

SPAIN'S ARIZONA PATRIOTS
in its 1779-1783
WAR with ENGLAND
During the
AMERICAN Revolutuion



Third Study
of the SPANISH BORDERLANDS
by
Granville W. and N.C. Hough

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by

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PREFACE

In 1996, the authors became aware that neither the NSDAR (National Society for the Daughters of the American Revolution) nor the NSSAR (National Society for the Sons of the American Revolution) would accept descendants of Spanish citizens of California who had donated funds to defray expenses of the 1779-1783 war with England. As the patriots being turned down as suitable ancestors were also soldiers, the obvious question became: "Why base your membership application on a money contribution when the ancestor soldier had put his life at stake?" This led to a study of how the Spanish Army and Navy had worked during the war to defeat the English and thereby support the fledgling English colonies in their War for Independence. After a year of study, the results were presented to the NSSAR; and that organization in March, 1998, began accepting descendants of Spanish soldiers who had served in California. The acceptance is based simply on service during the time period of 1779-1783 while Spain was at war with England.

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

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

However, we still have the Americans of Spanish descent who fought to move the frontier forward to counter the British. They helped the English Colonies to become the United States of America. They held land in trust for future expansion of the United States. Both the NSDAR and NSSAR accept descendants of soldiers and sailors who served under Governor Bernardo de Gálvez. The NSSAR accepts descendants of soldiers

and sailors who served in California. It has also accepted descendants of soldiers who had served in Texas and descendants of Texas cattlemen who drove cattle to Louisiana to support Governor Bernardo de Gálvez in his campaigns. Why not accept other Borderlands soldiers who served the same King, received the same orders, and fought and died trying to carry out the common strategy? That became our question.

Our first two books covered California. This third book covers Arizona, or at least the southern third of the state. This land was part of Pimería Alta in the Province of Sonora. It does not have a separate history as does New Mexico and Texas. Records are fewer and more scattered. Actually, Pimería Alta remained in Mexico until it was divided by the Gadsden Purchase into a Sonoran part and an Arizona part. Sonora had been very closely associated with California for a few years, and there was great hope that it would become a roadway to that area. Many Pimería Alta families have close blood ties with families who settled Northern California. However, any hopes for an overland route from Sonora to California were cut in 1781 when the Yumas rebelled and rejected Spanish culture. Pimería Alta became a forlorn frontier area ravaged by frequent Apache attacks. A few frontier soldiers and settlers hung on, and this book is their story.

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

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AZPatCts, 12 Jul 1999

1. WHY PATRIOTIC ORGANIZATIONS SHOULD ACCEPT DESCENDANTS OF SPANISH/MEXICAN SOLDIERS WHO SERVED IN THE SPANISH BORDERLANDS DURING THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

1. What would be the basis for acceptance?

Spain declared war on England 21 June 1779 and continued operations against England until peace was declared 3 Sep 1783. Spanish King Carlos III ordered his people to fight English forces wherever they were found. ("Royal Proclamation of His Majesty (Carlos III) in which He Manifests the Just Motives for His Royal Resolution of 21st of June of this Year (1779) Authorizing his American Vassals to Seek Amends by Way of Reprisals and Hostilities, on Land and Sea, Against the Subjects of the King of Great Britain," The SAR Magazine, Sons of the American Revolution, Vol XCI, #2 (Fall 1996):16-17.) This call was heard very clearly in North America, where the Spanish Borderlands of Louisiana and the Provincias Internas of New Spain faced English forces or claims along the Mississippi River, in the Gulf coastal areas, and along the northern borders of Texas through California. The normal procedure was for every Presidio to gather its troops in parade formation to hear read such Royal Orders as this declaration of war.

2. What period of time and what activities are involved?

The period of time from 21 June 1779 until 3 Sep 1783 is considered to be very definitive, that being the period any English force was to be attacked, as instructed in the King's Order. Actually, some activities began earlier, and the frontier areas did not learn of the end of the war until Spring, 1784.

PROVINCIAS INTERNAS. Activities common to all Provincias Internas of New Spain and Louisiana were service in the Spanish Army, service in the militia, service as Indian auxiliaries, making voluntary contributions to defray expenses of the War, and leading public prayers as mission priests. As the priests did not leave descendants, our interest is in locating and marking their graves as patriots. Voluntary contributions were certainly made, and amounts are known for CA, Sonora, NM, and Nueva Espana as a whole, but no general lists of contributors have been found to date. Until such lists are found, there is no easy way to define the patriots who contributed. This leaves those who served in the various forces as soldiers, militia, or Indian auxiliaries as the ancestral patriots for joining the Sons of the American Revolution.

CALIFORNIA. Activities relating to California are covered, pp 26-27, Granville W. and N. C. Hough, Spain's California Patriots in its 1779-1783 War with England - During the American Revolution, Part 1, 1998, SHHAR Press, P. O. Box 490, Midway City, CA 92655-0490.

ARIZONA. Activities relating to Arizona (and Sonora) include support for Anza's Expeditions to settle northern Alta California and secure San Francisco Bay in 1776; support for establishing the two Colorado river Mission/Pueblos in 1780; subduing the Seri Indians in 1781; support for Rivera's 1781 Expeditions to establish the Santa Barbara

Presidio, the Channel Missions, and Los Angeles; support for punishing the Yumas after they destroyed the Colorado Mission/Pueblos in 1781-1783; participation in establishing a route from New Mexico to Sonora in 1780/81; and fighting the Apache Indians (every year). When the soldiers and settlers of Tucson were asked to contribute to the war effort, they contributed 459 pesos (or Spanish dollars, which were equivalent to American dollars at the time. Many historians simply refer to the contributions in dollars.) (Sonora's total contribution was 22,420 pesos, and that of New Spain, including all North Mexico and the frontier, was almost 1,000,000 pesos.)

NEW MEXICO. Activities relating to New Mexico include the 1779 Expedition into Colorado against the Comanches; subduing the Moquis (Hopis) in 1780; leading in establishing a trade route to Sonora in 1780-81; establishing relationships with the Navajos and Utes; campaigns against the Apaches; and making peace with the Comanches so that a trade route could be established to Texas and Louisiana. Citizens of New Mexico were asked to contribute to the war effort and did so, with \$3677.00 collected. Lists of contributors have not been identified. New Mexico was the most remote province from any English installations, but it was the center of the frontier. Its Governor Juan Bautista de Anza was perhaps the foremost strategic thinker of the Northwestern Frontier, and he was personally involved in California, Arizona (Sonora), and New Mexico. His project to establish trade routes to Texas and Louisiana (San Antonio, Natchitoches, and St Louis) was successful after his retirement and death.

TEXAS. Activities relating to Texas include furnishing beef to Galvez' Army in Louisiana (1776-1783), protecting the province from the internal Indian threat (1779-1783), and probably making voluntary contributions to the war effort. No records for these contributions have been identified. It may be noted that the appointed Governor of Texas in 1779 was a Louisiana Patriot, Athanase de Mezieres, who arrived in San Antonio with a militia unit from Louisiana to bolster the San Antonio defenses. He had been a successful negotiator with Indian tribes, and he had been appointed governor partly because he believed he could negotiate with the Comanches and work through them to establish a trade route to New Mexico. Governor-designate de Mezieres died before he could take the office. Descendants of those who drove beef cattle to Louisiana to help Governor Galvez have been accepted by the NSDAR and by the NSSAR. The NSSAR has also accepted descendants of Spanish soldiers who served at San Antonio.

LOUISIANA. Louisiana activities are well known and descendants of its soldiers for the war period have long been accepted; however, some relationships to the Provincias Internas should be noted. One was the suggestion by the first Commandante General, Caballero Teodoro de Croix, that Col. Bernardo de Galvez of Louisiana bring 300 to 400 hunters (frontiersmen) from Louisiana to help him eliminate the Apaches. As he had known Bernardo de Galvez earlier in Nuevo Vizcaya, he knew this would be successful. However, de Galvez had already been appointed Governor of Louisiana and could not be spared. A second activity was the recommendation by Bernardo de Galvez in 1778 to his uncle, Josef de Galvez, on the superior merits of Louisiana's approach to handling hostile Indians to those of the Provincias Internas. When Bernardo de Galvez later became Viceroy of Nueva Espana, he put these recommendations into effect with good results. A

third item was noted above in the support for appointing Athanase de Mezieres as Governor in Texas. Finally, after war started when Governor Domingo Cabello y Robles of Texas asked for permission to furnish livestock to support Galvez in Louisiana, he was encouraged to do so.

3. Where were the soldiers in the Spanish Borderlands?

About 300 soldiers were stationed in Alta and Baja California during the 1779-1783 period. They were assigned to the five Presidios of San Diego, Monterey, San Francisco, Santa Barbara, and Loreto.

About 100 soldiers were stationed at Tucson and Tubac in Alta Pimeria (Southern Arizona), backed up by about 200 soldiers in the Sonoran Presidios of Pitic, Fronteras, Altar, and Las Nutrias.

About 600 soldiers and militia were in New Mexico (and Nuevo Viscaya) taking part in the campaigns under Governor Juan de Anza. They were from the Presidios at Santa Fe, El Paso (Carrizal), Buenavista, Janos, and Elezario.

About 200 soldiers were in Tejas at the Presidios of La Bahia and San Antonio. The supporting Presidios and mobile units of Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, and Nuevo Santander were on or near the Rio Grande at Aguaverde, Monclovia, and El Presidio.

From time to time, militia units were formed from population centers; and they took part in campaigns. There were at least 500 persons in these units, but records are scanty. Indian auxiliaries were used in several campaigns as scouts or allies; and numbers are known but not many names of individual warriors. (The 1772 Regulations actually authorized each Presidio to have ten Indian scouts on the payroll. They were to serve as interpreters and trackers. As they were usually given Christian names, it is difficult to determine which soldiers were in this group.)

4. What is the NSSAR policy regarding applicants?

The SAR Constitution Article III states, with regard to eligibility, "..... as a foreign national of, but not limited to, France, Germany, Poland, Spain, Sweden, or Switzerland who rendered service in the cause of American Independence...." The cause of American Independence was clearly served by Spain's financial support from 1776 onward and its 1779-1783 War with England. Descendants of Louisiana and California soldiers, and some Texas soldiers and citizens, are accepted. Supporting this acceptance is the record of the 1997 SAR visit to Spain to commemorate the support of King Carlos, Governor Bernardo de Galvez of Louisiana, and the church of Malaga in Spain. National Headquarters, NSSAR, has accepted the role of Spain as the major European power financing the war, and is willing to consider activities other than those commemorated in 1997. (Donald J. Pennell, "SAR Delegation Travels to Spain, England for Dedication of Plaques," The SAR Magazine, Sons of the American Revolution, Vol XCII #1, (Summer, 1997:12-14.)

(It has not been determined when the NSSAR began accepting descendants of Louisiana Patriots. It is known that Compatriot C. Robert Churchill, then President of the Louisiana Society of the SAR, in 1921 went to Seville, Spain, to research in the Archivo General de Indias for lists of Louisiana soldiers and militia who had served during the war period. He made five copies of his lists in 1925. Probably the NSSAR was accepting descendants soon after 1921. There is some indication that acceptance was considered several years before 1921 but was delayed because official rosters were not yet identified. Research in Spanish records was cut off by the terrible civil war in Spain during the 1930 decade and was not encouraged for Americans until the end of the Franco regime, a period of almost 50 years. American research now going on in Spanish archives and elsewhere is recovering much new information about Spain's part in the War with England.)

5. What is the NSDAR policy?

The policy of the Daughters of the American Revolution is of interest because female relatives of prospective SAR members want to join that organization. The DAR has published its policy regarding Spanish participation, and only descendants of soldiers in Galvez' army in Louisiana are accepted, but they are not accepted as soldiers. They have been accepted as "Louisiana Patriots" since 1925. Further, the period of acceptance has been extended back to 24 Dec 1776, before Spain was at war with England. Descendants of Texas citizens who drove cattle to Louisiana to support Governor Galvez have also been accepted as "Louisiana Patriots." The rationale which has been given for the curious "Louisiana Patriot" distinction is that Spain and the American Colonies never signed a formal alliance, that they never conducted joint operations with Americans, that Spanish soldiers did not serve under American commanders, and that Spain only entered the war as a result of her Bourbon alliance with France. (DAR Pamphlet, "Is That Service Right," NSDAR, March, 1995).

(It was not Spain's fault that there were no joint operations; but rather, Americans were unable to take part. Of course there were cases of cooperation: the role of General George Rogers Clark in working with the Spanish in the Siege of St Louis; the role of American privateers in Lake Pontchartrain during Governor Bernardo de Galvez' campaign against Manchac and Baton Rouge. Then there was the Yorktown campaign where it took Spanish finance from Cuba, a French fleet, and both French and American armies to bring that effort to a successful conclusion. As for the Bourbon Alliance, Benjamin Franklin, the American negotiator, surely knew that an alliance with France would inevitably bring in Spain as well; so no formal alliance was necessary with Spain. The nature of the Bourbon Alliance required either Spain or France to come to the aid of the other in case of war. (Vol 1:22, William Spence Robertson, The Life of Miranda, Chapel Hill, The University of North Carolina Press, 1929.)

Since 1925 the DAR has been accepting soldiers who did not serve under American officers or commanders, but they limited that service until recently to those who served in Louisiana. However, no Spanish soldier or sailor, whether in Louisiana, California, or

elsewhere, enlisted in Spanish forces to establish the United States of America. All served their King; and when he declared war on England, they fought to defeat the English or any Indian forces which were hostile to Spanish interests. That their efforts against England and the Indian forces gave support to the American Colonies seems self-evident.

6. What is significant about the 1776 date used by the DAR?

The DAR quotes the 1776 order by Minister of the Indies Jose de Galvez to the Governor of Louisiana instructing him to support the Americans. (Eric Beerman, "The First Spanish Aid to the American Revolution," Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, Washington, DC, Vol 117:24, #1 (Jan 1983). This was part of his overall strategy to nullify English claims and block English advances all across North America. Earlier, as the king's Visitor-General, he had orchestrated the settlement of Alta California to nullify the old English claims to Nova Albion, and to offset England's mastery of the sea. Possibly to him, and certainly to Thomas Jefferson later, Louisiana was a territory from the Mississippi River to the Columbia River basin, where it joined Alta California. At the same time in 1776 when Galvez was giving instructions to the Governor of Louisiana, he was also working with his successors in New Spain to carry out his plan to fortify and settle San Francisco Bay.

7. Why did Spain really want to help the American Colonies?

Like France, Spain was governed by self-interest in support of the American Colonies. In neither was higher government's love of liberty so strong that it governed policy. The Seven Years War had been disastrous for both countries, but more so for France, which was left practically bankrupt. In Spain, particularly, the memory of rivalry with England was strong. It went back to the sinking of the Armada and the depredations of English pirates on Spanish shipping, but the immediate recall was the loss of Havana and Manila to the English forces during the Seven Years War, which had ended in 1763. King Carlos III had considered his options and instituted the Bourbon reforms to revitalize his kingdom. Soon after 1763, King Carlos had sent his personal representative, Visitor-General Josef de Galvez, to carry out his reforms in New Spain. The American Revolution fitted into his resolution to counter the English wherever he could. Keeping the English occupied in the eastern colonies of America gave him opportunities to move in other areas, such as California and Louisiana.

8. What did Visitor-General Galvez do in New Spain?

First, Galvez reformed the military approach in the Northern part of Mexico, Texas, and Louisiana. He ousted the Jesuits from Baja California and replaced them with the Franciscans. He then began a major project to settle Alta California. He had an European's appreciation of the sea power of England, and its long rivalry with Spain. He recognized the vulnerability of Spain's Far Eastern trade, which had replaced gold and silver production as the main source of income and wealth for the Spanish crown. This trade came through Manila, and he knew very well the anguish of the Spanish authorities

when the English had captured Manila and Havana. To get these ports back, Spain had traded England the areas of East and West Florida, which Spain had discovered and conquered 200 years before. Galvez wanted to have protection for the Manila galleons on the California shores before some other European power could settle there and threaten them. He remembered that in 1579 Francis Drake had refitted his ships at a bay in Alta California and had claimed the land for England as Nova Albion. Then, he also knew that Sir Francis Drake had sunk the Spanish Armada a few years later. Galvez began during the late 1760's the project of settling Alta California, first moving as far north of Acapulco as he could to build a new support port at San Blas. Then, as soon as he had built ships there, he was ready in 1769 to move forces to Alta California. By 1771, he had supervised the beginning forts and missions.

Having gotten Alta California started, Galvez turned his attention to other parts of the Northwestern frontier. He had a clear vision of a Spanish line of advance northward from newly acquired Louisiana to the Pacific Coast. What he found were isolated prongs of Spanish life far north of effective support. Presidios and pueblos were not arranged so they were mutually supportive, and each prong responded only to its own Provincial Governor. The Viceroy of New Spain was the first common authority over all, and this office was so far south that it was engulfed in local problems. The frontier was lowest priority. Galvez proposed three changes which were put into effect by King Carlos III in 1776: (1) separate the military and civil functions by putting all military actions under a Commandante-General of the Provincias Internas; (2) realign the Presidios so they would be mutually supportive; (3) move the military command center far to the north so it would remain focused on frontier problems. By the time these changes began in 1776, Galvez had become Minister of the Indies. He was already supervising from Spain two other supportive activities. First was Anza's Expeditions to settle San Francisco Bay and secure it from foreign incursions. Second was the secret agreement that Louisiana would be a focal area for clandestine support of the American Colonies in their War with England. So the strategy was clear. Nullify the English claims to the Pacific Coast, fortify the strategic ports, protect the Manila trade, consolidate the Spanish borderlands further north, stop the English at the Mississippi River, and recover the lost territory of East and West Florida. The fact that no English war fleet ever reached the Pacific Ocean during the War shows that the American, French, and Spanish efforts kept the English fully occupied in the Atlantic.

(In setting up support for the American Colonies, it was necessary to conceal Spain's role as Spain did not want to go to war with Portugal, an ally of England. Therefore, most of the support Minister of the Indies Josef de Galvez arranged was sent through French fronts, and France happily took credit for it. Historians now have better access to Spanish archives, and understand that the preponderance of supposed French support in money and materiel was actually from Spain. After Spain entered the war, she was better able to take credit for her support; but she soon found also that she had to support the French efforts in addition to the American ones. A particular case was the Siege of Yorktown, which combined Spanish financial aid from Cuba, the French fleet under Admiral de Grasse, and the combined French and American Armies. On his way to Yorktown, Washington stopped in Philadelphia and he and others drank toasts to the

Americans, the King of Spain, the King of France, and especially to Admiral de Grasse (who could participate only after he had sufficient Spanish support.) (p 450, Benson Bobrick, The Triumph of the American Revolution, 1995). It took four tries to get everybody toasted.

9. So, why should Spanish Borderlands soldier descendants be accepted as SAR or DAR members?

It is just a matter of balanced and equal treatment. If Louisiana militia members from 1776 and other participants in Governor Bernardo de Galvez' campaigns are accepted, and California soldiers and sailors are accepted, and Texas soldiers and contributors are accepted, it makes sense to accept other Borderlands soldiers. They were part of the same strategic plan of protecting Spanish interests and blocking the English, who, as Spain's greatest European rival, were gaining more power each year. Each Spanish action and campaign on its Northwestern Frontier Borderlands gained and held territory in trust for future U. S. expansion.

10. How many people will apply?

Some people have suggested there would be hundreds of people applying to each chapter. There is no reason to think descendants of Spanish soldiers would be more prone to apply than their counterparts whose ancestors served in the eastern colonies in American forces. With a beginning base of about 1500 soldiers, there might be a few members for each chapter in California, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, then a few scattered through other states. In five years there might be as many members as original soldiers, but this would require far more participation from this group than from any other colonial group from the Atlantic seaboard. (In 1999, there were 27,000 SAR members. Going back in time, the Revolutionary War itself had 290,000 participants. There is, therefore, roughly one SAR member for each 10 Revolutionary War participants.) That perhaps represents the number of men willing and able to trace their ancestors back to 1776. If descendants of soldiers who served in the Borderlands know their ancestry better, they might respond with a higher ratio..

11. Who will be eligible?

Of the 1500 plus soldiers and militia who were in service between 1779 and 1783, we know families for less than half. Descendants of these families are the ones who will be eligible. The other soldiers either did not marry or we do not know their families.

12. What references will applicants use for establishing soldier service?

We have enlistment records and rosters for most Presidios, and in a few cases we have census or other records for 1779 through 1783. The applicants will generally include these records with their applications.

13. What other references will applicants use?

Questions/Answers

Draft lists of the references an applicant may want to study to determine his ancestry or how his own ancestors fitted into the historical activities have been prepared for each state. States currently available on request from the authors are California, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Louisiana and Florida. (See an example, pp 148-154 ahead, "References for Descendants of Spanish Soldiers Who Served in Arizona and the Spanish Borderlands During Spain's 1779-1783 War with England."

SARSPQ2, ZIP, 30 May 1999.

2. THE SPANISH BORDERLANDS DURING THE ERA OF SPAIN'S 1779-1783 WAR WITH ENGLAND

A. PRESIDIOS

Herbert E. Bolton once stated the Spanish frontier stretched from Saint Augustine, Florida, to San Francisco, California, along the present southern and western borders of the continental United States. He then listed the forts, or Presidios, which protected that continuous border as San Agustin, Apalache, Pensacola, Los Adaes, La Bahia, San Antonio, San Saba, El Paso, Sante Fe, Janos, Fronteras, Terrenate, Tubac, Altar, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Monterey, and San Francisco. (Herbert E. Bolton, "The Mission as a Frontier Institution," The American Historical Review, Vol XXIII, No. 1 (1917), pp 42-61. This comment on the Presidios is on page 53.) While it happens this was a good way to dramatize the Spanish situation in general, these Presidios did not all exist at the same time, nor were they mutually supportive.

The Presidios were actually in isolated geographical jurisdictions, each bound by its chain of command to await orders from central authorities in Mexico or Spain before taking action. In time, they did receive identical orders on how to proceed on general actions, such as making war on England, or in collecting funds for defraying expenses of the war with England. All were at the end of the communication links with Mexico and Spain, and they generally got news six months to one year after the event.

The Pacific Coast cluster of San Diego, Santa Barbara, Monterey, and San Francisco were supported by the Presidio of Loreto in Baja California and the Naval Department at San Blas. Had Bolton been more interested in naval history, he might have added the Presidio at Nootka, or the naval explorations up to Alaska. He did note that California had been briefly supported from Sonora (1774-1781) until the Yuma Indians closed that overland route.

The next group of Presidios were those of the Sonoran Desert, west of the Sierra Madre and along the east coast of the Gulf of California. These included the Presidios of Sonora and Arizona listed by Bolton as Tubac, Fronteras, Terrenate, and Altar. For a brief time, it seemed that Sonora would become the support base for California, but this did not work out because of the Yumas. Soldiers from Sonoran Presidios of Tucson, Pitic, Horcasitas and Buenavista were active in campaigns against the Yumas along with California Presidios. Afterwards, there was an effort to develop a commercial trade route with New Mexico, but it did not work out either. Tucson (replacement for Tubac) and Las Nutrias (replacement for Terrenate), and the Nueva Vizcaya Presidios of Carrizal and Elizario were active in this exploratory effort. Sonora and Alta Pimeria remained an isolated northward prong making little and slow progress against the Apache Indian onslaughts. Backing up the Sonoran frontier was the province of Sinaloa, with more people and resources.

The third group of Presidios were those of the Chihuahuan desert, the great broken central plateau of Northern Mexico through New Mexico to Colorado. The

border Presidios of Santa Fe and El Paso were backed up by those of Nueva Vizcaya including Janos, San Buena Ventura, Guajoquilla/San Elizario, Julimes, La Junta de los Rios (Presidio, TX), and Cerro Gordo (Villa Hidalgo, Durango). There was also a road guard position north of El Paso planned for Robledo but later moved to another location. Chihuahua was the great trade center for this area. During the War with England, one of the key figures of this area was the Governor of New Mexico, Lt Col Juan Bautista de Anza, who had previously opened the overland Sonora-California route. He led in establishing a commercial route to Sonora, but it did not compete with the established trade route to Chihuahua. He also set the stage for later trade contacts and routes with Texas. His greatest wartime successes were in subduing the Comanches, the Moquis (Hopis), and the Navahos.

The fourth cluster of Presidios were those of Texas and the bordering Mexican states whose routes followed the curve of the Gulf of Mexico. Bolton mentioned San Antonio, La Bahia (Goliad), and San Saba. Backup Presidios were mainly on the Rio Grande and further south. San Saba was moved to the Rio Grande and became Aguaverde. Others on or near the Rio Grande were Santa Rosa (near the confluence of San Rodrigo River with the Rio Grande), Monclova (near the confluence of San Diego River with the Rio Grande), and San Juan Bautista (Villa de Guerrero, Coahuila, across from Eagle Pass). There was also a road guard outpost in Texas at Tawakoni crossing on Cibolo Creek. (Los Adaes Presidio had belonged to an earlier effort to establish Texas. It was at the present site of Robeline, LA, near Nachitoches. It had been the official capital of Texas until 1773, when East Texas had been abandoned.)

These four separate clusters of Presidios were all part of the Provincias Internas and had most of the time a common military commander, the Commandante General of the Provincias Internas, covered below. Regular Army officers commanded the Presidios and supporting forces: those in Sonora, Texas or New Mexico were sometimes assigned to California; and California officers sometimes went to Sonora or Sinaloa. The Presidial troops, however, were typically local and married and were not transferred as readily as officers or the Regular Army troops such as the Catalanian Volunteers who had come from Spain.

The three eastern Presidios, San Agustin, Apalache, and Pensacola, on the east end of the chain were those of East and West Florida which were lost to Spain in the settlement of the War of 1763. When they were recovered during the 1779-1783 War with England by Governor Bernardo de Galvez of Louisiana, they were not placed under the same military jurisdiction as the Presidios of the Provincias Internas further west. Nor was Louisiana in that jurisdiction. Their chain of command went through the Captain-General at Havana, Cuba.

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B. PROVINCIAS INTERNAS.

While the Visitor-General Josef de Galvez was in Northern New Spain analyzing the frontier defense problems, he could see that the Presidios were not in optimal positions, that the chain of command was slow and awkward, and that the fighting capability of the Presidios was quite limited. He proposed three major changes, which King Carlos III put into effect in 1776, but he left other problems unsolved.

1. Separate the military and civil functions by putting all the military functions under a Commandante-General of the Provincias Internas. This improved many aspects of the frontier defense, but it did not give the Commandante-General any new access to resources. The Viceroy of New Spain still determined the overall priorities and could make or break the work of the Commandante-General.

2. Realign the Presidios so they were more nearly mutually supportive. Several Presidios were actually moved, but the settler families they left behind were soon victims of Indian attacks. Sometimes the new locations were successful, as at Tucson, but others were returned to their old locations.

3. Move the military command center far to the north. The town selected was Arispe, in Sonora. It was at the time at the most important strategic point, the closest town to the strategic Colorado passage to Alta California. It had little other advantage. It was actually harder for TX and NM to send messages to Arispe than to the Viceroy. Sometimes the messages had to go south from or to Arispe, then back north.

Two perennial problems not addressed by the changes were those of supply for the Presidios, and the arms and equipment for individual soldiers. The supply system was set up so that a Presidio Commander could become wealthy at the expense of his command. As for arms, the Presidial soldier had little that had not been copied from those used 300 years earlier against the Moors in Spain. It is a wonder that the Presidial forces held the line as well as they did.

The actions of the Commandantes-General had significant effects on the results. The first to hold the office, Caballero de Croix, first inspected the entire frontier from TX to CA. He held meetings with Presidio Commanders, where they jointly and severally analyzed their defense problems. One interesting thing which el Caballero found was that about 30% of all soldiers were guarding their caballada (horse herds). Experience had taught the Commanders that you either guarded your herds, or the Indians took them. Further, soldiers were expected to carry the mail, provide escort for visitors, and punish those who raided the pueblos or ranchos. Home guard remaining at a Presidio typically included one or two officers, soldiers who were sick, invalids, or retired, and a few of the least experienced soldiers. The Presidios were overcommitted.

When Commandante-General de Croix recognized that each Presidio was overcommitted in its own area, he set up flying companies which could be sent to any part of the frontier. He also bolstered the militia and set up Indian Auxiliary units of

Opata and Pima Indians. These units were paid by Spain and had Regular Army Spanish officers. Though mounted, they first fought with bows and arrows, but were gradually armed as their services became dependable. De Croix also fostered alliances with friendly Indian tribes and encouraged them to attack other Indian tribes who were raiding the Spanish areas.

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C. MISSIONS

Except for Alta California, the missionary thrust into the Borderlands was made by the Jesuits. There were more abandoned Jesuit missions than new ones established by other orders. When the Jesuits were expelled in 1767, the Franciscans took over, with the Dominicans replacing Franciscans in Baja California in 1769.

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

When the Indians died out or moved away in fear, more and more Mexicans took over the land near the missions. Another gradual transition was the use of Spanish-sounding names by the Hispanicized Indians. The priests gave every baptized child a saint's name, though the child may not have been used this name except in church records. We do know that some did adopt their church name. In a California example, a person was shown on his birth record to be Indian. When he enlisted, he was mestizo. Later, when he became a rancho owner, he was Spanish. In no case could he read and write, so the record is how others perceived his social status. Now this does create a problem for genealogists trying to sort out church records or family traditions. Another confusing factor is that Spanish families who were members of the church were obligated to sponsor Indian neophytes and the children of neophytes in birth, marriage and confirmation. This established lasting relationships between some Spanish and Indian families, with Indian children taking the names of their sponsors or living with their sponsors if their own parents died.

What the missions did best was to introduce the Indians to new crops, livestock, and new ways of thinking about making a living. They weaned the Indians away from traditional hunting and gathering into dependence on year-round agriculture and living in one given area near the missions. In fact, everyone in the Spanish culture had a village where he was expected to live and no one changed their villages without permission. So, Indians who left their missions were hunted down by the Presidial soldiers and returned, where they were punished by the soldiers, as directed by the priests.

Eventually, some Indians did become good Christians and did very well as long as the mission fathers could intervene for them in affairs of state. When the missions were secularized, the Indians lost out to the Spanish or Mexicans. In general, this happened in the nineteenth century; but taking over the best Indian land was a common practice in all Border areas from the beginning, whether by the missions, presidios, or ranchers protected by the presidios. It should be noted that the missions of the AZ, NM, and TX were not as wealthy in land or property as were those of Alta California. The priests depended on gifts and gratuities for their existence, rather than food and livestock from their own mission lands.

The operating missions and visitas in the 1779-1783 time era included:

Baja California (under Dominicans): San Jose del Cabo, Santiago de los Coras, San Francisco Javier/San Pablo, Comonda/San Jose, Purisima Concepcion; Mulege/Santa Rosalia, Guadalupe, San Ignacio, Santa Gertrudis, San Francisco de Borja, San Fernando de Velicata, Rosario, Santo Domingo, and San Vicente Ferrer.

Alta California (under Franciscans from Queretaro): San Diego, San Carlos, San Gabriel, San Antonio, San Juan Capistrano, San Luis Obispo, Santa Clara, and San Francisco.

Alta Pimeria/Sonora (under Franciscans from Queretaro): In the Santa Cruz River basin in AZ were San Xavier del Bac (Tucson), Tubac, Tumacacori, Calabasas, Guevavi, and in Sonora were Bocoancos, Buenavista, Santa Barbara, Santa Maria de Suamca, and Santa Cruz. Other visitas in AZ were Quiburi on the San Pedro River, Casa Grande, and Arivaca. On the Rio Altar in Sonora were San Ignacio de Caborca, San Diego del Pitiquito, Altar, San Antonio de Oquitoa, Atil, Santa Teresa, San Pedro y San Pablo de Tubutama, Saric, Busanic, Tucubavia, Arizona, and Planchas de Plata. On the Rio Magdalena in Sonora were Santa Ana, Magdalena, San Ignacio de Caborca, Imuris, and Nuestra Señora de Concepcion de Caborca, and Nuestra Señora Guadalupe de Cocospera. On the San Miguel River in Sonora were Cosari (Dolores), and Cucurpe. The two missions on the Colorado, La Purisima Concepcion and San Pedro y San Pablo, were also under jurisdiction of the Sonoran Franciscans.

