplido, citizen and farmer in the jurisdiction of the town of Cadereyta, "a **Mulatto**, her **slave**, subject to servitude, named Juan Gomez, age apparently about thirty years," which was her husband's by purchase for 300 pesos from the Licenciado Francisco de la Calancha Valenzuela, priest, vicar and ecclesiastical judge of this kingdom. Sold for 360 pesos, in counted reales. Appears before Andres Fernandez de Tijerina, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses

were: Capitan Don Martin Lorenzo de Labora y Feijoo and Don Francisco Garcia, from here. In attendance were: Marcos Gonzalez Hidalgo and Ignacio Guerra.

**SID: 62 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs **Series:** Mortgage Loans **Title:** Payment obligation **Place:** Real de Minas y San Pedro de Boca de Leones **Date:** May 2,1697 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 23, **File:** 18, **Page:** 1, **Notes:** This file is physically in Civil Branch but belongs with notary documents

**Document:**

Capitan Juan Nuñez de Carabajal, citizen of Monterrey, grants that he owes Capitan Francisco Cortes Ordoñez citizen miner of Real y Minas de Nuestra Señora de las Charcas, of Nueva Galicia, 200 pesos in common gold reales, that he lent me "over six years ago". He is committed to pay in 4 months, and at two gold pesos from the mines per day, "to who comes to collect from me". Mortgage, in guarantee "his **Mulatto slave**, named Ignacio, age twenty years, more or less, Creole and born in my home". Appears before Capitan Juan de Lastres and Castillo, Alcalde Mayor. Witnesses were: Francisco Ramirez, Melchor Ramirez and Salvador de Alejandro. In attendance were: Juan Chapa Bautista and Miguel de los Cobos.

**SID: 63 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous **Series:** Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Sep 30,1698 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 6, **File:** 1, **Page:** 132 V. NO. 81, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Domingo Fernandez de la Cueva, resident in this city and citizen of Potosi San Luis, with authority from Capitan Toribio Gonzalez de Molledas, of that vicinity, gives consent to sell to Capitan Don Antonio Lopez de Villegas, citizen, farmer, breeder and miner of this kingdom, "a dark **Mulatto**, his **slave** named Andres de Zuñiga, age about 32 years," which was purchased from the Licenciado Francisco de Elorza, priest, neighboring clergyman of that city, by the instrument of May 10, 1696 that happened before Francisco Pastrana, Royal Notary Public. "born and bred in house of Licenciado Elorza, subject to all servitude... and free of persistence, sold without distraction... and without assuring it of any flaw, defect, vice nor disease".

Sold for 350 pesos of common gold, "in reales of eight pesos each". Appears before Governor Don Juan Francisco de Vergara y Mendoza. Witnesses were: Don Diego de Medrano, Alferez Joaquin de Escamilla and Nicolas Zambrano. In attendance were Juan Bautista de Saldua Maguregui.

**SID: 64 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Sargento Mayor Antonio Gonzalez de Hidalgo **Place:** Hacienda de Santa Ana, Jurisdiction of Cadereyta **Date:** Dec 1,1698 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 7, **File:** 1, Page: 34 NO. 6, **Notes:** **Date:** December sequel

**Document:**

Testament of Sargento Mayor Antonio Gonzalez de Hidalgo, executed will by Juana de Maya y Treviño, his wife, having the power. She declares that he was buried in the church of San Francisco, in Monterrey "underneath the steps of the greater chapel", with four novenas, one sung in the parish church, two in the convent and another one in Cadereyta. She declares to have been married with the grantor. Children: Jose Gonzalez Hidalgo (or Navarro), married with Petronila Garcia. That her father, Alferez Juan de Treviño, did not give her a dowry, and she only took to the marriage: "a dress, a silk skirt, a jerkin of wool and.... bed dressing". That her father died, received 886, including the value of the **slave** Fabian de la Cruz. Her husband only had 12 mares and a horse. She declares that her husband, as guarantor of Nicolas de Sosa, that fled without fulfilling the renting of the Hacienda de San Diego, in Saltillo, property of Licenciado Juan de Llere (na?), priest, had to pay. Debts: To Alferez Pedro de Almandos, 100 pesos; Alferez Pedro Guajardo, 100 pesos; General Francisco Baez Treviño, 12 pesos; to Juan Rodriguez, 12 reales; to Don Luis Garcia de Pruneda, 76 pesos; to Jose Martinez, 3 pesos; Jose de Treviño, 8 pesos; Doña Maria Gonzalez Hidalgo, 400 pesos and 12 pesos to Antonio de Arroyo, citizen of Zacatecas. They owe him: some, according to a memory. He leaves to the chapel of the Hacienda de San Jose, her and of her brothers, a frontal, silk chasuble, stole, maniple, alb, amice, table cloths, calice, silver paten and burettes. He leaves Isabel Gutierrez, orphaned girl that he raised, 24 fillies. Asks that a solemn poor man is dressed and sheltered. Assets: his part of farm land at San Jose, and the sitios and summer pasture; in which "left founded a farm property with the title Señora Santa Ana, that is where he died"; its cattle, with the margin brand, a herd of 16 prepared mules, 4 yokes of matched oxen and his clothes and household furniture; a house at

the property, of constructed of adobe; a dwelling house in Monterrey, purchased from the heirs of Diego Gutierrez. To the **slave**, he leaves his saddle and bridle; to Petronila Garcia, his daughter-in-law, a herd of pinto mares, clear red, with his horse. Executor, the grantor; heir, his son. Appears before Leal Antonio, Alcalde Mayor and Capitan of the military prison of this Villa. Witnesses were: Santiago de Treviño, Miguel Leal, Antonio Leal, Bernabe Gonzalez Hidalgo, Miguel Lopez, Jose Sanchez

**SID: 65 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jan 1,1699 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 6, **File:** 1, Page: 169 NO. 109, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Alferez Real Pedro de Almandos, agent for Sargento Mayor Don Pedro Sanchez de Tagle, Caballero de la Orden de Alcantara, citizen of Mexico City, sells to General Francisco Baez de Treviño, citizen of this city, "an **Black slave**, named Antoño, age 16 years, more or less, of the Guinea nation". Sold for 350 pesos. He sells by virtue of being authorized by Tagle in Mexico, on September 25, 1696, in favor of Capitan Gaspar de Larrañaga and of Don Jose Villaurrutia, Caballero of the Order of Alcantara, citizens of Zacatecas, before Martin de Rio, Royal Notary Public, and replaced by Villaurrutia by Alferez Real Pedro de Almandos. Appears before Lucas Fernandez Pardo, Notary Public of His Majesty. Unfinished instrument.

**SID: 66 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jan 3,1699 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 6, **File:** 1, Page: 171 NO. 110, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Sargento Mayor Francisco Baez de Treviño, citizen of this city and Teniente de Gobernador and Capitan General, by virtue of being empowered by Doña Francisca Tello Coronel, maid, citizen of the city of Celaya, replaced on February 9, 1697 by Fray Father Juan de Sorchaga, of the Orden de los Ermitaños of San Agustin, in Potosi San Luis, grants that he sells to the Capitan Don Antonio Lopez de Villegas, citizen of this city and miner in Real y Minas de San Pedro de Bocas de Leones, a **Mulatto slave** named



Ignacio, white colored, age 20 years, more or less, "**slave** captive, subject to all servitude... and without assuring it of any flaw, defect, vice nor disease..." For 325 pesos of gold common reales of 8 each pesos. Appears before Alferez Pedro Guajardo, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Alferez Alonso Guajardo, Capitan Nicolas de la Garza and Antonio Guerra. In attendance were: Ignacio Guerra and Bernabe de Munguia.

**SID: 67 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale instrument of slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 17,1699 **Pages:** 1 **Volume:** 6, **File:** 1, Page: 183 V. NO. 121, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Instrument of sale of a **slave**, granted before Alcalde Ordinario Pedro Guajardo, on which only appears the principle, with the names of Alferez Real Pedro de Almandos and of Capitan Don Felipe de Villanueva, Caballero of the Order of Alcantara.

**SID: 68 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Nov 20,1699 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 6, **File:** 1, Page: 165 V. NO. 107, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Licenciado Don Francisco de la Calancha y Valenzuela, priest, vicar and ecclesiastical judge of this kingdom, sells to Doña Maria Nuñez de Villavicencio, citizen of the city of Zacatecas and woman of Sargento Mayor Don Martin de Alarcon, Caballero de la Orden de Santiago, "a Creole **Black** named Ana, her **slave**, age forty-four years, more or less", the one purchased from Capitan Don Jose de Magaña y Castile, Alcalde Mayor of Santa Hermandad who was from Real y Minas de las Charcas, from Nueva Galicia, as written on September 9, 1694. "And included with her sale, the **Mulatto** Jose, son of this **Black**, is not given away with this instrument". The **Black** is sold "being a **slave** subject to servitude and captivity... free of persistence, mortgages neither another distraction... and without assuring it of disease public or secret, nor any other vice..." For 300 common gold pesos. Appears before Governor Don Juan Francisco de Vergara y Mendoza. Witnesses were: Capitan Pedro Guajardo, Don Diego de Medrano

and Matias Ramirez de Prado.

**SID: 69 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Inventories Series: Particulars **Title:** Inventory of property of Josefa Gonzalez **Place:** Valle del Pilon **Date:** Dec 10,1699 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 7, **File:** 1, Page: 70 NO. 24 B, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Inventory of the assets of Josefa Gonzalez, widow of Capitan Alonso de Leon. Property: 1 bed, 3 benches, 1 mattress, with printed cotton sheets, 1 old cushion, 1 axe, 1 old hoe, 2 small copper colanders, 2 griddles, 3 old boxes, 1 skirt, 1 velvet doublet, 2 pairs of cotton table cloths, 2 earthenware plates, 1 old booklet, 2 choacales, 2 clay pots, 2 grills, 1 spoon, 1 old candlestick, 1 mantle without ends, 1 Our Lady figure in sculpture, with silver crown; 2 little saints of Michoacan, 1 **slave**, Lucia, age 28 years, with 4 children and 2 twins; 2 pounds of cacao, 3 1/2 pounds of sugar, 8 small iron weights, 1 old small table, 18 mares and 1 horse. Appears before Alonso de Leon, Teniente de Alcalde. Witnesses were: Capitan Juan de Leon and Alonso Garrido. (Added the declaration of Antonio Leal, on receipt of goods.) Monterrey December 10, 1699

**SID: 70 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jan 15,1700 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 7, **File:** 1, Page: 43 NO. 9, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Capitan Leal Antonio, Alcalde Mayor and Capitan of the garrison of the town of Cadereyta, and citizen, farmer and breeder of cattle there, as testamentary executor of Josefa Gonzalez, his mother, deceased in Valle del Pilon, jurisdiction of this town, sells to Jose Felipe Fajardo de Quintanilla, of the same area, "one young female white colored **Mulatto** named Ines, age eight years... which is enslaved, subject to captivity, having been born in the house of his mother... and being the daughter of the female **Mulatto slave**, named Luisa Garcia...." For 220 pesos of common gold, "in reales of eight each peso". Appears before Capitan Ignacio Guerra, Alguacil Mayor and Capitan a Guerra. Witnesses were: Bachiller Lorenzo Perez de Leon, Priest; Capitan Don Cipriano Garcia de Pruneda and Cristobal de Villarreal.

**SID: 71 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Land Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of cattle sitios **Place:** Santiago de Queretaro **Date:** Aug 25,1700 **Pages:** 16 **Volume:** 7, **File:** 1, Page: 1 NO. 1, **Notes:** (Testimony)

**Document:**

Don Pedro Miguel de Buston, Treasurer of Medio Real, Administrator of the goods and rents of the convent of Santa Clara, of the city of Santiago de Queretaro, in the name of Doña Josefa de Zuñiga, citizen of the town of Ixmiquilpan, widow of Capitan Don Juan de Lugo, Alguacil Mayor that was from this town, and by virtue of the power replaced by Capitan Cristobal Sanchez de Guevara, sells to Capitan Don Luis Garcia de Pruneda, citizen of Valle del Pilon, twenty-five sitios of greater and smaller cattle, of the fifty granted to her by Governor Don Martin de Zavala, in Cerralvo, on April 26, 1635. The text of the grant is included in this instrument, with relation to the services of Don Luis de Zuñiga, who says that entering with his smaller cattle, came six Spaniards, and "more than one hundred people, male and female Indians... and **Blacks**...., equine beasts, etc.... being some of the first that started this settlement". The country being "between the rivers of San Juan and that of Ramos, edged by the sitios that Capitan Andres de Arauna asked for". Also incorporated the possession given by Alonso Gutierrez Pimental, Notary Public of the Real and Judge Commissioner. Twenty-five sitios are excluded that were sold to Juan Francisco de Vertiz, Regidor of Mexico City. Witnesses were: Juan Alvarez de Godoy, Sebastian de Garcia and Don Agustin de Trejo. Sold for 500 pesos. Appears before Dios de Olaiz y Cozar, Real Notary public. Witnesses were: Francisco Gamez, Don Jeronimo de Arzate and Juan de Vega.

**SID: 72 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female Mulatto **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Sep 20,1700 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 7, **File:** 1, Page: 49 V. NO. 14, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Juan de Saldaña, citizen of Real de Nuestra Señora de las Charcas, Nueva Galicia, and permanent in this city, sells to Capitan Pedro Guajardo, merchant of this vicinity, a white female **Mulatto**, his **slave**, named Juana

de la Trinidad, of 42 years, purchased from Capitan Juan Lopez de Valladares, Alcalde Ordinario that was from that Real; "subject to servitude and captivity"; without assuring her of a single vice, flaw, defect, nor disease public or secret. Sold for 274 common gold pesos in reales. Appears before Ignacio Guerra, Notary Public and of Town hall. Witnesses were: Jose de Inzaurraga, Javier de Isla y Palacio and Alferez Jacinto de la Garza.

**SID: 73 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Josefa Gonzalez **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Dec 15,1700 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 7, **File:** 1, Page: 67 NO. 24, **Notes:** **Document:**

Testament of Josefa Gonzalez, citizen of Valle del Pilon and widow of Capitan Alonso de Leon, given by her son Capitan Antonio Leal, Alcalde Mayor y Capitan a Guerra of the military prison of the town of Cadereyta by virtue of power granted in said valley, on December 5, 1699, before Sargento Mayor Alonso de Leon, Teniente de Alcalde Mayor, and the witnesses Cipriano and Luis Pruneda and Jose Felipe de Quintanilla, whose text is incorporated. Was buried in the parish of Cadereyta, in the tomb of Josefa Gonzalez, her daughter, with novena and another one in the Sanctuary of Nuestra Señora de las Charcas. Left arranged 180 masses, by judgment made with the provincial seat of Zacatecas, by Josefa Gonzalez, her daughter, and Capitan Jose de la Garza, her daughters husband for the souls of the monks of San Francisco, and 100 masses on the Altar of Forgiveness, at the Cathedral of Mexico. She declares that she was born in Huichapan, province of Jilotepec, in the Nueva España, and was married to Capitan Alonso of Leon. Children: Juan, Lorenzo, Alonso, Josefa, Juana, Antonio, Francisca, Mateo, Maria, and Miguel, all adults, married with dowries for the daughters and the sons with share of the inheritance. She calls for one **slave** to be auctioned and its value sent to Colima, to an illegitimate daughter of her deceased son Juan de Leon. **Slaves:** Maria, **Mulatto**, born and bred in her house, from which came Nicolas, Tomas, Ines, Juan Jose, and Jose Cayetano and Lucia, **Mulatto**. She frees Maria and Tomas, and to her-son-in law Sargento Nicolas de Medina, she leaves the **slave** Nicolas. Executor, Antonio de Leal. Appears before Ignacio Guerra, Notary public and Town hall clerk. Witnesses were: Capitan Jose Gonzalez Hidalgo, Jose Barrera and Cristobal Guerra.

**SID: 74 Translator:** Dahlia Rose Guajardo

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Litigation Series: Debts **Title:** Undertakes to pay debt **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 18,1701 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 7, **File:** 1, Page: 98 NO. 38, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Alferez Nicolas de la Serna Alarcon y Contreras, citizen of this jurisdiction, as guardian and caregiver of the following individuals and property: Marcos, Francisco, Jose, Felix, Miguel, Maria and Catalina, brothers and sisters, legitimate children, and heirs of Capitan Nicolas de la Serna y Alarcon, his father having died, agrees to pay Capitan Matias de Aguirre, citizen of the town of Santiago del Saltillo, 1,662 pesos, the remaining amount that his father owed to Manuel Muñoz de la Torre, citizen and merchant of Zacatecas, according to an agreement witnessed by Jose de Laguna, notary public of said city on July 5, 1675. The money shall be paid to Aguirre as a representative of Capitan Gaspar de Larrañaga, mint official of Real Hacienda de Zacatecas and caretaker of Tomas Nuñez de la Torre, son of Don Manuel, in order to avert the seizure of Antonia, a sick twelve-year-old **Mulatto**, staying at a home in the city plaza. Appears before Ignacio Guerra, city notary public. Witnesses were: Capitan Diego de Medrano, Antonio Martinez de Ledezma and Francisco Javier de Isla.

**SID:** 75 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Information and Statement **Title:** Provision of Testimony **Place:** Mexico City **Date:** Sep 14,1701 **Pages:** 11 **Volume:** 7, **File:** 1, Page: 25 NO. 4, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testimony of the provision dictated by the Royal Hearing of Mexico, against Don Francisco de Cuervo de Valdes, Governor of the Province of Coahuila, for trouble of which directly or by means of Nicolas Rodriguez, Cristobal Gonzalez (Alcalde of Boca de Leones), Antonio de Ledezma, "alias the **Mulatto**", native of Spain, and Don Juan de Isla y Palacio, paniguados, pal, son-in-law, an so on of the Governor, against Sargento Mayor Don Antonio Lopez de Villegas, also being valued by the Governor for information brought provoking the city council of Monterrey, and monks of the convents of Cadereyta and of Monterrey.

**SID:** 76 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Apr 11,1703 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 7, **File:** 1, Page: 185 V. NO. 90, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Alferez Jacinto de la Falcon Garza, citizen and Regidor of this city, sells to Nicolas de Meza y Sandoval, citizen of Real de las Sabinas, “one female **Mulatto slave**, rejalbido colored, with hair saffron-colored”, age about 22 years, born and bred in house of Capitan Miguel de la Garza, his father. Sold for 200 pesos in reales, with which the grantor pays the debt that his father owed to Antonio Rodriguez, “my brother”. Appears before Sargento Mayor Pedro Guajardo, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Alferez Real Jose Saenz, Antonio de la Serna and Diego Galvan. In attendance were: Lazaro de los Santos and Nicolas de la Serna y Contreras.

**SID:** 77 **Translator:** Eusebio Benavidez

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Litigation Series: Debts **Title:** Calls for debts paid **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jul 3,1703 **Pages:** 13 **Volume:** 7, **File:** 1, Page: 173 NO. 87, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Order of compliance expedited in favor of Jose Martinez de Figueroa, resident of Real (reference to small town having mines in the area) de las Sabinas, authorized by Sargento Mayor Antonio Lopez de Villegas, “resident of this city, owner of mines and silver smelting foundries, in said Real de Santiago de las Sabinas, and breeder of livestock”, in order that the magistrates of Nueva España, Nueva Galicia, Saltillo, Mazapil, Charcas, San Luis Potosi, Guanajuato and “other parts”, will abet the collection of pesos from debtors of the Sargento Mayor, for personal work mining in his mines and who fled from him. Aggregated, the request of Martinez de Figueroa, the power granted to him in Sabinas, before the Alcalde Mayor Capitan Blas de la Garza Falcon (21st of June 1703); the record of debtors; decree of the royal hearing (27th of January 1701); decree in accord with the hearing of Guadalajara, to fulfill commission of 22nd of March 1613, on decree of Don Luis de Velasco, in accord with both hearings, over jurisdiction of 23 of January of 1609, and royal decree 7th of March of 1698, over the same. In the records of debtors, appear: Andres Garcia, **Mulatto**, finisher, and Lazaro, his brother, smelter, Ascencio Padilla, the Native, husband of Tomasa, **slave**; Francisco Gomez, Indian, married, barretero (miner who works with a wedge or pick); Juan de Farias, **Mulatto**, extractor, arriero

(usually refers to driver of oxen, horses or mules), metal worker; Ascencio Rangel, **Mulatto**, barretero; Felipe de Herrera, barretero, “who left with some property”; Manuel Castellon, range rider; Pedro “master bell maker”; Marcos Ordoñez, arriero, ; Cristobal Jimenez, arriero; Jose Ruelas, barretero; Nicolas de Santiago, **Mulatto**, “of Gruñidora”; arriero, metal worker; Lucas Perez, **Mulatto**, Creole, of la Puebla de Los Angeles; Diego Hernandez, tanatero (person who transports ore in a tanate), Creole from town of Cadereyta; Sebastian Gomez (a) Chiricaco; Salvador de Lerma (a) Monaco, Indian Tomas de Herrera, smelter; Santiago, “the bricklayer”, from the town of San Sebastian, Nicolas Rodriguez, Creole from Salaiia (Celaya), loader; Agustin de Silva; tanatero; Jeronimo Sanchez, from (Te)-quisquiapa; Cristobal Lopez, zacatero, and his sons Alejo and Tomas; Fernando de Alcorta, tanatero, Pedro Juarez, smelter, he owes what Francisco de Rivera declares; Cristobal de los Reyes, tanatero; Juan de Segura, **Mulatto**; Juan de Castellanos, in San Sebastian; Miguel de Lizalde, Spaniard, range rider, Creole from San Gregorio; Manuel de Santiago, **Mulatto**; Juan de la Cruz, (a) Tepetate, **Mulatto**; Antonio de los Reyes, tanatero; Juan Ramirez, cowboy, Creole from Celaya; Nicolas de Islas, (a) el Bermejo (of a ruddy color), married; Nicolas de la Cruz, brother-in-law of Islas; Miguel Sebastian, barretero, from Charcas; Salvador Leyton, **Mulatto**, from Los Lermas; Francisco de Rivera, foreman; Simon de la Cruz, Indian barretero, from San Pablo, “he fled from me having prepared to get married”; Antonio de Guadalupe; Nicolas Garcia (a) el Boi, tanatero, from Celaya; Santiago Gomez, son of don Pablo, tanatero; Manuel de la Encarnacion; Juan de la Cruz, Indian tanatero, Tarasco; Cristobal Juarez, smelter; Santiago Vazquez, range rider; Antonio Robledo, **Mulatto**, barretero; Juan Nicolas, tanatero, married; Juan de Ortega, **Mulatto**, smelter; Domingo Vela, from Cerralvo; Juan Antonio Ponce de Leon, from Saltillo; Clemente Suarez, tanatero; Marcos Najera, son-in-law of Julian de Ramos, tanatero; Pedro from San Fernao (Fernando) (?), Indian, tanatero; Bernardo Anzures, from Charcas; Gaspar de Quiros, from Grigega, jurisdiction of San Miguel el Grande; Jose Navo, smith; Agustin, el Borrado Indian, brother of Agustina, the wife of the **Black** Andresillo; Pedro Hernandez, smelter, from la Trinidad; Juan Crisostomo, tanatero; Francisco de Osuna, Creole from Charcas, “who will pay to Lazaro Flores”; Francisco de las Casas, tanatero and range rider, “married to a poor Indian, my cook and maid in my house”; Juan de Velasco, resident of Charcas; Pablo de Esquivel; Lazaro Martin, **Mulatto**, cowboy, for whom paid Capitan Juan Veliz de la Torre; Pedro de la Cruz, range rider, son of Lazaro Martin, and Nicolas de la Cruz, his uncle; Juan Gutierrez de Lara,

**Mulatto;** Dionisio de la Cruz, **Mulatto** de los Lermas, “who worked as a cowboy in San Martin and he fled from don Diego, my compadre, in San Luis”; Nicolas del Armadillo, Juan Perez Salinas, mule boy, creole from San Gregorio; Francisco “the one who assisted Juan de Santiago, in el Armadillo”, native, Queretano. Testimony before Governor Don Francisco Baez Trevino. Witnesses were: Nicolas Lopez Prieto and Luis de Salazar.

**SID: 78 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Black **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Sep 7,1703 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 7, **File:** 1, Page: 196 NO. 97, **Notes:**

**Document:**

General Francisco Baez Treviño, Governor and Commander in chief of this kingdom, sells to Sargento Mayor Antonio Lopez de Villegas, citizen of this city, “a **Black**, named Antonio de la Trinidad Irala y Arellano, Creole, age forty, more or less, married with a **Black**, named Teresa de la Cruz age twenty seven; also a young **Black** female, age five, named Isabel Maria; and a young **Black** male named Juan Antonio, age two, legitimate children of the aforesaid couple, who was born in my house, by my **slaves**, captives and subject to servitude, and free of pawn, mortgages, neither another distraction or burden, special nor general; and without assuring the four referred **slaves**, of flaw, vice neither disease public nor secret”; which were from purchase. The price of the sale is 1,200 common gold pesos in reales. Appears before Sargento Mayor Pedro Guajardo, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Alferez Real Pedro de los Santos Coy, Lazaro de los Santos Coy and Lorenzo Nuñez del Castillo. In attendance were: Alferez Real Don Francisco Perez de Albornoz and Capitan Don Juan Esteban de Ballesteros.

**SID: 79 Translator:** Eusebio Benavidez

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Miscellaneous **Title:** Freedom of female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Sep 9,1703 **Pages:** 1 **Volume:** 7, **File:** 1, Page: 198 NO. 98, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Alferez Jacinto de la Garza, resident and Magistrate of this city, as executor and in accordance with the will and testament of Capitan Miguel de la Garza Falcon, his father, who was the Magistrate of this city, spares and



give freedom "from captivity, **slavery**, subjection, perpetual servitude to which she has been obligated" to Josefa, who was his father's **slave**; "female **Mulatto**, mixed', that he inherited from his father, Capitan Blas de la Garza Falcon, "in whose house she was born, is about sixty years of age, more or less"; for "her good service to my father and to me and my brothers". Appears before Sargento Mayor Pedro Guajardo. Witnesses were: Alferez Pedro de los Santos Coy, Lorenzo Nuñez del Castillo and Salvador de Capetillo. In attendance were: Alferez Don Francisco Perez de Albornoz and Capitan Don Juan Esteban de Ballesteros.

**SID: 80 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Maria de las Casas **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Nov 21,1703 **Pages:** 12 **Volume:** 7, **File:** 1, Page: 212 , NO. 102, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Civil branch Testament of Doña Maria de las Casas, maid, citizen of this city, legitimate daughter of Capitan Marcos de las Casas, and Doña Gertrudis de la Vega, both deceased, former citizens of this city. She arranges to be buried in the parish church, "where the pulpit is", shrouded with the habit of San Francisco, having purchased the right. Debts: two pesos to the Third Order of Penance. Assets: clothes, jewels, beasts, furniture, etc., mentioned to have some in the power of Jose de Ochoa, "my brother", Juan de las Casas, Ana Martinez, Alonso Guajardo, Andres de las Casas, citizens of Boca de Leones, the **Mulatto** Arevalo and Antonia de Salazar; furthermore, her house, inherited from her mother. Executor, Alonso Rodriguez, "my nephew". Heirs: "my soul". Appears before Sargento Mayor Pedro Guajardo, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Assistant Nicolas Ochoa, Assistant Jose de las Casas, and Alferez Cristobal Gonzalez, regidor of this city. In attendance were: Jacinto de la Garza, Regidor and Juan Esteban de Ballesteros. Monterrey November 21, 1703. (They follow the ordered inventories and estimate of asset values, with interest to list for the history of dress and the social life in Monterrey. Grantor died on the 22nd, about at 9 in the morning. The mayor, gave witness "having seen her body in the floor" and of her burial at 10 of the following day, in the parish church.)

**SID: 81 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Doña Maria de las Casas **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Nov 21,1703 **Pages:** 12 **Volume:** 7, **File:** 1, Page: 201 V. NO. 101, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Doña Maria de las Casas, maid, citizen of this city, legitimate daughter of Capitan Marcos de las Casa and Doña Gertrudis de la Vega, both deceased, former citizens of this city. She arranges to be buried in the parish church, "where the pulpit is", shrouded with the habit of San Francisco, having purchased the right. Debts: two pesos to the Third Order of Penance. Goods: clothes, jewels, beasts, furniture, etc., mention to have some, in the power of Jose Ochoa, "my brother", Juan de las Casas, Ana Martinez, Alonso Guajardo, Andres de las Casas, citizens of Boca de Leones, **Mulatto** Arevalo and Antonia de Salazar; furthermore, her house, inherited from her mother. Executor, Alonso Rodriguez, "my nephew". Heirs: "my soul". Appears before Sargento Mayor Pedro Guajardo, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Assistant Nicolas Ochoa, Assistant Jose de las Casas and Alferez Cristobal Gonzalez, Regidor of this city. In attendance were: Jacinto de la Garza, Regidor, and Juan Esteban de Ballesteros. (They follow the ordered inventories and estimate of asset values, with interesting list for the history of the clothing and the social life of Monterrey. Grantor died on the 22nd, about at 9 in the morning. The mayor, gave witness "having seen her body in the floor" and of her burial at 10 of the following day, in the parish church.)

**SID:** 82 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Licenciado Jose Martinez Guajardo **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Dec 22,1703 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 7, **File:** 1, Page: 214 NO. 104, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Licenciado Jose Martinez Guajardo, priest, domiciliary clergyman of this bishopric, temporary priest of the parish church of this city, and legitimate son of Juan Martinez Guajardo and Isabel Flores, citizens who were from Santiago del Saltillo. He arranges to be buried in the Convent of San Francisco, of this city, with mass where bread and wine are offered. Debts: to the Cathedral of Guadalajara, Francisco Antonio Perez del Rio and to Sargento Mayor Pedro Guajardo. Assets: "a fallen house", in this city; the farm at San Pedro; pictures, writing-desks, "a little wrought

silver"; left to "Rosita, daughter of Cristobal de Morales"; two **slaves**, Francisco, whom he frees, and Jose; 1,000 head of smaller livestock; a herd of tame mares and another one of wild ones, and some horse herd. He arranges for three masses said for the souls of the male and female Indians that died in his service. Executor and heir Capitan Juan de Arizpe, "my nephew". Appears before Sargento Mayor Pedro Guajardo, Mayor of Los Santos Coy. In attendance were: Miguel de Mendoza and Miguel Cantu.

**SID: 83 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female Mulatto **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Feb 12,1704 **Pages:** 1 **Volume:** 8, **File:** 1, Page: 11 NO. 5, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Sargento Mayor Don Antonio Lopez de Villegas, citizen and Alcalde Ordinario of this city, miner, breeder of larger and smaller livestock and farmer at the boundary of this kingdom, sells to the Dr. Don Jose Martinez Guajardo, priest, vicar and ecclesiastical judge "of this city and its aggregates", a white **Mulatto**, named Tomasa, (of median stature, thin of body, with smooth hair... of 27 years "one of two purchased from Bartolome Mateo, neighbor and merchant of the city of Potosi San Luis, Nueva España, before Francisco de Pastrana, Notary Public of that city, on June 30, 1691. He so sells her "as a **slave** captive, subject to servitude and free of persistence and mortgages... and without assuring it of flaw, vice, disease public nor secret, because she is sold as is..." Sold for 300 common gold pesos in reales. Appears before Capitan Salvador de la Garza, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Juan Esteban de Ballesteros, Alferez Real Francisco Perez de Albornoz and Alferez Real Jose Saenz. In attendance was: Ignacio de Jesus y Olivares.

**SID: 84 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of a Criollo **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Apr 30,1704 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 7, **File:** 1, Page: 229 NO. 112, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Sargento Mayor Don Antonio Lopez de Villegas, Alcalde Ordinario of this city, and Doña Maria Gonzalez Hidalgo, his wife, sells to Doña Antonia de

San Martin y Vertiz, widow of General Don Juan Francisco de Vergara y Mendoza, Governor and Commander in chief that was of this kingdom, a Creole **Black** of this kingdom, named Andres age 37 years, that Doña Maria inherited from Sargento Mayor Pedro de la Rosa, her first husband, that in turn was of Doña Maria de Alarcon y Fajardo, widow and executor of Capitan Manuel Nuñez de la Torre, who had purchased it from Capitan Blas de la Serna, who was a citizen of this city, in Zacatecas, on September 20, 1677, before Espinosa Felipe de, Royal Notary Public. "Which... we sell to him, our **slave** captive, subject to servitude; free of persistence, distraction, nor mortgages ....; without assuring it of flaw, vice, defect, neither disease, public or secret, that if it has any it is sold as is anyway. Sold for 400 pesos in reales. Appears before Sargento Mayor Pedro Guajardo, Justicia Mayor. Witnesses were: Antonio Serna, Pedro de los Santos and Salvador de Capetillo. In attendance were: Jose Saenz and Gaspar de Treviño. Upon friendly request of Doña Antonia, who said she did not know how to sign, her son Capitan Don Diego de Medrano, signed for her.

**SID: 85 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Miscellaneous **Title:** Granted letter of release to Maria Marcela **Place:** Real de las Salinas **Date:** Aug 26,1704 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 7, **File:** 1, Page: 274 NO.137, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Capitan Tomas de la Garza, citizen of Real de las Salinas, farmer, miner and cattle breeder at the borders of the town, grants letter of freedom to Maria Marcela, "**Mulatto**, of good body, somewhat white colored, with smooth and almost blond hair"; which he purchased for 200 pesos of common gold reales, from Bachiller Jose Guajardo, beneficiary priest who was from Monterrey and which remained from the assets of Capitan Blas de la Garza, his father, "separated for his funeral and burial expense". He gives her freedom, because Antonio de la Garza, free **Mulatto**, will paid the 200 pesos for her, "with his personal work, for which he is serving me at the wage rate of 8 pesos every month, continuous... being understood that in case of some act of God, that God forbid and takes the life of Antonio de la Garza, before yielding the full value to me..., that is not reason to stop enforcing this letter of freedom..." Before the Governor, General Don Francisco Baez Treviño. Witnesses were: Sargento Mayor Diego de Villarreal, Capitan Manuel Gonzalez, Teniente de Justicia Mayor of this Real and Capitan Juan Bautista of Villarreal.

**SID: 86 Translator:** Dahlia Guajardo Palacios

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs **Series:** Information and Statement **Title:** Will of Maria Cantu **Place:** Valle del Carrizal **Date:** Jan 9,1705 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 8, **File:** 1, **Page:** 156 NO 71, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Maria Cantu, citizen of Valle del Carrizal, legitimate daughter of Capitan Jeronimo Cantu and Julian de Tremiño, citizens who were of this kingdom, and widow of Alferez Diego de Hinojosa, citizen who was also of this kingdom. Arranges to be buried in the city parish, with offerings of candles, bread and wine, and a prayed novena. Declares to have been married to Alferez Diego de Hinojosa. Children: Miguel, Diego, Ines, Maria, Clara, Julian and Agustina, "all included in the estate". Debts: to the assets of Benito Gutierrez, citizen who was from Saltillo, 7 pesos; to Capitan Pedro de Almandos, "what is evident"; to a female **Mulatto** that lives in the Hacienda of General Alonso of Leon, in Valle del Pilon, next to the chapel, a horse, worth 6 pesos. Assets: 100 goats, 100 breeding ewes, 100 suckling, 20 breeding mares, with 14 foals, branded and registered horse herd; 4 caballerias of land and 2 sitios, one of large livestock and another of smaller in Cienega de Flores, granted by the government. Declares that between she and her husband, they had several sitios in Valle de San Antonio, that they colonized; that the Indians in their service, when the Indians of the town raised themselves they killed her husband, "and they shot me with an arrow and they burned our living quarters". That there they lost whatever they had, even the grants; that, to be able to sell them to Capitan Fernando Sanchez de Zamora, she gave testimony, and her farm she distributed between her children, leaving for her only one pair of oxen, that she lost. Her clothes "of very little value" and home furnishings "that are meager" she leaves to Diego, the only son whom she did not help when he married, "for having taken me into his home". Executor: Diego, her son. Appears before Don Juan Esteban de Ballesteros, Judge of Monterrey and commissioned Judge of the Governor Don Francisco Baez Treviño. Witnesses were: Sargento Fernando Cantu, Isidro de La Garza and Fernando Cantu. In attendance were: Alferez Gaspar de Treviño and Ignacio de Jesus y Olivares, that signs for the grantor, that stated she did not know how.

**SID: 87 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female Mulatto **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jan 14,1705 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 8, **File:** 1, Page: 160 NO 73, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Capitan Antonio Leal, citizen of the town of San Juan de Cadereyta, sells to Bachiller Lorenzo Perez de Leon, Priest Clergyman, domiciliary of the bishopric of Guadalajara and priest, vicar and ecclesiastical judge of Valle del Pilon, and his parish, a female **Mulatto** named Lucia, "with two male children, with another on the way"; of 35 years, more or less, "of honey color, with eyes somewhat deep, with smooth hair, of good stature", and the children of 5 years, more or less. This **slave** is what remained from the assets of Josefa Gonzalez, mother of the salesman and grandmother of the bachiller, "in whose house was born, Maria, female **Mulatto slave**". He sells them "as **slaves**, captives, subjects to servitude", as executor for Josefa Gonzalez. Sold for 570 pesos. Appears before Capitan Juan Esteban de Ballesteros, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Capitan Miguel Leal de Leon, Antonio Leal and Jose Leal. In attendance were: Nicolas Ochoa de Elejalde and Miguel Rodriguez de Montemayor.

**SID:** 88 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Miscellaneous **Title:** Donation of female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 1,1705 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 8, **File:** 1, Page: 195 V. NO 89, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Capitan Cristobal of Leon, citizen of Valle del Pilon, as executor of Bachiller Lorenzo Perez de Leon, "my deceased brother", donates to Maria Gertrudis de Escamilla, a **Mulatto slave** named Efigenia, age 5 years, born in his house and daughter of Lucia, his **slave**; and he gives her "captive, held to servitude, she and the sons and daughters that she produces". Appears before Don Juan Esteban de Ballesteros, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Capitan Don Juan de Isla y Palacio, Capitan Alonso Rodriguez and Tomas de Treviño. In attendance were: Jose de Abrego and Antonio de Guzman. Capitan Jose de Escamilla signed for Maria Gertrudis his daughter.

**SID:** 89 **Translator:** Eusebio Benavidez

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Land Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of cattle sitios **Place:** Mexico **Date:** Nov 20,1705 **Pages:** 12 **Volume:** 8, **File:** 1, Page: 235 NO 93, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Don Pedro Miguel de Bustos, Treasurer of Medio Real, Administrator of properties and revenues of the convent and nuns of Santa Clara, of the city of Santiago de Queretaro, in name of and with the authorization of Doña Josefa de Zuñiga, citizen of the town of Ixmiquilpan and widow of Capitan Don Juan de Lugo, who was the Alguacil Mayor of said town, sell to Don Luis de Pruneda, 25 cattle sitios, in the place delineated in the grant made to Don Luis de Zuñiga Almaraz, whose text is inserted. Sold for 500 pesos. The following documents are inserted: 1. Power of attorney granted by Josefa de Zuñiga, in behalf of Capitan Cristobal Sanchez de Guevara, her nephew, citizen of the town of San Juan del Rio, for him to sell to Don Luis de Pruneda, 25 sitios, at 25 pesos each, of those that belonged to Don Luis de Zuñiga Almaraz, her father, whose titles are held by Don Luis Zuñiga y Estrada, resident of Queretaro, her nephew. Appears before Capitan Antonio Ortiz de Escalante, Appraiser, Assessor of taxes of the Court of Mexico, and Mayor of this town. Ixmiquilpan, 10th of August of 1700. 2. Capitan Cristobal Sanchez de Guevara y Zuñiga, citizen of the town of San Juan del Rio and resident of this city, delegates the former power of attorney to Capitan Pedro Miguel Bustos. Appears before Diego de Olais y Cossar, Notary Public and Treasurer. Witnesses, Francisco Gomez, Pedro Benitez y Juan de Vega. Santiago de Queretaro, 22nd of August, 1700. 3. Grant executed in favor of Don Luis de Zuñiga Almaraz, citizen of the town of Hichapan, of Nueva España, 50 sitios, between the rivers of San Juan y Ramos, contiguous with sitios requested by Andres de Arauna. He requests them affirming that he is ready to occupy with his livestock, 6 Spaniards that brought them, and more than 100 persons, "Indians (male and female), young and old, and **Blacks** to guard the livestock"; horses, beasts of burden, etc., "being one of the first that gave a beginning to this occupation". Villa de Cerralvo, 16th of April, 1635. Appears before Governor Don Martin de Zavala and Juan de Abrego, Secretary. 4. Argument of Juan Gutierrez Pimentel, empowered by Don Luis, regarding the sale of the 25 sitios of this grant, to Don Juan Francisco de Vertiz, Magistrate of Mexico City. Appears before Juan Sanchez de Rivera, Notary Public. Mexico, 17th of March of 1636. 5. Possession of the lands from the grant to Don Luis de Zuñiga y Almaraz, given by Alonso Gutierrez Pimentel, Secretary and Commissioned Judge. Appears before Juan de Zavala, the appointed

Notary Public. 25th of March 1637. Appears before Diego de Olaiz and Cossar, Notary Public and Treasurer and Judge in residence. Witnesses were: Francisco Gamez, Don Jeronimo de Arzate and Juan de Vega. Mexico City, 19th of November of 1705. Testimony issued by Jeronimo Ruiz Cabal, Notary Public. Witnesses were: Blas Maldonado, Don Blas de Acuña and Pedro de Contreras.

**SID: 90 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Inventories Series: Particulars **Title:** Inventory of property by death of Doña Maria de Leon **Place:** Hacienda de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe, Valle del Pilon **Date:** Jan 9,1706 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 8, **File:** 1, Page: 62 NO. 28, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Inventory of assets that remain after the death of Doña Maria de Leon, wife of Sargento Mayor Carlos Cantu, citizen of this valley, that she took to the marriage, by dowry from General Alonso de Leon, her father. Amongst the assets indicated from Sargento Mayor, they appear: The farm at Guadalupe, 4 caballerias, with 2 sheds, 10 yokes of oxen and implements; the farm to take bread named San Jose, 12 caballerias of land, 8 of which are assigned as patrimony for the sacerdotal arrangement of Bernardo Cantu; with water drawn from Sumidero spring, 4 yokes and a hut, that serves as a shed; 3 sitios from legitimate paternal inheritance; a summer pasture of 50 sitios, 25 of large livestock and 25 of smaller livestock, and 8 caballerias of land, "the one called Copudo and the hill of Santiago; another summer pasture of 32 sitios and 4 caballerias of land at Convite, that she purchased from the heirs of Nicolas de Salazar; another summer pasture of 16 sitios and 4 caballerias of land bought from Sargento Tomas Cantu; a favor won of 55 sitios of smaller livestock, 6 of larger livestock and 8 caballerias of land at Cienegas de Caballero; 3 caballerias of land that were given to her as dowry from Bernabe Gonzalez, "that were from Rodea"; facing the population of the town of Cadereyta; 2 caballerias, purchased from the heirs of Diego de Solis; with sown crops, "that according to experienced farmers, should yield a harvest of six hundred fanegas"; six hundred goats, 200 billy goats, 50 stud goats; 60 ewes; the **slaves:** Miguel, age 23 years; Estebana, age 22; Cecilia, age 16; Ana, age 13 and Marcelo, age one year; 163 mares, in 6 herds, with his stallions; 59 breeding horses; 30 breeding mares, with his bulls; 20 milk cows and 10 head of cattle. All the assets are deposited with Sargento Mayor Carlos Cantu. The children, all are older than 18 years;



"and, the rest, of 25 and emancipated, by military graduations whereupon S.M ... honors them); and others are married. Appears before the Governor, Don Gregorio de Salinas Varona, Capitan of armored horses. Witnesses were: Don Diego de Iglesias and Don Juan Esteban de Ballesteros.

**SID: 91 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** May 17,1706 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 8, **File:** 1, Page: 250 V. NO 97, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Francisco de Tejada, resident in this city and citizen of San Luis Potosi, Nueva España, as agent of Pedro Fernandez de Molina, citizen of that city, granted before Alejo de Mendoza, Royal Notary Public, on November 4, 1705, in favor of Diego Solis, citizen of Real de Nuestra Señora de las Charcas, Nueva Galicia, and replaced by this grantor, on April 9, 1706, before Capitan Antonio de la Campa y Cos, Teniente de Alcalde Mayor of said Real, sells to Sargento Mayor Pedro Guajardo, of this vicinity, a **Mulatto slave**, "of somewhat white color", named Antonio Gonzalez, of 20 years, born and bred in house of Licenciado Juan Gonzalez, priest beneficiary who was of the party of Teotlalco, and that Diego de Ortega Suarez, agent and executor of his, citizen of the city of Los Angeles, Nueva España, according to authorization that happened before Juan de Chavez, on August 19, 1704, sold, in a instrument granted in Potosi San Luis, on January 9, 1705, before Espinosa Jose de Sotomayor, Royal Notary Public, to Don Juan Hermoso de la Fuente, citizen of Charcas, who because he had not paid, left to Fernandez de Molina, according to bond. Sold for 300 common gold pesos. Appears before Capitan Andres Fernandez de Tijerina, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Pedro de los Santos Coy, Capitan Alonso Rodriguez, General Solicitor of this city and Juan de Reyes. In attendance, Juan Esteban de Ballesteros.

**SID: 92 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Inventories Series: Particulars **Title:** Inventory of property of Doña Angela Lopez de Berlanga **Place:** Hacienda de San Francisco, Valle de la Salinas **Date:** Nov 29,1706 **Pages:** 5 **Volume:** 8, **File:** 1, Page: 140 NO 65, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Inventory of the assets that remained after the death of Doña Angela Lopez de Berlanga, woman of Capitan Lazaro de los Santos Coy, citizen of Valle de las Salinas. Among the property conveyed by her husband, appearing in Saltillo: 3 adobes houses, the first one "with 9 rooms in a row, and in her 10 whole body paintings of different saints" mirrors, 6 Mexican stick chairs, with there gilt nails; table, benches, kitchen garden, etc. In Salinas: the Hacienda de San Francisco, purchased from Capitan Jose Lobo Guerrero, citizen of Saltillo, for 1,000 pesos in reales cash; 16 tame harness mules, and 9 saddle mules; 40 untamed male mules; 8 herds of mares, of 25 each, "with there 8 official donkeys and their open horses"; 50 tame horses, 2 for riding; 20 donkeys, 1,000 head of goats; 500 of sheep; 25 mature cows, with two bulls; 6 yokes of oxen, implements; tools, a **Mulatto slave**, age 45 years, who cost 350 pesos; part of a land property, by maternal inheritance, in Malpaso. Clothes: silk hoop skirt, "with her plus-fours of the same sort"; jacket, mantilla, plush petticoats, a short cape of fine scarlet cloth, two shirts from Britain and two of printed cloth from France. Home furnishings: ladle, grinding stone, etc. Debts: the Marques of San Miguel de Aguayo, 2,000 pesos; Don Alejandro de Echeverz, citizen of Parras, 160; General Don Pedro de Echeverz, citizen of the Valle de las Sabinas, 250; and her part of the inheritance from Bernabe de las Casas. Don Lazaro is appointed deposit taker of everything, as father of the minors "who were juveniles" and others "put in state". Appears before the Gobernado Don Gregorio de Salinas de Varona, Capitan of armored horses and Elected Governor of the province of Honduras. Witnesses were: Jose Saenz and Diego de Iglesias.

**SID: 93 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Capitan Jose de Ochoa **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Apr 10,1708 **Pages:** 13 **Volume:** 8, **File:** 1, Page: 359 NO. 113, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Capitan Jose de Ochoa, legitimate son of Capitan Nicolas de Ochoa and Isabel de la Garza, who were citizens of this city. He arranges to be buried in the church of the convent of San Francisco, next to the baptismal font, with mass and novena, and accompanied by "all the monks in this city", with the customary alms of a peso and candle for those bearing the surplice. He declares to have been steward of the Guild of Blessed Souls

of Purgatory, of this city parish, to which he owes nothing and which has a herd of 25 mares and a "high-stepper" horse. He leaves to the same Guild an equal herd and 10 tame mules, "for the scruples that might assist me". He declares that Lazaro de Avila, citizen of Boca de Leones, owes to the Guild 9 harness mules; and Bernabe de Munguia, of this city 15 mules, also harness. That the Guild owes in bonuses to Bachiller Jeronimo Lopez Prieto, "what he says", he declares to belong to the Guild 1,036 select breeding goats that are for rent, at 10% per year. Tomas Cantu has 200 and Capitan Miguel de Escamilla 836, who has mortgaged, in guarantee, a **Black slave** named Ana. He also has 225 pesos that yield 5% annually, Capitan Cristobal Gonzalez, with mortgage of 400 breeding ewes. He declares that, "14 years ago, more or less", since Licenciado Francisco de la Calancha y Valenzuela came, present Commissioner of Holy Tribunal of the Inquisition, and he purchased 200 fanegas of corn for his mining property, in Real de las Sabinas, jurisdiction of Bocas de Leones, at 12 reales per fanega, and Jose Gonzalez de Quintanilla and Jose de las Casas took it on their string of pack animals. That the Licenciado went to Guadalajara and the carriers returned missing 60 fanegas, and he returned, a great friend of Gobernado Don Juan Merino Perez, he demands up to 2,000 pesos in arrears. Ochoa gave him the missing corn, from the new harvest; "because the other rotted in a corner of my wagon", and he did not want to receive them; and, to avoid a lawsuit and the pressure that was built, and by means of the intervention by Fray Jose de Molinedo, "fixed it" with Calancha and gave him 100 fanegas and 100 sacks of charcoal, which he personally and consistently took to Sabinas, handed over to Antonio de Avila, his Administrator. And still the Licencido claims that I owe him 360 pesos and 360 sacks of charcoal. That if the lord bishop, when visiting his testament, stipulates pay him, it becomes a matter of what he should receive, more "for both conscious and justice". He declares to have fulfilled as executor of Doña Isabel de la Garza, his mother. He leaves 40 masses for the souls of people who died in his service. He declares that he holds 225 pesos of the assets of Capitan Nicolas de Medina, his father-in-law, less 50 pesos owed to Capitan Juan Esteban de Ballestero, when he went to Mexico to ordered masses at the Altar of Forgiveness for him, and Medina forgot to order them. He declares to have split with Nicolas Ochoa, his brother, the rights that they had to the assets of Sargento Mayor Nicolas de Medina, father-in-law of both; first, by his marriage to Doña Teresa de Medina, and the second to Doña Lugarda de Medina. That this last one had a daughter: Maria de Ochoa Medina, who died age 6 years, and her right relapsed, with the one of Doña Francisca of Leon, wife of Nicolas de Medina, in both. He

declares also that he gave his brother his half of farm in Valle del Pilon and 750 pesos in the sitios at La Salada, but he owe what he indicates, according to letter of Don Andres de Berrio, citizen of Mexico, plus some livestock, "that are in the roundup of Capitan Lazaro de la Garza". Debts: to Capitan Luis Garcia de Pruneda, merchant of this city; to Don Antonio Mardones, 52 pesos; to Jose de Quintanilla, citizen of Del Pilon, 32 pesos; to Capitan Juan Esteban de Ballesteros; to Marcos Pena, Official Blacksmith, "for dressing implements at my property"; to Capitan Juan de Isla y Palacio, etc. They owe him: the Marques de la Torre, 420 pesos, of 280 fanegas of corn, at 12 reales, from provision to his property, that he harvested this year in La Salada; reducing the cost by 12 pounds of cacao, 12 of sugar and 6 of cinnamon, that he owes to his steward. Sargento Mayor Sebastian de Villegas Cumpido, citizen of San Cristobal, he owes 30 pesos to him, the rest of 100 fanegas of corn, that he gave for pesos; and Capitan Buenaventura de Aguirre, citizen of Saltillo, 410 pesos, as a draft that he gave for Mexico to General Don Antonio Fernandez Vallejo. Assets: the summer pasture of La Salada, of 25 sitios for larger livestock, 25 of small and 8 caballerias of land; a one and a half sitios for larger livestock in the place of Tecomate; a sitio of larger livestock, another one of smaller and 4 caballerias of land with water rights, at Punta River, as land grant; a half caballerias of farm, in Del Pilon, with 9 yokes of harness oxen, implements, mares, etc.; two caballerias of land purchased from Don Francisco Baez Treviño, below his Hacienda; his part in the property in which he lives, and that belonged to his parents; and the parts that he purchased from his siblings; Blas, Maria and Isabel; and the parts that his purchase and that his mother Doña Isabel left him. In this Hacienda: the flat roof house, barn, hand mill, hut and corral: 12 yokes of oxen; 30 young bulls, "some stupid others broken", and about 100 head of cattle; implements, 50 mares, 6 horses "for my use", saddle, et cetera; plus personal clothes. **Slaves:** white **Mulatto** Marcos age 20 years at 300 pesos; another white **Mulatto**, Nicolas, "who is a fugitive"; half of the value of one cocho colored **Mulatto**, Josefa de Solis, age 50 years, from the assets of Nicolas de Medina. The houses of the city, "when I moved in it had no more than a frame that fell from the drawing room to the chamber room and a very small window..., the one that I have repaired from the year 88..., raising it three times that it has fallen". Thousand heads of white cattle, held by Jose Guajardo; 200 of which belong to General Cipriano Garcia de Pruneda. He declares to be married to Doña Mencia de las Casas, legitimate daughter of Capitan Marcos de las Casas and Doña Gertrudis de la Vega, who did not receive a dowry. Children: Capitan Miguel de Ochoa, emancipated and to who he has

already given his due, leaving him, furthermore, 2,000 pesos, in agreement with Doña Teresa. Second marriage: to Doña Teresa de Medina, dowried with 1,700 pesos. Children: Jose and Juan Jose de Ochoa y Medina, that live, minors age 18 years; and Josefa, Jose Maria and Francisco, deceased. Executors: Jose de Escamilla and Doña Teresa de Medina. Appears before Governor General Cipriano Garcia de Pruneda. Witnesses were: Capitan Juan de Isla y Palacio, Capitan Juan Esteban de Ballesteros, Alguacil Mayor, and Capitan Cristobal Gonzalez, Regidor. In attendance were: Alonso Rodriguez and Antonio Martinez de Ledesma.