New Mexico (under Franciscans from Queretaro): The missions upstream from Santa Fe were Tesuque, Nambe, Pojoaque, San Ildefonso, Santa Cruz de la Canada, San Juan, Picuries, San Jeronimo de Taos, Santa Clara (west of river), Albiquiu (west of River). Those downstream from Santa Fe were Santo Domingo, Sandia, Albuquerque, Cochiti, San Felipe, Santa Ana, Zia, Jemez, Laguna, Acoma, Zuni, Isleta, Pecos, and Galisteo. Santa Fe included Church and Convent of St. Francis, House of the Governor, Chapel of Our Lady of Light (Presidio), Church of St Michael, Pueblo of Analco, and villa districts of Quemado, Cieneguilla, Cienega Grande, and Rio de Tesuque. The El Paso area was under Nueva Vizcaya, but it included El Paso del Norte, Ysleta, Guadalupe, San Lorenzo, and Socorro del Paso

Texas (under Franciscans): San Francisco de la Espada, San Juan Capistrano, San Jose y Miguel de Aguayo, Nuestra Señora de la Purisima Concepcion de Acuna, San Fernando

Cathedral, Corpus Cristi de la Ysleta, Nuestra Senora del Socorro, San Francisco de los Tejas, Nuestra Senora de la Guadalupe de los Nacogdoches, Nuestra Senora de los Dolores de los Ais, San Antonio de Valero, Mission de las Cabras, Espiritu Santo de Zuniga, Nuestra Senora del Rosario, San Saba, Nuestra Senora del Refugio, San Antonio de Valero (the Alamo). Missions in border areas of Coahuila included San Juan Bautista and San Francisco Solano. Missions in border areas of Nuevo Santander included Laredo, Mier, Camargo, Reynosa, Revilla, Santa Rosa, San Ildefonso, and Jose de Escandon.

Louisiana missions and churches were developed under the French and had different relationships to civil authorities than did the Spanish missions.

Florida missions included St Augustine, Pensacola, and others not yet studied.

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D. PUEBLOS AND RANCHOS.

The traditional Spanish method of moving into new areas included three interrelated activities of Presidios, Missions, and Pueblos. As far as New Spain was concerned, the first pueblos were mining towns, established wherever gold, silver, mercury, or other good ores were found. Later, to support these towns, agriculture was established both by the missions and by other settlers, either in pueblos or in ranchos.

By the latter half of the 18th century, most of the readily available ore deposits had been exploited, and the Borderlands had settled down to agriculture and missions as the sustaining forces for population development. The Presidios were absolutely necessary to protect these efforts.

Where there was a large Indian population associated with a mission, a pueblo would be established among them as a support for the mission and as a protection against other Indian raiders. (What we call the Pueblo Indians is the result of Spanish explorers finding the elaborate mud villages of the Tewa, Moqui (Hopi), and other tribes along the Rio Grande and elsewhere in New Mexico and Arizona. To the Spanish, these villages were Pueblos and were so designated. Some of these villages organized under Spanish rule into legal Spanish Pueblos, with their own governors.)

When enough people of Spanish culture gathered to work or to mine ore, or enough neophyte Indians congregated near a mission, a legal Spanish Pueblo could be established, with its own alcalde (mayor or leader) and cabildo (governing body). The alcalde was frequently a militia leader as well as a spokesman for the pueblo. The able-bodied males of the pueblo made up the militia. These pueblos were not permanent, and could disappear when ore sources dried up, or when Indian raiders forced withdrawal.

In the Californias, the pueblos by 1800 were Loreto, San Jose, Los Angeles, and Branciforte (which did not survive). Stock raising and agriculture developed with the Missions, using Indian labor. The missions took over the land surrounding them for their own use and discouraged others from competing with them in supplying the Presidios. San Jose and Los Angeles were settled in the hope that they would develop agriculture and increase regional self-sufficiency. Gradually they did this, but the great California ranchos developed after 1800 when retiring soldiers moved away from the pueblos and developed their own operations.

In Arizona (Pimeria Alta), the only pueblo was Tucson, but there had probably been temporary pueblo organizations previously at Tubac, Tumacacori, Arivaca, San Xavier, and at other larger missions. These probably all fell after Apache attacks. While stock-raising was introduced by the early Jesuits before 1750, it suffered a setback during the Pima revolt of 1751. Later, it gradually developed with the missions and presidios, but the few large ranches of Arizona were all developed after 1800. By 1850, most had been abandoned because of Apache attacks. The rights to the land were bought up from the heirs by moneyed interests from California and other areas. Further south in Sonora, which included Sinaloa, the land was gradually removed from Indian control and settled.

In 1783, the Sonora census prepared for Caballero Teodoro de Croix showed there were 47,077 people under Spanish control.

New Mexico was the most advanced and self-sufficient of the Northwestern frontier Borderlands areas. It was settled first in the early seventeenth century and had by 1779 Santa Fe, Santa Cruz de la Canada, Taos, Queres, Zandia, Albuquerque, Laguna, and Zuni. Of course, the Indian Pueblos had been there for hundreds of years. Agriculture and stockraising were well developed in New Mexico. El Paso had been settled from New Mexico after an Indian uprising there had demolished the first settlements and had sent the survivors south as refugees. After the reconquest of New Mexico in 1680, many of the El Paso families returned north to reclaim their lands. Other new settlers joined from far to the south, and New Mexico developed as the most northern thrust of Spanish settlement. New Mexico was an area of small family holdings rather than large land grants. Sheep were important in New Mexico agriculture, and it was the only Borderlands province with that emphasis. The pueblos and villas furnished much of their own protection through well-organized militia units. It has been estimated that over 1500 militia served during the 1770 and 1780 decades, with expenses paid locally.

Texas, as then understood, was what we now would call East Texas. Before 1800, there were only a few places which might be called pueblos. San Antonio and Nacogdoches were two which survived. Another, called Bucareli, failed. The part of West Texas we now call the El Paso area, was under New Mexico or Nuevo Vizcaya during the 18th century. The southern part of Texas, south of the Nueces River, was in the province of Nuevo Santander, and in the 1783 time period, it contained more Spanish people than the area called Tejas/Texas. By 1800, Nuevo Santander had 15,000 people, three or four times the number in Texas. It did indeed have several viable pueblos, on both sides of the Rio Grande, and these survive today as Laredo, Mier, Camargo, Reynosa, and Revilla. Each of these contributed descendants to the present population of Texas and other states. Stock raising was the major activity of the families who settled this area. While most of their grants of land were large in acreage, they were not large relative to the water and forage available and the number of livestock being raised.

After the Spanish took over the area of Louisiana in 1763, they took over towns and fortified places developed under French culture. These included New Orleans, which expanded greatly under Spanish rule, Nachitoches, Arkansas Post, St. Louis, and other towns. The focus of upper Louisiana was on fur trade with the Indian tribes along the Ohio, Illinois, Mississippi, and Missouri Rivers, and their tributaries. The focus of Lower Louisiana was on trade with Cuba and Europe.

Everything east of the Mississippi River was ceded to England in 1763 as West and East Florida, and it was the major effort of the Governor of Louisiana, Bernardo de Galvez, to get them back after Spain declared war on England in 1779. The pueblos or populated areas included Baton Rouge, Natchez, Mobile, Pensacola, and St Augustine. These areas, being under English rule, had militia units which were aligned against the Spanish until the tide was turned. The areas along the Mississippi River (Natchez and

Baton Rouge) were agricultural, while Pensacola and St Augustine were focused on trade. Both these areas had considerable traffic with the Muskogean Indian tribes of Creeks, Choctaws, and Seminoles.

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BordPueb.doc, ZIP, 29 Jun 1999.

3. THE ARIZONA/SONORA TIME LINE AND ACTIVITIES

Certain of the strategic activities taken by Spain in its efforts to block and prevent English expansion started well before the English Colonies on the East Coast began their fight for Independence. For convenience, the time line will begin in 1775, at the same time English Colonies began their struggle with England on the East Coast. At that time, Alta California had been partially occupied to prevent England, or any other foreign power, from settling it. However, it was very expensive to keep the missions and presidios stocked with survival goods. There was great interest in establishing a link with Sonora, which would be easier and cheaper for supporting Alta California. The question was: Can it be done? The players in the drama of answering this question were later participants in Spain's War with England.

A. Anza Expeditions, 1774-75. Anza's First Expedition to California established that it was feasible to go from Sonora to California if one selected the season most suitable for crossing the desert. Anza was given the authority and resources to carry out the major strategic objective of settling San Francisco Bay area before any foreign power, such as England, could get to it. Some of the participants in this expedition remained in service into the War with England.

1775-76. Anza's Second Expedition to California carried 240 people, with supporting livestock and equipment, through to Monterey and on to San Francisco. Anza had recruited the families from Alta Pimeria, Baja Pimeria, and as far south as Sinaloa. The Californians of Northern California thus share family and cultural ties with families of Sonora and Alta Pimeria. Some of the soldiers with this Expedition returned to Sonora and later settled at Yuma or became members of the soldier escort there.

B. Tucson Presidio Established, 1775-76. The Expeditions to California showed how important the safety for the Gila River route to the Colorado had become. The Presidio at Tubac was moved 50 miles north to Tucson, so that it could give better protection against the Apaches and to those using the Gila River route. The Tubac Garrison of 1775 became the founding Tucson Garrison. Tubac civilians moved with the garrison, and some were later settlers at Yuma. So it may be said that Tucson was established as part of an overall strategic plan to occupy California and protect the overland passage to it. Members of the Tucson Presidio are identified in Chapter 8A below.

C. Terrenate Presidio in Arizona, 1775-80. At the same time the Tubac Presidio was moved to Tucson, Terrenate Presidio was moved northward on 10 Dec 1775 to a position on the San Pedro River not far from present-day Tombstone, AZ. There it stayed for just over four years, exposed and under incessant Apache attack. Casualties were so high that the Presidio was moved southward to Las Nutrias in early 1780. Presidial troops had been partially replaced by the Second Free Company of Catalonian Volunteers, whose Commander was Lt Col Pedro Fages. Some of the soldiers who served later at Las Nutrias or in other places are listed in Chapter 9B, below.

D. Spain Declares War on England, June 1779. King Carlos III of Spain declared War on England, and copies of his order were sent to every Presidio and Pueblo in his domain. It was likely late 1779 or early 1780 before the news reached Sonora and subsequently Alta Pimería.

E. The Yuma Mission Settlements, 1779-81. The overland passage from Sonora to California had one critical area, the Colorado River crossing, which was controlled by the friendly Yuma Indians. In order to consolidate the ties of the Yumas to the Spanish, Anza proposed that a Presidio be established at the crossing area, with the usual supporting missions. After some delay and funding problems, this proposal was watered down to establishing two fortified missions, with ten soldier families and several other families with each mission. This was finally carried out in 1779 and 1780, but the settlers arrived too late to plant crops and became a burden to the Yumas and their food supplies. The Yumas had become disillusioned by 1781.

F. War with Seri Indians, 1780-81. The Seri Indians of the mountains of Sonora, never friendly with the Spanish, rose up in rebellion and had to be put down. They endangered the roads from Sinaloa to the Colorado. They were overpowered by a force which included the Catalanian Volunteers under Lt Col Pedro Fages. It thus happened that this force was available in the area when it was learned that the Yumas had also revolted.

G. Requests for Donations, 1780. On 17 August 1780, King Carlos III of Spain, to defray expenses of the War with England, requested voluntary donations from each of his male subjects over the age of 18, 2 pesos per Spaniard, and 1 peso per Indian. News of this request probably reached Sonora in 1781 and was acted on in August, 1781. Collections then continued in Sonora until they were finally stopped in 1786. Commandante-General Felipe de Neve had stopped the contributions in New Mexico in April, 1784, soon after he knew the war was over. The collections later made in Sonora were likely those of promises made at the time of first solicitation. As in California, the amounts contributed are known, but the names of individual contributors have not been found.

H. Moqui Expedition, 1780. During this period of time, New Mexico has jurisdiction over what is now Northeastern Arizona, as it had long had contact with the Moqui (Hopi) and Navajo tribes. The Moquis had rejected the Spanish ever since the 1680 uprising, but in 1780, they were starving from the severe drought. Lt Col Anza believed he could get them to accept Spanish rule and he led an expedition into their country in late 1780. He was able to get some to return with him to New Mexico to survive, but most refused. They were so decimated from the drought that they were never again a threat to the Spanish. The names of the soldiers and militia who participated in this expedition have not all been recovered.

I. Trade Routes for New Mexico, 1780-81. The overall strategic plan was to unite the provinces of the northern frontier. New Mexico, in particular, wanted trade

routes and markets for its products, either to Texas or to Sonora. Lt. Col. Anza led an expedition from New Mexico to Tucson, establishing that a trade route was feasible. He was joined in this exploration by contingents from Sonora and from Nueva Vizcaya. New Mexico could now envisage trade with California along the new trails being developed. Lt. Col. Anza then worked on other trade routes to St Louis, Nachitoches, and San Antonio. These were developed after Lt Col Anza left NM. The trade routes are discussed below, pages 30 to 33.

J. Rivera's 1781 Expeditions, 1781. Part of the strategic plan for securing Alta California was to establish another Presidio at Santa Bárbara, establish Channel missions, and establish a second Pueblo at Los Angeles. The Expedition for these objectives was headed by Captain Rivera and was in two parts. The first part crossed from San Blas to Baja California, then moved up the peninsula to Mission San Jose. The second part moved north from Sinaloa through Sonora to the Colorado, which it reached in June, 1781. The families from this group were sent on to San José, while Capt Rivera and several soldiers stayed with the livestock at the Colorado, allowing them to fatten up on the beans and other supplies the Yumas depended on for winter sustenance. This was more than the Yumas could stand.

K. Yuma Massacre, 1781. In July, 1781, the Yumas rose up in rebellion and killed all the priests and most of the soldiers and male settlers of the mission settlements. They also killed Capt. Rivera and his contingent of soldiers, capturing all of the livestock intended for California. The names of those involved are listed below/ pages 24 to 29.

L. Yuma Campaign, 1781. The first campaign by Lt Col Pedro Fages was able to contact the Yumas and ransom most of the captive wives and children. They were not able to subdue the Yumas, so Lt Col Fages was sent to California to gain help. By the time he arrived in California, the Colorado River was in flood stage and the campaign had to wait until Fall, 1782. This time it was led by Lt Col Felipe de Neve from California.

M. Tucson Presidio Fight, 1782. The Apaches were well aware of what was going on in the Colorado River affair, and they knew the Presidios were weakly guarded. They became very bold and resolved to wipe out the Tucson Presidio. With over 200 warriors, they attacked on 12 May, 1782 and almost overcame the defenders. After an incredible defense by the few garrison members present, the Apaches withdrew. Eleven soldiers who were commended for their conduct in this fight were still in service in 1783.

N. Yuma Campaign, 1782. Combined forces from Sonora and California moved against the Yumas in the Fall of 1782; however, they were unable to corner the Yumas or cause them to fight. They burned all the villages they could find and returned to their Presidios. Names of those who participated in this campaign have been partially recovered, and it included soldiers from both California and Sonora Presidios.

O. Apache Attacks, 1779-1784. Commandante-Generals de Croix and Felipe de Neve were constantly harassed by news of Apache raids and killings. The Apaches kept

spies among the other tribes who kept them informed of opportunities for raids and they followed through. No area was safe. No horseherd (caballada) was secure enough to prevent capture. As the Apaches had lived by raiding for many generations, there was no way to stop them by treaty. To the Apaches, they either raided or starved. Thus, the Apaches were the local enemy of the Spanish, not English forces. The names of those killed or who fought as local militia against the Apaches are not all known.

P. End of War with England, 1784. Commandante-General Felipe de Neve became aware of the end of the War with England by Jan, 1784, as indicated by his correspondence with Governor de Anza of New Mexico. It is certain he also notified his other governors at the same time. Actually, ending the war with England had no effect on the Apache threat, though it could give hope that more resources would become available to the Northwestern frontier.

Q. Navajo-Apache Relationships, 1780-83. Lt Col de Anza, Governor of New Mexico, worked diligently to separate the Navajos from their close Athabaskan cousins, the Apaches. He was able to get the Navajos to stop their open support for the Gila River Apaches and to renounce the Apache tribal ways. The Navajos gradually became more hispanicized and dependent on Spanish trade. This helped in the 1784 campaign against the Apaches.

R. Apache Campaign, 1784. Commandante General Felipe de Neve mounted an all-out offensive against the Western Apaches in 1784 which was partially successful in keeping them quiet for a few years. Actually, only 68 Apaches were killed and 17 captured. Names of Spanish participants should include many who had previously served during the War with England; however, these names have not been recovered. This campaign was the greatest effort made by de Neve: but he died unexpectedly while it was underway.

S. Tubac Presidio Re-established, 1783-85. The Tubac area was too far away from Tucson to be readily defended, and the numerous Pima and Papago rancherias of the Tubac/Tumacácori area were frequently raided by the Apaches. Some soldiers were placed in the old Presidio buildings as early as 1783, and the Presidio was re-established by 1785 with Pima and Papago soldiers. Those who served in the early garrison years had probably had some previous wartime service as militiamen or auxiliaries. Some of them are listed in Chapter 8B, below.

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4. YUMA PARTICIPANTS

The combined mission-pueblos among the Yumas near the junction of the Gila and Colorado Rivers were established in late 1780 from Sonora and Pimería Alta. La Purísima Concepción was first established, and shortly the second, San Pedro y San Pablo, followed a few miles away. For many reasons, the Yumas believed they were being victimized and rose up in rebellion in July 1781. They killed priests, settlers, and soldiers from the two settlements, then killed those who remained with Captain Fernando Javier de Rivera y Moncada from the great Expeditions of 1781 (to settle Los Angeles and establish Santa Bárbara Presidio and the Channel Missions).

One of the reasons no complete lists have ever been found is that the event was so disturbing and embarrassing to the Spanish authorities that they tried to make it known only to those who had to take action. Therefore, records made at the time are frequently in conflict as to the details. It is now difficult to sort through those records and select the ones which are most correct.

The soldiers of the mission-pueblos who were killed were: Ensign Santiago Islas; Sergeant José/Juan de la Vega; Corporals: Juan Miguel Palomino; Pascuál Rivera; Soldiers: Pedro Bohórquez/Burquez; Gabriel/Javier Díaz; Manuel Duarte; Juan Gallardo; Justo Grijalva; Gabriel Luque; José Ignacio Martínez; Juan Martínez; Cayetaño Mesa; Bernardo Morales; Gabriel Romero; Faustino Sallalla/Xelaya; Matías de la Vega; and Ignacio Zamora. Those soldiers who escaped were: José Reyes Pacheco; Miguel Antonio Romero; and Pedro Solares. All or nearly all of these soldiers had families, most not now known. The priests who were killed were: Juan Barreneche; Juan Díaz; Francisco Garcés; and Matías Moreño. The settlers who were killed were: Manual Barragán; José Estévan; Carlos Gallego; Justo Grijalva; Ignacio Martínez; Antonio Mendoza; José Olguín; José Antonio Romero; Juan Romero; Juan Ignacio Romero; Gabriel Tebeca; and Nicolás Villalba. Settlers who survived were: Matías de Castro; Juan José Miranda; and interpreters José Urrea and José Ignacio Bengachea. Some writers have said 101 persons were captured, but no complete lists have as yet been found of those women and children and a few men who were captured, of those later ransomed, and of those never recovered. (Ref: Bancroft, Vol 1:359, "Pueblo Missions of the Rio Colorado," History of California.)

Those killed from the Expedition and subsequently are listed in the Archivo General de Indias, Guadalajara 517, extracted by Nadine Vásquez, and used here with her permission:

From Loreto Presidio: Captain Fernando de Rivera y Moncada. (Captain Rivera had an Indian servant named Ramón who was reported killed, but Lt Col Pedro Fages later reported him captured.)

From San Diego Presidio: Sgt Juan José Robles; Rafael Márquez.

Yuma Participants

From Monterey Presidio: Pable Victoriano Cervantes; Manuel Díaz; José Joaquín Espinosa; Antonio Pardo; and José Quijano. Francisco Xavier Castro was reported killed, but he actually escaped and was arrested 15 August at Tucson.

From Buenavista Presidio: Juan Francisco Armenta; Joaquín Díaz; Ygnacio Espinosa; Ygnacio Leiva; José Antonio Moreño; José Tapia;

From Pitic Presidio: Diégo de León; Gabriel de León; Gabriel Romero; Honorato Romero; Javier Romero and his wife María Rita (The father of Francisco Javier Romero resided at Pitic and was poor. He stated his son was a soldier at Horcasitas. Archivo General de la Nación (AGN), Provincias Internas 197.)

Tucson Presidio: Ysidro Martínez. (Pedro de Allende y Saabedra, Commander of the Tucson Presidio, on 15 August 1781 arrested Francisco Xavier Castro as a deserter. AGN, Provincias Internas, 198.)

Bancroft (op cit, p 363) also shows that people killed with Captain Fernando Javier de Rivera y Moncada were: Sergeant Juan José Robles; Nicolás Beltrán; Pablo Victoriano Cervantes; Joaquín Espinosa; and Francisco Peña. Others who died during the time period, possibly in the Yuma Massacre, were Antonio Espinosa; Joaquín López; José M. Guerrero; (Ref: Bancroft, op cit, p 363. This list was taken from Provincial State Papers, Benecia Military Toma III, pp 10, 22). Bancroft also showed Carlos Gallegos killed, but other lists do not. There may have been confusion with Carlos Gallego, the settler.) Ascencio Álvarez has been listed by some as another recruit who was killed, but this has not been documented.

Shortly after the revolt, Cpl Pasquál (Bailón) Rivera and a party of nine soldiers and two settlers reached the river with supplies and livestock from San Gabriel. The whole party was killed. From the other direction two soldiers were sent from Altar to the Colorado, and they, too, disappeared. Some of these casualties are listed above from the AGI, Guadalajara 517.

In August, the news of the massacre reached San Gabriel and Ensign Cayetaño Limón and eight soldiers went to determine what had happened. He reached the Colorado and left his livestock and two soldier guards among some apparently friendly Indians. He went on and found where Cpl Bailón's party had been killed, then found the ruins of Misión Concepción, with its dead bodies. His force was then attacked, but they fought off the Indians, with only his son, also named Cayetaño Limón, wounded. He returned to recover his livestock but found only the dead bodies of his two soldiers, Ygnacio Leiva and Diégo de León. Limón managed to get back to San Gabriel. Names of his other soldiers included, other than his son, are not known. In Feb 1782, Gov. Felipe de Neve of Alta California sent Lt José Velásquez of San Diégo Presidio and 12 men with an interpreter to the area to help attack the Yumas, but they arrived too late. Names of this group have not been recovered, but it did include Sgt. Miguel Rivera y Guevara, Catalanian volunteer, and perhaps some of those listed on 24 October at San Gabriel.

Listed 24 Oct 1781 at San Gabriel without designation were 16 soldiers, possibly some from the contingent of recruits sent by Capt. Rivera y Moncada to Loreto, thence on to San Gabriel under Lt José Velásquez, and some from the Sonoran escort under Ensign Cayetaño Limón. They were: José Acuña; Guadalupe Alvarado; Andrés Bojórquez; José Chamorro; Vicente Frias; Diégo de León (killed at Yuma with Ensign Limón); Andrés Martínez; José Domingo Mesa; Valentín Montañó; Juan de Díos Murieta; Custodio Ocha; Xavier Romero; Matéo de Soto; Juan Ygnacio Valencia; Juan de Díos Villaseñor; and Juan José Xelayal. Another list showing most of the above had additional recruit names of Gaspár López; Juan Norberto Mejia; Pedro José Mejia; Javier Sepulveda; and José María Velarde. It seems most likely that these were soldiers awaiting orders at San Gabriel.

During this period of uncertainty and catastrophe, three soldiers deserted: Isidro German; Prudencio López; and Ygnacio Rochin. There is documentation that Manuela, wife of Isidro German, had been captured by the Yumas, but was later ransomed. Isidro German returned to duty and he and his wife established a family in Alta California.

The largest number of soldiers ever involved in California military operations involved two separate expeditions to subdue the Yumas. Commandante-General Teodoro de Croix appointed Lt Col Pedro Fages to lead the first Colorado River Expedition of 1781/82, with second in command Captain Pedro Tueros. Fages had just completed a successful campaign against the Seri Indians of Sonora. With him were other Catalanian Volunteers Francisco García, Antonio Noriéga, Miguel Pericas, Estévan Sola, Pedro Nata Vinolas, and Agustín de Yslas. Some of these may have gone on with him to Yuma. Others mentioned by Fages in his diary were Sgt Juan Noriéga of the Volunteers; Sgt Miguel Palacios of Pitic; Sgt Miguel Rivera; Sgt Gaspár Tovar; Cpl Castro of Buenavista; Sgt Juan Franco, Ensign Manuel Antonio Arbizu, 100 soldiers from the Presidios of Arizona and Sonora, 36 Pima auxiliaries, 40 Pápagos, and 20 Maricopas. On 18 Oct, this expedition rescued 48 captives, on 19 Oct, 14 captives, and 3 Dec, 7 captives. Fages mentioned as recovered captive Miguel Antonio Rivera of Buenavista, captive Ignacio (Indian), and two women, María Josefa Benitez, and María Juliana Sambrano of Altar with her newborn child. Fages also mentioned Sgt Rafael Tovar and Altar Presidio soldiers Mendivil and Gómez/Gámez. Fray Enrique Cenizo(s) was Chaplain for this Expedition.

Then, in 1781/82, Fages led a group of 38 soldiers, with 140 animals, through the Yuma country and on to San Gabriel to get help from Alta California. Ten soldiers (one a sergeant) were from Pitic and 24 were apparently from Tucson. Names of his soldiers are not known, but his interpreter was José Urrea; who had escaped during the Yuma Massacre. Fages then in April 1782 returned to the Colorado with ten soldiers from Monterey and 10 from Sonora. He conferred with Capt. Romeu on a fall campaign and mentioned Sgt Moraga of Altar. He then returned to the coast via San Diégo Presidio.

In the fall of 1782, Lt Col Felipe de Neve and Fages led an expedition against the Yumas from both Sonora and CA. The California group with Gov. Neve included a

Yuma Participants

Lieutenant, possibly Diégo González, Ensign José Velásquez, Sgt Mariano Verdugo (from Monterey), Sgt Miguel Rivera y Guevara (Catalonian Volunteer), two corporals, and 46 privates. The Yumas withdrew from the area and there was little action. Capt. José Antonio Romeu with Sonoran forces made the final attack Oct. 3-12, and killed an unknown number, but did not subdue them. The names of the soldiers in these expeditions have not been completely recovered.

An alphabetical listing of all individuals known or believed to be involved in the Yuma operations during the 1779-1783 time period follows:

José Acuña; Martín de Alegria; Pedro de Allende y Saabedra; Guadalupe Álvaredo; Ascencio Álvarez; Juan Bautista de Anza; Pedro de Anza; Domingo Arangoyte; Manuel Antonio Arbizu; José Dario Argüello; José Joaquín Arillaga; Juan Francisco Armenta; Fray Juan Domingo Arricivata; Manuel de Azuela;

Fray Francisco Antonio de Barbastro; Francisca Olguín Barragán; Manuel Barragán; Fray Juan Antonio de Barreneche; Juan Miguel Barreneche; María Catalina de Barreneche; Nicolás Beltrán; José Ygnacio de Bengochea; Juana Reyes Benitez; María Josefa Benitez; Fray José Antonio Bernárd; Andrés Bohórquez; Pedro Bohórquez; Juan Manuel de Bonilla; Fray Diégo Miguel Bringas de Manzaneda y Encinas; Fray Mariano Antonio Buena y Alcade;

Andrés Arías Caballero; María Gertrúdis Cantu; Fray José María Carranza; Cpl. ??? Castro from Buenavista; Antonio Enriques de Castro; Francisco Xavier Castro; Matías de Castro; Fray Francisco Cenizo; Pablo Victoriano Cervantes; José Chamorro; Pedro Corbalán; María Juana Cota; Teodoro de Croix;

Juan De la Vega; Matías De la Vega; Gabriel De León; José Joaquín De León; Juana Coronado De León; Feliciano Vásquez Díaz; Francisco Xavier Díaz; Joaquín Díaz; Fray Juan Marcelo Díaz; Manuel Díaz; Melchor Díaz; Fray Francisco Atanasio Díaz; Manuel Duarte;

Fray Tomás Eixarch; Antonio Espinosa; José Joaquín Espinosa; Ignacio Espinosa; José Estévan;

Pedro Fages; Fray Sebastián de Flores; José Hermenegildo Flores; Fray Pedro Font; Juan Franco; Vicente Frias;

Pedro Galindo y Navarro; Juan Joachín Gallardo; Carlos Gallegos; José de Gálvez; Antonia Maestra Garcés. Domingo Garcés; Fray Francisco Garcés; Juan Garcés; Juan Jose Garrigosa; Ysidro German; Fray Juan Crisostomo Gil de Bernabe; Justo Grijalva; José M. Guerrero;

(Indian servant at Yuma) Ignacio;

Kohuana Indian José Antonio (Marcelo); Pima Indian José Antonio;

Yuma Participants

Agustín Leiva; Ignacio Leiva; Diégo de León; Juana Coronado de León; Juan José de León; Cayetaño Limón (the father); Cayetaño Limón (the son); Diégo López; Francisco López; Gaspár López; Joaquín López; Prudencio López; Gabriel Luque; Xavier Luque;

Rafael Márquez; Andrés Martínez; José Ignacio Martínez; Juan Vicente Martínez; Juan Norberto Mejia; Pedro José Mejia; (soldier) ??? Mendivil; Antonio Mendoza; José Cayetaño Mesa; Joséf Domingo Mesa; Juana González Mesa; Juan José Miranda; Valentín Montaño; Felipe Montijo; Loreta Salgado Montijo; María Ana Montijo; Sgt ??? Moraga of Altar; Bernardo/Fernando Morales; Catalina Gil Moreño; Joséf Antonio Moreño; Fray Jose Matías Moreño; Mathías Moreño; Juan de Dios Murieta;

Felipe de Neve; Juan Noriega;

Custodio Ocha; María Manuela Ochoa; José Olguín; María Ygnacia Hurtado Olguín;

José Reyes Pacheco; Leonarda Brava Pacheco; Miguel Palacios; José Antonio Palma; Ignacia Palomino; Mose Manuel Palomino; Juan Miguel Palomino; María Gertrúdis Palomino; Antonio Pardo; Francisco Peña; Francisco Benitez Plata;

Josef Quijano;

Indian servant Ramón; María Rita; Pasquál Rivera; Pasquál Bailón/Rivera; Fernando de Rivera y Moncada; Miguel Rivera y Guevara; Juan José Robles; Ignacio Rochin; Salvadór Rodríguez; Estéban Romero; Francisco Xavier Romero; Gabriel Romero; Honorato Romero; José Antonio Romero; Juan Romero; Juan Ignacio Romero; María Rita Romero; Miguel Antonio Romero; José Antonio Romeu;

Fray Estéban de Salazár; María Juliana Sambrano; Javier Sepulveda; Pedro Solares; Matéo de Soto;

Joséf Tapia; Gabriel Tebeca; Gaspár Tovar; Rafael Tovar; Pedro Tueros;

Jacobo Ugarte y Loyola; Antonio Urrea; Bernardo de Urrea; Ignacio de Urrea; José Urrea;

Francisco Xavier Valdés; Juan Ignacio Valencia; José María Velarde; José Velásquez; Fray Juan Bautista de Velderráin; Mariano Verdugo; Nicolás Villalba; Juan de Dios Villaseñor;

Francisco Xavier; Juan Joséf Xelayal; Fray Diégo Ximénes Pérez;

Santiago Yslas;

Yuma Participants

José Ygnacio Zamora; Faustino Zelaya/Xelaya/Sallalla.

It seems quite clear that the provinces of Sonora and Nueva Vizcaya were much involved in the Yuma operations. It was in everyone's interest to keep the overland road open to California. It was also a key to the overall strategy of Minister of the Interior José Gálvez to fortify and unify the Northwestern Frontier of New Spain.

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YumaPart, 24 Jul 1999.

5. EXPLORING TRADE ROUTES FOR NEW MEXICO

New Mexico was the oldest and most populated of the border provinces in 1779. Originally settled with the arrival of the Oñate Colonizers in 1598, the northern portions were abolished in 1680 with the Pueblo Revolt. Refugees fled southward to the settlements near El Paso, with some continuing on to less exposed parts of New Spain. In the Vargas Reconquest of 1693, some refugees from the El Paso area returned north to their former Río Grande homes; however, most of the 1693 settlers were a hundred gentleman soldiers from Spain, sixty-seven families from the City and Valley of Mexico, some families from Zacatecas, and descendants of those who had originally settled near El Paso. These people were small farmers and ranchers, with few large grants of land or mining claims. The people, after 175 years of isolation and forced self-sufficiency were close to being one very large extended family. Among them were people of local Indian ancestry who had become Christian and Spanish, called genízares.