**SID: 94 Translator:** Dahlia Rose Guajardo

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Litigation Series: Debts **Title:** Payment of debt **Place:** Real de San Pedro de Boca de Leones **Date:** Sep 14,1710 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 9, **File:** 1, Page: 365 NO. 126, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Capitan Francisco Javier de Isla y Palacio, with the permission of Capitan Juan de Isla y Palacio, his father, as heir of Doña Ana de Medrano, his late mother, who was a resident of the city of Durango, Nueva Vizcaya, grants that he will pay Sargento Mayor Pedro Guajardo, 450 pesos in reales that he borrowed. Mortgaged, under guarantee, two **slaves**, Jeronima, **Black**, fifty-four years, and Lucia, **Mulatto**, somewhat cocha, eight years, both being Creoles, subject to servitude. Appears before the Governor Francisco de Mier y Torre. Witnesses were: Pedro de Ortegon, Antonio de Ortegon and Francisco Carrejo Liñan, citizens of this Real. In attendance were: Juan Esteban de Ballesteros and Juan de Noriega.

**SID: 95 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Capitan Joaquin de Escamilla **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jan 10,1711 **Pages:** 7 **Volume:** 9, **File:** 1, Page: 241 NO. 89, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Capitan Joaquin de Escamilla, citizen of this city, legitimate son of Francisco Perez de Escamilla and Leonor de Ayala, both deceased, former citizens of this city. Arranges to be buried in San Francisco Javier church, of this city, next to the holy water font. He claims to be married to Doña Maria Teresa de Guzman, Spanish, legitimate daughter of Don Juan

de Guzman and Doña Juana de Velaustegui. Children: Doña Maria Gertrudis de Escamilla. Debts: to the city, to Sargento Mayor Pedro Guajardo, to Francisco Perez de Albornoz, to General Antonio Fernandez Vallejo, to Jose Felix de Alamandos, to Alonso Garcia Cuello, to Francisco Garcia, to several people of Boca de Leones, to Francisco de Escamilla, his brother, and to Miguel de Escamilla, his uncle. Assets: a silver extraction mill, at Real de San Pedro de Boca de Leones, some large livestock, a house at the aforementioned Real and another one in Monterrey; some lands to the east of this city and in the place named Garrapatas; some smaller livestock, a **slave**, weapons, seeds, clothes, furniture, religious ornaments, etc. Luis de Salazar owes me a certain amount. Consists of 38 clauses. Executors: Brother Ignacio Martinez and Doña Maria Teresa de Guzman, wife of the testator. Appears before Capitan Alonso Rodriguez, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Alferez Pedro Botello, Cristobal Garcia and Salvador de Capetillo. In attendance were: Pedro Gutierrez de Bustamante and Manuel Angel de Robles.

**SID: 96 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Exchange of Mulattos **Place:** Real de San Gregorio de Mazapil **Date:** Oct 18,1711 **Pages:** 7 **Volume:** 9, **File:** 1, Page: 284 NO. 110, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Capitan Simon Gomez Galvan, citizen of Real y Minas de Nuestra Señora de las Charcas and resident of San Gregorio del Mazapil, given authority from Doña Luisa of Santa Cruz, his wife, exchanges with Capitan Manuel Fernandez de Montes, General Administrator of the properties of Marqueses of San Miguel de Aguayo y Santa Olaya and citizen of Bonanza, a **Black slave**, named Toribio de la Cruz, age 18 years, that his wife received as dowry from Diego de Santa Cruz and Juana Muñoz de Tiscareño, her parents; for one dark female **Mulatto slave** of Fernandez de Montes, named Antonia, age 26 years that he purchased from General Luis Ruiz de Guadiana, citizen of Charcas. Appears before Capitan Lorenzo de Cos y Ceballos, Justicia Mayor. In attendance were: Melchor Rivero and Nicolas de Amorin y Vela.

**SID: 97 Translator: Dahlia Guajardo Palacios**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal

affairs Series: Instruments **Title:** Exchange instrument of slave **Place:** Real de Mazapil **Date:** Oct 21,1711 **Pages:** 7 **Volume:** 9, **File:** 1, Page: 326 NO. 114, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Instrument of change of **slaves**, granted by Simon Gomez Galvan in favor of Capitan Manuel Fernandez de Montes. Authorized testimony by Lorenzo de Cos y Ceballos, Alcalde Mayor.

**SID:** 98 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Statement and / or oaths **Title:** Testamentary disposition of Capitan Jose Garcia Garduño **Place:** Hacienda de San Diego

Chinahuatengo, Provincia de Ixtlahuaca y Metepec **Date:** Jan 22,1712

**Pages:** 8 **Volume:** 9, **File:** 1, Page: 417 NO. 149, **Notes:** (Testimony.) (No explanation why this document and the past appears with this notary.)

**Document:**

Testamentary disposition of the Capitan of armored horses Jose Garcia Garduño, originally from Tenago del Valle and farmer in Doctrina de San Felipe, Province of Ixtlahuaca y Metepeque; legitimate son of Don Cristobal Garcia Garduño and Doña Ana de Cespedes, both deceased, native of this Valle. He declares that he was married to Doña Maria de Espinosa. To Pedro and Alberto Garduño, that were raised in his home, I leave half a sitio at Tierra Quemada to them, which I purchased from Benito Gomez de Maya and that is contiguous with the Hacienda de San Nicolas del Monte. He leaves 200 pesos to Bachiller Agustin Gomez de Maya, Priest, his nephew; 400 to Domingo Garduño, boy age 4 years, left abandon at his home; a 100 to Gertrudis Gomez de Maya, maiden age 18 years, "who still lives at my home"; 50 to each of his nieces, daughters of Esteban Garduño and Ana Gomez de Maya; 200 to Bachiller Jose Garduño de Lazarde, priest, his nephew, "who lives in my home". He also leaves 10 cows to Catarina Garduño, "Mestiza girl" age 10 years, "that was raised in my house". He leaves imposed a chaplaincy of masses with 2,000 pesos in principal, over the Hacienda de San Antonio Metepec. He declares as his assets the Hacienda de San Diego Chinahuatengo, the Hacienda de San Onofre and the Hacienda de San Nicolas del Monte, this last one with 2,000 pesos for rent belonging to the convent of Nuestra Señora de la Merced, of the city of Valladolid. Five thousand ewes, one thousand cows, "branded"; 230 cows recently delivered, with their calves; one thousand wild mares, with 80 colts and fillies; 4 donkeys, 40 mules of lasso and rope, 40 tame mares; and

a **Mulatto slave**, Joaquin, age 12 years. Debts: to the sanctuary of Chalma, one thousand pesos. Executors: Alferez Toribio de Valdes, Doña Juana Garduño and Bachiller Francisco Baras de Valdes, their grandson. Appears before Espinosa Jose Sotomayor, Real Notary public. Witnesses were: Licenciado Nicolas Garcia Garduño, Lawyer for the Royal Hearing of Mexico, Juan Antonio de Aramburu, Manuel Sanchez Candarco and Juan Alvarez de la Fuente.

**SID: 99 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female Black slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jan 22,1712 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 9, **File:** 1, Page: 218 NO. 75, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Capitan Pedro de la Fuentes y Campo, citizen and merchant of Real y Minas de San Pedro de Boca de Leones, as an agent for Doña Teresa de Saldaña, widow of Marcos de Villarreal, of that area, sells to Don Francisco de Mier y Torre, Governor and Commander in chief of this kingdom, a **Black slave**, named Josefa Laura, of 46 years, that belonged to Doña Margarita de Meza, citizen of the city of Zacatecas. Appears before Nicolas de Vandale Masiew, Alcalde Ordinario and Alguacil Mayor of the Holy Office of the Inquisition. Witnesses were: Alferez Juan Guerra, Antonio Serna and Antonio Martinez de Ledesma. In attendance were: Diego de Iglesias and Rodrigo Lopez de Lamadrid.

**SID: 100 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto slaves **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 26,1712 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 9, **File:** 1, Page: 392 NO. 141, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Pedro de Valle, resident in this kingdom and agent of the hacienda of smaller cattle of the school of Compañia de Jesus of the city of San Luis Potosi, Nueva España, sells to Capitan Bartolome Gonzalez de Quintanilla, Alferez Mayor of this city, “two **Mulatto slaves** specimens, clear colored, husband and woman, the man named Jose and the female named Isabel... subject to perpetual servitude they and the children and daughters that procreate”. Sold for 500 pesos in counted reales. (Incorporated the power



granted by Father Agustin de la Sierra, director of the School of Potosi San Luis, made in that city on August 24, 1704, before Espinosa Jose de Sotomayor, Royal Notary Public. Witnesses were: Diego Miguel Dominguez de Pastrana, Bernardo Dosal and Domingo de Rio.) Before Capitan Juan Caballero de los Olivos, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Antonio Nuñez, Juan Gonzalez and Don Nicolas Montero. In attendance were: Manuel Angel de Robles and Pedro Gutierrez de Bustamante.

**SID: 101 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Capitan Bartolome Gonzalez de Quintanilla **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 14,1712 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 9, **File:** 1, Page: 400 NO. 145, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Capitan Bartolome Gonzalez de Quintanilla, citizen "of this city of Santa Maria de Monterrey", legitimate son of Capitan Bartolome Gonzalez and Doña Ana de Quintanilla, both deceased, former citizens of this kingdom. He arranges to be buried in the parish church, next to the altar of the Guild of the Santisimo Sacrament. He declares to be married to Doña Nicolasa Fernandez. Children: Bartolome, Francisco and Antonio, the first two married and the last a widower; and Agustina, married to Capitan Juan of Leon; Maria, to Teodoro de la Garza; Juana, to Diego Laurel Fernandez de Castro; Ana is deceased, was the wife of Lazaro de los Santos. Assets: a house in this city; a farm in Pesqueria, rented to the School of the Compañia de Jesus, of Queretaro; two **slaves** and house goods. Executors: His wife and Capitan Jose de la Mota. Appears before Capitan Juan Caballero de los Olivos, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Salvador de Capetillo, Alferez Antonio de la Serna and Bachiller Juan Esteban de Arellano. In attendance were: Manuel Jose Ruiz and Blas Montero.

**SID: 102 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female Mulatto slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Nov 3,1712 **Pages:** 1 **Volume:** 9, **File:** 1, Page: 397 NO. 143, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Don Francisco de Mier y Torre, Governor and Commander in chief of this kingdom, sells to Licenciado Francisco de la Calancha y Valenzuela,

Commissioner of the Holy Tribunal of the Inquisition of this kingdom, one female **Mulatto slave**, named Micaela, “light colored, with upper lip split in two, age thirty years, more or less, well built, with almost smooth and broken hair, with a son six years of age, more or less, white colored, with smooth reddish hair, named Jose,... captive, subject to servitude”. The salesman purchased them from Don Francisco Carballar, citizen of the city of Queretaro and agent of Don Pedro Sanchez Jordan, of that area. Sold for 400 pesos in common gold reales. Appears before Capitan Juan Caballero de los Olivos, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Juan Jose Rodriguez de Montemayor, Antonio de la Cantolla and Rodrigo Diaz de Lamadrid. In attendance were: Manuel Jose Ruiz and Juan Esteban de Ballesteros.

**SID: 103 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Land Series: Legal certifications **Title:** Mortgage finance to remove silver **Place:** Real y Minas de San Pedro de Boca de Leones **Date:** May 8,1713 **Pages: 2 Volume: 10, File: 1, Page: 44, NO. 12, Notes:**

**Document:**

Capitan Juan de Isla y Palacio and Francisco Javier de Isla, adult age 25 years, citizens of this kingdom, mortgage from Capitan Juan Fernandez de Casaferniza, to whom they transferred an I.O.U. from Capitan Antonio Lopez de Ortegon, a property to remove silver in this kingdom, plus a **Mulatto slave**, named Nicolas, age 22 years; plus ten mules, eight of these trained; in guarantee of payment of 813 pesos of common gold that they commit themselves to pay in six months, 50 marks of silver and 100 hundred kilogram units of lead oxide. Appears before Francisco de Mier Noriega, Notary public and Town hall clerk. Witness was: Capitan Francisco de Mier Noriega, Notary public and Town hall clerk. Witnesses were: Capitan Francisco Gomez, Capitan Juan Francisco Muñoz de Herrera and Capitan Juan Antonio de Bustillo y Ceballos.

**SID: 104 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** May 29,1713 **Pages: 2 Volume: 10, File: 1, Page: 46, NO. 13, Notes:**

**Document:**

Captian Juan Bautista de Saldua Maguregui, citizen of this city, sells to

Doña Maria Rosa de la Peña, widow of Don Pedro de Tagle Villegas, and citizen of Mexico City, one female **Mulatto slave**, cocho colored, named Micaela, age 32 years, "more or less", having been purchased from Captian Don Juan Antonio de Montalvo, since deceased, citizen who was from the city of Zacatecas, "without a single flaw, public or secret, nor having any disease". Sold for 400 common gold pesos, that he received through official channels from Luis Antonio Diaz Guerrero, servant of Doña Maria Rosa. Appears before Francisco de Mier Noriega, Notary Public and of Town hall. Witnesses were: Captian Diego de Iglesias y Santa Cruz, Don Juan Muñoz de Herrera and Pedro Gutierrez de Bustamante.

**SID:** 105 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Miscellaneous **Title:** Granted letter of release to Mulattos **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jul 3,1713 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 10, **File:** 1, Page: 47 V., NO. 14, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Bachiller Gonzalez Marcos Hidalgo, priest, citizen of this city, as executor for Doña Teresa de Medina, grants letter of freedom to Josefa de Solis, single **Mulatto slave**; and to Marcos Perez, single **Mulatto slave**, son of Josefa de Solis; inherited from Doña Francisca de Leon, wife of Sargento Mayor Nicolas de Medina, her parents, since deceased. She gives them their freedom "having been born and bred in her house, thus by the love of raising them as by the legality, fidelity and good reciprocation of their service and loyalty to the gentlemen and lady of the house they were meritorious of this service, which is shortened by Doña Teresa de Medina, one for burdensome work, the other, for the love that she had for them and they never tire of her company". Appears before Francisco de Mier Noriega, Notary public and Town hall clerk. Witnesses were: Don Juan Muñoz de Herrera, Pedro Gutierrez de Bustamante and Alferez Antonio Serna.

**SID:** 106 **Translator:** Dahlia Guajardo Palacios

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Certificates **Title:** Certificate of marriage with Gregoria de Escamilla **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jul 19,1713 **Pages:** 1 **Volume:** 10, **File:** 1, Page: 56, NO. 21, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Certification of Jose Agustin Manrique de Lara, **Mulatto slave**, native of

Tenerife, Canary Islands, "of the party and benefit of the place of Buenavista, in this province and kingdom of Andalusia Baja", and son of Teresa Maria, **Black** Creole, is unmarried and does not have consanguinity with Gregoria de Escamilla, with whom he attempts to marry, widow of Diego Suarez, that died in San Luis, Potosi; both Mestizos, of the parish of the town of Cadereyta. Appears before Francisco de Mier Noriega, Escribano Publico y de Cabildo. Witnesses were: Captain Juan Antonio Bustillo y Ceballos, Don Juan Muñoz de Herrera y Tagle and Don Antonio de La Cantolla.

**SID:** 107 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Sargento Mayor Sebastian de Villegas Cumplido **Place:** Villa de San Felipe de Linares **Date:** Aug 21,1713 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 10, **File:** 1, Page: 57, NO. 22, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Sargento Mayor Sebastian de Villegas Cumplido, citizen of the town of San Felipe de Linares, "Alcalde Mayor and founder of this town". He declares to be the legitimate son of the Capitan Jose Cumlido, native of the kingdom of Castile and Doña Maria Villegas del Castillo, a native of Mexico City. He claims to be a native "of the district and basin of Santa Maria de Nativitas", bishopric of the Puebla de los Angeles. He leaves one hundred masses for his soul, at the altar of forgiveness, of the Cathedral of Mexico. He claims to be married to Anastasia Cantu Gonzalez Hidalgo. She brought to the marriage 1,000 pesos, "and everything what we own is from her". He declares not to have debts. He expresses that both of them donated to His Majesty the Hacienda de Nuestra Señora de la Soledad, for the town, reserving for themselves only half of a caballeria of land, "where my house and kitchen garden are", that he sold to Capitan Simon de Jauregui. He express that he has given in rent 200 goats, at 16 pesos per year, for masses to Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe and adornment of its altar. That the Hacienda de Nuestra Señora del Rosario, where they live, yields 2,000 pesos for the chaplaincy that was imposed by the father Juan de Arellano, cleric priest. Assets: cattle sitios at the place of San Francisco de las Encinas and four cattle sitios "where the larger livestock and horse herd are." 5,600 goats and 1,200 angora goats. A **slave**, named Juan. Debts: 100 pesos to Agustin de la Puente, the remainder of 700 pesos to construct the church. Orders that it is paid when finished. It has rafters, corbels, etc., and all the children of the town of Carrizal, Tlaxcaltecas, owe money to make adobes

for this church. He asks his wife to promote the work. Heirs: His wife, and, after her, Valerio de Villegas, "not having legitimate children that will inherit from me". Possessor of goods and executor, Antonio de Villegas Cantu. He leaves his weapons to Valerio de Villegas. "He claims to have communicated with his wife some things that matter to his conscience, like the good treatment of the Indians whom he has congregated on his property and that he educated, that therefore Our Lord God can reward him" He asks that the property is not divided, even if heirs are found, "being only ten leagues from the enemy in Tamaulipas". Appears before Francisco de Mier Noriega, Notary public and Town hall clerk. Witnesses were: Juan de Montalvo, Antonio de Antonio (sic), Bartolome de Castro and Jose de Olivares.

**SID:** 108 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs **Series:** Power **Title:** Empowers R.P. Predicador Fray Pedro Masiew y Sotomayor **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Nov 29,1713 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 10, **File:** 1, Page: 84 V., NO. 42, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Capitan Don Nicolas de Vandale Masiew y Sotomayor, Señor of Siloo y Suilant, in the States of Flanders, Master of the College of San Bernardino de Louvain, Alguacil Mayor of the Holy Tribunal of the Inquisition and citizen of this city, confers power, first of all, to R.P. Predicador Fray Pedro Masiew y Sotomayor, "my brother", resident of the convent of Santo Domingo of Santa Cruz, Isla de San Miguel de la Palma, in the Canary Islands, and secondly to Don Juan Agustin de Sotomayor Masiew, "my cousin"; and thirdly to Don Juan Masiew y Monteverde, "my uncle", all citizens of that city, so that they accept the founding of two foundations that Don Nicolas de Vandale Masiew y Velez, gentleman who was of Siloo y Suilant, in Flanders, Master of the same School and Alguacil Mayor y Regidor of la Isla de Palma, and Doña Jeronima Maria de Sotomayor Topete, "my parents" citizens of this island, left arranged by testamentary clause. One of these foundations for the grantor, made up of the properties of Fomcaliente, Briña Baja, "called del Mocanal" del Decimo de Cañas, awarded to his father in the partition of Alardo de la Noi; and the other foundation for Don Esteban Masiew Sotomayor, his brother, which shall consist of the estates of Briña Alta y Decimo de Cañas, "called El Idiviso". He also gives the power to deliver goods to Fray Pedro, his brother and that Ignacia, **Mulatto, slave**, stay in the service of Sister Teresa of San

Jeronimo, "my sister", in the convent of nuns of Santa Clara, of the city of Santa Cruz; or so that "my mother grants her a letter of freedom". The power is also so that they take possession from office of the alderman, that went to the foundation, and so that they rent this wand of office and office to a suitable person. Furthermore, so that Fray Pedro, his brother, takes possession from the Lordship and the patronage of the School, before the councils of Malorias and Brussels, to submit testimony; and for all causes, lawsuits and business. Appears before Francisco de Mier Noriega, Notary public. Witnesses were: Don Juan Muñoz de Herrera, Don Pedro Gutierrez de Bustamante and Don Manuel Jose Ruiz.

**SID:** 109 **Translator:** Dahlia Rose Guajardo

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Litigation Series: Debts **Title:** Undertakes to pay debt **Place:** Real de San Pedro de Boca de Leones **Date:** Jan 15,1714 **Pages:** 1 **Volume:** 10, **File:** 1, Page: 96, NO. 49, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Capitan Pedro de Ortegon, citizen of this Real, agrees that he owes and shall pay General Antonio Fernandez Vallejo, citizen and merchant of the city of Monterrey, 388 pesos, five reales, that he borrowed a year ago, "which not having the money at present I give and deliver to him one **Mulatto slave**, approximately twenty years old, named Antonia Vela", acquired by purchase from Cristobal Baez de la Torre and Doña Rosa Ruiz, his wife, citizens of the town of San Gregorio de Cerralvo; "so that the general can have use of her in the interim of his payment, and in the event that I exceed the time in which to pay him, she may remain with him". Appears before Francisco de Mier Noriega, notary public. Witnesses were: Jose de Arredondo, Capitan Juan de Chapa and Jose de Chavarria.

**SID:** 110 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Juan Mendez Tovar **Place:** Hacienda de Santa Fe **Date:** Feb 21,1715 **Pages:** 15 **Volume:** 10, **File:** 1, Page: 319, NO. 201, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Juan Mendez Tovar, citizen of this Real and legitimate son of Capitan Jose Mendez Tovar and of Doña Leonor Gutierrez Hidalgo, native of the city of Monterrey and citizens of the town of Saltillo. He arranges to

be buried in the church of San Francisco, of this Real, "at the door entrance, next to the baptismal font, where they step on me, so that they remember me..." He leaves three novenas prayed in this Real; one in Saltillo, the convent of San Francisco; another one in the greater church of Saltillo, at the altar of Nuestra Señora de los Dolores, "where my funeral is"; and another one for those of his servants. He asks his executors "to carry one hundred loads of sand to commissioner Francisco Meneses, for the work on the chapel of Santo Christ de Tlaxcala, and fifty loads of stone for this work". Debts: to Sargento Mayor Pedro Guajardo; to Juan Antonio Bustillo, "my friend", merchant in this Real; to Capitan Alonso Garcia Cuello; to Capitan Pedro de los Santos Coy, 50 quintals of lead oxide; to Francisco Gomez, "the Charqueño"; to Capitan Juan Fernandez de Casaferniza; to Sargento Mayor Nicolas Guajardo, "my brother", 10 quintals of lead; to Bartolome de Cuellar of Saltillo, 1,000 pesos of provisions that Juan Antonio (Mendez) brought; to Capitan Matias de Peña, "a small amount of lead oxide, the remainder of freight that he left to his carrier Clemente Flores"; to General Luis Garcia de Pruneda, "a small pal, Francisco Hernandez" the Spanish native, "who served me". He declares to have in his power 24 pesos "of alms that the charity began to collect for materials to build the church" and of which he was named steward. He owes to Fray Jose Gonzalez, of Peyote, 10 pesos of masses, and to Capitan Juan de Noriega, church building steward 5 or 6 burials "for my children and Indians"; and to Rosa and Josefa, his sisters. He declares to have leased Hacienda de Santa Fe of Doña Maria Gonzalez Hidalgo, widow of Sargento Mayor Antonio Lopez de Villegas, for 200 pesos per year, but that it does not have two furnaces nor the provisions of the contract and he had to invest 900 pesos to repair it. That Doña Maria, his aunt, said to him in 1714 in Monterrey, in the presence of Capitan Blas de la Garza and Bachiller Gonzalez Marcos Hidalgo, "do not leave it, that he was in his house, and do not pay her rent"; and said the same to him by way of Don Pedro de Ortegon and Francisco Carrejo; and that Doña Maria's intention was that he and his children enjoyed the property. That he "made a home, water well, chimney, bellows, laborer, crosses, huts for the laborers", etc. That he demands nothing from her for the good attempted, because "he has always thought of her as his mother", and he asks for the property "with due acknowledgments". He names as executors Bachiller Buenaventura Mendez Tovar Hidalgo, his brother, Vicar and Ecclesiastical Judge of the town of Santiago del Saltillo; to Elena Garcia de Avila, his wife and to Juan Antonio, his son. He says that his wife, when marrying "being a poor person did not have a dowry". He leaves her half of his assets. Children: Francisca Leonor,

Isabel Maria and Maria Josefa. He leaves Juan Antonio a fifth of his assets, "having raised him in the place (of son) and all along to have served me obediently and faithfully all his life". He orders him not to leave his mother and with string of pack animals carry metals to Licenciado Francisco de la Calancha, so that he "can pay to remove dependencies". Assets: two sitios grants of large livestock and four caballerias of land two leagues from this Real, with new house, with pines; three quarters of La Presa farm; 3 sitios and 6 caballerias of land contiguous to La Presa, in jurisdiction of Coahuila, purchased from Gregorio de Bustamante; one granted by the Governor of Coahuila, Don Francisco Cuervo de Valdes, in the place of Saucillo; another granted by the Governor Martin de Alarcon of Coahuila in Santa Maria de Alamo and another one in the name of his son Juan Antonio. The horses and mares, male and female mules; metals and implements. He declares that "I gave 35 pesos of soap and one of salt to Francisco Carrejo Linares for two bison that Carrejo shipped him; and other 6 pesos to Juan Antonio Mendez, for the other bison. Debts: to Gregorio de Bustamante, Nicolas Flores de Abrego, Pedro de Lara, free **Mulatto**; Nicolas Martinez, Fray Gaspar de Avalos, Capitan Diego Ramon, Tomas Perez, Miguel de Adame, citizen of Saltillo, Alferez Francisco Flores, Alferez Domingo Ramon, Jose Flores, Francisco de Oropeza, Pedro Gonzalez, to the assets of the Parreño and Juan de España, laborer of this property. He leaves saddle and bridle to Pedro Miguel "the boy that I am raising". That "Maria, Eusebia, Juana and Isabel, Juan, Mateo and Francisco, Indizuelo Indians that I raised as my children he orders them not allow offenses to God and that they remain in recogimiento and subjected, dressing them, sustained and educated with good teaching". Witnesses were: Capitan Juan de Isla and Palacio, Jose de Echeverria, Alonso Garcia Cuello, Francisco Javier de Isla y Palacio, Juan Antonio Bustillo, Pedro de Ortegon and Francisco Carrejo Linares. (Authorized after, May 20, by Pedro de los Santos Coy, alcalde mayor.)

**SID:** 111 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** Empowers Capitan Jose de Calahorra **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Mar 9,1715 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 10, **File:** 1, Page: 207 V., NO. 122, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Capitan Jose Felix de Almandos, citizen of this city, empowers Capitan Jose de Calahorra, citizen of Real de Mazapil, to sell to Miguel Flores, a white **Mulatto slave**, age 25 years, "Creole of my house", that he inherited,



"without assuring it free of disease it published or secret". (the price is torn). Appears before Francisco de Mier Noriega, Notary public. Witnesses were: Bartolome Gonzalez Hidalgo, Juan Muñoz de Herrera and Diego Calderon.

**SID: 112 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Land Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of house **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** May 7,1715 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 10, **File:** 1, Page: 212, NO. 126, **Notes:** **Document:**

Bartolome Antonio de Castro, free **Mulatto**, married to Maria Josefa de los Reyes, citizens of this city, sells to Manuel Jose Ruiz, of this vicinity, a part of the house "on the street that leaves San Andres, of this city, the convent of Mi Padre San Francisco, on the west side". The house is made up of two rooms and kitchen of adobe, grass roof, garden and fruit trees "and oranges". They inherited it from Juan de los Reyes, deceased, they sell it because they are going away to reside at Minas de Zacatecas, "where they had settled to their advantage". Sold for 16 pesos in reales. Appears before Francisco de Mier Noriega, Notary public. Witnesses were: Diego Calderon, who signed for the grantors; Juan Muñoz de Herrera, Antonio de la Cantolla, y Rodrigo Lopez de Lamadrid.

**SID: 113 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Aug 5,1715 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 10, **File:** 1, Page: 314, NO. 199, **Notes:** **Document:**

Sargento Mayor Juan Fernandez de Casaferniza, citizen of the town of the Saltillo and resident in this city, as agent for the Bachiller Santiago Velez de la Torre and Capitan Juan Fernandez de Casaferniza, citizens of Real y Minas de Nuestra Señora de las Charcas, signs agreement with General Antonio Fernandez Vallejo, receiving from this 175 pesos for a white **Mulatto slave**, named Antonia Vela. The general purchased her from Don Antonio de Ortegon, citizen of Real y Minas de San Pedro de Boca de Leones, ignoring that she is mortgaged in favor of the represented ones of the agent, according to the document granted before Ignacio Cayetano Briceño, Notary Public, in Charcas, on September 12, 1712; and with the

mortgage overdue, and Ortegon not having settled his debt, this agreement is signed. Appears before the Governor, Sargento Mayor Francisco Baez Treviño. Witnesses were: Sargento Mayor Pedro Guajardo, Nicolas de Vandale and Francisco de Rueda.

**SID: 114 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Land Series: Finance **Title:** Mortgage finance to remove silver **Place:** Real y Minas de San Pedro de Boca de Leones **Date:** Aug 12,1715 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 10, **File:** 1, Page: 185, NO. 113, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Capitan Juan de Isla y Palacio and Don Francisco Javier de Isla y Palacio, "adults age 25 years and married in this Real", they grant that they owe to Don Juan Antonio Bustillo y Ceballos, citizen of this Real, 50 Marks of silver and 50 hundred kilogram units of lead oxide, that he lent them, to pay Capitan Juan Fernandez de Casaferniza, citizen of Villa del Saltillo. They mortgage, in guarantee, a silver extraction mill in this Real, with its enclosures, and a **Mulatto slave**, age 23 years, named Nicolas, and, furthermore, the mules. Appears before Capitan Pedro de los Santos Coy, Justicia Mayor and Capitan a Guerra. Witnesses were: Juan Antonio Mendez, Santiago de la Cruz and Antonio de la Cruz. In attendance were: Jose of Garza and Antonio Lopez de Ortegon.

**SID: 115 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Daily Life Series: Crime **Title:** Investigation of de facto **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jan 10,1716 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 10, **File:** 1, Page: 345, NO. 210, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Inquiry followed against Cristobal el Cantero, free **Mulatto**, citizen of this city, married with Tomasa; for cohabitation with Isabel, **Coyota**. The offender took refuge in the convent of San Francisco and fled to Saltillo. Appears before Capitan Alonso Rodriguez, Alcalde Ordinario and Francisco de Mier Noriega, Notary public. (It belongs to the civil branch.)

**SID: 116 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Jacinto de la Garza **Place:** Monterrey

**Date:** Jul 17,1716 **Pages:** 5 **Volume:** 10, **File:** 1, Page: 258 V., NO. 159,

**Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Jacinto de la Garza, citizen of Real de Santiago de las Sabinas and originally of this city; legitimate son of Capitan Miguel de la Garza Falcon and Doña Gertrudis de Renteria, who were citizens of this city, both already deceased. He arranges to be buried in the parish of this city. He declares to be married to Lucia de Benavides y Maya, "for more than sixteen years during which we have not had any children". Assets: 1,600 heads of white cattle, "male and female, some castrated". 300 heads are of the Third Order; 7 hinny beasts and a mule, rented to Lorenzo Garcia de Lugo; 3 males mules and one female rented to Francisco de Oropeza; a male "broken" and a gentle mule, to Jose Maldonado; two oxen, 4 yokes of oxen, 14 horses, part of farm land in Hacienda de San Francisco, with water and part of house, purchased from Capitan Salvador de la Garza "my cousin". Jose de Abrego and "my cousin Beatriz Flores" have this house. In Sabinas, a small ranch with a sitio of larger livestock and a sitio of small livestock, "purchased from my cousin Blas de la Garza". Two harquebus, one long and another one of action; carbine, sword, knife and shield; saddle, bridle with silver clasp and saddle pads; hooded cape, cape and trousers; a rigger of brocaded fabric from China, "almost new"; case with two knives and their stone; tools and pliers to shoe horses; copper brazier, iron for horse shoes; metals, etc. They owe him: Don Juan Esteban de Ballesteros, 46 quintals of lead and two pesos, in the book of General Francisco Baez Treviño; Capitan Andres Gonzalez, citizen of Guadalupe, 33 pesos; Lorenzo (Garcia) Lugo and Francisco de Oropeza, rent of beasts; Bernabe Munguia, 15 pesos; General Pedro de Echeverz, 20 pesos "for sugar and cacao, that they gave him, that I had in house of Capitan Meza"; Nicolas Vazquez, servant of the General, 10 pesos; Valerio Rodriguez, citizen of San Gregorio, 11 pesos; Juan de Tamez, "my nephew", citizen of the Guajuco, 7 pesos; Nicolas Martin, **Mulatto**, servant, 2 beasts, "that he took to San Luis in halves and lost them at Las Bocas"; the assets of Capitan Pedro de la Calancha, deceased, 90 pesos. He owes, to Pedro Molina, "of silver", in San Luis Potosi, 100 pesos; to Don Juan Esteban de Ballesteros, 60 pesos; to Francisco Sanchez Alvear, citizen of Charcas, 103 pesos; to Doña Ana de los Hostos, widow, tanner, citizen of San Luis Potosi, 40 pesos; to Don Juan Antonio Bustillo, "what he can prove"; to Capitan Blas de la Garza, "the corn that he would have given his wife and people"; to his servants, father and son, 8 pesos a month. Dowry; Doña Lucia, his wife, brought in dowry 613 pesos, 15 tame harness mules, 3 riding mules; clothes

and furniture, some serge petticoats, with trimming; skirt with blue cloth, a cloth sling; a mattress of hemp cloth; a blanket, sheets and pillows; a white shirt with embroiders; ounce and a half of coral; a bedspread; two hand towels; a pair of silk stocking; a cloth of gold; a shirt from Britain; 10 ounces of silk; a hat "lined"; a pancho from Villalta; two silver spoons; a feedbag; 15 varas of fabric; a vara of hemp cloth; two ounces of sewing silk; for lining of dress, forms and ribbons. Executor: He declares that he was the executor of his parents and Doña Beatriz de la Garza, his sister, married to Capitan Nicolas de Meza. He names as his executor Capitan Francisco Javier Flores. Appears before Francisco de Mier Noriega, Notary public. Witnesses were: Salvador de Capetillo, Alferez Botello and Diego de Guzman.

**SID: 117 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Capitan Antonio Regalado Prieto **Place:** Not specified **Date:** Jan 1,1717 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 11, **File:** 1, Page: 285, NO. 109, **Notes:** Document truncated

**Document:**

Testament of Capitan Antonio Regalado Prieto native of Valle del Guajuco, legitimate son of Alferez Antonio Lopez Prieto and Doña Maria Rodriguez de Montemayor, both deceased. He claims to be married with Doña Josefa Guerra. Children: Pedro Regalado, Clara (deceased), Maria (deceased), Maria Antonia (deceased), Gregoria, Juana and Josefa. His wife brought in dowry 120 pesos and some beasts; 7 male mules, a horse, "a team of 8 mares", a garb made of Segovian cloth, hooded cape and trousers and a cape of fine shot camlet "lined with twill", a satin jacket, a pair of socks, shoes, hat, saddle, bridle, pads, harquebus, shield, sword and sword belt, everything with value of 110 pesos. Debts: to Diego de Aleman, Merchant of Monterrey; to General Francisco Baez Treviño, Jose de Hoyos, Doña Maria Baez Treviño, Alonso Garcia Cuello, Antonio de Ahumada, Bachiller Ignacio Martinez (about tithes, he asks Pedro de Alcantara Guerra, his brother, pay them), Francisco de Robles, Juan Garcia de Pruneda and Juan de Abrego. Assets: a house in Monterrey, that belonged to Bachiller Jeronimo Lopez Prieto, "my uncler" a **slave** named Quiteria, of 12 to 14 years; 19 mules, that he donates to Maria Prieto, his sister....

**SID: 118 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Sep 25,1717 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 10, **File:** 1, Page: 286 V., NO. 180, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Father Francisco Ortiz Rector and Superior of the Compañía de Jesus in this city, with authority of Father Alonso de Arrivillaga, provincial chairman of the company in Nueva España, granted in Mexico City on August 18, 1714 and signed by Nicolas de Azoca, Secretary of the company, sells to Sargento Mayor Pedro Guajardo, citizen of this city, one female **Mulatto slave**, of 26 years, named Maria Antonia, married to Ignacio, **Mulatto slave**. He purchased her and he sells her now “captive, subject to servitude... and free of persistence, mortgages or other distraction... and without assuring her of any vice, flaw nor secret disease”. Sold for 300 pesos in reales. Appears before Francisco de Mier Noriega, Notary Public. Witnesses were: Capitan Juan Cañamar Guerra, Jose de Arredondo and Manuel Jose Ruiz.

**SID:** 119 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female Black slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Nov 28,1718 **Pages:** 6 **Volume:** 11, **File:** 1, Page: 76, NO. 17, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Fernando de Torres y Flores, citizen of Real de Nuestra Señora de las Charcas, with the authority of Doña Maria Fernandez Vallejo, his woman (whose text is inserted), sells to General Nicolas de Vandale Masiew y Sotomayor, citizen of this city, a **Black, slave**, named Maria Josefa, of 18 years, more or less, “subject to total **slavery**, subjection and servitude”. Belonged to Don Francisco Sanchez de Alvear, first husband of his wife who purchased her from Jose de Benavides, dyer teacher, citizen of Mexico City, in instrument granted before Gabriel Fernandez Navarro, Royal Notary Public, on August 8, 1714. Sold for 370 common gold pesos. Appears before Governor General Juan Ignacio Mogollon Flores, because of the impediment of the Notary Public, Don Gabriel Francisco Sancho is taking his place. Witnesses were: Gonzalo de Hoyo y Mendoza, Jose de Urrutia and Manuel Jose Ruiz. In attendance were: Miguel Enriquez and Juan Francisco de Gongora.

**SID:** 120 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Receipts provided **Title:** Letter for dowry of Doña Maria Rosa Gonzalez Hidalgo and Doña Maria de Treviño de Maya o Amaya **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Dec 14,1718 **Pages:** 5 **Volume:** 10, **File:** 1, Page: 352, NO. 213, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Dowry letter granted by Don Gonzalez Marcos Hidalgo, "clergyman priest that is present", for Doña Maria Rosa Gonzalez Hidalgo, his daughter and of Doña Maria de Treviño de Maya or Amaya, his wife, deceased; when marrying with the Capitan Don Gonzalo Hoyo de Mendoza, native of the kingdoms of Castile and citizen of this city. The dowry is for 6,529 pesos one real, and includes a house, jewels, silver containers; furniture, bedding including a bedspread of cotton worked with wool "made to order in this kingdom"; luxury clothing; images, pictures; copper vases, Maria Josefa a crippled **Mulatto slave**, age 15 years, valued at 150 pesos; 20 mares, 10 ewes, etc. Appears before the Governor Juan Ignacio Mogollon Flores. Witnesses were: Miguel Enriquez and Diego Calderon.

**SID:** 121 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female white Mulatto **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Aug 29,1719 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 11, **File:** 1, Page: 90 NO. 22, **Notes:**

**Document:**

General Nicolas de Vandele Masiew y Sotomayor, as the tutor of the minors of the first marriage of General Antonio Fernandez Vallejo, sells to Capitan Andres Fernandez de Tijerina, of this vicinity, one white female **Mulatto**, named Antonia, with her infant daughter, named Andrea, born to her and baptized as agent for said general as his **slave**... He verifies the sale because she become a share of the inheritance for 2000 pesos in reales for each, with the intent of leaving them with the **slave**, which they did not want to receive in account and authorized him to hold her until he finds a buyer. Sold for 400 common gold pesos in reales. Appears before Capitan Francisco de la Garza, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Pedro de Orive, Miguel Enriquez and Diego Calderon. In attendance were: Tomas de Treviño and Juan de Grajeda.

**SID:** 122 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto slave **Place:** Hacienda de San Juan de los Cedros **Date:** Nov 15,1719 **Pages:** 5 **Volume:** 11, **File:** 1, Page: 202, NO. 76, **Notes:** Testimony

**Document:**

Antonio de Oliden, Administrator of the Hacienda de San Juan de Los Cedros, Jurisdiction of Real y Minas de San Gregorio, Mazapil, Nueva Galicia, with the power given him by Capitan Bernardo Apolinar de Miranda Villa Zan, Regidor of Guadalajara, (to whom the nuns of the convent of Santa Maria de Gracia conferred), the sale to Doctor Jose de Miranda Villa Y Zan, of Council S.M., a retired Judge from the Royal Court of Nueva Galicia, a **Mulatto slave** of this convent, named Miguel de Gracia, donated by Doña Jeronima de La Cueva, citizen of the city, and that he is about forty two years old, for 200 pesos in reales. Included is the text of the license for the sale, given by Fray Manuel de Mimbela, Bishop of Guadalajara, as the power, granted before Antonio de Ayala Natera, Notary Public of S.M. and which the witnesses signed, Licenciado Francisco Sotomayor, Bachiller Juan Antonio Jimenez and Jose de Lambaren and the nuns of Luisa de San Pedro, Prioress; Jacinta de San Cayetano, under-prioress; Maria de La Encarnacion, Josefa de San Antonio, Maria de Cristo, Petronila de San Jeronimo, Maria de La Asuncion, Beatriz de San Jacinto, Magdalena del Espiritu Santo, Josefa Javiera San Bernardo, Manuela de San Pedro, Catarina de San Juan, Teresa de Jesus, Juliana de Jesus; teacher of novices, before Maria de la Trinidad, Secretary, before Ignacio Cayetano Briceño, Notary Public. Witnesses were: Carlos de Lomas, (vicar and ecclesiastic judge and priest of said property.), Ignacio de Oliden and Felipe de La Cerda.

**SID:** 123 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of slave **Place:** Zacatecas **Date:** Jan 23,1720 **Pages:** 6 **Volume:** 11, **File:** 1, Page: 105, NO. 28, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Nicolasa Maria de Arenas, widow of General Don Pedro de Lisperguer y Solis and citizen of this city, as agent for Don Luis Cuervo y Valdes, whose text is inserted, granted in Guadalajara on May 11, 1719, sells to Don Roque

de Arrieta, Teniente de Factor Veedor, Official judge of the Real Hacienda y Caja, a young white **Mulatto slave**, named Jose Joaquin of eleven years, son of the deceased **Mulatto slave** named Antonia Nañez. Sold for 100 pesos, in reales. Appears before Alonso de Coronado, Notary Public. Witnesses were: Pedro Ignacio de Veytia, Antonio Segura and Francisco Gorjon. Zacatecas

**SID:** 124 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** Empowers Antonio de Espronceda **Place:** Nuestra Señora de los Zacatecas **Date:** May 8,1720 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 11, **File:** 1, Page: 103 NO. 27, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Don Roque de Arrieta, Teniente de Factor Veedor, Official Royal Judge of the treasury of this city, empowers Antonio de Espronceda, citizen of the town of Santiago del Saltillo, so that he can sell his young male **Mulatto slave**, age 12 years, white in color, named Jose Joaquin, having purchased him from Doña Nicolasa Maria de Arenas, widow, citizen of this city, by virtue of the power of Don Ildefonso Luis Cuervo and Valdes, Treasurer of the Real treasury of Guadalajara city. Appears before Antonio de Montes Cabrera, Notary public of S.M and the Real Hacienda. Witnesses were: Juan Jose Palacios, Jose de Santa Ana and Francisco de Escobar.

**SID:** 125 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Black slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jul 23,1721 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 11, **File:** 1, Page: 165, NO. 57, **Notes:**

**Document:**

General Francisco Baez Treviño, citizen of this city, agent of Don Jose de Villaurrutia, Caballero de la Orden de Alcantara, citizen of Mexico City, granted before Francisco de Valdes, Royal Notary Public on November 16, 1716, sells to Sargento Mayor Sebastian de Villegas Cumplido, citizen of the town of Linares, a **Black slave** named Pedro Cofre de Passa, of 42 years, and that his constituent was purchased from Francisco Perez Navas, merchant and commissioner, citizen of Mexico City, according to the instrument made before Juan Clemente Guerrero, Royal Notary Public on February 1, 1716. He sells him "as enslaved subject captive to servitude...



without assuring him of vice, flaw or disease public secret". Sold for 300 pesos. Appears before Capitan Jose de la Mota, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Marcos Flores, Alferez Francisco Javier Flores and Manuel Pulgar. In attendance was: Diego Calderon.

**SID: 126 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto **Place:** Hacienda de San Juan de los Cedros, Jurisdiction Mazapil **Date:** Oct 14, 1721 **Pages:** 5 **Volume:** 11, **File:** 1, Page: 207, NO. 77, **Notes:** **Document:**

Doctor Jose de Miranda Villa Y Zan, of the Council of S.M. and the oldest high court judge of the royal court of Guadalajara, sells to Sargento Mayor Antonio Lopez de Villegas, citizen of Monterrey and owner of properties of mines and cattle in his jurisdiction, a **Mulatto** named Miguel de Gracia, 30 to 40 years of age, who was purchased by Antonio de Oliden because he can (for the price of 150 hundred kilogram units of lead oxide). Appears before Ignacio Cayetano Briceño, Royal Notary Public. Witnesses were: Bachiller Carlos de Lomas, vicar and ecclesiastic judge and priest of said property, Ignacio de Oliden and Felipe de la Cerda. Hacienda de San Juan of the Cedros, Jurisdiction of the Mazapil, October 14, 1721

**SID: 127 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto slave **Place:** Villa de Santiago del Saltillo, Nueva Vizcaya **Date:** Feb 27, 1722 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 11, **File:** 1, Page: 218, NO. 79, **Notes:** Testimony made before the judge and witnesses Jose Jimenez and Andres De Osuna

**Document:**

Antonio de Espronceda, citizen of this town and authorized by Don Roque de Arrieta, Teniente de factor veedor Official Judge of the Royal Treasury of the city of Zacatecas, sells to Jose Lorenzo de Hoyos y Solar, citizen and merchant of Monterrey, a young **Mulatto slave** named Jose Joaquin, "white colored", of 14 or 15 years. Sold for 150 pesos in reales. Joined in the sale the text of the power granted before Antonio de Montes Cabrera, Notary Public of S.M y de la Real Hacienda, in Zacatecas, on May 8, 1720; and in which it are expressed that it was acquired by purchase from Doña Nicolasa Maria de Arenas, citizen of this city, by virtue of being authorized

by Don Ildefonso Luis Cuervo y Valdes, treasurer of the Royal Treasury of Guadalajara. Appears before Capitan Pedro de Montes de Oca, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Capitan Jose de Cepeda, Jose de Avila and Juan de Aguirre. In attendance were: Juan de las Casas and Santiago de Valdes.

**SID:** 128 **Translator:** Dahlia Guajardo Palacios, Tony Vincent Garcia and Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Sargento Mayor Antonio Lopez de Villegas **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 12,1723 **Pages:** 9 **Volume:** 11, **File:** 1, Page: 251, NO. 96, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Sargento Mayor Antonio Lopez de Villegas, legitimate son of Don Pedro Lopez Pacheco and Doña Ana de Villegas, both deceased, "all natives of and I am from" Valle de Toranzo, Arzobispado de Burgos, Montañas de Santander, Cantabria Alta; and of Doña Maria Gonzalez Hidalgo, his wife, legitimate daughter of Capitan Bernabe Gonzalez Hidalgo and Leonor Garcia, both deceased, originally all of this kingdom. Arranges for Don Antonio to be buried "with suitable pomp and proper pageantry", at the foot of the altar of the archangel San Miguel, of the city parish, where he buried Doña Maria, whose testament he grants with the same mutual virtue, made before Capitan Jose de la Mota, Alcalde Ordinario, on February 26, 1721. Orders that masses be said for nine consecutive days and 100 more masses be said at the altar of forgiveness, at the cathedral of Mexico. He leaves 500 pesos to build a hospice at Our Lady of Guadalupe, in Boca de Leones. He leaves 8 head of cattle for the chapel of the convent of the Third Order, if it is reconstructed, as it was the intention in the will of Don Blas de Archederra. That for the same convent he leaves all the lead necessary to construct a lead roof as the present guardian priest intends to do. He leaves 200 pesos so that proceeds from it are used to pay for nine masses to be said at Our Lady of the Dolores, and for the celebration of him that day of her congregation in the School of San Francisco Javier, de la Compañia de Jesus. He arranges that after the year of his death, 6 head of cattle and 12 fanegas of corn is distributed between the poor men of the City. That the day of San Jose 6 fanegas of dried beans and 6 of corn are distributed; and in the San Miguel 6 head of cattle and 12 fanegas of corn between the poor men "only one time". That his used old clothes, be distributed between the poor men. That to Don Antonio Lopez de Villegas, "my cousin", 600 pesos are forwarded to Toranzo or his heirs, and, if there

are none then, to Doña Antonia Lopez Villegas, “my sister”, that she should give 100 pesos to Felipa, her sister. He acknowledges the 200 pesos that were left by Sargento Mayor Pedro de la Rosa Salinas, first husband of Doña Maria, to endow the orphan Catalina de la Garza. Goods: In San Luis Potosi four houses in the hill of San Pedro, “of rough stone and mortar, with a cistern” and three in the city but one in the public plaza, “named the Arquillo”. Another one contiguous to the one of Capitan Toribio Gonzalez, on Compañia street, and another one on San Agustin street; a property to remove silver, with 4 furnaces, “below Tlaxcalica”. In Aguascalientes, one house that I purchased from Francisco Velasco. In Monterrey, two houses, one in the corner of the plaza and another one next, towards the east “both doubles”, with a building site that he purchased from Francisco de Escamilla. A property to remove silver, at the edge of this city, with a stone hamlet. Except another house in Monterrey and the property to remove silver in Santa Fe, set aside to generate funds to pay for masses for my soul, left in charge of the cleric Buenaventura Mendez Tovar and of which the grantor is patron; like the one of Santa Catarina and sitios of San Martin, who does not remember if they are included in spiritual goods. In Cerralvo: a property to remove silver, that I purchased from Capitan Antonio Guerra; the horse pasture in San Jeronimo in the jurisdiction of this town, that I purchased from the Alferez Pedro Ramos. In Mamulique: the whole property, a good village, farm with its tools, diary cattle, cattle, horses and mules, a summer pasture but two caballerias of land that I purchased there from Hilario de Mendiola. In the Sabinas: the property of San Luis, to remove silver, with five horse powered furnaces, sets of tools and drove of mules and the house to live in”. In San Pedro de Boca de Leones: 14 ingots in Our Lady of Dolores Mine; 10 that I donate to Doña Maria Magdalena and 4 to purchase for Antonio Martinez Ledesma. Other goods: all the worked silver, 11 **slave** specimens who are: Antonio de la Trinidad, Teresa, his wife and 6 children: Juan, Bernardo, Isabel, Maria Nicolasa, Blas and Jose Quintin; Andres de Lorza and Juan Cadena and Miguel Gracia, “because I freed Juana”. 102 prepared mules; accounts that are owed to the Capitan Juan de Peña, of lead; Capitan Cristobal Flores, Antonio Garcia de la Cadena, in lead; given to Domingo Sanchez Quijano, of Zacatecas; and to Don Joaquin de la Barreda, of the goods of Manuel de Castañeda, depending on the value of the priest of Mazapil; Francisco de Soria and to all those that appear in my accounting book. Debts “his and his wife’s”: 4500 pesos to the convent of San Francisco, of San Luis Potosi, because his houses, from that city were mortgaged; furthermore the pension of another one in favor of the Priest of San Agustin, of which he has a letter to P.

Miguel de Contreras, prior of that convent. 2,000 pesos of the chaplaincy that was founded by Doña Teresa de Medina, over the salt-marsh pasture; 2,000 over the pasture of Mamuliqui, for masses in the convent of San Francisco, Monterrey; 2,000 annuity towards its territories of Santa Catarina, and of which the Chaplain is Cleric Marcos Gonzalez Hidalgo; 4,755 pesos 4 reales to the Marques Don Luis Saenz de Tagle, with whom I have had many dealings for many years; he commands payment to Francisco de Valdivies, General Administrator of the Marques de Altamira. Another amount to Juan de Vargas; 298 pesos to Don Domingo de la Canal, "more if advised and if confirmation is received from the offices of the Royal standard-bearer and Alderman". Other amounts in cash or cattle to Domingo Monson, Doña Maria de Treviño, widow of Pedro Guajardo, to Capitan Martin de Peña, his Administrator; etc. 4,000 pesos that have been agreed to, of Capitan Alonso Garcia Mota; the Bachiller Rodrigo de Arizpe, General Administrator of all his properties, 400 pesos per year. Declares that Jose Maldonado has some cattle that belong to him. He institutes as a universal heir the School of San Francisco Javier, of the Compañia de Jesus, of this City, whose priest request aid of suffrages. Names as executor the P. Ignacio de Treviño, Director of the school. Appears before: Don Juan Jose de Arriaga and Brambila, Governor and Commander in chief. Witnesses were: Bachiller Juan Baptist Gonzalez Hidalgo, Francisco Antonio Davila and Marcos Gonzalez Hidalgo. In attendance were: Alonso Garcia Cuello and Felix Salcedo.

**SID:** 129 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Capitan Jose de la Mota **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** May 9,1724 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 11, **File:** 1, Page: 281, NO. 108, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Capitan Jose de la Mota, citizen of this city, legitimate son of Juan de la Mota and Maria Flores, "citizens that were of this kingdom". He arranges to be buried in the city parish church. He leaves 100 masses at the altar of forgiveness, at the cathedral of Mexico, at four reales each. He declares that he is the bondsman of Doña Maria Baez Treviño, for her legitimate children Domingo and Joaquin; he asks the legal instrument be cancelled. He declares to have been married the first time to Doña Maria del Rio, legitimate daughter of Capitan Andres del Rios and Doña Margarita Guerra, citizens of the Saltillo, and from this marriage were born:

Margarita, Josefa and Mariana de la Mota. He declares that he married a second time to Doña Clara de Treviño, legitimate daughter of Capitan Alonso de Treviño and Doña Catalina de Ayala and they have not had children. That to this second marriage he brought 1,000 pesos and owed 6,000. Doña Clara brought in dowry 863 pesos. Assets: a house in Monterrey, purchased from the heirs of Pedro de Almandos and that it has "a living room, bedroom, hallway, store and other rooms and kitchen, and a corral surrounded by stone". Ten days and nights of water in Pesqueria Grande, with 4 caballerias of land and 5 sitios, plus 3 sitios of three quarters of land more, purchased from Diego Laurel Fernandez "the port of Nacataz toward Culebra". A house in that farm, with a living room and five rooms and kitchen. A part of the pasture of Cercado, purchased for 300 pesos from Nicolas de Treviño: with other three parts purchased for 60 pesos from Agustin de la Garza; from Lucas de la Garza, for 25 pesos; and from Manuel de la Garza, also for 25 pesos. 48 harness mules and 18 for riding; 50 untamed male and female mules; three herds of mares, 20 tame horses, 800 goats and ewes that are rented, 200 to Francisco de Sepulveda, 200 to Alonso de Treviño, 100 to Jose Treviño, 100 to Santiago de la Garza, 100 to Juan Antonio de la Garza, 100 to Diego Fernandez and 40 to Manuel de la Garza; 100 head of cattle, 3 **Mulatto slaves**: Luisa, "dark and very old", and Melchora and Margarita "cochas, of good age". He declares a house in Saltillo, on a lot purchased from Antonio Guerra, heir of Vicente Guerra, he sold to Sargento Mayor Fernando del Bosque. Furniture: a table, two benches, 6 chairs, a wooden stool, some boxes, the clothes, some pictures, 6 plates, saltcellar and six spoons, everything of silver; cattle saddle, with bridle, spurs, harquebus, sword, knife and carbine. Debts: to Capitan Alonso Garcia Cuello, 100 pesos; to Brother Fray Pedro, "plaintiff of San Antonio Abad", 268 pesos "for goats and kids that he gave me in return for shipping freight for him". He arranges that his house is sold, when his wife dies and with the return of its value pay for masses for both he and his wife at a pesos each, the job assigned to the Alcaldes De Primer Voto, in the company of his buddy Capitan Nicolas de Ayala, while his nephew Doctor Lucas de las Casas adds it to a branch of chaplaincies and that the same Doctor founds a whole one to which he appoints as chaplain "my grandson" Juan Diego de Villarreal or by default, the children of Josefa or those of Mariana, from the oldest to the youngest. He leaves a fifth of his assets to his wife. To Jose Tomas (de la Mota?) "abandoned child that we have raised", he leaves him two lower rooms. Heirs: his grandchildren, children of Margarita; Juan Diego de Villarreal and Rafaela de Iglesias; and to those of Josefa and Mariana. Executors: his wife and Capitan Nicolas de

Ayala. Appears before Capitan Alonso Garcia Cuello, Alcalde Ordinario De Primer Voto. Witnesses were: Juan de Abrego, Domingo Monzon, Jose Antonio de la Serna y Alarcon, Andres de la Calancha and Salvador Canales.

**SID:** 130 **Translator:** Dahlia Guajardo Palacios, Tony Vincent Garcia and Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Sargento Mayor Antonio Lopez de Villegas **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Feb 11, 1725 **Pages:** 10 **Volume:** 11, **File:** 1, Page: 340, NO. 134, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Will of Sargento Mayor Antonio Lopez de Villegas, taken by attorney Marcos Gonzalez Hidalgo Y Maya, priest and rector of the Real de Minas of San Gregorio, Mazapil, examiner of curates and confessor of the diocese in virtue of his powers. Dated in Monterrey on August 9th this year and whose text is inserted. Declares that he was buried in the parochial of this city, at the altar of San Miguel, shrouded with the habit of San Francisco of whose order I profess, with high mass and vigil of the body; a novena in the parish, another one at San Francisco and another sung in Mazapil. Declares that he was a native of Valle de Toranzo, mountains of Burgos: legitimate son of Pedro Lopez and Ana de Villegas Y Castañeda “deceased for many years in these parts”. That he was married first to Doña Maria Gonzalez Hidalgo, deceased in February of 1721, who did not have children and of who I left as heir. Estate: two houses with two floors “one near the other, with a street between, making a corner with the plaza” and they are made up of eleven rooms “with a shrine for the saints and other furniture inside”. The house in the middle of the block of the street that runs by the spring, contiguous to the foundation to pay for masses for lawyer Ventura Mendez Tovar, and is made up of twelve rooms, “with a corridor of lime and stone, with its patio and orchard that borders on the other street”. A silver extractor hacienda, with two furnaces, one powered by water and another by horse, to turn the wheel, and its houses, all of lime and stone, on the water channels, of this city, immediate to the bridges. Hacienda de Mamulique, with its sitios with water and summer pastures, with houses “in good shape, with living quarters and galleries” and a vineyard, with cattle, horses and drove of mules. Hacienda of San Luis, in Sabinas, of 4 furnaces, 2 sharpening vessels, with their implements, and a house of 9 rooms. The mine of San Miguel, on the hill of Our Lady of San Juan, San Pedro de Boca de Leones, and in Nuestra Senora de Dolores. The mine of San Antonio, in

the hill of Las Mitras, plus others, according to instruments. Twelve **slaves**: Antonio de la Trinidad and Teresa de la Cruz, his wife, **Blacks**; Isabel Trinidad, Juan de los Santos, Bernardo, Antonio, Blas, Antonio, Nicolasa Maria, Jose Quintin de los Dolores and Josefa Manuela, their children; Juan Cadena and Miguel de Gracia, **Mulattos**, and Andres de Lorza, “free, old and crippled, without leaving the hacienda that sustains him”; what they owe him, according to the accounts book, “because of himself and father Ignacio Treviño, Director that was of the School of this city”; two houses in San Luis Potosi and the hill of San Pedro “where he had smelting property”; the sitio there and a cistern; the summer pastures of San Agustin de la Salada, with purchase from Doña Teresa de Medina, for 2,600 pesos. Declares that on the property of Santa Catarina and its aggregates San Roque and San Martin, etc., property set aside for masses for the arrangement of the grantor prevailed “Lawyer Gonzalez Hidalgo”, and today has as the latest possessor Bachiller Bartolome Jose Gonzalez Hidalgo, Priest, “my brother”, with the rent of 2,000 pesos of principal. On the haciendas of Doña Maria declares to have bequeathed taxes of 1,000 pesos each, for annual celebrations and masses to San Jose, “on the altar ordered in the church of San Francisco; and another one in the one of San Miguel, the parochial one”. Declares is owed 4,500 pesos from the convent of San Francisco, of San Luis Potosi, of which they owe 225 pesos for a year of rent; and 1,300 pesos to the convent of San Agustin, of the same city, that they also owe, 4,000 pesos to Don Alonso Garcia Cuello, of which they are paying five percent interest. Declares to have accounts with the Lawyer Marcos Gonzalez Hidalgo, “my father, was a commercial trader all of his life”, of which 16 matched mules remained, on the hacienda, to carry metals, and 500 breeding goats; ordered delivered. Declares that of 4,755 pesos 4 reales he owes to the estate of Don Luis Sanz de Tagle, Marques de Altamira, there has been paid to Don Pedro de la Fuentes Y Campos 1,102, in vaccinated cattle, as authorized by Don Francisco Valdivieso. That some payments of 3 thousand and so many have also been made that was owed to Don Juan Garcia de Pruneda, as authorized by General Don Luis, his father. Declares that I, Lopez de Villegas was exonerated of the commitment of payment of 4,000 pesos of foundation to pay of massed founded by its wife for the houses of General Martin de Mendiondo and of which is chaplain the Lawyer Buena Ventura Mendez Tovar, to whose principal I add the Hacienda of Santa Fe, of Boca de Leones, according to the affidavits of 24 of March of 1716, made before Francisco de Mier Noriega, Notary public and Town officer. Declares that, in life, they donated to Bachiller Bartolome Gonzalez Hidalgo, “by having brought up since childhood”, one young

**Black** girl, Isabel de la Trinidad. The executor and heir the grantor. Appears before Cristobal Garcia, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Jose de Arriaga, Diego de Aleman and Jose Lazcano. In attendance were: Antonio de Guzman and Jose Ramon de Arredondo.

**SID:** 131 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female Black slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 21,1725 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 11, **File:** 1, Page: 304, NO. 118, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Juan Cañamar Guerra, citizen of this city, sells to Doña Maria Baez Treviño, of the same vicinity and widow of Sargento Mayor Pedro Guajardo, a tanned **Black slave**, named Maria Rosa, age 22 years, purchased from Faustino Pando and Maria de Jauregui, his wife, citizens of the city of Mexico. Sold for 350 pesos. Appears before Governor Pedro de Sarabia Cortes. Witnesses were: Bachiller Ignacio Martinez, Priest; Alferez Antonio Serna and Mateo de Lafita y Berri. In attendance were: Manuel Angel de Robles and Francisco de Larralde.

**SID:** 132 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Doña Nicolasa Fernandez **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 22,1725 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 11, **File:** 1, Page: 324, NO. 129, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Doña Nicolasa Fernandez de Tijerina, widow of Alferez Bartolome Gonzalez de Quintanilla, native and citizen of this city and legitimate daughter of Gregorio Fernandez de Tijerina and Doña Beatriz Gonzalez "also natives and citizens of this kingdom". She arranges to be buried in the parish, with mass sung and three novenas. She declares to have been married to Alferez Real Bartolome Gonzalez de Quintanilla. Children: Bartolome, Francisco, Antonio, Maria, Agustina, Juana, and Ana de Quintanilla, "all of which by the mercy of God we put in a state of marriage". She declares that she had as executor, Jose de la Mota as did her husband, but Mota resigned the position to Francisco, her son, who administered the assets until he died. After he died an inventory was done before the justice of Valle de la Pesqueria Grande. Her share was half and



that of Francisco, who died without succession. Assets: the house in which she lives. She declares that her's is administered by Antonio, her son, for 200 pesos a year, she realizes that "there are cost and expenses in her maintenance and decency". She has furthermore a **Mulatto slave** named Isabel. Special bequest in the third party and fifth of her assets to Agustina Cayetano, her granddaughter daughter of Lazaro de los Santos and Ana de Quintanilla, child whom she raised since birth when her mother died and for having attended me since she came of age, I leave her the **slave**. She names her son Antonio as executor. Appears before Cristobal Garcia, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Licenciado Juan de Arellano, Cura Vicario y Juez Eclesiastico of this city, Andres Fernandez de Tijerina and Juan Francisco de Saldaña. In attendance were: Manuel Angel de Robles and Carlos Gonzalez Hidalgo.

**SID:** 133 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Andres Fernandez de Tijerina **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Nov 8,1725 **Pages:** 6 **Volume:** 11, **File:** 1, Page: 334, NO. 133, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Andres Fernandez de Tijerina, "native and originally from this city"; legitimate son of Gregorio Fernandez de Tijerina and Beatriz Gonzalez. He arranges to be buried in the parish of this city, shrouded with habit of San Francisco, with a mass sung. Debts: to Antonio Gomez, citizen of Cerralvo; to Doña Clara de Treviño, to Doña Maria de Treviño and to Jose de Treviño. Asests: His house, composed of a drawing room, and two other rooms, made of stone; the Hacienda de San Juan Bautista, purchased from Juan Ruiz and the one partly joined to the one of General Francisco Baez Treviño and Doña Margarita Fernandez de Tijerina "my sister"; Three yokes of oxen, a bull, tool; four pictures 2 varas wide; table, bench, chest, writing-desk; a herd of mares, 6 horses, 9 male mules; 60 head of smaller livestock; one fanega of seeded corn; a cane plantation, a new mill, and two boilers. In Monterrey: a lot, sword, shotgun, saddle, bridle and spurs. He declares, that he was married to Josefa de la Garza, who brought a dowry of 450 pesos. That he exchanged his wife's land in Pesqueria Grande for the **slave**, Antonia, age 20 years, with Andrea her daughter, age 6 months, for 400 pesos, plus another young **Mulatto**, Juana Maria, daughter also of Antonia. That his wife also has a caballeria next to his Hacienda that Juan Ruiz donated to him. Children: Francisco, Ildefonso, Maria Micaela, Juana,

Maria Gertrudis, Teresa Lugarda, Andres, Gregorio, Manuel, Petrona, Ana, Andrea, Beatriz and Lorenzo Fernandez de Tijerina. Micaela, Juana and Gregorio died as juveniles. He declares that he was executor of his mother and Ignacio Fernandez, his nephew and is satisfied with their care. He appoints as executors his wife and Ildelfonso, his son. Appears before Cristobal Garcia, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Jose Antonio de la Serna, Antonio de Guzman and Sergeant Ambrosio de Cepeda. In attendance were: Jose Rodriguez and Jose Ramon de Arredondo.

**SID:** 134 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Clara Treviño **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Dec 6, 1725 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 12, **File:** 1643, Page: 6 NO.3, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Doña Clara de Treviño, citizen of this city, "native and originally from Valle del Carrizal", legitimate daughter of Capitan Alonso de Treviño and Doña Catalina de Ayala, "former citizens who were from that valley, my parents and gentlemen already deceased". She asks to be buried in the parish, with mass and vigil and that follow two novenas of masses. Assets: Her clothes, stoneware, chairs, stand and chests; pictures "an ivory Holy Christ, with ebony cross", 2 **slaves:** Luisa and Melchora; bars, a flat earthenware pan, brass candlesticks "one amount of fistula cane", 4 yokes of oxen, two in the hands of Francisco Sepulveda, citizen of Pesqueria; another one that from Nicolas Garcia from Santa Catarina has; and another ox Jose Cavazos has and the other Jose Cantu, citizen of La Estancia; and 2 riding horses that the younger Jose de los Santos has, from which they should be charged eleven. She declares that she was married to Jose de la Mota, deceased, and that they did not have children, having raised a boy named Jose Tomas, to whom they leave 300 goats that are in the hands of Francisco de Oropeza. Citizen of Boca de Leones. Also she leaves to him two mares and some bedding. Orders the surrender of the boy to his parents who have now already married. She arranges for Melchora, her **slave**, to be put to work, and when clearing 50 pesos used to pay masses as her husband had made a deal, give her a letter of freedom. She asks that Nicolas de Chapa, administrator of the properties that belonged to Don Antonio Lopez de Villegas, pay her what he owed to her husband. She leaves to Doña Maria de Treviño whatever of the bonds that Jose Rodriguez de Montemayor or Antonio de la Garza Ayala owe her. She leaves another 50 masses by the same people, paid from her assets, Executors: Bachelor de la

Garza, priest, citizen of Monterrey, Heiress: " my soul". Appears before Cristobal Garcia, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Bachiller Juan de Arellano, vicar and ecclesiastical judge, Pedro de Fe and Diego Garcia, citizen of this city.

**SID:** 135 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Doña Clara de Treviño **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Dec 6,1725 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 12, **File:** 1, Page: 6, NO.3, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Doña Clara de Treviño, citizen of this city, "native and originally from Valle del Carrizal", legitimate daughter of Capitan Alonso de Treviño and Doña Catalina de Ayala, "former citizens of this valley; my parents and gentlemen already deceased". She asks to be buried in the parish, with mass and vigil, and followed by two novenas of masses. Assets: her clothes, stoneware, chairs, stand and chests; pictures "ivory Holy Christ, with the ebony cross"; 2 **slaves:** Luisa and Melchora; bars, flat earthenware pan, brass candlesticks "a small amount of fistula cane", 4 yokes of oxen, two in the hands of Francisco Sepulveda, citizen of Pesqueria; another one that Nicolas Garcia from Santa Catarina has; and another ox Jose Cavazos has and the other Jose Cantu, citizen La Estancia has; and riding 2 horses that the younger Jose de los Santos has, from which eleven pesos must be received from them. She declares that she was married to Jose de la Mota, deceased and that they did not have children, having raised a boy named Jose Tomas, to whom they leave 300 goats which are in the hands of Francisco de Oropeza, citizen of Boca de Leones. Also she leaves to him two mares and some bedding. Orders the surrender of the boy to his parents who have now already married. She arranges for Melchora, her **slave**, to be put to work, and when clearing 50 pesos used to pay masses as her husband had made a deal, give her a letter of freedom. She asks that Nicolas de Chapa, administrator of the properties that belonged to Don Antonio Lopez de Villegas, pay her what he owed to her husband. She leaves to Doña Maria de Treviño whatever of the bonds that Jose Rodriguez de Montemayor or Antonio de la Garza Ayala owe her. She leaves another 50 masses for the same people, paid from her assets, Executors: Bachelor de la Garza, priest, citizen of Monterrey, Heiress: " my soul". Appears before Cristobal Garcia, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Bachiller Juan de Arellano, vicar and ecclesiastical judge, Pedro de Fe and

Diego Garcia, citizen of this city.

**SID:** 136 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Doña Maria Baez Treviño **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jan 19,1726 **Pages:** 8 **Volume:** 11, **File:** 1, Page: 350, NO. 135, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Doña Maria Baez Treviño, widow of Sargento Pedro Guajardo and citizen of this city. She asks to be buried in the chapel of Nuestra Señora de los Dolores, the parish church, "alongside and next to my husband", shrouded with the habit of San Francisco, "for the many indulgences granted", and a funeral mass and vigil, offerings of bread, wine and candles. She leaves 50 pesos to the President of the convent and 50 to the missionary of Nuestra Señora de Gualeguas, "for the effect that it has given"; 50 for the monk and the receiver of the hospice of Boca de Leones, of the apostolic fathers. She leaves 600 masses "for my soul" at the altar of forgiveness, at the cathedral of Mexico, "a toston each", 300 in the same altar for those people with whom she or her husband "have had dealings and trade"; another 50 masses at the same altar for the souls of her servants and domestics. She leaves 200 pesos, "for when you begin to rebuild the chapel of Our Señora de Gualeguas, to help with the building". Clause 12: "And it is my will and command that in case the Fathers of Sagrada Compañia de Jesus again populate the school of this city and put a teacher who teaches the first rudiments to read, to write and grammar to the boys, and facilitate the poor men to obtain this, it is my will that a fifth of my assets are put for revenue of five hundred pesos, so that of their income these Fathers can bring paper, canons and arts, because these poor men can secure this aim, and if by some event the Fathers do not come to this school and it is demolished, It is my will for the attainment of this pious work... it go to the convent of Señor San Francisco of this city provided they consult the matter with the Rvmo. P. Provincial, they put a religious teacher in the way it is presently done in the town of Saltillo, that teaches...; and in case it is not admitted... my executors distribute it as I have communicated to them". She leaves 300 pesos to Jesus Nazarene, of the convent, "mostly for worship". She leaves 300 pesos for the Jesuit Fathers, if they come, "for aid to build the Church, for the devotion that I have for San Francisco Javier". She provides that "if they make the chapel of Nuestra Señora del Nogal, they are given 100 pesos". To Santo Cristo of

the Chapel, of Saltillo, "that they call de la Peñas", a ornament of chasuble, frontal, table cloths, etc., "of decent quality". To Santo Cristo of the town of Tlaxcala, "a canopy of purple damask, or another textile of decent satin, for adornment of the Lord". She declares to have been married to Sargento Mayor Pedro Guajardo, from whose marriage were born Domingo and Joaquin. Assets: in this city, the house, of fifteen rooms, "the main part of her made of lime and stone... appraised at 5,500 pesos". On its value is founded a chaplaincy of 2,500 pesos, so that her brother the Bachiller Juan de Trevino becomes ordained. Another house in the plaza, with four rooms, high and low, "of stone and mud, refinished with plaster". The corner room faces the plaza, "that is of store" is bequeathed to the Guild of the Santisimo Sacrament, of the parish church; and the fourth immediate one, "whose door faces the Palace alley is applied to the convent. Other assets: 1,608 pesos 5 reales, "in goods from my store"; the furniture, including 1 cedar box, 2 cases, 3 bottle-cases, a writing-desk "of acaguite" with tortoiseshell inlay; an apostolate with 14 pictures; a crucifix with its canopy of purple damask; 6 chairs, 12 stools, 2 tables, three benches, a Mexican writing-desk; 2 pictures with golden marks, a water jars stand, 5 stools, 2 low beds and a tall one of benches and tables. Clothes used for dining room and bed. Porcelain, with 289 marks of silver, Beasts; 160 line mules; 49 tame, 27 prepared, 16 tame horses. Lands: one part in basin of Saltillo; a summer pasture in Papagayos; 2 summer pastures in Marijuana and San Simon; 9 parts of sitios in San Miguel, two sitios and 8 caballerias of land in Ramos, Guadalupe and San Bartolome. **Slaves:** 2 men and 5 women. Four pictures, one ivory San Jose and a baby Jesus, jewels, a little chest with pearl bracelets of 14 threads; 4 gold rings, one emerald, five threads of pearls, a gold tooth cleaner; a large silver reliquary of Our golden Lady, with its holy water font. In the store, 200 pairs of shoes (210 pesos); 18 Venicean glasses; 110 arrobas of lard, 8 arrobas of fat, "all from slaughter"; etc. Cattle: 15,564 breeding ewes, 1,687 male lambs, 1,666 female lambs, 1,727 yearlings, 20 tame oxen, 108 pairs of sheared, 110 tame horses, 80 tame mules, etc. In the ranch, 24 grinding stones, 31 implements, 21 loads of sacks, etc. Owed to her according to the accounts book, 37,852 pesos, added her assets, 84,068 pesos 2 reales. It leaves Joaquin 27,091, except that for the chaplaincy. The remaining 53,978 to be distributed according to a closed memorandum left in her writing desk. She arranges that nobody request accounts of Capitan Martin de la Peña, her Administrator. She leaves to the children of Mariana Ruiz, wife of Santiago Rodriguez, 10 pesos for the men and "to the little woman" 200 pesos, in cattle; to Maria Francisca, her goddaughter, daughter of Domingo Monzon and Doña

Gertrudis Treviño, her sister, 500 pesos, when she marries and if she dies, to Dominga, her sister; to Rosalia, her goddaughter, daughter of Cristobal Guerra and Nicolasa de Treviño, her sister, 500 pesos, when married and if she dies, to Micaela, her sister. Debts, none. Heirs: Domingo and Joaquin. Executors: Bachiller Pedro Baez Treviño and Martin de la Peña, "my brothers". Appears before General Alonso Garcia Cuello, Teniente de Gobernador. Witnesses were: Francisco Baez Treviño, Miguel Baez Treviño and Salvador Canales. In attendance were: Francisco de Larralde and Jose Ramon de Arredondo. (The grantor signature: "Maria Treviño".)

**SID: 137 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Approves Auction of Mulatto slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Nov 22,1727 **Pages:** 6 **Volume:** 11, **File:** 1, Page: 212, NO. 78, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Approval of the closing of the auction made in favor of Jose Lorenzo de Hoyos Y Solar, citizen and merchant of this city, a **Black Mulatto slave** named Miguel de Gracia, pertaining to the goods of Sargento Mayor Antonio Lopez de Villegas, deceased, citizen who was of this city and which is being auction off by Bachelor Marcos Gonzalez Hidalgo, their executor, and by Capitan Bartolome Lopez de Meza, his proxy. The closing was voiced by Fabian, the town crier and auctioneer, Spaniard with a small amount of Indian blood, in Castilian language, for 180 pesos. Appears before Sargento Mayor Pedro de Elizondo, Teniente General by appointment of Governor Don Juan de Arriaga Y Brambila. Witnesses were: Diego Aleman and Salvador Canales.

**SID: 138 Translator:** Dahlia Guajardo Palacios, Tony Vincent Garcia and Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Bachiller Juan de Arellano **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Apr 17,1728 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 11, **File:** 1, Page: 357, NO. 136, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Will of the Cleric Juan de Arellano, Priest, Vicar and Ecclesiastical Judge of the settlement of Saltillo, legitimate son of Capitan Nicolas de Arellano and Doña Lucia de la Garza, native of this kingdom. Arranges to be buried in

this city parish, "in the customary place for the priests, near the altar, with the decency that my state requires", with a mass and two novenas sung. Goods: a house, corral and orchard, in this city, a pension of 700 pesos "of my chaplaincy, that was founded by Don Sebastian de Villegas Cumplido, citizen of the Linares". His paternal part in Hacienda de San Nicolas, that he has donated to Doña Josefa de Arellano, his sister; 9 plates, two spoons, a saltcellar and two cups, everything made of silver; a medal of Holy Office, made of gold, and silver tankard. A great box with clothes "mine to give". All of his branded animals, less 8 that belong to Blas de la Garza, his nephew. A young **Black** male, **slave**, Jose Quintin, age 8 years, bought at a public auction of the goods of Don Antonio Lopez de Villegas. The bed, two blankets and a chocolate-pot with leather trunk, chair, shotgun, bridle and spurs. A lot, "across the street from my house", his by donation from the Seminary School that is titled San Francisco Javier, "I being so illustrious when serving him". A new set of stationery; 3 white Mexican boxes and one of periban (?), and a white writing-desk. A hangmat; some books, "that I have on a shelf"; an ivory Sacred Christ; a small table "lined with red sheepskin". He requests adjusted accounts that he had with the Capitan Joaquin de Escamilla, deceased, and with his proxy, Mateo de Lafita and Berri; like that with Don Juan Garcia de Pruneda. He names as executor to Jose de la Garza heir to Blas, his nephew. Appears before Miguel Cantu, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Bachiller Juan Baptist Gonzalez Hidalgo, Capitan Nicolas de la Serna and Alferez Francisco Javier Galvan. In attendance were: Pedro Garcia Guajardo and Pedro Garcia.

**SID:** 139 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** Empowers Padre Predicador Pedro de Aparicio **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Nov 4,1729 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 12, **File:** 1, Page: 97, NO. 45, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Melchora Rodriguez, free **Mulatto**, citizen of this city, grants general power to Preacher Father Pedro de Aparicio, guardian of the convent of San Francisco of this City, for all causes, and especially "to defend in and out of court, from Jose de Treviño, citizen of Pesqueria Grande...who wants to sell her daughter, a **slave**, trying to sell her for a greater quantity and price than in the estimates made of the goods of their masters... of the grantor, Jose de la Mota and Doña Clara de Treviño". Appears before Juan Jose Rodriguez de Montemayor (signature without Rodriguez), Alcalde

Ordinario. Witnesses were: Jose Luis Ballesteros, Salvador Canales and Antonio Serna. In attendance were: Francisco de Larralde and Jose de Urrutia.

**SID: 140 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs **Series:** Power **Title:** Confers legal power **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Nov 4,1729 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 12, **File:** 1686, Page: 97 NO.45, **Notes:** **Document:**

Melchora Rodriguez, free female **Mulatto**, citizen of this city, grants general power to Preacher Father Pedro de Aparicio, guardian of the convent of San Francisco of this city, for all causes, and especially "to defend in and out of court, from Jose de Treviño, citizen of Pesqueria Grande...who wants to sell her daughter, a **slave**, trying to sell her for a greater quantity and price than in the estimates made of the goods of their masters... of the grantor, Jose de la Mota and Doña Clara de Treviño". Appears before Juan Jose Rodriguez de Montemayor (signature without Rodriguez), Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Jose Luis Ballesteros, Salvador Canales and Antonio Serna. In attendance were: Francisco de Larralde and Jose de Urrutia.

**SID: 141 Translator:** Dahlia Guajardo Palacios

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs **Series:** Conventions **Title:** Convention land **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Sep 20,1730 **Pages:** 6 **Volume:** 12, **File:** 1, Page: 127, NO. 54, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Meeting held for an agreement between Capitan Antonio Leal de Leon, Alderman Agent, and citizen of the town of Cadereyta, with the heirs of Salvador de la Garza, represented by Adriano de la Garza, over the limits of the land of the town. This agreement cancels the measurements that were made by Don Alejandro de Uro, that were ordered by the Royal Court of Mexico, and concludes the on going legal dispute that was maintained by all parties, where the Garza's continued against the Bernabe Gonzalez Hidalgo's due to the same cause. The agreement takes place with a meeting at the gully of Juan Mendez Tovar with the one that comes from Monterrey; calling attention to the limits "A little above an opening between two small hills that are in front of said meeting ... at the second small hill that



connects to the edge of said river, where we have placed at the foot of the this hill in the middle, a mound of stones; and from such mound shooting to the north we have placed another one at the borders of the main road that goes from this city to the town of Cadereyta; and from there a straight shot to the head of Salitre that is called De Dieguillo, to run into the old landmark of this town, which is on a high hill, opposite of the hill where they say that they killed the **Black** of Don Luis de Zuñiga, whose borders divide these lands with those of San Francisco. Incorporated the text of the power granted to Leal de Leon by don Juan de Gracia y Torres, Alcalde Ordinario. Mateo Gonzalez Hidalgo, Regidor and Jose Perez de Leon, General Solicitor, before Capitan Miguel Leal de Leon, Alcalde Mayor and Capitan a Guerra, in Cadereyta, the 13 of February of the same year. Appears before Conde de Penalva, Governor and Commander in chief and Jose Fernandez Fajardo secretary of government and war. Witnesses were: Francisco Sanchez de Robles, Andres Fernandez de Tijerina and Jose de Urrutia.

**SID:** 142 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Land Series: Legal certifications **Title:** Convention / land boundaries **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Sep 20,1730 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 12, **File:** 1695, Page: 127 NO.54, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Agreement signed between Capitan Antonio Leal de Leon, citizen, regidor and empowered by the town of Cadereyta, with the heirs of Salvador de la Garza, represented by Adriano de la Garza, over the boundaries of land of the town, with theirs. This agreement annuls the measures made by Alejandro de Uro, ordered by the Royal Hearing of Mexico, and concludes with the lawsuit that everyone maintained and that with these de la Garza followed with Bernabe Gonzalez Hidalgo for the same reason. The agreement is made starting at the position of the meeting of the stream of Juan Mendez Tovar with the one that comes from Monterrey; setting the boundary as "a little above a gorge that does between two small hills that are opposite of the said junction ... at the second small rise or hill that is at the border of this river, where we have put at the foot of the small hill midway, a landmark of stones; and from said landmark to the north we have put another one at the edge of the Camino Real that goes from this city to the town of Cadereyta; and from there a straight shot to the head of the Salitre that is called de Dieguillo, running to the old landmark of this town,

that is at the opposite high hill of a small hill where they say that they killed the **Black** belonging to Don Luis de Zuñiga, from whose boundary you can catch sight of the lands in those of San Francisco. Incorporated in the text of the power granted to Leal de Leon by Don Juan de Garcia y Torres, Alcalde Ordinario. Mateo Gonzalez Hidalgo, Regidor and Jose Perez de Leon, general solicitor, before Capitan Miguel Leal de Leon, Alcalde Mayor y Capitan a Guerra, in Cadereyta, on February 13 of the same year. Appears before the Conde in Penalva, governor and commander in chief and Jose Fernandez Fajardo, secretary of government and war. Witnesses were: Francisco Sanchez de Robles, Andres Fernandez de Tijerina, and Jose de Urrutia.

**SID:** 143 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female cocha Mulatto **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 30,1732 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 12, **File:** 1727, Page: 199 NO.86, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Jose de Treviño and Josefa de Treviño, his sister, citizens at the boundary of this city, sell to Santiago de la Garza, citizen of Valle de Santiago de la Garza, citizen of Valle de Pesqueria Grande, a cocha **Mulatto slave**, subject to servitude, named Catarina, of 22 years, more or less. They inherited her from Francisco de Treviño, their late father, who in turn inherited her from Capitan Alonso de Treviño and Catarina de Ayala, his parents. Sold for 300 pesos in reales. Appears before Francisco Baez Treviño, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: General Pedro de Elizondo, Francisco Javier Flores and Tadeo de Arizpe. In attendance were: Bartolome Lopez de Meza and Salvador Canales. Juan Javier de Treviño signs for the sellers.

**SID:** 144 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female cocha Mulatto **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 30,1732 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 12, **File:** 1, Page: 199, NO. 86, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Jose de Treviño and Josefa de Treviño, his sister, citizens from the boundary of this city, sell to Santiago de la Garza, citizen of Valle de

Pesqueria Grande, one cocha **Mulatto slave**, subject to servitude, named Catarina, of 22 years, more or less. They inherited her from Francisco de Treviño, their deceased father, who in turn inherited her from his late parents Captian Alonso de Treviño and Catarina de Ayala. Sold for 300 pesos in reales. Appears before Francisco Baez Treviño, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: General Pedro de Elizondo, Francisco Javier Flores and Tadeo de Arizpe. In attendance were: Bartolome Lopez de Meza and Salvador Canales. Juan Javier de Treviño signs for the sellers.

**SID:** 145 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female Mulatto **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Dec 31,1732 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 12, **File:** 1718, Page: 181 NO.77, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Maria Garcia Guerra, wife of Don Antonio Fernandez de Vallejo, citizen of this city, sells to Don Diego Jose de Barrera, citizen of the town of the Saltillo, "one white female **Mulatto slave**, subject to servitude, named Maria of age 42 years, more or less ". She has as half of the property acquired during marriage with the death of her husband. She sells her "free of persistence, distraction, mortgages disease or other burden, madness or another defect of being thief, because none of the things does she have". Sold for 300 common gold pesos in reales, before Francisco Javier Flores, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Francisco Sanchez de Robles, Francisco de Larralde, and Diego de Guzman. In attendance were: Manuel de Larralde and Domingo Miguel Guajardo, who signed for seller.

**SID:** 146 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female white Mulatto **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Dec 31,1732 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 12, **File:** 1, Page: 181, NO. 77, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Maria Garcia Guerra, wife of Don Antonio Fernandez Vallejo, citizen of this city, sells to Don Diego Jose de Barrera, citizen of the town of the Saltillo, "a white female **Mulatto slave**, subject to servitude, named Maria, of age forty-two years, more or less ". She has as half the property acquired during marriage by the death of her husband. She sells her "free of

pawning", distraction, mortgages neither burden of disease, madness or another defect of being a thief, because she has none of these things". Sold for 300 common gold pesos in reales. Appears before Francisco Javier Flores, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Francisco Sanchez de Robles, Francisco de Larralde, and Diego de Guzman. In attendance were: Manuel de Larralde and Domingo Miguel Guajardo, who signed for the seller.

**SID:** 147 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Nicolasa Escamilla **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 30,1734 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 12, **File:** 1729, Page: 202 NO.88, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Doña Nicolasa de Escamilla, born in this city, legitimate daughter of Francisco Perez de Escamilla and Doña Leonor de Ayala, former citizens of this city; "finding myself as the old woman that I am, old and with ailments that came with old age..." She arranges to be buried in the convent of San Andres, of this city, " with funeral mass having offerings of candles, bread and wine" and a novena of masses prayed in the parish church. She declares to have been married to Alferez Real Juan de Treviño. Children: Miguel, Agustin, Gertrudis, Rafaela, Maria and Juan. Assets: the lot and home where she lives. The house belongs to her daughter Gertrudis; having been partly made hers by Sargento Mayor Pedro Guajardo. She declares that she sold a part of the lot to Sargento Mayor Francisco Sanchez de Robles. She leaves to Gertrudis "for having maintained me for many years with her work and sweat"; a chest and clothes (petticoat, a mourning cloak and some under-petticoats). A part of land in the summer pasture of San Miguel; another part of land at Tapiezuelas de Escamilla, in the jurisdiction of this city. She declares to have had a **slave**, Antonia, from part of her husband's dowry; that **slave** procreated four children "which I have distributed to my children: Miguel, Agustin and Rafaela", reserving for herself the **slave** named Miguel. The mother, Antonia, I donate to Gertrudis "that is the last one she put into the estate, to give her a equal share with the others". 100 goats, in the hands of Agustin de Treviño. To Miguel, she leaves an allowance imposed for 100 pesos that he and his mother should pay, so that masses are said for her soul, once paid she declares him free, "for the good service his mother has given me";. Executors: Agustin and Gertrudis. Appears before Francisco Baez Treviño, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Señor priest Juan Baez Treviño, Father

Fray Pedro de Aparicio and Francisco Javier Flores. In attendance were: Antonio Guzman and Juan Francisco Sanchez de Robles, who signed for the testator.

**SID: 148 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Doña Nicolasa de Escamilla **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 30,1734 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 12, **File:** 1, Page: 202, NO. 88, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Doña Nicolasa de Escamilla, born in this city, legitimate daughter of Francisco Perez de Escamilla and Doña Leonor de Ayala, former citizens of this city; "finding myself as the old woman that I am, old and with ailments that came with old age..." She arranges to be buried in the church of the convent of San Andres, of this city, "with funeral mass offering candles, bread and wine" and a novena of masses prayed in the parish church. She declares to have been married to Alferez Real Juan de Treviño. Children: Miguel, Agustin, Gertrudis, Rafaela, Maria and Juan. Assets: the lot and home where she lives. The house belongs to her daughter Gertrudis; having been made partly hers by Sargento Mayor Pedro Guajardo. She declares that she sold a part of the lot to Sargento Mayor Francisco Sanchez de Robles. She leaves it to Gertrudis "for having maintained me for many years with her work and sweat"; a chest and clothes (petticoat, mourning cloak and some under-petticoats). A part of land in the summer pasture of San Miguel, another part of land at Tapiezuelas de Escamilla, in the jurisdiction of this city. She declares to have had a **slave**, Antonia, from her husband's dowry; that it procreated four children " which I have distributed to my children: Miguel, Agustin and Rafaela" , reserving for herself the **slave** Miguel. The mother, Antonia, I donate to Gertrudis "that is the last one she put into the estate, to give her a equal share with the others". One hundred goats, in the hands of Agustin de Treviño. To Miguel, she leaves an allowance imposed for 100 pesos that he and his mother should pay; so that masses for my soul are said and that once they are paid I declare him free, "for the good service his mother has given me". Executors: Agustin and Gertrudis. Appears before Francisco Baez Treviño, Alcalde Ordinario Witnesses, Señor priest Juan Baez Treviño, Father Fray Pedro de Aparicio and Francisco Javier Flores. In attendance were: Antonio Guzman and Juan Francisco Sanchez de Robles, who signed for the testator.

**SID: 149 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female Black recently from Africa **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 26,1734 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 12, **File:** 1, Page: 257, NO. 101, **Notes:**

**Document:**

General Don Luis Garcia de Pruneda, citizen of this city, her perpetual Regidor, Provisional officer of Santa Hermandad and breeder of larger and smaller livestock in this kingdom, sells to Don Blas Gonzalez de Maya, citizen in Real de Santiago de las Sabinas "a **Black** newly arrived from Africa within a year, named Maria Margarita, of age twenty-two years, more or less and one child, her daughter, named Ana Maria, of age one year". His by purchase in the city of Mexico from Doña Teresa Bohorques citizen of that city and widow of Don Francisco de Aguirre Gomedio, according to the instrument of July 23, 1733, that happened before Juan Jose de la Cruz Aguirre, Royal Notary Public. He sells her "as my **slave** subject captive to servitude, with the referred child free of persistence, mortgages and another alienation of property", without assuring it "of vice, flaw, defect neither disease public nor secret". Sold for 500 common gold pesos "that for this mother and daughter he has given me in counted reales", the instrument is at the cost of the buyer. Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town hall. Witnesses were: Antonio Ladron de Guevara, Julian de Gracia and Torres and Nicolasa Flores.

**SID: 150 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female Black recently from Africa **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 26,1734 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 12, **File:** 1742, Page: 257 NO.101, **Notes:**

**Document:**

General Don Luis Garcia de Pruneda, citizen of this city, her perpetual Regidor, Provisional officer of Santa Hermandad and breeder of larger and smaller livestock in this kingdom, sells to Don Blas Gonzalez de Maya, citizen of Real de Santiago de las Sabinas "a **Black** newly arrived from Africa within one year, named Maria Margarita, of age of 22 years, more or less and one child, her daughter, named Ana Maria, of age one year". His by purchase in the city of Mexico from Doña Teresa Bohorquez citizen of that

city and widow of Don Francisco de Aguirre Gomedio, according to the instrument of July 23, 1733, that happened before Juan Jose de la Cruz Aguirre, Real Notary Public. He sells her "as a **slave** subject captive to servitude, with the referred child free of persistence, mortgages and another alienation of property", without assuring her "of vice, flaw, defect neither disease public nor secret". Sold for 500 common gold pesos "that for this mother and daughter he has paid me in counted reales", this instrument is at the cost of the buyer. Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town Hall. Witnesses were: Antonio Ladron de Guevara, Julian de Garcia y Torres and Incolaza Flores.

**SID:** 151 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 27,1734 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 12, **File:** 1734, Page: 258 NO.102, **Notes:**

**Document:**

General Luis Garcia de Pruneda, Regidor Senior Member and Provincial Officer of Santa Hermandad in this kingdom and "breeder of larger and smaller livestock, herd of horses and drove of mules", he sells to Don Jose Eugene de la Falcon Garza, citizen of Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe de Alamo jurisdiction of Real de Santiago de las Sabinas, "a **Mulatto**, his **slave**, subject to servitude, named Francisco Javier, of 22 years, a little more or less". He purchased in the city of Mexico from Don Nicolas Leci(o?)na by means of Capitan Jose Velasquez Lorraine his agent, in the instrument of August 5, 1733, that happened before Juan Jose de la Cruz y Aguilar, Royal Notary Public. He sells him free of persistence and mortgages but without assuring it "of vice, flaw, defect, neither disease public nor secret". Sold for 225 pesos of common gold reales, "right value and price of the referred **slave** and he is not worth more..." Before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town Hall. Witnesses were: Julian de Garcia y Torres, Marcos Nicolas de Escamilla and Antonio Ladron de Guevara

**SID:** 152 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 27,1734 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 12, **File:** 1, Page: 258,

NO. 102, **Notes:**

**Document:**

General Luis Garcia de Pruneda, Regidor Senior Member and Provisional Officer of Santa Hermandad in this kingdom and "breeder of larger and smaller livestock, herd of horses and drove of mules", sells to Don Jose Eugene de la Falcon Garza, citizen of Hacienda de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe de Alamo, jurisdiction of Real del Santiago de las Sabinas, "a **Mulatto**, his **slave**, subject to servitude, named Francisco Javier, of twenty-two years, more or less". His by purchase in the city of Mexico from Don Nicolas Lecu (o?)na by means of Captain Jose Velazquez Lorena his agent, in the instrument of August 5, 1733, that happened before Juan Jose de la Cruz y Aguilar, Royal Notary Public. He sells him free of persistence and mortgages but without assuring him "of vice, flaw, defect, neither disease public nor secret". Sold for 225 pesos of common gold reales, "right value and price of the referred **slave** and that is not worth more..." Before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town hall. Witnesses were: Julian de Gracia y Torres, Marcos Nicolas de Escamilla and Antonio Ladron de Guevara.

**SID:** 153 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:**

Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female tanned Black

**Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 22,1735 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 12, **File:** 1, Page: 346, NO. 140, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Maria Baez Treviño, citizen of this city, and widow of Sargento Mayor Don Pedro Guajardo, sells to Mateo de Lafita y Berri, citizen and miner of Real y Minas de las Sabinas, "a tanned **Black**, age twenty years, more or less ", purchased for her by Don Juan Perez de Albornoz, citizen of the city of Mexico, from Don Enrique Espencer, Factor of the Royal Company of Great Britain ", according to the title in the power of Martin de la Peña, citizen of the town of the Saltillo, being included in the sale of another **slave** of Don Martin. She sells her "being a **slave**, she holds to servitude and free of persistence, mortgages and neither general or special distraction, has that it and as so assures it, not of vice, such defect neither disease public nor secret". Sold for 325 common gold pesos in counted reales. Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town Hall. Witnesses were: Salvador Canales, Antonio Ladron de Guevara and Antonio Sanchez. The grantor signs; " Maria de Treviño". (There are no



fees).

**SID:** 154 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of a tanned Black **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 22,1735 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 12, **File:** 1, Page: 346 NO.140, **Notes:** ("No fees")

**Document:**

Doña Maria Baez Treviño, citizen of this city, and widow of Sargento Mayor Don Pedro Guajardo, sells to Mateo de Lafita y Berri, citizen and miner of Real y Minas de las Sabinas, "a tanned **Black** age 20 years, more or less", that was purchased for her by Don Juan Perez de Albornos, citizen of the city of Mexico, from Don Enrique Espencer, Factor of the Royal Company of Great Britain ", according to title that is in the power of Martin de la Peña, citizen of the town of Saltillo, to be enclosed in the sale of another **slave** of Don Martin. She sells her "being a **slave**, she holds to servitude and free of persistence, mortgages and neither general or special distraction, has that it and as so assures it, not of vice, such defect neither disease public nor secret". Sold for 325 pesos of gold common counted reales. Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town hall. Witnesses were: Salvador Canales, Antonio Ladron de Guevara and Antonio Sanchez. The grantor signs: "Maria de Treviño".

**SID:** 155 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Black of Congo Nation **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 22,1735 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 12, **File:** 1, Page: 344, NO. 139, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Bachiller Juan Bautista Baez Treviño, priest in charge of this city, sells to Don Mateo de Lafita, citizen and miner of Real y Minas de Santiago de las Sabinas "a **Black** of the Congo nation, named Antonio Jose, unmarried of age nineteen years more or less, **slave**, subject to servitude". He purchased from Don Francisco Ignacio de Larralde, citizen of this city, agent of Sargento Mayor Don Pedro de Sarabia Cortes citizen of the city of Mexico in instrument of October 1, 1734, that happened before Ildefonso Fernandez de Tijerina, Alcalde Ordinario, of Monterrey. He sells him free of persistence, mortgages or other distraction "without assuring him of vice

flaw, defect neither disease public or secret, because I sell him as is". Sold for 300 common gold pesos in reales. Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town Hall. Witnesses were: Antonio Ladron de Guevara, Antonio Sanchez de Barrera and Salvador Canales (There is no fee).

**SID:** 156 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of a Black of the Congo Nation **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 22,1735 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 12, **File:** 1, Page: 344 NO.139, **Notes:** ("No fees").

**Document:**

Bachiller Juan Bautista Baez Treviño, priest in charge in this city, sells to Don Mateo de Lafita, citizen and miner of Real y Minas de Santiago las Sabinas "a **Black** from the Congo nation named Antonio Jose, unmarried, age 19 years, more or less, **slave**, subject to servitude". He purchased from Don Francisco Ignacio de Larralde, citizen of this city, agent for Sargento Mayor Don Pedro de Sarabia Cortes, citizen of the city of Mexico in instrument of October 1, 1734, that happened before Ildefonso Fernandez de Tijerina, Alcalde Ordinario, of Monterrey. He sells him free of persistence mortgages and another distraction "without assuring it of vice and flaw, defect neither disease public nor secret, because I sell him as is". Sold for 300 pesos of common gold reales. Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town hall. Witnesses were: Antonio Ladron de Guevara, Antonio Sanchez de la Barrera and Salvador Canales.

**SID:** 157 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of white Mulatto **Place:** Not specified **Date:** Jan 1,1736 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 33 VTO. NO. 14, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Bachiller Bartolome Molano, Clergyman, Interim Priest of this city, sells to Juan Antonio Santos Coy, citizen of the town of Saltillo, jurisdiction of Nueva Vizcaya, "a white **Mulatto slave** named Juan Antonio, who should be of age twenty years, more or less" that he inherited. He sells him "as a **slave** captive, subject to servitude, free of persistence, mortgages, neither another distraction if to assure it of vice, defect, flaw, disease public nor

secret". Sold for 230 pesos, in counted reales. Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town Hall. Witnesses... (Unfinished instrument, cancelled).

**SID: 158 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jan 2,1736 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 1 NO. 1, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Jose Javier de Treviño, citizen of this city, sells to Blas Maria de la Garza Falcon, citizen of the town of San Gregorio de Cerralvo, "a **slave** named Ana Maria, age twenty-five years, more or less, the same one that was purchased from Don Pedro de Sarabia Cortes, citizen of the city of Mexico...", according to the instrument on January 14, 1733 in that city. Appears before Juan Antonio de Arroyo, Royal Notary Public. He sells "his **slave**, subject to servitude, free of persistence, mortgages and other alienation of property", without assuring it "of vice, flaw, nor disease public and secret". The sale does not include "the white **Mulatto** child", mentioned in the instrument, named Antonia Josefa, that stayed under the authority of Don Jose Javier. Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town hall. Witnesses were: Salvador Canales, Alejandro de Uro y Campa and Antonio Ladron de Guevara. ("Does not have fees").

**SID: 159 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** It empowers Don Juan de Herrera y Palacios **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Apr 4,1736 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 29 NO. 11, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Don Jose Antonio Fernandez de Jauregui Urrutia, Governor and Commander in chief of this kingdom, empowers Don Juan de Herrera y Palacios, citizen of the jurisdiction of the town of Santa Maria de la Parras, in the kingdom of Nueva Vizcaya, so that "he can sell one or more **slaves**". Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary public and Town hall clerk. Witnesses were: Juan Antonio Sobrevilla, Juan Sanchez Roel and Juan Garcia de Pruneda. ("Although this testimony like others, was sent to me

repeated times by this Señor Governor he would receive the rights, excuse me for being civil about it").

**SID: 160 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Apr 20,1736 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 31 VTO. NO. 12, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Capitan Juan Valdes, citizen of the town of Saltillo, jurisdiction of Nueva Vizcaya, sells to Andres Martinez, citizen of Valle del Carrizal, jurisdiction of las Salinas, "a **Mulatto slave**... named Basilio de la Cruz, who has the age of twenty-one years, more or less, cocho colored, who was purchased by Don Juan Jose de Ligerio; citizen of this Villa del Saltillo and traveling merchant from there", in the instrument of March 18, 1732, that happened before Juan Sanchez de Tagle, Royal Notary Public and of Town hall. Ligerio had bought him from Francisco Vispieres Sanchez de Bastamente, citizen of the city of Zacatecas, who had sold him with the authority of Juan Francisco Rodriguez, citizen and merchant of the town of Santa Fe of Guanajuato. He sells him "a **slave**, captive, subject to servitude free of persistence, mortgages, nor another distraction... assuring it without any vice, flaw, defect or disease, public nor secret". Sold for 160 pesos, "without including the fee for this instrument". Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town Hall. Witnesses were: Jose Francisco de Arbistur y Mendoza, Juan Garcia Romero and Capitan Blas de la Garza. ("Free of fees").

**SID: 161 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female Mulatto slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Dec 16,1736 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 81 NO. 35, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Bartolome Tamayo, citizen of Durango City, Nueva Vizcaya, agent for Don Matias de Vergara, of that area, sells to the Bachiller Juan Bautista Baez Treviño, priest in charge of this city of Monterrey, a **slave** named Petronila Antonia, "a cocha colored female **Mulatto**, age twenty-five, more or less" a young **Mulatto**, her daughter, named Gertrudis, of four to five years,"

whose daughter was the **slave** that fled from the house of the aforementioned Matias". He sells them "being **slaves** subject to servitude, free of persistence and mortgages", without assuring them "of flaw, defect neither disease public nor secret". The salesman exhibits the authority granted on November 27, in Durango before Pedro Campolargo, Royal Notary Public and of Town hall of that city. Sold for 450 pesos in counted reales. Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town hall. Witnesses were: Antonio Ladron de Guevara, Juan Garcia de Pruneda, Regidor Alguacil Mayor of this city and Jose Francisco de Arbistur y Mendoza. ("Does not have any fees").