When Visitor-General Joséf Gálvez studied the Borderland defenses of New Spain, he found New Mexico well beyond any defensive cordon he could visualize with the resources available. However, he did recognize that the people were united and cohesive, with adequate resources and willpower to defend themselves. Rather than viewing New Mexico's exposed position as a liability, he could see it as a wedge and anchor for moving the entire frontier northward from Texas to California. What Gálvez needed was a New Mexican leader who shared his strategic vision. Either he or others found their man in Lt Col Juan Bautista de Anza, Governor of Sonora and recently the successful colonizer of San Francisco Bay of Alta California. Lt Col Anza had successfully planned and carried out the two overland trips from Sonora through the California desert to Alta California. It seemed he would be the very person to take over New Mexico and unite it with Sonora, Texas, and Louisiana in moving the frontier northward. Indeed, this was so and would have been successful had not men with less understanding taken over his plans for working with the Yuma Indians at the critical Colorado River crossing area.

Lt Col de Anza entered his governorship of New Mexico with a mandate to make it self-sufficient militarily and to move its control northward and outward toward its neighboring Borderlands provinces. He set out by reorganizing internal defenses against Indian raids, and then took the offensive against the tribes who were doing the raiding. First, he took on the Comanches, who were also blocking the way to Upper Louisiana and to Texas.

He was authorized to take up to 600 persons, including troops, militia, and Indians. Including officers and men, there were to be 103 troops (from Santa Fé); 49 from the Santa Fé militia, including 6 Indians; 246 militia from the Villa de Cañada, 96 of whom were Indians; 156 militia of the Alcaldía de Los Querós, including 149 (Querós) Indians; and 33 militia of San Carlos, including 8 (Tegua) Indians. 573 to 600 were on the expedition; and this was an excellent ratio, considering normal rates of sickness and other reasons for absence.

The Comanches had established strongholds in the Front Range of the Rockies in what is now Southern Colorado. They believed they were secure because they had never seen Spanish soldiers in the mountains that far north. Lt Col Anza surprised them by moving northward through the mountain passes and staying away from the open plains. On the way north, he was joined by 200 Utes and some friendly Apaches. He did not achieve complete surprise, but he did defeat the Comanches in two running battles and killed their war chief and several of his close associates. The Utes left de Anza and went on to kill more Comanches on their own. Anza thus broke the Comanche threat and this led to an eventual alliance between the Comanches and the Spanish of New Mexico. Lt Col de Anza was promoted to Colonel and his Lt Cordero of the Santa Fé Presidio was promoted to Captain. The names of the soldiers who took part from Santa Fé are probably included in enlistment records, but the names of the militia and Indians have not been recovered.

The next effort against the Indians was to try to bring the Moquis (Hopi) pueblos under Spanish control. The Moquis lived between the Navajos and Apaches in what is now eastern Arizona. It was known from the explorations of Fray Garcés that there was a trail from New Mexico through the Moqui country to the Colorado River. It was not usable as long as the Moquis were hostile. There had been a Moqui mission before the Pueblo Revolt, but nothing had since been accomplished. A drought had started in 1777, and the Moquis had suffered for several years. Most were starving. It was an opportune time for Anza to move. He took with a force of 126 men including 38 soldiers and 88 Indians. Fray Sebastián Fernández went along as chaplain. Fray Andrés García joined at Laguna. The Moquis offered no military resistance, but the caciques were resolved to die before submitting to Christianity and Spanish rule. Some families did accept Anza's offers of food and protection. The Moquis were never again a threat, and Anza could go on to other projects. The names of the soldiers and Indians who took part in the Moqui Expedition have not been recovered.

With some security established in New Mexico, Anza was able to continue in the overall plan to unify the Borderlands by exploring trade routes among them. He and others fully believed that the overland passage to California from Sonora was assured and that the interior provinces would benefit in trade with each other and with California. New Mexico needed trade routes with both Sonora and Texas/Louisiana in order to avoid the long, perilous trade trips from Santa Fé to Chihuahua which took place annually. The first step was to establish trade with Sonora. There had been itinerant traders who made the trip, but there was no established route.

El Cavallero Teodoro de Croix, Commandante-General of the Provincias Internas, organized the Expedition into three parts. Colonel Anza had the lead role, with a force to work from Santa Fé to Tucson. He was to be supported by a force from Sonora under Capt. Joseph Antonio Vildósola, and a second force from Nueva Vizcaya under Capt. Francisco Martínez.

Governor Anza started on 9 Nov 1780 from Santa Fé, he being authorized 60 regular troops, 55 militia, and 36 Indians. He successfully reported completion of the

task on 31 Dec 1780. He did not meet his support groups while on the march. Names mentioned in his dispatches before starting were Lt Vicente Troncoso, and soldier guides Manuel Chacón and Juan Mexia of Sonora. Mexia had died, and Chacón could not be located. Names of the regular troops from Santa Fé are known, but names of the militia and Indians have not been recovered.

Captain Vildósola of Presidio Las Nutrias was authorized 31 troops from Tucson, 41 from Fronteras, 21 from the Company of Volunteers, 21 from the Pickets of Dragoons, 100 Ópatas, and 50 Upper Pimas. He actually had no Pimas and only 80 Ópatas and 116 soldiers. He was to move northeast from Sonora and try to meet Governor Anza on the march. He had numerous encounters with hostile Indians but did not meet the Governor. In his diary, he mentions actions of Lt Pablo Romero, Lt Francisco Galas, Sgt Tona, Lt Juan Antonio Carillo, Ensign Joseph Tona, and Sgt Joseph Barela of the Dragoons. Names of others have not been identified.

Capt Martínez of Carrizal was to move northwest from the El Paso area to support Governor Anza as he passed to the north through the mountains. He was authorized to take 129 persons in total, with 17 from Janos, 13 from San Elizario, 16 from San Buenaventura, 6 from Carrizal, 29 from the Fourth Company, and 48 Ópatas. He actually set out on 7 Nov from the deserted Presidio of Velarde with 40 soldiers and 20 Ópatas. He did move north and west through what is now southern New Mexico, where he had several encounters with hostile Indians, but he did not meet either of the other columns. His diary mentions Ensign Marcos de Riaño, Lt Narcisso Tapia, Ensign Manuel de Casanova, Sgt Ygnacio Escageda of San Elizario, Cpl Felipe López of Carrizal, and Lipan Apache soldier Blas de Arocha. Others who participated have not been identified.

What happened in New Mexico in 1781, 1782, and 1783 is that war activities shifted to other areas and Governor Anza had to work with no further support from the Commandante-General. He was able to pacify the Utes, Navajos, and Comanches so that there were relative peace in the province. One of the successes Anza had was in weaning the Navajos away from their cooperation with their linguistic Apache cousins on the Gila River. As a result, these Apaches could not count on falling back and resupplying from the Navajos.

After the tragedy of the Yuma Massacre, the trade route to Sonora was never developed, and New Mexico remained dependent on the annual trade trips to Chihuahua. After Governor Anza retired to Sonora, a trade route was developed with Texas, then with Natchitoches, and still later, with St. Louis.

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NMTrade, ZIP, 24 Jul 1999.

6. ARIZONA CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE VOLUNTARY WAR FUND.

As in Alta California, the amounts of Arizona and Sonora contributions are known, but the names of individual contributors have not been recovered. The best analysis for the contributions was done by Kieran McCarty and included as Chapter 12, "Arizona's Contribution," pp 51-56, in Desert Documentary, cited below. The royal decree, requesting the donation, was issued at the Royal Palace at San Ildefonso, 17 Aug. 1780, from The King:

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

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

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

'Given at San Ildefonso, on this seventeenth day of August of the year seventeen hundred and eighty.' Signed by I, The King and José de Gálvez (Minister of the Indies), and certified as a copy of the original by José de Gálvez.

It took a year for the royal decree to get through the English blockade and all the bureaucratic channels and reach Commandante General Cabellero de Croix at Arispe for execution. In August, 1781, he transmitted the royal decree to each Governor, along with a list of thirteen instructions from Viceroy Martín de Mayorga for those who supervised the operation. Commissioners were to be set up for each jurisdiction, and each had to give his donors a receipt and turn in the signature of each one, showing the amount he gave, lest the accounts be pilfered. The eighth instruction forbade commissioners from using any coercion or showing any displeasure if the prospective donor gave nothing. The collections were stopped by Commandante General Felipe de Neve in January, 1784, when he learned the war with England was over. Any collections after that time were for pledges made earlier.

The final tabulations of 10 Jul 1786 showed the military personnel and settlers at the Tucson Presidio had contributed 459 pesos. The total for Sonora (including Sinaloa) was 22,420 pesos, 4 reales. The 1787 tabulation for all of New Spain showed that almost one million pesos had been collected. (McCarty noted that six to eight pesos would have,

at the time, purchased an excellent riding horse. The contributions therefore made considerable dent in the war debt.)

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

While no lists of contributors have been found for any area, the lists of Commissioners are known for Sonora and New Mexico. Sonora Commissioners are named in Chapter 9B, pages 86-147, below.

Also below, in Chapter 8, we made a beginning effort to name all male inhabitants of Arizona who were over 18 during the war period. It seems probable that many of these persons contributed to the war fund, whether they were of Spanish, Indian, or mixed ancestry.

References:

Kieran McCarty, pp 51-56, Chapter 12, "Arizona's Contribution," Desert Documentary: The Spanish Years, 1767-1821, Arizona Historical Society, Historical Monograph, No. 4, Tucson, AZ, 1976. (The above summary was included with permission from the Arizona Historical Society, 949 E. Second St., Tucson, AZ 85719. This society was established in 1884, and it was first to publish information on Arizona's contributions during the time of the American Revolutionary War. Note that the publication above was done during the U. S. Bi-Centennial Year of 1976.)

AZContr1, ZIP, 22 Jul 1999.

7. SETTLERS AND LAND OWNERS

Because of the Sonoran desert conditions, Pimería Alta (Arizona) did not offer great incentive to farmers and stock raisers. The first Spanish explorers were looking for minerals, particularly gold and silver. The Jesuit missionaries, and later the Franciscans, were looking for groups of Indians they could convert. The Presidios were established to protect the mining operations as much as the missions. After most of the easy mining sites were exploited early in the eighteenth century, some people began to consider the possibilities of farming. Certainly the Pimas and Pápagos were part time farmers at the missions. The missions had, themselves, been established near former Indian rancherías, or villages, where some agriculture was practiced. The missions did introduce new crops and livestock. However, settlement before 1800 was narrowly limited to the river valleys where there was water for irrigation for crops or at least enough for livestock. Furthermore, any families which strayed far from protection of the Presidios were fair game for the ever-present Apache raiders.

In spite of the dangers, some Spanish families settled on mission lands or lived near the Presidios. There is considerable evidence that some families were well established in the area by the time of the Pima revolt in 1751, and their taking of Pima lands may have been one of the causes for that revolt. However, there were later only small settlements of several non-Indian families at each mission and at such places as Tubac, Tucson, and Arizonac. Further south in Sonora safer settlements were growing at Arispe, Horcasitas, Hermosillo, Guaymas and Altar.

Some of the early settler names can be found among military records. Captain José Díaz del Carpio of the Terrenate Presidio had been involved in pacifying the Pima people after their 1751 uprising. Names of his descendants show up later. Captain Tomás de Beldarráin was ordered to build a Presidio at Tubac, a former Pima village, which he began in 1752. Civilians came to the Tubac area, which by 1757 had 411 residents, including the soldiers and soldier families. When Captain Beldarráin died in 1759, Captain Juan Bautista de Anza, Jr, was sent to Tubac as commander. When the garrison at Tubac in 1776 was moved to Tucson, some of the civilians moved with it. Other civilian families of upper Alta Pimería were settled near the missions, squatting on mission lands which belonged to the Indians. A few families were at Arivaca, Sopori, Tubac, Tumacácori, and Guevavi. Capt. Juan Bautista de Anza's mother was María Rosa Bezerra Nieto de Anza, so the Nieto family was present. Capt. Anza married Ana María Pérez Serrano, daughter of a wealthy merchant family of the province. When Indians were first settled in the Tucson area, Captain Francisco Elías González de Zayas of the Terrenate Presidio was in charge. He was son-in-law of Captain del Carpio. When the Jesuits were to be removed, Captain Bernardo de Urrea of Altar Presidio was assigned the task. In 1774, there were 19 Spanish individuals at Tumacácori, several descended from Juan Crisóstomo Ramírez, a former officer of the Tubac Presidio. Counting all the soldiers as Spanish, the total Hispanic population of the area for all ages was between 200 and 500.

In 1782, Bishop Antonio de los Reyes brought to the town of Alamos two nephews, one a priest José Almada, and his brother Antonio Almada. Antonio soon married Luz Alvarado González de Zayas, a daughter of the mining elite of Northwestern New Spain. Alamos was far to the south, but it does indicate that Sonora was receiving a small flow of relatives and some new people from further south or from Spain. Not so many however, wanted to live on the unsettled frontier with the ever-present threat of Apache raids.

When Tubac got its Presidio back in 1787, its commander was Pedro Villaescusa, who had married Ignacia Otero, sister of Arizona's first recorded land grant owner, Toribio de Otero. Toribio had applied for a grant in 1789, which he received. His wife, María Ignacia Salazar of Santa Ana, then joined him at his grant near Tucson. This small grant stayed in the family until the early 1940's.

By 1796, the Tucson register showed 395 individuals, 102 of whom were soldiers, and 25 were Indian servants. There were 21 civilian households, including that of former soldier Ylario Santa Cruz. Other names were Pacheco, Durán, and Ramírez. Soldier families included those of Sgt Juan Antonio Oliva, Sgt Domingo Granillo, Salvador Gallego, and Simón Maldonado (who had married widow Louisa Bohórquez, whose first husband had been Pablo Romero), Ensign José María Sosa (wife Rita Espinosa), Lt Mariano de Urrea (wife Gertrudis Elías González), and Capt. José Zuñiga (wife Loreta Ortiz).

The 1797 census for Tumacácori showed only 2 Hispanics, and all the others were Indians. The Indians always outnumbered the Hispanics, and it is probably Indian ancestry which is characteristic of those who live today and descend from persons who lived before 1800 in Pimería Alta. In 1798, the census of Arizpe showed 52 Apache captives living in 25 Spanish households. The families in charge of these captives included the names Tresierra y Caño, Pérez, Escalante, Tato, Momadurán, Corella, Elías González, Pesqueira, Zubiria, and Morales. The Apache captives may have received or adopted these family names.

Tumacácori Governor Juan Legarra, a Papago in his late thirties, began in 1806 to seek a land grant for the Indians who lived there. This grant became known as the Tumacácori-Calabasas grant, and was authorized 2 Apr 1807. It extended from north of Tumacácori up the Santa Cruz River to Calabasas in a narrow band called the fundo legal (four sitios) for growing crops, then from Calabasas to Guevavi in a broader band called the estancia, for cattle herding. What the Indians got included 6770 acres. Those involved in the grant request included Legarra; Felipe Mendoza, a Pima, age 53; José Domingo Arriola, Pima, twenty-seven; Ramón Pamplona, a young Papago/Yaqui listed as a Pima; Javier Ignacio Medina, still fourteen; and Fray Narciso Gutiérrez. Attorney Ignacio Díaz del Carpio drew up the plan and presented it to intendant-governor, García Conde, who ordered magistrate Manuel de León to survey the appropriate lands. Ensign León found three witnesses who could attest to the rights of the Indians to the land and took depositions from Juan Nepomuceno Apodaca of Santa Cruz; Sgt. Juan Bautista Romero of the Tucson garrison; and Pedro Baes of Tucson. He then selected a survey

crew of witnesses Toribio de Otero and Juan Nepomuceno Gonzáles; chainmen (measurers) Lorenzo Berdugo of Tumacácori, José Miguel Sotomayor and Juan Estéban Romero, both of Tubac; and recorders León Osorio and Ramón Ríos. They used piles of stone as markers for the limits of the survey. Licenciado Alonso Tresierra y Caño was asked to verify legality of the proceedings. This was done and the grant was issued 2 April 1807. In 1841, Francisco González of Ímuris, a grantee of Los Nogales de Elías south and west of Tumacácori, asked the Indians if he could borrow the land grant documents so he could "learn the boundaries." That is the last the Indians saw of their land documents, and they never again had title. The documents were traded among various people who capitalized on the land. Without their knowledge, on 18 Apr 1844, the entire Tumacácori grant was sold at public auction in Guaymas, a town far to the south, for 500 pesos. The bidder was Francisco Alejandro Aguilár, brother in law to Manuel María Gandara. In 1898, the U. S. Supreme Court ruled that the sale to Aguilár was illegal, and that the Indians had abandoned the land, making it revert to public domain. (The Pima Pamplano family and some of their kin, all rightful owners, still lived on the land at the time of the Supreme Court decision.)

In 1812, while living at Tucson, Agustín Ortíz applied for a grant to the site of Arivaca. His family moved to the ranch and lived there for several generations. His sons, Tomás and Ignacio, confirmed the Arivaca grant in 1833.

After Mexican Independence, there were several early grants. The first was known as San Ignacio de la Canoa, made to sons of Agustín Ortíz, Tomás and Ignacio. This estancia grant of 17,000 acres north of Tubac was made in 1821 by Governor/Intendente Antonio Cordero. Those involved in the survey were Commander Elías of Tubac, Lt Manuel de León, José Antonio Figueroa, Juan José Orosco, and Manuel Castro. During the litigation, Fray Juan Vano of Msn San Xavier tried to outbid the applicants and obtain the land for the Mission's livestock. Tomás had in the meantime married a daughter of Tubac Commander, Captain Ignacio Elías González.

The San José de Sonoita grant was made to León Herreros, who applied in 1821 and received title in May 1825 from Commissary General of Mexico for the State of the West, Miguel Riesgo. Sonoita had been a visita of Tumacácori until 1773, when it had been abandoned. Herreros held the land until 1831, when he sold it to Joaquín Vicente Elías.

In 1821, the San Pedro grant for 4 sitios was initiated by Don José de Jesús Pérez and it was surveyed from a place called San Pedro in 1821. (A sitio was a square league, and contained 4,338.464 acres.) The land was sold to Pérez in 1822 by Governor Cordero, but no title was issued. In 1832, Ignacio Pérez, on behalf of his brother José, petitioned the treasurer general for the land. Shortly afterwards, Pérez sold his rights to Rafael Elías, who received title in 1833 from Treasurer-General Mendoza.

Lt Ignacio Pérez in 1822 received a grant of 73,240 acres which he developed as the San Bernardino Ranch. Its location was astride the international border, in what is

now Cochise County, 18 miles east of Douglas, AZ. The Pérez family lost the ranch before 1884.

The San Rafael de la Zanja grant was made to Santa Cruz resident Manuel Bustillo and other shareholders 15 May 1825. It was located north of the presidio of Santa Cruz in the San Rafael Valley.

Between 1826 and 1831, there were five more grants. Francisco José de Juvera/Tuvera, a citizen of Arizpe, applied in behalf of his wife Doña Josefa Morales for the abandoned ranch of Buenavista, originally the home of the Nicolás Romero family, which lay along the Santa Cruz River south of the Guevavi Mission. His widow, Josefa Morales, received 4 sitios in 1831 from Treasurer-General José Mendoza. This grant was also called María Santísima del Carmen.

Capt. Ignacio Elías González and Nepomuceno Félix applied for a grant in 1827 for land on both sides of the San Pedro River between St David and Charleston in Cochise County. Fairbanks is close to the center of this grant of 4 sitios, which they called the San Juan de las Boquillas y Nogales. Treasurer-General Mendoza of Sonora made the grant in 1833.

In May 1827, Joaquín Elías, as agent for his brother Rafael, asked for 4 sitios upstream of that requested by Ignacio. He received this grant, called San Rafael del Vallé, in Sep 1832.

Another Ignacio Elías González, brother to Rafael, with his sister, Eulalia, in 1827 asked for 8 sitios along Babocómari Creek from Elgin to the San Pedro River. This grant was issued in 1832 and was called the San Ignacio del Babocómari rancho. This land was mostly in the present state of Arizona.

In 1831, Rafael, Juan, and Ignacio Elías filed for several tracts of land known as Agua Prieto, Naidenibabachi, Coaguyona, and Santa Bárbara. Vicente Elías was appointed to make the survey, and the grant was made in 1836. It seems from the descriptions that these tracts were adjacent to land the Elías family members already owned.

The largest grant, known as the Tres Alamos grant, was made in 1831 for 58 sitios to Leonardo Escalante, acting governor of Sonora, and 8 promoters (empresarios) to stimulate occupation and development along the lower San Pedro from north of the San Juan de las Boquillas y Nogales grant to the Gila River and stretching eastward to the New Mexico border. The other promoters were Doña María Pérez Ortiz, Doña María Guadalupe Escalante Narbona, Manuel Narbona, Antonio Pascual Narbona, Miguel Bustamante, José Desidero Veldásola, Jose Escalante, and Rafael Escalante. Unfortunately, little development resulted from this grant.

In 1838, the El Sopori grant on a creek tributary of the Santa Cruz River was made to Joaquín Astizaran of Horcasitas. It was probably never occupied.

In 1838, a part of the Otero Ranch was purchased by a retired soldier from Tubac, José María Martínez, from the Tubac Justice of the Peace Don Trinidad Yrigoyen. Later Apache raids in 1848 forced Martínez to take refuge at the San Xavier mission. While at the mission in 1851, Martínez requested and was issued land which was part of the San Xavier Mission. Before issuing it, the Justice of the Peace called in the mission Indians, who gave permission. This act established that the San Xavier Pueblo Indians owned the land, and that their ownership was so recognized under Mexican law. This was the precedent for their later U. S. claims to their land, for which they had no specific documentary evidence. (Each presidio and pueblo was allowed 4 sitios to be allocated for use to individual families for their sustenance.)

In 1838, the El Paso de Los Algodones grant to Fernando Rodríguez of Hermosillo was for land on the south side of the Gila River to its junction with the Colorado. This land was never occupied and rights were sold in 1845 to Juan A. Robinson of Guaymas. The grant was held invalid by the U. S. Supreme Court because it had been issued by Sonora after Mexican states could no longer issue such grants.

An 1841 grant was made for Los Nogales de Elías to José Elías González and his parents, Don Francisco Gonzáles and Doña Babanera Redondo, in Sonora southeast of Nogales. It was a result of this grant that the Tumacácori Indians loaned their land documents to González, so he could "learn the boundaries." González kept the documents and later used them to his advantage.

Another grant mentioned by some was Baca Float Number 3, but its description has not been found.

It is clear that the soldiers listed for the Tubac and Tucson Presidios during the War with England did not become big ranch owners. To get a grant required considerable knowhow and political connections, plus enough cash to purchase the land. The grants went to a relatively small number of well-connected families, and the grants were far too late for the soldier veterans. This group of grantee families may have made voluntary contributions for the War with England, but no records for individual contributions have been found for Sonora or Pimería Alta.

Members of the Francisco Elías González family of suitable age to be Patriots during the 1779-1783 War with England include Francisco Elías González de Zaya himself (??? - 1790), married to María Francisca Ignacia Díaz del Carpio; his son Fernando Elías González (1741-1793), married to Leonor Ortiz Corella; his son José Francisco Antonio Elías González (1742-1816), married to María Rita Dolores Romo de Vivar; his son Simón (??? - 1790), married to Rosa Escalante Herrera; son-in-law Ignacio Ascarate, married to his daughter María Isabel; son-in-law Francisco Díaz de Moradillas, married to his daughter Juana María Rita; associate José Comadurán, married to María Robins; and associate Juan José Ramírez (1753-1816), married to Manuela Sosa.

Families of other land holders have not been studied.

References:

John L. Kessell, Friars, Soldiers, and Reformers: Hispanic Arizona and the Sonora Mission Frontier, 1767-1856. The grant most specifically discussed, pages 206-214, and elsewhere was the one made to the Pima/Pápago Indians called Tumacácori/Calabasas.

James E. Officer, Hispanic Arizona, 1536-1856, Tucson, AZ, The University of Arizona Press, 1987.

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8. PIMERÍA ALTA, 1779-1783.

A. ARIZONA PATRIOTS AND NEAR PATRIOTS.

A consolidated list of Arizona/Pimería Alta patriots (and probable patriots) follows with notations on the origins of the information. The patriots were the soldiers who fought in the numerous engagements, settlers who died, escaped, or were captured at Yuma, civilian militia called up for duty, Indian auxiliaries who served under Spanish officers, the Franciscan priests who prayed for success of Spain over England, New Mexico and Nueva Vizcaya soldiers who were in the 1780/81 Sonora Expedition, and citizens who contributed to the fund for paying the expenses of the war. The presentation which follows lists all probable patriots, with asterisks by those who have been confirmed. As more is learned about each of these persons, it may be that some were too young, that some died before 1779, and others neither served nor contributed. An asterisk is shown for those confirmed to be patriots and the designation + is shown for those known to have married or had children. A number such as 11b means the reference shown at the end on page 64, ahead.

Felipe ???trada+ (). 11b, wife Josefa Sortillon.

Francisco ???cil (). 11b.

Capt. José María Abate* (). 1a:157,159, 1782 & 1784, Tucson. 1787 Presidio Buenavista. 6g. 12a:14,22.

Juan de Abrego*+ (). 7a. 7b. 1780/81 Santa Fe Sergeant, Sonoran Expedition.

??? María Acedo+ (). 11b, Tucson citizen, wife Juana Baes.

Joseph Antonio Acedo/Azedo (). 2a:104. 6a. 1775 soldier at Tubac, 1776/77 with Anza.

Pedro Acedo+ (). 11b, wife Rita Romero.

Joaquin Acosta* (). 1a:158. 1783, Tucson.

Salvador Acosta+ (). 11b.

Crisoztonio Acuña+ (). 11b. Tucson citizen, wife Figenia Figueroa.

Gregorio Acuña (). 12a:11, 1778, Tucson.

Luis Acuña+ (). 11b, Tucson citizen, wife Manuela Chamorro.

Lorenzo Agorreta (). 11c, in 1801 a Pima widower, 55, at Xavier del Bac.

Phelipe Aguirre+ (). 11b, wife Reyes Martinez,

Josef Maria Aguirra+ (). 11b, and wife, Loreta Oliva.

Joseph Ignacio Alarí* (- 12 Feb 1785). 7a. SANMII, Roll21:817. 1780/81, Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Expedition.

Manuel Alarí*+ (). 7a. 7b. 1780/81, Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Expedition.

Ygnacio Alegria+ (). 11b, wife Guadalupe Castro.

Fray Juan Alias (). 2a:158. 1787 Franciscan.

Capt. Pedro de Allende y Saabedra*+ (c 1742 Spain -). 1a:154,159, 1779

Tucson Commander: 1781, Tucson Presidio, 1782 Apache attack on Tucson, 1785-1788 Tucson Commander. 6d. 12a.

Cadet/Ensign Pedro de Allende* (). 1a:257, 159. 1782, May Day attack. 1783,

Cadet at Tucson, 1785 2d Ensign, Tucson. 12a:23.

Antonio Almada+ (). 2a:278. Visited, 1782, with Bishop Reyes. 2a:278.

Fray José Almada* (). 6d:59. 1782 visitor to Tucson Presidio. 6d:59.
 Guadalupe Alvarado* (). 1a:155, 1778, Tucson Presidio. T42, 1780.
 Eusebio Alvarado+ (c 1751 -). 11a. Pima Indian at Tumacácori in 1796, with Pima wife Manuela González.
 Francisco Álvarez/Álvarez* (). 6g. 1787 Catalan Volunteer.
 Luís Alviso* (1738 Reál de San Juan -). 1a:157, 1775 Tubac soldier, 1783 Tucson. 2a:104.
 Loreto Amesquito* (c 1735 Mexico - 7 Feb 1780, Tubac, bur Tumacácori Msn Cem). 1a:155, 1778, 1780, Tucson Presidio.
 Tomás Ramon Amesquita* (). 1a:158, 1779, 1782 Tucson fight, 1785, Tucson. 12a:23.
 Nicolás Anaya*+ (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson. 11b, Tucson citizen, wife Phelipa León.
 Miguel Antonio (). 1776, Pima Governor at Tumacácori. 2a:117
 Col Juan Bautista de Anza*+ (1734 Fronteras Presidio, Sonora - 20 Dec 1788, bur Arispe Church). Governor, NM, led expeditions to subdue Moqui (Hopi) tribe and to open route to Sonora, former Commander of Tucson Presidio. 2a. 2c:5-7. 7a. 8a. No descendants.
 Eusebio Anzar (). 11c. Pima, 55, in 1801 at Xavier del Bac with Papago wife Ysabel Malluenda, 43.
 Joseph María Araiza (). 1775/76 Anza Expedition. 2a:114.
 Ignacio Arias* (1748 Mexico -). 1a:157, 1775 Tubac, 1782 Fight at Tucson, 1783 Tucson. 12a:23.
 Ens. Manuel Antonio Arbizu* (). 1781 Yuma Expedition from Pitic. 8a. 10c:208, 10f.
 Lt Joseph Dario Argiuello*+ (1753-1827/28 Mexico). 1781 Yuma, 1782 Santa Bárbara. 2. 1790 San Francisco, 1816 Los Angeles. 3N1:46. 4. #151. 5T:108-109. 8a.
 Juan Francisco Armenta* (- killed at Yuma). 1781, Buenavista Presidio. 10d. Vasquez.
 Blas de Arocha* (). 1780 Lipan Apache soldier in Sonora Expedition. 6f.
 Fray Juan Domingo Arricivita* (). 1782 Franciscan recruiter. 2a:145. 6h.
 Juan Arriola+ (). 11b, wife Dolores Nuñez.
 Luíz Arriola+ (c 1746 -). 11a. Pima Indian Governor of Tumacácori in 1796, with Pima wife María de Jesús Amarillas.
 Fray Pedro Arriquibar* (). 1a. 1780-94 Msn San Ignacio, Sonora, 1794-1820, Chaplain, Tucson. 2a. 6b. 6h. 12a.
 Capt. and Brevet Lt Col. Manuel Ignacio de Arvizu* (1762 Presidio Santa Gertrúdis de Altar -). 1a. Enlisted 19 Sep 1779, served in Yuma Campaigns of 1782, 1782 and 1783, served as Commander at several presidios, being at Tucson in 1818.
 Ignacio Ascarata (). Early Alta Pimeria resident. 6d.
 Juan Antonio Ávila+ (). 11b, Tucson citizen, widower.
 Brother J. J. Aviles* (). 1780, curate at Guazave and Tamazula when these were assigned to California. 6b:687.
 Manuel Antonio Arvisu (). 1787 Presidio at Altar. 6g.
 Tonacio Axias (). 1775 Tubac soldier. 2a:144.
 Joseph Manuel de Ayala (1733 Villa de León -). 1a:153. 1775, Tubac soldier, later at Tucson; 1776/77 Anza. 2a:144. 6a. 12a:10.

José Antonio Azedo (). 1775, Tubac. 2a:104.
Manuel de la Azuela* (). Captain of Fronteras Presidio in 1782; 1787 Fronteras Presidio. 2c: 56. 6g. 9c.

Joseph Antonio Baca* (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a.
Manuel Baca *+, (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a. 7b.
José Pearo Baer/Baes? (). 1775 Tubac soldier. 2a:144.
Pedro Baes (1727 -). 1807, Tucson citizen. 2a:208-213.
Joseph Ignacio Baez+ (). 11b. Tucson citizen, wife Dolores Leon.
???oro Baez+ (). 11b, Tucson citizen, wife Antonia Galinda.
José Baldenegro* (). 1a:158, 1782 fight at Tucson, 1783 Tucson. 21a:23.
Blas Antonio Balderrama (). 12a:10, 1778, Tucson.
Francisco Balle (). 11b.
Fray Francisco Antonio Barbaastro* (- 22 June 1800 Aconche). 1778-83 Msn San Pedro y San Pablo de Tubutama, Sonora. 2a:200. 2c:36-41, in 1785 took testimony from the survivors of the Yuma Massacre. 6b. 8a.
Sgt Joseph Barela* (). 1780, Dragoons, Sonora Expedition. 6f.
Manuel Barragan/Barragua*+ (- 19 Jul 1781, Yuma). 1776-77 Tubac settler and petitioner, 1781 Yuma settler, wife Francisca Olguín, both killed. 2a:141. 2c:31-34. 5. Bl:359. 6d. 8a.
Francisco Barredo* (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson.
Fray Juan Antonio Barreneche* (- 19/21 Jul 1781, Yuma). 1781 Msn Concepcion. 8a. 10c:208.
Jose Barrera* (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson.
Jose Antonio Barrios (). 1775 Tubac soldier. 2a:144. This may be Antonio Barrios+ (). 11b, wife Javiera Oc??da.
Lt Francisco Barrios* (- killed 1788 by Apaches). 1a:159, 1785 Tucson, 1788 Tucson Presidio. 6d:64. 12a:38.
Juan Joseph Básquiz+ (). 11b, Tucson citizen, wife Ignacia Medina.
Jose Lararo Bavaca (). 1775 Tubac soldier. 2a:144.
Agustin Bejarano (). 11b.
(Carbineer) Joaquín Bejarano+ (). 11b, wife Juana Sortillon.
Regalado Bega+ (). 11b, wife Antonia Castro.
Cristoval Belarde (). 11c. In 1801 a Pima, 53, at Xavier del Bac with Papaga wife Rosa Galaz, 52.
Eusebio Belarde+ (). 1a:169, Papago, age 49, with Papaga wife Maria Arriquibar, 44, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.
Fray Joaquín Antonio Belarde* (- 5 Mar 1781 Ciéneguilla). 1. 1779 Msn Tumacácori. 2a:134.
Miguel Belarde+ (). 11c. In 1801 a Papago widower, 96, at San Agustín de Tucson.
Miguel Belarde+ (). 11c. In 1801 a Papago, 38, at Xavier del Bac with Papaga wife, Loreta Balbastro, 26.
Distinguished Soldier Don Juan Tomás Belderain*+ (). 1a:158, 1779, 1782 Tucson Fight, 1783 Tucson. 11b, wife Carmen Durán. 12a:19.
Lt. Luis Maria Belderain* (). 1782 Lt at Fronteras, bitten by rattlesnake, later was able to compare conditions of 1750 with those of 1792. 2c:72-79.

Ensign Juan Felipe Belderain* (). 1776-77 Tucson Presidio. 2a. 6e:142. 11b, wife Ignacia Penuelas. 12a, cashiered, reduced to soldier but Ensign later.
 Nicolás Beltran* (). 1780 San Diégo, killed by Yumas, 1781. 5BI:363. 9o.
 José Ignacio Bengachea*+ (). Halchidoma Indian Interpreter and servant of Fray Moreño at Yuma who survived. 5. BI:359. 8a.
 Francisco Benitez Plata*+ (- killed at Yuma). 8a. 10c:208, 10f. •Wife, Juana Reyes and 10 year old daughter Maria Josefa captured and ransomed.
 Armorer Vicerite Benitez+ (). 11b, wife Manuela Ro???.
 Joaquin Berdugo* (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson Presidio.
 Lorenzo Berdugo/Verdugo (). 1801, Tumacácori. 2a:210.
 Jose Antonio Beytia*+ (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a. 7b.
 Francisco Sales/Salas Bojórques*+ (). 1787 Fronteras Presidio. 6g. 11b, wife Estefania Apadaco. 12a:40.
 Juan Maria Bojorques* (). 1782 Commissioner, Pimeria Aka, for voluntary donations. 2c:54.
 Ignacio Bojorques+ (). Pitic Pesidio , 1776. 2c:118.
 Miguel Antonio Bojorques* (). 1783, solder, Pima Company. 2a:161.
 Pedro Bojórques/Burquez*+ (- killed at Yuma, 18 Jul 1781). 2c:38-39. 5BI:359. 8a. 1781 soldier at Concepción. Wife María Gertrúdes Canto/Cantud and daughter may have survived.
 Juan Manuel de Bonilla* (). 1781, Capt., visited Tucson. 2a:143. 8a.
 Fray Mariano Bordoy* (). 11a. Joined Franciscans in 1780. Resident priest at Tumacácori in 1796 who took census of the settlement.
 Manuel Briscio+ (c 1751 -). 11a. Yaqui Indian at Tumacácori in 1796, just md to Ópata María Antonia Martínez.
 Francisco Bueno+ (). 1a:167, Papago, age 62, with Papaga wife Anamaría Redondo, 49, in San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.
 Miguel Bueno+ (). 1a:166, Pima, age 43, Pima wife Anamaría Delfin, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801.
 Juan Burruel (). 1776 store and saloon keeper, Tucson Presidio (p 194, Jones, Los Paisanos).
 Bautista Bustaménte+ (). 1a:169, Papago, age 59, with Papaga wife Rosa Montes, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801.
 Ignacio Bustaménte (). 1796 citizen. 2a:208-213. File 041-00182.
 Joseph Bustaménte+ (). 1a:168, Papago, age 48, with Papaga wife Juana Belarde, 39, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.
 Juan Bustaménte* (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson Presidio.
 Pedro Bustaménte+ (). 1a:166, Pima, age 38. Papaga wife Guadalupe Anzar, in San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.
 Lt/Capt. Andrés Arias Caballero/Cavallero* (). 1781 Yuma; 1782, Captain of Altar Presidio, 1787. 2c:56. 6g. 9c:123. 8a:100.
 Ygnacio Cabanas+ (). 1a:167, Papago, age 36, with Papaga wife Anastasia Zuñiga, 38, in 1801 at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch. 11c.
 Antonio Calafuyud? (). 11c. In 1801 a Pima, 57, at San Xavier del Bac with Papaga wife Juana Moreño, 38.
 Bernardo Camargo* (). 1783, Sgt, Pima Company. 2a:161.

Procopio Cancio* (). 1a:158, 1782 Tucson Fight, 1783 Tucson. 12a:23.
 Cayetano Canora* (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson Presidio.
 Xavier Cardona+ (). 1a:165, Papago Indian, age 56, Papaga wife Ysabel Ronda, 59, at Msn San Agustín Pueblo Ranch. 11c.
 Juan Fernández Carmona (). 1775 aide de camp to Inspector General Hugo O'conór of the Provincias Internas, 2c:26.
 Ignacio Díaz del Carpio (). 1806 citizen. 2a:208-210.
 Francisco Carrera (). 1787 Fronteras Presidio.
 Fray Baltazar Carrillo* (-10 Oct 1795, Tumacácori). 1780 and 1790 at Tumacácori. 2a. 6b. 12a.
 Ensign Juan Antonio Carrillo* (). * 1780 Sonora Expedition, 1782 May Day attack at Tucson. 1784 Tucson Presidio. 6d. 6e:146. 12a:28.
 Valentin Carrisosa+ (). 1a:171, coyote, age 57, and coyota wife Ylaria. (A coyote or coyata was child of an Indian and a mestizo/mestiza).
 Nostroza/Noshcosa, 49, at San Agustín de Tucson in 1801. 11c.
 José Cartapena (c 1762 -). 11c. In 1801 a Pima at Tumacácori, widower.
 Ensign/Capt. Manuel de Casanova* (). 1780 Sonora Expedition. 6f. Capt. in 1788 at Bavispe.
 Juan María Castelo+ (). 11b, Tucson citizen, wife Manuela Montiel.
 Juan Angel Castillo (1729 San Miguel de Guadalupe -). 1a:158, 1775 Tubac soldier, 1779, 1783 Tucson Presidio. 2a:144. 11b, wife Josefa Acuña.
 Antonio Castro+ (). 1a:170, Gileño, age 55, widower, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801.
 Cayetano Castro*+ (). 1779 Tucson. 2c:121. 11b, wife Santos San Cruz.
 Francisco Castro*+ (- killed at Yuma). 1776 and 1777 Tubac settler and petitioner; 1781 Y, wife and 8 year old son survived. 2a:144-145. 2c:31-34. 5T:116. 9s,v.
 Francisco Castro* (). 1a:158, 1779 Tucson, 1782 Tucson Fight, 1783 Tucson.
 Francisco Xavier Castro* (). 8a. Yuma deserter from Capt. Rivera y Moncada, but survivor.
 Cpl. Castro* (). 1781, Buenavista Presidio and Yuma. 10f.
 Javier Castro* first (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson Presidio.
 Javier Castro* second (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson Presidio.
 Lt. José Francisco de Castro* (c1741 Mexico - 1782). 1a:154, 1779 Tucson. 12a:7.
 Joseph Castro (). 1a:165, Pima Indian, age 41, Pima wife Regina Flores, 19, at Msn San Agustín Pueblo in 1801. 11c.
 Marcos Castro (). 11b. 1a. invalid, 1817 roster.
 Matías de Castro*+ (). Yuma settler survivor, along with wife and child. 5. BI:359. 8a.
 Miguel Castro+ (). 1a:170, Papago, age 69, widower, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.
 Miguel Castro (). 1778 citizen of Tubac. 2a:171.
 Xavier Castro+ (). 1a:168, Papago, age 55, with Papago wife Juana Estrella, 41, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.
 Fray Enrique Cenizo* (). 1. 1781, Chaplain, Fages' Yuma Expedition. 10c:208, 10f. 11.

Acencio Cepeda+ (). 11b, wife Juana Federico.
 Dolores Cepeda+ (). 11b, wife Ramona Castro.
 Nepomuceno Cepeda+ (). 11b, wife Juana Ramillo.
 Pablo Victoriano Cervantes* (). 1781 Yuma, killed. 5BI:363. 9o.
 Arsenio Chacón (). 1775 Tubac soldier. 2a:144.
 Manuel Chacón (). 1779 Sonora Soldier-scout. 6f.
 Cpl. Jose Chamorro*+ (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson Presidio. 11b, wife Francisca Castro.
 Xairex Chivarro (). 1775 Tubac soldier. 2a:144.
 Phelipe Comal (). 11b.
 Jose Comanduran (). Early Alta Pimeria resident. 6d.
 Siprian Compana+ (). 1a:167, Papago, age 42, wife Rosa Orosco, 31, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.
 Xavier Compana+ (). 1a:169, Papago, age 68, with Papago wife Josepha Pérez, 63, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.
 Antonio Concho+ (). 11c. In 1801 a Papago, 41, at Tumacácori with Yuma wife Loreta Madorran, 27.
 Joseph Pablo Corona (). 1775 Tubac soldier, 1776/77 Anza. 2a:144. 6a.
 José Ramon Corona (). 1775 Tubac soldier. 2a:144.
 Joseph Torivio Corona (). 1776/77 Anza. 6a.
 Juan Corona+ (). 11b, wife Micaela Valencia.
 Nupomuceno Corral/Corales + (). 1a. invalid in 1817. 11b, wife Concepción Berdugo.
 Juan Angel Costillo (). 1776/77 Anza. 6a.
 Juan Antonio Cota (). 1. 1775 Tubac 1st Cpl. 2a:144.
 Joséf Cortes+ (). 11c. In 1801 a Pima, 45, at Xavier del Bac with Apache wife Gertrúdis Sosa, 26.
 Antonio Crespo+ (c 1761 -). 11a. Pima Indian at Tumacácori in 1796 just md to Yaqui Indian María Gertrúdis Bricio.
 Bernardo Crespo+ (). 1a:168, Papago, age 60, with Papaga wife Catarina Bojórquez, 57, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801.
 Bernardo Crespo+ (). 11c. In 1801 a Papago, 53, at Xavier del Bac with Papaga wife, Lorenza San Gil, 51.
 Lorenzo Crespo (). 1780 era, Tumacácori settler. 2a:176.
 Domingo de la Cruz* (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson Presidio. 12a:31.
 Francisco Javier de la Cruz* (). 1a:157, 1779, 1783 Tucson Presidio. 12a:30.
 José Antonio Delgado* (). 12a:17, Tucson fight, 1782.
 Antonio Díaz+ (). 1a:166, Papago, age 72, with Papaga wife Juana Flores, 76, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.
 Antonio Reyes Días (). 12a:11, 1778 at Tucson.
 Domingo Díaz+ (). 1a:166, Papago, age 54, with Papaga wife Francisca Varela, 36, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.
 Francisco Xavier Díaz (1748 San Luís -). 1a:153, 1775 Tubac soldier, later at Tucson. 2a:144. 12a:10.
 Gabriel/Javier Díaz* (). 1781, killed at Yuma. 5BI:359.

Joaquín Díaz* (- killed at Yuma). 1775 Tubac soldier; 1781, San Buenavista Presidio and Yuma. 2a:144. 10d.

Juan Miguel Díaz* (). 1a:157, 1779, 1783 Tucson Presidio.

Fray Juan Marcelo Díaz* (- 19 Jul 1781, Msn San Pedro & San Pablo). 1781, Yuma. 2a, 2c. 10c:209.

Manuel Díaz* (). 1781, killed at Yuma. 5T:116.

Antonio Dorado+ (). 1a:166, Pima, age 60, with Pima wife Juliana Alba, 58, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.

Manuel Duarte* (- killed at Yuma). 8a:94, soldier at Yuma.

Juan Antonio Durán (). 1788 Spanish settler at Tumacácori. 2a:176. This may be Juan Antonio Durán, 11b, Tucson citizen, wife Guadalupe Ramíres.

Lt Tomas Egurrola* (d. by 1785). 1784 Tucson Presidio. 6d. 12a:33.

Fray Thomas Eixarch* (). 1780 visitor to CA. He selected sites for Yuma missions, 1776-81 Msn San Francisco Atí, Sonora. 2a. 6b.

Fernando Elias-González+ (1741-1793). Early Alta Pimería resident. 6d.

Capt. Francisco Elias-González de Zaya*+ (- 1790). Early Alta Pimería resident. 6d.

José Francisco Antonio Elias-González+ (1742-1816). Early Alta Pimería resident. 6d.

1st Ensign José María Elias González (). 1a, 1817 Tucson roster.

Simón Elias-González+ (- 1790). Early Alta Pimería resident. 6d.

Lt Nicolás de la Erran* (). 1783, Pima Company, 1787-88, Tubac Presidio Commander. 2a:161. 6d:63.

Sgt/Lt Ygnacio Escageda* (). 1780 Presidio San Elizaro, Sonora Expedition. 6f.

Jose Escalante (). 1787 Presidio Buenavista. 6g.

Pascual Escalante* (). 1a:155, 1778 Tucson Presidio. 12a, 1782 Tucson attack.

Francisco Xavier Espinosa*+(1749 Fronteras -). 1775, Tubac soldier, later at Tucson Presidio. 2a:144. 12a:25, Apaches took his house during 1782 attack.

Gabriel Espinosa+ (). 11b, widower.

José Antonio Espinosa (). 1787 Presidio Buenavista. 6g.

José Joaquín Espinosa*+ (). 1781, killed at Yuma. 3N1:134. 5B1:363. 9c,o,s.

Joseph Benito Espinosa* (). 1783, Sgt, Pima Company, 2a:161.

Juan Bautista de Espinosa*+ (). 1775, Tubac 2d Cpl; 1776/77 Anza, 1782 Apache attack. 2a:144. 6a. 11b, Tucson citizen, wife Rita Yescas. 12a:33.

Ygnacio Espinosa* (- killed at Yuma). 1781, San Buenavista Presidio and Yuma. 10d.

Ygnacio Espinosa* (). 1a:155, 1783 Tucson Presidio.

Ventura Esquibel*+ (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Expedition. 7a. 7b.

Ramos Esquivel* (). 1780/81 Santa Fé Soldier, Sonora Expedition. 7a.

José Estévan*+ (- 19 Jul 1781, Yuma). Yuma settler. 5. B1:359.

Pedro Fages*+ (). 1781, Lt Col, Yuma, 1783 Governor of California. 2a:143.

Vicente Félix (). 1775/76, Anza. 2a:213.

Francisco Fernández* (). Catalan Volunteer, 1787 Compañía de Ópatas de Babispre.

Sgt. Juan Fernández* (). 1a:159, 1784 Tucson.

Manuel Fernández* (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a.

Francisco Xavier Figueroa (). 1a:153, 1775 Tubac soldier, later at Tucson Presidio. 2a:144. 12a:9.

Nicolás Figueroa+ (). 11b, Tucson citizen, wife Juana Galena.
 Salvador Figueroa+ (). 11b, Tucson citizen, wife Guadalupe Sáiz.
 Eusebio Fimones+ (). 11c. in 1801 a Papago, 60, at San Agustín de Tucson with Papago wife Anamaria Mata, 55.
 Francisco Fimonez+ (11c. In 1801 a Papago, 55, at San Agustín de Tucson with Papago wife Lucia Villaplana, 33.
 Agustín Flores+ (). 1a:166, Pima, age 42, with Papago wife Juana Reyes, 51, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.
 Fray Sebastián Flores* (-Jan 1784). 1780, Moqui Expedition Chaplain, 1784, Custodian of Missions of Sonora. 2a. 6b, 6f.
 Fray Pedro Font* (). 1776/77 Anza, 1781 Msn Purísima Concepción de Caborca, Sonora. 2a. 6a, 6b.
 Joseph Manuel Fragoso* (). 1780/81 Santa Fé drummer, Sonora Exped. 7a.
 Fray Gabriel Franco* (). 1a:159, 1784 Tucson Presidio Chaplain.
 Sgt/Ensign Juan Franco* (). 1781 Yuma Expedition, 1787 Compañía de Ópatas de Babispre. 6g. 10c:209, 10f. Ensign in 1790.
 Salvador Franco+ (). 11b, wife Candelaria Ruiz.
 José Antonio Fuentes* (). 12a:23, at Tucson attack, 1782.
 Juan Fuentes (). 11b.

 Lt Francisco Galas* (). 1780 Sonora Expedition. 6f.
 (Advisor) Pedro Galindo (). 8a. Helped plan 1782 Yuma Campaign.
 Juan José Garrigosa (c 1773 -). 11. Yuma survivor whose family was killed.
 Joaquín Gallardo (). 1a:155, 1778 Tucson Presidio.
 Juan Gallardo* (). 1781 Yuma, killed. 5BI:359.
 Luís Gallardo+ (). 11b, wife Ygnacia Misa.
 Carlos Gallegos*+ (- 19 Jul 1781, Yuma). Yuma settler. 5. BI:359. 9o. Carlos Gallegos and his wife María Josepha Espinosa had been with the second Anza expedition, but they had gained permission to return to Sonora and came back with the Anza party. (VolIV:429, Bolton, Anza's California Expeditions.)
 Sgt Salvador Gallego/Gallegos + (). 1a. 1817 Tucson roster. 1. 1796 Tucson. This may be Drummer Salvador Gallegos, 11b.
 Juan Gallegos*+ (). 1780 Tucson Presidio. 2c:122. 11b, wife María Burruel.
 Fray Matías Gallo (). 1770-71 Seris at Pitic, Sonora, 1776, Tubac. 2a:129. 6b.
 Pedro Gamez* (). 8a. Yuma Expedition in 1782. 12a:11, Tucson in 1778.
 Joaquín Gamunez (). 1a:155, 1778 Tucson Cpl. 12a:9.
 Fray Andrés Garaygorta (). 1795, Zuñiga Expedition. 2a:186.
 Fray Francisco Hermenegildo Garcés* (- 19/21 Jul 1781 Yuma). 1781 Yuma. 2c. 6b. 10c:3, 209. 11.
 Feliciano García+ (). 11b, Tucson citizen, wife Rosa Ruiz.
 Francisco García* (). 1781, Catalan Volunteer in Sonora. 10g.
 Juan Antonio García* (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a.
 Vicente García* (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a.
 Juan José Garrigosa* (). 8a. Eight year old Yuma survivor whose father, mother, and sister were killed.

Dolores Gaslelum (). 11c, 1801 a single person, 53, at Xavier del Bac.
 Vicente Gaspar (). 1775, Hispanicized Yuma. 2a:112.
 Ysidro German* (). 8a:118, Yuma deserter from Capt. Rivera's group whose wife María Manuela Ochoa was captured and later ransomed. German returned and the couple had a family in Alta California.
 ??? Gómez* (). 1781, Altar Presidio and Yuma Expedition. 10f.
 José Joaquín Gongora* (). 1a:155, 157. 1778, 1779, 1783 Tucson Presidio. 12a:10.
 Arsenio González (). 1775 Tubac soldier. 2a:144.
 Francisco González* (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson Presidio.
 José Antonio Gonzáles+ (). 1a, invalid, 1817. 11b, wife Antonia Romero.
 Sgt José María Gonzáles+ (). 1a, 1817 Tucson roster. 11b, wife Calilda Barrioz.
 Juan Nepomuceno González (). 1807 citizen. 2a:208-210.
 Manuel Gonzáles (). 11c. In 1801 a Papago, 60, at Tumacácori, widower.
 Fray Juan Gorgol* (). 1772-86, Msn Purísima Concepción, Sonora. 6b.
 Francisco Granillo (). 1a. invalid on 1817 roster. 11b.
 Sgt José Domingo Granillo*+ (1754 Sopori -). 1a:157, 1775, Tubac soldier, 1778 Tucson, 1782 Tucson Fight, 1783 Tucson, 1796 Tucson. 2a:144. 2c:123. 11b, wife Dolor ???a. 12a:33.
 Ignacio Granillo+ (). 11b, wife Juana Gonsáles.
 José Gerardo Granillo (). 12a:10, Tucson, 1778.
 Sevastián Ygnacio Granillo* (). 1a:157, 1779, 1783 Tucson Presidio. 12a:10.
 Joseph Griego*+ (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a. 7b.
 Andrés Grijalva (). 1775 Tubac soldier. 2a:144.
 Buenaventura Grijalva (). 1775 Tubac soldier. 2a:144.
 Francisco Grijalva+ (). 11b, wife Ysabel Espinosa.
 Juan Pablo Grijalva*+ (). 1775/76, Anza, later CA. 2a:113.
 Justo Grijalva*+ (-19 Jul 1781 Yuma). Yuma settler. 5. BI:359.
 Francisco Guana+ (). 11b, wife Anna Amado.
 Ensign Antonio Guerrero*+ (). 1780/81 Santa Fé Sgt, Sonora Exped. 7a. 7b. Ensign, 1790.
 Nicolás Guesca+ (). 1a:169, Papago, age 39, with Papaga wife Josepha Zuñiga, 36, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.
 Javier Gurrola* (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson Presidio.
 Juan Gurrola* (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson Presidio.
 Bartolo Gutiérrez* (). 1780/81, Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a.
 Francisco Gutiérrez+ (). 1a:170, Papago, 56, widower, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801.
 Juanito Gutiérrez (). 11c. In 1801 a Papago widower, 56, at San Agustín de Tucson.
 Fray Narciso Gutiérrez (- 13 Dec 1820 Tumacácori, age 55). 1795, Sonora. 2a:184-185. 6b.
 Ysabel Heredia (). In 1801 a Pima widower, 66, at Xavier del Bac.
 Manuel Hernandez*+ (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson Presidio. 11b, wife Leonor Corona. 12a:31.
 Antonio Herreras (). 1783, loaned money to complete building Msn San Xavier del Bac. 2a.
 Ramon García Herraras (). 1792 bachelor at Tumacácori. 2a:172.

Crisanto Higuera (). 1801 citizen. 2a:289.
 Juan de la Higueros (). 1775 Tubac soldier. 2a:144.
 José María Himénes/Ximénes/Jiménez (). 1775 Tubac soldier. 2a:144.
 Luis Huerta+ (). 11b, wife Guadalupe Martínez.
 Fray Florencio Ibañez* (26 Oct 1740 Tarazona, Spain -). 1783-1790 Msn
 Dolores de Saric, Sonora. 2a:183,187. 6b.
 Ignacio* (). Yuma servant, captured but ransomed. 2a:118. 10f.
 Agustín Iguaya+ (). 11b, Tucson citizen, wife Ignacia Medina.
 Joséf Agustín de Islas* (). 1787 Catalanian Volunteers. 6g.
 Santiago de Islas/Yslas*+ (- killed at Yuma 17 July 1781). Ensign, 1781 Yuma,
 wife María Ana Montijo survived and recorded events she saw. 2a:141,145. 2c:36-43.
 5BI:359. 8a.
 Eusebio Jiménez+ (). 1a:165, Papago, age 59, with Papaga wife Anamaria Mata, at San
 Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801.
 Francisco Jiménez+ (). 1a:168, Papago, age 44, with Papaga wife Lucia Villaplana at
 San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801.

 Lorenzo Ledesma+ (). 11b, wife Rosaria Berdugo.
 Joseph Legarra* (). 1783, Pima Company soldier. 2a:161.
 Juan Legarra (c 1748 -). 1806 Papago Governor of Tumacácori who applied for
 land grant. 11c. Wife in 1801 was Pima María Pilar Arcayos, 50.
 Cpl. Agustín Leiva* (). 8a. At Yuma in 1781 with Ensign Limon.
 Ygnacio Leiva/Laura* (- killed at Yuma). 1781, Buenavista Presidio and Yuma
 with Ensign Limon. 8a. 10d.
 Diego de León* (- killed at Yuma). 1781, Pitic Presidio and Yuma with Ensign
 Limon. 8a. 10d.
 Gabriel de León* (- killed at Yuma). 1781, Pitic Presidio and Yuma. 10d.
 José Joaquín de León*+ (). 8a. Yuma survivor, and wife Juana Coronado and three
 children also survived.
 Lt. Manuel de León (). 1a, 1817 Tucson roster; 1807 Surveyor of Tumacácori
 land grant. 2a:208-210.
 Cornilio Lias+ (). 11b, wife Concepción Apodaca.
 Ensign Cayetano Limon* (- killed 5 Aug 1795 Apache attack). 1781Y, SG, 1787
 Buenavista Presidio. 5BI:359, 365. 6g. 8a. 9pII:269.
 Cadet Cayetano Limon* (). 1781 Yuma, San Gabriel, 1787 Buenavista
 Presidio. 6g. 8a.
 Ignacio Limon (). 1787 Presidio Altar. 6g.
 Fray Juan Bautista Llorenes (- 1815 on the road at Presidio Santa Cruz). 1787-58*
 Msn San Francisco Atí, Sonora, 1790-95, San Xavier del Bac. 2a:185. 6b. 6h. 12a.
 Salvador Llorenz+ (). 1a:169, Papago, age 38, with Papaga wife Josepha Soler, 52, at
 San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c. .
 Xavier Llorenz+ (). 1a:167, Papago, age 47, with Papaga wife Teresa Pérez, 44, at San
 Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.
 Roque Lovato*+ (). 1780/81 Santa Fé armorer, Sonora Exped. 7a. 7b.
 Sgt Diégo López* (). 11. A Dragoon who was in Yuma operations.
 Cpl Felipe López* (). 1780 Carrizal Presidio, Sonora Expedition. 6f.

Francisco López de Xerez* (). 1787 Presidio Altar. 6g. 8a. 1782 Yuma Campaign. 11.

Joaquín López* (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson Presidio.

Juan Santos López*+ (). 1a:155, 1778 Tucson Presidio. 12a:25, Apaches took his house in 1782 attack.

Manuel Jesús López (). 11b.

Fray Ramon López (). 1797-1798, Msn San Francisco Atí, Sonora. 6b.

Antonio Lorena+ (). 1a:167, Papago, age 50, with Papaga wife Manuela Rodríguez, 53, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.

Miguel Lorena+ (). 1a:166, Pima, age 55, Pima wife Luisa Tapia, 53, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.

Xavier Lorena+ (). 1a:168, Papago, age 58, with Papaga wife Trinidad Castro, 50, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.

Vicente Lorenza+ (). 1a:166, Pima, 47, Papaga wife Maria Galbez, 43, in 1801 at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch. 11c.

Eusebio Luna (). 11c. In 1801 a Pima, 38, at Xavier del Bac, with Papaga wife Rosa San Juan 63.

Gabriel/Xavier Luque* (- killed at Yuma). 1781 Yuma, soldier from Buenavista. 5B1:359. 11.

Juan Luque* (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson Presidio.

Luis Luque+ (). 11b, wife Guadalupe Mosquiz/?Márquez.

Miguel Luque*+ (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson Presidio. 11b, widower.

Francisco Xavier Madrid* (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a.

Joseph Miguel Maése* (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a.

Gaspar Maldonado*+ (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a. 7b.

Lt. José Maldonado*+ (). 1780/80 Santa Fé Ensign, Sonora Exped. 7a. 7b.

Simón Maldonado+ (). 1796 Tucson. 11b, wife Louisa Bohórquiz.

Manuel María Mallen* (). 12a:23, 1782 Tucson fight.

Vicente Mancheco* (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a.

José Antonio Marcelo* (). 8a, Kohuana Indian chief who fought for the Spanish against the Yumas, 1782. (also known simply as José Antonio).

Manuel Mares*+ (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a. 7b.

Ensign Agustín Márquez* (). Catalan Volunteer, 1787 Compañía de Ópatas de Bacoache. 2c. Tucson Ensign and paymaster, 1793. 6g.

Francisco Rafael Márquez* (- killed at Yuma). 1780SD, 1781Y

Francisco Xavier Márquez* (). 1a:157, 159, 1775 Tubac soldier, 1783 Tucson, 1785 Tucson Sgt. 2a:144. 12a:10, 38.

Sgt. Pedro Márquez* (). 12a:9, at Tucson until 1779 when he was promoted Ensign and transferred to the Pima Company at Buenavista.

Juan de Dios Marrujo* (). 12a:23, in May 1782 Tucson fight.

Bartola Martín* (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a.

Joseph Francisco Martín* (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a.

Luis Martín*+ (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a. 7b.

Cárlos Martínez (). 11b.

Capt Francisco Martínez* (). 1780 Sonora Trade Route Expedition. 6f.

José Martínez+ (). 1a. Carbineer on 1817 Tucson roster. 11b, wife Teresa Castro.

José Ignacio Martínez*+ (1747 San Juan - 19 Jul 1781, Yuma). 1a:153. 1775 Tubac soldier; Yuma settler. 2a:144. 5. BI:359. 8a. 12a:10.
 José María Martínez (). 1. 1776/77 Anza. 6a.
 José Procopio Martínez (). 12a:10, Tucson in 1778.
 Juan Martínez* (). 1a, invalid on 1817 roster; 1776/77 Anza, 1781Y. One Juan Martínez was on the 1818 roster as retired. 2c:142. 5BI:359. 6a.
 Juan María Martínez (). 11b.
 Juan Manuel Martínez (). 1795, Sgt, Altar; 1801, Ensiga, Pima Company. 2a:186.
 Juan Vicente Martínez (1748 Buenavista -). 1a:153. 1775 Tubac soldier, later at Tucson. 2a:144. 8a:95. 12a:10.
 Loreto Martínez+ (). 11b, wife Rosa Sosa.
 Ysidro Martínez* (1748 San Lorenzo - killed at Yuma). 1a:153, 1768 Tubac, 1775, Tubac soldier, 1776/77 Anza, 1781, Tucson Presidio and Yuma. 2a:144. 2c:124. 6a. 10d. 12a:10.
 José Antonio Mascareño+ (). 11b, wife Juana López.
 Martín Mascareño* (). 1a:158, 1782 Tucson Fight, 1783 Tucson.
 Manuel Agustín Mascaro* (). 1782 contributor of 20 pesos to War Fund. 2c:55.
 Cristóbal Medina+ (). 1788 Indian at Tumacácori. 2a:176.
 Juan José Medina* (1747 Santa Ana -). 1a:157. 1775, Tubac soldier, 1779, 1783 Tucson. 2a:144. 12a:10.
 Santiago Mendez (). 11b.
 Soldier ??? Mendivil* (). 1781, Altar Presidio and Yuma Expedition. 8a. 10f.
 Antonio Mendoza*+ (-19 Jul 1781, Yuma). Yuma settler. 5. BI:359.
 Felipe Mendoza (c 1753 -). 1806 Pima of Tumacácori. 2a:207. 11c, in 1801 with Yuma wife Baltasara Hurrado, 36.
 Juan Ignacio Mera (- 1780, age 28). 1780 Pima killed by Apaches. 2a:135.
 Clemente Mesa* (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson Presidio.
 Domingo Mesa* (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson Presidio.
 Hermenegildo Mesa+ (). 1779, Tucson. 2c:126.
 José Cayetano Mesa*+ (1749 Villa de San Miguel - killed by Yumas). 1a:153. 1775 Tubac soldier; later at Tucson, 1781 Yuma. 2a:144. 5BI:359. 8a. Wife, Juana González ransomed, but two daughters were not.
 Juan de Mesa (1758 Sinaloa -). 1a:153, 1775 Tubac soldier, later at Tucson. 2a:144. 12a:10.
 Ygnacio Mesa* (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson Presidio.
 Luís Messa* (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson Presidio.
 Juan Mexia* (). 1779 Sonora soldier-scout. 6f.
 Bernardo Miera y Pacheco* (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a.
 Cleto Miera*+ (). 1780/81 Santa Fé corporal, Sonora Exped. 7a. 7b.
 Tomás Miralles+ (c 1726 -). 11a. Papago Indian widower at Tumacácori in 1796.
 Antonio Miranda* (). 12a:23, 1782 Tucson fight.
 Francisco Xavier Miranda (). 1775 Tubac soldier. 2a:144. 12a:11, Ópata scout in 1778.
 Juan José Miranda*+ (). Yuma settler, survivor. 5. BI:359.