**SID:** 162 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Minutes Series: Empty Field **Title:** Testamentary disposition **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** May 4,1737 **Pages:** 6 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 96 NO. 44, **Notes:** **Document:**

Testament of Doña Margarita Rodriguez de Montemayor, citizen of Valle de Guajuco and resident in this city, legitimate daughter of Capitan Diego Rodriguez de Montemayor and of Doña Ines de la Garza, both deceased, former citizens of the aforementioned Valle. She arranges to be buried in the parish of this city, shrouded with the habit of San Francisco, "next to the baptismal font... and that my burial service have a tall cross, cape, candlesticks, mass and vigil". She declares to be married first to Sargento Mayor Lucas Caballero, widower of Doña Juana Barrasa; and second with Juan Francisco Alvarez, citizens who were of that Valle. Sargento Mayor had, when marrying her, two daughters; Doña Ignacia and Doña Maria Barrasa Caballero. She took to the first marriage 1,826 pesos in dowry and the Sargento Mayor 40 prepared mules of lasso and rope; two female **Mulatto slaves**, two Agnus, trimmed with silver, with their stained glass windows, a 350 pound copper washbasin that cost 350 pesos and other things. These assets were seized as debt from her for the Royal Treasury; except the washbasin that was given in dowry to Doña Ignacia when she married. Children: of the first marriage, Doña Josefa, who is the widow of Alejo de Treviño "and to whom she gave in dowry 300 pesos; Don Gregorio, already deceased" and that was married to Doña Maria Guerra and they did not have children; Don Juan married Doña Juana Josefa Ballesteros who would have given accounts of how much was her right, 125 pesos, and the widower of Doña Juana married Doña Margarita de la Garza Montemayor; Doña Teresa, who after her husband passed away (does not speak his

name) I put in state of marriage to Juan de Castro Mireles with a dowry of 300 pesos. When he died, she gathered and maintained her with all her children for "more than eight years", until she married her to Manuel de la Garza; Doña Mariana, deceased, who was married to Capitan Francisco Gonzalez de Quintanilla with dowry of 254 pesos and widowed without succession, married a second time to General Buenaventura de Aguirre, citizen of the town of Saltillo, dying without succession; Doña Juana Caballeo married Jose Macario de Treviño with dowry of 243 pesos 4 reales; Doña Ana married Capitan Diego de Gonzalez with a dowry of 250 pesos and 4 reales; and Lucas married Maria de Ballestero who has taken into account her legitimate 225 pesos. To Doña Maria Barrasa Caballero, when marrying Francisco Rodriguez de Montemayor, I gave a dowry of 500 pesos, according to the Testamentary Clause of her father. She declares that she has taken into her home her granddaughters Doña Maria de Zaragoza and Doña Ana de Jesus, daughters of Doña Teresa Caballero, to whom, when marrying them, she gave them the clothes they needed for decency. She declares that to Jose Alexander Caballero, her grandson, son of Don Juan, she gave 500 pesos in reales and clothes. "aid for his studies in the city of Guadalajara and it has been days that Don Alejandro has consumed this amount in these studies and I gave it with the desire that when he becomes ordained, these my children and all the citizens of Valle del Guajuco have the benefit of mass said to them in this Valle, not having a priest now, and so that the service of the divine Majesty is achieved, petition the citizens to help him for the love of God, until he is ordained". She orders not be charged that amount if he is not ordained, "that much more I have spent for the consolation that he becomes a priest, that is my aim what I live and breathe for". She declares that her second marriage did not have children and the assets left when dying his executor Don Nicolas de Vandale distributed "for different works of piety". That her dowry when marrying Don Lucas included the pasture of Mederos, at the moment held by Miguel Treviño, and 4 caballerias of land in Valle del Guajuco, of which she sold three quarters, one to each of her children Lucas, Juan and Jose Macario. Assets: she has furthermore, another half caballeria; a quarter purchased from Capitan Alonso Rodriguez, as empowered by Capitan Cristobal Gonzalez and of Doña Dorotea Rodriguez de Montemayor, his wife, and another quarter that she inherited from Gertrudis and Santiago Rodriguez de Montemayor, "my siblings". She also owns the house in which she lives, in this Valle, "made of adobe, that includes a drawing room, room and a tower, plus another room added that belongs to her son Don Lucas, that he built". A **slave** age 40 years, named Gertrudis purchased from

Bartolome Cuellar; boxes, metares. boilers, colanders, tables, benches, etc. Improvement with the third of her assets to Juan her son "for the love that he has shown me since I was widowed and so much time spent with me". Executors: Don Juan and Don Lucas, her children. Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo Notary public and Town hall clerk. Witnesses were: Jose Francisco de Arbistur y Mendoza, who signed for the grantor, who said she did not know how; Capitan Juan Guerra and Pedro Jose Garcia. (It does not have any fees and if offered that she would pay over time")

**SID: 163 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Litigation Series: Indigenous **Title:** Granted letter of freedom for Maria Jacinta, female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Aug 12,1737 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 104 VTO. NO. 47, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Santiago de la Garza, citizen of Valle de Pesqueria Grande grants letter of freedom to Maria Jacinta, his **slave**, " white, one year old, more or less". This instrument ends the litigation pursued by Melchora Rodriguez, in the name of Catarina Rodriguez, her niece, citizen of Monterrey, against Joaquin de la Garza, brother of Santiago, on the freedom of the little **slave**, daughter of Catarina (free person), who was a **slave** of Don Santiago being his **slave** "he has the right to domination" over this **slave**. Added to the text of the order of Governor Jose Antonio Fernandez de Jauregui, concerning the consent on the consciousness that Santiago receives, 100 pesos value of the **slave** and this is in the power of Joaquin "so that he can raise her as if she is his legitimate daughter, educate and teach, so that no person can take her from him, nor he either treat her like a **slave** and with love that is due to a free person, as it is". Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary public and Town hall clerk. Witnesses were: Sargento Mayor Francisco Sanchez de Robles, who signed for the grantor, who said he did not know how; Jose Garcia Guerra and Jose Francisco de Arbistur and Mendoza. ("Fees, three pesos").

**SID: 164 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Black slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Sep 3,1737 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 108 VTO. NO. 49, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Licenciado Tomas Freire de Somorrostro, Priest Clergyman, Lawyer of the Royal Hearings, Advising Commissioner of the Holy Office of the Inquisition, citizen of the city of Zacatecas and resident in this city, testamentary executor of Doña Gertrudis de Bolivar Manjarrez, deceased, sells to Don Prudencio de Orobio Vasterra, citizen of the town of Saltillo, "a **Black slave**, named Manuel Antonio, of twenty and years, born in this city of Zacatecas, in the house of this Señora Doña Gertrudis de Bolivar from a **Black slave** named Francisca that belonged to this Señora and the present said **slave** belongs to this grantor Señor". He sells him without assuring him "of vice, flaw, defect neither disease public nor secret". Sold for 200 common gold pesos. Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town Hall. Witnesses were: Juan Antonio de Sobrevilla, Jose Alejandro Muñoz de Herrera and Jose Francisco de Arbistur. (No fees).

**SID:** 165 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Black slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Sep 3,1737 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 107 VTO. NO. 48, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Licenciado Tomas Freire de Somorrostro Priest Clergyman, Lawyer of the royal hearings, Advisor Commissioner of the Holy office of the Inquisition, citizen of the city of Zacatecas and resident in Monterrey, as executor of Doña Gertrudis de Bolivar y Manjarrez, deceased, sells to Don Alonso de Villarreal, citizen of Real y Minas de San Pedro de Boca de Leones, "a **Black slave** named Manuel Antonio, of age twenty years, more or less, born in the city of Zacatecas in the house of Doña Gertrudis de Bolivar, mother of the authorizing one, a **Black female slave** of the aforesaid named Francisca". He sells him without assuring him "of vice, flaw, defect neither disease public nor secret", for 200 common gold pesos in counted reales. Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town Hall. Witnesses were: Juan Antonio de Sobrevilla, Jose Alejandro Muñoz de Herrera and Jose Francisco de Arbistur y Mendoza. (No fees) (This sale was not made).

**SID:** 166 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and



Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Doña Margarita Rodriguez de Montemayor **Place:** Valle de Santiago del Guajuco **Date:** Nov 6,1737 **Pages:** 11 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 116 VTO. NO. 55, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Doña Margarita Rodriguez de Montemayor, citizen of this Valle, legitimate daughter of Capitan Diego Rodriguez de Montemayor and of Doña Ines de la Garza, deceased, citizens of this Valle. She arranges to be buried in the parish of Monterrey, "next to the baptismal font", shrouded with habit of San Francisco; "with tall cross, cape, candlesticks, mass and vigil". She declares to be married the first time to Sargento Mayor Lucas Caballero, widower of Doña Maria and Doña Juana de Barrasa, who brought to our marriage two daughters Doña Maria and Doña Ignacia Barraza Caballero. She had a dowry of 1,826 pesos; he 40 prepared mules of lasso and rope, two female **Mulatto slaves**, two Agnus " trimmed with silver, with its stain glass windows" and a 350 pound copper washbasin. She declares that the assets that the Sargento Mayor left, were seized and sold as debts to the Royal Treasury, except the copper washbasin that was given in dowry to Doña Ignacia Barraza Caballero. Children: Doña Josefa, widow of Alejo de Treviño; Don Gregorio, already deceased, who was married to Doña Maria Guerra and that died without succession; Don Juan married Doña Juana Josefa de Ballesteros and in second marriage to Doña Margarita de la Garza, having had succession of first but not of the second marriage; Doña Teresa who married Juan de Castro Mireles in first marriage and in second to Manuel de la Garza having had children of both marriages; Doña Matiana who married Francisco Gonzalez of whom there was no succession and in second marriage General Buenaventura de Aguirre, citizen of the town of Saltillo, Doña Matiana died without leaving succession; Doña Juana married Jose Macario Treviño; Doña Ana married Capitan Diego Gonzalez; Don Lucas, married Doña Maria de Ballesteros. She declares that to Doña Maria Caballero y Barrasa, despite her father not having assets, she gave her a dowry of 500 pesos. She declares to have given to Jose Alejandro Caballero, her grandson, son of Don Juan, 500 pesos "aid for his studies in the city of Guadalajara, an amount that is consumed". "And I voice my desire for orders that mass be said in this Valle so that these my children and all the citizens of this Valle de la Guajuco have the benefit; not having any priest there now; and so that thing so in service of the Divine Majesty is obtained, requests and orders these citizens help him for the love of God until he is ordained". She declares that she contracted a second marriage to Juan Francisco Alvarez and they did not have children". She declares that when her second husband died, his assets were applied

for his soul, according to his testament. Assets: She declares that she saw nothing of the 1,826 pesos of her dowry, being the value of the pasture of Mederos and added land, now held by Miguel de Treviño, and that were swapped for 4 caballerias of land in Valle del Guajuco. She states that they have not been measured nor did she asked her husband Don Lucas Caballero, to do it, from distrust "of which my brothers and brothers-in-law do not kill, as to me they expressed they had executed". That of these four caballerias of land she sold a quarter of a caballeria to Don Juan Caballero, her son, for one hundred pesos; another one to Lucas, her son, for the same price; another one to Jose Macario de Treviño; another one to Francisco Javier Davila y Peña, married to her granddaughter; and another one to Don Lorenzo Davila, father of this one. Two more pieces (one eighth of a caballeria) she sold to Lucas her son; only three quarters and a half caballeria remaining. She declares that the two caballerias that her husband Don Lucas purchased from the father of the testator are not part of the four of her dowry, but that belong to her having paid his debts when he died. Other assets: one half caballeria of land, one part purchased from Capitan Alonso Rodriguez, as empowered by Capitan Cristobal Gonzalez and Dorotea Rodriguez de Montemayor, his wife: and another than she inherited from Gertrudis and Santiago Rodriguez de Montemayor, her siblings that died without necessary heirs. A house in this Valley "made of adobe, that is made up of a drawing room, room and tower"; excluding the room to the west having given it Lucas, her son when he married. A **slave**, Gertrudis age 42 years, purchased from Bartolome de Cuellar: two wooden boxes, a large drawer, metals, small boiler, copper colanders, table, benches, axe, wood spit, saw, chisels, compass and wooden bed. Clothes, three yokes of harness oxen in the hands of Juan Angel Caballero, her grandson. Chapel: she declares that "I have given to the chapel that my son Don Juan Caballero built in this Valle, a missal, an altar, a chasuble, an alb, an amice, a stole, a maniple, a cincture, corporal and all the others attached to celebrate mass, less tablecloths". She has ordered that when her grandson Jose Alejandro Caballero, is ordained these ornaments are given to him and that if he is not ordained himself they are for the priests who celebrate in the chapel. She declares that they give him a receipt. She orders that for that reason "they do not demand from each other"; nor are they admitted in judgments, for "the desire that I have that all heirs are in union and calm... " She arranges 18 masses said for her soul in the parish of Monterrey, leaving a pesos of alms for each; another 6 masses for "a soul that will be more than my obligation and needs it the most". She leaves another mass for her soul, saying it at the altar of souls in purgatory of the

same parish, for three of alms. Executors: Lucas Caballero, her son, and Jose Macario de Treviño, her son-in-law. Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary public and Town hall clerk. Witnesses were: Jose Francisco de Arbistur y Mendoza, Jose Ramon de Arredondo and Pedro de Villela, who signed for the grantor who did not know how ("I gave testimony to the grantor of this testimony and was paid twenty pesos in fees so indeed, I swear").

**SID: 167 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto female **slave** **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Nov 7,1737 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 126 VTO. NO. 56, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Don Jose Antonio Fernandez de Jauregui Urrutia, Governor and Commander in chief of this kingdom, sells to Don Jose Adriano de la Garza, citizens of the jurisdiction of this city "one female **Mulatto slave**, cocha colored, named Juana, of age of twenty-eight years, more or less, with three children, one named Manuel, of age eleven years; another Antonio, of seven, and another Francisco Javier of five years, more or less". The governor had purchased them from Don Agustin de Menchaca y Medrano, citizen of the city of Santiago de Queretaro, according to instrument of March 15, 1735, that happened before Francisco de Vitorica, Royal Notary Public of that city. He sells them "enslaved, subject to servitude and captivity, free of persistence, mortgage, burden and another neither general nor special distraction, without assuring them of defect, flaw, vice or disease, public or secret". Sold for 650 common gold pesos. "... that is the right value and price of the said four **slave** specimens". Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town Hall. Witnesses were: Jose Antonio de Sobrevilla, Martin de Arrambide and Jose Francisco de Arbistur y Mendoza. ("Fee, six pesos")

**SID: 168 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Dec 16,1737 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 142 NO. 64, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Licenciado Tomas Freire de Somorrostro, Priest, Lawyer of the Royal Hearings of these kingdoms, Advising Commissioner of the Holy Inquisition, resident in this city and citizen of the Zacatecas, sells to Don Jose Antonio Fernandez de Jauregui Urrutia, Governor and Commander in chief of this kingdom, "a **Mulatto** named Jose de la Cruz, of age 34 years, more or less, dark colored, kinky hair, big footed, tall, broad-faced and good-natured". He makes the sale authorized by Don Juan Esteban de Villanueva, citizen of the commerce of that city, granted there on June 20th of this year before Manuel Antonio Chacon, Royal Notary Public and of Town hall. Don Juan Esteban purchased him from Mateo de Rios, citizen of the city of Mexico and agent for Juan Alvarez de la Fuente, Alguacil Mayor and Notary of the Holy Office of the Inquisition, citizen of this city, according to instrument of December 31, 1734, that happened before Antonio Basilio de Anselmo y Salinas, Royal Notary Public of the capital of Nueva España. He sells him "a **slave** subject to servitude and captivity", without assuring it "of vice, flaw, neither disease, public nor secret". Sold for 250 pesos of common gold. Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town hall. Witnesses were: Sargento Mayor Francisco de Sanchez Robles; Juan Antonio de Sobrevilla and Jose Alejandro Muñoz de Herrera. ("Fee, three pesos")

**SID:** 169 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Dec 16,1737 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 144 NO. 65, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Licenciado Tomas Freire de Somorrostro, Priest, Lawyer of the Royal Hearings of these kingdoms, Advising Commissioner of the Holy Inquisition, resident in this city and citizen of the Zacatecas, sells to Don Jose Antonio Fernandez de Jauregui Urrutia, Governor and Commander in chief of this kingdom "a **slave** named Matias de la Cruz, dark colored of age twenty-five years, more or less". He sells it being authorized by Don Juan Esteban de Villanueva, citizen of that city, granted there on January 11 of this year, before Manuel Antonio de Chacon, Royal Notary Public and of Town hall; being also granted in favor of the Governor "his son" (son-in-law). Don Juan Esteban purchased the **slave** from Don Juan de Echazarreta, citizen of that city, according to the instrument of the same date of authority and that happened before the same Notary Public. He sells

"the **slave** subject to servitude and captivity, free of persistence and burden and another alienation of property", but without assuring it "of vice, defect, flaw, neither disease, public nor secret". Sold for 200 pesos of common gold. Appears before: Jose Fernandez Fajardo Sanchez de Robles, Juan Antonio de Sobrevilla and Antonio de Guzman. ("Fee, three pesos")

**SID:** 170 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Feb 26,1738 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 161 VTO. NO. 68, **Notes:**

**Document:**

General Luis Garcia de Pruneda, Regidor Senior Member and Provincial Officer of Santa Hermandad, citizen of this city, sells to Mateo Lafita y Berri, citizen and miner of Real y Minas de Santiago de las Sabinas, "a **slave** named Juan de Esquivel, cocho colored, kinky hair, handsome, short, of age fifteen years, more or less, born and bred in house of this Señor General, son of his **slave** deceased named Vicenta Ferrer". He sells him "enslaved, subject to servitude, free of persistence, mortgages neither another special nor general distraction, that he does not have, and as so insures him, without vice, flaw, defect nor disease public or secret..." Sold for 160 common gold pesos in reales. Appears before: Jose Fernandez y Mendoza, Antonio Cossio and Jose Alejandro Muñoz de Herrera. (No one paid me any fees).

**SID:** 171 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Doña Nicolasa de Escamilla **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** May 21,1738 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 179 NO. 79, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Doña Nicolasa de Escamilla, citizen and native of this city and widow of the Alferez Real Juan de Treviño; legitimate daughter of Francisco Perez de Escamilla and Doña Leonor de Ayala. Both deceased, former citizens of this kingdom. She arranges to be buried in the city parish, shrouded with habit of San Francisco. She declares to be married with the Alferez Real Juan de Treviño. Children: Miguel, Agustin and Juan who passed away in state of celibacy. She express that she did not take a dowry

to the marriage because when she married "it had been many years since her father had passed away and her mentioned mother was poor". She leaves all of her clothes to Gertrudis for having attended her "for many years". Assets: the lot and home that she lives in. That house is for Gertrudis because she "made it what it is, with her work and sweat". That a part of the lot she sold to Sargento Mayor Francisco Sanchez de Robles is also hers is the part of the land that is hers by paternal inheritance at a place named Las Tapiezuelas de Escamilla and at the summer pasture of San Miguel. She declares that the **slave** named Antonia, was hers by dowry of her husband; that her **slave** had four children and that she gave one to each of her children: Miguel, Agustina and Rafaela, when they married, and that the other **slave** named Miguel bought his freedom but that she has not given him is letter; and that by this clause declares him free. That she gave her **slave** to Gertrudis two years ago, to equal her share with the others. Other assets: 100 breeding goats that her son Agustin has without having paid rent, bequeath they be distributed. Executors: Agustin and Gertrudis. Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Witnesses were: Bachiller Ignacio Martinez, vicar, Judge Eclesiastico and Commissioner of the Inquisition and of Santa Cruzada; Jose Carrasco and Antonio de Cosio, who signed for the grantor who said she did not know how. ("Being poor and a widow, no fees").

**SID:** 172 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female Black slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Nov 10,1738 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 221 NO. 98, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Don Jose Antonio Fernandez de Jauregui Urrutia, Governor and Commander in chief of this kingdom, sells to Manuel Flores citizen of Real y Minas de San Pedro de Boca de Leones, "a **Black slave**, tanned, named Ines Josefa, age sixteen years, more or less." He makes the sale with express consent of Doña Maria Gertrudis Josefa de Villanueva to whom she belongs being part of the dowry given when she married, by Don Juan Esteban de Villanueva her father, citizen of the city of Zacatecas, in whose house the **slave** was born, subject to servitude... without assuring it of vice, flaw, defect, neither disease public nor secret". Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town hall. Witnesses were: Jose Alejandro Muñoz de Herrera, Martin de Arrambide and Antonio Marcos de Cosio.

("Carries the fees fixed by royal tariff").

**SID:** 173 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Feb 4,1739 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 234 VTO. NO. 103, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Capitan Jose Eugene de la Falcon Garza, citizen of Hacienda de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe de Alamo, jurisdiction of Real y Minas de las Sabinas, sells to General Luis Garcia de Pruneda, Regidor Senior Member and Provincial Officer of Santa Hermandad. "a **Mulatto** his **slave**, subject to servitude, named Francisco Javier, of age twenty-seven years more or less ". He belongs to him by purchase made of the same General Garcia de Pruneda, according to instrument that happened before this same Notary public on October 27, 1734. The General, as well had acquired him, by purchase from Capitan Jose Velazquez Lorcás, agent for Don Nicolas de Lecuna, citizen of the city of Mexico, in instrument of August 5, 1733, that happened before Juan Jose de la Cruz Aguilar, Royal Notary Public. Don Eugene sells him without assuring him "of vice, flaw, defect nor disease, public or secret", for 225 pesos of common gold. Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town hall. Witnesses were: Sargento Mayor Juan Francisco Sanchez de Robles, Juan Jose Sanchez Roel and Antonio de Guzman. (" Does not have any fees").

**SID:** 174 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 15,1739 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 246 NO. 108, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Francisco de Larralde, citizen of this city sells to Santiago de la Garza, citizen of Valle de Pesqueria Grande, "a **Mulatto** his **slave**, subject to servitude named Maria Gertrudis, of age thirty years, more or less". He had her by purchase of three **slaves**, from Father Francisco Antonio de Yarza, of the Compañia de Jesus, Solicitor of the School of San Pedro and San Pablo of the city of Mexico and agent of Father Juan Antonio of provincial Oviedo of the company in Nueva España. This purchase was made in

instrument of September 27, 1738, before Antonio Alejo de Mendoza, Royal Notary Public, in that city. He does not assure her of "vice, flaw, defect, disease public nor secret". Sold for 318 common gold pesos in reales. Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town hall. Witnesses were: Jose Garcia Guerra, Antonio Marcos de Cossio and Andres de Iglesias. ("Fees for testimonies and register, three pesos").

**SID:** 175 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 15,1739 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 247 NO. 109, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Francisco de Larralde, citizen of this city, sells to Doña Mariana de la Mota, citizen of Valle de Pesqueria Grande, "one female **Mulatto** his **slave**, subject to servitude, named Maria Elias, of age twenty-five years, more or less, daughter of Juan de la Cruz". He purchased her with other **slaves** from Father Francisco Antonio de Yarza, Solicitor of the School of San Pedro and San Pablo, of the Compañia de Jesus of Mexico City, and agent of Father Antonio de Oviedo, provincial of the company in Nueva España. The instrument happened September 27, 1738, before Antonio Alejo de Mendoza, Royal Notary Public, in that city. He sells her without assuring as to "vice, flaw, defect, neither disease public nor secret". Sold for 318 common gold pesos in reales. Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo Notary Public and of Town hall. Witnesses were: Jose Garcia Guerra, Antonio Marcos de Cossio and Andres de Iglesias. ("Fees, for entry and copy, three pesos").

**SID:** 176 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of a tanned Black **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Aug 6,1739 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 254 NO. 113, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Don Jose Antonio Fernandez de Jauregui Urrutia, Governor and Commander in chief of this kingdom, with express consent of Doña Maria Gertrudis Josefa de Villanueva, his wife, sells to Capitan Juan Briseño, citizen of the city of Mexico, "a tanned **Black**, named Antonio Tomas, age



nineteen years, more or less". Belonged to his wife by inheritance from Don Juan Esteban de Villanueva, her late father who was a citizen of the city of Zacatecas, who purchased him from Don Fadrique Bastie, Factor of the royal seat of Great Britain, living in the new city of Veracruz, as written on July 13, 1732. He sells him as "a **slave**, subject to servitude... without assuring him of vice, flaw, defect, neither disease, public nor secret". Sold for 300 pesos of common gold, in reales. Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town hall. Witnesses were: Sargento Mayor Juan Francisco Sanchez de Robles, Juan Jose Sanchez Roel and Andres de Iglesias. ("Does not have any fees").

**SID:** 177 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female Mulatto **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Sep 30,1739 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 260 VTO. NO. 117, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Capitan Jose Adriano de la Garza, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto, sells to Bachiller Bartolome Molano, Assistant priest of the priest of this city, "a **Mulatto** cocha colored, **slave**, named Juana, age twenty-nine years, more or less". He has her by purchase, from Don Jose Antonio Fernandez de Jauregui Urrutia, Governor and Commander in chief of this kingdom, according to an instrument of November 7, 1737; the **slave** had been purchased before by Don Agustin de Menchaca y Medrano, citizen of the city of Santiago de Queretaro in instrument of March 15, 1735, that happened before Francisco de Victoria, Royal Notary Public. He sells it without assuring it "of vice, flaw, defect, neither disease, public nor secret". Sold for 300 pesos of common gold. Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town hall. Witnesses were: Juan Jose Sanchez Roel, Antonio Guzman and Antonio Marcos de Cossio. ("Does not take any fees").

**SID:** 178 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** Confers legal power **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Nov 24,1739 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 264 NO. 120., **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Maria de Treviño, citizen of this city, widow of Sargento Mayor Pedro

Guajardo, confers power to Felix Salcedo, citizen of the city of Guadalajara, for all causes lawsuits and businesses, and in particular so that they give him the **enslaved fugitives**, especially one named Juan Salvador de Mata Judios, who fled from me and this kingdom and requested of the judicial tribunal of that city to declare him free and he is being held at Hacienda de Bonanza; that the alcalde mayor of San Gregorio de Mazapil requested the titles from Martin de Peña, who was empowered by Doña Maria and it was necessary to make an urgent appeal to the Royal Tribunal of Mexico, being a matter of Nuevo Reino de Leon; but the mayor did not surrender him being his jurisdiction is in Guadalajara. Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, notary public and town hall clerk. Witnesses were: Juan Jose Sanchez Roel, Francisco Villamil and Antonio Marcos de Cossio. ("Does not carry any fees").

**SID:** 179 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** Empowers Felix Salcedo **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Nov 24,1739 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 264 NO. 120, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Maria de Treviño, citizen of this city, widow of Sargento Mayor Pedro Guajardo, confers power to Felix Salcedo, citizen of the city of Guadalajara, for all causes lawsuits and businesses, and in particular so that they give him the **enslaved fugitives**, especially one named Juan Salvador de Mata Judios, who fled from me and this kingdom and requested of the judicial tribunal of that city to declare him free and he is being held at Hacienda de Bonanza; that the Alcalde Mayor of San Gregorio de Mazapil requested the titles from Martin de Peña, who was empowered by Doña Maria and it was necessary to make an urgent appeal to the Royal Tribunal of Mexico, being a matter of Nuevo Reino de Leon; but the mayor did not surrender him being his jurisdiction is in Guadalajara. Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, notary public and town hall clerk. Witnesses were: Juan Jose Sanchez Roel, Francisco Villamil and Antonio Marcos de Cossio. ("Does not carry any fees").

**SID:** 180 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of dark Mulatto **Place:**

Monterrey **Date:** Dec 17,1739 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 389  
VTO. NO. 176, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Francisco Javier de Islas y Palacio, citizen of Boca de Leones, agent for General Don Juan Garcia de Pruneda, present Governor of the province of Coahuila (already written in this form) and Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town hall, agent for Doña Juana de Leon, widow of General Luis Garcia Pruneda, they sell to Don Jose Antonio Fernandez de Jauregui Urrutia, Governor and Commander in chief of this kingdom, "a dark **Mulatto** named Juan de la Cruz, who maybe of age of twenty-six years, more or less". General Garcia de Pruneda purchased him from Don Juana de Luna Gorraez Beaumont y Navarro, marshal of Castilla and gentleman of the town of las Cizia y Bozabia (sic), citizen of Mexico City; according to the instrument of May 25 of the present year and that happened before Miguel de Montalvan, Receiving Royal Notary Public. They sell him, "a **slave**, captive, subject to servitude, free of persistence, mortgages and another special and general burden which they assure it, of vice, flaw, defect, neither disease, public nor secret". Sold for 200 common gold pesos in reales. They make the sale in the name of the constituents, executors of the general. Appears before Jose Adriano de la Garza, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Manuel Antonio Perez de Baños and Juan Jose Sanchez Roel and Alejandro de Uro. In attendance were: Francisco Antonio de Salcedo y Villamil and Antonio Marcos de Cossio.

**SID:** 181 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:**

Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Feb 11,1740 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 391  
NO.177, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Francisco Javier de Isla, citizen of Real de Boca de Leones and general agent for Don Juan Garcia de Pruneda, present Governor of the province of Coahuila; and Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town hall of this city and agent of Doña Juana of Leon, widow of General Luis Garcia de Pruneda, Regidor Senior Member and Provincial Officer who was of this province, sells to Doña Rosa Rodriguez de Quiroga, citizen of Boca de Leones and widow of Antonio Lopez de Ortegon, "a **Black slave** named Juana, age 17 years, more or less". General Garcia de Pruneda purchased her from Doña Gregoria de Sandoval y Martinez, widow of Jose de Castro,

citizen of Mexico City, according to an instrument of May 21, 1739, that happened before Bartolome Ruiz de Molina, Royal Notary Public. They sell it "enslaved, captive, subject to servitude..., without assuring it of vice, flaw, defect neither disease public nor secret". Sold for 325 common gold pesos in reales. They make the sale in the name of the constituents, executors of the general. Appears before Francisco Ignacio de Larralde, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Alejandro de Uro, Juan Roel and Antonio Guzman. In attendance were: Manuel Antonio Perez de Baños and Antonio Marcos de Cossio

**SID: 182 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** Empowers Dr. Lucas de las Casas **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Apr 25,1740 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 400 VTO. NO.184, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Maria Baez Treviño, widow of Sargento Mayor Pedro Guajardo, citizen of this City, confers power to Doctor Lucas de las Casas, Doctoral Canon of the cathedral of Guadalajara, so that before the Royal Tribunal of that City he verify that Juan Salvador Mata Judios, **Mulatto**, is her fugitive **slave**, of her house and she declared is her **slave** subject to servitude and captivity and should be returned, securing clearance from Real de Mazapil to get him, where she knows that he is. He belongs to Doña Maria, awarded to her among other goods that remained at the death of their husband; but Martin de la Peña had lost the documents that verified their dominion. The grantor displays, the authority given to her by her husband on August 3, 1712 and that happened before Capitan Nicolas de Vandale y Sotomayor, Alcalde Ordinario; and the testament granted before Joaquin de Escamilla, Alcalde Ordinario, on January 11, 1720. Appears before Capitan Francisco Ignacio de Larralde, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Domingo Monsoon, Jose Luis de Garza and Ignacio Guerra.

**SID: 183 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** Empowers Don Baltazar Mosquera Valerio **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jul 22,1740 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 395 VTO. NO.180, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary public and Town hall clerk; executor of General Luis Garcia de Pruneda, Regidor Decano and Provincial Mayor who was there; empowered general of Doña Juana de Leon, widow and first executor of Don Luis, tutor and good guardian of Doña Leonor Garcia Pruneda, daughter of the General, "adult, age 25 years and by her sincerity a minor"; tutor also of Jose Alejandro Muñoz de Herrera, grandson of Don Luis and as husband, empowered by Doña Juana Josefa Muñoz de Herrera, granddaughter also of the General, confers power to Don Baltazar Mosqueria Valerio, citizen and trader of Mexico City, so that he can revoke all the powers previous to this, excepting those granted to Don Baltazar de Vidaurre, Solicitor to those of the Royal Hearing. He is conferred power to make collections; for sales of **slaves** and livestock; in order to request money to settle an annuity, for all its causes and lawsuits and business. Appears before Capitan Jose Valentin de la Garza, Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Juan Antonio de los Cameros, Francisco Villamil and Francisco Javier Galvan. In attendance were: Marcos Nicolas de Escamilla and Antonio Marcos de Cossio.

**SID:** 184 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female Mulatto **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Mar 9,1741 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 310 VTO. NO.149, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Francisco Javier Flores, citizen of this city, sells to Pedro de Alcantara Guerra, of this same vicinity "a **Mulatto** named Juliana, that will be the age of 30 years, more or less and a daughter of the said **slave**, named Antonia Margarita, of age 1 year and six months, more or less". The salesman purchased from Juan de Lubera Saga and Doña Maria Tollin y Adame, his wife, in a instrument made in Mexico City on August 14, 1730, before Juan Rodriguez Posada, Royal Notary Public. The girl was born in the grantors house, of an unknown father and was baptized in the parish church of this city. She sells them as **slaves** subject to servitude, without assuring them of flaw, defect nor disease. Sold for 250 pesos and 3 more for the instrument, for the mother; and 100 pesos for the daughter. Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town hall. Witnesses were: Jose Alejandro Muñoz de Herrera, Juan Antonio de Cameros and Antonio Marcos de Cosio.

**SID:** 185 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Doña Juana de Leon **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Mar 20,1741 **Pages:** 6 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 317 NO. 151, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Doña Juana de Leon, native of Valle del Pilon, legitimate daughter of General Alonso de Leon and Doña Agustina de Cantu, both deceased, citizen of the city of Monterrey and widow of General Luis Garcia de Pruneda. She arranges to be buried in the parish church, "next to the steps of the high altar" and shrouded with the habit of San Francisco. She requests her burial be accompanied by, "the religious priests who will be in Monterrey, and if able to say a funeral mass and vigil with offerings of candles, bread and wine" and that all the monks say mass that day for her soul. That the burial is decent, but "without going to a thing of vanity". She arranges that following the day of her burial are said a novena of said masses with their responsibilities, at the altar of spirits, at the parish church and 300 masses distributed between the priests of Monterrey with customary alms. She asks that the day of her burial they distribute one hundred pesos "between the most shamefully poor men". She leaves three thousand pesos for an altar to San Francisco Javier, in the parish church, and two thousands to base a chaplaincy of 20 masses a year, and that Don Jose Fernandez Fajardo is in charge of the fulfillment of this clause. She leaves 500 pesos to her granddaughter Maria Josefa de Pruneda and "the small house that is next to my large one, with the lot that it has". She leaves 500 pesos to her granddaughter Ana Maria Garcia Guerra. She arranges that Jose Fernandez Fajardo be given 2,000 pesos in reales, "for the cost of his illness, which is to be understood as a donation that I make of my fortune". She leaves 200 pesos in goods, half, for Maria de Peña, "my laundress" and the other half for her blind sister Ines. She leaves 500 pesos to "a **slave** named Ana Maria". To Jesus Nazarene that is in the convent of San Francisco she leaves 100 pesos, in jewels, in the wisdom of Jose Fernandez Fajardo, and another one hundred in equal form, to Nuestra Señora del Nogal. She declares not to have debts. She states that she was executor of her husband, and has fulfilled that by means of Jose Fernandez Fajardo, her attorney and that he should be paid for his work and without objection to the field goods that she has given him, and that his accounts are admitted for what has been spent on the house. She arranges for her daughter Doña Leonor Garcia de Pruneda to receive her inheritance, Jose

Fernandez Fajardo must comply with the General's testament. She declares that she had been married to General Luis Garcia de Pruneda, citizen of this kingdom and native of Valle de Carriedo, in the mountains of Burgos. Children: Doña Luisa, deceased; Doña Leonor "who is widowed"; Don Juan, who lives and Don Alonso "that died as a juvenile". She asks that Fernandez Fajardo fulfills the institution of chaplaincy of 6,000 pesos has is in her husband's testament. Assets: "all those in the instrument are mine". Executors: Jose Fernandez Fajardo and Juan Garcia de Pruneda, her son. Appears before Don Pedro de Barrio Junco y Espriella, Governor and Commander in chief. Sargento Mayor Juan Francisco Sanchez de Robles signed for the grantor who did not know how to. These Witnesses were: Alejandro de Uro and Campa, Juan Jose Guerra and Marcos Nicolas de Escamilla. In attendance were: Jose de Sorola and Bernardo de Miranda y Flores.

**SID:** 186 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Capitan Juan Guerra **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Apr 5,1741 **Pages:** 7 **Volume:** 13, **File:** 1, Page: 311 NO.150, **Notes:** (The testament contains 33 Clauses).

**Document:**

Testament of Capitan Juan Guerra, citizen of this city, legitimate son of Capitan Juan Guerra and Doña Maria Cavazos, deceased citizens who were from there. He arranges to be buried in the parish church with mass sung, a vigil, offerings of candles, bread and wine and shrouded with the habit of San Francisco. He asks furthermore that a novena of said masses are prayed. He declares to be married to Doña Juana Flores de Abrego, born in the town of Santiago del Saltillo, legitimate daughter of Bernardo Flores and Josefa Fernandez de Renteria, both deceased. That she brought in dowry 15 ewes, 15 breeding goats and 3 harness of lasso and rope mules. He had then a herd of 25 mares, with his horse and tame donkey, and his weapons and equipment. Children: Doña Clara Maria who died as maid; Doña Maria Josefa, who he married to Pedro Regalado Prieto; and they both passed away leaving different young children; Jose Antonio, that married Doña Gertrudis de la Garza Renteria; Francisco Javier, adult of 25 years, unmarried; Pedro de Alcantara, married to Doña Maria de Iglesias y Santacruz; Juan Jose, married to Doña Maria Josefa de la Garza; Doña Maria Javiera married to Juan Bautista de la Garza Falcon "died without succession", Doña Luisa, married to Antonio Ladron de Guevara, Bernardo,

Ignacio, Ana, Clara Maria, minors and Domingo "who died as a juvenile". Assets: "this house in which I live made of adobe and a lot", the large and small livestock, yokes of oxen, etc., that have my brand; and what befell him from the inheritance of his grandson Gregorio and got back with the death of Pedro Prieto and his wife. Debts: to the Alferez Real Domingo Miguel Guajardo "that found in the cash book". They owe him: Juan Manuel, son-in-law of Teresa " the Ollera" , a horse; Capitan Francisco Javier Davila, citizen of Valle del Guajuco, 40 fanegas of corn and 10 pesos of piloncillo "remainder from last year's sale" from the rented farm property, declaring that he has given him one fanega of field beans, at five pesos. Jose Antonio Leal, citizen of Cadereyta, owes an adult male mule and 8 pesos. He declares to have fulfilled the position of testamentary executor of Pedro Regalado Prieto, his son-in-law. That he forgives his grandchildren 200 pesos for the provision of laborers on the property which remained his charge until the death of his daughter. He declares that Bachiller Jeronimo Lopez Prieto, priest and citizen of Guadalajara, made donation to Pedro Regalado Prieto, his nephew, of land in the area of Naranjos, in the jurisdiction of this city, a house here and a **Mulatto** named Maria Quiteria, but has not received any of these goods, although he has arranged for it. He declares that when Doña Maria Josefa married Pedro Regalado, he gave him in dowry 348 pesos; to Juan Antonio, when he married, he gave him a saddle, a shotgun, sword, spurs with silver buckles and two broken mules; and that furthermore he owes him the cost of his string of pack animals loaded with lead that he took to Mazapil. The bachelor Javier has not paid for six wild mules and some horses; the first at 15 pesos each and the horses at 5, that equals 120 pesos. When Pedro de Alcantara married he gave him; "a suit of Castilian cloth, that is made up of a dress coat and trousers and I remember that it cost me thirty pesos... and two changes of underwear that cost me fifteen pesos; and his saddle, shotgun and sword", which all together cost seventy pesos. To Juan Jose he only has given 30 pesos and another 130 pesos that he gave him for two lawsuits. To Doña Luisa he gave "some trivial things" of which he does charge her; but collect from Antonio Ladron de Guevara, her husband, 322 pesos that I paid for him to Don Jose Antonio Fernandez de Jauregui, Governor and Commander in chief who was of this Kingdom, "for some goods". Capitan Antonio Guerra, owes 4 pesos. Executors: His wife and Pedro de Alcantara and Juan Jose, his children. Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary public and Town hall clerk. Witnesses were: Bachiller Juan Bautista Treviño priest of this city, Jose Javier Treviño and Antonio Marcos de Cosio.



**SID: 187 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jul 18,1743 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 14, **File:** 1, Page: 23 NO. 11, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Alonso de Treviño y Mota, citizen of this city and executor of Doña Mariana de la Mota, in his name and of Pablo, Josefa and Joaquina de Treviño, his siblings, sells to Domingo Miguel Guajardo, citizen, Alferes Real y Regidor Perpetuo of this city, a **Mulatto slave** subject to servitude named Maria, of 30 years, more or less, daughter of Joaquin de la Cruz. She belongs to them by inheritance from his mother, who had purchased her from Francisco Ignacio de Larralde, citizen of this city, for 318 pesos, according to instrument of June 15, 1739, that happened before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town hall. He sells her without assuring her of "vice, flaw, defect neither disease public nor secret". Sold for 318 common gold pesos. Appears before Francisco Ignacio de Larralde, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: General Pedro de Elizondo, Antonio de la Serna and Jose Javier Treviño.

**SID: 188 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of white Mulatto **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 12,1744 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 14, **File:** 1, Page: 78 VTO. NO. 33, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Jose Adriano de la Garza, citizen of this city sells to Manuel Fernandez Riancho Villegas, of this same vicinity "a white **Mulatto** of age fourteen years, named Jose Ramon". He purchased him from General Jose Antonio Fernandez de Jauregui Urrurtia, according to the instrument of November 7, 1737, that happened before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town hall of this city. He sells him "a **slave** subject to servitude and captivity; free of persistence, mortgages burden and another special nor general distraction; without assuring it of defect, flaw, vice, defect neither disease public nor secret". Sold for 159 pesos in common gold. Appears before Don Pedro de Barrio Junco y Espriella. Witnesses were: Blas de la Garza, Antonio Guerrero and Francisco Villamil. In attendance were: Antonio Trujano and Joaquin de Morales.

**SID: 189 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Miscellaneous **Title:** White female **slave** buys her freedom **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 9,1745 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 14, **File:** 1, Page: 143 VTO. NO. 48, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Petra Fernandez de Tijerina, with license from Francisco Antonio de Salcedo Villamil, her husband, citizens of this city, grants letter of freedom to Juana de Tijerina "my short white **slave**, maybe twenty years old". She belongs to her, having been part of her dowry and she gives her freedom having been given for the **slave** 200 Mexican pesos in reales cash, the amount which she was valued at; so that "from today into the future she is not subject to servitude... and so that, as a free person, she can make a will, make deals, sell and buy, grant instruments and can do all a free person not held to servitude can do in all her spontaneous willingness". Appears before Francisco Fernandez Riancho, Notary public and Town hall clerk.

Witnesses were: Manuel Fernandez Riancho Villegas, Joaquin de Morales and Francisco de Ribera. The husband signed for the grantor.

**SID: 190 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Miscellaneous **Title:** White female slave buys her freedom **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 9,1745 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 14, **File:** 1, Page: 147 VTO. NO. 50, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Petra Fernandez de Tijerina, citizen of this city and wife of Francisco Antonio de Salcedo Villamil, grants receipt to Antonia de Vela, **Mulatto slave** of Doña Josefa de la Garza, her mother, citizen of Real de las Sabinas and widow of Capitan Andres Fernandez de Tijerina, for 200 pesos that she has given for granting a letter of freedom to her **slave** Juana de Tijerina. Added to the text of the receipt of the donation that by way of the dowry Doña Juana de la Garza gave to the grantor, by instrument on January 7 of this year and that happened before Manuel German de Trejo Solis, Teniente de Alcalde Mayor y Capitan a Guerra of Real de Santiago de las Sabinas and the Witnesses were: Juan Bautista de Ayala, Carlos de Valle and Juan de Aguilar. Doña Juana expressed on this donation that the **slave** is the daughter of another that she has, named Antonia, that happens to live

in the said Real and that she purchased from Doña Clara Fernandez Vallejo. Witnesses were: Vicente Treviño and Joaquin de Morales. The grantor's husband signed for her.

**SID: 191 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** Empowers Juan Antonio de Nava y Robles **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Feb 7,1746 **Pages:** 5 **Volume:** 14, **File:** 1, Page: 303 NO. 104, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Pedro Muñoz de Robles, citizen of this province "and owner of farm properties in her, district of the town of San Martin Texmelucan", he confers power to Juan Antonio de Nava y Robles, his cousin, so that he obtains a loan up to 10,000 pesos, at the rate of five percent annually; and for collections, sales of **slaves**, purchases and for all causes, lawsuits and businesses. Appears before Pedro Muñoz, Real and Notary public. Witnesses were: Joaquin Agustin de Lara, Felipe Guerra and Francisco Carrillo. (Authorized Testimony by Francisco Lara, Real and Notary public)

**SID: 192 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** Empowers Sargento Mayor Antonio Ladron de Guevara **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Feb 7,1746 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 14, **File:** 1, Page: 223 VTO. NO. 78, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Maria Tomasa de la Garza, citizen of this city, gives power to Sargento Mayor Antonio Ladron de Guevara to represent her "to justify on having lost the respect of the public for honesty and good name of her house, being as it is of a founding family, requests suitable punishment for Javier Puente town crier, free **Mulatto** of this city; he having pulled to his side and accompanied a young maid, the niece of the grantor..." Appearing before Francisco Fernandez Fajardo, Notary Public and of Town hall. Witnesses were: Juan Jose Roel, Francisco Treviño and Antonio Marcos de Cosio. Signed for the grantor by Jose Ignacio Treviño. The clerk did not sign.

**SID: 193 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:**

Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto female slave  
**Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jul 1,1746 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 14, **File:** 1, Page:  
297 VTO. NO. 101, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Bachiller Ignacio Martinez, citizen of this city, sells to Doña Juana de la Garza, alias Garcia, widow of Pedro Lozano, neighbor of the ranch of Pedro de la Garza, a **Mulatto slave**, named Maria de los Dolores, 25 years, more or less, cocho colored. He purchased her from Antonio de Lanzagorta, Capitan of mounted cavalry in the town of San Miguel el Grande, according to instrument of October 1, 1739, granted there before Juan Enriquez Carreaga, Royal Notary Public and of Town hall. He sells her "without assuring her of any vice, flaw, defect neither disease public nor secret", for 250 pesos. Appears before Joaquin Martinez Guajardo, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Antonio Marcos de Cosio, Joaquin de Mier Noriega and Juan Cameros. In attendance were: Antonio Trujano and Nicolas Gregorio de Ayala.

**SID:** 194 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:**

Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female dark reddish brown Black **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jul 18,1746 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 14, **File:** 1, Page: 236 NO. 86, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Maria Baez Treviño, citizen of this city and widow of Sargento Mayor Pedro Guajardo, sells to Bachiller Juan Baez Treviño, priest in charge of this city, vicar and ecclesiastical judge of this kingdom, a dark reddish brown **Black**, named Josefa Manuela, of 22 years, more or less. Being hers by purchase at royal auction of the goods that remained as the result of the death of Sargento Mayor Antonio Lopez de Villegas, according to the instrument that happened before General Pedro de Elizondo, Teniente de Gobernador y Capitan General at that time. She purchased the **slave** then three years of age, more or less for 170 pesos. She now sells her for 350 pesos in counted reales, "without assuring it of flaw, diseases public or secret". Appears before Antonio Marcos de Cosio, Alcalde Ordinario de segundo voto, Witnesses were: Pedro de Alcantara Guerra, Sargento Mayor Antonio Ladron de Guevara and Juan Antonio de los Cameros. In attendance were: Jose Ignacio Treviño and Juan Angel Caballero de los Olivos. The seller signs: "Maria Treviño".

**SID:** 195 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of General Pedro de la Barreda y Hebra **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 17,1746 **Pages:** 5 **Volume:** 14, **File:** 1, Page: 247 NO. 92, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of General Pedro de la Barreda y Hebra given by Doña Maria Garcia Guerra, his widow, and by Joaquin Fernandez Vallejo, under powers granted before Antonio Marcos of Cosio, Alcalde Ordinario de segundo voto, on July 3rd of this year. They declare to be buried in the parish of this city, "with moderate pomp". According to the official notice which he left them, he declares that he was legitimate son of Don Joaquin de Barreda y Hebra and Doña Maria Quevedo y Bustamante, who were citizens of the Valle de Valdiguña, in mountains of Burgos, where he was born. He asked to be buried with funeral mass and prayed novena said. That he was married and veiled in Mexico City to Doña Juana Corona and did not have succession. That he married a second time to the grantor, Doña Maria Garcia Guerra. Children: Pedro, who died at age 23 years, Ignacio that died as juvenile and Joaquin Gordiano Barreda y Hebra. They declare that when marrying to Doña Maria she was the widow of General Antonio Fernandez Vallejo, with whom she had the following children: Joaquin (grantor of this testament), Matiana, Josefa, Ignacio and Ana Maria Fernandez Vallejo, for whom she stayed as administering tutor of the assets that consisted of twenty thousand pesos, including custody and property. That she never executed a receipt and that only 2,000 pesos were given to Alejandro de Uro y Campa, as husband of Doña Matiana Fernandez Vallejo, deceased, in draft to Antonio Fernandez de Rivero, citizen of Potosi San Luis. They declare that to Doña Josefa Fernandez Vallejo, when marrying to Juan de Leon, citizen of Valle del Pilon, they gave her 500 pesos, a **slave** named Dominga, other jewels and wrought silver; to Joaquin they have also given him, 500 pesos, 6 beasts, 2 plates and 1 silver candlestick; and to Don Ignacio 500 pesos and 200 goats. Doña Ana Maria was given nothing "for failure to marry". Assets: a house, adjoining to the spring, exchanged for another of Antonio Marcos de Cosio; some **slaves** one named Antonio de Rocha, "that presently is at Real del Mazapil; another named Petra with her children Jose Luis, Dominga, Jesus and Juan de los Santos, from her marriage to Ascencio de la Cruz, free **Mulatto**". They declare to have had some debts and that "not having superabundant wealth" called that for the love of God they are forgiven. Heir: Joaquin Gordiano Fernandez Vallejo.

Appears before Antonio Marcos de Cosio, Alcalde Ordinario de segundo voto. Witnesses were: Antonio Trujano, Antonio Guzman and Jose Ignacio Treviño. In attendance was: Joaquin de Morales. Nicolas Gregorio de Ayala signed for Doña Maria Garcia Guerra.

**SID:** 196 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of a Black **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 18,1747 **Pages:** 5 **Volume:** 14, **File:** 1, Page: 315 NO. 107, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Juan Jose de Montemayor, citizen of Valle del Guajuco as general proxy of Bachiller Gabriel de Rivera and Licenciado Francisco Bermudez de Castro, Lawyer of the Royal Hearing, sells to Don Vicente Bueno de la Borbolla, reformed Capitan of Spanish infantry, Alguacil Mayor of the city of (the village) de los Angeles, Governor Commander in chief of this kingdom, a **Black**, named Jose de la Cruz, age 60 years, and one **Black** named Gertrudis age 70 years, his wife, the **Black** male for 70 pesos in common gold reales and the female **Black** for 25 pesos. He sells them as **slaves**, subjects to servitude, "without assuring them of vice, flaw, defect neither disease public nor secret. Adding the text of the authority, Bachiller Rivera and Licenciado Bermudez granted at Hacienda de San Jose de Buenavista, jurisdiction of the city of Queretaro, on September 12, 1747, before Felipe de Suasnabar, Royal Notary Public. They granted the first as executor of Don Jose de Velasco y Tejada, Doctoral Canon of the Cathedral of Mexico, and Doña Francisca Bolio y Santa Ana, woman of Don Jose de Velasco y Tejada. They granted authority to Montemayor, to administer the goods of the mortuary house of this last one and his woman, existing in the Nuevo Reino de Leon. Appears before Joaquin Fernandez Vallejo, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Jose Joaquin de Mier, Ignacio Fernandez Vallejo and Antonio Marcos de Cosio. In attendance were: Juan Antonio de los Cameros and Francisco de Uro y Campa. (Authorized Testimony by the same Mayor, on the same date).

**SID:** 197 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of General Francisco Ignacio de Larralde **Place:** Not specified **Date:** Jan 1,1748 **Pages:** 19 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 1,

Page: 281 NO 128, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of General Francisco Ignacio de Larralde, deceased, granted by Doña Josefa Francisca Cantu del Rio y la Cerda, his widow, under power, whose text is inserted. Synthesis of the power: General Francisco Ignacio de Larralde, citizen of this city, legitimate son of Don Francisco de Larralde and Doña Antonio de Odrizola, "my parents who at present I do not have news that they have died or whether they are alive, citizens of the town of Azpeitia, in the province of Guipuzcoa, kingdoms of Castile and in that Villa I was born"; and Doña Josefa Francisca Cantu del Rio y la Cerda, his wife, legitimate daughter of Don Francisco Cantu and Doña Manuela de la Garza, citizens of Valle de las Salinas, "my parents who at present still live", he confers power, first to his wife and to Mateo de Lafita and his father-in-law Francisco Cantu; and she in favor of her mentioned husband and the same gentlemen, to grant their testaments, according to the clauses that they have communicated to them. They arrange to be buried "with median decency" at the altar of souls in purgatory, at the city parish church, paying 25 milled pesos each. They declare to be married; that they brought to the marriage "what consisted in memory that each leaves in their papers". Children: Jose Ignacio, "who died celibate", Francisco Antonio, Maria Francisca and Manuel Cayetano, "that at present still live". Assets: those that were indicated in testaments. General Larralde arranges, that "if God is best served to take this life on the trip that I make next to Mexico City", they charge what they owe to him according to memory; and if he dies here after the trip, the collection will be according to the cash book. Doña Francisca declares not to owe him nor be owed by him. He appoints as executors his same proxies and she to her husband and her father. Appears before Jose Fernandez Fajardo, Notary public and Town hall clerk. Witnesses were: Juan Francisco de Arbistur y Mendoza, Juan Sanchez Roel and Jose Antonio de la Serna y Alarcon. Monterrey, on June 26, 1736. Testament: Doña Francisca declares that the General was buried "by way of deposit, in the presbytery of Santa Parochial Iglesia, as the chapel of the souls of purgatory had not be erected where he as supposed to be buried" and that her husband asked that his ashes be transferred" to the chapel of the cross-bearer, where they are to erect the altar in honor of the Santisima Trinidad". She declares that the day of his funeral "they took nine rests" and on the following day sung him vigil and mass, offering, candles, bread and wine; following a novena sung in the parish, gave in the same way two novenas, one in the convent of San Francisco and another in the Mission of Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe. She declares her parent's origin and

marriage in the same form as that in the power. Children: Jose Ignacio, "that died as a juvenile", Francisco Antonio, Maria Francisca, Manuel "and using this power also for our legitimate children" to Jose Ignacio, Juan Nepomuceno, Pedro de Alcantara, "that died as a juvenile" Maria Manuela, Ramon, Maria Josefa and Agustin Pablo". Assets: the house "where I currently live", in the city plaza, "with all the furniture, wrought silver, goods and merchandise that is in the store" and the clothes; nine **slaves** specimens (pertaining to both); 5 women and four men "with an infant included"; everything what they owe her; half of the Hacienda de San Francisco Javier, "for farming", in jurisdiction of Real de Santiago de las Sabinas. (The other half belongs to Don Manuel Flores, citizen of Real de Boca de Leones) plus "its tools, planted corn, field beans, cane and anything else that will be evident to the administrator Antonio de Urresti". The sitios of land of summer pasture of San Jose, "that once belonged to the Señors Treviños"; and the sitios " that once belonged to the Ruices", in the position of Gualeguas; the sheep ranch of Santa Rosalia, "that is withering away in territories of the heirs of Don Eugene de la Garza Falcon"; for the Salinas lease, administered by Antonio de Urresti. Three teams of prepared tame mules, "one at present is on the soil outside in the service of this my home" and others in territories of Cerro de la Silla; plus 8,052 pesos 7 tomines and 3 granos, "enough to build this parish, as reflected by the visit of the honorable Don Fray Francisco of San Buenaventura (Martinez de Tejada); and the amount "that is evident in the parish duty operations notebook". Plus all the cattle that various people are renting. And what they owe to her Don Joaquin de Otaepui (sic), citizen and trader of Potosi San Luis; Capitan Antonio de Lanzagorta, citizen and trader of San Miguel el Grande and Don Francisco Ignacio de Leyzaur, citizen and trader of Queretaro City. The amount of the merchandise goods that Alferez Juan de Costaynza will send to, citizen trader of Mexico City, "which was requested by Nicolas Gonzalez". She declares that the General had an account with Doctor Matias Lopez Prieto, Prebendary at the Cathedral of Guadalajara; with General Prudencio de Orobio y Basterra; with Francisco de Fundarena, citizen of Saltillo; with Francisco Antonio de Avala, "of corn, field beans and piloncillo", that has been delivered to him from the Hacienda de San Francisco Javier; with Juan Angel de la Ibarra, citizen of Real de Sabinas, from the assets of Francisco Antonio de Achega, "citizen of Mexico, that he broke" , which were awarded to General Larralde, for debt of the latter. What is owed to Bachiller Juan Jose de Lafita, assistant priest of Real de Sabinas, "under the account sent by Doctor Colomo, which will provide food and education in the city of Guadalajara". What they owed to Pedro



Foncada, who was a citizen of the town of San Miguel el Grande, "whose executor is So-and-So Ulloa" according to the judicial acts that Melchor de Garay followed and that are in the power of Pizarro, business agent in Mexico City. She declares that General Larralde was administrator of the rents for the cathedral of Guadalajara and settled accounts. She declares that his jurisdiction was this whole kingdom "encomenderos that collected tithes" they are: Domingo de Unzaga Ibarrola, Miguel Gomez, Francisco Tijerina, Antonio de Quintanilla, Nicolas de Elizondo, Cristobal de la Garza, Bachiller Francisco Tomas Cantu, Bachiller Rodrigo Flores and Juan Jose Gomez de Castro, who pay accounts. They also owe to the priest of the town of Linares; Juan Jose Montemayor, citizen of Guajuco (400 pesos); the Missionary Fathers of the missions of Coahuila "of which he was a trustee", whose collection has been made at the royal treasury. She asks that accounts are settled for Nicolas Gonzalez, "citizen of this city and steward of the string of pack animals of this house", for what he was in charge of this year. We owe also the servants of the mule teams; plus 2,500 pesos owed to Jose de Oyeregui, citizen of Mexico, and one draft to Roque Barreras, citizen of the town of Linares. The cost of beams is also owed to Capitan Javier Davila. She declares that she owed to Antonio de Urresti, from before he entered as her administrator, 1,907 pesos 3 cuartillas, on whose account she shipped 996 pesos to Antonio de Zavala, citizen and trader of Mexico by means of Nicolas Gonzalez, steward of the string of pack animals. She arranges payment to Antonio de Urresti for his work as administrator and empowered general and for "several jobs in Mexico City, November of 1749, at 500 pesos a year". She declares that Jose Baez Treviño handled several amounts for the General, but she liquidated the accounts with Bachiller Pedro Regalado Baez Treviño, his executor. Orders payment of 225 pesos "pertaining to the image of Nuestra Señora del Nogal, and deposited with Bachiller Juan Baez Treviño, being the legacy of Juan Garcia Pruneda and Doña Ana Caballero. Declares that a fifth of their assets are used 2,000 pesos are united to other 2,000 of his wife, are applied to the function of a chaplaincy for which the first Chaplain must be his son, Bachiller Francisco Antonio. From the same fifth she destines "to close the chapel of the cross-bearer on the right flank of the parish church and, when the finishing this work, placing an altarpiece of the Santisima Trinidad, and a mass every month to Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe y las Animas" Executor, Doña Josefa Francisca, his wife, "for Mateo de Lafita y Berri, who is deceased" and for Francisco Cantu, "that today is burdened with the usual aches". Appears before Juan Jose Roel y Andrade, Notary public and Town hall clerk. Witnesses were: Bachiller Francisco Ignacio Martinez, Commissioner

of the Holy Office; Bachelor Juan Baez Treviño, Notary of the same Holy Office, Francisco de Rivera, Antonio de Cosio, and Juan Ignacio de Verridi. The grantor signs; "Josepha Francisca Cantu del Rio y Cerda". (The testament consists of 54 clauses).

**SID:** 198 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling who is deceased" and for Francisco Cantu, "that today is burdened with the usual aches". Appears before Juan Jose Roel y Andrade, Notary public and Town hall clerk. Witnesses were: Bachiller Francisco Ignacio Martinez, Commissioner of the Holy Office; Bachelor Juan Baez Treviño, Notary of the same Holy Office, Francisco de Rivera, Antonio de Cosio, and Juan Ignacio de Verridi. The grantor signs; "Josepha **Title:** Sale of female cocha Mulatto by Francisca Cantu del Rio y Cerda". (The testament consists of 54 clauses). **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Mar 22,1748 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 1, Page: 2 VTO NO 3, **Notes:** **Document:**

Juan Jose Montemayor citizen of Valle del Guajuco and general agent of Bachiller Gabriel de Ribera and Licenciado Francisco Bermudez de Castro, lawyer of the Real Audiencia de Mexico, sells to Bachiller Bartolome Molano, Priest Clergyman of this Bishopric of Guadalajara and interim priest and vicar of this city, "a cocha female **Mulatto**, (earlier said: "white") named Ana Josefa Manuela, of seven years, **slave**, raised at the property owned by Don Jose de Velasco y Tejada and Doña Francisca Bolio y Santa Ana. He sells her "without assuring freedom of vice, flaw, defect or disease public nor secret". Sold for 80 common gold pesos in reales. The text is included of the power, granted by the mentioned Bachiller and the Lawyer, the first testamentary executor of Jose Velasco y Tejada, and the second as agent of Don Antonio de Velasco y Tejada, Doctoral Canon of the cathedral of Mexico and General of Santa Cruzada, and executor of Doña Francisca Bolio y Santa Ana, woman of Don Jose de Velasco y Tejada... The power is general to administer to the properties of Don Jose and Doña Francisca in Nuevo Reino de Leon. Appears before Felipe Susnabur, Royal Notary Public. Hacienda de San Jose de Buenavista, jurisdiction of the city of Queretaro, on September 12, 1747. Appears before Juan Jose Roel y Andrade, Notary Public and of Town hall. Witnesses were: Sargento Mayor Francisco Sanchez de Robles, Bernardo Guerra and Antonio de Guzman. ("Fee, 6 pesos").

**SID:** 199 **Translator:** Eusebio Benavidez

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** Empowers Doña Leonor Garcia de Pruneda **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Aug 10,1748 **Pages:** 10 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 1, Page: 26 NO 15, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Manuel Fernandez Riancho Villegas, Commander-in-chief of the Spanish Companies (troops) of this city, lawful son of Francisco Fernandez de Riancho and Doña Ana Villegas, both deceased, who were residents of Valle de Esponsuela in Valle de Toanzo, of the mountains of Burgos, bestows authority to Doña Leonor Garcia de Pruneda, his wife, to Alejandro de Uro y Campa, his buddy and to General Jose Lorenzo de Hoyos Solar y Piedra in order that they declare their testament in accord with the clauses which he has communicated to them. He directs or wills to be buried in the parish of this city accompanied by the priests and religious and a mass be said while the corpse of the deceased is present offered in candles, bread and vine, and that all the priests and religious say mass prayed for his soul, “without exceeding pomp nor vanity”. He declares being married to Doña Leonor Garcia de Pruneda, lawful daughter of General Luis Garcia de Pruneda and Doña Juana de Leon, “residents and natives of this city”, and that they have not had any children. He declares that when he married he had “about a thousand pesos, little more or less”. He declares that Jose Fernandez Fajardo, who was testamentary executor of the General and his wife, as tutor and curator of Doña Leonor received, 19,488 pesos 6 reales and 4 granos and that, upon getting married Doña Leonor delivered part in cash and part in promissory notes and bank drafts in livestock and reales, according to a record signed on 24 of October of 1743; the remainder was completed in cattle, horses and mules. Some drafts were against Marcos Gonzalez, “alias Sanguaraña” and Jose de Hinojosa, resident of the post of Las Tablas. He declares that 7,181 pesos reales y medios belong to his wife, for bonds from various persons; and that the estate of his brother Francisco Fernandez Riancho also owes him 1,186 pesos and 6 reales. He declares having made testament for his brother, by virtue of authority he gave him in Mexico City and the little he had he allotted to pay his debts and in masses and his clothes he gave to the poor. He declares that he like his brother willed that the property they inherited that his father “in our beloved country” be inherited by Doña Manuela Fernandez Riancho, “our dear and beloved sister” and Francisco Gonzalez de la Redondilla, her husband. He declares that he acted as executor and as cashier paid the debt

left by General Luis Garcia de Pruneda in the town of San Juan Bautista de Cadereyta. He declares to be executor for Jose Fernandez Fajardo, in union with Doña Juana Josefa Muñoz de Herrera, wife of this person, and niece of the granter; but that he is solely empowered, has attended to everything, because of Capitan de Fernando Fajardo being confused with Doña Juana Josefa de Leon for whom he was executor and that “it sums up to sixty thousand two hundred and so many pesos” that should be distributed amongst General Juan Garcia de Pruneda; the four sons of Doña Luisa Garcia de Pruneda and Doña Leonor Garcia de Pruneda, wife of the granter reduced by seven percent of the administration and excessive work involved. He declares to have executed the spiritual aspect of the will of Jose Fernandez Fajardo, leaving pending the pledge dedicated to Our Lady of Carmen, that he willed be made at the convent of San Francisco, but which has not been made until it is known if there are enough funds. He declares to have already delivered the livestock and horses in conformance with the will of Doña Juana de Leon, to Jose Alejandro Muñoz de Herrera, Juan Angel Caballero and Antonio Marcos de Cosio, son and sons-in-law of Doña Luisa Garcia de Pruneda, deceased, on the ranches of San Francisco Javier and Loma Prieta, reserved for what is produced by the shepherds, by having made the delivery free from worker salaries and food. Still to be delivered that of General Juan Garcia Pruneda and that of Doña Juana Josefa Muñoz de Herrera, son and granddaughter of Doña Juana de Leon. He declares that while taking inventory for Jose Fernandez Fajardo, his wife Doña Juana Josefa Muñoz moved from the big house to the present, taking with her the **Mulatto** Marta, **slave** and her little daughter, as well as the clothes and finished silver. He directs that it be appraised. He declares that from 1739 to 1747, Fernandez Fajardo maintained the ranch of Margaritas, of cattle and sheep, belonging to General Juan Garcia de Pruneda, paying the foreman and three cowboys and the weekly ration of corn, as well as ten percent of the livestock to General Francisco Ignacio de Larralde. He wills that it be taken from the legitimate maternal of the General. He declares to have executed the will of Doña Juana de Leon, delivering to Joaquin Garcia de Pruneda, his grandson, one **Mulatto** named Juana Maria; and declares that General Juan Garcia de Pruneda, father of Joaquin, sold in the province of Coahuila to Juan Gil, for 400 pesos. He wills that the inheritance of General Don Juan be reduced by 2097 pesos which he has given to him, as well as the cost to feed his “large family” from the 5th of May 1745 when he took them from the province of Coahuila until 1747; as well as some bonds that the General docked from the soldiers of Coahuila when he was Governor and were those owed by

them to Jose Fernandez Fajardo. The General also owes the horses and salaries of four workers that he gave him when he went to Mexico "on business of his residence". He declares that being a bachelor in Mexico, he had a daughter named Juana Manuela Fernandez Riancho Villegas, with a Spanish woman. He declares that his daughter is under the care of Doña Leonor Lozano y Romero, widow of Doctor Pedro de Ovando; and that he has supplied what is necessary "being my maiden daughter, of privilege and manners". He declares that the house he bought from the heirs of Capitan Andres de Tijerina, in the public plaza of this city, contiguous with the houses of the town and the canal that runs in front of the convent of San Francisco, he and his wife leave for the priest of this city to live in, on the condition of maintaining it habitable and that an annual novenary be said with responsary and double for his soul and that of his wife, beginning on the 21st of October in order to finish on the evening of All Saints Day. Heirs: his wife, his daughter, equal parts, Executors: "my dear and beloved wife", Alejandro de Uro y Campa and General Jose Lorenzo de Hoyos. Appears before Juan Roel y Andrade, Notary Public. Witnesses were: Sargento Mayor Juan Francisco Sanchez de Robles, Joaquin de Morales, adjutant and Solicitor General of this city and Nicolas de Rivera. ("Fees, free")

**SID:** 200 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of slaves **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 14,1749 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 1, Page: 75 NO 38, **Notes:**

**Document:**

General Juan Garcia de Pruneda, citizen of this city, sells to Manuel de (San Sebastian?) y Velasco, citizen of the jurisdiction of Real y Minas de San Gregorio de Mazapil, "three tanned **Black slaves** specimens, one named Isabel that has the age of forty-two years, more or less" and that I inherited from General Luis Garcia de Pruneda, his deceased father, in the partition of assets done in 1739, and that his father had purchased from Antonio Ruiz Ceballos, citizen of the town of Orizaba, that by way of Angel Gonzalez de Cos y Ceballos, his proxy, I grant to him in Mexico in the instrument of July 30, 1721, before Matias Herrera Gutierrez, Notary Public of the Province. Sold for 350 pesos. A **Black**, "husband of this Isabel, named Antonio de la Cruz, of age 35 years, more or less", inherited also from his father and which instrument, "I misplaced and cannot find". Sold for 250 pesos. And a

young **Black** son of both, named Pantoleon, "of age twelve to thirteen years", born in the house of the general, his father, "and as of the present having bred him fit, I sell him for the amount of two hundred pesos". He sells them "captives, subjects to servitude, free of persistence, mortgage neither distraction, and without assuring of vice, flaw, defect nor disease public nor secret". Appears before Juan Jose Roel y Andrade, Notary Public and of Town hall. Witnesses were: Sargento Mayor Juan Francisco Sanchez de Robles, Antonio de Guzman and Bernardo Guerra. "Without fee".

**SID: 201 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 22,1750 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 1, Page: 108 NO 52, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Bachiller Pedro Regalado Baez, Priest, Commissioner of the Holy Office, citizen of this city, sells to Manuel Ramos, citizen of the town of Saltillo, a **Mulatto slave** named Jose de Candelario, of 23 years, of dark colored, married with Maria Josefa, free person, " not mortgaged... and that has not committed criminal crime; with his flaws, good and bad, public or secret, healthy, apparently of every disease". This **slave** belonged to Licenciado Nicolas de Cardenas y Viedma, who sold him at 5 years of age, in Queretaro, on February 3, 1734, according to the instrument that happened before Francisco de Victoria, Royal Notary Public. Another sale made by Jose Buenaventura Conejo, in favor of Jose de Landera in 1745, the instrument happened before Manuel Callirgos, Receiving Judge, in the town of San Miguel el Grande, and Landeta sold him to Alferez Don Miguel Guajardo, in 1746, according to the instrument that happened before Manuel Romualdo de Vargas, Royal Notary Public, "ratifying the one that had been made by Don Domingo de Unzaga Ibarrola to this Don Domingo Miguel Guajardo, to whom by misunderstanding had been granted to him, the sale which should have been granted without delay to this said Bachiller Señor ..., as legitimate buyer and to consist in the verse of this instrument..." Sold for 50 pesos, "in silver, of the usual common currency". Appears before Juan Jose Roel y Andrade, Notary Public and of Town hall. Witnesses were: Marcos de Cosio, Antonio de Guzman and Jose Joaquin Gonzalez. ("Without fee").

**SID: 202 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** Empowers Jose de Oiaregui (sic) **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Apr 26,1751 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 1, Page: 118 VTO NO 57, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Don Francisco Ignacio de Larralde, "lieutenant governor and commander in chief of this kingdom, citizen and trader of this city, owner of properties, breeder of large and small livestock in this and others jurisdictions", confers power to Jose de Oiaregui (sic), citizen and storekeeper of Mexico City, for the collection of "pesos, gold, silver, jewelry, seeds, **slaves**, merchandise from Castilla, China or the land, fruits and harvests of the land and other effects that may be due", and particularly to bill and receive from Don Cayetano de Medina y Sarabia, Perpetual Regidor of Mexico, 3,994 pesos 3 reales; and to bill and receive reales from the city treasury "the alms that his Majesty have assigned to the Reverend missionary fathers of the province of Santiago de Jalisco, whose missions are in General Receiver. He also empowers him to use his name to make agreements in the closing of accounts at the market offices in Monterrey, according to the institutions that have given him a letter and for all causes, lawsuits and business. Appears before Juan Jose Roel y Andrade, Notary public and Town hall clerk. Witnesses were: Antonio Marcos of Cosio, Antonio de Guzman and Antonio Trujano. ("Fee, 6 pesos).

**SID:** 203 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of slaves specimens **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jul 6,1751 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 1, Page: 123 VTO NO 60, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Bachiller Agustin de Acosta, Priest in charge, vicar and ecclesiastical judge of this city sells to the Bachiller Juan Jose Valdes, Priest in charge, vicar and ecclesiastical judge of Valle de Santiago del Guajuco, "a **slave** couple, husband and woman; the male named Felix Fernando, who is age forty-one; and the female named Agustina that is forty-eight". He purchased them from the assets of Jacobo Terrones Bugeren, deceased, citizen who was from the city of Zacatecas. He sells "as **slaves**, subjects to servitude, without assuring them of vice, flaw, defect neither disease public nor secret". Sold for 450 counted pesos. Appears before Juan Jose Roel y

Andrade, Notary Public and of Town hall. Witnesses were: Antonio Marcos de Cosio, Francisco Antonio de Ribera y Castro and Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega. ("Fee, 6 pesos").

**SID: 204 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** Empowers Sargento Mayor Antonio de Urresti **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Aug 16,1751 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 1, Page: 131 VTO NO 65, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Francisco Ignacio de Larralde, "lieutenant governor and commander in chief of this kingdom, citizen and deputy of the commerce; owner of farmland and sheep and cattle ranches in is kingdom", empowers Sargento Mayor Antonio de Urresti, of this vicinity, to manage his property, furniture; to make collections; "so that he can deal, sell and buy merchandise, livestock of any kind and quality that are available, seeds, **slaves**, houses, land and other things that belong to me"; and for all causes, lawsuits and business. This power replaces the one in force on April 26 of this year, granted to Jose de Oyaregui, citizen and storekeeper of Mexico City. Appears before Juan Jose Roel y Andrade, Notary public and Town hall clerk. Witnesses were: Juan Ignacio Berridi, Ignacio de Treviño and Juan Antonio Cameros.

**SID: 205 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female Black slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Mar 1,1752 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 1, Page: 184 VTO NO 80, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Juan Antonio de los Cameros, citizen of Valle de San Mateo del Pylon, with authorization of Doña Maria Fernandez Vallejo, sells to Joaquin de Mier Noriega, citizen of this city and present Alcalde Mayor here, "a **Black slave** of age twenty-four years, more or less, named Maria de Jesus de la Cruz, born and bred in house of General Pedro de Barrera y Hebra and Doña Ana Maria Garcia Guerra, both deceased, former citizens of this city". Belonging to his wife by inheritance of the mentioned marriage and awarded by the executor to her from Joaquin Fernandez Vallejo. The **Black** is the daughter of the freed **Mulatto slave** Ascencio de la Cruz, already deceased, and of



the **Black slave** Petra de la Fuente, of this mortuary house. She sells her "enslaved, subject to servitude and healthy, at present, of all disease public and secret; and that has not committed criminal crime where it is worth corporal punishment neither another reason nor defect that can interfere with service". The sale includes the son of the **slave**, named Tomas, age two years, "also enslaved, captive, having been born and bred in said casa". Sold for 350 pesos in counted reales. Appears before Juan Jose Roel y Andrade, Notary Public and of Town Hall. Witnesses were: Antonio Marcos de Cosio, Francisco de Rivera y Castro and Pedro Sanchez. ("Fees were not taken").

**SID: 206 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** It empowers Juan Jose Roel y Andrade **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Nov 13,1752 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 14, **File:** 1, Page: 352 NO. 132, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Cristobal de Robles Navarrete, resident in this city and former citizen of the town of Santa Maria de la Parras, Nueva Viscaya, grants power to Juan Jose Roel y Andrade, citizen and Notary public and Town hall clerk, Government and War of this Kingdom, so that in his name he goes to this town and get the wealth that belongs to him and that is in the possession of Martin de Solera, from there, "as it would consist of writing, signed reports, bonds and other papers, cash books and public and well-known..." He also grants power to collect merchandise and to sell or free **slaves**. He grants "as having been seriously injured in the aforementioned city, granted testamentary disposition to have it carried out after death, and God has improved his health... that during all that he valued the importance of his wealth..." Before Don Vicente Bueno de la Borbolla, Governor and Commander in chief. Witnesses were: Joaquin de Mier Noriega, Alcalde Ordinario de segundo voto, who signed for the grantor; Antonio de Guzman and Antonio de Cosio. In attendance were: Ignacio Tadeo de Sosa y Bravo and Pedro Sanchez.

**SID: 207 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Cristobal de Robles y Navarrete **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jan 9,1753 **Pages:** 6 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 1, Page: 209 NO. 92, **Notes:**

## **Document:**

Testament of Cristobal de Robles y Navarrete, citizen who was of the town of Santa Maria de la Parras, executed by Juan Jose Roel y Andrade, citizen of this city, by virtue of powers given him for that. Said to have been buried in the parish church of this city, "in first stage, with vigil and funeral mass, with offerings of candles, bread and wine" and two novenas of masses prayed in the parish church and the other at the convent of San Andres of this city. He arranges for one hundred masses prayed, at four reales each, at the altar of forgiveness, of the Cathedral of Mexico. He declares that he lived "always single". He declares that at Parras "a woman has raised a falsehood about him and honestly to his credit he gave her four hundred pesos by way of charity and not with another motive"; and that he does not leave any illegitimate children. Assets: a memory of merchandise goods that he brought from Mexico and that he delivered in 1749 to Martin de Solera, citizen of Parras, with obligation to pay the cost and 16 percent. Furthermore 4,000 pesos in revenue from property, in the hands of Andres Fabela; and 2,000 pesos in the hands of Jose Montoya, both of Parras. He also declares as assets what is owe him in Parras and "the other parts and places of this kingdom of Nueva España, where he had his trade". Other assets: "The wine and brandy lots and the cask pipes, casks and barrels" that he delivered to Solera, his proxy; as well as some animals, household furnishings, set of weapons, etc., in possession by the same. He declares that the assets of his paternal inheritance in Spain, he leaves to his sister Doña Leonor de Robles y Navarrete, wife of Francisco Martinez Minaño Carreño y Melgarejo, citizens of the town of Zeepin (?). He leaves one thousand pesos so that his executor fulfills a "deep secret" he told him. Other assets: clothes, luggage, linen coat, travel bag and wrought silver that he left in Monterrey. He arranged "to free from slavery the **Mulatto** Maria Jeronimo Garcia and her son named Manuel Vicente, for all the love and affection with which they served me". He left one hundred pesos for adornment of the chapel of Santo Cristo in the town of Saltillo; one hundred to be distributed between the poor men of Parras, and one hundred "for the work on the Holy Parish Church of this city" Executors: Juan Jose Roel y Andrade and Ana Francisca Sanchez de Robles his wife and niece of the testator who he names as universal heiress as daughter of Sargento Mayor Juan Francisco Sanchez de Robles, his relative. Appears before Pedro de Barrio Junco y Espriella, governor and commander in chief. Witnesses were: General Jose Lorenzo de Hoyos y Solar, Capitan Jose Joaquin de Mier y Noriega, Francisco Antonio de Rivera, Antonio (Marcos) de Cosio and Jose Ignacio de Treviño. In attendance, Julian de Junco

Manuel Ruiz. The text includes the power granted by Robles Navarrete to Roel y Andrade in Monterrey, on November 9, 1752, before Don Vicente Bueno de la Barbolla, governor and commander in chief and the Witnesses were: Fray Francisco Cabrera, guardian of the convent of San Andres, Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega, alcalde ordinario, General Jose Lorenzo de Hoyos y Solar, Jose Ortiz de Oteo and Antonio (Marcos) de Cosio. Robles Navarrete declares he is native of the town of Moratalla, kingdom of Murcia, in Spain, and legitimate son of Fernando de Robles and Maria de Navarrete.

**SID: 208 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Cristobal de Robles y Navarrete **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jan 9,1753 **Pages:** 6 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 1, Page: 209 NO.92, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Cristobal de Robles y Navarrete, citizen who was from the town of Santa Maria de la Parras, executed by Juan Jose Roel y Andrade, citizen of this city, by virtue of powers given him for that. Said to have been buried in the parish church of this city, "in first stage, with vigil and funeral mass, with offerings of candles, bread and wine" and two novenas of masses prayed in the parish church and the other at the convent of San Andres of this city. He arranges for one hundred masses prayed, at four reales each, at the altar of forgiveness, of the Cathedral of Mexico. He declares that he lived "always single". He declares that at Parras "a woman has raised a falsehood about him and honestly to his credit he gave her four hundred pesos by way of charity and not with another motive"; and that he does not leave any illegitimate children. Assets: a memory of merchandise goods that he brought from Mexico and that he delivered in 1749 to Martin de Solera, citizen of Parras, with obligation to pay the cost and 16 percent.

Furthermore 4,000 pesos in revenue from property, in the hands of Andres Fabela; and 2,000 pesos in the hands of Jose Montoya, both of Parras. He also declares as assets what is owe him in Parras and "the other parts and places of this kingdom of Nueva España, where he had his trade". Other assets: "The wine and brandy lots and the cask pipes, casks and barrels" that he delivered to Solera, his proxy; as well as some animals, household furnishings, set of weapons, etc., in possession by the same. He declares that the assets of his paternal inheritance in Spain, he leaves to his sister Doña Leonor de Robles y Navarrete, wife of Francisco Martinez Minaño

Carreño y Melgarejo, citizens of the town of Zeepin (?). He leaves one thousand pesos so that his executor fulfills a "deep secret" he told him. Other assets: clothes, luggage, linen coat, travel bag and wrought silver that he left in Monterrey. He arranged "to free from slavery the **Mulatto** Maria Jeronimo Garcia and her son named Manuel Vicente, for all the love and affection with which they served me". He left one hundred pesos for adornment of the chapel of Santo Cristo in the town of Saltillo; one hundred to be distributed between the poor men of Parras, and one hundred "for the work on the Holy Parish Church of this city" Executors: Juan Jose Roel y Andrade and Ana Francisca Sanchez de Robles his wife and niece of the testator who he names as universal heiress as daughter of Sargento Mayor Juan Francisco Sanchez de Robles, his relative. Appears before Pedro de Barrio Junco y Espriella, governor and commander in chief. Witnesses were: General Jose Lorenzo de Hoyos y Solar, Capitan Jose Joaquin de Mier y Noriega, Francisco Antonio de Rivera, Antonio (Marcos) de Cosio and Jose Ignacio de Treviño. In attendance were: Julian de Junco Manuel Ruiz. The text includes the power granted by Robles Navarrete to Roel y Andrade in Monterrey, on November 9, 1752, before Don Vicente Bueno de la Barbolla, governor and commander in chief and the witnesses: Fray Francisco Cabrera, guardian of the convent of San Andres, Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega, Alcalde Ordinario, General Jose Lorenzo de Hoyos y Solar, Jose Ortiz de Oteo and Antonio (Marcos) de Cosio. Robles Navarrete declares he is native of the town of Moratalla, kingdom of Murcia, in Spain, and legitimate son of Fernando de Robles and Maria de Navarrete.

**SID:** 209 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of General Juan Garcia de Pruneda **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Feb 10,1753 **Pages:** 9 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 1, Page: 265 VTO NO 125, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of General Juan Garcia de Pruneda, Alguacil Mayor del Santo Oficio y Regidor Perpetuo of this city, granted by Bachiller Juan Angel Garcia de Pruneda, clergyman, deacon of the diocese of Guadalajara and citizen of Monterrey, under the power whose text is inserted. He declares that he was buried in this city's parish church, "in first stage, with vigil and funeral mass, offering candles, bread and wine". Orders that two novenas are said, offering with their responsibilities, one in the parish and the other

in the convent of San Francisco. He states that a fifth of his assets is used as collateral to found a chaplaincy, for the good of his soul, designating as first Chaplain, Bachiller Don Juan Angel, and after his death, his direct descendants "male or female", until the fourth generation; and as patron, his son Luis Antonio Garcia de Pruneda and for want of him Joaquin Garcia de Pruneda. He declares that his father was the legitimate son of the General Luis Garcia de Pruneda, originally from the place of Santibañez, Valle de Carriedo, in the mountains of Burgos; and of Doña Juana de Leon, originally from Valle del Pilon, both deceased, "who were citizens of this city where the testator was from". He declares that he was married to Doña Maria Gertrudis Garcia Guerra, deceased, legitimate daughter of Antonio Garcia Guerra and Doña Nicolasa de la Garza Falcon. Children: Don Juan, Doña Rita " and other two children that the four died as juveniles", and those that live; Don Santiago, "that at present has been married in the town of Coahuila", Bachiller Don Juan Angel, "of ecclesiastical state, ordained as deacon"; Don Luis Antonio, Don Joaquin, Doña Maria Rita, Doña Maria Luisa, Doña Maria Josefa, Doña Maria of the Dolores, Doña Manuela Garcia de Pruneda. Don Antonio and Don Joaquin, "they are in a state of celibacy, and others named, are maids". He declares that he was executor of the will made by his wife Maria Gertrudis and fulfilled his charge. He express that his wife did not bring a dowry to the marriage, "her parents being poor"; but from what remains of the fifth of his goods, paying the funeral, assigning that concept to his daughter Doña Juana, "being the minor and having warm love for him". He declares that he was the patron of the chaplaincy of 6,000 pesos founded according to clause 13 of the testament of his father General Don Luis; and that he left to replace it in the position Antonio Garcia de Pruneda. He arranges for payment of 200 pesos in reales in his possession, belonging " to the miraculous image of Jesus Nazarene that is venerated in the church of Señor San Francisco". Orders also paid that owed for the lease of a sitio and the caballerias of land of the Virgin Santisima of the Concepcion, of the city parish church, that he had in his power. Orders that the account of which the collateral of San Francisco that his mother Doña Juana of Leon, bequeathed to the parish, "is perfectly finished", in order to cancel the instrument of the commitment. He declares that his mother Doña Juana of Leon and Don Jose Fernandez Fajardo were executors of his father, General Luis Garcia de Pruneda; but that Fernandez Fajardo was the only one who pursued the position and who alone must give account. He declares to owe to Licenciado Marcos Montes de Oca, priest vicar of the town of San Cristobal, of Nueva Galicia, 500 pesos that he gave to his son Bachiller Juan Angel Garcia de Pruneda "during his

studies". He declares to owe to General Francisco Ignacio de Larralde, the amount of the Real Branch of Alcabalas, which finishes in favor of the testator for 1,751. He declares that it was deposited with the assets of his sister Doña Luisa Garcia de Pruneda, but surrendered to his father General Luis Garcia de Pruneda. Debts: He declares owes to Capitan Cristobal Gonzalez, 37 pesos 4 reales; to General Prudencio de Basterra, citizen of Saltillo, "what is in the letter of his cashier Juan de Inda". Orders payment of 5 pesos in promised alms to the actual work at the church of San Francisco. Assets: His home with the adjacent house, "with all the furnishings and decorations" ; the sorts of merchandise of its store; wrought silver, money and gold doubloons, with work clothing; plus what is owed to him according to his books; furthermore, three middle-aged **slaves** "two females and a man, born and bred in said home"; four cities in this city; the territories of Tlaxcala and Alacranes, in Valle del Carrizal, jurisdiction of Salinas; the part of the farm and sitios, inherited from his parents, in Mesa de Elorrio, jurisdiction of San Antonio de los Llanos; its cattle, horses and drove of mules in Rancho de Margarita, jurisdiction of Valle del Guajuco; and the smaller livestock. They owe to him: Capitan Comandante Manuel Fernandez Riancho, citizen of this city, his maternal inheritance, because Fernandez remained as executor of Jose Fernandez Fajardo, executor of Doña Juana de Leon, mother of the testator. He also owes General Pedro de Rabago y Teran, Governor of Coahuila, 500 pesos. Executors: Bachiller Juan Angel Garcia de Pruneda and Luis Antonio, his brother. Added to the text the power to make a will, granted in favor of Bachiller Juan Angel and Luis Antonio, in Monterrey, on November 29, 1752. Appears before Juan Jose Roel y Andrade, Notary public and Town hall clerk and the witnesses: Licenciado Juan Baez Treviño, Presbitero Notario del Santo Oficio y del Real y Pontificio Tribunal de Cruzada; el Sargento de Milicias Jose Bernardo Guerra and Jose Ignacio Treviño, Ecclesiastical notary. Appears before Juan Jose Roel y Andrade. Witnesses were: Capitan Joaquin Martinez Guajardo, Jose Igancio Treviño and Salvador Canales. ("this instrument did not happen because it should grant jointly to both holders of power of attorney"...).

**SID:** 210 **Translator:** Dahlia Guajardo Palacios

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Certificates **Title:** Granted letter of release for Maria Jeronima Garcia **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Mar 24,1753 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 1, Page: 214 VTO NO 93, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Juan Jose Roel y Andrade, Notary public and Town Council of this city, executor of Cristobal de Robles Navarrete, and with the authority of Ana Francisco de Robles, heiress of said one and wife of Roel y Andrade, agrees to a letter of freedom in favor of Maria Jeronima Garcia, female **Mulatto slave** and in favor of her son Manuel Vicente, according to the testamentary clause of Don Cristobal. Upon granting it, "to be excused of all servitude and violent forced **slavery**, unless provided by their own free will, as her owner may perform what is most useful... Before Don Pedro de Barrio Junco y Espriella, Governor and Commander in chief. Witnesses were: Antonio Garcia de Pruneda, Pedro de Morales and Gregorio de Llanas. Attending were: Julian Junco and Marcos Nicolas de Escamilla.

**SID:** 211 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs **Series:** Power **Title:** Empowers Antonio Lopez de Ortegon **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Apr 14,1753 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 1, Page: 215 VTO NO 94, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Manuel Fernandez Riancho y Villegas, Capitan Comandante of the Military Companies of this kingdom, confers power to Antonio Lopez de Ortegon, citizen of Real y Minas de San Pedro de la Boca de Leones, for all causes, lawsuits and business and in particular for the collections of amounts that are owed to him; "of pesos, gold, silver, jewels, **slaves**, merchandise, work, houses, large and small livestock", etc. Appears before Don Pedro de Barrio Junco y Espriella, Governor and Commander in chief. Witnesses were: Antonio Marcos y Cosio, Antonio Guzman and Ignacio Tadeo de Sosa y Bravo. In attendance were: Marcos Nicolas de Escamilla and Julian de Junco.

**SID:** 212 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous **Series:** Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female Mulatto **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** May 17,1753 **Pages:** 1 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 1, Page: 217 NO 95, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega, citizen and of businessman of this city, sells to Doña Maria Gertrudis Calderon, resident in this city and citizen of

Mexico, "one cocha colored **Mulatto**, age of twenty-six years, more or less, named Maria de Jesus...**slave**, subject to servitude and captivity and free persistence mortgages and another distraction, and without assuring it of vice, flaw, defect neither disease, public nor secret". It belongs to him by purchase that he made of it from Juan Antonio de los Cameros, citizen of Valle del Pilon, and he sells it for 275 common gold pesos in reales. Appears before Don Pedro Barrio Junco y Espriella, Governor and Commander in chief. Witnesses were: Antonio Guzman, Juan Manuel Ruiz and Antonio Marcos de Cosio. In attendance were: Julian Junco and Jose de Morales. The buyer signs " Maria Gertrudis Diaz".

**SID:** 213 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** May 18,1753 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 1, Page: 218 NO 96, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Pedro de Alcantara Guerra, citizen of this city, sells to the Bachiller Miguel de Mosqueira, Priest Clergyman citizen of Mexico City, "a female **Mulatto slave**, cocho colored, that will have like thirty years, more or less... subject to servitude and captivity... and without assuring it of vice, flaw, defect neither disease, public nor secret". She belongs to him having been bought from the Bachiller Juan Jose de Araujo, as agent of Doña Gertrudis de Oviedo, according to an instrument that happened before Jose Cardoso, Royal Notary Public, in the city of Santiago de Queretaro, on November 13, 1741. He sells her for 211 common gold pesos in reales. Appears before Don Pedro Barrio Junco y Espriella, Governor and Commander in chief, "because of the absence of the only notary". Witnesses were: Antonio Guzman, Manuel de Fuente and Antonio Marcos de Cosio.

**SID:** 214 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of white Mulatto **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 23,1753 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 1, Page: 221 VTO NO 99, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Capitan Manuel Fernandez Riancho, citizen of this city, sells to Baltazar Barrera, citizen of Real y Minas de Mazapil, "a white **Mulatto** of age



twenty-three years, more or less, named Jose Antonio Ramon". He belongs to him by purchase from Capitan Jose Adriano de la Garza, according to the instrument of October 12, 1744. He sells him "as a **slave**, subject to servitude and captivity, free of persistence, mortgages, and burden and another distraction, without assuring it of defect, flaw, vice neither disease public nor secret". Sold for 300 pesos in counted reales. Appears before Don Pedro de Barrio Junco y Espriella, Governor and Commander in chief. " By absence of the only Notary Public whom there is in this kingdom". Witnesses were: Bernardo Guerra, Antonio de Guzman and Antonio Marcos de Cosio. In attendance were: Julian de Junco and Miguel de la Fuente.

**SID:** 215 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 10,1753 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 1, Page: 225 NO 102, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Josefa Francisca Cantu del Rio y Cerda, widow of General Francisco Ignacio de Larralde, sells to Capitan Santiago de la Garza, citizen of Pesqueria Grande, "a **Mulatto slave** named Rosa, of age twenty-three years, unmarried, occupation cook". Belonged to her husband, by purchase from Domingo Vallejo, citizen of the town of San Miguel el Grande, according to instrument of September 20, 1753, that happened before Nicolas de Robles, Notary Public and of Town hall of that town. She sells it "enslaved subject to servitude and captivity, without assuring it of vice, flaw, neither disease public nor secret". Sold for 152 pesos 4 reales in common gold, plus the 6 pesos for the instrument, that the buyer should pay. Appears before Don Pedro de Barrio y Junco y Espriella, Governor and Commander in chief. Witnesses were: Pedro Perez, Antonio Marcos de Cosio and Luis Tagle. In attendance were: Julian de Junco and Miguel de la Fuente. (Instrument by hand of the governor)

**SID:** 216 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** Empowers Don Antonio de Urresti **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jan 21,1754 **Pages:** 6 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 1, Page: 295 NO 130, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Josefa Francisca Cantu del Rio y la Cerda, citizen of this city and widow of General Francisco Ignacio de Larralde, empowers Don Antonio de Urresti, "Sargento Mayor of the militia companies of this new kingdom and its borders, Alguacil Mayor of the Holy Tribunal of the Inquisition, for collections of any amounts of pesos, gold, jewels, jewelry, seeds, large and small livestock, herd of horses and drove of mules, **slaves**, houses, land and others assets" and for all causes, lawsuits and business. Also to manage "all real estate, furniture, suitable steward and crew members, and dismissing another one, as it seems to him advisable... at the two properties of ewes and farming," obliged to pay a thousand pesos per year, and she grants that she will respond with all assets to the guarantee that Sargento Mayor has granted to her by the closing of the rents of the tithes of this kingdom, so that this one does not have a commitment to respond with theirs; and she gives him power, furthermore, to sell or buy "all and any effects that she has and are offered"; and so that he can take accounts to her managers and of the mortuary house in Mexico City and other parts and so that "he does all this with the authorizing lady being present". Appears before the General Jose Lorenzo de Hoyos y Solar, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Capitans Jose Ortiz Oteo, Francisco Antonio de Rivera y Castro and Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega. In attendance were: Antonio Guzman and Santiago de Cosio.

**SID:** 217 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Maria Teresa Gonzalez **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 19,1754 **Pages:** 8 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 1, Page: 231 NO 107, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Maria Teresa Gonzalez, originally from and citizen of Valle del Carrizal; legitimate daughter of Capitan Diego Gonzalez, deceased, who was a citizen originally from this Valle, and Doña Ana Caballero de los Olivos, originally from Valle del Guajuco and citizen of Carrizal. She grants to Jose Salvador Lozano of this city and citizen of Valle del Carrizal, her husband, under power, whose text is inserted. He declares to bury her in the parish of this city. She offers the compulsory customary alms of eight silver reales each, and doubles by half for aid to the beatifications to the venerable servants of God, devout Gregorio Lopez and Ilmo., Fray Francisco Jimenez de Cisneros. She leaves 200 goats, dedicating their rent "to a certain

communiqué". She declares that she was married and veiled with the grantor and that they procreated as their legitimate children: Juana Maria, age 20 years, wife of Ignacio Garcia Davila; Jose Antonio, age 18; Jose Miguel, age 16; Felix, age 14; Jose Santiago, age 12; Jose Vicente, age 10; and Petronila Ignacia, age 8. She took to the marriage a **slave** girl named Juana Maria, estimated at 100 pesos; a sitio of smaller livestock, in the Hacienda de Santa Teresa de las Higueras and Valle del Carrizal, at 50 pesos; 400 goats, at 200 pesos, and some cattle and riding horses, for a grand total of 462 pesos, 4 tomines. He took to the marriage 540 pesos, in 440 heads of wool (sheep) and hair (goat), a herd of wild mares, 2 yokes of oxen, harnesses and 15 good riding horses. Assets: (of both spouses): in Hacienda de Higueras 3 sitios of smaller livestock, one of his wife's and 2 obtained by purchases; their home, "in this Hacienda, huts for the servants and a chapel, with its necessary adornment, of its ornament with its alb, a censer with its metal shuttle; a large canvas of Nuestra Senora de Guadalupe and a large cloth hanging over the front of the altar in a frame; a copper holy water bucket with its hyssop; table cloths, a new missal, two brass candlesticks, a silver holy oil container, a gold rudal with silver on the inside with smoke, a hollow silver cross for holy oil". Other assets: those of her house and those of the field, and two **slaves**, Juana Maria and Maria and **Mulatto** named Miguel. Executors: the grantor; Licenciado Jose Antonio de Almandos, lawyer of the royal hearings and assistant priest, vicar and ecclesiastical judge of Valle del Carrizal, and the Alferez Nicolas Lozano. Incorporated the text of the power to make a will, granted on October 22, 1753. In Hacienda Nuestra Senora de Guadalupe of Valle del Carrizal. Appears before Cristobal Jose Gonzalez, Alcalde Mayor y Capitan a Guerra of Valle de las Salinas. Witnesses were: Capitan Agustin de Treviño, Jose Garcia Evia, Pedro Jose Flores, Francisco Javier Martinez and Pedro Martinez. Appears before Don Pedro de Barrio y Junco y Espriella, Governor and Commander in chief. Witnesses were: Capitan Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega, Antonio Marcos de Cosio, Agustin Ramos, Bernardo Guerra, Jose de Melo, Juan Jose de Melo and Jose Diaz Calderon. In attendance were: Julian de Junco and Miguel de la Fuente.

**SID:** 218 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto female slave **Place:** City of Sanitago, Queretaro **Date:** May 21,1755 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 14, **File:** 1, Page: 53 NO. 19, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Gertrudis de la Vega, citizen of this city, widow of Pedro de Urbiola, sells to Francisco de Paula Sepulveda, citizen of Monterrey, her **Mulatto slave** named Ana Ventura, of 20 years more or less. Belonging to the grantor by instrument of September 8, 1741, that happened before Juan Jose Villegas, Teniente de Alcalde Mayor of the town of San Jeronimo Tacambaro, and which was granted in her favor by Fray Felipe de Urbiola, of the order of the Ermitaños de San Agustin, of the Province of San Nicolas de Michoacan, Administrator of its convent in this town. They sell her "without assuring of vice, flaws, defect neither disease public nor secret". Sold for 200 pesos, in reales. Appears before Felix Antonio de Araujo, Royal Notary Public. Witnesses were: Jose de Guevara, Sebastian de Araujo and Jose Vicente de Silva, who signed for the seller who does not know how. City of Santiago de Queretaro, May 21, 1755. (Authorized Testimony by the same notary public)

**SID:** 219 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs **Series:** Power **Title:** Empowers Manuel Fernandez Riancho Villegas to make a will **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Sep 4, 1755 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 1, Page: 332 NO 149, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Leonor Garcia de Pruneda, citizen of this city, legitimate daughter of General Luis Garcia de Pruneda, "Governor and commander in chief that was of this Nuevo Reyno de Leon and Doña Juana de Leon, both deceased, confers power to Manuel Fernandez Riancho Villegas, Capitan Commander of the militia companies of this kingdom, her husband, so that he makes her testament according to the clauses that she have communicated to him. She arranges to be buried in the tomb of her mother, at the convent of San Francisco, of this city, with funeral mass, offering candles, bread and wine and that day for mass said by all the priests and monks for her soul, "without the burial going too far with pomp or vanity". She declares to be married to this Commander, legitimate son of Francisco Fernandez Riancho and Doña Ana de Villegas, "native and citizen of Esponsues, in the Valle de Toranzo, Archbishopric of Burgos". She declares her assets: houses, household goods, field goods, **slaves**, worked silver, bonds, deeds, accounts, etc., inherited from her parents. She declares that when marrying, his husband had as assets "about two thousand pesos, more or less". Her heir is her husband. Appears before Capitan Jose Joaquin de

Mier Noriega, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: General Jose Lorenzo de Hoyos and Solar y Piedra, Jose Ortiz de Oteo, Jose Santiago Tijerina, Juan Jose Guerra, Bernardo Jose Guerra, Francisco Botello and Marcos de San Miguel. In attendance were: Antonio Trujano and Juan Jose de Salazar. General de Hoyos signed at the request of the grantor who did not know how.

**SID: 220 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female Mulatto slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Sep 11,1755 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 1, Page: 336 NO 151, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Commanding Capitan Manuel Fernandez Riancho y Villegas, as executor of Jose Fernandez Fajardo and as authorized by Doña Leonor Garcia de Pruneda, his wife, sells to Bachiller Pedro Regalado Baez Treviño, Commissioner of the Holy Office of the Inquisition, Interim Priest and vicar and ecclesiastical judge of this city, "a young **Mulatto slave**, cocho colored, named Luciana, age nine years, born and bred in the house of the authorizing one, daughter of Petrona de la Asencion, **Mulatto slave**, acquired by purchase", in instrument written in Mexico on June 3, 1737, before Jose Manuel de Paz, Royal Notary Public. Is sold, "as **slave**, subject to captivity and servitude" without assuring it "of flaw, vice, neither disease public nor secret". Sold for 160 common gold pesos in reales. Appears before Capitan Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Antonio Marcos de Cosio, Juan Ignacio de Berridi and Luis Antonio Garcia de Pruneda. In attendance were: Antonio Trujano and Juan Jose de Salazar.

**SID: 221 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female Black slaves **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Sep 11,1755 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 1, Page: 335 NO 150, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Capitan Comandante Manuel Fernandez Riancho Villegas, as executor and possessor of goods of Jose Fernandez Fajardo, and as general proxy of Doña Leonor Garcia de Pruneda, his wife, sells to General Domingo Miguel

Guajardo, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in chief, this kingdom and Royal Standard-bearer and Perpetual Regidor of this city. "two **Black female slaves**, one named Maria Manuela of age of eleven years and the other Maria Magdalena, of age six years", born and bred in his house, daughters of Petronas de la Asencion, **Mulatto slave**, acquired in instrument of June 3, 1737, before Jose Manuel de Paz, Royal Notary Public, in the city of Mexico. He sells "**slaves** subject to captivity and servitude, without assuring them of flaw, vice and disease public nor secret". The larger for 225 pesos; the other for 175 common gold pesos in reales. Appears before Capitan Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Antonio Marcos de Cosio, Luis Antonio Garcia de Pruneda and Juan Ignacio de Berridi. In attendance were: Antonio Trujano and Juan Jose de Salazar.

**SID: 222 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** Empowers Jose Ortiz de Oteo, to make a will **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 7,1755 **Pages:** 6 **Volume:** 15, **File:** 1, Page: 338 VTO NO 153, **Notes:**

**Document:**

General Jose Lorenzo de Solar Hoyos y Piedra, citizen of this city, legitimate son of Santiago de Hoyos y Piedra and Doña Antonia de Solar Vador, citizens of the town of Laredo, "one of four capitals in the Bay of Biscay" in the province and archbishopric of Burgos "where I was born", he confers power to Jose Ortiz de Oteo, citizen of this city, so that he can make a will, in his name, pursuant to the terms that he has communicated to him. He arranges to be buried in the city parish, shrouded with the habit of San Francisco. He states that he was married and veiled to Doña Manuela Ignacia de Eca y Muzquiz Guajardo, since deceased. Children: Jose Lorenzo "who died at the age of nine months", and Doña Maria Ignacia, "that I married to the aforesaid Don Jose Ortiz de Oteo... who died without succession and during her life attended her with all the necessary corresponding love, her being my only daughter and also practiced in her death and later the pursuit of bearing the cost of mitigating her soul..." Assets: "the houses in which he lived and all found in them" entirely, according to holders, large and small livestock, those inherited of his parents and of his wife who died before his daughter. He declares not to have debts. Executors: Jose Ortiz de Oteo, Bachiller Jose Miguel Guajardo, clergyman priest of this bishopric of Guadalajara and citizen of the town of

Saltillo and Jose Ignacio de Treviño, ecclesiastical city notary. Heirs: his parents, if they still live; and if they have passed away, Ortiz de Oteo inherits, "for all the love that I have had for him... ". States that after his death a license is requested to put an altar in the church of San Francisco, to place a "miraculous image of Holy Christ de Burgos", leaving for it a thousand pesos, and for an annual mass said on Good Friday, with the 5% of yield of that amount, for his soul and the ones of his wife, daughter and parents. If not permitted at the Province of Zacatecas, put the altar in the city parish church. He leaves 150 masses for the same souls and 100 for people he dealt with and those of his servants. He arranges that 200 pesos are sent to each of his siblings Felipe and Maria Buenaventura de Hoyos, married in the town of Laredo, and if they are already dead, to their children. Asks that his son-in-law takes care of, with love and sympathy, all of his male and female **slaves**, of which he has full knowledge of each of them, for the loyalty and love whereupon they have served me, I beg him to understand them and does with them or with anyone of them what he sees as appropriate, applying to all, that is my will; that he also shelter and take care of the free servants who at the time of my death are found in my service". Appears before Capitan Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Capitans Francisco Antonio de Rivera y Castro, Antonio Marcos de Cosio and Juan Ignacio Berridi. In attendance were: Juan Viterbo de Olivares and Gregorio Herrera.