Salvadór Manuel Miranda* (). 1775 Tubac soldier. 2a:144. 1a:158, 1779, 1783 Tucson Presidio. 21a:11, Ópata scout in 1778.
 Fray Roque Monares* (). 1784, Msn Banamichi, Sonora. 2a. 6b.
 José Leandro Montañó (). 1775, Tubac soldier. 2a:144.
 Francisco Díaz de Moradillas (). Early Alta Pimería resident. 6d.
 Lt. José Ignacio Moraga*+ (). 1781/82, Yuma Expedition, 1789 Tucson Presidio commander. 2c: 56, 115. 6d:66. 10c:209, 10f.
 Antonio Morales (). 11b.
 Bernardo Morales* (- killed at Yuma). 1775 Tubac soldier; 1781Y. 2a:144. 5BI:359.
 Fernando Morales (). 1a:155, 1778 Tucson Presidio. 12a:10.
 Justo Morales (). 11b.
 Nepomucino Morales (). 11b.
 Salvadór Morales (). 1a, invalid on Tucson roster in 1817. 11b.
 Joséf Antonio Moreño* (- killed at Yuma). 1. 1781, Buenavista Presidio and Yuma. 10d.
 Capt José Ventura Moreño* (). 1781 Yuma, later Mexico.
 Fray José Matías Moreño* (1744 Northern Spain - 19 Jul 1781 San Pedro & San Pablo). 1. 1781 Yuma. 2a. 6b. 8a. 10c:209.
 Juan Ignacio Moreño (). 1a:155, 1778 Tucson Presidio. 12a:10.
 Luís Moreño+ (). 11b, wife Ygnacia Yescas.
 Miguel Morillo+ (). 11b, wife Anna Rodríguez.
 Manuel Muñiz (). 11c, in 1801 a Papago, 61, at Xavier del Bac with Papaga wife Guadalupe Solano, 58.

 Ensign Antonio Narbona (). 1795, Tubac. 2a:186.
 Cadet Guillermo Narbona (). 1a, 1817 Tucson roster.
 Juan Nepomucino (c1736 -). 1806 citizen. 2a:208-210.
 Lt Col. Felipe de Neve (Aug/Dec 1727-21 Aug 1784 Chihuahua). 1777-1782 Monterey as Governor of California, 1783 Arispe. 2a. 8a. 9c. No descendants.
 Antonio Noriégá* (). 1781, Catalan Volunteer in Sonora. 10g.
 Sgt Juan Noriégá* (). Catalan Volunteer in Yuma Campaigns. 8a. 10c:210.
 Francisco Nuñez, 12a:23, paymaster at Tucson during May 1782 Apache attack.
 Francisco Nuñez (). 11c, in 1801 a Pima, 39, at Tumacácori, widower.
 Jose Nuñez+ (c 1757 -). 11a. Pima Indian at Tumacácori in 1796 and 1801 with wife Mariana López.
 Juan de Dios Nuñez+ (c 1765 -). 11b, Yuma wife Ygnacio Carrasguete, 29. 11c, in 1801 at Tumacácori.
 Miguel Nuñez (). 11b.
 Loreto Ocha+ (). 11b, wife Manuela Baes.
 Pablo Ocha (). 11b.
 Juan Ocovoa* (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson Presidio.
 Jose Olguín*+ (- 19 Jul 1781, Yuma). Yuma settler, wife Maria Ignacia Hurtado and 3 children survived. 2a:141. 5. BI:359. 8a. 11a:118.
 Sgt Juan Antonio Oliva*+ (1756 Tubac -). 1a:157, 1775, Tubac soldier; 1783 Tucson Fight, 1783 Tucson, 1796 Tucson. 2a:144. 11b, life, Juana Romero.

Lt Juan María de Oliva* (). 1776. Commander at Tubac when the garrison was moved to Tucson. 2a:144. 6e:142. 12a:10.
 Joseph Orosco+ (). 1a:169, Papago, age 43, with Papaga wife Anamaria Sánchez. 41. at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.
 Xavier Orosco* (). 1a:170, Papago, age 78, widower, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.
 Joaquín Ortéga* (). 1a:158, 1782 Tucson Fight, 1783 Tucson. 12a:23.
 Jose Ortéga* (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson Presidio. 11b, wife Rita Amigo.
 Juan de Ortéga* (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson Presidio.
 Sgt. and Brevet Ensign Manuel Ortéga*+ (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson Presidio, 1817 Tucson roster. 11b, wife Andrea Cancio.
 Agustín Ortiz (). 1812 land grant. 6d.
 Antonio Ortiz (). 11b.
 Gaspar Ortiz* (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a.
 Matías Ortiz+ (). 11b, wife Antonia Martines.
 Joseph Antonio Ortis* (). 1. 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a.
 Juan Joseph Antonio Ortis* (). 1780/81 Santa Fé cadet, Sonora Exped. 7a.
 Pedro Ygnacio Ortiz+ (c 1761 -). 11c, in 1801 a Pima at Tumacácori with Yuma wife Josefa García, 37.
 Javier Osorio+ (). 11b, wife Josefa Salas.
 León Osorio (). 1806 Tubac citizen. 2a:208-210.
 Toribio de Otero (c1760 -). 1789, first AZ land grant. 2a:171.
 Ensign Diégo de Oyo* (c 1722 Europe -). 1a:154, 1779 Tucson Presidio. 12a:7.
 Bernardo Pachéco+ (c1762 -). 11a. Yaqui Indian at Tumacácori in 1796, who had just married Yaqui wife María Dolores.
 José Reyes Pachéco*+ (). 1781 Yuma soldier from Altar, survivor. Wife Leonardo Brava and dau killed. 5BI:359. 8a:118. 9v. This may be Reyes Pachéco, 11b, Tucson citizen, wife Figenia ???calano.
 Miguel Pachéco+ (). 1a:170, Papago, age 49, wife María Escalênte, 57, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.
 Vicente Pachéco* (). 1a:1782 Tucson Fight, 1783 Tucson. 12a:23.
 1st Sgt Miguel Palacios* (). 1781 Yuma from Pitic, later Tucson. 8a. 10c:210. 11:135
 José Antonio Palomino* (1740 San Luís -). 1a:153, 158, 162. 1775 Tubac soldier, 1779-1783 Tucson, retired by 1818. 2a:144. 2c:143. 12a:10.
 Cpl Juan Miguel Palomino* (1744 Tubutama - killed at Yuma). 1a:153. 1775, Tubac soldier; 1776/77 Anza; 1781 Yuma. 2a:144. 5BI:359. 6a. 8a. Son José Manuel Palomino and sister María Gertrúdis ransomed, but older sister Ignacia Palomino was not. (Carbineer) Phelipe Palomino+ (). 11b, wife Manuela Luque.
 Fray Francisco Pangua* (). 1783 Franciscan. 2a:154.
 Antonio Pardo* (- killed at Yuma). 1781 Yuma. 5T:116.
 Balentín de la Peña (). 12a:23, 1782 May Day Apache Attack at Tucson.
 Diégo Peña* (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a.
 Juan de Dios Peña*+ (). 1780/81 Santa Fé Corporal, Sonora Exped. 7a. 7b.
 Francisco María Peña* (- killed by Yumas). 1780 San Diégo, 1781 Yuma. 5BI:363. 9pII:61.

Fray Francisco Perdigon* () - killed by Apaches, June 1780). 1a:154. 1779, 1780
 Chaplain, Tucson Presidio. 6d.
 Antonio Pérez (). 12a:11, Tucson, 1778.
 Miguel Pericas* (). 1781, Catalan Volunteer in Sonora. 10g.
 Francisco Pina (). 11b.
 Joseph Pineda+ (c 1736 -). 11a. Pima Indian widower at Tumacácori in 1797. 11c, by
 1801, he had md Guadalupe Pacha, 49.
 Pedro Hipolito Pineda (). 1801 citizen. 2a:289.
 Francisco Pintor+ (). 11c, in 1801 a Papago at Tumacácori with Ópata wife Michaela
 Grijalva, 18.
 Joseph de Pona (). 1. 1787 Altar Presidio. 6g.
 Josef Quijas* () - killed at Yuma). 1. 1781 Yuma. 6T:116.

 Joseph Antonio Rael*+ (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a. 7b.
 Andres Ramírez (). 11b.
 Joseph Ramírez+ (). 1777 Interpreter, Tumacácori, wife Manuela Sosa.
 2a:128,134.
 Joseph Marcos Ramírez (1735 Fronteras -). 1a:153. 1775 Tubac soldier; later
 at Tucson, 1776/77 Anza. 2a:144. 6a. 12a:10.
 Juan Ramírez* (). 1a:157, 1783 Tucson Presidio. Also see next entry.
 Juan Jose Ramirez+ (1753 - 1816) Early Alta Pimería resident. 6d.
 Ramon,* Indian servant of Captain Rivera y Moncada (). 1781, Yuma,
 captured by Yumas, later ransomed. 10f.
 Ignacio Reyes+ (). 1a:166, Papago, age 36, with Papago wife Guadalupe Sortillon at
 San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801.
 Ensign Marcos de Riaño* (). 1780 Sonora Expedition, 1794 San Elizario
 Presidio. 6f, g.
 Juan Gregorio Ríos* (). 1a:159, 1784, 1785 Tucson drummer. This may be Gregorio
 Ríos+ (), 1a:162, invalid on 1817 roster. 11b, wife María Cuéllas. 12a:10.
 Manuel Ríos+ (). 1a:169, Papago, age 68, with Papago wife Micaela Cardona, 64, at
 San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.
 Pedro Ríos+ (). 1a:169, Papago, age 36, with Papago wife Carmen Cabanas, 32, at San
 Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.
 Ramon Ríos (). 1807 Tubac citizen. 2a:210.
 Santos Ríos (). 11b.
 Xavier Ríos (). 11c, in 1801 an unmarried Papago, 42, at San Agustín de Tucson.
 Alfonso Rivera* (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a.
 Valdasar Rivera*+ (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a. 7b.
 Capt Fernando Javier de Rivera y Moncada*+ () - killed at Yuma). 1781 Yuma.
 5BI:363-64. 9c,d,l,p,s.
 José Francisco Ribera (). 12a:10, Tucson, 1778.
 Joseph Rivera* (). 1780/81, Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a.
 Matías Rivera* (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a.
 Sgt Miguel Rivera y Guevara* (). Catalan Volunteer at Yuma and San
 Diégo. 8a. 9s. 10c:159, 211.

Cpl. Pasqual Rivera* (-killed at Yuma). 8a. He was leading a supply party to Capt. Rivera, and he and all his party were killed. (There must have been two persons with the same name.)

Cpl Pasqual (Baylon) Rivera* (1742 San Luis - killed by Yumas, 17 Jul 1781). 1a:153. 1775 Tubac soldier; 1776/77 Anza, 1781 Yuma. 2a:144. 2c:37. 5BI:359, 364. 6a. 8a. 9c, s. (Cpl. Rivera was on guard outside the chapel and was the first to be killed. During the Second Anza Expedition, he was listed as Cpl. Bailon. It seems almost certain the first soldier killed at Yuma was the same person.)

José Robles (). 11c, in 1801 a Papago widower, 89, at Xavier del Baac.

Sgt Juan José Robles* (- killed by Yumas). 1781 Yuma. 5BI:363. 8a. 9c:113,o,s.

Miguel Robles+ (). 1a:168, Papago, age 36, with Papaga wife Rosa Montes, 55, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.

Cristóbal Rodríguez+ (). 11b, wife Juana Corona.

Domingo Rodríguez (). 11c, in 1801 a widower, 52, at Xavier del Bac.

Isidro Rodríguez* (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a.

Brevet Sgt. Juan Rodríguez+ (). 1a:161, 1817 Tucson roster. 11b, wife Rita Luque.

Juan Antonio Rodríguez+ (). 11b, wife Teresa Medina.

Juan Joseph Rodríguez (). 1775 Tubac soldier; 1776/77 Anza. 2a:144. 6a.

Vicente Rodríguez+ (). 11b, wife Luz Palomino.

Antonio Romero (). 1776 delegation and 1777 petition from Tubac. 2a:132. 2c:31-34.

Cpl. Bautista Romero+ (). 1a:160, 1817 Tucson roster. 11b, wife Loreta Orosco.

Estéban Romero*+ (- killed at Yuma) 8a. 1781 Yuma soldier whose wife, María Juliana Sambrano, was captured, but was later ransomed with her new-born daughter. 10c:214, 10f.

Francisco Javier Romero*+ and his wife María Rita (- killed at Yuma). 1781, Pitic Presidio or Horcasitas. 5BI:359. 9s. 10d.

(Distinguished Carbineer) Francisco Romero* (). 1a:158, 160; 1783 Tucson Presidio, 1776/77 Anza, Retired 16 Nov 1818. 2c:143. 6a.

Gabriel Romero* (- killed at Yuma). 1781, Pitic Presidio and Yuma. 10d.

Honorato Romero* (- killed at Yuma). 1781, Pitic Presidio and Yuma. 10d.

Cadet Jose Romero (). 1a:161, 1817 roster for Tucson showed a Jose Romero. 11b.

Jose Antonio Romero* (- 19 Jul 1781, Yuma). 1775, Tubac soldier; 1776/77 Anza, 1781 Yuma settler. 2a:144. 5. BI:359. 6a.

Juan Romero*+ (- 19 Jul 1781, Yuma). 1781 Yuma settler, wife and 3 ch also killed. 2a:145. 5. BI:359.

Juan Bautista Romero* (23 June 1754 Tubac -). 1a:157. 1779-1783 Tucson, 1817, Ensign, Tubac; retired, August, 1818, after 45 years service at Tubac and Tucson. 2a:234. 12a:10, Apaches took his house during 1782 attack on Tucson.

Juan Estévan Romero (). 1807 Tubac citizen. 2a:210.

Juan Ignacio Romero*+ (- 19 Jul 1781, Yuma). Yuma settler. 5. BI:359.

Juan María Romero* (). 1. 1781SG, 1782Altar, Sonora. 3N2:247. 4#1322. 5T:108.

Miguel Antonio Romero* (c 1750 -). Yuma captive from Buenavista. 5I:359. 8a. 9s. 10c:213. Wife María Juana Cota and two children were killed.

Nicolás Romero (). Pre-1800 owner of Rancho Buenavista. 2a:208-210.

Capt. Pablo Romero*+ (- 30 June 1788, killed by Apaches). 1780 Sonora Expedition, 1786 Tucson Presidio, 1787 Compañía de Ópatas de Bacoache. 6d:63. 6g. 12a:40, Acting Commander at Tucson, widow Luisa Bohórquez.
 Pedro Antonio Romero* (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a.
 Xavier Romero (- killed at Yuma). 8a, soldier with Capt. Rivera, wife María Rita, also killed.
 Francisco Romo+ (c 1751 -). 11a. Pima Indian at Tumacácori in 1796, with Pima wife María del Pilar Arcaios.
 Capt José Antonio Romeu* (). 1782 and 1783, Yuma, later Sonora and CA. SBI:370.
 Eusebio Rubio+ (). 1a:166, Papago, age 41, Pima wife Getrúdis Díaz, 37, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.
 Luís Rubio+ (). 1a:170, Papago, age 83, widower, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.
 Fray Gregorio Ruíz (- 1816 Tumacácori). 1. Msn Tumacácori and Msn Cocospera. 2a:231,239.

Juan Sáenz+ (). 11b. Wife Mariana Sosa.
 Guillermo Sáez/Sáenz+ (). 1a:162, invalid, 1817 roster. 11b. Wife Guiteria López.
 Ignacio Sagui (). 1775 Tubac soldier. 2a:144.
 Baptista Salavar+ (). 11b, wife Bernarda Oliva.
 Francisco Salazar (). 1775, Tubac soldier. 2a:144.
 Juan Andres Salazar (1750 Mistepori -). 1a:153. 1775 Tubac soldier, later at Tucson. 2a:144. 12a:10.
 Mariano Salgado+ (). 11b. Wife Reyes Cairo.
 Faustino Sallalla/Xelaya* (- killed at Yuma). 1781Y. BI:359.
 Josef Samora+ (). 11c, 1n 1801 a Papago, 48, at Xavier del Bac with Pima wife Manuela Salvatierra, 58.
 Antonio Roman Sánchez* (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a.
 Bautista Sánchez (). 11c in 1801 a Papago, 50, at Xavier del Bac with Papaga wife Magdalena Mendes, 48.
 Juan/Joseph Antonio Sánchez*+ (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a. 7b.
 Cpl Marcial Sánchez (). 1776/77 Anza. 6a.
 Pedro Sánchez+ (). 1a:168, Papago, age 58, with Papaga wife Ynes Sn Gil, 56, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.
 Andrés Sandoval*+ (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a. 7b.
 Antonio Sandoval* (). 1780/81 Santa Fé corporal, Sonora Exped. 7a.
 Cayetano Sandoval*+ (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a. 7b.
 Juan Sandoval* (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a.
 Salvadór Antonio Sandoval* (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a.
 Mario Santa Cruz* (). 1a:157, 1783 Tucson Presidio.
 Ygnacio Santa Cruz+ (). 11b. Wife Lucia Morales.
 Modesto Hilario/Ylario Santa Cruz*+ (1752 Real de Mortero -). 1a:153, 1775 Tubac soldier, later at Tucson; 1796, retired, Tucson. 2a:144. 11b, wife Mariana Gonsáles.

Francisco Santos (). 1775 Tubac soldier. 2a:144.
 Fray Manuel Fernández Saravia (- 11 Nov 1804, Msn Sáric) 1804, Tumacácori. 2a:205.
 Juan Sardinia+ (). 11b. Tucson citizen, wife Guadalupe Martín.
 Miguel Sardinia+ (). 11b. Wife G. Palafo.
 Santos Sardinia (). 11b.
 Antonio Sarebe+ (c 1756 -). 11a. Pima Indian of Tumacácori in 1796, with Papaga wife Luiza Miranda, who had fled to the Papago country. 11c, in 1801, he was shown with wife Laura, 60.
 Juan Bautista Sarobe+ (c 1756 -). 11a. Papago Indian of Tumacácori in 1796, with Papaga wife Ysabel Herran.
 Joseph Miguel Sena*+ (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a. 7b.
 Pablo Sena*+ (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a. 7b.
 Francisco ??? Serrano* (). 1780/81 Santa Fé Cadet, Sonora Exped. 7a.
 Cristóval Sn Gil+ (). 1a:167, Papago, age 56, with Papaga wife Josepha Sotillon, 49, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.
 Francisco Sn Gil+ (). 1a:167, Papago, age 41, with Papaga wife Teresa Rios, 38, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.
 Fray Bartolomé Socies (). 1791, Msn Tubutama, Sonora. 6b.
 Pedro Sola+ (). 1a:166, Pima, 49, Papaga wife Cristina Gálbes, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.
 Pedro Solares* (). 1782 Yuma, soldier from Altar, survivor. 5BI:359. 8a.
 Estansola Soler (). 11c, in 1801 a Papago widower, 39, at Xavier del Bac.
 Capt. Nicolás Soler* (- 1789 Tucson). 1782 CA, 1789 Tucson Presidio. 6d:66. 12a:41.
 Pedro Soler+ (). 11c, in 1801 a Papago, 36, at Xavier del Bac with Papaga wife Rosa Samora, 26.
 Ygnacio Solorsano+ (). 11c, in 1801 a Pima, 57, at Xavier del Bac with Pima wife Ygnacia Sn Gil, 54.
 Ygnacio Soqui (). 12a:11, Ópata scout, Tucson, 1778.
 Eugenio Sosa (). 11b.
 Ensign José María Sosa*+ (1747 Tecori -). 1a:159. 1775 Tubac soldier, 1784 Tucson Sgt; 1796 Tucson. 2a:144,289. 11b. wife Rita Espinosa. 12a:28.
 Manuel Vicente de Sosa* (). 1a:157, 1778-1783 Tucson Presidio. This may be Vicente Sosa+ (), 11b. Tucson citizen, wife Manuela Chamorro. 12a:10.
 Simón Soto* (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson Presidio.
 Dionisio Soto+ (). 11b. Wife, Gertrúdis Cruz.
 José Miguel Sotomayor (). 1807 Tubac citizen. 2a:210.
 Miguel Antonio Talamín (). 12a:23, at Tucson fight, 1782.
 Joseph Tafolla* (). 1780/81, Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a.
 Joseph Miguel Tafolla*+ (). 1780/81, Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a. 7b.
 Joséf Tapia* (- killed at Yuma). 1781, Buenavista Presidio and Yuma. 10d.
 Lt Narcissa Tapia* (). 1780 Sonora Expedition. 6f. 1785 at Janos.
 Simón Tapia (). 1a:155, 1778 Tucson Presidio. This may be Sirxón Tapia+, 11b, Tucson citizen, wife Ramona Chamorro.
 Salvador Tenório*+ (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a. 7b.

Gabriel Tebeca*+ (- 19 Jul 1781, Yuma). Yuma settler. 5. BI:359.
 Doña ??? Thadea (- killed in May, 1782 Apache attack on Tucson). 12a:25.
 (Carbineer) Francisco Tirado+ (). 11b. Wife, Francisca Urrado.
 (Carbineer) José Tirado+ (). 11b. Wife Gertrúdis Acuña.
 José Tisnado* (- died 7 Nov 1818 Tucson Presidio), 1a:157, 162; 1779-1783 Tucson Presidio, invalid in 1817. Retired in 1818 when he died. 2c:143.
 Juan Tisnado* (). 1a:158, 159; 1779-1783 Tucson Presidio, and a soldier of that name was on the 1817 roster.
 Ensign José Tona* (1732 Rome, Italy -). 1a:154, 1778, 1779 Tucson 1st Sgt, 1780 Sonora Expedition, 1782 Tucson Presidio during Apache attack. 6e:146. 12a:8, 9.
 Francisco Torres*+ (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a. 7b.
 Sgt/Ensign Rafael Tovar* (- 1788 in Apache fight on the Rio Grande). 1781, Yuma Expedition from Buenavista. 8a. 10c:165, 214, 10f. 12a:39.
 José Antonio Treño (). 1a:155, 1778 Tucson Presidio.
 Francisco Ignacio Trespalacio (). 1. 1776, Captain, Santa Cruz de Terrenate. Later slain by Apaches. 2a.
 Alonso Tresierra y Cano (). 1807, Sonora lawyer. 2a:212.
 Manuel Trinidad (). 11c, in 1801 a Pima, 58, at Xavier del Bac, with Papago wife Guadalupe Morales, 47.
 Lt Vicente Troncoso*+ (). 1780 Santa Fé Presidio, Sonora Expedition. 6f. 7b.
 Capt Pedro Tueros* (). 1781 Yuma, later Altar, 1782 Governor of Arms for Sonora. 2a. 5BI:366.

José Antonio Urena* (1746 -). 1775 at Tubac, 1783 Tucson Armorer, 1784 Tucson Prison. 2a:144.
 Ascencio Urías+ (). 11b. Wife Gertrúdis Martínez.
 (Carbineer) Vicente Urías+ (). 11b, wife Ygnavia Martínez
 Bautista Urquijo* (). 1a:158, 1783 Tucson Presidio.
 Cadet Antonio Urrea* (). 8a. 1782 Yuma Expedition.
 Bautista Urrea+ (). 1a:167, Papago, age 37, with Papago wife Rosa Samaniego, 50, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.
 Capt Bernardo de Urrea* (). 1773, Sonora; 1781 Y, later Mexico. 2a:110, 118.
 Cadet Bernardo Urrea (). 11b.
 Lt Ignacio de Urrea* (). 8a, Yuma campaign from Pitic.
 José Urrea*+ (). Kohuana interpreter at Yuma who survived, 1781/82 Yuma campaign. 5. BI:359. 8a.
 Lt Mariana de Urrea+ (). 1793 Tucson Presidio. 1796 Tucson. 6d:68. 11b.
 Brevet Capt. Miguel de Urrea* (c 1730, Sonora - March 1780 killed by Apaches). 1a:154, 1779, Tucson Lt, 1780 Altar. 2a:135. 6d. 12a:7.
 Ygnacio Urrea+ (). 1a:170, Papago, age 49, widower, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.
 1st Sgt Francisco Usarraga+ (). 11b. Wife, Delores A???.
 Ensign Ygnacio Félix Usarraga* (- 1784, died from Apache wounds). 1a:159, wounded, Tucson. 6e:146. 12a:17, 33, 1782 Tucson fight, widow María Antonia González de Usarraga.

Xavier Usaraga+ (). 1a:171, in 1801, age 52, at San Agustín de Tucson, wife Dolores Azedo, 46. 11c.

Juan Joseph Valdez (). 11b. 12a:11, at Tucson in 1778 as José Váldez.

Juan Antonio Valencia (). 1775 Tubac soldier; 1776/77 Anza. 2a:144. 6a.

Juan Ignacio Valencia+ (). 11b. Tucson citizen, wife Francisca Gracia.

1st Sgt Juan/José de la Vega* (- killed at Yuma). 1a:154, 155. 1778-1779, Tucson Sgt, 1781 Yuma. 5BI:359. 8a. 12a:9.

Matías de la Vega* (- killed at Yuma). 1781 Y. 4#1650. 5BI:359.

Miguel Velarde+ (). 1a:170, Papago, age 57, widower, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801.

Ens. José Velásquez* (). 1779-1780, Loreto, 1782 San Diégo and Yuma. 8a. 10c.

Fray Juan Bautista de Velderrain* (- 2 May 1790, Msn San Xavier). 1777-1790, builder of Msn San Xavier del Bac. 2a:127. 2c:65. 8a:128. 12a:18, witnessed 1782 Apache attack on Tucson while visiting there.

Juan Simón Vera* (). 1a:155, 157. 1778-1783, Tucson Presidio.

Sgt Mariano Verdugo* (). 8a. 1782 Yuma Campaign from Monterey.

Antonio Reyes Vigil*+ (). 1. 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a. 7b.

Joseph Vigil* (). 1. 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a.

Capt Joseph Antonio Vildósola* (). 1774, Capt. Terrenate; 1780 Sonora Trade Route Expedition. 2a:97. 2c: 28-31. 6f.

Joseph Antonio Viurti* (). 1780/81 Santa Fé soldier, Sonora Exped. 7a.

Juan José Villa (1743 Pitic -). 1a:153. 1775 Tubac soldier, later at Tucson. 2a:144. 12a:10.

Ramón Villa (). 11b.

(Carbineer) Tomas Villa+ (). 11b. Wife Gertrúdis Urrea.

Nicolás Villalba*+ (- 19 Jul 1781, Yuma). Yuma settler. B: BI:359.

Capt. Pedro Sebastián Villaescusa* (). Lt, 1783 Tumacácori, 1787 Tubac, San Rafael de Buenavista Company. 2a. 6d:63.

Eusebio Villaplana+ (). 1a:165, Gileño, age 47, Papago wife Ana María Reyes, 65, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.

Pedro Nata Vinolas/Binolas* (). 1781, Catalan Volunteer in Sonora, 1782, Lt, Santa Cruz Presidio; 1787 Comander, Compañía de Ópatas de Babispre. 2a:207. 2c:56. 6g. 10g.

Agustín de la Yguera* (). 1a:158. 1779-1783 Tucson Presidio as Ópata scout. 12a:11.

Capt. José Agustín de Yslas* (). 1781, Catalan Volunteer in Sonora. 10g. Captain in 1787.

José Yturbe (- 5 Apr 1786, bur Calabasas). 1786, Msn Tumacácori. 2a:170

José Ignacio Zamora* (1752 Sinaloa - killed at Yuma). 1a:153. 1775 soldier at Tubac, 1781 Yuma. 5BI:359. 8a:94.

José Antonio Zamora (). 1775, Tubac soldier. 2a:144.

Miguel Zamora (1733 Sinaloa -). 1a:153. 1775, Tubac soldier, later at Tucson. 2a:144. 12a:10j.

Cadet Manuel de Zuloaga (). 1787 Altar Presidio. 6g.

Domingo Zuñiga + (). 1a:165, Papago, age 38, wife Francisca Bueno, 43, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.

Felipe Zuñiga+ (). 1a:169, Papago, age 53, with Papaga wife Ysabel Llorenz, 47, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.

Francisco Zuñiga+ (). 1a:170, Papago, age 78, widower at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.

Lt Col José de Zuñiga*+ (). 1782 San Diégo, 1794 & 1804 Tucson. 2a. 2c:86-82. 6b:684. 6d:68.

Juan José Zuñiga + (c 1766 -). 11a. Papago or Yaqui Indian at Tumacácori in 1796 and 1801, with Yaqui wife, Josepha Ocoboa. 11c.

Juan Ignacio Zuñiga + (c 1756 -). 11a. Papago Indian at Tumacácori in 1796, with Papaga wife María Cartagena. 11c, he was a widower in 1801.

Xavier Zuñiga+ (). 1a:167, Papago, age 36, with Papaga wife Gertrúdis Cabanas, 28, at San Agustín Pueblo Ranch in 1801. 11c.

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2c. Kieran McCarty, Desert Documentary: The Spanish Years, 1767-1821, Arizona Historical Society, 1976.

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6b. Hubert Howe Bancroft, History of the North Mexican States and Texas, vol 15, San Francisco, CA, A. L. Bancroft, 1884. (The list of Franciscans serving in Sonora listed in a

footnote, p 691, served between 1768 and 1800. Those who were actually in service, 1779-1783, have not been determined.

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6g. LDS Film Roll 1156341, Legajo 7278, service records for key officers.

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10d. Nadine Vásquez, extracts from AGI, Guadalajara 517, and used with her permission.

10e. Provincial State papers, Benicia Mil. III:60-61, and in Temple, vol VIII, "Presidial lists, census reports, Easter Duty lists, and inventories," Santa Bárbara Mission Archive Library.

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11a. Alfred F. Whiting, "The Tumacácori Census of 1796," The Kiva, Vol 19 (1953), pp 1-2. The persons listed in this census are likely from the families of soldiers and former soldiers of the Pima Company at Tubac Presidio. Only those who would have been 18 or older in 1783 are shown.

11b. Karen Sikes Collins, "Fray Pedro de Arriquibar's Census of Tucson, 1820," The Journal of Arizona History, Vol 11 (1970), pp 14-22. The listing of families was actually taken about 1797, based on the families and numbers of children, as it does not show ages.

11c. Mexican Census: Pre-Territorial, Pimería Alta, 1801, Arizona State Genealogical Society, P. O. Box 40275, Tucson, AZ, 85733-1075, 1986.

12a. Henry F. Dobyns, Lance Ho: Containment of the Western Apaches by the Royal Spanish Garrison at Tucson, Lima, Peru, Editorial Estudios Andinos, 1964. This contains the best discussion found on the 1782 Apache May Day attack on Tucson.

AZPat1, ZIP, 13 Jul 1999.

8B. OTHER PATRIOTS AND NEAR-PATRIOTS OF PIMERÍA ALTA.

The 1801 Census for Pimería Alta showed three locations within present-day Arizona, and they are included in 8A, above. The other locations are now within the Mexican State of Sonora. They include the following:

San Francisco del Atí, abbreviated Atí.
San Francisco de Oquitoa, abbreviated Oquitoa.
Misión del Pueblo de Cocóspera, abbreviated Cocóspera.
La Misión de San Ygnacio, abbreviated San Ygnacio.
San Ygnacio (Santa María de Magdalena), abbreviated Magdalena.
San Ygnacio (Puesto de Terrenate), abbreviated Terrenate.
San Ygnacio (Pueblo de Ýmuris), abbreviated Ýmuris.
San Ygnacio (Pueblo de Santa Ana), abbreviated Santa Ana.
Nuestra Señora del Sáric, abbreviated Sáric.
Purísima Concepción de Caborca, abbreviated Caborca.
Purísima Concepción de Pitiqui, abbreviated Pitiqui.
Purísima Concepción de Visanic, abbreviated Visanic.
San Pedro y Pablo, Tubutama, abbreviated Tubutama.
San Pedro y Pablo, Santa Teresa, abbreviated Santa Teresa.

Male persons from the census of 1801, reference 11c above, age 36 or over, could have contributed to the fund to defray expenses of the War with England. Some may even have served in the military as regular soldiers, Indian scouts, or as militia. Some may have moved later into the part of Pimería Alta we now call Arizona. Those known to have had children are shown with a +. Those where the spelling is uncertain or unreadable, a question mark is shown. It appears that for this census, the term mulato/mulata was used for mestizo/mestiza, the offspring of Spanish and Indian.

Ygnacio Abamea (). Yaqui, age 51, at Santa Ana, with Yaqui wife Maria, age 47, in 1801.

Santiago Abellan (). Pima, 56, at Pitiqui, with Pima wife Rosa Simosa, 55.

Juan Antonio Acevedo+ (). Spanish, 40, at Sáric with Spanish wife Rosa Parra, 38.

Joséf Acosta+ (). Pima, 43, at Atí, with Pápago wife, Marsiana Prado, 26.

Juan Antonio Acosta+ (). Pima, 48, at Atí, with Cocomaricopa wife Magdalena Soler, 43.

Ygnacio Acuña+ (). Pima, 40, at Caborca, with Yaqui wife María Thomasa Valenzuela, 39.

Francisco Alamo+ (). Pima, 40, at Visarác, with Pima wife, María Antonia Rivas, 28.

Eugenio Alamos (). Pima, 78, widower, at Atí.

Gregorio Amurrio (). Pima, 46, single, at Magdalena.

Ygnacio Andrés (). Yaqui, 45, at Santa Ana, with Yaqui wife, María, 40.

Joseph Mansio Ano+ (). Mulato, 41, at Magdalena, with mulata wife, Ana Moraga, 30.

Diégo Atimea (). Yaqui, 36, at Tubutama, with Yaqui wife, Manuela Batimea?, 39.

José Barrios (). Pima, 59, at Visanic, with Pima wife Ysabel Olivares, 67.

José Antonio Baste? (). Pima, 40, at Cocóspera, with mulata wife María Rosa Mesa.

Marcos Benavides+ (). Pima 45, at Magdalena, with Pápaga wife Xaviera Modesta, 33.
 José Antonio Bojórquez+ (). De razon, 56, at Tubutama, with de razon wife, María Petra Martínez, 26.
 Manuel Boli (). Yaqui, 53, at Cocóspera, with Yaqui wife, María Trinidad Barbona, 49.
 Francisco Bonilla+ (). Mulato, 42, at Ymuris, with Spanish wife, María Luz Estrada, 36.
 Luís Bonilla, Sr. (). Mulato, 78, at Ymuris, with mulata wife, Lucia Gallegos, 77.
 Luís Bonilla, Jr+ (). Mulato, 46, at Ymuris, with mulata wife, María Andrade, 43.
 Juan Buapo+ (). Pima, 50, at Pitiqui, with Pima wife Josefa Corona?, 36.
 Bernardo Buriano (). Pima, 48, at San Ygnacio, with mulata wife, Juana Martínez, 46.
 José Antonio Burrsola+ (). De razon, 51, at Tubutama, with de razon wife, Juana Gradillas, 50. (De razon, literally "of reason," was more of a status designation than a racial one. It indicated someone fully integrated into the Spanish culture, and who had some social status. The persons may have had mixed ancestry, but had attained the status of Don or Doña.)
 Cristóval Bustaménte (). Pima, 50, widower at Cocóspera.

 Francisco Cabanillas+ (). European, 61, at Santa Ana, with Spanish wife, Ygnacia Bustaménte, 29.
 Ygnacio Cabrera (). Pima, 61, at San Ygnacio, widower.
 Francisco Calderón (). Pima, 60, at Pitiqui, with Pima wife Bubiana Viente, 50.
 Ysidro Calsada (). Pápago, 62, widower at Saric.
 Santos Cárdenas+ (). Pima, 43, at Magdalena, with Pima wife Rosa Visarra, 49.
 Luís Carrasco (). Pima, 50, at Sáric, with Ópata wife, Alexa Hernández, 35.
 Cipriano Carrillo+ (). Pima, 56, at Visanic, with Pima wife, Josefa Varela, 40.
 Cypriano Carillo/Carrillo (). Pápago, 40, at Caborca, with Pápaga wife, María Antonia Delgado.
 Francisco Xavier Carrillo+ (). Coyote, 50, at Oquitos, with coyota wife María Guadalupe Sontillon, 45. (The coyote/coyata terms were used for offspring of a mestizo/mestiza and an Indian).
 Miguel Carrillo+ (). Pima, 39, at Visanic, with Pima wife, María Josefa Sinaloa, 30.
 Ygnacio Carro (). Pima, 68, widower at Sáric.
 Felipe de Castillo+ (). Pima, 46, at Magdalena, with Pima wife Manuela Cárdenas, 40.
 Ygnacio Castillo+ (). Pima, 50, at Cocóspera, with Pima wife Tomasa Castro, 39.
 Eusebio Castro (). Pima, 70, at Cocóspera, with Pima wife Ana Quintana, 79.
 Eusebio Castro (). Pápago, 49, at Caborca, with Pápaga wife Ysabel Rosano, 49.
 Joseph Antonio Castro+ (). Mulato, 60, at Magdalena, with mulato wife Ana León, 55.
 Juan Castro+ (). Mulato, 38, at Magdalena with Pima wife María Reyes Cabrera, 29.
 Salvador Castro+ (). Mulato, 50, at Ymuris, with mulata wife, Ygnacia Bonilla, 41.
 Ygnacio Castro (). Pápago, 53, at Tubutama/Santa Theresa, with Pápaga wife, María Rosa Gamarra, 49.
 José Manuel Cenda (). Pima, 50, at Cocóspera, with Yuma wife, Josefa Salazar, 30.
 Xavier Cenda+ (). Pima, 50, at Cocóspera, with Pima wife, María Candelaria Celaria, 32.
 José Miguel Chalan+ (). Pima, 49, at Pitiqui, with Pima wife Susana Galindo, 40.

Hilario Chavira+ (). De razon, 71, at Tubutama, with de razon wife, María Guadalupe Corona, 33.
 Antonio Concha (). Pima, 61, at Visanic, with Pima wife María Therma Córdova, 41.
 Salvadór Conde+ (). Pima, 38, at Caborca, with Pima wife Josepha Granillo, 29.
 Juan Jacundo Contreras (). Mulato, 65, at Magdalena, with mulata wife Rita Guirifalba, 60.
 Tomás Cordero+ (). Pima widower, 58, at Caborca.
 Juan Esteban Córdova (). Pima, 43, at Magdalena, with Pima wife Ana María Bezerra, 40.
 Rafael Córdova (). Pima, 40, at Sáric, widower.
 Benito Cornejo+ (). Pima, 41, at Caborca, with Pima wife, María Dolores, Sevilla, 29.
 José María Cornejo+ (). Pima, 36, at Caborca, with Pima wife Ynes Gallardo, 32.
 Gregorio Coronado (). Pima, 55, at Caborca, with Pima wife, Theresa Péres, 62.
 Mathías Coronado+ (). Mulato, 61, at Santa Ana, with mulata wife, Ana Quintero, 55.
 Ysidoro Coronado+ (). Mulato, 40, at Santa Ana, with mulata wife Francisca Mendez, 39.
 Ygnacio Cosme+ (). Mulato, 49, at Magdalena, with mulata wife Rudina Acuña, 39.
 Nicolás Covas (). Pápago, 41, at Magdalena, with Pápago wife Ana María Mariño, 38.
 Pedro Cueba+ (). Pima, 39, widower at Coscóspora.
 Francisco Cuesta+ (). Pima, 42, at Cocóspora, with Pima wife María Carmen Moraga, 39.
 Salvadór Curiel+ (). De razon, 63, at Tubutama, with de razon wife, Rita Morada, 56.
 Miguel Cuta+ (). Yaqui, 44, at Ymuris, with Yaqui wife Ana Seama, 42.
 Felipe Daniel+ (). De razon, 36, at Visanic, with de razon wife, Francisca Sierra, 38.
 Joseph Daniel+ (). De razon, 40, at Visanic, with de razon wife, Rosa del Castillo, 39.
 Joaquín Jacinto Escovosa+ (). Pápago, 80, widower, at Oquitos.
 Felipe Espinoza+ (). Pima, 41, at Caborca, with Yuma wife, Casilda Gallegos, 36.
 Nicolás Espinoza+ (). De razon, 44, with de razon wife, Gertrúdis Parra, 39.
 Juan Miguel Estrada (). Spanish, 60, at Ymuris, with Spanish wife Rita Rodríguez, 55.
 Francisco Fernández+ (). Yaqui, 41, at Tubutama with Pápaga wife, Juana Rosa Sánchez, 17.
 Juan Fernández+ (). Pima, 46, at Visanic with Pápaga wife, Lucia Sevilla, 39.
 Pedro Fernández (). Pima, 50, at Visanic with Pima wife María Visicae Ríos, 16.
 Xavier Fernández (). Pima, 63, at Visanic, with Pima wife María Ygnacia Coronado, 39.
 Joseph Fernastian (). Pima widower, 52, at Caborca.
 Enrique Feseda+ (). Pima, 38, at Caborca, with Pima wife María Ygnacia Sutaquiton, 39.
 Juan Figueroa+ (). De razon, 36, at Tubutama, with de razon wife, María Valvarena Zepeda, 28.
 Ygnacio Figueroa+ (). Spanish, 36, at Oquitos, with mestiza wife, Ygnacia García, 34.
 Ygnacio Forrible (). Pima, 40, at Pitiqui, single.

Cipria Fuentes (). Pima, 47, at Tubutama/Santa Theresa, with Pápaga wife Magdalena Pintilla, 43.

Juan Ignacio Fuentes + (). Pima, 36, at Atí, with Pápaga wife Susana Clavel, 33.

Marcos Fueros+ (). Pima, 48, at Tubutama/Santa Theresa, widower.

Joseph Andrés Gallardo+ (). 39, at Magdalena, with mulata wife, María Guadalupe Cosio, 31.

Juan Gallardo (). Pápago, 62, at Visanic, with Papaga wife, Casilda Muñoz, 59.

Toribio Gallardo+ (). Pápago, 38, at Visanic, with Pápaga wife María Concepción Muñoz, 36.

Juan Antonio Galindo (). Pima, 60, at Pitiqui, with Pima wife Dolores Molina, 20.

Juan Manuel Galindo+ (). Pima, 36, at Caborca, with Spanish wife, Candelaria Azebedo, 28.

Joseph Anastasio Gallegos+ (). Mulato, 59, at Magdalena, with mulata wife, Guadalupe Salazar, 29.

Francisco Gallo+ (). Pápago, 60, widower at Sáríc.

Juan Bautista Gálves (). Pima, 90, widower at Pitiqui.

Alverto García+ (). De razon, 40, at Caborca, with de razon wife, María Guadalupe Cana, 26.

Cayetaño García+ (). Pápago, 36, at Tubutama/Santa Theresa, with Pápaga wife Antonia Castro, 30.

Francisco García+ (). Ópata, 64, at Caborca, with Pima wife Ernestina Salas, 19.

José García (). Pima, 39, widower at Pitiqui.

José María García+ (). Ópata, 36, at Tubutama, with de razon wife, María Dolores Zepeda, 18.

José Rosal García+ (). Mestizo, 53, at Oquitos, with mestiza wife Agueda Ortiz, 50.

Pedro García+ (). Pima, 39, at Pitiqui, with Pima wife María Josefa Molina, 34.

Pedro Pablo García (). De razon, 63, at Tubutami, with de razon wife, Rita Ramírez, 63.

Pedro Garrido (). Pima, 60, at Caborca, with Pima wife Catarina Encinas, 66.

Salvador Gradillas (). De razon, 56, at Tubutama, with de razon wife, Xaviera Gonzáles, 36.

José Ygnacio Granillo+ (). De razon, 56, at Caborca, with de razon wife Feliciano Celaya, 39.

Diégo Guatimea (). Yaqui, 51, at Tubutama, married, with no wife listed.

Pedro Guerrero+ (). Spanish, 44, at San Lorenzo, with Spanish wife Petra de Sotomayor, 37.

Clemente Hortíz/Ortiz+ (). Yaqui, 51, at Tubutama, with de razon wife, María Encarnación Ochoa, 34.

José María Leiva/Leyva+ (). De razon, 36, at Tubutama, with de razon wife Manuela Mendivil, 36.

Manuel León (). Mulato, 43, at Magdalena, with mulato wife, Ygnacia Antonia Espinoza, 38.

Joseph Ygnacio Lobo+ (). Mulato, 39, at Santa Ana, with mulata wife, María Merced Murrieta, 32.

José López (). De razon, 56, single, at Tubutama.

Francisco Xavier Mansaifilla (). Pima, 80, widower at Pitiqui.

Vicente Marin (). De razon, 56, at Tubutama, with de razon wife Angela Pacheco, 56.

Juan María Martín+ (). Mulato, 52, widower, at Santa Ana.

Faustino Martínez+ (). Mulato, 39, at Santa Ana, with mulata wife María Juana Arez, 26.

Francisco Xavier Martínez+ (). Mulato, 56, at Magdalena, with mulata wife Juana Rosa Contreras, 50.

Joseph Miguel Martínez+ (). Mulato, 53, at Santa Ana, with mulata wife Gertrúdis León, 49.

Lino Martínez+ (). Mulato, 41, at San Lorenzo, with mulata wife, Josefa Palomino, 34.

Felipe Medina (). Pima, 40, at Cocóspera, with Pima wife, Rose Miranda, 35.

Tenesorio Medina (). Pima widower, 60, at Cocóspera.

Bartholomé Mendoza+ (). Pima, 36, at Caborca, with Yuma wife, María Antonia Alva, 37.

Cipriano Mendoza+ (). Pima, 40, at Pitiqui, with Pima wife, María Guadalupe Carcisco?, 38.

Francisco Xavier Mendoza (). Pima, 53, at Caborca, with Yuma wife Josepha García, 33.

José María Mendoza+ (). De razon, 38, with de razon wife, María Magdalena Ríos, 23.

Pablo Mendoza (). Pápago, 51, at Caborca, with Pápaga wife, Rosa Ochoa, 38.

Urbano Mendoza+ (). Pima, 53, at Caborca, with Pima wife Hilaria Gámez, 43.

Ygnacio Mendoza (). Mulato, 45, at Magdalena, with mulata wife María Dolores Contreras, 46.

Anastasio Miranda+ (). Pápago, 66, at Caborca, with Pápaga wife María Concepción Muñoz, 36.

José Miranda+ (). Mulato, 46, at San Lorenzo, with mulata wife, Benita Berros, 43.

Juan José Miranda+ (). De razon, 56, at Tubutama, with de razon wife, María Francisca Zambriano, 46.

Agustín Molina+ (). Pima, 50, at Caborca, with Pápaga wife Josepha Padilla, 29.

José Molina (). Pima, 36, at Pitiqui, with Pima wife, Rita Villaplana, 27.

José Antonio Molina (). Pima, 50, at Pitiqui, with Pima wife, Teresa García, 56.

Joseph Molina+ (). Pima, 57, at Caborca, with Yuma wife Juliana Galindo, 34.

Juan Bernardo Montaña + (). Ópata, 45, at Cocóspera, with mulata wife Ygnacia Peña, 30.

Mathías Montenegro (). Pápago, 43, at Visanic, with Pápaga wife, Magdalena Campo, 47.

Patricio Montes (). Pima, 41, at Pitiqui, with Pima wife, María Ygnacia Ruís, 40.

Juan Ygnacio Montezuma (). Pápago, 39, at Visanic, with Pima wife, María Antonia Navarro, 38.

Andrés Moraga+ (). Mulato, 65, at Magdalena, with mulata wife Gertrúdis Figueroa, 50.

Joseph Lucas Moraga+ (). Yuma, 50, at Magdalena, with mulata wife Clara Salazar, 31.
 Salvadór Moraga+ (). Mulato, 43, at Ymuris, with mulata wife, Francisca Bonillas, 41.
 Francisco Moreño+ (). Pápago, 50, at Visanic, with Pápaga wife, María Antonia Navarro, 46.
 Francisco Xavier Moreño (). Mulato widower, 60, at Magdalena.
 José Moyano (). Pápago, 50, widower at Sáríc.

Antonio Navarro (). Pápago, 38, at Magdalena, with Pima wife Eugenia Carbajal?, 53.
 Ygnacio Nieblina+ (). Pima, 70, at Caborca, with Ópata wife María Anunciación Escovar, 42.
 Manuel Nogales+ (). Pima 40, at Visanic, with Pima wife María Luisa Fernández, 30.
 Ygnacio Noñea+ (). Yaqui, 40, at Caborca, with Yaqui wife, Josepha Acosta, 26.
 Bernardo Noriega+ (). Mulato, 47, at San Lorenzo, with mulata wife, Vicenta Cana, 39.

Xavier Ochoa+ (). De razon, 36, at Tubutama, with de razon wife María Merced Sánchez, 31.
 Ygnacio Ochoa+ (). Mulato, 40, at Oquitos, with mestiza wife, Dolores Reyna, 41.
 Agustín Oliba+ (). Pima, 58, at Caborca, with Yaqui wife, Juana María Yoquihue, 26.
 José Oliva+ (). Pima, 38, at Tubutama, with de razon wife, María Gertrúdis Sánchez, 37.
 Ygnacio Olivares (). Pima widower, 62, at Visanic.
 Xavier Orozco (). Pima, 58, at Oquitos, with Pápaga wife, Rosa Gradillas, 53.
 Andrés Orozco (). Pápago, 45, at Magdalena, with Pápaga wife María Estrella, 61.
 Xavier Orozco (). Pápago, 81, at Magdalena, widower.
 Francisco Ortéga/Hortéga+ (). De razon, 40, at Tubutama, with de razon wife, Teresa Zelaya, 35.
 Ygnacio Ortéga+ (). Pima, 41, with Yuma wife, Rosa Colorado, 42.
 Antonio Ortiz+ (). Mestizo, 63, at Oquitos, with mestiza wife Bárbara Velasco, 51.
 Gerardo Ortiz+ (). Yuma, 37, at Oquitos, with Yuma wife, Gertrúdis Aros, 26.
 Joaquín Osorio (). Pápago, 63, at Caborca, with Pápaga wife Margarita Bringas, 50.

Ygnacio Pacho+ (). Yaqui, 41, at Magdalena, with Ópata wife, Manuela Chispa, 40.
 Juan Palafox (). De razon, 56, at Pitiqui, with de razon wife Rita Gonzáles, 41.
 Juan Luis Palma+ (). Pápago, 49, at Magdalena, with Pima wife María Arza, 33.
 Santiago Palma (). Pima, 40, widower, at Oquitos.
 José Antonio Palomino (). Mulata, 54, widower at Santa Ana.
 José Miguel Palomino (). Pima, 50, at Oquitos, with Pima wife Theresa Maldonado, 45.
 Ygnacio Manuel Palomino+ (). Pápago, 40, at Oquitos, with Pápaga wife Ygnacia Ramos, 38.
 Lorenzo Parada+ (). Pima, 63, at Caborca, with Yuma wife Apolonia Colorado, 36.
 Manuel Parra+ (). De razon, 39, at Pitiqui, with de razon wife Theresa Sutaquiton, 36.
 Manuel Antonio Parra+ (). Mulato 38, at Magdalena, with mulata wife Juana Miranda, 27.

Manuel Ygnacio Parra (). Mulato, 49, at Magdalena, with mulata wife María Reyes Castro, 42.

Modesto de la Parra (). Mulato, single, 61, at Magdalena.

Juan Ygnacio Parras+ (). Pima, 38, at Opuitos, with Pima wife Gertrúdis Orosco, 22.

Thomás Pedrosa+ (). Pima, 55, at San Ygnacio, with Pima wife Juana Trigo, 22.

Miguel Pellizes (). Pima, 60, widower at Oquitos.

Juan Manuel Peña+ (). Pima, 42, at San Ygnacio, with Pima wife Manuela Piñeda, 39.

Juan Lorenzo Peralta (). Pima, 55, at Magdalena, with Pima wife Rosalia Barreche, 46.

Ciprian Pérez (). Pima, 50, at Sáric, with Yuma wife, Ynez Corona, 30.

Joseph Antonio Pérez+ (). Mulato, 65, at Ymuris, with mulata wife María Loreta Armenta, 43.

Antonio Ponce (). Pima, 47, at Atí with Pápago wife María Moya, 16.

Antonio de Prado (). Pápago, 36, at Visanic, with Pápaga wife, María Nicolása Saguaro, 15.

Joséf Prado (). Pima, 60, at Atí, with Pima wife, María Lucía Lorena, 58.

Juan Quintero+ (). Mulato, 51, at Santa Ana, with mulata wife, Efigenia Sáiz, 45.

Telesforo Ramírez+ (). De razon, 50, at Visanic, with de razon wife, Josefa Galaviz, 48.

Ygnacio Ramos+ (). Pima, 55, at Magdalena, with Pima wife Agustina Zubiate, 37.

Joséf Poro Reyna+ (). Mestizo, 58, at Oquitos, with mestiza wife Gertrudis Murrieta, 42.

Juan Thomás Reyna+ (). Mestizo, 39, at Oquitos, with Spanish wife Victoria Bravo, 30.

Andrés Ríos+ (). Yaqui, 49, at Visanic, with Pápaga wife, Rosa Gallardo, 18.

Phelipe Ríos+ (). Pima, 40, at Caborca, with Pima wife, Teresa Chalan, 39.

Eusebio Rivero (). Pápago, 39, at Visanic, with Pápaga wife, Christina Corvera, 30.

Francisco Rivero (). Pápago, 60, at Visanic, with Pápaga wife Ynes Alonso, 15.

Basilio Rodríguez (). Pápago widower, 38, at San Ygnacio.

Ygnacio Romero (). Pima, 51, at Tubutama, with Yuma wife, Rosa Arines, 51.

Antonio Romo+ (). Spanish, 49, Ymuris, with Spanish wife María Ygnacia Granillo, 49.

Joseph Rosales (). Pima, 40, single, at Magdalena.

Gabriel Ruíz+ (). Spanish, 49, Ymuris, with Spanish wife, Cayetaña Gonzáles, 34.

Santiago Ruíz, (). Pima, 56, at Pitiqui, with Pima wife Juana Salinas, 56.

Antonio Salas+ (). Pimi, 38, at Pitiqui, with Pima wife, Ygnacia Montes, 37.

Julian Salas+ (). Pima, 59, widower at Caborca.

Francisco Salazar+ (). Spanish, 36, at Santa Ana, with mulata wife Juana Quintero, 24.

Francisco Xavier Salazar+ (). Mulato, 53, at Santa Ana, with mulata wife Francisca, Zaviera Martínez, 47.

Joseph Salazar (). Spanish, 69, Ymuris, with Spanish wife Juana Murrieta, 55.

Leandro Salgada+ (). Mulato, 41, at San Lorenzo, with Spanish wife Florencia Murguía, 39.

Juan Manuel Salinas+ (). Pima, 36, at Ati, with Pápago wife María Vicente Pérez, 28.

Ygnacio Salinas+ (). Pima, 40, at Caborca, with Pima wife Catharina Oliva, 30.
José María Sánchez (). Pápago, 46, at Tubutama, with Pápago wife, María Josefa Zapata, 46.

Miguel Sánchez + (). Pima, 55, at San Ygnacio, with Pima wife Simona Benitez, 57.
Luis Sebisamea (). Yaqui, 51, at Magdalena, with Yaqui wife, Juana Baliosa, 46.
Antonio Serbin+ (). Pima, 50, at Visanic, with Pápago wife, Juana Maranon, 49.
Antonio Serrano+ (). Scri, 60, at Caborca, with Pima wife Ygnacia Siguimina, 53.
Eusebio Serrano+ (). Pima, 54, at Caborca, with Yuma wife, María Ygnacia Mendoza, 51.

Juan Antonio Serrano (). Pima, 60, widower at Sáríc.

Francisco Sevilla+ (). Pima, 50, at Visanic, with Pima wife Mariana Logrono, 46.

José Ygnacio Sevilla (). Pima, 49, at Pitiqui, with Pima wife, María Josefa Sutquiton, 40.

Damián Siquimune'+ (). Pima, 50, widower at Caborca.

Manuel Sonora+ (). De razon, 41, at Caborca, with de razon wife, María Loreta Almazán, 40.

Ygnacio Suau+ (). Yaqui, 36, at Magdalena, with Yaqui wife María Seame, 31.

Francisco Tadeo+ (). De razon, 50, at Visanic, with de razon wife Dolores Chamarro, 48.

Santiago Tesreda+ (). Yuma, 36, at Caborca, with Yuma wife, Teresa Sandoval, 30.

Joseph Miguel Torres (). Mulato, 49, at Magdalena, with mulata wife, Gertrúdis Contreras, 35.

Ciprion Valderas+ (). Pima, 41, at Ati, with Cocomaricopa wife Josefa Barthola Pino, 26.

Salvador Valenzuela+ (). Pápago, 40, at Caborca, with Yuma wife, María Parras, 43.

Miguel Varela+ (). Spanish, 62, at Caborca, with Spanish wife Vicenta García, 26.

Santiago Antonio Varela (). Pima widower, 59, at Pitiqui.

Salvador Via (). Mulato, 50, at Santa Ana, with mulata wife Juana Ramos, 49.

Sebastián Villaplana (). Pima, 59, at Pitiqui, with Pima wife Teresa Verala, 59.

Juan Ybarra+ (). De razon, 56, at Caborca, with de razon wife, Florencia Parra, 50.

Fernando Ysamea (). Yaqui widower, 62, at Magdalena.

Miguel Zamora+ (). Pima, 39, at San Ygnacio, widower.

Francisco Zelaya+ (). De razon widower, 60, at Tubutama.

Joaquín Zubiata (). Pima, age 75, at Magdalena, with Pima wife Magdalena Corona, age 60, in 1801.

Reference: Sierras, Eugene L. Mexican Census Pre-Territorial: Pimeria Alta, 1801.

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PatPimal, ZIP, 9 Aug 1999.

9. OTHER BORDERLANDS SOLDIERS AND CITIZENS SUPPORTING ARIZONA

A. SOLDIERS OF THE PROVINCIAS INTERNAS WHO MAY HAVE SERVED DURING SPAIN'S 1779-1783 WAR WITH ENGLAND

Catalogo XXII del Archivo de Simancas, entitled Secretaria de Guerra (Siglo XVIII) Hojas de Servicios de America, published in 1958 at Valladolid, Spain, with index in Spanish by Ricardo Magdaleno, lists many of those who served during Spain's 1779-1783 War with England and who stayed in service after the war. Most of the listings are for the 1790 decade, but some are for the 1780 period and a few are after 1800. They show the officers and key non-commissioned officers for each company, Presidio, or other unit. Less than five percent of enlisted men in service are shown, mostly those who later reached officer rank. All ranks are abbreviated. The equivalent of Alférez is Ensign. Those names with an asterisk are confirmed to have had wartime service.

The installations which were involved in Provincias Internas operations included those of California, Sonora, New Mexico, Nueva Vizcaya, Coahuila; Nuevo León, Nuevo Santander, and Texas. Alta and Baja California included Presidios at Loreto, San Diego, Santa Bárbara, Monterey, and San Francisco. There was also an infantry unit protecting the Port of San Blas, which supplied the Californias. This unit was designated the Compañia de Infanteria Veterana Fija, and will be referred to herein as San Blas.

Sonora (Son.) included the southern part of Arizona, present day Sonora, and present day Sinaloa, geographically the Sonoran Desert and its plateaus. The Presidios included Pimas de Tubac, referred to herein as Tubac; San Agustín de Tucson, referred to as Tucson; Ópatas de Bacoachi, referred to as Bacoachi; Ópatas de Bavispe, referred to as Bavispe; San Bernardino de Fronteras, referred to as Fronteras; San Carlos de Buenavista, referred to as Buenavista; San Miguel de Horcasitas, referred to as Horcasitas; San Rafael de Buenavista Pimas, referred to as Buenavista; Santa Cruz de Terrenate, referred to as Terrenate; and Santa Gertrúdis de Altar, referred to as Altar. The First Free Company of Catalanian Volunteers spent some time in Sonora fighting Seris and Yumas, but it does not seem to have been stationed there. A company or detachment of Dragoons was also stationed at Arispe for some time.

In New Mexico (NM), the only Presidio consistently under that Province's control was Santa Fé. Likewise, Texas had only two Presidios under its control: Bahía del Espíritu Santo, located at Goliad, referred to as Bahía; and San Antonio de Béjar, referred to as Béjar. Nueva Vizcaya (N. Viz.) held the area from El Paso south, and most of its forces were constantly in support of frontier operations. Geographically, it held the great central plateau called the Chihuahuan desert. Its Presidios were: El Carrizal, referred to as Carrizal; Janos; El Norte; Principe; San Elizario, referred to as Elizario; and San Buenaventura, referred to as Buenaventura; and San Carlos de Cerro gordo, referred to as Cerro gordo. In addition, its defense was bolstered by the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Flying Companies. One Flying Company was at San Carlos de Parras, referred to

as Parras, and the soldiers were called Provincial Dragoons.. There was also a Second Company of Volunteers, possibly Catalanians.

In the eastern part of Northern Mexico on the coastal plain were the Provinces of Coahuila (Coah.), Nuevo León (N. León), and Nuevo Santander (N. Sant.), more or less protected by the buffer Province of Texas (TX). Or put another way, they were the support for Texas. Coahuila had the Presidios on or near the Río Grande of Aguaverde, Río Grande, and Babia. Nuevo León had Monclova and Monterrey, and San Juan Bautista de la Punta de Lampazos, referred to herein as Lampazos. Nuevo Santander relied on its First, Second, and Third Flying Companies.

It must be noted that some of the Presidios and flying companies did not exist during Spain's 1779-1783 War with England; however, the officers and key soldiers who moved to these new units were veterans who had served on the frontier in other units. The complete service records are on microfilm which must be translated to show where each served and for how long. The format used is name, rank, unit, legajo (record bundle number), section, and page. The legajos are listed on page 85, along with the LDS films which contain them. Some names below have additional information in parentheses, with references from other sections.

Abate, José María. Capt., Dragoons of Spain, 1800. 7277, I, 22. In 1787 at Buenavista.

*Ábrego, Juan de. Alf., Santa Fé, 1799. 7299, II, 28. Sgt. in 1787.

Abreú, Santiago Antonio. Alf., Santa Fé, 1797. 7279, II, 29. (Ja1611, 1793.)

Acedo, José María. Cadet, Cerro Gordo, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 69.

Acuña, Ignacio. Sgt., Terrenate, 1793. 7273, V, 90.

Adam, Francisco. Alf., Parras, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 101.

Aguilár, José Antonio. Sgt, Río Grande, Coah., 1792. 7278, VI, 119.

Alarí, José Antonio. Sgt, Santa Fé, 1800. 7279, I, 32.

Alberni, Pedro. Lt Col, 1st Comp., Free Catalanians, 1800. 7277, VIII, 19, and XI, 15.

Aldasoro, José. Capt, Lt. Col., ret. in Mexico, 1795. 7272, IX, 33.

*Allande, Pedro Marie de. Lt, Buenavista, Son., 1800. 7279, I, 138. Governor of New Mexico, 1816-18.

Allande y Saavedra, Pedro. Capt, Dragones de España, 1790. 7270, I, 6.

*+Almansi, Nicolás de. Lt., Principe, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 59. At Buenaventura in 1787 and at Carrizal in 1794.

Almaraz, Gregorio. Sgt, Lampazos, N. León, 1800. 7277, X, 30.

Alonso de los Hinojos, Manuel. Alf., Cerro Gordo, N. Viz., 1787. 7278, IX, 65.

Alvarado, Ignacio. Sgt, San Diégo, 1787. 7278, IX, 70.

Álvarez, Francisco. Sgt, 2d Comp., Catalanian Volunteers, N. Viz., 1790. 7278, VIII, 6.

Amador, Pedro. Sgt., San Francisco, 1798. 7275, VII, 82.

Amangua, Francisco. Lt, San Antonio, 1800. 7279, I, 146. In 1794 at San Antonio.

*Amar, Rafael. Col, Inf. of Mexico, 1790. 7286, IV, 7. (J5059, 1785.)

Angulo, José. Alf., Cerro-Gordo, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 67.

*Aramburu, Blas de. Capt., del Norte, 1800. 7279, I, 52. At Principe c 1790.

Arce, Antonio. Lt, Santa Fé, 1800. 7279, I, 29.

Arce, José Antonio. Cadet, 4th Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 98.