**SID:** 223 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Pedro de Barrio Noriega Junco y Espiriela **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jul 15,1756 **Pages:** 11 **Volume:** 16-FOL-7, **File:** 16, Page: 7-NO-4, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of General Don Pedro de Barrio Noriega Junco y Espiriela, Governor and Commander in chief of this kingdom and resident in this city; legitimate son of Capitan Felipe de Barrio "that died in the royal service and Windward Navy of Veracruz" and of Doña Ana Maria Noriega, "also deceased": native of the town council of Llanes in the valley and parish of San Miguel de Antoria, in the principality of Austrias, "where I was baptized and my godparents were Don Manuel de Junco y Monzon and Doña Maria Diaz de Hillana". He arranges to be buried in the church of San Francisco, Santo Domingo, San Agustin or San Benito, "with great humility, understanding that if I die a distance of more than a league away from any

of those named convents, in such case it is my will to be buried in the parish where I die". He declares to have been married and veiled to Doña Antonia Sorola Rodriguez, "native of Mexico City". Children: Pedro and Ana Maria Petra, "that today are pupil age". He says that when marrying his wife did not bring any dowry and that he had the government of this kingdom for five years and 4,000 pesos in wrought silver and jewels, "that all my repute in my conscious for twenty-five thousand pesos". He declares that when his wife died in Monterrey, Mexico, she did not make a will and only declared before Governor Vicente Bueno de la Borbolla "not needing to make a will because she did not own anything". He declares that then "I found myself a poor man, eating at the expense of my credit, creating a debt of eighteen thousand pesos to General Don Juan Antonio Bustillos... and another four thousand various individuals "plus two thousands that he paid to Antonio Marcos de Cossio, citizen and trader of this city" distributed in the maintenance of said wife's illness and burial. He declares to have fallen upon, "the dominion, property and estate inherited by primogeniture of the house of my surname, Don Jose Joaquin de Barrio, his older brother, "before he married". That he took possession of primogeniture by means of Doña Maria de Barrio, his sister, inherits power under this primogeniture to Don Pedro, his son "with the same code of laws and privileges that were enjoyed by his ancestors" with obligation to dowry his sister Doña Ana Maria Petra, "in the state that he chooses". If he dies "before traveling to Spain". He asks his son to take his sister and go "as soon as they get the opportunity". Unless he finds himself in the charge of a guardian and then he should obey him and go later to Spain with his blessing, if his daughter Maria Petra should marry in the Indies or on the way, orders his son not to suspend the trip "before he hastily leaves to his sister" revealing of the pension primogeniture to him "for disobedience and rebellious". He leaves as dowry to his daughter 4,000 ducats from Castile. He declares that he was executor of his father and of the 3,000 pesos that he left, equal parts are for Doña Ana Maria and Doña Teresa "my two sisters ". He delivered part to his brother Jose Joaquin and 1,000 are in the hands of Francisco Monzon in Cadiz and 1,000 Antonio Aguado received in Havana. He declares cancel the instrument that granted 10,000 pesos in favor of the heirs of his uncle Colonel Pedro de Barrio which were from Colonel Juan Gutierrez Ruben de Celis and of Licenciado Juan Gomez Guitron, citizens of Mexico, both deceased. That in this amount 2,500 pesos were included, the cost of this government. He express that being engaged in litigation, undertook the payment of 4,800 pesos, in documents and with three **slave** specimens. Assets: he declares 11,000 pesos belong to him of the assets of his uncle



Don Pedro de Barrio, coheir that were from his father Don Felipe de Barrio, and that are in the hands of Licenciado Gomez Guitron. Other assets: house furnishings, **slaves**, worked silver, jewels, clothes, weapons, etc. that are within the house, and what is found in his cash books. He declares to have had "large accounts" with Colonel Juan Antonio Bustillos, citizen of Mexico up to 200,000 pesos which he liquidated in the year of 1752 and that only new entries are taken into account. Send payment for the accounts he has with the Count of the house of Loja, citizen of San Miguel de Grande. Declares void the deed of 1,500 that he granted in favor of the heirs of Don Pedro Laburo, for provisions to the Hacienda de Obejas de Nuestra Señora de la Rosario that had these in these in this kingdom and that sold to Don Domingo Cozal Bermudez. He declares to have from the house in which he lives, 2,000 pesos rent pertaining to the convent of San Francisco; commands to sell the house, thus clearing the pension. He declares as his assets those that Julian de Junco, as his factor, has given by his order to the squad of 20 soldiers, "that is my position", as their salaries. Express that 10,000 pesos belong to the same Julian de Junco y Monzon to be pay in 3 years. He provides that of the fifth of his assets they command to say 500 masses at 4 reales each, at the altar of forgiveness of the cathedral of Mexico for his soul and that of his wife; and that in their birth place they say 500 for their souls and those of their parents, with alms of 2 silver reales each. He commands that of the same fifth 2,000 pesos given to Doña Gertrudis Diaz de Rodriguez, his cousin, "in reward for having attended and served me with the love of a sister "; executors: Dr. Luis Fernandez de Hoyos y Mier, archdeacon of the cathedral of Mexico; to Don Domingo de Trespacios y Escandon, His Majesty's counsel, Hearers of the Royal Audiencia of Mexico; Julian Junco y Monzon, leaser of sales tax of this kingdom. Appears before General Jose Lorenzo de Hoyos y Solar, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto of this city and "lieutenant governor who has been in this realm"; who gives testimony that he knows the grantor "and that he is standing, dressed, of healthy body and with complete judgment and understanding memory and will and that he has always known him and that with God our lord was served to endow... "; Witnesses were: Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega, Jose Ortiz de Oteo, Juan Ignacio de Berridi, Juan Esteban de Monzon, " Alcaldes Ordinarios who have been of this city" and Francisco de Uro, "general solicitor there". In attendance were: Antonio Trujano and Jose Diaz Calderon.

**SID: 224 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of General Don Pedro de Barrio Noriega Junco y Espriella **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jul 15,1756 **Pages:** 11 **Volume:** 16, **File:** 1, Page: 7 NO 4, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of General Don Pedro de Barrio Noriega Junco y Espiriela, Governor and Commander in chief of this kingdom and resident in this city; legitimate son of Capitan Felipe de Barrio "that died in the royal service and Windward Navy of Veracruz" and of Doña Ana Maria Noriega, "also deceased": native of the town council of Llanes in the valley and parish of San Miguel de Antoria, in the principality of Austrias, "where I was baptized and my godparents were Don Manuel de Junco y Monzon and Doña Maria Diaz de Hillana". He arranges to be buried in the church of San Francisco, Santo Domingo, San Agustin or San Benito, "with great humility, understanding that if I die a distance of more than a league away from any of those named convents, in such case it is my will to be buried in the parish where I die". He declares to have been married and veiled to Doña Antonia Sorola Rodriguez, "native of Mexico City". Children: Pedro and Ana Maria Petra, "that today are pupil age". He says that when marrying his wife did not bring any dowry and that he had the government of this kingdom for five years and 4,000 pesos in wrought silver and jewels, "that all my repute in my conscious for twenty-five thousand pesos". He declares that when his wife died in Monterrey, Mexico, she did not make a will and only declared before Governor Vicente Bueno de la Borbolla "not needing to make a will because she did not own anything". He declares that then "I found myself a poor man, eating at the expense of my credit, creating a debt of eighteen thousand pesos to General Don Juan Antonio Bustillos... and another four thousand various individuals "plus two thousands that he paid to Antonio Marcos de Cossio, citizen and trader of this city" distributed in the maintenance of said wife's illness and burial. He declares to have fallen upon, "the dominion, property and estate inherited by primogeniture of the house of my surname, Don Jose Joaquin de Barrio, his older brother, "before he married". That he took possession of primogeniture by means of Doña Maria de Barrio, his sister, inherits power under this primogeniture to Don Pedro, his son "with the same code of laws and privileges that were enjoyed my his ancestors" with obligation to dowry his sister Doña Ana Maria Petra, "in the state that he chooses". If he dies "before traveling to Spain". He asks his son to take his sister and go "as soon as they get the opportunity". Unless he finds himself in the charge of a guardian and then he should obey him and go later to Spain with his blessing, if his daughter

Maria Petra should marry in the Indies or on the way, orders his son not to suspend the trip "before he hastily leaves to his sister" revealing of the pension primogeniture to him "for disobedience and rebellious". He leaves as dowry to his daughter 4,000 ducats from Castile. He declares that he was executor of his father and of the 3,000 pesos that he left, equal parts are for Doña Ana Maria and Doña Teresa "my two sisters ". He delivered part to his brother Jose Joaquin and 1,000 are in the hands of Francisco Monzon in Cadiz and 1,000 Antonio Aguado received in Havana. He declares cancel the instrument that granted 10,000 pesos in favor of the heirs of his uncle Colonel Pedro de Barrio which were from Colonel Juan Gutierrez Ruben de Celis and of Licenciado Juan Gomez Guitron, citizens of Mexico both deceased. That in this amount 2,500 pesos were included, the cost of this government. He express that being engaged in litigation, undertook the payment of 4,800 pesos, in documents and with three **slave** specimens. Assets: he declares 11,000 pesos belong to him of the goods of his uncle Don Pedro de Barrio, coheir that were from his father Don Felipe de Barrio, and that are in the hands of Licenciado Gomez Guitron. Other assets: house furnishings, **slaves**, worked silver, jewels, clothes, weapons, etc. that are within the house, and what is found in his cash books. He declares to have had "large accounts" with Colonel Juan Antonio Bustillos, citizen of Mexico up to 200,000 pesos which he liquidated in the year of 1752 and that only new entries are taken into account. Send payment for the accounts he has with the Count of the house of Loja, citizen of San Miguel de Grande. Declares void the deed of 1,500 that he granted in favor of the heirs of Don Pedro Laburo, for provisions to the Hacienda de Obejas de Nuestra Señora de la Rosario that had these in these in this kingdom and that sold to Don Domingo Cozal Bermudez. He declares to have from the house in which he lives, 2,000 pesos rent pertaining to the convent of San Francisco; commands to sell the house thus clearing the penion. He declares as his assets those that Julian de Junco, as his factor, has given by his order to the squad of 20 soldiers, "that is my position", as their salaries. Express that 10,000 pesos belong to the same Julian de Junco y Monzon to be pay in 3 years. He provides that of the fifth of his assets they command to say 500 masses at 4 reales each, at the altar of forgiveness of the cathedral of Mexico for his soul and that of his wife; and that in their birth place they say 500 for their souls and those of their parents, with alms of 2 silver reales each. He commands that of the same fifth 2,000 pesos given to Doña Gertrudis Diaz de Rodriguez, his cousin, "in reward for having attended and served me with the love of a sister "; executors: Dr. Luis Fernandez de Hoyos y Mier, archdeacon of the cathedral of Mexico; to Don Domingo de

Trespalacios y Escandon, His Majesty's counsel, Hearers of the Royal Audiencia of Mexico; Julian Junco y Monzon, leaser of sales tax of this kingdom. Appears before General Jose Lorenzo de Hoyos y Solar, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto of this city and "lieutenant governor who has been in this realm"; who gives testimony that he knows the grantor "and that he is standing, dressed, of healthy body and with complete judgment and understanding memory and will and that he has always known him and that with God our lord was served to endow..." Witnesses were: Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega, Jose Ortiz de Oteo, Juan Ignacio de Berridi, Juan Esteban de Monzon, " Alcaldes Ordinarios who have been of this city" and Francisco de Uro, "general solicitor there". In attendance were: Antonio Trujano and Jose Diaz Calderon.

**SID:** 225 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jul 2,1757 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 16-FOL-46, **File:** 16, Page: 46-NO.-20, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Antonio de Marcos de Cossio, citizen and Alcalde Ordinario de segundo voto of this city, sells to Don Domingo Miguel Guajardo, Regidor y Alferes Real y Teniente de Gobernador of this kingdom, a **Mulatto slave** named Pedro Bruno age about 30 years. He obtained him in the public sale on August 12, 1752, of the goods from the estate of Sargento Mayor Juan Francisco Sanchez de Robles, citizen who was of this city. He sells "the **slave**, subject to servitude and captivity... without assuring it of vice, flaw, defect neither disease, public nor secret". Sold for 190 common gold pesos in reales. Appears before Luis Antonio Garcia de Pruneda, Alcalde Ordinario de segundo voto. Witnesses were: Pedro de Alcantara Guerra, Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega and Ignacio Guerra, In attendance, Gregorio Cristobal de Herrera.

**SID:** 226 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jul 2,1757 **Pages:** 1 **Volume:** 16, **File:** 1, Page: 46 NO 20, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Antonio Marcos de Cossio, citizen and Alcalde Ordinario de segundo voto of this city, sells to Domingo Miguel Guajardo, Regidor y Alferez Real y Teniente de Gobernador of this kingdom, a **Mulatto slave** named Pedro Bruno, of 30 years, more or less. Acquired at the auction that occurred on August 12, 1752, of the goods from the estate of Sargento Mayor Juan Francisco Sanchez de Robles, former citizen of this city. He sells it "as his **slave**, subject to servitude and captivity... without assuring it of vice, flaw or defect nor disease, public or secret". Sold for 190 common gold pesos of reales. Appears before Luis Antonio Garcia de Pruneda, Alcalde Ordinario de segundo voto. Witnesses were: Pedro de Alcantara Guerra, Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega and Ignacio Guerra. In attendance, Gregorio Cristobal de Herrera.

**SID:** 227 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Mortgage Loans **Title:** Payment obligation **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Sep 17,1757 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 16-FOL-51, **File:** 16, Page: 51-VTO.-NO.-23, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Francisco Antonio de Rivera y Castro, citizen trader of this city, commits to pay General Domingo Miguel Guajardo, Alferez Real and perpetual Regidor of this city, lieutenant governor and commander in chief of this kingdom, one thousand pesos, that "was lent him; in reales, cash, in common silver coin". He will pay him, furthermore, five percent interest per year, mortgaging collateral, the house of his dwelling, that is "on the royal street that comes from San Francisco, toward the bottom". Mortgage also 23 marks of wrought silver "for the fifth and fifth; that is to say in six plates, a saltcellar, fifteen spoons, forks, some candle snuffers, and a sink to pour holy water". Mortgage, furthermore all the household goods and adornment of his house and the land and waters that by paternal inheritance are the right of Doña Maria Teresa Garcia his wife, at Valle de Santa Catarina. Also mortgages a **Mulatto slave**, named Francisca, purchased for 210 pesos. Appears before Luis Antonio Garcia de Pruneda, Alcalde Ordinario De Segundo Voto. Witnesses were: Sargento Mayor Antonio de Uresti, Juan Ignacio Berredi and Pedro Baltazar Guerra. In attendance were: Antonio Trujano and Jose Francisco Sanchez de Robles, Jose and Jose Luis Garcia, appeared for the wife of the grantor, citizens of Santa Catarina, who did not sign not knowing how.

**SID: 228 Translator:** Eusebio Benavidez

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Litigation Series: Debts **Title:** Undertakes to pay debt **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Sep 17,1757 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 16, **File:** 1, Page: 51 VTO NO 23, **Notes:** (Francisco Javier Landazurri visited by residential Judge).

**Document:**

Francisco Antonio de Rivera y Castro, resident and merchant of this city, promises to pay General Domingo Miguel Guajarado, Chief Ensign and Magistrate of this city, and Lieutenant Governor and Commander of this kingdom, one thousand pesos, that he has loaned him “instantly, in reales, of silver currency”. Additionally, he will pay him five percent in interest, annually, mortgaging, in guaranty, his house of residence, which can be found “on Real street that comes from San Francisco, downwards”. Also mortgaged 23 marcos of finished silver “quintada y por quintar (possibly referring to having been taxed or to be taxed by 20%); to with six small dishes, one salt-cellar, fifteen pieces of spoons and forks, some candle snuffers, and a basin for holy-water”. Further, mortgaged, all of the furniture and decorations in his house and the land and waters that by paternal inheritance belong to Doña Maria Teresa Garcia, his wife, in Valle de Santa Catarina. Also mortgaged one **Mulatto slave**, named Francisca, who he bought for 210 pesos. Appears before Luis Antonio Garcia Pruneda, Alcalde Ordinario de Segundo voto. Witnesses, Sargento Mayor Antonio de Urresti, Juan Ignacio Berredi y Pedro Baltazar Guerra. In attendance were: Antonio de Trujano and Jose Francisco Sanchez de Robles. Appearing on behalf of the wife of the granter: Jose and Jose Luis Garcia, residents of Santa Catarina, who did not sign for not knowing (possibly refers to not knowing how to write)

**SID: 229 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Doña Juana Flores de Abrego **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** May 15,1759 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 16, **File:** 1, Page: 113 VTO NO 39, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Doña Juana Flores de Abrego, originally from the town of Saltillo and citizen of this city; legitimate daughter of Bernardo Flores de Abrego and Doña Josefa Fernandez, both deceased, citizens of that town. She arranges to be buried in the parish church of this city, shrouded with

the habit of San Francisco with mass and vigil, according to the hour. Declares she had been married to Juan Guerra. Children: Clara Maria, deceased, Josefa, Jose Antonio, Javier, Pedro Alcantara, Juan Jose, Maria Jacinta, Leonor, Luisa, Bernardo, her son "with respect to his confidence that she had with those that administer with the effectiveness and purity that accustoms, keeping the proceeds from them". At the request of Bernardo she changed the administration and put it in the care of Ignacio, her son, and of Antonio Ladron de Guevara, her son-in-law. Ignacio took nothing into account, "so that he declares the distribution and what was consumed because at present to me done of them exist anymore and I have not enjoyed them, nor from their production have I been maintained from whose cause I have suffered what God knows and I omit to say. She declares that what is recorded, Ignacio has dissipated, is not all of what exists. She declares that of the assets of her husband 300 pesos ought to belong to Pedro de Alcantara, their son and to pay him, sold in the village of Coahuila a **slave** named Rosa and also was given 5 tame mules to ride bareback, for which the freight has not been paid. That Pedro took without her consent 18 mares with her horse, two cows and three bulls, besides pictures. She asks that he be put in charge of all of it. Orders that Juan Jose her son be charged the rent of an exceptional kettle, at 12 pesos per year counting from 1749; and to Jose Antonio her son a cow and 12 heifers, 2 mules and a male, " that he took without my will nor order", of which Javier Ruiz her steward warned her. She declares that Javier, now deceased, also dissipated several assets of her husband. She asks that Antonio Ladron de Guevara, her son-in-law, take charge of 3 tame mules and 12 cows "taken from the ranch": and to Jose Ramon Guerra, her nephew, the rent for 14 years of 2 tame mules. She asks that Pedro de Ayala, her son-in-law, be charged for a yoke of matched oxen. She asks that Juan Jose her son be charged the annual rents for the corn of the farm in the valley of Guajuco, that belongs to her after the death of her grandsons, children of Doña Josefa Guerra. Executors, Bernardo Guerra, her son, Pedro Prieto, her son-in-law. Appears before Sargento Mayor Antonio de Urresti, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Antonio de Cossio, Joaquin Fernandez Vallejo and Jose Ignacio Treviño, who signed for the grantor who said she did not know to. In attendance were: Manuel de Larralde Francisco de Rivera y Castro.

**SID: 230 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal

affairs Series: Power **Title:** Empowers Don Salvador Lozano **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 20,1759 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 16, **File:** 1, Page: 136 NO 51, **Notes:** (Doña Maria Gomez de Castro know how to sign).

**Document:**

Doña Maria Leonor Gomez de Castro, widow of General Domingo Miguel Guajardo, citizen of this city, gives power to Don Salvador Lozano, "my friend and brother and general administrator of my property", for collections; to sell **slaves** and other goods, furniture and real estate and for all causes, lawsuits and businesses. Appears before the General Antonio de Urresti, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto y Teniente de Gobernador y Capitan General. Witnesses were: Juan Igancio de Berredi, Antonio Marcos de Cossio and Jose Joaquin de Mier. In attendance were: Juan Antonio Fernandez de Jauregui and Francisco Antonio de Rivera y Castro.

**SID:** 231 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** It empowers Salvador Lozano **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 20,1759 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 16, **File:** 1, Page: 136-NO.-51, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Maria Leonor Gomez de Castro, widow of General Domingo Miguel Guajardo, citizen of this city, gives power to Don Salvador Lozano, "my friend and brother and general administrator of my property", for collections; to sell **slaves** and other goods, furniture and real estate and for all causes, lawsuits and businesses. Appears before the General Antonio de Urresti, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto y Teniente de Gobernador y Capitan General. Witnesses were: Juan Igancio de Berredi, Antonio Marcos de Cossio and Jose Joaquin de Mier. In attendance were: Juan Antonio Fernandez de Jauregui and Francisco Antonio de Rivera y Castro.

**SID:** 232 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of a slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jul 3,1759 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 16, **File:** 1, Page: 130 VTO NO 42, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Maria Leonor Gomez de Castro, widow and heiress of General Domingo Miguel Guajardo, citizen of this city, sells to Antonio Marcos de



Cossio, of the same area, a **Mulatto slave**, named Pedro Bruno, age about 32 years, that the same buyer had sold to General Guajardo, on June 2, 1757. She sells "a **slave**, subject to servitude, free of persistence and mortgages neither another distraction without assuring it of vice, flaw, defect nor disease". Sold for 190 common gold pesos in reales. Appears before General Antonio de Urresti, Alcalde Ordinario y Teniente de Gobernador y Capitan General. Witnesses were: Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega, Pedro Sanchez and Ignacio Guerra. In attendance were: Juan Antonio Fernandez de Jauregui and Pedro Ramirez.

**SID:** 233 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jul 3,1759 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 16, **File:** 1, Page: 120 VTO. NO. 42, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Maria Leonor Gomez de Castro, widow and heiress of the General Domingo Miguel, citizen of this city, sells to Antonio Marcos de Cossio, of the same vicinity, a **Mulatto slave**, named Pedro Bruno, of 32 years, more or less, that the same buyer had sold to the General Guajardo, on June 2, 1757. She sells him "as her **slave**, subject to servitude, free of persistence and mortgages neither another distraction without assuring it of vice, flaw, defect nor disease". Sold for 190 common gold pesos in reales. Appears before General Antonio de Urresti, Alcalde Ordinario y Teniente de Gobernador y Capitan General. Witnesses were: Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega, Pedro Sanchez and Ignacio Guerra. In attendance were: Juan Antonio Fernandez de Jauregui and Pedro Ramirez.

**SID:** 234 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Doña Margarita de la Garza **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jul 18,1759 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 16, **File:** 1, Page: 127 NO 46, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Doña Margarita de la Garza, citizen of this city, legitimate daughter of Gabriel de la Garza and Doña Clara de la Garza, both deceased, "citizens who were from Valle de la Pesqueria Grande". She arranges to be buried in the parish of this city, "next to the baptismal font"; with funeral

mass and vigil. She declares that she was married to Sargento Mayor Francisco Sanchez de Robles, citizen who was of this city and that they did not have children. Assets: Her house and lot, "with entrance hall, store, a top floor and room, made of stone with wooden roof and cypress beam ceiling and with its stone corral and kitchen with a reed-grass roof". She leaves it to Jose Francisco Sanchez de Robles, whom she raised as a son, for "the great love that I have had for him and I have for him and that my late husband had for him and for the great honor whereupon he has attended and attends and obedience and recognition to me as mother"; with the condition of which she commands him to say 200 masses, for her soul, the soul of her husband, brothers and parents, when he has the time, without "being compelled by any clergyman or secular court that they bother for its fulfillment". Declares to have another lot behind the back of the house. She purchased it from Pedro and Chora (sic) de Osuna, she has it also awarded to her son. She has 300 goats rented to Pedro and Santiago de Sepulveda, citizen of Pesqueria Grande; 90 ewes in the hands of Pedro Jose Gonzalez, citizen of Topo. She leaves them in equal parts to her son and to her sister Javiera de la Garza, "maiden that is in my company". She declares to have 6 plates, 5 spoons, 5 forks and a silver saltcellar, pawned for 203 pesos 6 reales that are owed from the goods of Cristobal de Robles Navarrete, deceased, whom with a servant and a boy she maintained in her house. That if they pay the amount she gives them back and if they do not leave them in payment of this maintenance. Recorded as her assets the land inherited from her parents in Pesqueria Grande and that she has not been able to redeem of the pledge of which without her will her husband left to Bachiller Matias de Aguirre. She declares that they are her **slaves**, Toribia, with two daughters and a son born and bred in her house. She states she leaves them in freedom, "for having served me with loyalty and promptly", but on condition that "in due recognition of my Christian and pious action they attend and serve with the same fidelity and love to my sister, are married, that everything is my last wish that by no pretext allows repeal". Executor: her son and her sister, Before General Antonio de Urresti, Teniente de Gobernador y Capitan General y Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Capitans Antonio Marcos de Cossio, Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega and Francisco Antonio de Rivera y Castro, that signed for the grantor who said she did not know how. In attendance were: Juan Antonio Fernandez de Jauregui and Juan Jose de Melo.

**SID: 235 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of tanned slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Apr 2,1760 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 16, **File:** 1, Page: 150 VTO NO 58, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Jose Dionisio Martinez, agent of his uncle Licenciado Ignacio Martinez, sells to Bachiller Juan Jose de Lafita y Berri, "a tanned **Black** named Jose Quintin de la Trinidad, age around forty years". Licenciado Martinez acquired him by a written conveyance granted in his favor in Guadalajara, on February 13,1739, before Manuel de Mena, Royal Notary Public, by Don Jose de la Garza Falcon. Sold for 340 pesos in counted reales. Appears before General Antonio de Urresti, Teniente de Gobernador y Capitan General, "Sargento Mayor of the Military services and seat of this Government and Alguacil Mayor of the Holy Office of the Inquisition". Witnesses were: Jose Ignacio de Berridi, Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega and Antonio Marcos de Cossio. In attendance were: Andres de Goicochea and Pedro Ugalde.

**SID:** 236 **Translator:** Dahlia Guajardo Palacios, Tony Vincent Garcia and Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of General Jose Lorenzo de Hoyos Solar y Piedra **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Aug 26,1760 **Pages:** 7 **Volume:** 16, **File:** 1, Page: 156 NO 61, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Will of the General Jose Lorenzo de Solar Hoyos y Piedra, citizen of this city, legitimate son of Don Santiago de Hoyos and Doña Antonia of Solar Rador, citizens who were from the settlement of Loredo "capital of the four seas Cantabrico, and Archbishopric of Burgos, kingdom of Castile, of where I am from and my parents glory be there also". Declares to have communicated to Don Alejandro de Uro Y Campa, "things concerning the unloading of my conscience". Arranges to be buried in the parish of this city shrouded in the habit of San Francisco. Declares that he was married with Doña Manuela Ignacia de Eca Y Muzquiz Guajardo, deceased. Children: Jose Lorenzo, "who died at age of nine months", and Doña Maria Ignacia, "whom I married to Don Jose Ortiz de Oteo, who is deceased... Doña Maria Ignacia died without succession and during my life I attended her with all my love being she was my only daughter, only my death will make my soul feel better"; thus like the earth that protect their titles and the cattle, cash

account etc. Declares also to be the goods of his wife, by testamentary disposition. Executor: Alejandro de Uro and Campa, Francisco Antonio de Uro and Campa and Jose Ignacio de Treviño. Declares that the remaining goods be applied for the good of his soul, those of their parents and his daughter. Arranges that after his death, asks for license so that in the church of San Francisco of this City, has an altar built and "to place an image of the very miraculous Very Holy Christ de Burgos, leaves an additional thousand pesos, positions in safe property to pay 5 1/2 annual interest annually sings to his divine Majesty a mass on Good Friday", with vespers and sermon. If not admitted by the province of San Francisco of Zacatecas, arranges that it be asked for it to be erected in the parish of Salinas. He leaves 100 masses, "for all the souls of those who he has dealt with or contracted with and his servants". He leaves 300 masses for his soul and the ones for his wife and daughter. He arranges for 500 pesos sent to each one of its siblings, Felipe and Maria Buena Ventura de Hoyos, married in Villa de Laredo arranges on his death that freedom be given to Cipriano and Maria Nicolasa, his **slaves**, "for the love whereupon they have served me". To Maria Nicolasa he leaves 100 pesos "so that with it they can find a new life". He also leaves an average size lot to built a hut "or another moderate lot to live on, with the condition that it can not be sold, but that they and their children live there". Yet anther half of the lot, with another hut, he leaves to Maria Quinteria Hernandez, with another one hundred pesos, under equal condition "for having served me and my wife like that, while staying with". Arranges that the day of his burial 50 pesos is distributed "to the shamefaced poor men, two pesos each one". Requests that the rest of the **slaves** "are taken care of with love and charity and that if they will be sold, only at a moderate price, having had them for some time I would like them to be freed by their mother or another person who can free them". Commands that if to fulfill his will it is not necessary to sell the **slaves**, "I give them freedom... I caution them to all remember to entrust God and that they also remember to commit to the Holy Mother to whom he orders devotion in his house as has been observed, to say every night the holy rosary, that is my will". Appears before the General Antonio de Urresti, "Alguacil Mayor of Holy Office and his Notary, Sargento Mayor of the Military services of this kingdom and Teniente de Gobernador y Capitan Genera". Witnesses were: Antonio Marco de Cossio, Juan Ignacio Berridi, Jose Salvador Lozano, Pedro Arguinarena and Bartolome de la Serna. In attendance were: Pedro Quiros Y Sanchez and Andres de Goicochea.

**SID: 237 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Proceedings **Title:** Proceedings on inventories and distribution of goods of Doña Josefa Gonzalez **Place:** Villa de Cadereyta **Date:** Feb 26, 1761 **Pages:** 26 **Volume:** 16, **File:** 1, Page: 68 NO 29, **Notes:** (Belongs in Civil Branch)

**Document:**

Measure taken at the request of Blas Toribio de la Garza, citizen of Villa de San Juan de Cadereyta, on the inventory and distribution of the assets of Doña Josefa Gonzalez. The complainant requests that Capitan Jose Leal de Leon and executor Capitan Juan Gomez de Castro presents the testament, the donation to Doña Ines de la Garza their aunt etc. These are presented for Jose Alejandro Gomez de Castro, heir to Don Juan. Testament of Josefa Gonzalez, legitimate daughter of Capitan Alonso de Leon and Doña Josefa Gonzalez, Spaniards, both deceased, former citizens of Villa de San Juan de Cadereyta, "where I was born and baptized". She asks to be buried in the church of San Francisco, of this Villa, with funeral mass, and a novena of masses prayed. She declares to be married and veiled to Jose de la Garza Falcon, deceased. Children: Lorenzo, Ines, and Jose, this child died and Lorenzo later married. She declares that Ines, her maiden daughter, I give her license to donate to Juan Gomez y Francisco, the house of her dwelling, 3 caballerias of farm land "that they take from this house down" and 5 sitios of small livestock attached; of her paternal inheritance. She declares that Doña Ines died at age 58 years and that on the eve of dying she donated to Francisca de la Garza, granddaughter of the grantor" a saltcellar, jug, silver tray, 6 spoons, a ladle, 4 broken rings and bezoar stone earrings that these jewels are committed to the funeral". She declares that she orders to give to Maria Leal "some gold earrings, a gold reliquary and a ring; two new shirts to wear, skirt, a short jacket, a short cape, four strings of pearls and six silver spoons". She declares that her grandson Juan Gomez, paid for the funeral of Doña Ines. Assets (of Doña Josefa): a summer pasture of 50 sitios for smaller livestock, in San Isidro. Declares that the children of Lorenzo, have 500 pesos of right and "my daughter" Maria 100 pesos. Another summer pasture of 50 sitios in Cerrito del Aire. Four and a half sitios of land in San Agustin; 6 cows with their calves, 2 yokes of oxen, 2 young bulls and an implement; 340 heads of white cattle and 320 of hair; 18 mares with her stallion and 3 old horses. A female **Mulatto slave**, with 5 children, 4 men and one woman; clothes, 2 pairs of 2 shackles, 2 boxes, a great table, 2 mistreated white and 4 mistreated pictures. Debts: to Don Juan Gomez de Castro, "what appears in her book". He leaves her niece

Maria Leal: a mattress, 2 pillows, a sheet, 2 boxes, 1 grinding stone, 100 ewes, 100 goats and 20 wild horses. She leaves free Josefa, her **slave** with five **slave** children. She leaves to her granddaughter Francisca, 10 sitios "from where the rivers meet above... that belong to those of San Isidro... for sustenance and the necessary food and clothing that me and my family received". She also leaves her the rest of the smaller livestock, except that left for Maria Leal, and the cows with their calves. She declares to have paid 1200 pesos to her son Lorenzo that he owes when she dies. She declares not to owe anything to Sargento Mayor Nicolas de Ochoa. Heirs, the children of Capitan Lorenzo de la Garza, her son. Executors: Juan Gomez de Zamora, "my grandson", and Capitan Jose Leal de Leon, "my nephew". Appears before Miguel Leal de Leon, Alcalde Mayor, Witnesses were: Capitan Antonio Leal, Jose de Leon and Lorenzo Leal. In attendance were: Jose Sanchez and Pedro Gomez de Castro. Hacienda de Santa Ines, Jurisdiction of Villa de Cadereyta, on November 19, 1725. (visited by Dr. Don Nicolas Carlos Gomez de Cervantes, retired professor of decree the Royal University of Mexico; bishop of Guadalajara, Monterrey, on February 7, 1728). - the donation instrument granted by Doña Ines de la Garza, maid, citizen of the same Villa, done in favor of Juan Gomez Sanchez de Zamora, husband of Doña Francisca de la Garza, "my niece, to whom from a young age I have raised as a daughter, not having married in my youth..." the donation includes 5 sitios and three caballerias of land, on condition that she does not sell them while she and her mother still live. Appears before the Capitan Jose Leal de Leon, Teniente de Alcalde Mayor. Witnesses were: Jose Gonzalez de Ochoa, Antonio de Silva and Juan de Garcia. In attendance were: Jose Sanchez and Bernabe Leal. Hacienda de Santa Ines, on June 26, 1723. The inventory of the goods of Doña Josefa Gonzalez follow, who "passed from this present life to eternity on this day of February 22, 1726". The value of the goods amounted to 3,215 pesos 6 reales and with the reductions made of diverse concepts, was 1,160, leaving 116 pesos to each heir. Here follows the view of Licenciado Jose Miranda Villa y Zan, on the donation by Doña Ines, dated in Cedros on April 14, 1726. The inventories, facts before the Capitan Miguel Leal de Leon, Alcalde Mayor. Hacienda de Santa Ines, jurisdiction of Cadereyta, June of 1726. Prosecution, made before Jose Ignacio de Echave, delegated judge and General Comisario of inventories and approved by Don Juan Manuel Muñoz and Villavicencio, Gobernador y Capitan General.

**SID: 238 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Nov 10,1762 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 16, **File:** 1, Page: 184 NO 77, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Manuel de la Garza, citizen of Valle de Labradores, sells to Ceferino Saenz, citizen of this city, "a young **Mulatto slave** named Santiago, of age of fourteen years, more or less, son of a **slave** named Ines, that the grantor inherited from Miguel Guajardo, his father-in-law, father of Maria Guajardo, his deceased wife." He sells him "as a **slave**, born in his house, subject to captivity and servitude", assuring it of persistence or mortgages, but not of vice, flaw, defect or disease, public nor secret". Sold for 150 common gold pesos in reales, free of sales tax and cost of the instrument. Appears before the General Antonio de Urresti, Teniente de Gobernador y Capitan General. Witnesses were: Juan Ignacio Berridi, Antonio Marcos de Cossio and Luis de la Serna. In attendance were: Jose Domingo Gonzalez Hidalgo and Andres de Goicochea.

**SID:** 239 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female Mulatto **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Aug 9,1765 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 18, **File:** 1, Page: 111 NO 56, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Jose Miguel Lozano citizen of Hacienda de las Higueras in Valle del Carrizal, sells to Doña Antonia Margarita Martinez, of the same vicinity, and widow of Juan Diego Gonzalez de Ochoa, a cocha colored **Mulatto** named Antonia, "that may be seventeen years old". She belongs to him by the instrument authorized by Doña Nicolasa de Huerta, citizen of Mexico City and widow of Basilio de Bermeo, who in turn purchased her from Gaspar de Va... (torn) shady operator of the town of Cadereyta. He sells it as a **slave**, subject to servitude and captivity, without assuring it of vice, flaw, defect nor disease, public or secret. Sold for 169 pesos 2 reales of common gold, cash. Appears before Francisco de Uro and Campa, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Juan Ignacio de Berredi, Pedro de Arguinarena and Jose Joaquin Canales. In attendance were: Jose Alejandro de Melo and Juan Jose de Melo.

**SID:** 240 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female cocha colored Mulatto **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Aug 11,1765 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 19, **File:** 1, Page: 164 NO 85, **Notes:** (Testimony authorized by the mayor). (See number 86).

**Document:**

Jose Salvador Lozano, citizen and businessman of this city, sells to Jose Miguel Lozano, his son, citizen of Hacienda de las Higueras, in Valle del Carrizal, a cocho colored **Mulatto**, named Francisca "who will be of age fifteen years"; born and bred in the house of the parents of the grantor, who inherited her from his mother Doña Juana de la Garza. He sells it "subject to servitude and captivity and without assuring freedom of vice, flaw, defect nor disease, public or secret". Sold for 250 pesos of common gold. Appears before Francisco de Uro y Campa, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Juan Ignacio de Berredi, Pedro de Arguinarena and Jose Joaquin Canales. In attendance were: Juan Jose de Melo and Jose Alejandro de Melo.

**SID:** 241 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female Mulatto **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Aug 11,1765 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 18, **File:** 1, Page: 112 NO 57, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Jose Salvador Lozano, citizen and businessman of this city, sells to Jose Miguel Lozano, his son, citizen of the Valle del Carrizal in Hacienda de las Higueras, a cocho colored **Mulatto**, named Francisca "that will be of age fifteen years". He inherited her from Doña Juana de la Garza, his mother, in the distribution of goods that she did while still alive. He sells it enslaved, "subject to servitude and captivity and without assuring it of vice, flaw, defect, nor disease public or secret". Sold for 250 common gold pesos, in counted reales. Appears before Francisco de Uro y Campa, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Jose Ignacio de Berredi, Pedro de Arguinarena and Jose Joaquin Canales. In attendance were: Jose Maria Lozano and Juan Jose de Melo.

**SID:** 242 **Translator:** Dahlia Guajardo Palacios



**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs **Series:** Conventions **Title:** Convention regarding Mulatto female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jan 29,1767 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 16, **File:** 1, Page: 238 NO 98, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Agreement signed between Capitan Pedro Jose Cantu del Rio y la Cerda, citizen of Valle del Saltillo, as the husband of Doña Margarita Cantu, daughter of the mentioned Capitan, to end the controversy they have had over one **Mulatto slave** named Gertrudis, "that has produced five children, three girls and two boys, and besides is expecting". It is agreed upon, that Don Joaquin will keep the principal **slave**, three children, two girls and one boy, leaving Don Pedro a female child **Mulatto** named Josefa Gertrudis, in perpetual servitude, as a **slave** and a male child, named Jose Santiago, but this with the express condition to only service Don Pedro during his life, and upon his death to be given to Don Joaquin or his wife and their heirs, as their **slave** for all time". They make this agreement to avoid the controversy and because Don Pedro as principal owner raised and maintained the entire **Mulatto** family in his home. Appears before Don Ignacio Ussel y Guimbarda, Commander of the Royal Navy, Teniente Coronel of the Royal Armies, Governor and Commander in chief of this kingdom. Witnesses were: Juan Ignacio Berridi and Jose Rodriguez.

**SID:** 243 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous **Series:** Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jul 27,1768 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 16, **File:** 1, Page: 252 NO 102, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Capitan Fernando del Bosque, citizen of Valle Pesqueria Grande, sells to General Jose Salvador Lozano, Teniente de Gobernador y Capitan General of this kingdom, a **Mulatto slave** named Maria Nazaria of 30 years "more or less", cocho colored. She belongs to him by purchase that he made from Diego Castellanos, citizen of the town of Zamora and then resident in Queretaro, according to the instrument of April 28, 1761, that happened before Antonio Miguel de Aguilar, Royal Notary Public and of war. Castellano had her, as well, from Doña Maria Gertrudis Jordan, wife of Don Juan Manuel de Santa Cruz, citizens of the town of Tepic; and her from Doña Maria Magdalena de Ulivarri (sic) in whose house the **slave** was born and raised. He so sells it enslaved, "subject to captivity and servitude, free

of persistence, mortgages, memory and other alienation of property"; without assuring it of flaw, vice nor disease, public or secret. Sold for 150 pesos in counted reales. Appears before Luis Antonio Garcia de Pruneda, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Juan de Puente y Zavala, Jose Joaquin Canales and Juan Jose Rodriguez. In attendance were: Juan Jose de Melo and Jose Alejandro de Melo.

**SID: 244 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Aug 27,1768 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 16, **File:** 1, Page: 255 VTO NO 104, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Don Jose Salvador Lozano, Teniente de Gobernador y Capitan General of this kingdom, as testamentary executor of Doña Maria Leonor Gomez de Castro, deceased, sells to the Bachiller Cipriano Garcia Davila, Priest beneficiary of the town of San Juan Bautista de Cadereyta a **Black slave**, named Maria Luisa, age 32 years "more or less". She belongs to him by purchase made by General Domingo Miguel Guajardo, her husband, deceased, from Juan Jose de Mata, citizen of the city of Mexico, according to the instrument of November 23, 1752, that happened before Pedro Lorenzo del Valle, Royal Notary Public. He sells it "as a **slave**, subject to captivity and servitude, free of persistence and mortgages, but without assuring it of fault, vice neither disease public nor secret". Sold for 246 pesos in common gold reales. Appears before Luis Antonio Garcia de Pruneda, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Juan de la Puente y Zavala, Gines Queclas and Luis de la Serna y Alarcon. In attendance were: Jose Alejandro de Melo and Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega.

**SID: 245 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jan 11,1769 **Pages:** 1 **Volume:** 18, **File:** 1, Page: 127 NO 66, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Jose Elias Lozano, citizen of this jurisdiction, sells to Ignacio de Jesus Martinez, of this same vicinity, "a octoroon **Mulatto** named Jose

Francisco", of five years, born in the house of Pedro Lozano, son of Maria Gertrudis, his **slave** and whom he sold to the authorizing one for 100 pesos, "on account of his legitimate father" he sells him for the same price. Appears before Salvador Jose Lozano Teniente de Gobernador y Capitan General. Witnesses were: Jose Ignacio Treviño, Notary Public, Manuel de la Concha Juan Jose Rodriguez. In attendance were: Juan Jose de Melo and Jose Alejandro de Melo.

**SID:** 246 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jan 19,1769 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 18, **File:** 1, Page: 125 NO 65, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Maria Antonia de Sepulveda, widow of Blas de la Garza Arellano and citizen of Valle de Pesqueria Grande, sells to Doña Rosalia de Ochoa y Echagüen, wife of Manuel del Bosque and citizen of the town of Cerralvo, a **Mulatto slave** named Juana Maria of 35 years. She belongs to her by purchase from Capitan Jose Quevedo, citizen and businessman of the city of Queretaro, agent of Juan de Pezazabal, citizen of the city of Antequera. She does not give the instrument to him so that it protects the property of two young female **slaves**, daughters of Juana Maria. She sells it as a **slave**, "subject to servitude and captivity... without assuring it of vice, flaw, defect or disease public nor secret". Sold for 155 common gold pesos in reales. Appears before Jose Salvador Lozano, Teniente de Gobernador y Capitan General. Witnesses were: Jose Joaquin Canales, Juan Jose Rodriguez and Manuel de la Concha. In attendance were: Jose Maria Lozano and Vicente Lozano.

**SID:** 247 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Aug 31,1770 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 18, **File:** 1, Page: 57 VTO NO 29, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Jose Eusebio Gonzalez, citizen of Hacienda Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe, of Valle del Carrizal, as testamentary executor of Jose Gordiano Gonzalez, his brother, deceased, sells to Miguel de Villarreal owner of mine in Real de

San Carlos del Vallecillo, a **slave**, named Maria Guadalupe, who was his brother's, and before that belonged to Captain Cristobal Jose Gonzalez, his father, as granted in instrument of December 8, 1753 before Juan Antonio de Saldaña, Royal Notary Public, in the congregation of Irapuato, jurisdiction of the city of Real Santa Fe y Minas de Guanajuato. Sold for 166 pesos in reales, including the instrument fees. The sale includes two children of the **slave**, born in house of his brother. Jose Guillermo, age 14 years for 90 pesos; and Jose Eduardo, age 10, for 70 pesos; "the amounts together equal three hundred twenty-six pesos in reales". He sells them without assuring them of flaw, vice, defect or disease public or secret. Appears before Don Ignacio Ussel y Guimbarda, Governor and Commander in chief. Witnesses were: Gines Queclas, Joaquin Canales and Tomas de Rumayor. In attendance were: Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriegas and Jose Alejandro de Melo.

**SID:** 248 **Translator:** Dahlia Guajardo Palacios, Tony Vincent Garcia and Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Information and Statement **Title:** Measures promoted by Francisco Ortiz de Oteo y de Hoyos **Place:** Not specified **Date:** Jan 1,1771 **Pages:** 227 **Volume:** 17, **File:** 1, Page: 1 NO 1, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Investigation requested by Francisco Ortiz de Oteo y de Hoyos, (well-known before by the last name of Zambrano). In order to verify that he is the grandson of the General Jose Lorenzo de Hoyos y Solar, the illegitimate son of Doña Maria Ignacia de Hoyos, and of Jose Ortiz de Oteo, born before they married. This precedes from the judicial act testimony of the testament of the General. He took the Zambrano last name having been entrusted to and raised by Javier Zambrano and Luisa Flores; they and his parents and grandfather have all died, "I am left with my connection ignored". He presents information in the presence of Jose Ignacio Treviño, testamentary executor of the General and who attends him "nevertheless to him the presentation seems to be a fantasy". They declare: Jose Cipriano Zambrano, 66 years; the Teniente Capitan of Military services Jose Santiago Fernandez de Tijerina, 58 years; Jose Gregorio Martinez, 47 years; Teacher Jose Montalvo, son-in-law of Jose Javier Zambrano, 52 years; Luisa Javiera Flores, widow of Jose Javier Zambrano, 57 years; Jose Guerra, citizen of the position of Topo de los Ayalas; "uncle in fact of Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega, main supporter of the false charge...", 52 years; Juan Bautista

Montalvo, 42 years; Maria Nicolasa, **slave** of the General Jose Lorenzo de Hoyos, deceased, 47 years; Maria Catarina Garcia, widow of Jose Francisco Garcia and the niece by blood of Jose Javier Zambrano, Doña Catarina de Salas and Leonor Zambrano, godmother of baptism, with its husband, of Francisco Ortiz de Oteo, 45 years. – In conclusion the information continues in other investigations:

**SID:** 249 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Jose Salvador Lozano **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Feb 26,1773 **Pages:** 9 **Volume:** 17, **File:** 1, Page: 299 NO 32,

**Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Jose Salvador Lozano, native and citizen of this city, legitimate son of Alferez Nicolas Lozano, deceased, and of Doña Juana de la Garza. He arranges to be buried in the parish church of this city, shrouded with habit of San Francisco. He states that he was married and veiled in first marriage to Doña Maria Teresa Gonzalez, legitimate daughter of Don Diego Gonzalez and Doña Ana Caballero de los Olivos. Children: Juana Maria and Jose Antonio, who "both passed away in the legitimate state of marriage with succession"; Jose Miguel, Jose Felix, Jose Vicente, Jose Santiago and Maria Ignacia Lozano" that some died without succession". He declares that his wife had a dowry of 472 pesos 4 reales; and left 58 pesos 5 reales and three sitios of smaller livestock at Hacienda de las Higueras. He declares that in the inventories of his wife, they were 8,049 pesos 7 reales and that paid for the funeral, burial, offerings and were distributed between her children. He orders that the pious legacy of 100 pesos that his wife left, on two rooms in the public plaza of this city "on the southern sidewalk, at the corner with the street that enters from the church of San Francisco", is applied for masses for her, Doña Ignacia, his daughter, his and the one of his present wife. He declares that he contracted marriage a second time to Doña Maria Petra Gomez de Castro, native of the town of San Gregorio de Cerralvo legitimate daughter of Don Antonio Gomez de Castro and Doña Maria Nicolasa de Treviño. Children: Maria Josefa, Antonia, Maria Ines Anastasia, Maria Petronila, Jose Martin, Jose Matias, Juan Jose, Maria de Jesus, Maria Leonor and Jose Fernando Lozano. He declares that Doña Maria Petra brought to the marriage 3,387 pesos 6 reales, and furthermore, "some fine pearl bracelets inlaid with gold, 3 pairs of gold earrings, some with emeralds, others with enameling with fine

hanging pearls and others with smooth hanging imperfect pearls; a silver filigree rosary; 3 gold reliquaries and a silver drinking-cup weighing 6 marks 4 ounces, whose jewels that her mother gave her... ". He declares that when Doña Leonor died, he took control of the 9,504 pesos that his wife inherited from her mother, Doña Maria Nicolasa de Treviño "who resolved to divide it while still alive". He declares that when marrying Doña Maria Petra he had 8,241 pesos 7 reales of capital, and endowed her with a thousand pesos. Assets: He declares to have revenue "from several subjects", 8,000 pesos of which were in instruments; 24,000 pesos in silver and reales that was sent to Mexico with Vicente his son to buy "goods"; 8,100 breeding goats, rented to several people; who owe him, according to his cash books; the house in which he lives "built with my fortune", on the lot that was donated to Doña Maria Petra by her sister Doña Maria Leonor. He express that there was a room "of stone and lime, with a roof of good cypress wood destined to store; a corral of stone and mud, with kitchen garden of fruit trees and another four rooms... ", but that he demolished them because they threaten ruin and took advantage of the materials; the value of the mill, 1,500 pesos belongs to his wife. Other assets: two building sites at the public plaza; the house and lot that purchased from the heirs of Alejandro de Uro y Campa, except the a part belonging to Doña Teresa de Uro, wife of Francisco Isidoro Basoco; a house with an adobe roof and stone wall and a lot that belonged to Julian de Gracia to the north of the city, "facing the street that comes from the La Ermita y Ojos de Santa Lucia" and that is contiguous by the east of Teodoro Galvan's lot; the sitios purchased at Hacienda de Santa Teresa de las Higueras; the Hacienda de San Jose "farm, to gather bread", at Real de las Sabinas, with its sitios for livestock and summer pasture, "and I purchased it totally uninhabited for 12,500 pesos and more now with the new houses that are built"; with 1,500 fanegas of corn, 200 of beans and 300 weights of piloncillo of ths year's harvest; 40 yokes of oxen, 20 ploughshares and implements. They are his also the goods remaining at the Hacienda store, everything left in the care of his brother Nicolas. His also a ranch of horse and cattle with its summer marsh pastures and Santa Rosa with its well: all the cattle; his store good in Monterrey with their value of 2,000 pesos; the household goods; a set of dishes of wrought silver composed of 12 plates, 12 spoons, 12 forks, a great washbasin, 3 candlesticks, a pair of candle snuffers; a tenon-saw, inkpot, sandbox and water holder "that serve at the moment in the home". He declares to have in his control 1,000 pesos and some gold jewelry and clothing, that Doña Maria Leonor Gomez de Castro left to Maria Petronila his daughter (of Doña Leonor) as well as a **slave** named Maria de Jesus. A

great washbasin of worked cut silver, belonging to his son Jose Mateo given to him by his grandmother Doña Maria Nicolasa. Also his goods are 2 trays with their 6 glasses, 2 pokers and one saucer with holder for chocolate cup, all made of silver, a gold clasp suite of clothes, shoes, epaulets, bow-tie, three military sprats with cuff and trimming of silver and his clothes. He asks that the accounts judged uncollectable be excluded from his assets to avoid extortion by miserable creditors; and that those of his servants are lowered to 25 pesos of what they owe and if they owe less, than forgive their debts to him, he pardons them. He declares to have requested from Don Joaquin Francisco Diaz de Sollano, 16,000 pesos "to make up for the use of Jalapa". He declares to have been executor of Doña Leonor Gomez de Castro, having only left to fulfill the construction "of a room with its above, its rent destined for the cult of Nuestra Señora de los Dolores". He declares that for the fulfillment of the legacy of Doña Maria Leonor, he received 17,041 pesos 7 1/2 reales, of which, 6,000 he put to yield from Don Jose Joaquin Canales, citizen and trader of this city, "as a bond to pay the teacher who teaches grammar, according to the arranged thing with this Doña Maria Leonor". Another 6,000 put to yield from Jose Miguel Cantu, "bonded to his house and his Hacienda del Guajuco", for the chaplaincy that he order founded, "and thus this conducted and her chaplain is Bachiller Don Juan Jose Paulino de Rumayor" and the rest I distribute "according to the mind of Doña Maria Leonor"; as reflected in the cash book of 1759. Other assets: a **slave** named Pedro, two large **slaves**, Rosa and Trinidad; and two girls, Carmela and Micaela. He arranges the funeral payment, both the novenas and one hundred said masses, set aside 6,000 pesos for the foundation of a chaplaincy, of which his son Don Vicente will be patron and first chaplain his son Don Jose Martin, "that at present one is in the task of study, if he undertakes the state of cleryman". It is the obligation of the chaplaincy to celebrate 30 said masses, at the festivals of Nuestra Señora de los Dolores, Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe, Señor San Jose and San Juan Nepomuceno, for his soul and the rest between the year, eight for the souls of his parents, and his spouses and 18 by those of "the people with whom I have had dealing and commerce and for those that were in my service". He leaves 200 pesos to the Archconfraternity of Santisimo, of the parish one of this city, and 200 to the Guild of the Blessed Souls. He leaves 200 pesos so that of its yield per year pays for a mass said at Nuestra Señora de los Dolores, in its parish altar. Executors: his wife, Jose Vicente and Jose Miguel, his children. Appears before Jose Elias de la Garza Falcon, Alcalde Ordinario de segundo voto. Witnesses were: Capitan Andres de Goicochea, Gines Queclas, Luis de la Serna y Alarcon, Jose

Joaquin Canales and Jose Amaro Cantu. In attendance were: Jose Tomas Canales and Juan Jose Rodriguez.