Arce, José María de. Cadet. Comp. Volante de Parras, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 103.
 *Arce, Juan Antonio de. Capt. San Elizario, N. Viz., 1791. 7278, VII, 131. (J1742, 1776. (T2890, 1787.)
 Arellano, Juan José de. Cadet, Babia, Coah., 1792. 7273, VI, 134.
 Argüello, José Dario. Capt., San Francisco, 1796. 7275, VII, 80.
 Arias Caballero, Andrés. Capt., Altar, 1792. 7278, IV, 25.
 Arizavalo, Manuel de. Cadet, Cerro Gordo, N. Viz., 1792. 7278, IV, 25.
 Arriendariz, Pedro. 1st Alf., 2d Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 84.
 *Arneros, Anastasio. Sgt., Janos, 1790, 7278, VIII, 105.
 Arocha, Ignacio. Cadet, San Antonio, 1792. 7278, VI, 151.
 Arrambide, Juan Ignacio. Lt Babia, Coah., 1800. 7279, I, 23. Cpl. In 1794.
 *Arrillaga, José Joaquín de. Lt Col, Loreto, 1798. 7275, VII, 91. 8:111, Governor of California, 1804.
 Arteaga, Jose Maria de. Archivero of the Secretary to the Viceroy, 1792. 7271, XII, 8.
 *Arvizu, Manuel Antonio. Capt., 2d Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1796. 7278, II, 77. At Altar in 1787. California, 1804.
 Ávalos, Vicente. 1st Sgt., 2d Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 86.
 Avendano, Nicolás. Sgt, Babia, Coah., 1792. 7278, VI, 132.
 *Azuela, Manuel de la. Capt. Fronteras, 1787. 7278, IX, 31. (T2888, 1788.) (9:48).
 *Baeza, Juan. Sgt, del Norte, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 56. (J1805, 1788.)
 Bahamonde, Manuel. Col., Comp. Volante de Lampazos, N. León, 1791. 7278, VII, 55.
 Baquera, Pablo. Sgt, 2d Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1798. 7279, III, 85.
 Barrios, Juan. Sgt., Fronteras, 1800. 7279, I, 125 bis.
 *Barrios, Tomás. Alf.. Terrenate, 1787. 7278, IX, 92.
 *Balderrain, Juan Felipe. Alf., Tucson, 1800. 7279, I, 112. (Tu5254, 1776.)
 Beltran, Antonio. 2d Alf., Bavispe, 1800. 7279, I, 140. (T4315, 1790.)
 *Bellido, Francisco. Lt Col, retired in Mexico, 1795. 7272, IX, 28.
 *Bello, Francisco. Sgt, del Norte, N. Viz., 1790. 7278, VIII, 135.
 Bernal, Ildefonso. Alf., Buenavista, Son., 1800. 7279, I, 135.
 Beven, Agustín. Brigadier, Dragoons of Mexico, 1795. 7272, II, 1. (Ja1507, 1789.)
 *Binolas, Pedro de Mata. Lt Col., Fronteras, 1800. 7279, I, 2. At Bavispe in 1787. (T5874, 1772-89.)
 *Bohórques, Francisco de Salas. Lt, Tucson, 1791. 7278, VII, 80. At Fronteras in 1787. (T2892, 1787.)
 Bohórques, Juan Antonio. Alf., Fronteras, 1800. 7279, I, 124.
 *Bonavia y Zapata, Bernardo. Brigadier, Gov. of Durango, 1799. 7279, II, 31. (1:267, and 7. He served as Commandante General of Provincias Internas 1813-17.) (8:116.)
 Bonilla, Antonio. Alf., Dragoons of Mexico, 1800. 7277, II, 57.
 *Bonilla, Antonio. Brigadier, Dragoons of Mexico, 1800. 7277, II, 16.
 *Borica, Diégo de., Col of Cav., Gov. of CA, 1798. 7275, VII, 4. Adj. Insp. of Provincias Internas in 1779 and 1787.
 Buentiempo, Manuel. Sub Lt., Comp. de Inf, Vet. Fija of San Blas, 1801. 7277, VIII, 7.
 Bujanos, Manuel. Alf., 2d Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1800. 7277, IX, 7-33.
 Burguillos, Patricio. 2d Lt, Comp. Inf. Vet. Fija de San Blas, 1798. 7275, VII, 62.
 Bustaménte Fernando. Alf., Altar, 1800. 7279, IV, 16.
 Bustaménte, José Miguel de. Sgt., Comp. Volante, Parras, N. Viz., 1792. 7278, VI, 141.

Caballero, Liborio. 2d Lt., Buenaventura, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 41. At Carrizal, c 1790.

Cadena, José Antonio. Alf., Bahía, TX, 1800. 7279, I, 155.

*Calleja, Félix María. Col, Commandante, Brigade of San Luis Potosí, 1798. 7275, VII, 21. (1:264, and 7, appointed Commandante General, Provincias Internas in 1812 but did not serve. A0654, 1790.)

*Camarena, Vicente. Sgt, 2d Comp. Volante, N. Viz. 1792. 7278, VI, 36.

Camargo, Bernardino. Sgt., Pima Comp., Tubac, 1790. 7278, VIII, 70.

Canales, Vicente. Sgt., 3rd Comp. Volante, ???, 1800. 7277, IX, 26-52.

Cano, José. Alf., 4th Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1796. 7278, II, 75.

*Cañuelas, Miguel. 1st Lt., Santa Fé, 1797. 7278, I, 23. (Ja0997, 1777.)

Cardosa, Ignacio. Sgt., Comp. Volante de Parras, N. Viz. 1800. 7279, I, 102.

Carrasco, Felipe. SubLt., San Blas, 1795. 7272, I, 15.

Carrasco, José Ignacio. 1st Alf., San Elizario, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 47. In 1st Comp. Volante in 1787 and 1790. (Ja1507, 1791.)

*+Carrasco, José Manuel. Capt. Carrizal, N. Viz., 1794. 7278, IV, 41. (J3236, 1790.) (9. Cadet in 1777 during Apache attack.)

Carrasco, José María. 2d Alf., 3rd Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1800. 7293, I, 90.

Carrasco, Manuel. Cadet, San Elizario, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 51.

Carrasco, Pedro Nolasco. Capt., Río Grande, Coahuila, 1800. 7279, I, 10. (T2888, 1788.)

*Carrera, Francisco. Alf., Buenavista, Son., 1800. 7279, I, 134. At Fronteras in 1787.

Casanova, Manuel de. Cadet, Buenaventura, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 45.

*+Casanova Manuel de. Capt., Buenaventura, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 39. (J3235, 1789.) (4. In 1780, an Ensign on Sonora Expedition.)

Castañeda Quevedo, Juan de. Lt. Comp. Volante de Lampazos, N. León. 7277, IX, 21-7.

Castro, José Macario de. Sgt., Monterey, CA, 1798. 7275, VII, 85.

*Castro, José Manuel. Sgt., Buenavista, 1790. 7279, VIII, 57. (T4444, 1781.)

*Castro, Ramón de. Commandante General de las Provincias del Oriente, Colonel, 1791. 7278, VII, 1. (1:266, and 7.)

*Celis, Manuel de. Sgt., Fronteras, 1795. 7278, III, 100. (T4315, 1790.)

Colocio, Ignacio. Cadet, Tucson, 1790. 7278, VIII, 44.

Colomo, Félix. Alf., Comp. Volante de N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 78.

Columna, Antonio. Capt., San Elizario, N. Viz., 1795. 7278, III, 52. (T1171, 1788.)

Concha, Fernando de la. Col, Gov. of NM, 1793. 7289, II, 17. (9:62, led expedition against Apaches.) Gov. of NM, 1788 to 1794.

Cordero, Agustín. Cadet, Monclova, Coah., 1800. 7279, I, 8.

*Cordero, Antonio, Lt Col, Gov. of Coahuila, 1800. 7279, I, 4. (1:266, 7, and 9:54-56, at Janos in 1786 and 1787.) (4:287 and 8:111.)

*Cortes, Juan Antonio. Capt., Bahía, TX, 1797. 7278, I, 34. (J1747, 1777.)

Cossio y Lugo, José María. 2nd Lt, San Blas, 1801. 7277, VIII, 46.

Cota, Pablo Antonio. Ensign Santa Bárbara, CA, 1798. 7275, VII, 87. (J2887, 1788.)

*Culebras, Francisco. Lt, 4th Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1790. 7278, VIII, 89. (J2086, 1789.)

*Chacón, Fernando. Lt Col, Gov. of NM, Santa Fé, 1800. 7279, I, 27. (8:127.)

Chávez, Pasqual. Sgt., Carrizal, N. Viz., 1787 and 1793. 7278, V, 27.
 Chirino, Juan. Sgt., Bahía, TX, 1792. 7278, VI, 156.
 Cuéllar, Lope de. Capt, Inf. de Corona, 1769. 7275, VIII, 32. (Ja0997, 1784.)
 *Delgado, Manuel. 1st Lt, Santa Fe, 1790. 7278, VIII, 9. (J1742, 1776, N. Viz.)
 (9:52 at San Buenaventura in 1784. In Nov-Dec, 1785 campaign against Apaches.)
 *Denojeant, Antonio. Lt. Commandante, Ópatas de Bacoachi, Son., 1790. 7278, VIII,
 63. (9:64-65, in Nov-Dec campaign against Apaches.)
 *Díaz, Domingo. Capt., del Norte, N. Viz., 1794. 7278, 4, 32. (Ja1573, 1778.)
 *Díaz de Bustamante, Jose Ramon. Capt., 3rd Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1800. 7277, IX,
 12 and 38.
 Díaz de Luna, Miguel. 1st Lt., 4th Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 94. At Janos, c
 1790. (T2890, 1787, as cadet.)
 Díaz de Solorzano, Manuel. Ayudante Mayor de Capitán, Cuerpo de Cab. Provincia de
 Frontera del Nuevo Santander, 1798. 7275, VII, 40.
 Díez de Quijada, Pedro. Cadet, Buenavista, Son., 1800. 7279, I, 138.
 Domínguez, Lucas. Sgt., 3rd Comp. Volante, N. Viz., in 1787 and 1798. 7279, XX, 98.
 Dovalina, Manuel. Sgt, 3rd Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1800. 7277, IX, 17 and 43.
 Echagoral, Juan Domingo. Alf., 3rd Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1791. 7276, VII,
 70.
 *Echeagaray, Juan Manuel de. Capt. to Lt Col, Terrenate, 1794. 7276, IV, 110.
 (Ja1596, 1785.) (9:60-61, led expeditions against Apaches from Santa Cruz, 1788.)
 *Egana, Ignacio. Alf., Altar, 1791. 7278, VII, 99.
 *Elguezabal, Juan Bautista. Adjutant Inspector of the Presidios of the Northeast, Lt Col,
 1800. 7279, I, 3. At Cerro gordo, c 1790. (T2883, 1784.) 8:133.
 Elguezabal, Juan José. Cadet, Río Grande, Coah., 1800. 7279, I, 15. At Cerro gordo, c
 1790.
 Emparan, Miguel José de. Lt Col, Dragoons of Spain, 1800. 7277, I, 20. (Tu1502,
 1791, Tu5202, 1791, Gov. of Nuevo León, 1791.)
 Enderica, Francisco Javier de. Alf., Fronteras, 1793. 7278, V, 31. (Tu5200, 1788.)
 Escageda, José. Alf., Carrizal, N. Viz., 1787. 7278, IX, 25.
 *Escageda, José Ignacio. Lt., 4th Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1795. 7278, III, 90. (Sonora
 Expedition, 1780.) Apache campaign from NM in Nov-Dec 1785.
 *Escalante, Joaquín. Alf., Terrenate, 1791. 7278, VII, 86.
 *Escalante, José. Alf., Buenevista, 1787 and 1791. 7278, IX, 19.
 *Escandón, José María. Sgt., 1st Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1800. 7177, IX, 6 and 32.
 Escarcega, Tiburcio. 1st Sgt., 2nd Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1793. 7278, V, 56.
 Espadas, Manuel de. Lt, Bahía, TX, 1796. 7278, II, 139.
 Espinosa, Benito. Alf., Altar, 1800. 7279, I, 128. At Santa Cruz in 1794.
 *Espinosa, José Antonio. Sgt, Buenavista, 1787. 7278, IX, 20.
 Espinosa, José Benito, Sgt, Tubac de San Rafael de Buenavista, Son. 1794. 7278, IV, 29.
 Espinosa de los Monteros, Domingo. Capt., 2nd Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1800.. 7279, I,
 81.
 Estéban, José. Alf., del Norte, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 54.
 Estrada, José de. Sgt, Monclava, Coah., 1797. 7278, I, 5.
 *Estrada José Maria. Alf., Loreto, 1787. 7276, IX, 45. (J4431, 1780)
 Estrada, José Miguel. Cadet, Monclova, Coah., 1792. 7278, VI, 113.

*Estrada, Marcos. Sgt., 4th Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1793. 7278, V, 71.

*Fages, Pedro. Lt. Col., Gov. of CA, 1787. 7287, IX, 22. (J4431, 1780.)

Falcon, Francisco. Sgt., Monclovia, Coah., 1800. 7279, I, 9.

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

Fernández, Antonio. Capt./Lt. Col, San Blas, 1801. 7277, VIII, 44.

*Fernández, Bernardo. Capt., Babia, Coah., 1800. 7279, I, 22. At San Antonio in 1794. (Ja04C-31016, 1777-83.)

*Fernández, Francisco. Lt, Comandante, Ópatas de Bavispe, 1800. 7279, I, 129. At Bavispe in 1787. (Tu4041, 1792.)

Fernández, José Antonio. 2d Alf., Comp. Volante de Lampazos, N. León, 1800. 7277, IX, 23-49.

*Fernández, Juan José. 1st Alf., del Norte, N. Viz, 1794. 7278, IV, 34. At Cerro Gordo c 1790. (T1489, 1792.)

Fernández Carmona, Juan. Capt., Comp. Volante, Parras, Provincial Dragoons, 1794. 7279, IV, 156.

Fernández de Loredó, José. Lt, Comp. Ópatas de Bacoachi, Son., 1800. 7279, I, 142. Ensign in 1794. (T5874, 1772-79.)

Fernández Prieto, José. Alf., Horcasitas, 1791. 7278, VII, 105.

Ferreira, José. Lt., Fronteras, 1800. 7279, I, 123.

*Flon, Manuel de. Gov. of Pueblo de Los Angeles, 1795. 7272, IX, 6. (7, he served as Gov. of N. Viz., 1785-86.) 8:127, Governor of New Mexico, 1784.

Font y Bermudez, José. Capt., 1st Comp. Catalonian Vols., 1800. 7277, VIII, 20.

Franco, José. Sgt., Principe, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 62.

*Franco, Juan. Lt., Terrenate, 1795. 7278, III, 107. At Bavispe in 1787.

Garay, Jose. Capt., Inf. de Mexico, 1800. 7276, IX, 21. (J3783, 1787.)

Galván, Manuel. Alf., 3rd Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1800. 7277, IX, 14-40.

García Cano, José. 2d Lt, 3rd Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 88. (J0649, 1789.)

*García Conde, Alejo. Col., Gov. of Sonora, 1800. 7279, I, 104.

García de Tejada, Antonio. Capt., Cerro Gordo, 1800. 7279, I, 64.

García de Trio, Juan. Alf., Monclova, Coah., 1799. 7279, II, 7.

Garibay, Pedro. Brigadier, Inf. of New Spain, 1800. 7277, V, 16. (J1749, 1779.)

Garza, Diégo de la. Cadet, Río Grande, Coah., 1792. 7278, VI, 121.

Garza, José Manuel de la. Alf., Río Grande, Coah., 1800. 7279, I, 13. (Al 4850, 1790.)

Gavaldon, Tomás. 4th Sgt., 1st Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1790. 7278, VIII, 157.

Gil, José Maria. Cadet, 3rd Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 92.

Gil Villegas, José. Sgt., 1st Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1797. 7278, I, 82.

*Goicoechea, Felipe Antonio. Lt, Santa Bárbara, 1798. 7275, VII, 86. 8:111, Governor of California, 1805.

Gómez Montenegro, Jose. 1st Alf., Comp. Volante, Parras, N. Viz., 1797. 7278, I, 102.

González, Ignacio Elias. Cadet, Altar, 1800. 7279, I, 131.

*González, José María. Alf., Horcasitas, 1800. 7279, I, 108. (J4325, 1789.) (This may be the person captured by his renegade Apache brother in 1781, but escaped.)

González, Pedro. 1st Lt, Buenaventura, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 40.

González, Pedro Bernardino. 1st Lt, 2d Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1798. 7279, III, 81. Sgt at Río Grande in 1790. (Al 2092, 1781-90.)

González Huerta, Tomás. Alf., Comp. Volante de Lampazos, N. León, 1791. 7278, VII, 57.

*Grajera, Antonio. Capt., San Diégo, 1798. 7275, VII, 89.

*Granados, Juan Francisco. Lt., del Norte, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 53. (J1793, 1787.) (4:286, Ensign in 1785.)

Griego, Antonio. Lt, Río Grande, Coah., 1800. 7279, I, 11. (Al 4302, 1789, as Sgt. in 3rd Comp. Volante.)

*Grijalva, Marcial. Lt., Horcasitas, 1800. 7279, I, 106. (Jal 596, 1785.)

*Grijalva, Pablo. Alf., San Diégo, 1787. 7278, IX, 69.

*Grijalva, Patricio. Alf., Comp. Ópatas de Bacoachi, 1800. 7279, I, 143. (T3248, 1788.)

Guadiana, José María. 2d Alf., Monclova, Coah., 1800. 7279, I, 7.

*Guerrero, Antonio. 1st Alf., Santa Fé, 1792. 7278, VI, 104. (J2246, 1781.)

*Gutiérrez, Basilio. Sgt., Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1790. 7278, VIII, 85.

Gutiérrez, Ignacio. Lt, 2st Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1799. 7279, II, 72. In 1st Comp. Volante in 1787 and 1790.

*Gutiérrez de la Cueva, Juan. Adjutant Inspector of Provincias Internas, 1795. 7278, III, 2. (J2278, 1782-85.) (9:52, at Chihuahua in 1785.)

Hernández, Antonio. Capt., Comandante, Comp. Inf. Veterana Fija de S. Blas, 1798. 7275, VII, 54.

*Herran, Nicolás de la. Lt., Comandante, Pimas de Tubac, 1800. 7279, I, 145. At Fronteras in 1794.

Herrera, José. 1st Lt./Capt., San Blas, 1801. 7277, VIII, 45.

Herrera Brickdale, José de. Cadete, Comp. Volante de Lampazos, N. León, 1800. 7277, IX, 24-50.

Herrera Leiva, Simón de. Lt Col, Comp. Volante de Lampazos, N. León, 1800. 7277, IX, 19-45.

Idogaya, José Mariano. Cadet, 3rd Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1790. 7278, VIII, 87.

*Islas, Agustín de. Sub-Lt, 2nd Comp. Catalanian Vols., 1787 and 1800. 7277, VIII, 25.

Ixart, Francisco. Lt Col, Adjutant Inspector of Presidios on New Spain, 1800. 7279, I, 1.

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

*Juarez, Juan. 2d Lt, Janos, 1787. 7278, IX, 37. (4:287, Ensign, 1785.)

*Juarez, Manuel Isidro. 1st Lt, Principe, N. Viz., 1787. 7278, IX, 55.

Lafuente, José. Lt, 3rd Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1800. 7277, IX, 13-39.

Lain, Joaquín. Cadet, Santa Fé, 1787. 7278, IX, 102.

Lao, Tiburcio. Sgt. 1st Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 80.

Larrumbe, Nicolás. Alf., 2d Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1800. 7277, IX, 8-34.

Laso de la Vega, Ramón. Alf., San Francisco, 1787. 7278, IX, 76.

*Leiva, Nicolás. Capt., Altar, in 1787 and 1800. 7279, I, 127. (J3783, 1787.)

Lemé, Nicolás. Cadet, San Antonio, 1791. 7278, VII, 33 bis.

(This is likely the same person as below.)

Lemee, Nicolás. Alf., Aguaverde, Coah., 1800. 7279, XXXII, 8. Cadet, San Antonio, 1794.

León, Eugenio de. Sgt., 2d Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1791. 7378, VII, 65.

León, Manuel de. Sgt., Comp. Ópatas de Bavispe, 1800. 7279, I, 141.

*Limón, Cayetano, Lt, Buenavista, Son., 1787. 7278, IX, 18.

*Limón, Cayetano. Cadet, Buenavista, 1787. 7278, IX, 21. Also Ensign, 4th Comp. Volante, N. Viz, 1794. 7278, IV, 84.

*Limón, Ignacio Guillermo. Ensign, Terrenate, 1800. 7279, I, 118. At Altar in 1787. (Al 2092, 1781-90.)

Loperena, Sebastián. Sgt., 2d Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1800. 7277, IX, 6.

López de Jerez, Francisco. Sgt., Altar, 1787 and 1792. 7278, VI, 93. (F2090, 1788.)

Luján, José. Alf., San Diego, 1798. 7293, VII, 98.

Luján, José Manuel. Sgt, Horcasitas, 1800. 7279, I, 109.

Luna, Manuel de. Alf., Río Grande, Coah., 1794 and 1800. 7279, I, 14.

Llanos, Juan José. Cadet, 2d Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1800. 7277, IX, 11-37.

*Madrid, Nicolás. Sgt., Janos, 1800. 7279, I, 38. (Ja1613, 1791, Janos. He was also at Janos in 1794.) It is possible that Sgt. Nicolás Madrid was promoted to Alf. and moved to Buenaventura, N. Viz., in 1800. 7279, I, 42.

*Mainez, Alberto. Capt., Carrizal, 1800. 7279, I, 70. (T1520, 1791.) (At El Norte in 1790, in 1785 in Apache campaign, Acting Gov. of NM, 1807-08, Gov., 1810-14.)

Malaver, Agustín. Sgt, 2nd Comp. Catalonian Vol., 1800. 7277, VIII, 27.

Maldonado, José. Lt, Santa Fé, 1787. 7278, IX, 98.

*+Manrique, José. Capt., Santa Fé, 1800. 7279, I, 28. At Cerregordo c 1790.

*Márquez, Agustín. Alf., Comp. Pimas de Tubac, 1799. 7279, II, 143. At Altar in 1787. (T4315, 1790.)

*Márquez, Pedro. Lt, Fronteras, 1787. 7278, IX, 32.

*Martínez, Francisco. Lt Col, Carrizal, N. Viz., 1787. 7278, IX, 24. (9:44, led trade route search from Carrizal in 1780.)

Martínez, Juan Manuel. Alf., Comp. Pimas de Tubac, 1800. 7279, I, 146. (This may be the same person as the next listing.)

Martínez, Juan Manuel. Sgt., Altar, 1800. 7279, I, 130.

Martínez Pacheco, Leandro. Lt, Aguaverde, Coah., 1794. 7273, IV, 142.

*Marrujo, Ramón. Capt, 2d Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1791. 7278, VII, 171. (9:67.)

Matéos, Andrés. Lt., 2d Comp. Volante, N. Viz, 1800. 7279, I, 82.

Medina, Bernardino. Cadet, San Elizario, 1800. 7279, I, 50.

*Medina, Pedro. Sgt., 2d Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1790. 7278, VIII, 7.

*Medina, Roque de. Col, Adjutant Inspector of Presidios of Provincias Internas, 1787. 7278, I, 39. (9:47, in 1784 at Fronteras.)

Mejia, José. 2d Sgt., Principe, N. Viz., 1790. 7278, VIII, 141.

Melgares, Facundo. 2d Alf., del Norte, N. Viz, 1800. 7279, I, 55.

Menchaca, Francisco Javier. 2d Alf., San Antonio, 1792. 7278, VI, 147.

*Menchaca, José. Capt. Aguaverde, Coah., 1800. 7279, I, 16. (T2890, 1787.)

Menchaca, José Antonio. Cadet, Aguaverde, Coah., 1792. 7278, VI, 126 bis.

Menchaca, Manuel. 2d Alf., San Antonio, 1800. 7279, I, 151. In Comp. Volante de Saltillo in 1794.

*Mesa, Juan Miguel. 1st Alf., 2d Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1791. 7278, VII, 174.

Mesa, Miguel de. Lt, Cerro Gordo, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 65. (Ja1492, 1792.)

*Minjares, José. Sgt, 4th Comp Volante, N. Viz., 1790. 7278, VIII, 94.

Montaño, José. 1st Sgt, Buenaventura, N. Viz, 1800. 7279, I, 44.

*Montaño, Mariano. 1st Sgt, Buenaventura, 1787. 7278, IX, 60.

Montaño, Pascual. Sgt, Carrizal, 1800. 7279, I, 74.

*Montes, Ventura. Lt, Principe, N. Viz., 1798. 7279, III, 64. 1st Comp. Volante, c 1790. (J1795, 1787.)

Montesinos, Miguel. Alf., 3rd Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 89.

*Moraga, Jose Ignacio. Lt, Fronteras, 1793. 7278, V, 80. (J3783, 1787.)

*Moral, Jcsé Miguel del. Lt, San Antonio, 1800. 7279, I, 149. Cadet, 1794.

Moreño, José Segundo. Sgt, 1st Comp., Volante, N. Sant., 1800. 7277, IX, 5-31.

Moreño, Valentin. Ensign, Principe, N. Viz., 1800, 7279, I, 60. (T4315, 1790, as Sgt. at Cerregordo.)

Moreño, Vicente. 1st Alf., Principe, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 60.

*Muñoz, Antonio. Lt, Janos, 1787 and 1790. 7278, VIII, 100. (Ja1602, 1788.) (9:67.)

*Muñoz, Manuel. Col., Gov. of Texas, 1798. 7279, III, 148. At El Norte in 1787. (Ja040-01016, 1777-83.)

Muñoz de Teran, Joaquín. Cadet, Aguaverde, Coah., 1800. 7279, I, 20.

*Murgier, Juan Maria. Capt., 2d Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1791. 7278, VII, 61.

Murillo, Ramón. Cadete, CerroGordo, N. Viz., 1791. 7278, VII, 147.

Musqui, Miguel Francisco. Lt, Monclova, Coah., 1800. 7279, I, 6. Sgt in 1794. (Al 4850, 1790.)

Nandin, Pedro. Alf., Aguaverde, Coah., 1800. 7279, I, 19. Cpl. In 1794.

Naranjo, Andrés. Sgt, del Norte, N. Viz., 1787 & 1792. 7278, VI, 14. (T2890, 1788.)

Narbona, Antonio. Alf., Fronteras, 1800. 7279, I, 125. (T1494, 1792.)

*Nava, Pedro de. Brigadier, Commandante General of Provincias Internas de Poniente, 1791. 7278, VII, 76. (1:266, he served 1791-93 for Eastern and Western provinces, then whole Provincias Internas, 1793-1802.) (9:64, pushed peace policy with Apaches.)

*Ochoa, José Manuel de. Capt., Janos, 1800. 7279, I, 33. 1st Comp Volante, c 1790. (Ja040-01016, 1777-83.)

*Ojas, Isidoro. Sgt, 2nd Comp. Vol. N. Viz., 1790. 7278, VIII, 5. (J4350, 1789.)

*Olguín, Juan de. 2d Lt, 4th Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 95. (Ja1574, 1784.)

Oliva, Juan Antonio. Sgt., Tucson, 1800. 7279, I, 114. At Cerregordo, c 1790.

*Oronoz, Manuel. Sgt., Comp. Volante de N. Viz., 1787. 7278, IX, 128.

*Ortega, José Francisco de. Lt, Loreto, 1787. 7278, IX, 44.

*Ortega, José Maria de. Sgt., Santa Barbara, 1798. 7275, VII, 88.

*Ortega, Vicente. Lt., Principe, N. Viz., 1787. 7278, IX, 54. (J1742, 1776.)

Ortiz, José Gregorio. Sgt, 4th Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 97.

Ortiz, Miguel. 2nd Alf., Carrizal, 1800. 7279, I, 73.

Ortiz Cortes, Miguel. Cadet, Fronteras, 1799. 7279, II, 122.

Osuña, Ignacio. Sgt., Terrenate, 1790. 7278, VIII, 35.

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

Palacios, Miguel. Alf., Horcasitas, 1800. 7279, I, 107.

Palomino, Cárlos. Sgt., Comp. Ópatas de Bacoachi, 1800. 7279, I, 144.

Pantoja, Jerónimo. 2d Alf., San Elizario, 1800. 7279, I, 48.

Peña, Juan de Díos. 1st Alf., Santa Fé, 1800. 7279, I, 30. (J4339, 1789.)

Perea, Ramón. Sgt., 2d Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1800. 7277, IX, 9-35.

Pérez Fernández, José. Lt., Loreto, 1798. 7275, VII, 92.

Peru, Felipe. 1st Lt., 3rd Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 87. (T2890, 1787, cadet, at Janos.)

Peru, Joaquín, 1st Lt., Janos, 1800. 7279, I, 87. Cadet at Janos in 1787.

Peru, Manuel. 2d Alf., Principe, 1800. 7279, I, 61. At Janos, c 1790.
 Peru, Pedro. Cadet, Buenaventura, N. Viz., 1787. 7279, I, 61. (J2082, 1789.)
 +Polanco, Mariano. Sgt., San Elizario, c 1790 & 1800. 7279, I, 49.
 Porto, José María de. Lt., Janos, 1800. 7279, I, 35. (T4315, 1790.)
 Puga, Antonio Fabian. Lt., 3rd Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1791. 7278, VII, 62.
 Quijas, José María. Alf., Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1791. 7278, VII, 64.
 *Quintana, Francisco. Alf., 2d Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1790. 7278, VIII, 81.
 Quintanilla, Francisco. Alf., Janos, 1800. 7279, I, 37. Distinguished Soldier at
 Buenaventura. (J3783, 1787.)
 Quinoñes, Pedro. 2d Alf., 2d Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 85.
 Quirós, Baltasar. Sgt., Comp. Volante de Lampazos, N. Leon, 1798. 7275, VII, 47.
 *Ramírez, José. Sgt., Janos, 1790. 7278, VIII, 103. (Ja1618, 1791.)
 Ramírez, José Ignacio. Sgt., Horcasitas, 1798. 7279, III, 109.
 Ramírez, José Mariano. 2d Lt., 2d Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 83.
 Ramírez, Pedro. Sgt., Comp. Volante de Lampazos, N. León, 1800. 7277, IX, 25-51.
 Ramón, Juan Ignacio. Lt. Comp. Volante de Lampazos, N. León, 1800. 7277, IX, 20-46.
 Ravago, José de. Alf., Babia, Coah., 1800. 7279, I, 24.
 *Reaño y Mambrilla, Marcos. Capt., Terrenate, 1800. 7279, I, 116. He had been at San
 Elizario and in 3rd Comp. Volante as Lt Marcus Reaño. 7278, V, 31. (On 1780 Sonora
 Trade Route Expedition.)
 *Rengel, Jose Antonio. Col., Dragoons of Spain, 1795. 7272, III, 1. (1:265-266, Acting
 Commandante General of Provincias Internas, 1784-86.) (4:286.)
 *Reyes Trujillo, Juan. 2d Alf., 2d Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1799. 7279, II, 80. (J2889,
 1786-89, as Sgt.)
 Riaño, Manuel de. Alf., Babia, Coah., 1799. 7279, II, 23.
 Ribera, José Antonio. Sgt., 2d Comp, Catalanian Vols., 1798. 7275, VII, 74.
 Ríos, Francisco, 1st Sgt., Bahia, TX, 1800. 7279, I, 156.
 *Riva, José María de la. Lt., San Elizario, 1800. 7279, I, 46. (Ja1616, 1791.)
 *Rivas, Ignacio. Sgt., 4th Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1790. 7278, VIII, 95.
 *Rivera, Salvador. 1st Alf., Santa Fé, 1787. 7278, IX, 99. (Ja1595, 1786.)
 Rivero, José María del. Lt, Terrenate, 1800. 7279, I, 117. (T2892, 1787.)
 Rocha, Isidoro. Sgt., Buenaventura, N. Viz., 1790. 7278, VIII, 116.
 *Rodallegas, Ildefonso. 1st Lt., 4th Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1787. 7278, IX, 124.
 Rodríguez, Carlos. Alf., Aguaverde, Coah., 1797. 7273, I, 13.
 Rodríguez, Manuel. Alf., San Francisco, 1798. 7275, VII, 81.
 Rodríguez, Mariano. 1st Sgt, San Antonio, 1794 & 1800. 7279, I, 152.
 Rodríguez, Prudencio. 2d Sgt, San Antonio, 1792. 7278, VI, 149.
 Rodríguez Biedma, Tomás. Sgt. Major graduado de Colonel, Inf. of Mexico, 1798.
 7274, XIV, 39. (J3533, 1790.)
 Rodríguez Rey, Isidro. 1st Alf., Cerro Gordo, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 66.
 *Romero, Pablo. Capt., Comp. Opatas de Bacoachi, 1787. 7278, IX, 14.
 Rongel, Pablo. Cadet, del Norte, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 57.
 Ronquillo, Diégo. Sgt., San Elizario, 1791. 7278, VII, 135.
 Ronquillo, José. 1st Alf., 1st Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1798. 7279, III, 77.
 *Ronquillo José Ramon. 2d Lt., 1st Comp, Volante, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 77. (J3783,
 1787.)

Ruiz, Vicente. 2d Alf., Buenaventura, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 43. He also served at Carrizal. (F4348, 1789.)

Ruiz de Larramendi, Pedro Nolasco. 1st Alf., Comp. Volante de Parras, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 100. At Principe in 1794.

Sáens, Francisco Javier. Sgt., Comp. Volante de Lampazos, N. León, 1791. 7278, VII, 58.

*Sáens Rico, José. Lt Col, Altar, 1800. 7279, I, 126. (T3771, 1787, wife Ana María Guadalupe.)

*Sagarnaga, Simón. 2d Sgt, 2d Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1790. 7278, VIII, 76.

*+Sal, Hermenegildo. Lt. Monterey, 1787 & 1798. 7275, VII, 83.

*Salcedo, Francisco. Capt., Inf. of the Crown, 1800. 7277, III, 25. At El Norte in 1787.

Salcedo, Nemesio. Brigadier, Inf. De la Coruna, 1798. 7275, III, 7. (1:267, Commandante General, Provincias Internas, 1801-11.)

San Miguel, Miguel de. Sgt., Río Grande, Coah., 1792. 7278, VI, 120.

Sánchez, Antonio. Sgt, 3rd Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1800. 7277, IX, 16-42.

Sánchez, Raimundo. Sgt., Comp. Volante de Parras, N. Viz., 1797. 7278, I, 104.

Sánchez, Juan María. 1st Sgt., Comp. Pimas de Tubac, 1800. 7279, I, 147.

*Sandovál, Pablo. 1st Alf., Santa Fé, 1794. 7278, IV, 171. Sgt and 2d Alf. in 1790 when he led campaign against Apaches.