**SID:** 250 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Proceedings **Title:** Judicial decree of inventory of assets of the late Don Ignacio Ussel **Place:** Not specified **Date:** Apr 29,1773 **Pages:** 70 **Volume:** 17, **File:** 1, Page: 368 NO 56, **Notes:** (Testimony authorized by the same governor).

**Document:**

Judicial decree of the inventories of the assets that remained after the death of Don Ignacio Ussel, Governor and Commander-in-chief who was of this kingdom, which was made at the request of Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega, empowered by Doña Josefa de Larralde, his widow. Included, among others proceedings, the appointment as guardian at law for Bernardo Ussel y Guimbarda , minor, son of the Governor, in favor of Gines Queclas, for being "a person of satisfaction, integrity of sufficient suitability and much affection for the referred Don Bernardo, for inclusion as family of his parents" (3 of February) and to be able to represent his rights. Inventories: Clothes, furniture, sets of dishes, **slaves**, jewels, coach and "the house that was the home of this Señor Don Ignacio the broad period of twenty years, of four parts of all sizes and in them twenty large tall windows, with their six centered doors, with windows five without them; nineteen hinged doors with their frames; two of them large, the one that serves as hallway, with great iron nails and shutters and the one of the carriage house, regular, an all brick floor, constructed of lime and stone and the doors with twenty keys; this house surrounded with colorful clay battlements and in center of the patio a water well, with its art to draw water" ; another house and lot on the sidewalk south of the public plaza. Appointment of appraisers; of clothes, jewels etc., to Diego de Sauto; who does carpentry work, to Juan Javier Zambrano, "professor of this art" and to Agustin de los Santos, "teacher of architecture". Assets: 19 pesos 6 reales. The house, 6,216 pesos 3 reales. Dowry of Doña Josefa de Larralde, when marrying with the Governor in 1756 (folio 393). Jewel description, clothes and goods (5,478 pesos). He will pay for the 15,050 pesos 1 1/2 reales, granted by the Governor in favor of Francisco Javier Llano de Vergara, citizen and trader of Mexico "where he is (Don Ignacio) next to pass (to Monterrey)". Appears before Diego Jacinto de Leon, Real Notary public, Mexico on March 27, 1764. Colonel Jacinto de Barrios, Corregidor of Mexico City, received them.



The debit was covered during the marriage. Capital, 25,223 pesos 3 reales. Estate division for Doña Josefa de Larralde, 12,572, 2 reales. Estate division for Bernardo, 87,092 reales, "indicating that if on verifying a posthumous birth... it should be divisible". Approval by Don Andres de Goicochea, Capitan of the Real Military prison of San Agustin de Ahumada and substitute guadian of minors of this kingdom, (17 of February). Appears before Joaquin Fernandez Vallejo, Alcalde Ordinario. Monterrey, February of 1772. - Here follow some documents of creditors and account of new application to Bernardo Ussel y Guimbarde. Appears before Don Francisco de Echeagaray, Governor and Commander-in-chief.

**SID:** 251 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** May 24,1773 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 17, **File:** 1, Page: 269 NO 21, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Josefa Francisca Cantu del Rio y la Cerda as executor for General Francisco Ignacio de Larralde, her husband, sells to Doña Maria Josefa de Larralde, her daughter, present wife in second marriage to Cosme Damian de Arrese, General Administrator of the Royal Rent of Tabacos of this kingdom, "her **slave**, a **Mulatto** named Ignacio Romano, cocho colored, age twenty-two years, of medium stature, well built, born and bred in the house of the grantor and legitimate son of Romano and Francisca, her **slaves**... his freedom taken and subject to servitude"; without assuring him of flaw, vice, defect or disease public nor secret. She sells her the **slave**, in order to set a value on part of the inheritance of which all of her children are entitled to, for 150 pesos "as if they were of gold reales, as this number will be subtracted from her share of the inheritance". Appears before Don Francisco de Echeagaray, Governor and Commander-in-chief. Witnesses were: Jose Miguel Cantu del Rio y la Cerda, Jose Joaquin Canales and Jose Miguel Lozano. In attendance were: Juan Jose de Melo and Jose Maria Rodriguez.

**SID:** 252 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** May 24,1773 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 17, **File:** 1, Page:

267 NO 20, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Josefa Francisca Cantu del Rio y la Cerda as executor of General Francisco Ignacio de Larralde, her husband, sells to Doña Maria Josefa de Larralde, her daughter, present wife in second marriage of the General Administrator of the Royal Rent of Tabacos of this kingdom Cosme Damian de Arrese, "a **Mulatto**, her **slave**, named Maria Petra, cocho colored, of age eighteen years, median stature, well built, born and bred in house of the grantor and the legitimate daughter of Romano and Francisca, her **slaves**... captive of its freedom and subject to servitude"; without assuring it of flaw, vice, defect or disease public nor secret. She sells her to pay her as in regards to her other children, for 200 pesos "as if they were of common gold counted reales, because in their number and load they must occur by subscribers to be the complement of her share of inheritance". Appears before Don Francisco de Echeagaray, Governor and Commander in chief. Witnesses were: Jose Miguel Cantu del Rio y la Cerda, Jose Joaquin Canales and Jose Miguel Lozano. In attendance were: Juan Jose de Melo and Jose Maria Rodriguez.

**SID: 253 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jul 6,1773 **Pages:** 1 **Volume:** 17, **File:** 1, Page: 311 NO 35, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Don Salvador Jose Lozano, Teniente de Gobernador of this kingdom, as agent of Nicolas Lozano, his brother, sells to Doña Maria Catarina Lozano a **slave** named Maria Polonia, "free of all disease public or secret, nor flaw that impedes her from serving well". Sold for 200 pesos. Appears before Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Jose Miguel Cantu del Rio y la Cerda, Juan de la Puente and Tomas de Rumayor. In attendance were: Pedro Munguia and Jose Antonio de la Garza.

**SID: 254 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of octoroon Mulatto **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Aug 27,1773 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 17, **File:** 1, Page:

**324 NO 44, Notes:**

**Document:**

Ignacio de Jesus Martinez, citizen of this city, sells to Jose Salvador Chapa, citizen of Agua Fria in the place of Zacatecas, "a octoroon **Mulatto**, named Jose Francisco, of age seven years". He purchased him from Jose Elias Lozano, citizen of this jurisdiction, and he sells him "as his **slave**, subject to servitude". Sold for 150 common gold pesos in reales. Appears before Jose Vicente Lozano, Alcalde Ordinario de segundo voto. Witnesses were: Gregorio de Tijerina, Luis de la Serna, Juan Jose Rodriguez. In attendance were: Jose Maria Lozano and Juan Jose de Melo.

**SID: 255 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:**

Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of slave **Place:**

Monterrey **Date:** May 24,1774 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 18, **File:** 1, Page: 71

VTO NO 37, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Andres de Iglesias, citizen of the province of Coahuila and resident in the town of Cadereyta, sells to Andres de Goicochea, citizen and businessman of this city, a **slave** named Jose Gregorio Grimiqui, of 16 years, "cocho colored, of medium stature" that was born in his house, "a **Mulatto slave** named Rosa Maria" having been there during his marriage with Doña Maria Joaquina Cortinas, his wife, in that province. He sells it "subject to servitude... and that has not committed a criminal crime by where it is worth corporal punishment; and at least it does not know the vice of being a thief, drunkard nor another defect; without assuring of secret disease, as of the present does not have any public nor flaw that prevents it from serving well ..." For 60 common gold pesos in reales. Appears before: Jose Joaquin Canales, Tomas de Rumayor and Juan Jose Rodriguez. In attendance were: Jose Canales Tomas and Juan Jose Lozano

**SID: 256 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Litigation

Series: Debts **Title:** Undertakes to pay the debt to General Jose Salvador

Lozano **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jul 30,1774 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 18, **File:**

1, Page: 74 VTO NO 40, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Francisco de Uro y Campa, citizen of this city, commits itself to pay to

General Jose Salvador Lozano, Teniente de Gobernador of this kingdom, 353 pesos in reales cash, that "to do for him a deed" he has lent to him. The first payment will be made in November, mortgaging, in guarantee, his house in this city "with everything that is attached to it"; and a **Mulatto slave**, named Francisco Gil de Aragus, age 50 years. Appears before Jose Miguel Cantu del Rio y la Cerda, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Jose Joaquin Canales, Tomas de Rumayor and Juan Jose Rodriguez. In attendance was Juan Jose Lozano.

**SID: 257 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Donations **Title:** Donation of female slave **Place:** Mexico City **Date:** Jan 26,1776 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 19, **File:** 1, Page: 40 NO 22, **Notes:** (Testimony). (Certification of signatures.Before Narciso Jose de Leon, Joaquin Jose Guerrero and Manuel Jose Muñoz Morillon, Real notaries).

**Document:**

Doña Isabel Zubia y Unzueta, widow of Angel Valdez and citizen of this city, make donation to Brother Juan Antonio Vela del Castillo, a **slave** named Matiana Gertrudis, age 24 years, daughter of Manuel Jimenez and Maria de Jesus, "deceased **slave** that also belonged to the grantor, of which she had from marriage along with two brothers that she also owns at present". She donated her because the Bachiller "is a person of her highest esteem and as such she would like to give him gifts corresponding to his great merit and whereupon will be satisfied of the huge merit that she professes for him..." Before Ignacio Javier de Alva, Real Notary public. Witnesses were: Jose Mejia and Jose and Juan de Villegas.

**SID: 258 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Livestock Series: Cattle Owner **Title:** Purchase of horses and mules, income decimals **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jan 31,1776 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 18, **File:** 1, Page: 228 VTO NO 110, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Marcos de la Cruz, **slave** and foreman of Bartolome Perez, citizen of Villa de Lagos, with the power of his master, to buy from Salvador Jose Lozano, Teniente de Gobernador y Comandante General of this Kingdom, "all of the horses and mules, of the tithing rents", of this year. Will pay nine pesos per

pair of mules and fourteen reales per horse; "without specified number of females, but all mentioned animals... without culling but the lame, maimed and injured". De la Cruz gives up as advance payment 100 pesos and warns that in two months he will be waiting to receive the cattle in Santa Catarina valley, "the exit of this kingdom for the one of Vizcaya and Galicia"; or in Valle del Pilon, "if he decides to bring another drove of mules and horses by the mouth of that valley". Incorporated the empowering text given in the Valley on January 16. Appears before Jose Joaquin Canales, Alcalde Ordinario de segundo voto. Witnesses were: Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega, Juan de Rocicler and Jose Santiago Fernandez de Tijerina. In attendance were: Juan Jose Lozano and Juan Jose Rodriguez

**SID:** 259 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Doña Rita Garcia de Pruneda **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Feb 15,1776 **Pages:** 5 **Volume:** 18, **File:** 1, Page: 220 NO 106, **Notes:** (Witness thereof authorized by the mayor).(One small page).

**Document:**

Testament of Doña Rita Garcia de Pruneda, native and citizen of this city; legitimate daughter of General Juan Garcia de Pruneda and of Doña Gertrudis Garcia Guerra, both deceased. She arranges to be buried in the parish church of this city. Assets: the part of house that she inherited from her parents; the part of the summer pasture at Las Tablas, "that had belonged to the Hinojosas", of the ones they purchased at Rancho de Lazarillos from Fernando del Bosque, "as empowered by Señor Velasco"; the part of land farm and sitios, at which Manuel Fernandez Riancho cultivated, in Valle del Pilon, whose instrument gives power to Luis Antonio Garcia de Pruneda, as her tutor; the part of summer pasture that touches his at Mesa de Elorrio, in jurisdiction of the town of Santo Domingo de Hoyos. Other goods: the large and small livestock that I inherited and the part of "a certain amount" that is to receive itself in Spain and the part of lots in this city. She arranges that when dying, Maria Tomasa, her **slave**, and her children are freed "for the good and faithful way that they have served me and for the great love and mercy that I have for these children; but with the express condition that they are subject to the respect and dominion of my referred to brother, so that he maintains in holy fear of God during his life and try your best conservation". Debts: to Joaquin Guzman, citizen of La Mota, six pesos, and a mass to San Rafael. Heirs: Don Luis Antonio and Doña Luisa, her siblings, who she leaves as

executors. Appears before Jose Gregorio Fernandez de Tijerina, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Jose Ignacio Treviño Solicitor of this city; who signed for the grantor, who does not know how; Manuel Maria Guajardo, Jose Guajardo, Jose Antonio Urresti, Marcos de Arredondo and Jose Sule. In attendance were: Manuel Arnaiz and Juan Jose de Melo.

**SID: 260 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Miscellaneous **Title:** Granted letter of release for Matiana Gertrudis Jimenez **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 10,1776 **Pages:** 6 **Volume:** 19, **File:** 1, Page: 42 NO 23, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Manuel Antonio Morales y Ruiz, citizen and trader of Mexico City and empowered by Bachiller Juan Antonio Vela del Castillo, Priest of that Archbishopric, grants letter of freedom to Matiana Gertrudis Jimenez, **Black slave** under his power under the following conditions; 1a., she does not go to nor step in Mexico City; 2a., she neither journey to nor relocate to the Huasteca district nor its coast; 3a., she does not serve Miguel Hurtado de Mendoza. The **slave** belongs to the Bachiller Vela, donated to him by Doña Isabel de Zubia y Unzueta, widow of Angel Valdez, citizen of Mexico City. Incorporated in the text is the power granted in Mexico on April 12, 1776. Morales Ruiz rescued her from Hurtado de Mendoza, "owner of Hacienda de la Encarnacion", to whom the bachiller "for particular reasons... gave her in confidence to bring her to these kingdoms" and for a year he has not given her a reason. Also added several letters on the price, on the decision that if taken she had fled; whether taken out of Hurtado's house or not; "and finally this question that follows is more important than all other: the **Mulatto** sings for {Latin text "totus orbem liberas es, et causale ?quid faciendus?.."}". Ruiz Morales resolves to give her freedom "for many reasons that move to mercy, especially the one of being knowledgeable of the many needs that this Matiana has suffered at the time that she was in La Encarnacion". Appears before Don Melchor Vidal de Lorca and Villena, Governor and Commander-in-chief. Witnesses were: Jose Miguel Lozano, Manuel de la Concha and Juan Jose Rodriguez. In attendance were: Juan Manuel de Vargas and Juan Jose de Melo.

**SID: 261 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female slave **Place:** Valle de San Juan Bautista, Pesqueria Grande **Date:** Feb 22,1777 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 18, **File:** 1, Page: 278 NO 141, **Notes:** (Testimony authorized by the mayor).

**Document:**

Francisco de Sepulveda, sells to Francisco de la Garza, citizen of the place of the Mezquital, jurisdiction of Monterrey, a **slave** named Ana Ventura de la Cruz, age 40 years, "more or less, dark reddish brown colored". She belongs to him based on the purchase that Doña Gertrudis de la Vega made, citizen of this city of Queretaro, according to the instrument that happened before Felix Antonio de Araujo, Notary Public, on May 21, 1755. He sells "her free of all disease and pregnant", the price 200 pesos, but reduced by fifty, "because of her age". Appears before Agustin Flores, Alcalde Mayor and Capitan a Guerra. Witnesses were Pedro de la Garza, Jacinto de la Garza and Teodoro Flores. In attendance were Juan Jose Flores and Jose Miguel de Elizondo.

**SID:** 262 **Translator:** Dahlia Guajardo Palacios, Tony Vincent Garcia and Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Power **Title:** Will of Juan de Elizondo **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Dec 16,1777 **Pages:** 9 **Volume:** 18, **File:** 1, Page: 280 NO 142, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Will of Juan de Elizondo, citizen of this city and resident at the farm of Guinala; legitimate son of General Pedro de Elizondo and Doña Maria de la Garza, since deceased. He arranges to be buried in the parochial church of this city, shrouded with the habit of San Francisco. He declares that he was married with Doña Maria Antonia de la Serna y Alarcon, deceased. Children: Jose Cayetano, Jose Ceferino, Vicente Ferrer and Maria Josefa de Elizondo. He declares that when he married, his wife brought to the marriage 47 pesos worth of clothes "and other little gems"; and he "a team of seven mares and his horse", and that when she died we had together, 760 pesos in personal property. He declares that he was married a second time to Doña Maria Marta Gonzalez, "neighbor from Hacienda de San Jose and who died in Monterrey, she was the legitimate daughter of Don Mateo Regalado (Gonzalez) and of Doña Francisca de Leon, both deceased". Children: Jose Felix, Antonia Francisca, Juana Maria, Maria Luisa, Ana

Josefa and Maria Gertrudis de Elizondo. Declares to have married Doña Antonia Francisca, his daughter, to Alexander Barrera and have given to him 324 pesos 4 reales in dowry; to Doña Maria Juana Josefa, with Jose Ignacio Gonzalez, he gave him in dowry 298 pesos in reales; to Jose Felix, with Doña Maria Josefa Garcia, he gave to him 321 pesos 5 reales, in jewels and personal property; to Doña Mara Luisa, with Juan Jose Gonzalez, he gave him 236 pesos 7 reales. Goods: The house of his dwelling in Guinala, his and of his first wife, one house and lot in Monterrey, with a parlor and two rooms; the part of what he inherited from his parents, in Hacienda de San Francisco, and purchased from Pedro de Elizondo, his brother; half a sitio for cattle horses and mules at Guinala; a sitio for sheep and goats at the plain of Encina Gorda; "the furniture of the house and kitchen, five boxes, a very large drawer, built, with the bench; a table, another table and bench, in the city; a bed made of boards, a cupboard, three wooden benches, a stool, a gunsmith, three large dippers and another medium one; two grinding stones, two flat iron pans, a spit to roast meat and a grub hoe, two grates, four plates of silver, seven silver spoons, a salt shaker, a salt cellar with a stopper, my horse riding apparel that goes with my saddle, moderate stirrup, bridle, spurs, weapons and saddle pads, fowling piece". Clothes: (his and Doña Maria Marta's): "a cloth cape from Cholula; a jacket and trousers of the best cloth, black; two used short jackets, umbrella shaped under-petticoats, with it's silver edge; a jacket of the same textile, equipped with silver; one ribbed silk skirt, one black ribbed silk skirt; one purple skirt, gold lace, some new and others used; a black velvet woman's cape with long points; an embroidered shawl, another of blue cotton, seven silver locket, two pairs of enameled gold earrings; four cushions, a tablecloth, a mattress, a printed cloth bed sheet, another one homemade of cotton; wool pillows, two bed sheets. Other Goods: 185 pesos that his wife had when they married; 940 goats and sheep; 250 head of cattle, eight yokes of oxen, 25 horses; several pack mules; 53 breeding mares. Debts: To Joaquin Canales, what is on record; to the Captain Jose Simon de la Garza, what is on record minus 100 breeding ewes and their rent of 10 plaited woolen cords. They owe him: Saucedo, 6 pesos for a cow; Jose Valentin Pena, 6 pesos for a horse; Francisco Lerma, 6 pesos for corn and meat; Blas Jose de la Garza, 5 pesos; the Alferez Seferino Saenz 6 pesos for goods that he gave to Ignacio Guerra; Javier Puente, 7 pesos 4 reales; Jose Antonio Gonzalez, neighbor of Ancon, 8 pesos for a fat young bull; Jose Cayetano de Lerma, 4 pesos for sheep; Jose Leon Garza, 4 pesos, for corn; Clara de Lerma, neighbor of Los Lermas, 12 fanegas of corn and an ox; Francisco Barbosa, 6 pesos; Jose Treviño, 73 goats and their rents of 27 years;



Santiago Garcia, 6 pesos; the Indians of the town of Guadalupe, one repaired yoke; Francisco Antonio, an ox; Governor Jose Cavazos (of Guadalupe?) 15 pesos; Lorenzo Maldonado, one yoke; Vicencio Ramos, 8 fanegas of corn; Lorenzo Lascano, an ox and its rent of 2 years; Juan Jose (Lascano), 4 pesos for a fat young bull; Juan Antonio Ramos, 5 fanegas 2 almudes of corn, rent of oxen; Jose Ramos, 8 almudes of corn; Felipe Santiago, 13 pesos of corn, at 12 reales fanega value "of one fat cow and a bull"; Lorenzo Ramos, 24 pesos 6 reales, in corn; Felipe Ramos, 15 pesos, in corn; Santos Ramos, 13 pesos 4 reales; Joaquin Ramos, 18 pesos 4 reales, value of a steer and a bull, Eugenia, widow of Toribio Gonzalez, an ox; Pedro Ramos 8 pesos and "the teacher of the school Don Melchor", one fanega and 8 almudes of corn. He declares that the **slaves** are his and of his wife Doña Maria Marta. To Juana Maria he gives her freedom, leaving only the children as **slaves**, Eusebio age 19 years, Petra age 10 years, Antonio age 8 years, Anastasia age 3 years and Basilio age 5 months. He leaves the second floor of his house so that its rent is applied to masses for his soul, and those of his spouses. Executors: Jose Joaquin Canales, his pal, Jose Felix Elizondo and Vicente Ferrer Elizondo, his children. Appears before Jose Cayetano Fernandez de Tijerina (signature without Fernandez), Alcalde Ordinario de segundo voto. Witnesses were: Captian Jose Simon de la Garza, Jose Joaquin de la Garza, Jose Eugene de Treviño, Nicolas Jose de Treviño and Francisco de la Garza

**SID:** 263 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of cocho colored young female Mulatto, etc. **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** May 7, 1779 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 19, **File:** 1, Page: 84 VTO NO 39, **Notes:** (one small page).

**Document:**

Juan de Elizondo, citizen of this city at the farm of Güinala, sells to Salvador del la Garza, citizen of the Hacienda de San Francisco, of this jurisdiction, "one young cocho colored, somewhat white, **Mulatto**, named Petra; daughter of Juana Maria", **slave** of the salesman. She belongs to him by purchase made in Mexico City from Manuel de Arnaiz, according to instrument of November 28, 1728, before Francisco de Barberena Lanzarote. Arnaiz owned Juana Maria by purchase from Domingo Rovalo Mendez, pharmacist, agent of Jose de Higa, owner of the **slave**. Sold for 150 common gold pesos. Appears before Don Melchor Vidal de Lorca and Villena, Governor and Commander-in-chief. Witnesses were: Santiago

Tijerina, Luis Serna and Marcos de Arredondo. In attendance were: Pedro Pi and Andres Garcia Larios.

**SID:** 264 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Litigation Series: Debts **Title:** Undertakes to pay debt **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jul 15,1779 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 19, **File:** 1, Page: 89 VTO NO 43, **Notes:** **Document:**

Juan Esteban de Ballesteros citizen and farmer of Valle del Guajuco, with power granted by Doña Elena Garcia de Pruneda, his wife, is committed to pay 2,019 pesos 4 reales, pertaining to the guardianship of 4 Jose Domingo de Urresti, minor of age 25 years. This amount has been received from Jose Felix Lozano, citizen and trader of the town of Cadereyta, who had it at 5% annual interest; the same that also was paid by the grantor to the expressed minor, "for his maintenance, however constituted as it is constituted by his guardian, to take care of his person, necessities, to manage himself and conservation..." Mortgage, in guarantee, the goods of his wife that are: the farm property of La Purisima, in Valle del Guajuco, with the corresponding water "for the cultivation of ten fanegas of corn that are planted there"; 9 yokes of oxen and 16 to ride as replacements; a stone house in that Valle, "that is his abode"; composed of "a drawing room and two rooms with good roofs"; 5 **slaves**; a ranch of large livestock "with sufficient rearing of herd of horses and drove of mules" in the summer pasture of Lazarillos; a group of 27 mules "prepared for lasso and string of mules with necessary replacement of string of pack animals in flowing transit"; a house "constructed of good material", in Monterrey, on the street that runs behind the church of San Javier; and "other parcels of farm land and summer pasture that he has and cultivates in the expressed Valle de Guajuco". Appears before Don Melchor Vidal de Lorca y Villena, Governor and Commander-in-chief. Witnesses were: Jose Joaquin Canales, Andres de Ayarzagaitia and Juan Jose Lozano. In attendance was Andres Garcia Larios.

**SID:** 265 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jan 10,1780 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 18, **File:** 1, Page: 340 VTO NO 170, **Notes:** (Sales Tax, 2 Pesos).

**Document:**

Santiago Garcia de Pruneda and Doña Luisa Garcia de Pruneda, siblings, citizens of this city, sell to the Colonel of Infantry Don Melchor Vidal de Lorca y Villena, Governor and Commander in chief of this kingdom, "a **Mulatto**, their **slave**, named Felipe Santiago of age ten years, having been born and bred in the house of the aforesaid and illegitimate son of Maria Tomasa, their **slave**"; theirs by inheritance from General Juan Garcia de Pruneda and of Doña Gertrudis Garcia Guerra, their parents, both deceased. They sell free of mortgage "that it does not have a hidden or recognizable injury that prevent its physical practice". Sold for 100 common gold pesos in counted reales. Appears before Jose Joaquin Canales Regidor Royal Standard-bearer and Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Manuel Guajardo, Luis de la Serna and Marcos de Arredondo. In attendance were: Vicente of Garza and Juan Jose de Melo.

**SID:** 266 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Bachiller Jose Lorenzo Baez Treviño **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jan 12,1780 **Pages:** 6 **Volume:** 18, **File:** 1, Page: 342 NO 171, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Bachiller Jose Lorenzo Baez Treviño, granted by Bachiller Pedro Jose Treviño, Clergyman Priest of this Bishopric, under power whose text is inserted. He declares was buried in the presbytery of the parish church of this city, "with vigil and funeral mass, offerings of candles, bread and wine and with the vestments that prepare for the Roman ritual". He declares to have been the legitimate son of Jose Javier Baez Treviño and Doña Ana Josefa de la Garza, originally from and former citizens of this city "and that passed away long ago... he received the sacred order of priests". He declares that "a house, made of adobe with its entry and lot" on Real street in the town of Saltillo, making sure that the property and its revenue is applied to buy olive oil for the lamp of the Santisimo, of the parish church of Monterrey. He declares that he obtained and served four chaplaincies; one founded by his grandfather General Francisco Baez Treviño, in Hacienda de Santo Domingo; another founded by his aunt Doña Josefa Baez Treviño, "on the house and vineyard that he owns in the town of Saltillo Manuel Ignacio de Irazabal; the third founded by the same Doña Josefa and her husband Bartolome de Cuellar, on Hacienda del Guachichile; and the last founded by Doña Maria Baez Treviño, with 4,000

pesos and that of Ilmo. Señor Tejada "removed and placed in the city of Guadalajara", of which they owe him eight years of revenue. He declares that he arranged to found, for three days of water and their corresponding land, in Santo Domingo, a legacy of masses. He declares that Manuel Ignacio de Irazabal, citizen of the Saltillo, must pay 600 pesos when redeeming the chaplaincy founded on the house in which that one lives. He declares that the house he leaves for oil for the Santisimo was of the heirs of Martin de la Peña, deceased, former husband of Doña Lucia Baez Treviño, who had it by inheritance from Pedro Regalado Baez Treviño, her uncle. Assets: a house "made of stone and lime, with ceiling of beams and boards", on the lot that belonged to General Pedro de Elizondo, behind the parsonage, and next to the house that was of his father, on San Francisco street, that is adjacent on the east and west with houses of Jose Ignacio Treviño; the sitios of summer pasture of San Jose de Lagunillas, jurisdiction of Cerralvo purchased from his brother-in-law Pedro de Cuellar, the part of the summer pasture of De La Garzas, in jurisdiction of this city, that was by maternal inheritance; the cattle and horses in the summer pasture of Santo Domingo and the one of Gabriel de la Garza and ranch of San Miguel; house furniture, books, seeds, clothes, etc. in the house of their dwelling at Hacienda de Santo Domingo. They owe to him: Jose Morales Ruiz, citizen and trader of Real de San Nicolas, 80 pesos; the assets of Capitan Andres de Goicochea, 30 pesos. Debts: to the Archconfraternity of Santisimo Sacrament, in the parish of this city, 200 pesos; to Alferez Real Jose Joaquin Canales, what is evident; to Jose Ignacio Treviño, 300 pesos, to Cosme Damian de Arrese, General Administrator of the royal rents, 52 pesos 4 reales; to Doña Ana Maria Guajardo, citizen of this city 170 pesos and to Juan Jose Rodriguez, what is evident. Orders to donate to Capitan Jose de Treviño y Mota, citizen and trader of Valle de Pesqueria Grande, "a shotgun and a pair of pistols trimmed with silver, in remuneration for his good communication". He left ready to cede to Leonardo Treviño "his debt", all the untamed mules and horses. He declares "to have raised from childhood a boy named Jose Domingo". He leaves him the parts of summer pasture that he inherited from his mother and he purchased there at De La Garza; and all the head of cattle; excepting ten cows promised to: Antonia, Manuela, Juan and Maria Josefa, his **slaves**, one to each and the 6 remaining by the death of Pedro Bachelor Regalado, have already been given their destiny. He declares that thus to the **slaves** mentioned like Anacleto, "that they have lived by his slavery subject to servitude, are free from now on for always, will keep an honest life with the Holy fear of God" and gives them once 50 fanegas of

corn, for their maintenance; in consideration of the good and faithful way that they served him in his life and illness". To the young men of his service he pardons everything they owe him, intrusting them to plea with God for his soul. Executor was the grantor Bachiller. Appears before Jose Joaquin Canales, Regidor Alferez Real. Witnesses were: Jose Miguel Lozano, Manuel Maria Guajardo and Jose Antonio de Urresti. In attendance were: Jose Cayetano Pineda and Juan Jose de Melo.

**SID: 267 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of young male Mulatto slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jan 31,1780 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 19, **File:** 1, Page: 114 NO 56, **Notes:** (Incomplete document).(Two small pages).

**Document:**

Don Melchor Vidal de Lorca y Villena, Governor and Commander in chief of this kingdom, sells to Manuel de la Concha, present Alcalde Ordinario de segundo voto of this city, a young **Mulatto slave** named Jose, of age 7 years, with whose value (70 pesos) and 39 pesos in cash, to cover the amount that is owed to him of the estate settlement of Luis Antonio Garcia de Pruneda, former citizen of this city. The Governor nevertheless makes the sale with the opposition of Santiago and Maria Luisa Garcia de Pruneda, and according to the opinion of Licenciado Jose Maria Lozano de la Peña, Lawyer of the Royal Hearings, in Potosi San Luis.

**SID: 268 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sold female Mulatto slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Apr 29,1780 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 18, **File:** 1, Page: 313 NO 151, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Pedro Joaquin de Escamilla, citizen of Valle de las Salinas, sells to Pablo de Treviño, citizen of Valle de Santa Catarina, "a **Mulatto slave**, brown colored, named Ignacia, that married in his house and was born to another of his enslaved female **Mulattos**, named Manuela". Purchased by his father, Marcos Nicolas de Escamilla, from Baltazar del Sauto, citizen who was from San Miguel el Grande; "and under this servitude and recognition of slavery died in the house of the seller". He sells her "free of public disease and healthy of body, without breaking any of the parts that compose their

structure for service". Sold for 180 pesos, in counted reales. Appears before Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega, Temporary Governor and Commander in chief. Witnesses were: Luis de la Serna y Alarcon, Juan Jose Lozano and Tomas Canales. In attendance were: Jose Santiago de Tijerina and Francisco Cuevas.

**SID: 269 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sold female Mulatto slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Nov 28, 1780 **Pages:** 0 **Volume:** 18, **File:** 1, Page: 368-NO-186, **Notes:** (Sales Tax, 4 Pesos).

**Document:**

Francisco de la Garza, citizen of this jurisdiction in the place of the Mezquital, sells to Antonio Justo de Ayala, citizen of Hacienda de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe de Alamo, jurisdiction of Real de San Carlos del Vallecillo, his **Mulatto slave**, named Ana Maria, age 43 years. She belongs to him by purchase that Francisco de Sepulveda made, citizen of Valle de Pesqueria Grande, in instrument of February 2, 1777, that happened before Agustin Flores, Alcalde Ordinario and Capitan a Guerra of that Valle. He sells her without assuring her "of vice, flaw, defect neither disease public nor secret", for 150 common gold pesos in reales. Appears before Jose Joaquin Canales, Regidor Royal Standard-bearer and Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Jose Miguel Lozano, Luis Antonio de la Serna and Manuel Maria Guajardo. In attendance were: Juan Jose de Melo and Jose Cayetano Pineda.

**SID: 270 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of a Mulatto female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Nov 28, 1780 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 18, **File:** 1, Page: 368 NO 186, **Notes:** (Sales Tax, 4 Pesos).

**Document:**

Francisco de la Garza, citizen of this jurisdiction in the place of Mezquital, sells to Antonio Justo de Ayala, citizen of Hacienda de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe de Alamo, jurisdiction of Real de San Carlos del Vallecillo, his **Mulatto slave**, named Ana Maria, age 43 years. He purchased it from Francisco de Sepulveda, citizen of Valle de Pesqueria Grande, in instrument of February 2, 1777, that happen before Agustin Flores, Alcalde Mayor and

Capitan a Guerra of that Valle. He sells it without assuring it "of vice, flaw, defect neither disease public nor secret", for 150 common gold pesos in reales. Appears before Jose Joaquin Canales, Regidor Royal Standard-bearer and Alcalde Ordinario. Witnesses were: Jose Miguel Lozano, Luis Antonio de la Serna and Manuel Maria Guajardo. In attendance were: Juan Jose de Melo and Jose Cayetano Pineda.

**SID: 271 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Dec 25,1780 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 18, **File:** 1, Page: 324 VTO NO 159, **Notes:** ("This instrument did not happen").

**Document:**

Doña Maria de Jesus Mireles, widow of Nicolas Gonzalez, citizen of Agua Fria place, "district of this city", she sells to Juan Jose Fernandez, citizen of the Valle de Pesqueria Grande, a **Mulatto slave**, white colored, 40 years, named Isabel Maria Garcia. She belongs to her by purchase that her husband made from Doña Ana Maria Magdalena de Elizondo and she sells "her free so far of all disease public or secret". Sold for 103 pesos 6 reales. Appears before Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega, substitute Governor and Commander-in-chief. Witnesses were: Jose Antonio de la Garza, Jose Santiago de Tijerina and Ignacio Garcia. In attendance were: Pedro Cuello and Juan Manuel Vargas.

**SID: 272 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Mar 16,1781 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 18, **File:** 1, Page: 326 NO 160, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Ana de Jesus Mireles, widow of Nicolas Gonzalez, citizen of Agua Fria place, "district of this city", she sells to Doña Josefa Manuela de Garza y Elizondo, citizen of Hacienda de San Jose, of the jurisdiction of the town of Cadereyta, a **Mulatto slave**, white colored, 40 years "more or less"; named Isabel Maria Garcia, **slave**, belonging to her by purchase that her husband made from Doña Ana Maria Magdalena de Elizondo and she sells her "free so far of all disease public and secret". Sold for 96 pesos, "including the fee for the instrument". Appears before Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega,

substitute Governor and Commander-in-chief. Witnesses were: Jose Santiago de Tijerina, Ignacio de Jesus Garcia and Juan Jose Lozano. In attendance were: Juan Manuel de Vargas and Juan Enciso. Taking part in the sale Jose Antonio de la Garza as brother (brother-in-law?) of the seller, but neither signs, not knowing how to.

**SID: 273 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Miscellaneous **Title:** Gives freedom for Francisca, female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 17,1781 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 19, **File:** 1, Page: 166 NO 86, **Notes:** (One small page).

**Document:**

Jose Miguel Lozano, citizen of this city, grants freedom to Francisca, his **Mulatto slave**, whom he purchased for 250 pesos from General Jose Salvador Lozano, his father. He frees her and her two children, Maria Paula and Jose Antonio, "for the same amount that he paid". Appears before: Bachiller Alejandro de la Garza, Commissioner of the Holy Office, temporary priest, Vicar of the Ecclesiastical Court in this City and before Jose Santiago Garcia de Evia, Notary public.

**SID: 274 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female Black slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Dec 17,1781 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 14, **File:** 1, Page: 55 NO. 20, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Francisco de la Garza Quintanilla, citizen of Mezquital place, sells to Colonel Vicente Gonzalez de Santianes, Governor and Commander-in-chief of this kingdom, "a **Black slave** named Ana Ventura, of forty-five years, more or less. He purchased it from Francisco Sepulveda, citizen of Valle de Pesqueria Grande, according to the instrument of February 22, 1777, that happened before Jose Agustin Flores, Alcalde Mayor of this Valle. He sells it "free of persistence, census, neither burden, he assures it, of vice, flaw, defect nor disease, public nor secret". Sold for 100 pesos in reales. The sale includes a **Mulatto**, his **slave**, illegitimate son of Ana Ventura, named Antonio Timoteo, born in the house from the authorizing one, of 4 years "almost five, good and healthy of body and apparently without defect nor flaw that prevents it from good service". Sold for 60 common gold pesos in



reales. Appears before Jose Ignacio de Treviño, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Jose Gregorio Fernandez de Tijerina, Manuel de la Concha and Manuel Maria Guajardo. In attendance were: Jose Angel Canales and Pedro Crisologo de Melo. The salesman not knowing how to sign, Juan Jose Rodriguez signed. Authorized testimony by the same Judge, on the same date)

**SID: 275 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of a Black female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Dec 17,1781 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 19, **File:** 1, Page: 139 NO 71, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Francisco de la Garza Quintanilla, citizen of Mezquital place, at the edge of this city, sells to the Colonel Don Vicente Gonzalez de Santianes, Governor and Commander-in-chief of this kingdom, a **Black slave** named Ana Ventura, age about 45 years. He purchased it from Francisco de Sepulveda, citizen of Valle de Pesqueria Grande, in instrument of February 22, 1777, that happened before Jose Agustin Flores, Alcalde Mayor of that Valle. He sells it without assuring it of flaw, neither disease, public nor secret, including the sale of a young **Mulatto**, his **slave**, illegitimate son of Ana Ventura, cocho colored, "born in the house of the grantor", age four years, named Jose Antonio Timoteo, "that is almost five, good and healthy of body and apparently without defect nor flaw that prevents good service". The **Black** female, for 100 pesos in reales, and her son for 60 common gold pesos, "savings the cost of taxes and deed". Appears before Jose Ignacio Treviño, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Jose Gregorio Fernandez de Tijerina, Manuel de las Concha and Manuel Maria Guajardo.

**SID: 276 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of young male Mulatto slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Mar 6,1782 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 20, **File:** 1, Page: 132 VTO NO 83, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Juan de Rosicler y Rosillo, Administrator of the Royal Rent of Alcabalas in this kingdom, as agent for Doña Ana Maria Flores, citizen of Valle de las Salinas and widow of Marcos Nicolas de Escamilla (granted before Jose

Maria Flores, Alcalde Mayor of that Valle, on February 16th) sells to Pablo Treviño, citizen of Valle de Santa Catarina "a young **Mulatto slave**, named Pedro of a little over two years old, the one that was born to Maria Ignacia, **slave** of this Doña Ana Maria and who he sold with his authority to the mentioned Don Pablo for her deceased son Don Pedro Joaquin de Escamilla", in instrument of 1780. Appears before Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega, substitute Governor. Sold for 70 pesos in counted reales. Appears before Colonel Don Vicente Gonzalez de Santianes, Governor and Commander-in-chief. Witnesses were: Manuel de la Concha, Pedro Sorreguieta and Juan Lozano. In attendance were: Jose Francisco Carbajal and Juan Manuel de Vargas.

**SID: 277 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** Empowers Manuel Pascual de Burgoa to sell a slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Aug 29,1782 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 19, **File:** 1, Page: 155 NO 82, **Notes:** (The grantor not knowing how to sign, Juan Jose Lozano signed instead, "From this trading area and neighborhood").

**Document:**

Miguel Treviño Miranda, citizen of Valle de Pesqueria Grande, confers power to Pascual Manuel de Burgoa, citizen and trader of Potosi San Luis, so that he can sell his **Mulatto slave** Antonio Lelo, cocho colored, age 30 years, inherited from Antonio Treviño y Miranda, his father. He empowers him because he has received a letter warning him that his **slave** "that has been a fugitive for six years", is a prisoner in that city, by order of Don Juan Francisco de Mendizabal, Alcalde Mayor, upon request of Juan Jose Garcia. Appears before Jose Treviño, protective Capitan of the town of Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe and Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Manuel de la Concha, Manuel Maria Guajardo and Juan Jose Rodriguez. In attendance were: Pedro Crisologo de Melo and Jose Francisco de Arizpe.

**SID: 278 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Sep 17,1782 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 20, **File:** 1, Page: 138 NO 87, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Jose Joaquin Canales, temporary Regidor Alferez of this city and Receiver of the Convent of San Francisco, sells to Jose Maria Balli, citizen of Villa de Reinosa, the colony of Nuevo Santander, a cocho colored **slave** named Maria Matiana and her son named Jose Toribio, of five or six years. These **slaves** are those that were donated "to the most venerable image of Jesus Nazarene, that is revered and adored in this convent", by Doña Maria Antonia Fernandez de Castro, widow of Fernando del Bosque, citizen of Valle de Pesqueria Grande, in instrument of the 12th of this month, that happened before Pedro Jose Treviño, Alcalde Mayor y Capitan a Guerra of that Valle, "so that the value of one and the other serve to worship this most sacred image". Appears before the Colonel Don Vicente Gonzalez de Santianes, Gobernador y Comandante General. Witnesses were: Manuel de la Concha, Manuel Guajardo and Pedro Llanos. In attendance were: Aniceto Vicente Caamano and Juan Manuel de Vargas.

**SID:** 279 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of a Mulatto female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 16,1782 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 20, **File:** 1, Page: 140 NO 89, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega, republican citizen of this city, as a testament executor of the deceased Francisco Ortiz de Oteo y Hoyos, heir of Don Jose Lorenzo de Hoyos; representing Dona Ignacia de Hoyos, his mother, by the definitive declaration and judgment of the Royal High Court of Mexico, sells to Manuel de Sada, Regidor, accountant for minors and executorships of this city, a **Mulatto slave**, named Maria Guadalupe, cocho colored, age 30 years old more or less, daughter of Nicolasa, a **slave** that also belonged to Jose Lorenzo de Hoyos for 140 pesos. The sale includes three children of Maria Guadalupe: Maria Manuela, 9 years old, white colored, for 80 pesos; Jose, dark-skinned colored, 6 years old for 60 pesos and Maria Josefa one year old for 50 pesos. They sell for a total 330 pesos. The **slaves** do not suffer from heart disease, gout nor have they had any accident that may impede the service of their fate and destiny. They have not been subjects of any pledges or any debts whatsoever. Appears before Colonel Don Vicente Gonzalez de Santianes, Governor and Commander General. Witnesses were: Manuel de la Concha, Juan Lozano and Pedro de Llano. In attendance were: Juan Manuel de Vargas and Jose Huerta.

**SID: 280 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 25,1782 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 20, **File:** 1, Page: 142 NO 90, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega, republican citizen from this city, as a testament executor of the deceased Francisco Ortiz de Oteo, heir of Don Jose Lorenzo de Hoyos; by the definitive declaration and judgment pronounced by the Royal high court of Mexico, sells to Alvino Trevino, citizen of Valle de Santa Catarina a **Mulatto slave**, named Josefa, cocho colored, daughter of Nicolasa a **slave** that belonged to Don Jose Lorenzo. She is 35 years old more or less. The **slave** has not had any accident that may impede the service of her fate and destiny. Sold for 140 pesos in counted reales. Appears before Colonel Don Vicente Gonzalez de Santianes, Governor and Commander-in-chief. Witnesses were: Manuel de la Concha, Juan Lozano and Pedro de Sorreguieta. In attendance were: Jose Remigio Castañeda and Juan Manuel de Vargas.

**SID: 281 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of young female Mulatto slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 26,1782 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 20, **File:** 1, Page: 143 NO 91, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega, as testamentary executor of Francisco Ortiz de Oteo, heir of Jose Lorenzo de Hoyos, by the definitive declaration and judgment pronounced by the Royal high court of Mexico, sells to Doña Maria Josefa Garcia, citizen of Valle de Santa Catarina, "a young **Mulatto slave**, named Maria Manuela, daughter of Josefa, **slave** who belonged to the above mentioned de Hoyos; who is the daughter of Nicolasa, **slave** who also belonged to de Hoyos ". She is cocho colored, eight to nine years of age, and she is "free of any flaw that would prevent her from performing duties as her destiny requires". Sold for 80 pesos in counted reales. Appears before Colonel Don Vicente Gonzalez de Santianes, Governor and Commander-in-chief. Witnesses were: Manuel de la Concha, Juan Lozano and Pedro de Sorreguieta. In attendance were: Jose Domingo Castañeda and Juan Manuel de Vargas.

**SID: 282 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of three slaves specimens **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jan 31,1785 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 19, **File:** 1, Page: 314 NO 150, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Bachiller Juan Jose Paulino Fernandez de Rumayor, Priest Clergyman "of this new bishopric" and citizen of this city, sells to Juan Jose Fernandez, citizen of the town of Cadereyta, "three related **slaves**, cocho colored, mother, daughter, and grandson". The first named Magdalena, age 43 years, the second Maria Encarnacion 22; and the grandson three months, named Jose Ignacio. They belong to him, having purchased them from Don Alejandro Gomez de Castro, citizen of the town of Cerralvo, in instrument of November 25, 1784, in this city. He sells them without assuring them of flaw, vice or defect nor disease, public or secret", for 315 pesos. (The mother for 105; the daughter for 155 and the boy for 55). Appears before Francisco Bruno Barrera, Alcalde Ordinario de segundo voto. Witnesses were: Jose Ignacio Treviño, Antonio Silverio Berredi and Pedro Llano. In attendance were: Jose Alejandro Gonzalez and Francisco Javier Garcia.

**SID: 283 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Doña Francisca Javiera de Elizondo **Place:** Estancia de San Nicolas **Date:** Feb 17,1785 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 19, **File:** 1, Page: 261 NO 131, **Notes:** (The annotations follow the first should only have been conducted the others escaped from Monterrey, Cadereyta, Valle del Pilon Linares and from here Labradores).

**Document:**

Testament of Doña Francisca Javiera de Elizondo, citizen of Monterrey, and resident at Estancia de San Nicolas; legitimate daughter of Bartolome de Elizondo and Doña Javiera Gonzalez, both deceased. She arranges to be buried in the city parish. She declares to have been married and veiled with Don Faustino Lozano. Children: Juan Jose, Maria Gertrudis, Maria Teresa and Ignacia Lozano. Assets: She brought to the marriage 14 hours of water rights with her corresponding land, at the farm of San Juan Bautista, of Valle de las Salinas. She also declares as her assets, the part of land that she inherited from her parents in the summer pasture of La Popa, jurisdiction

of that one Valle and "another small part of land Hacienda de San Francisco del Potrero, in the same jurisdiction. She also has a part of summer pasture at Hacienda de Santa Teresa de las Higueras. She declares that she also took to the marriage 50 goats, 25 lambs, a broiler, estimated at 24 pesos and 30 pesos that was court awarded to her for a **Mulatto slave**, named Francisca. "which by having it on the property for our service, contributed to my husband thirty pesos more". She also declares as assets her three **slave** specimens, named Jose Cayetano, Maria Juana and Maria Candida; children of Francisca, who married "with our blessing" Miguel Flores. Also hers a harness mule and a broken ox. She arranges that the water and territories of San Juan Bautista are rented for three pesos per year, so that three masses are said annually for the souls of herself and her husband. She declares that their children already are married; Juan Jose, to Doña Maria Benedicta Martinez; Maria Gertrudis, " already deceased", to Jose Maria Gonzalez, "who left offspring"; Maria Teresa to Jose Lorenzo de la Garza y Guerra; and Maria Ignacia to Eugene de Abrego... Executors: her husband and in second and third places to Juan Jose Lozano, their son and to Jose Lorenzo, her son-in-law. Appears before Francisco Bruno Barerra, Alcalde Ordinario de segundo voto. Witnesses were: Jose Antonio Gongora, Juan Jose Cantu and Jose Antonio de la Garza. In attendance were: Pedro Manuel de Llano and Jose Alejandro Gonzalez.

**SID: 284 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Daily Life Series: Crime **Title:** Demand for treatment of incontinence **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 22,1785 **Pages:** 8 **Volume:** 19, **File:** 1, Page: 298 NO 148, **Notes:** (Belongs in Civil Branch).(One small page).

**Document:**

Lawsuit brought by Maria Francisca de Elizondo, **Mulatto slave** of Jose Faustino Lozano, citizen and farmer of ranch of San Nicolas, against Juan Jose Lozano, son of her master, "for having to deal with his failure to restrain his sexual appetite", with promise of freedom. Statements of the defendant, age 29 years; of Blas Barrera, age 38 and the female **slave**, age 30. Opinion of counsel Licencido Pedro Jose de Furundarena, and sentences declaring "there is no basis for a complaint". Appears before Ignacio de Jesus Garcia, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Francisco Javier Garcia and Juan Jose de Melo.

**SID: 285 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of a Mulatto female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Nov 20,1785 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 19, **File:** 1, Page: 277 VTO NO 139, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Colonel Don Vicente Gonzalez de Santianes, Governor and Commander-in-chief of this kingdom, sells to Juan Antonio Muñoz, " resident of this city", a **Mulatto slave** named Maria Josefa, age 40 years, that belongs to him by purchase made from Juan Rosillo y Rosicler, former citizen of this city. He sells "it without disease, flaw public or secret that makes it useless for service". Sold for 160 pesos, "in coined silver cash". Appears before Jose Joaquin Canales, Regidor Royal Standard-bearer and Judge in turn. Witnesses were: Agustin de Larralde, Juan Jose Lozano and Pedro Gonzalez. In attendance were: Pedro Jose of Garza and Jose Alejandro Gonzalez.

**SID:** 286 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of a Mulatto female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** May 21,1787 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 20, **File:** 1, Page: 31 VTO NO 17, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Pedro Manuel de Llano, republican citizen of this city, with authority of Doña Maria de Jesus Lozano, his wife, sells to the Cleric Jose Crescencio de Torres, Priest at the property of Potosi, a cocho colored **Mulatto slave**, named Maria de la Trinidad, age 35 to 36, that his wife inherited from Don Jose Salvador Lozano and Doña Maria Petra Gomez de Castro, her parents. He sells her without assuring that she is free of vice, flaw or disease, public or secret. Sold for 160 pesos in counted reales. Appears before Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega, Substitute Governor. Witnesses were: Juan Jose Lozano, Pedro Sorreguieta and Marcos de Arredondo. In attendance were: Pedro Cuello and Manuel Francisco Arnaiz.

**SID:** 287 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of a Mulatto female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Aug 17,1787 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 20, **File:** 1, Page:

36 NO 20, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Jose Matias Cantu del Rio y la Cerda, citizen of Valle de las Salinas, sells to Bartolo Rodriguez de Montemayor, citizen of the town of San Juan Bautista de Cadereyta, a **Mulatto** cocho colored **slave** named Maria Ignacia, age 24 years, "more or less". It belongs to him by donation of her to him by Bachiller Francisco Ignacio Gonzalez de Ochoa y Elejalde, his uncle. The **slave** was born in the house of Don Cristobal Jose de Ochoa y Elejalde, of another **slave** of his, named Luz Garcia and he sells her "without obligation to correct flaw, defects or diseases that she may have, well-known or secret", for 165 pesos in counted reales. Appears before Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega, substitute Governor. Witnesses were: Pedro Sorreguieta, Juan Jose Guajardo and Marcos de Arredondo. In attendance were: Francisco de Cuevas and Jose Buitron.

**SID: 288 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:**

Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female slave **Place:**

Monterrey **Date:** Jul 2, 1788 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 20, **File:** 1, Page: 72 VTO

NO 44, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Francisco Javier de Urresti, Regidor Alguacil Mayor of this city, sells to Roque Tato y Lopez, citizen and trader of this city, a **slave** named Maria Rosalia, who belonged to Alferez Antonio de Urresti, his brother, deceased. The **slave** is a cocho colored **Mulatto**, age 23 or 24 years, without assuring it of vice, flaw or disease, public or secret. Sold for 150 pesos. Appears before Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega, "Substitute Governor in the civilian and politician... with approval of Señor Conde de Galvez, Viceroy that was from this Nueva España, by illness and with superior licenses of the Señor Colonel Don Vicente Gonzalez de Santianes, who is the owner". Witnesses were: Luis de la Serna y Alarcon, Bernardo de Ayala and Manuel Maria Guajardo. In attendance were: Juan Manuel de Vargas and Jose Andres Mola.

**SID: 289 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:**

Indigenous Series: Miscellaneous **Title:** Granted letter of release for Maria

Antonia, Jose Guadalupe and Jose Ignacio **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Nov



**19,1788 Pages: 1 Volume: 20, File: 1, Page: 83 NO 51, Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Maria Luisa Garcia de Pruneda "native and citizen of this city", grants letter of freedom to Maria Antonia, "daughter of the **slave** Tomasa", and to Jose Guadalupe and Jose Ignacio, children of Tomasa. She emancipates them "for right reasons that drive her". Appears before Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega, " Temporary governor by death of Señor Colonel Don Vicente Gonzalez de Santianes; he was the proprietor". Witnesses were: Vicente Gomez de Castro, Pedro Ignacio de Sorreguieta and Juan Jose Guajardo. In attendance were: Juan Manuel de Vargas and Manuel Francisco de Arnaiz. The grantor not knowing how to sign, Jose Vicente Gomez de Castro signed for her as she requested.

**SID: 290 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog: Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) Section:**

Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title: Sale of a Mulatto female slave**

**Place: Monterrey Date: Jun 8,1789 Pages: 2 Volume: 20, File: 1, Page: 371 NO 195, Notes:**

**Document:**

Albino Treviño, citizen of Valle de Santa Catarina sells to Manuel de Sada, Regidor, accountant of minors in this kingdom, a **Mulatto slave** named Josefa, that he purchased from Jose Joaquin de Mier Noriega. The **slave** is "cocho colored, age 42 years more or less... and is free of any accident that may impede the service of her fate and destiny." Sold for 140 pesos. Appears before Bernardo Ussel y Guimbarda, Alcalde Ordinario de segundo voto. Witnesses were: Cayetano Fernandez de Tijerina, Bartolo de la Serna and Luis de la Serna. In attendance were: Antonio Ramos y Domingo de Urresti. Because the salesman did not know how to sign his name, Jose Antonio Garza Falcon signed for him.

**SID: 291 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog: Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) Section:**

Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title: Sale of Mulatto female slave**

**Place: Monterrey Date: Feb 15,1792 Pages: 2 Volume: 21, File: 1, Page: 275 NO 151, Notes:**

**Document:**

Jose Maria Flores, citizen of Valle de las Salinas, sells to Julian de Arrese Administrator of the Royal Rents de Tabacos, Polvora y Naipes of this

province, a **Mulatto slave** named Maria Antonia, cocho colored and 23 years of age. She belongs to him by purchase from Doña Ana Josefa Gonzalez, wife of Jose Antonio de la Garza. Although he bought her for 150 pesos he sells her for only 100, "in compensation of the good service given, so that in the future her freedom is not so burdensome". He assures her free of all disease public or secret, as well as of crime. Appears before Manuel de Sada, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Domingo Maria de Aldasoro, Pedro Manuel de Llano and Francisco Arizpe. In attendance were: Jose Alejandro de Melo and Jose Vicente de Echavarria.

**SID:** 292 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Closed Will given by Eugenio de Abrego **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Feb 4,1793 **Pages:** 14 **Volume:** 22, **File:** 1, Page: 2 NO 1, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Closed testament, gived by Eugene de Abrego, "native and citizen of this city", legitimate son of Jose de Abrego and Doña Maria Antonia Casaferniza. Arranges to be buried in this city parish, with funeral mass. Marriages: states that he was married the first time to Doña Maria Guadalupe Garcia and they generated three children, who died as juveniles. Declares that he married a second time to Doña Isabel Gonzalez, with whom he procreated seven children, who "all died as juveniles". He declares that he contracted marriage a third time to Doña Maria Ignacia Lozano, from whose marriage: Francisca Javiera, Maria Antonia and Maria Josefa de Abrego were born and "we had another who died a juvenile". Dowries: declares to not know the wealth that his present wife had when marrying; and that Doña Ignacia brought to the marriage: her clothes, "bed for sleeping, benches and tables", plus 82 pesos in reales, of which, 41 pesos correspond to the value of a **slave**. Assets: the home in which he lives, "made up of seven rooms and a kitchen with a stone fence corral"; his clothes, furnishings to ride, gentle horses and a mare; a group of goats and ewes that includes some cattle of the Prebendary Jose Miguel Sanchez (Navarro); a group of about 90 so many cows "branded"; 3000 pesos given as yield to Capitan Jose Antonio Garcia, at five percent; 240 goats that Francisco de la Garza owes, from Topo; 50 of which belong to Juan Antonio Elizondo; 150 goats rented to Jose Antonio Gonzalez, citizen of San Jose; 76 rented goats to Cayetano Gonzalez, citizen of Antejos; at 6 goat kids in rent per year. Other assets; 50 pesos that Cayetano Escamilla owes, citizen

of Salinas; that he must pay with 100 goats, plus the yield of five percent; 45 pesos Miguel Treviño, citizen of Mendiolas; 50 pesos Jose Francisco Garcia, citizen from there and if he does not pay on time, should give 100 goats; 137 pesos Francisco Prieto, of Guajuco, should pay in corn at 10 reales per fanega, field beans at 3 pesos 4 reales and piloncillo at 8 pesos a load; Antonio Leal, of Guajuco, owes "what is evident". Francisco de la Garza, 24 pesos; Juan Lozano, of this city, 300 pesos, plus 10 in freight. He has furthermore: 2 lots that belonged to Andres Puente; a group of tame horses that his nephew Miguel de Abrego has, at Soto la Marina; plus two wild herds and one of foals, also in the hands of his niece; 86 pesos of goods left to his nephew, "to pay the cowboy from the fifth of September of ninety-two to this day and as many more months as it last..."; the donkeys and 27 mules; his wife's female **Mulatto slave**, at 41 pesos; plus 30 pesos that he has lent "on a golden buckle and 8 pesos lent on a candlestick. Debts: to prebendary Miguel Navarro Sanchez, "my buddy", 500 pesos; to Pedro Manuel de Llano, local trader, 82 pesos 2 1/2 reales; to Francisco de Furundarena, citizen of the Saltillo, 80 pesos, "of 20 loads of piloncillo, that I entrust myself at 4 pesos per load, 2 strings of chile peppers, 200 nails of half iron bar and 30 pesos that I commit myself to pay to Francisco Pereyra; discounted 33 pesos paid for the dark horse of Patricio Cavazos", plus 2 pesos given to Melchor Yance for taking the horse. He owes 104 pesos to Pedro de la Garza, for piloncillo; to Bachiller Jose Maria Monzon, what is evident; to Conde de Sierra Gorda, what is evident; plus 100 that he gave to the same Conde "so that with them he orders an image be made of Nuestra Señora of the Consolation; if one it has not been made, make it and give to the church of Soto la Marina, this is separately from our accounts". He owes: to Juan de Masoleni, of Real de San Nicolas, 45 pesos and 818 to Juan Antonio Larrañaga. He arranges that the 2 and a half sitios and two caballerias of land that he purchased for 548 pesos in the summer pasture of San Martin and two caballerias more in the flat land of the Tijerinas, are rented and the income given to Bachiller Jose Alejandro Lozano so that he says 15 masses per year for him. He orders that the remainder of the fifth of his assets, is his wife's. He arranges for the citizens of Soto de Marina, except his nephew who has his goods, are forgiven their dept to him; Doña Ana Maria de la Garza is charged for the bedspread she owes. He pardons his servants "what they owe me"; as well as to the insolvent and the young ones that fled. He arranges that the value of the gray horse is applied to masses for his brother Nicolas. He declares to owe to his nephew Miguel de Abrego, 25 head of cattle that he sold to him for 4 pesos each. Orders that the 50 pesos that the godfather of his daughter Maria Josefa gave to her

when baptizing her, be separated. Executors: his wife and Conde de Sierra Gorda Bachiller Jose Alejandro Lozano. On the title page on top of the certification, done before Bernardo Ussel y Guimbarda, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Andres de Ayarzagotia, Vicente Gomez Canalizo, Francisco Bruno Barrera, Jose Buitron, Jose Francisco de Arizpe, Miguel Gonzalez and Rafael Ponce Borrego. In attendance were: Ignacio Tamayo and Jose Froilan de Mier Noriega. (The following steps taken on his death, that happened on February 21. Ratification of witnesses, expressing their ages: Ayarzagotia, 55 years; Canalizo, 45; Barrera, 36; Arizpe, 35; Ponce, 40; Buitron, 50; and Gonzalez, 37. Opening of the specifications and acceptance of two executors)

**SID:** 293 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Statement and / or oaths **Title:** Declaration of freedom from bondage **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Feb 18,1793 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 22, **File:** 1, Page: 40 VTO NO 19, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Maria Luisa Pruneda, citizen of this city, declares that "it is her will that at the same moment that her soul departs her body they are free of bondage, her **slaves** Maria Candelaria and her two children, named Maria and Maria Juana and equally she gives freedom of this mentioned slavery to all or each one of them, whenever they marry, even before she dies; this grace she does to them for the love they gave in attending her, as the affection that she has for them, having raised them..." Before Bernardo Ussel and Guimbarda, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Domingo de Aldasoro, Pedro de Llano and Francisco de Arizpe. In attendance were: Jose Froilan de Mier Noriega and Juan Manuel Vargas. The grantor not knowing how to sign, Jose Vicente Gomez de Castro signed for her as she requested.

**SID:** 294 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Statement and / or oaths **Title:** Declaration of freedom from bondage **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Feb 18,1793 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 22, **File:** 1, Page: 41 VTO NO 20, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Maria Luisa de Pruneda, citizen of this city, declares that "it is her will

that at the same moment that her soul departs her body, they are freed of bondage, her **slaves** Jose Rafael and Maria Francisca, children of another of her **slaves** who is deceased; and that equally declares them free of this slavery, whenever one or both of them marry, even if she has not died by then; and that this grace she gives to them for the affection that she professes for them, having raised them". Appears before Bernardo Ussel and Guimbarda, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Domingo Aldasoro, Pedro de Llano and Francisco Arizpe. In attendance were: Jose Froilan de Mier Noriega and Juan Manuel de Vargas. The grantor not knowing how to sign, Jose Vicente Gomez de Castro signed for her as she requested.

**SID:** 295 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of Mulatto slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Sep 11,1793 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 22, **File:** 1, Page: 94 VTO NO 60, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Jose Leal Alejandro of Leon, republican citizen of the town of Cadereyta, with authority from Doña Ana Josefa Rodriguez de Montemayor, his mother, of that vicinity, sells to Doctor Antonio Ramon Canalizo, dignity choir-master of the cathedral of this city, a **Mulatto slave**, named Pedro, "servant and born in the house from this Doña Ana Josefa and son from a **slave** from the referred one, named Patricia". Sold for 100 pesos. Appears before Bernardo Ussel y Guimbarda, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Domingo Aldasoro, Francisco Arizpe and Pedro de Llano. In attendance were: Jose Froilan de Mier Noriega and Nicolas Felan.

**SID:** 296 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Francisco Garza Quintanilla **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Dec 23,1793 **Pages:** 6 **Volume:** 22, **File:** 1, Page: 108 NO 69, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Francisco Garza Quintanilla, citizen of this city, of Mezquital place; legitimate son of Isidro de la Garza and Doña Maria Agustina de Quintanilla. He arranges to be buried in this city parish. He declares that he was married to Doña Maria Josefa de Elizondo, legitimate daughter of

Tomas de Elizondo and Maria Ignacia de la Garza. Children: Jose Antonio, Juan Jose, Maria Francisca, Maria Juana, Jose Francisco, Maria Catarina and Maria Josefa. Dowry: He declares that his wife brought to the marriage 65 pesos 6 reales and he had more, but has "judged it to be the same". He expresses recognition that the wealth of both, amounted to 5,000 pesos; for which he states that the maternal inheritance of their children is 2,500 pesos. Second marriage: he declares to have remarried to Doña Ana Josefa Martinez, legitimate daughter of Rudecindo Martinez and Maria Gertrudis Montemayor, with whom he has procreated Jose Cornelio and Juan Francisco Bartolome. Dowries: He declares that his second wife brought to the marriage 130 pesos and that he gave her a dowry of 500, which he commands is applied to the house that he has in the city. He declares that when he married his daughter Doña Maria Juana to Jose Adriano de la Garza, he gave as dowry 405 pesos and 4 1/2 reales to her; to his son Juan Jose, when marrying with Maria Tomasa Martinez, he gave 344 pesos 3 1/2 reales; to Jose Antonio; when he married to Juana Maria de Villarreal, he gave 357 pesos and 5 reales; to his daughter Maria Francisca, when marrying with Bartolome de la Serna, he gave 335 pesos and 1 real. Creditors: He declares that he has given for income the following amounts: To his son-in-law Bartolome de la Serna, 800 pesos; to Jose Cayetano Treviño, 200 pesos; to Bachiller Juan Francisco Montemayor, 200 pesos; to Jose Cayetano Treviño 100 pesos and to Francisco Chapa, 25 pesos. Rented livestock: to Tomas Martinez Montemayor 100 goats, for 8 stud goats, yearlings; to Rudecindo Martinez, 70 ewes, for 5 yearling lambs; to Jose Eustaquio Martinez, 50 ewes, for 8 % annually; to Adriano de la Garza, 150 goats and ewes; to Jose Miguel de la Garza, 150 goats; to Alejandro de la Garza, 50 goats; to Cipriano Guajardo, 200 goats; to Mariano de Islas, 25 ewes; to Jose Antonio Zambrano, 170 goats and ewes; to Manuel Padilla Angel, 200 goats; to Jose Leal Lorenzo, 100 ewes; to Jose Antonio Gonzalez, 100 ewes; to Francisco Javier Villarreal, 200 goats; to Juan Jose de la Garza, citizen of San Jose 400 goats; to Jose Antonio de la Garza, his son 100 ewes. To Juan Jose de la Garza, 100 goats and 20 ewes; to Jose Luis de la Garza, citizen of Pesqueria Grande, 100 goats and 20 ewes and to Pedro Jose de la Garza from Mezquital 26 ewes. Assets: 200 head of cattle, 10 yokes of oxen, 3 of these harness oxen; 15 riding horses; a female and a male riding mules; 2 herds of mares, 4 kettles; "three small farms", a cane plantation; a house in Mezquital; a house in Monterrey of 5 rooms and kitchen, surrounded by ashlar masonry; his land in Mezquital, by inheritance and purchases; 4 hours of water at Hacienda de San Francisco, bought from Maria Rosalia de Elizondo; a **slave** named Maria Rafaela. He

has 3 hours of water from Maria Josefa Cavazos, wife of Jose Miguel Treviño, pawned for 23 pesos. He leaves a kettle and 200 goats so that from their rent eight masses are prayed for him. Executors: his wife, and Juan Jose and Jose Antonio, his children. Appears before Bernardo Ussel y Guimbarda, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto. Witnesses were: Manuel de Sada, Domingo Aldasoro, Pedro de Llano, Vicente Garcia and Francisco Bruno Barrera. In attendance were: Pedro de Alcantara Guerra and Jose Froilan de Mier Noriega.

**SID: 297 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** Power of attorney granted to Jose Antonio Soria **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** May 27,1795 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 22 A, **File:** 71, Page: 0, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Power of attorney granted to Jose Antonio Soria, assistant in the Court of Madrid, by Bachiller Juan Nepomuceno Larralde, clergyman of Real de Sabinas, to collect from any person the amounts of pesos, gold, silver, jewels or **slaves** they may owe according to legal instruments, bond drafts, book accounts or invoices, and generally for all lawsuits causes or businesses. Signed: Juan Nepomuceno Larralde. Mateo Lozano, Notary public and Town hall clerk.

**SID: 298 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** Power of attorney granted to Jose Miguel Ramirez **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jul 11,1795 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 22 A, **File:** 87, Page: 0, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Power of attorney granted to Jose Miguel Ramirez, by Jose Luis de Iribarren, citizen of Real of Mazapil, so that he can collect from any person the amounts of pesos, gold, silver, jewels or **slaves** that are owed according to legal instruments, bond drafts, book accounts or invoices, and generally for all lawsuits causes or businesses. Signed: Jose Luis de Iribarren. Mateo Lozano, Notary public and Town Hall clerk.

**SID: 299 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** Power of attorney granted to the Marques del Puerto **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Sep 4,1795 **Pages:** 1 **Volume:** 22 A, **File:** 82, Page: 0, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Power of attorney granted to Marques del Puerto, assistant to the Court of Madrid, by Simon de Herrera, political and military governor of Nuevo Reino de Leon, so that he can collect from any person the amounts of pesos, gold, silver, jewels or **slaves** that they owe according to legal instruments, bonds drafts, book accounts or invoices, and generally for all lawsuits causes or businesses. Signed: Simon de Herrera. Mateo Lozano, Notary public and Town Hall clerk.

**SID:** 300 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Miscellaneous **Title:** Granted letter of release to Maria Alejandra Rivas, female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 1,1796 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 23, **File:** 1, Page: 24 NO 21, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Maria Ines Lozano, legal wife of Jose Francisco de la Mata y Cos, "of who she is separated by judicial decree that have followed the office of provider of this city", she grants a freedom letter, to Maria Alejandra Rivas, her **slave**, that she inherited from Doña Maria Petra Gomez de Castro, her mother. The **slave** is the legitimate daughter of Juan Antonio Rivas and Maria Rosa Infante, since deceased; she is 16 years old, "more or less... cocho colored, good looking, regular woman's body and with curly hair. She gives her freedom because" until the present she has served her with loyalty, love and certainty; and for this and other similar reasons has moved to give her in compensation her freedom". She imposes as a condition that she should serve the grantor during her life "doing just like before the brevity of this freedom, that will instantaneous be fulfilled as soon as the grantor dies and not before, by either title or reason". Appears before Mateo Lozano, Notary public and Town hall clerk. Witnesses were: Julian de Arrese, Jose Andres Lozano and Juan Galvan

**SID:** 301 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Licenciado Jose Vital Vivero **Place:**



Monterrey **Date:** Jun 10,1797 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 23, **File:** 1, Page: 246  
NO 131, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Licenciado Jose Vital Vivero, Provisor and General Vicario, Testament Judge, Chaplaincies and Pious Works and Gobernador of this Bishopric of Nuevo Reino de Leon; legitimate son of Don Jose Vivero y Vargas and Doña Maria Rita Velez de la Cuevas. Burial: He arranges to be dressed in priestly vestments "corresponding with my character and if not than my executors replace them with a black velvet garment that I have". He asks to be buried "in the church that I belong to" and that the funeral and burial are "the most poor and humble". Declarations: He express to have been executor in testaments of Don Felix Bocanegra and Doña Maria Gertrudis Lopez de la Cerda, his wife, "in partnership with my uncle Señor Mayordomo de Cienega de Mata Don Jose Antonio Rincon Gallardo, declaring that both testaments are fulfilled, having been delivered to Estanislao Vivero, his brother and to Rafael Reyes, the legitimate ones that correspond to Doña Guadalupe and Doña Juana Maria Lopez Bocanegra, their spouses; as well as to Doña Manuela Villalpando, the second wife of Don Felix 200 pesos, a coach and 8 draft horses that he gave in dowry, and the 790 pesos of the legitimate one of Doña Maria Josefa, gave him in deposit, to yield, to Manuel Rincon Gallardo, "successor in estate inherited by primogeniture of Cienega de Mata", who simultaneously received one of the minors, as tutor of these; except the one of Jose Bartolome Bocanegra, whose feeding and studies maintained Licenciado Vivero since 1792, until December 26, 1796, when he died. He declares that he remained as executor of this and has given power to Don Jose Estanislao, his brother, to fulfill it. Debts: He declares Hacienda de San Marcos de Salsipuedes belongs to him, in jurisdiction of Villa de Lagos, but for more than two years he yielded it to his brother Jose Estanislao, on condition that he pay the taxes that recognizes that Hacienda, and already expresses that it is his brother's although he has not formalized it in writing. He also declares as his assets: "my library, home furnishings, wrought silver", etc.; that agrees with what he leaves written down in his handwriting and note. He declares that he had a **slave** named Maria Guadalupe and her daughter, Maria Dolores, but he gave them freedom. Executors: Jose Estanislao Vivero, his brother and Doña Maria Guadalupe Lopez Bocanegra, his brother's wife, in first place; in second, to Bachiller Mariano Jose Monzon and in third to Jose Casimiro Vallejo, his brother-in-law. Heirs: his nephews, children of Don Jose Estanislao. Appears before Jose Luis de la Garza, Alcalde Ordinario de segundo voto. Witnesses were: Jose Vicente Gomez,

Bartolome de la Serna y Alarcon, Jose Marcos de Arredondo, Jose Celedonio Gonzalez and Jose Luis Iribarra (sic). In attendance were: Jose Solis y Valdes and Francisco Javier Moran.

**SID:** 302 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Bachiller Jose Alejandro de la Garza **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Sep 1,1797 **Pages:** 10 **Volume:** 23, **File:** 1, Page: 200 NO 109, **Notes:** Document looks like the autograph of the grantor.

**Document:**

Testament of Bachiller Jose Alejandro de la Garza, priest at Villa de Cerralvo, legitimate son of Capitan Jose Adriano de la Garza and Doña Maria de Elizondo, both deceased, who were citizens of this city. Burial: Arranges to be buried "in the parish church where I work, if I catch my death there, if not and it is not very difficult, than carry my body there... until the time arrives in which it can be buried in the church that is being made, if the time gives rise to it, and in absence of that chance, then bury me in the parish church at the place where I caught the death of me, but always my body dressed according to the rites of the Church, and thus in others of the funeral ceremony, in the claim to my executors excuse any superfluous show of vanity". Assets: the furniture of the house in which he lives, but not the house that although he constructed it is for the parish. The house "where my **slave** and other women who assist me live", purchased from Doña Josefa de la Garza widow of Francisco Guerra, citizens of Villa de Mier, that is already paid for but without having it in writing. Another house in Cerralvo, that belonged to Nicolas de los Santos and which was inherited by Doña Ana Rosalia de Ochoa and when she died it became his and only give 35 pesos to Rafael and Anastasio del Bosque, children of Doña Rosalia, when they reach sufficient age. Two parts of land which belonged to Juan Jose Gomez, deceased with the water "when there is any", in the tank. The instrument was granted by Vicente Gomez, Senior Notary officer of this city, in favor of his brother Jose Justo de la Garza, but the testator paid it. Another house in Cerralvo, that Bachiller Rafael Perez, Lieutenant priest started to build and which is just crossbeams as he sold it to me. "A city block of 120 varas on each side, bordering on the north side with a street between then another of the same size, marked to make a new church, house and barnyard, in the same town of Cerralvo, and on my referred to city block, dug a water well, that has abundant, on the skirts of what is called Del Cerro; and more than that, they removed an amount of

stones, with the aim, if there is time, of making a house, that will serve for me, and if not it is to benefit with the building of the intended church". A ranch of large livestock, where he has 300 head of cattle of all ages, 3 herds of mares, "outside of several wild horses and tame and untamed mules of all ages". The ranch is on land purchased from Miguel Cantu, deceased, who was a citizen of this city, according to an instrument granted by his widow Doña Isabel Gomez. Another part of the seven parts that General Francisco Larralde "bought from the heirs of General Francisco (Baez) Treviño" and that the testator purchased for 400 pesos by payment to Manuel Larralde, who died without granting it to him in writing, but Licenciado Juan Nepomuceno de Larralde has offered to give him back the money or keep the land. A take bread farm "bought in the Hacienda de los Lermas, jurisdiction of this city, that comprises a third part of this Hacienda, with six days of water, that belonged to the heirs of Tomas Cantu". Acquired with the rent of a mine legacy of 500 pesos belonging to the parish church, and another 100 bequeathed to the same. His mother Dona Maria de Elizondo. Has on the same Hacienda a day and night of water, inherited from her father. Another night of the same water, "by purchase made by my parents". A portion of land in Gualeguas, "of those that were distributed to the registered citizens, while repopulated with white citizens", in the name of Juan de Dios de la Garza; plus half of another that belonged to Gaspar Garcia, deceased and that "was purchased I made with the related water, with his son Juan Garcia"; plus another portion and a half, on the other side of the river, "on land that belonged to the Gutierrez and is said of the Canales, three parts of main of which belonged to Doña Maria Canales, the one of Doña Rosalia Canales and the one of Don Francisco Canales". Other assets: various amounts of goats, ewes and money, that he has loaned out to yield interest; one female **Mulatto, slave**, "that I brought since I came as a priest from Cerralvo, named Maria Francisca Garcia; having served me faithfully, it is my will that she be free after my days are over". Another female **Mulatto slave**, named Maria Guadalupe Sanabria, who was given to him with a promise of sale by Doña Matilde Madrazo, citizen of Real de Sabinas, of which he has given 100 pesos and owes 50 if she decided to sell her. He has in Cerralvo, a wealth of water, that he considers his because Juan Antonio Urdiain, European, its owner, went away owing some amount "to my church", according to a memorandum made before Capitan Jose Antonio Benavides, Justicia Mayor of Cerralvo. He states that Urdiain received 800 pesos belonging to the Guild of the Santisimo Sacrament of that Villa, and 500 from Nuestra Señora de Gualeguas, that was donated by Domingo Maria

Aldasoro, of the commerce of this city. He states that "in a small bag" would be money, with written expression of what belongs to the Blessed Virgin of Galeguas, to Souls; to the Blessed Sacrament; produced as building steward, according to the accounting book. That Antonio Montalvo, citizen of Mier owes 160 pesos from back when the new church was started and "the teacher died", him and others left without paying. He states that in his papers is the instrument for 3 days of water, 2 for the caballerias of land and a lot in Santiago de Valladares, jurisdiction of Coagüila, plus an assignment Dionisio and Antonio Resendez, citizens of Mier, both donations to the Blessed Sacrament. The papers of this last one Gervacio de Hinojosa has in Mier. Debts: He states to have had accountc with Andres Blanco, citizen of De La Mota and with Isidro Intriago of Saltillo "and passerby merchant in Cerralvo". Bequests: He arranges that the 300 pesos in interest produced from his 6000 pesos that Julian Antonio Tato and Vicente Antonio Fonseca have, citizens of Real del Vallecillo, secured with the ranch in Monterrey, are established after his death as chaplaincy, "to place a chaplain in the Sanctuary of Nuestra Señora de Gualeguas, so that he sustains himself with this income" with obligation of applying five sung masses, plus the prayers said on Saturdays or Sundays, for my intention. From this revenue they will distribute to Jose Rafael Gonzalez and Maria Josefa Gonzalez, citizens of Gualeguas, and Jose Ignacio and Juan Nepomuceno de la Encarnacion Benavides, legitimate children of Capitan Jose Antonio Benavides, "Current justice of Cerralvo", and of Ana Gertrudis Gonzalez, deceased, for "their necessary studies" to the ecclesiastical state... but because the said three children I know having taught them to read as I have at present, although they do not want it, he commits to their education with this money, until they are sufficiently well-educated... ". He arranges to put 2000 pesos in perpetual property with the yield of 1000 " to say; the mass of renewal of the Blessed Sacrament, each of every week of the year, and with the other 1000 "sing the mass to the Blessed Sacrament every month, on Sunday calling for Minerva". He leaves other thousands so that their yields, "pay in the Cerralvo parish the four necessary sermons of Easter, that are Thursday afternoon to the Blessed Sacrament, his arrest, which is usually the same Thursday at night; the descent, on Friday afternoon; and the Solitude or condolence to Blessed Maria, which is Friday night". He leaves the income of 1000 pesos, for masses to Souls in Purgatory for all Mondays, in the parish. He arranges that another thousand pesos are dedicated, of his income to a masses on the 16th of every month to San Juan Nepomuceno, in Cerralvo or Gualeguas, and the leftover of the yield for Maria Candida de la Garza, "girl that I have raised",

for her maintenance to Jose Anastasio del Bosque", "who I also raised as a son and I maintained in my casa", he leaves him the house that belonged to his mother. Executors: Bachiller Juan Jose de la Garza, "my current deputy curate in the town of Cerralvo", Jose Leonardo de la Garza, his nephew, citizen of Monterrey, and Jose Anastasio del Bosque, his foster son. Heirs: the surplus of his assets, he declares "my sole heir is the parish church, for aid with the expenses this time determined to do it again". Appears before Jose Francisco de Arizpe, Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto, Witnesses were: Bernardo de Ayala, Pedro Melo, Jose Marcos de Arredondo, Celedonio Gonzalez Hidalgo and Manuel Maria Guajardo. In attendance were: Antonio Ramos de Castile and Jose Mariano Rodriguez.

**SID:** 303 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Ayala, Pedro Melo, Jose Marcos de Arredondo, Celedonio Gonzalez Hidalgo and Manuel Maria Guajardo. In attendance were: Antonio Ramos de Castile and Jose Mariano Rodriguez.**  
**Title:** Sale of female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Nov 12, 1798 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 24, **File:** 1, Page: 93 VTO NO 41, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Francisco Gonzalez, with authority of Maria Gertrudis de Elizondo, his wife, citizens of the farm of Guinala, jurisdiction of this city, sells to Salvador Chapa, of this vicinity, a **slave** named Maria Anastasia, "daughter of Juana Maria, **slave** who belonged to Don Juan Elizondo father-in-law of the grantor". Sold for 125 pesos, Before Alcalde mas antiguo Jose Joaquin Canales. Witnesses were: Valentin Galindo, Jose Maria Careaga and Esteban Lopez Palomo (who signed at the request of the grantor, who does not know how). In attendance were: Santiago Vedia y Pinto and Miguel Juarez.

**SID:** 304 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female slave **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Nov 19, 1798 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 24, **File:** 1, Page: 103 NO 44, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Jose Salvador de Chapa, of this vicinity, sells to the Licenciado Jose Vivero, vicar general of this bishopric and provisional priest of the parish of this

city, a **slave** named Maria Anastasia, "of yellow complexion that is scarred by smallpox, of average stature, with curly hair, a nose that is wide at the base and small at the point, twenty four years of age, more or less". Sold for 125 pesos, "in ordinary silver coins of common usage". Appears before Alcalde Ordinario menos antiguo Fernando Uribe. Witnesses were: Esteban Lopez, Pedro Berrio and Jose Maria Careaga. In attendance were: Miguel Margain and Santiago Vedia y Pinto. Esteban Lopez signed at the request of the grantor.

**SID: 305 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Land Series: Donations **Title:** Donation of site **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 6,1799 **Pages:** 1 **Volume:** 24, **File:** 1, Page: 174 NO 72, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Doña Maria Josefa Lozano, citizen of this city, donates to Maria de Jesus Sanchez, "Who was her **slave** and to who she has given liberty", half of the plot "the one contiguous to the house that today serves as hospital, halfway between both the street that comes from the Plaza, beside the Parochial Church... and runs towards the east". It measures  $5 \frac{2}{3}$  varas in the front and  $33 \frac{7}{8}$  varas deep; bordering on the south with this street; by the west "with the alley that the same street comes from Real street"; by the east with lot belonging to Leon Nuñez and by the north with the other half of the lot, that the grantor sold to Francisco Perales. Appears before Pedro Manuel de Llano, Alcalde Ordinario menos antiguo. Witnesses were: Miguel Gonzalez, Valentin Galindo and Mariano Rodriguez. In attendance were: Miguel Margain and Francisco Atienza.

**SID: 306 Translator: Crispin Rendon**

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Wills and Estates Series: Wills **Title:** Will of Ignacio de Jesus Martinez **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Aug 26,1799 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 24, **File:** 1, Page: 212 NO 94, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Testament of Ignacio de Jesus Martinez, native and citizen of this city. (He does not express the names of his parents). He grants it "standing, without disease other than my advanced age". Burial: He arranges to be shrouded with habit of San Francisco and to be buried in the parish church of this city, "in her second building". Marriage: He declares to be married and

veiled to Maria Catarina (Garcia) Guajardo and have procreated as legitimate children: Juan Angel, Jose Francisco, Maria Teresa, Maria Gertrudis, Maria Josefa, Maria Ignacia, Jose Ignacio and Maria Juana, who live; Maria Gertrudis and Jose de Jesus, who died young and Ana Segunda, who died married to Bernardo (Rodriguez) Quiros. Assets: The house of his dwelling, "it is made up of five rooms, with its two lots, water well and its corral or adobe fence". A farm in Santa Catarina, with 4 days and nights of water rights and part of summer pasture in the pasture "like all the others heirs". A part of summer pasture, purchased from Agustin Moya, with a little farm and a spring at which Pablo de la Garza lives as a renter: Twelve harness mules; 5 saddle mules, 3 untamed ones, 4 saddle mules, 2 female mules and 2 male mules, 20 cows "of stocking-feet", that he has by halves with Manuel Rodriguez, his buddy, another 7 in equal form with Albino Hinojosa, 6 gentle horses and one riding mare; also the goats and ewes that rent in this province. He declares that when he married, he took to the marriage 2 cows, 15 breeding mares with his horse; 190 tame goats, 9 tame horses, a mantle, a cattle saddle, a iron stirrup, a shotgun and some shot. Dowry: He declares that to each of his sons and daughters were given "what he could", according to his records. Creditors: He declares that they owe him what is in his cash book. Debts: To Pedro Manuel de Llano and Domingo Aldasoro, trader of this vicinity, what is evident. To Licenciado Martin Lozano 800 pesos for which he is paying five percent annually. **Slaves:** He directs that Juana de la Cruz, his **slave** be given her freedom when the grantor and his wife pass away, and the two daughters of Juana, who "are juveniles, remain enslaved by the children of the grantor and when married are freed. Offers: He leaves 100 pesos so that of their revenue 3 masses are said a year at the altar of souls, for his soul. Executors: Juan Angel and Jose Ignacio, his children and Manuel Lira, his son-in-law; as Judge of Inventories Pedro Manuel de Llano. Heirs: His children. He leaves 50 pesos to Maria Brigida (Martinez?) his granddaughter. Appears before Manuel de Sada, Alcalde Ordinario mas antiguo. Witnesses were: Rafael Ponce Borrego, Mariano Rodriguez and Jose Antonio Rodriguez. In attendance were: Miguel Margain and Jose Santiago Rodriguez. (Date of the testament of his wife)

**SID:** 307 **Translator:** Dahlia Guajardo Palacios, Tony Vincent Garcia and Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Donations **Title:** Donation of female slave **Place:**

Monterrey **Date:** Sep 2,1799 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 24, **File:** 1, Page: 217 NO 96, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Licenciado Jose Vivero, Canon of the cathedral of this city, donates to Maria del Carmen de Arizpe, from this vicinity, a **slave** named Maria Anastasia, "of yellow complexion that is scarred by smallpox, of average stature, with curly hair, a nose that is wide at the base and small at the point, twenty five years of age, more or less". She belongs to him because he purchased her from Salvador Chapa, citizen of this city, for 125 pesos, according to the ruling granted before Alcalde Ordinario menos antiguo Fernando de Uribe, on November 19, 1798. Appears before Alcalde Ordinario mas antiguo Manuel de Sada. Witnesses were: Miguel Gonzalez, Nicolas de Ibarra and Mariano Rodriguez. In attendance were: Miguel Margain and Jose Santiago Rodriguez.

**SID:** 308 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:**

Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female slave **Place:**

Monterrey **Date:** Sep 16,1799 **Pages:** 4 **Volume:** 24, **File:** 1, Page: 235

VTO NO 102, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Jose Francisco de Arizpe, citizen of this city, sells to Bachiller Mariano Jose Monzon, citizen of this city, a **slave** named Maria Anastasia, "of yellow complexion that is scarred by smallpox, of average stature, with curly hair, a nose that is wide at the base and small at the point, twenty five years of age, more or less". She belongs to him because of the donation made to his daughter, Doña Maria del Carmen de Arizpe by Licenciado Jose Vivero. Sold for 125 pesos. Appears before Alcalde Ordinario mas antiguo Manuel de Sada. Witnesses were: Rafael Borrego, Jose Antonio Rodriguez and Miguel Gonzalez. In attendance were: Miguel Margain and Jose Santiago Rodriguez.

**SID:** 309 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:**

Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of slave **Place:**

Monterrey **Date:** Mar 26,1800 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 25, **File:** 1, Page: 27

NO 13, **Notes:**

**Document:**



Jose Adriano de la Garza, citizen of this city, sells to Jose Lorenzo de la Garza, of the same vicinity, a **slave** named Basilio "age of twenty and some years". Sold for 73 pesos 4 reales. Appears before Jose Froilan de Mier Norega, Alcalde Ordinario menos antiguo. Witnesses were: Jose Luis de la Garza, Miguel Gonzalez and Jose Antonio Rodriguez. In attendance were: Miguel Margain and Jose Santiago Rodriguez. The authorizing one did not know how to sign.

**SID: 310 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** It empowers Jose Lorenzo Guerra to collect maravedis, gold pesos, etc. **Place:** Not specified **Date:** Jan 1,1807 **Pages:** 1 **Volume:** 27, **File:** 159, Page: 0, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Without place or date. Unfinished document with the legend: "Did not happen". Power granted by Lucas Fernandez to Jose Lorenzo Guerra so that in his name he can sue, charge and collect, ordered by the courts or not, any amount of Spanish coin, gold pesos, silver, jewels, **slaves**, merchandise, fruits and effects of the land that are owed him by legal instruments, bonds, inheritances, donations, registry certificate or by another means. Without signatures. 1 copy

**SID: 311 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** It empowers Maria Ybañez y a Fernando Ibañez to collect amounts of maravedis, gold pesos, etc. **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 1,1807 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 27, **File:** 92, Page: 0, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Power of attorney granted by Francisco Bermudez to his wife Maria Ybañez and to his brother-in-law Fernando Ibañez (citizen of New Orleans) so that in his behalf they sue, charge and receive the amounts of Spanish coin, gold and silver pesos, jewels, **slaves**, merchandises, fruits and effects of the land that are owed now and to represents him in other matters. Signed: Pedro Manuel de Llano and Francisco Bermudes. Instruments: Miguel Gonzalez, Matias de Sada and Jose Marcos de Arredondo. In attendance were: Jose Francisco de Castañeda y Carrasco and Jose Antonio Chaves. 3 copies.

**SID: 312 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** It empowers Jose Froylan de Mier Noriega to collect maravedis, gold pesos, etc. **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 20,1807 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 27, **File:** 94, Page: 0, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Power of attorney granted by Barbara Villalon widow of Ygnacio de Jesus Garcia to Jose Froylan de Mier y Noriega so that in his behalf he charges and receives Spanish coin, gold pesos, silver, jewels, **slaves**, merchandises, fruits and effects of the land that are owed to him. Sign: Pedro de Herrera. Instruments: Miguel Gonzalez, Juan de Reyna and Jose Ramirez. In attendance was: Francisco Bermudez. 2 copies.

**SID:** 313 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** It empowers Francisco Bermudez to collect maravedis, gold pesos, etc. **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jun 27,1807 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 27, **File:** 96, Page: 0, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Power of attorney granted by Phelipe Calzado to Francisco Bermudez so that in his behalf he can charge and receive Spanish coin, gold pesos, silver, jewels, **slaves**, merchandise, fruits and effects of the land that they owe him. Signed: Pedro de Herrera and Phelipe Calzado. Instruments: Miguel Gonzalez, Matias de Sada and Jose Marcos de Arredondo. 2 copies.

**SID:** 314 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** It empowers Jose Froylan de Mier to collect maravedis, gold pesos, etc. **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jul 7,1807 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 27, **File:** 97, Page: 0, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Power given by Pedro Jose de Esparza to Jose Froylan de Mier (revoking that granted to Mariano Jose Monzon) so that in his name he bills and collects gold pesos in Spanish coins, silver, jewels, **slaves**, merchandise, rents from Chaplaincies, fruits and other effects of the land that are owed to him. They sign: Pedro de Herrera and Pedro Jose de Esparza. Instruments: Juan de Caso, Miguel Gonzalez and Jose Marcos of Arredondo. In attendance were: Francisco Bermudez and Jose Francisco de Castañeda y

Carrasco. 2 copies

**SID: 315 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** It empowers Pedro Santaelises to collect maravedis, gold pesos, etc. **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Jul 27,1807 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 27, **File:** 158, Page: 0, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Power of attorney granted by Josefa Lozano to Pedro Santaelises so that in her name he can demand, court ordered or not any amount of Spanish coin, gold pesos, silver, jewels, **slaves**, merchandises, fruits and effects of the land that are owed her by legal instruments, bonds, inheritances, donations, registry certificates or by another means. Signed: Pedro Manuel de Llano and Maria Josefa Lozano. Instruments: Miguel Gonzalez, Matias de Sada and Jose Marcos de Arrese. In attendance were: Francisco Bermudez and Jose Francisco de Castañeda y Carrasco. 2 copies.

**SID: 316 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** Power granted to Jose Froylan de Mier to collect maravedis, gold pesos, etc. **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Aug 21,1807 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 27, **File:** 98, Page: 0, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Power granted by Inosente Mateo de la Parra to Jose Froylan de Mier so that in his name he can demand and collect gold pesos in Spanish coins, silver, jewels, **slaves**, merchandise, fruits and effects of the land that are owed to him and so that he can grant security for Manuel Vedia Carcelera and represent in other matters. They sign: Pedro de Herrera and Inosente Mateo de la Parra. Instruments: Pedro Melo, Miguel Gonzalez and Jose Marcos de Arredondo. In attendance were: Francisco Bermudez and Jose Francisco de Castañeda y Carrasco. 3 copies.

**SID: 317 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** It empowers Jose Froylan de Mier y Noriega to collect maravedis, gold pesos, etc. **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Oct 12,1807 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 27, **File:** 105, Page: 0, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Power of attorney granted by Jose Mauritius de Alcozer (citizen of Real de Catorce) to Jose Froylan de Mier y Noriega so that in his behalf he can charge and receive Spanish coin, gold pesos, silver, jewels, **slaves**, merchandise, fruits and effects of the land that are owed to him and represent him in diverse subjects. Signed: Pedro de Herrera and Jose Mauricio de Alcozer. Instruments: Miguel Gonzalez, Matias de Sada and Jose Marcos of Arredondo. In attendance were: Francisco Bermudez and Jose Francisco de Castañeda y Carrasco. 2 copies.

**SID:** 318 **Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Power **Title:** It empowers Francisco Antonio Gutierrez to collect some reales **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Mar 1,1808 **Pages:** 3 **Volume:** 28, **File:** 6, Page: 0, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Power of attorney granted by Melchor Nuñez de Esquivel, Tobacco Administrator, in Nuevo Leon, to Francisco Antonio Gutierrez to sue in his name, to charge and collect, ordered by the court or not, any amount of reales either, gold or silver pesos, jewels, **slaves**, merchandise, fruits and effects of the land that are owed to him. Sign: Melchor Nuñez de Esquivel. Witnesses were: Juan Antonio Musica, Miguel Gonzalez and Francisco de Avila. Appears before Francisco Bermudez, Real Notary. 2 copies., book 2. Ignacio Escobedo puts his son Cosme Escobedo into the hands of Toribio Martinez to learn the craft of tailor by the end of 4 years. Clauses attached to the agreement. Signed Fernando de Uribe. In attendance were: by Pedro de Berrio and Antonio Luciano de Olivo. 2 copies.

**SID:** 319 **Translator:** Dahlia Guajardo Palacios

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Legal affairs Series: Certificates **Title:** Certificate of Sale of slave named Maria Celestisima **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** Dec 7,1815 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 29, **File:** 196, Page: 0, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Certification of sale of **slave** Maria Celestisima, property of Leonor de Arizpe, that was sold by Felix Gudiño, Sargento Mayor of the new squadrons of Nuevo Reino de Leon, by power given by Jose Antonio Villalon, in favor of Capitan Manuel Vicente Pasquel. The **slave** referred to

is four feet in height, of light brown complexion, brown eyes, curly brown hair, brown eyebrows, regular forehead, Roman nose with wide nostrils and seventeen or eighteen years of age more or less: for the amount of one hundred twenty-five pesos. Signed by: Jose Froylan de Mier y Noriega, Felix Gudiño and Manuel Vicente Pasquel. Attending were: Jose Trinidad de Arrese and Miguel Calderon.

**SID: 320 Translator:** Crispin Rendon

**Catalog:** Monterrey Metropolitan City (second epoch) **Section:** Indigenous Series: Buying and selling **Title:** Sale of female Black slave named Marcela de la Garza **Place:** Monterrey **Date:** May 8, 1816 **Pages:** 2 **Volume:** 30, **File:** 40, Page: 0, **Notes:**

**Document:**

Sale of the **Black slave**, Marcela de la Garza, on behalf of Jose Alexandro Gonzalez of Cerralvo to Felix Benavides, citizen of town of Cerralvo, for the amount of 150 pesos. Signed: Francisco Bruno Barrera and Jose Alexandro Gonzalez. Instrumentals: Matias de Llano, Urban Jose de la Garza, and Juan Jose de la Garza. In attendance was: Jose Trinidad of Arrese.

## Glossary

**Alacranes:** Indian tribe

**Alzapas:** Indian tribe

**Alcalde Mayor y Capitan a Guerra:** The mayor or chief magistrate invested with military power.

**Alcalde Ordinario de primer voto:** Senior Justice of the Peace

**Alcalde Ordinario de segundo voto:** Junior Judge

**Alcalde Ordinario mas antiguo:** Senior Justice of the Peace

**Alcalde Ordinario menos antiguo:** Junior Judge

**Alferez:** Military rank

**Alferez Real:** Royal standard-bearer

**Alguacil Mayor:** 1.) High constable 2.) Town sheriff 3.) Officer of the Holy office of the inquisition

**Almud:** A measure of grain and dry fruit, in some places the twelfth part of a fanega, and in some others half a fanega.

**Arroba:** 1.) A Spanish weight of twenty-five pounds 2.) A Spanish measure, containing thirty-two pints; about four gallons.

**Bachiller:** Bachelor, one who has obtained the first degree in the sciences and liberal arts.

**Borrado:** Indian tribe

**Caballeria:** unit of land equal to roughly 106 acre.

**Capitan:** Captain

**Capitan a Guerra:** Military Officer during warfare

**Capitan Comandante:** Commanding Officer or Commander

**Capitan de Fragata de la Real Armada:** The commander of a frigate of the Royal Navy, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

**Teniente Coronel de los Reales Ejercitos:** Lieutenant-colonel of the Royal Army.

Gobernador y Capitan General de este Reino: Governor and commander-in-chief of this kingdom.

**Charqueño:** Beef jerky maker

**Clérigo Presbítero:** clergyman priest

**Cocho (a):** Cooked, in reference to skin color

**Conde de Penalva:** Count of Penalva

**Coyota (e):** Person of **Black** and Indian parents.

**Criollo:** **Black** born in the New World.

**Cuartillas:** quarter of an arroba

**Cura beneficiado:** Secular priest.

**Cura en propiedad:** Curate with eminent domain; exclusive right of possession.

**Don:** Spanish title for a gentleman.

**Doña:** Spanish title for a lady

**Ducados de Castilla:** Ducat, an ancient gold and silver coin.

**Encomienda:** Somewhat similar to a feudal serf system wherein Indians were granted as wards to a Spaniard.

**Estancia:** Farm or ranch for grazing cattle; a country house.

**Fanega:** unit of volume equal to about 1.5 bushels.

**Ganado:** Herd of domesticated animals of the same kind; flock, drove.

**Ganado blanco:** A breed of cattle originally brought to the Americas by Christopher Columbus on his second trip.

**General:** Military officer rank.

**Gobernado:** Governor

**Grano:** small unit of money

**Hacienda:** 1.) Landed property, lands. 2.) Estate, fortune, wealth. 3.) Farm

**Indizuelo:** Indian tribe

**Justicia Mayor:** Chief Justice

**Legua:** League, land measurement equal to 4,428.4 acres

**Licenciado:** 1.) Person with university degree. 2.) Title given to lawyers.

**Livestock, as in large or small livestock:** used here as translation for the terms “ganado mayor” (horses, mules and cattle) and “ganado menor” (sheep, goats and pigs).

**Marcos de plata:** “Marks of silver”, a “mark” is defined as a weight of

eight ounces.

**Metate:** grinding stone

**Notary or clerk:** Escribano or Notario. A highly respected position within the legal system. Examples found include; 1.) Escribano de Su Majestad: his Majesty's Notary public or clerk. 2.) Escribano Publico y de Cabildo: Notary Public and town clerk. 3.) Escribano Real y Juez Comisionado: Royal Notary or Clerk and Commissioned Judge. 4.) Escribano Real y Publico: Royal clerk and notary public. 5.) Escribano Real: Royal Clerk. 6.) Notario de la Curia Eclesiastica: Notary of the ecclesiastical court or tribunal. 7.) Notario Eclesiastico de esta Ciudad: ecclesiastical city notary. 8.) Notario Oficial Mayor: Senior Official Notary.

**Peso:** unit of money

**Piloncillo:** unrefined sugar.

**Quintal:** unit of weight equal to 100 kilograms

**Rancheria:** Indian encampment.

**Real:** Has a variety of meanings, including, but not limited to, royal or a unit of money or in reference to a mining town as in "Real de Santiago de las Sabinas".

**Recogimiento:** Confinement of Indians in a reservation type setting where they were provided for and educated.

**Regidor:** Alderman, a magistrate of a city.

**Sargento Mayor:** High-ranking military officer.

**Señor:** Sir

**Señora:** Lady

**Sitio:** one square league or 4,428 acres

**Tomin:** unit of money equal to one-eighth of a peso.

**Tostón:** unit of money equal to four reales.

**Vara:** unit of measure equal to 33 inches.



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## **Appendix A**

### **Understanding the Protocolos collection.**

The notary documents used in this project are a small part of a large collection of documents found on the CD entitled “Protocolos del Archivo Historico de Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico”. Here is an example of a record, taken from the CD, showing how the documents are presented.

Fondo: Ciudad Metropolitana de Monterrey (segunda epoca)  
Seccion de Fondo: Asuntos legales  
Serie: Informacion y declaracion  
Titulo: Sobre obligacion a llevar gana  
Lengua: ESPAÑOL  
Lugar: MONTERREY  
Fecha: 30/Jun/1707  
Fojas: 0  
Coleccion: PROTOCOLOS  
Volumen: 0  
Expediente: 1  
Folio: 146 NO 67  
Notas:  
Descripcion: Protocolos. Ramo Civil Salvador Sanchez,....etc.

Every record from the collection follows a database format of 14 fields followed by a colon and the field value. The table below lists the fields and their English equivalent values.

<b>Field names in Spanish</b>	<b>Field names in English</b>
Fondo:	Catalog:
Seccion de Fondo:	Section:
Serie:	Series:
Titulo:	Title:
Lengua:	Language:
Lugar:	Place:
Fecha:	Date:
Fojas:	Pages:
Coleccion:	Collection:
Volumen:	Volume:
Expediente:	File:
Folio:	Page:
Notas:	Notes:
Descripcion:	Description:

The last field (description) is the text of the notary document. The other fields provide germane data regarding the document.

Two fields and their entries; language (Spanish) and collection (notary documents) have been removed because all of the records carried the same value.

Records related to Afro-Mexicans are found in only two of the “Catalog” category types. The following table has the count of records in the Catalog categories for all the records found on the Protocolos CD versus Slave Records used for this report.

<b>Catalog</b>	<b>Record Count</b>	<b>Slave Records</b>
American Quartermaster-general	3	0
Department Capital	911	0
<b>Metropolitan City, Capital of Nuevo Reyno de Leon</b>	42	<b>1</b>
Monterrey, Contemporary	9	0
<b>Monterrey, Metropolitan City (second epoch)</b>	5,428	<b>319</b>
Monterrey, Nuevo Leon and Coahuila	2	0
Monterrey, State Capital (second epoch)	8	0
Nuevo Leon Capital	23	0
Provincial Capital	61	0
State Capital	1,028	0
Town of Cerralvo	5	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>7,520</b>	<b>320</b>

Afro-Mexicans are found in documents categorized in nine different Sections. The table below has a count of records by section type. The category “Empty Field” is used here to designate that the record field did not have a value.

<b>Section</b>	<b>Record Count</b>
Daily Life	2
Empty Field	2
Indigenous	155
Inventories	4
Land	10
Legal affairs	63
Litigation	12
Livestock	1
Minutes	1
Wills and Estates	70
<b>Total</b>	<b>320</b>

A further breakdown by series category is given in the table below.

<b>Section</b>	<b>Series</b>	<b>Record Count</b>
Daily Life	Crime	2
Empty Field	Empty Field	2
Indigenous	Buying and selling	138
Indigenous	Donations	3
Indigenous	Miscellaneous	14
Inventories	Particulars	4
Land	Buying and selling	6
Land	Donations	1
Land	Finance	1
Land	Legal certifications	2
Legal affairs	Certificates	4
Legal affairs	Conventions	2
Legal affairs	Information and Statement	7
Legal affairs	Instruments	1
Legal affairs	Mortgage Loans	2
Legal affairs	Power	45
Legal affairs	Receipts provided	2
Litigation	Debts	11
Litigation	Indigenous	1
Livestock	Cattle Owner	1
Minutes	Empty Field	1
Wills and Estates	Power	1
Wills and Estates	Proceedings	3
Wills and Estates	Statement and / or oaths	3
Wills and Estates	Wills	63
<b>Total</b>		<b>320</b>



## **Appendix B**

### **Translation Team**

**Dahlia Rose Guajardo** is working on a Masters Degree in English Literature. After finishing a Bachelors Degree in History with an emphasis in Latin America, she spent a year in Chile teaching English. In the future she would like to continue to teach, study, and travel. Her family history includes ancestry in Nuevo Leon, Mexico in addition to a maternal ancestry from parts of Western Europe.

**Dahlia Palacios** is a retired Vocational Rehabilitation Counselor. She also retired from Pacific Bell where she worked as an Urban Affairs Representative in charge of minority recruitment and hiring, she held various other positions within the Bell System during her employment. She followed her mother's path and became the family historian. Her roots extend to the Mexican States of Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas. Her roots in the United States are primarily in Texas. She resides in Simi Valley, California. She volunteers as a librarian at the LDS Library in Simi Valley.

**Eusebio Benavidez** is a retired Federal Bureau of Investigation Special Agent. He currently works as an independent security consultant and private investigator. His roots extend to the Mexican states of Nuevo Leon and Coahuila. His great-grandparents immigrated to the United States in 1894 and settled in Lockhart, Texas.

**Tony Vincent Garcia** is retired living in Thousand Oaks. He has been a SHHAR member since it's inception. His roots on his father's side come from the Mexican State of Jalisco and on his mother's side from Michoacan and Guanajauto.

**Crispin Rendon** is a retired Agricultural Biologist, former SHHAR board member and family historian. His roots extend to the Mexican states of Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon and Coahuila.