Sanson, José Mariano. Sgt., Comp. Volante de Lampazos, N. Leon, 1798. 7275, VII, 46.

Santa, Simón Elias de la. Cadet, Buenavista, 1792. 7278, VI, 89.

*Sartorio, Juan. Lt., Commander, 2d Catalanian Volunteers, 1795. 7272, I, 10. (T5874, 1772-79.)

Sierra, Matias. Lt. Cerrogrado, N. Viz., 1795. 7278, III, 67.

*Sierragorda, Conde de la. Caballero de Santiago. Capt., Gov. of TX, 1795. 7272, IX, 1.

Silva, Gervasio. Sgt. Comp Volante de Lampazos, N. León, 1791. 7278, VII, 59. This may be Silva, José Gervasio. 1st Alf., San Antonio, 1794 & 1800. 7279, I, 150.

*Sola, Estéban de. Capt., Catalanian Volunteers, 1787. 7278, IX, 28. (A1916, 1780.)

*Soler, Nicolás. Capt., Adjutant, Inspector of CA, 1787. 7287, IX, 23.

Sosa, José María. Alf., Tucson, 1797. 7279, II, 108. (Tu3249, 1788.)

Sotelo, Ignacio. 1st Alf., Janos, 1800. 7279, I, 36. In 3d Comp. Volante, c 1790.

Sotelo, Salvador. 1st Sgt., 2d Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1794. 7278, IV, 73.

Soto, José Ignacio de. 1st Sgt., Terrenate, 1800. 7279, I, 120.

Suárez, Simón. Sub-Lt, 1st Comp. Catalanian Volunteers, 1800. 7277, VIII, 21.

*Talamantes, Juan Estéban (born Los Adaes -). Sgt., Babia, Coah., 1800. 7279, I, 25. (J3783, 1787.) Wounded in 1794.

Talamantes, Mateo. Sgt., 3rd Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1800. 7277, IX, 15-41.

Tapia, José. Alf., Santa Fé, 1800. 7279, I, 31.

*Tapia, Narciso. Lt, Janos, 1787. 7278, IX, 36. (J300-00094, 1777.) (4, 1780 Sonora Expedition, and Janos officer during Apache wars.)

Tarin, Nicolás. Alf., Carrizal, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 72. (J3243, 1787, as Sgt.)

*Tato, José María. Alf., Comp. Ópatas de Bacoachi, 1787. 7278, IX, 15. (T5874, 1772-79, promoted in Dragoons.)

Teran, Francisco. Meritorio. Secretary del Verreinato de Nueva España, 1792. 7271, XII, 18.

Teran, Manuel de. Oficial supernumerario de la Secretaria del Virreinato de Nueva España, 1792. 7271, XII, 15.
 Tico, Joaquín. Sgt., 1st Comp. Catalonian Vols., 1800. 7277, VIII, 22.
 *Tijerina, José Antonio. Sgt., Distinguished, 1st Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1800. 7277, IV, 30. (A3565, 1783. This may be the Sgt at Monterrey in Nuevo León in 1783.)
 Toledo y Oquillas, Antonio. Lt, Aguaverde, Coah., 1800. 7279, I, 17. At Río Grande in 1794.
 *Tona, José de. Capt., Horcasitas, 1800. 7279, I, 105. At Altar in 1787 and Santa Cruz in 1794.
 Toro, Francisco Antonio del. Sgt. Aguaverde, Coah., 1793. 7278, V, 148.
 Torres, Antonio. Alf., Janos, 1787, 1790, 1795. 7278, III, 36.
 Tortosa, Blas. Sgt., Dragoons of Mexico, 1795. 7272, II, 41. (A12095, 1790.)
 Tovar, José María de. Cadet, Principe, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 63.
 *Tovar, José María de. Capt/Lt Col, Principe, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 58. (J3783, 1787.)
 Treviño, Antonio. Alf., Río Grande, Coah., 1800. 7279, I, 12. (J4008, 1792, as Sgt.)
 *Troncoso, Vicente. 2d Lt, Santa Fé, 1791. 7278, VII, 44.
 Trujillo, Juan. 2d Alf., 2d Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1796. 7278, II, 80.
 *Ugarte, José Joaquín de. Capt. 4th Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 93. At Cerro Gordo, c 1790. (J2966, 1777-88.)
 *Uranga, Francisco Javier de. Capt., Bahía, TX, 1800. 7279, I, 153. At El Norte in 1787. (Ja040-01016, 1777-83.)
 Uranga, José María de. Cadet, Bahía, TX, 1800. 7279, I, 157.
 Uranga, Salvador. Capt., 4th Comp. Volante, N. Viz. 1793. 7278, V, 65.
 *Urias, José María. 1st Alf., 1st Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1794. 7278, IV, 64. At Principe in 1787. (J2889, 1786-89.)
 Urias, Lucio. 1st Sgt., Principe, N. Viz., 1797. 7278, I, 73.
 Uribe, Fermin. 1st Sgt., Cerro Gordo, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 68.
 Uribe, José Antonio. 1st Sgt., 3rd Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 91.
 Urrea, Bernardo de. Cadet, Horcasitas, 1791. 7278, VII, 107.
 Urrea, Bernardo de. Cadet, Tucson, 1800. 7279, I, 115.
 Urrea, Ignacio Miguel de. Capt. Horcasitas, 1792. 7278, VI, 81. (J2221, 1776.)
 Urrea, Mariano. Lt. Tucson, 1800. 7279, I, 111.
 Urrútia, Juan Antonio de. 1st Alf., 4th Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 96. (Ja1509, 1789, as cadet.)
 Urrútia, Manuel de. 1st Alf., San Antonio, 1792. 7278, VI, 146.
 *Urrútia, Pedro de. Lt, Monclova, Coah., 1791. 7278, VII, 34.
 Usarraga, Francisco. Sgt., Tucson, 1796. 7278, II, 114.
 *Valdés, Casimiro. Lt, Monclova, Coah., 1800. 7279, I, 5. (J3783, 1787.)
 Valdés, Francisco. Sgt., Bahia, Coah., 1792. 7279, VI, 133.
 Valenzuela, Lucas. 2d Alf., 1st Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 79.
 Vallé, Andrés del. 3rd Sgt., San Antonio, 1792. 7278, VI, 150.
 Vallé, Dionisio. Lt., Comp. Volante de Parras, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 99. He had been
 *Vallés, Dionisio. 1st Alf., del Norte, N. Viz., 1787 & 1791. 7278, VII, 150.
 Varela, Mariano. 1st Lt., 1st Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 76. (T2052, 1789.)
 *Vargas, Antonio. Lt., Carrizal, 1787 & 1800. 7279, I, 71. (In Nov-Dec 1785 campaign against Apaches, at San Elizario, 1794.)

*Vargas, Manuel de. Sgt., Monterey, 1787. 7278, IX, 48.
 Vázquez, Francisco. Alf., Bahia, TX, 1800. 7279, I, 155.
 Velasquez, Juan. Col, Dragoons of Spain, 1792. 7271, II, 1. (7, he served as Gov. of N. Viz., May 1784-Sep 1785.)
 Velez de Escalante, José. Capt., Fronteras, 1800. 7279, I, 122.
 Vidal de Lorcá, Joaquín. Lt., 1st Comp. Volante, N. Sant., 1800. 7277, IX, 2-22.
 *Vidal de Lorca, Manuel Fernández. Capt., Cerro gordo, N. Viz., 1793. 7278, V, 46. (Ja2078, 1781-89.)
 Vildósola, José Manuel de. 2d Alf., Fronteras, 1790. 7278, VIII, 17.
 Villa, Manuel. Sgt, Buenavista, 1800. 7279, I, 136.
 Villacusa, Juan José. Cadet. Buenavista. 1800. 7279, I, 137. At Santa Cruz, 1794.
 Villacusa, Pedro Sebastián. Capt/Lt Col, Buenavista, 1800. 7279, I, 132.
 *Villanueva, Juan. 3rd Sgt, 2nd Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1790. 7287, VIII, 77.
 Villarreal, José. Alf., 4th Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1787. 7278, IX, 127.
 Villarreal, Nicolás. 2d Lt, 2nd Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1795. 7278, III, 77.
 Villegas, José, 1st Sgt, 1st Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1790 & 1798. 7279, III, 79.
 Viruega, Juan Antonio de. Capt., 2d Comp. Catalonian Volunteers, 1800. 7277, VIII, 24.
 Zozaya, José Francisco de. Capt., 1st Comp, Volante, N. Viz., 1800. 7279, I, 75.
 Zubia, Gregorio. Sgt., Principe, N. Viz., 1792. 7278, VI, 21.
 Zubia, Rafael. Cadet, Terrenate, 1796. 7278, II, 102. (Ja0197, 1792.)
 Zuloaga, Manuel de. Lt., 4th Comp. Volante, N. Viz., 1798. 7279, III, 95. At Altar in 1787. (Ja0197, 1792.)
 *Zuñiga, José de. Capt., Tucson, 1800. 7279, I, 110. (T2052, 1789.) Formerly at San Diégo, San Carlos, El Norte and in a Comp. Volante.

The Legajos (bundles) listed above are available through any LDS Family History Center, which can order them from Salt Lake City: 7270 for years 1786-1787, 1789-1790...Film roll 1156334; 7271 for 1791-1792, roll 1156335; 7272 and 7273 for years 1793-95, and 1796, roll 1156336; 7274 for year 1798, roll 1156337; 7275 for years 1796-98, roll 1156338; 7276 for year 1800, roll 1156339; 7277 for years 1800-1801, roll 1156340; 7278 for years 1787, 1790-97, roll 1156341; 7279 for years 1798, 1800, roll 1156342. (These records are handwritten in old Spanish without translations. They are very hard to use without the index by Magdaleno.)

Pisgtoff, ZIP, 19 Jul 1999.

B. OTHER PATRIOTS AND NEAR PATRIOTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROVINCIAS INTERNAS OF NEW SPAIN BUT WHO DID NOT SERVE IN CA, AZ, NM, OR TX, AND WHO ARE NOT ON THE LIST OF SPANISH ARMY KEY PERSONNEL ABOVE.

References:

1. Noel M. Loomis, "Commandantes-General of the Interior Provinces: A Preliminary List," Arizona and the West, vol 11 (Autumn, 1969). The Commandantes-General were generally the most successful military leaders or the most politically astute. They are listed on nearly all the correspondence which has been preserved for their periods. Even at the end of the period of Spanish rule, most of the Commandantes-General were old enough to have served during Spain's 1779-1783 War with England.
2. John L. Kessell, Soldiers, Friars, and Reformers: Hispanic Arizona and the Sonora Mission Frontier, 1767-1856, Tucson, AZ, The University of Arizona Press, 1976.
3. Hubert Howe Bancroft, History of the North Mexican States and Texas, Vol 15, San Francisco, CA. A. L. Bancroft, 1884.
4. Henry F. Dobyns and Paul H. Ezell, "Sonoran Missionaries in 1790," New Mexico Historical Review, Vol XXXIV (Jan 1959): 52-54.
5. Kiernan McCarty, Desert Documentary in his chapter 12, "Arizona's Contribution," pages 51-56, gives the amounts of voluntary contributions to the War Fund, as reported by the local commissioners.
6. Janet R. Fireman, The Spanish Royal Corps of Engineers in the Western Borderlands: Instrument of Bourbon Reforms, 1764-1815. Glendale, CA, Arthur H. Clark, 1977.
7. Thomas C. Barnes, et al, Northern New Spain: A Research Guide, Tucson, University of Arizona Press, 1981.
8. Ricardo Magdaleno, Titulos de Indias: Catalogo XX del Archivo General de Simancas, Valladolid, Spain, 1954. This catalog lists the persons employed by the Spanish government in America, and whose records can be found in the Archives at Simancas, Spain. The Provincias Internas were under the Audencia de Guadalajara, New Spain. Many of the persons mentioned in correspondence below are in this catalog, and their exact office can be identified.
9. William P. Griffen, Apaches at War and Peace: The Janos Presidio, 1750-1858, Albuquerque, University of NM Press, 1988.
10. Max L. Moorhead, New Mexico's Royal Road: Trade and Travel on the Chihuahua Trail, Norman, University of Oklahoma Press, 1958. The Chihuahua merchant cartel is listed, pages 53-54.

The majority of the references are microfilm copies of originals in various archives in Mexico. These microfilm copies, now held by the University of Arizona in Tucson, were made more accessible with extracts made by Los Descendientes, Tucson, AZ. The records cover both military and supporting civil activities. The extracts are for persons and subjects of interest from Presidios at Tucson, Tubac, Terrenate, Fronteras, Altar, and Arispe. The Janos files are in two parts, and the first is designated Ja, with the file number and year. The second Janos file is designated J. Tucson is designated T, Tubac as Tu, Fronteras as F, Arispe as A, Terrenate as Te, and Altar as Al.

The files used generally covered the period, 1775-1795. The intent was to determine those persons serving in the army or making contributions during the 1779-1783 time period. Those persons are given an asterisk. Others may also have been active during the war period but did not show up on the records. Some key people were listed dozens or hundreds of times, while others were found only once. The records used were as follows: Ja 040-01016. Ja 040-00039. Te 040-00394. Ja 040-00890. Ja 040-00904. T 040-00963. Ja 040-00966. Ja 040-00976. The following were from the 041 series. Te0182. Ja0191, 1787. Ja0196, 1789. Ja0197. Ja0210. Ja0212. Ja0222. Te0354. A0634. A0650. A0654. T0865. Ja0976. Ja0981. Ja0997.

Ja1018.* Al 1128. Ja1142. Al1153. Ja1154. Ja1158. T1167. T1171. Al1431. Al1449. Ja 1456. T1487. T1489. A1490. Ja1492. T1494. Ja1495. Al1496. Al1498. T1501. Tu1502. Al1505. A1506. Ja 1507. T1510. Al1514. A1518. A1519. T1520. T1521. F1524. F1525. Ja1573. Ja1574. Ja1595. Ja1596. Ja1597. Ja1602. Ja1604. Ja1606. Ja1607. Ja1609. Ja1611. Ja1613. Ja1615. Ja1618. J1742. J1743. J1746. J1747. J1749. J1750. J1751. J1753. J1754. F1755. Tu1756. Tu1757. T1759. A1771. J1774. J1783. Al1784. Al1785. J1791. J1792. J1800. J1805. J1822. T1835. Al 1895. F1902. F1906.* T1909. F1910. F1913. J1914. A1916. Tu1918. Al 1920. F1924. Tu1970.

Te2011. T 2026. Tu2042. T2052. F2073. J2078. J2082. J2086. J2087. F2090. J2091. Al 2092. J2093. T2098. Al 2099. J2100. Tu2182. Al2183. Tu2185. Al 2206. J2221. J2246. Al 2248. A2272. J2275. J2284. J2443. Al 2448. Tu2449. Tu2451. Tu2452. Al 2453. Al 2455. T2456. Al 2880. Al 2881. T2883. J2884. J2885. J2886. J2887. J2888. J2889. T2890. T2892. J2958. J2966.

T3094. A3129. F3132. J3234. J3235. J3237. J3238. J3243. J3245. T3246. T3247. T3248. Tu3249. Tu3250. Tu3254. J3262. T 3324. Tu3404. J3308. F3409. J3323. J3330. J3533. Al 3441. Al 3525. A3565. J3741. F3753. J3759. J3761. J3763. J3768. Al 3769. T3771. T3783. T3788. J3836. Al 3837. Al 3840. J3848. J3894. Tu3995.

T4000. J4004. J4008. T4014. J4015.* J4021. J4023. J4029. A4031. Tu4032. T4033. F4035. F4036. Tu4041. Te 4094. Al 4302. J4309. J4310. J4312. J4313. T4315. J4317. J4324. Tu4325. Tu4329. J4330. Tu4332. J4333. J4336. T4337. J4339. T4342. J4343. J4347. F4348. J4350. T4420. T4423. T4424. T4426. T4429.

J4431. J4432. T4434. T4435. T4436. T4437. T4438. Al 4439. T4441. T4443.
T4444. Al 4447. J4838. Al 4850. J4854. J4863. A4867. J4876.

J5059. JJ5062. T5064. J5082. J5156. J5175. T5198. Tu5200. J5206. Tu5247.
Tu5248. T5252. T5253. T5254. Te5468. Tu5481. Tu5482. Tu5483. J5484. Tu5498.
Al 5561. F5562. J5563. Tu5564. T5633. Al 5648. J5650. Al 5742. F5752. T5757.
T5758. T5759. T5760. T5764. F5766. Al 5773. J5797. T5874.

The following were taken from other series: Tu190-00011. J230-00029. T260-
00004. Tu260-00077. J275-01220. J300-00001. J300-00088. J300-00089. J300-00093.
J300-00094. J300-00095. J300-00096. J300-00097. J300-00098. J300-10105. J300-
106. J300-00108. J300-00111. J300-00112. J300-00113. J300-00114. T300-00117.
A300-00122. J300-00125. J300-00126. J300-00129. J300-00131. A300-00134. A300-
00135. J300-00136. J300-00137. J300-00138. J300-00139. T300-00143. T300-00145.
J300-00147. J300-00148. J300-00150. A300-00153. T300-00157.

Those listed with an asterisk are believed to have been patriots. Those in wartime correspondence, or who were mentioned both before and after the war, are given an asterisk. However, more study of the correspondence may indicate that some of those with the asterisk were actually already deceased. Also, some with an asterisk may have contributed nothing or may not have had service which was suitable. The term, "patriots and near patriots," thus indicates that anyone with possible ancestry to them must furnish confirming documentation for their service.

Patriots and Near Patriots:

(accountant) Santiago Abad (). Tu1757, 1777. F5562, c 1784.
Fray José Abalsa (). F5562, c 1784.
Fernando Abarez de Toledo (). Al 5561, 1784.
José Atania Abate (). Tu1756, 1777. Al 3769, 1788.
José María Abate, 2d, (). Al 5648, 1788.
(soldier) Alejandro de Ábrego* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
Lt José Rodrigo de Ábrego* (). Al 1771, 1779.
(soldier) Juan José Ábrego* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
Andrés Acebes (). J3533, 1790.
Capt. José Acedo* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-1783.
Manuel Acevedo (). Al 1518, 1789.
Ensign Antonio Acosta (). Ja1016, 1773.
Dionisio Acosta (). T4437, 1781.
Francisco Xavier Acosta (). Ja0222, 1789.
(soldier) Cosme Acuña* (). T4441, 1782. Tu5481, 1776.
(soldier) José del Acuña* (). T4435, 1780. Tu5481, 1776.
Viceroy Juan de Acuña (). J1792, 1788.
Miguel de Acuña (). J5797, 1773-1820.
José Agaton del Prado (). Ja0191, 1787. J3243, 1787.
Marqués de San Miguel de Aguayo (). Ja 1573, 1778.

Joséf Cárlos Agüero (). Ja040-00039, no date. J5650, c 1775.
 Brigadier Juan Cárlos de Agüero (). Ja0981, 1777. 8:127.
 Anastacio Aguilár (). T1909, 1790.
 Lt Andrés Juan de Aguilár (). J3243, 1787.
 Juan Francisco Aguilár (). T040-00976, 1784. J3243, 1787.
 Antonio Aguilera (). J3243, 1787.
 Carmelo Aguilera (). F4036, 1792.
 Joséf Aguir (). Tu5481, 1776.
 (magistrate, Audiencia de Guadalajara) Guillermo Aguirre y Vianna* (). J1664, 1786-89. 8:105, 1783.
 (blacksmith) Juán Manuel de Aguirre (). Tu2185, 1775. Al 2248, 1776.
 Sgt. Lázaro Aguirre (). J1805, 1788.
 (Opate soldier) Raymundo Aguirre (). T4435, 1787.
 Fray Antonio Ahumada* (). 1. 1783 Sonora. 2:156. 3.
 Capt. Luís Ahumada* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 (royal official) Rafael de Ahumada (). Te0182. J275-01220, 1785. 8:117, at Durango in 1797.
 Estelano Alarcón (). Tu3254, 1788.
 1st Sgt José Alarid (). J5757, 1773-1820.
 (soldier) Gregorio Alario (). J275-01220, 1785.
 Ensign Pedro de Alba (). F3409, 1792.
 Col Francisco Julian de Albarado (). Te 040-00354, 1712-94. J1914, 1771-80.
 Capt Gaspar Albarado (). Te 040-00354, 1712-94.
 Sgt. Francisco Álbates* (). T3248, 1788.
 Juan Joséf Álbates (). T4429, 1780.
 Juan Manuel Álbates (). Ja1504, 1793.
 Maximo Álbates (). Ja1611, 1791.
 Juan Francisco Alcalá (). J3533, 1790.
 Juan Joseph Aldanaza (). J3533, 1790.
 Capt. José Romulado Alday* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Capt. Martin Alday (). Te040-00354, 1712-94.
 Joaquín Eusebio de Aldaz (). Ja1504, 1793.
 Capt. José Aldazora* (). F1906, 1782, N. Viz. See 9A, above.
 Juan Aldecoa (). T4444, 1781.
 Lt Vicente Aldereto* (). Ja1791, 1778. J2885, 1788.
 Josef Aldrete (). J4838, 1791.
 Capt. Manuel Estévan de Alegre (). J300-00093, c 1780. Al 1784, 1777.
 (accountant) Martín Joséf de Alegria* (). J3438, 1780. Al 3441, 1788.
 (Administrator) Manuel José de Alfaro (). J1743, 1776, N. Viz.
 Ramón Alfaro (). Ja1485, 1793.
 Francisco Antonio Algorri (). Tu2462, 1776.
 Luhán de Aguilér/Aguilár (). Ja1611, 1791.
 Juan Joseph Almansa (). J4312, 1790.
 (Viceroy) Martín Henriquez de Almanza (). J1792, 1778.
 Ensign, N. Vizcaya, Nicolás de Almansa* (). T4315, 1790.
 Cárlos Almendariz (). F4035, 1792.

Manuel Alonso (). Ja0197, 1792.
 Manuel Jose de Alparó (). Ja1753. 1773-79.
 Eduardo Alsasua (). Ja0196, 1789.
 Lt Francisco Altazar (). J3243, 1787.
 Ensign Pedro de Alva (). Ja040-00039, no date. A4031, 1792.
 Gaspar Alvarado (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Captain General Felipe de Jesús Álvarez/Álvarez (). T4032, 1792.
 Col. Francisco Julian de Álvarez (). J1914, 1771-80.
 Antonio Álvarez/Álvares (). J3783, 1787.
 (Secretary/Clerk) Eusibio Mariano Álvares Prendes (). F4036, 1792. 8:55, 113, at Durango.
 Lt of Dragoons, Gregorio Álvarez* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Fray Lucas Luís Álvarez* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Manuel Ignacio Alvino (). F2090, 1788.
 Bentura Alviso (). A4867, 1791.
 Lt Manuel de Alviso (). Tu3254, 1788.
 Miguel Domingo Alviso (). Tu5254.
 Manuel Savino Alzaga (). J3741, 1781.
 Juan Joseph Alzibar (). J5563, 1784.
 Lt Gen, Justice) Joseph de Amador* (). J300-000138, 1784.
 Julian de Amaga (). Tu1756, 1777.
 Casimiro Amendariz (). Ja0197, 1792.
 Joseph Amendariz (). Ja0197, 1792.
 Capt. Joaquín de Amesquita* (). Ja0191, 1787. Ja1164, 1783-85.
 Ignacio Amparano (). J3245 1788.
 Fray Gregorio Amurco* (). J5563, 1784.
 Mariano Anallo (). J3533, 1790.
 Cpl Jose Antonio Anaya (). J3761, 1788.
 (Lt & citizen) Aniseto Ancheondo (). T3246, 1787.
 Hilario Jos Andrada (). T5633, 1766-1817.
 Francisco Andrade (). T5633, 1766-1817.
 (mayor) Pedro Andrade (). F5766, Al 2243, 1776...
 Ensign Francisco Xavier Anderica (). J2093, 1790.
 Sgt. Andres (). T1489, 1792.
 (Ópata) Juan Andrés (). T4444, 1781.
 Prudencio Angure (). T4423, 1780.
 Angel Antelo y Bermudez (). Ja040-00039, no date. Tu2452, 1776.
 Antonio Antozella (). Ja 0191, 1787.
 Capt José Antonio (). Al 2455, 1776.
 Manuel de Antunano Gorvea (). Ja0191, 1787.
 Juan Antonio Anzac (). Te0182, 1795. (Legajo 7278. This may be Antonio or Juan Antonio de Anze of San Elizario in 1790.)
 Gabriel de Apodaca (). J4312, 1790.
 (soldier) Jose de Apodaca (). J3235, 1789.
 Miguel de Apresa (). Ja1456, 1789.
 (witness) Mariano Aquilero (). J5563, 1784.

Tomás Aquino (). J1794, 1778.
 Felipe Aragón (). F4036, 1792.
 (priest) Pedro Gabriel de Aragón (). Tu2452, 1776. Al 5773, 1767-92.
 (judge) Pedro Miguel de Aragón (). Al 2453, 1776.
 Andrés de Araña (). J5082, c 1777.
 José Araña (), T3094, 1784. T4438, 1780.
 Manuel Araña (). T4449, 1780.
 Bernabe Aranda (). J3235, 1789.
 (Treasurer) Diégo de Carmen Araña/Aranda (). Ja040-00039, no date. T4438, 1780. 8:117,122. This may be Carmen Araña listed in T4423, 1780.
 Juan de Aranda (). Ja1165, 1785-88.
 Capt. Salvador de Arango (). J3237, 1788.
 (treasurer for Viceroy) Domingo Arangoiti (). Ja040-00039, no date. 4:45.
 Captain-General Juan de Araoz (). Ja0222, 1789.
 Lt José Antonio Arbera (). F4036, 1792.
 Joaquín de Arbian (). J33524, 1778.
 José Antonio Arbisuro (). F4036, 1792.
 (Administrator) Joaquín de Arbizu (). J1747, 1777.
 Ensign of Terrenate, Manuel Arbizu* (). T1494, 1792. Took part in exploration of trade route to Zufi from Tucson in 1795 with Capt. Zuñiga.
 (Chihuahua official) Francisco Manuel de Arce (). Te0182, 1795. 8:112, in 1794.
 José Mariano de Arce (). J1753, 1773-77.
 (general accountant) Mariano de Arze y Echegaray (). J1743, 1776, N. Viz.
 Pablo Arce (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Joaquin Arebuesto (). A2275, 1780.
 Manuel de Arechavala (). Ja0197, 1792. J1743, 1776, N. Viz.
 Sereno/Severino de Arechavala (). J1746, 1777, N. Viz. F5362, c 1784. J2278, 1782-85.
 (treasurer) Joseph Antonio de Areche* (). Tu1757, 1777. Tu3404, 1785.
 Capt. (Opata) Arellanes (). T4315, 1790.
 José Antonio Arellanes (). T3248, 1788.
 Lt Juan de Arellanes (). J2885, 1788.
 Juan Joseph Arellanes (). J3741, 1781.
 José Arevalo (). Ja1613, 1788, Janos.
 Thorivio Argüelles (). Tu2452, 1776.
 José Arian (). Al 4302, 1789.
 Lt Francisco Xavier de Arispe (). A1431, 1791, Monclova.
 (soldier) José Antonio Arispe* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 (income collector) Juan Ignacio Arispe (). A1431, 1791, Monclova.
 (soldier) Valentin Arispe* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 Joseph Ignacio Arista (). Al 4439, 1781.
 Juan Francisco Armenoa (). Al 4439, 1781.
 Joseph Armeria (). J1783, 1777.
 Francisco Arze (). Tu3404, 1785.
 Fray Julian de Arriaga (). Ja 040-00904. Ja1142, 1771-85, Janos.
 Gov. José Antonio de Arrieta (). J1742, 1776, N. Viz. Al 1784, 1777.

V. Arias (). T4437, 1780.
 Lt Antonio Armendáriz (). T2098, 1790.
 Carlos Armendáriz (). J3245, 1788.
 Fray Miguel de Armendáriz (). J3245, 1788.
 Pedro Armendáriz (). J3246, 1787.
 Pedro Manuel Asure Armendáriz (). J3243, 1787.
 Ignacio Armenta (). J3783, 1787.
 (carbineer) Joaquín Armenta (). J4330, 1788.
 Capt. Joaquín de Armesquita (). J3245, 1788.
 Juan Pedro Armiza (). T5633, 1766-1817, apparent widow Angela Barbara Arrija.
 Matias de Armona (). F5503, 1779.
 Francisco Armonta (). T4434, 1780.
 Fernando Arnaz y Panes (). Al 2881, 1788+
 Sgt. Janos, Anastasio Arneros* (). J300-00046, 1785.
 Lt. Gov. Antonio de Arnicoa (). J230-00001, 1776.
 Lt Juan Ignacio Arrambide (). J4008, 1792. Al 1505, 1791.
 (Commandante of Eastern Provinces) Joaquín de Arredondo (). Al 2881, 1788+
 (soldier) José Arredondo* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. Leon.
 José Luis de Arredondo (). Ja1504, 1793.
 Francisco de Arrequi (). T1171, 1788.
 Governor José Antonio de Arrieta* (). T1759, 1777. J17, 1781.
 Lt Lorenzo Arrillaga (). F4036, 1792.
 Sgt. Juan Arrisquillo (). J3243, 1787.
 Miguel Francisco de Arrospide (). Ja1164, 1783-85.
 Joséf Arroyo (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 Juan Felipe Arroyo (). T4424, T44.
 (soldier) Francisco Arroyos (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. Leon.
 Manuel de Arteaga (). T4434, 1790.
 Manuel de Arvizu (). F5206, 1790.
 Savino Arzaga (). T3248, 1788.
 (Ensign Habilidad) Antonio de Arze (). Ja1606, 1792.
 Miguel Ascoma (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 Pedro Manuel Ascue de Armendáriz (). Al 4302, 1789.
 Fernando de Aspe (). F1525, 1778-91.
 Marcos Astorga (). J3245, 1788.
 Joaquín de Atila (*). J3245, 1788.
 Ignacio Atipaz (). T4444, 1781.
 Capt. Luís Augustina* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Juan Joseph Avedano (). F5766, 1734-90.
 Juan José Avespachochaga (). J1792, 1792.
 Miguel de Áviles (). F1906, 1782.
 (soldier) Faustina de Ayala* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. Leon.
 (doctor) Joseph Ayala de Matamoros (). Al 3441, 1788. 8:130 shows a person with this name was advisor for the Provincias Internas del Oriente in 1789.
 Juan Antonio Ayanz Urreta (). Te 040-00354.
 Capt. Chiricagui Aysose (). T3246, 1787.

Cpl Ignacio Azevedo (). J300-00108, 1778.

Fernando Aznar (). T3324, 1790.

Jose de la Babilla (). J3243, 1787.

(Presbyterio) Juan José Baca (). J5797, 1773-1820.

Juno Franco Bacijspe (). J4863, 1780.

(treasurer) Ramiro Bagues y Marco (). Te0182, 1795. Al 3441, 1788. 8:117, at Durango in 1786.

Manuel Ximenez de Bailo (). Te0182, 1795.

Marqués de Bajamar (). Al 1514, 1772-81.

Gov. of N. León, Manuel Balamonte y Villamil (). 7. He served 1789-1795.

Bernardo de Balcortas (). J5563, 1784.

Ensign Luis María Balderráin* (). Tu5564, 1786.

Lt Alejandro Baldovin (). T2888, 1788.

Cpl Joseph Balenzuela (). Ja 0981, 1777.

(Mayor of Aguas) Francisco Baliran (). J4004, 1787.

Fray José Antonio Baltazar (). Te 040-00354, 1712-90.

(Minister of Royal Property) Juan Banfi (). J5062, c 1777. Ja1165, 1785-88.

Pedro Bañuelas (). J3533, 1790.

(soldier) Agustín Barba (). J4350, 1789.

Pedro Barbalan (). Tu5498, 1776.

Juan Barbaros (). T5874, c 1787.

Ramón Barcelo (). Tu54933, 1776.

(Lawyer) José de la Barcena (). A1153, 1778.

Comissioner, Copala Province, Diégo de Barcona* (). 5.

José Manuel Barela (). Ja1164, 1783-85.

Cadet Mariano/Mauricio Barela (). J2078, 1781-89.

Juan Bargas (). T1487, 1792.

Ygnacio Bargas (). T5874, 1772-89.

Ramiro Barques y Marco (). Ja1164, 1783-85.

Antonio Baragán (). J1749, 1779.

(overseer) José Joaquín Baragán (). J3761, 1788.

(Mayor) José Barrandegui (). Ja040-00039, no date.

Juan Barras (). J3243, 1787.

Lucas Barraza (). J3761, 1788.

Pedro Barreda (). Ja0210, 1772-80.

Brigadier Tomás Barreda (). J5797, 1773-1820.

(Driver) Joseph Antonio Barren (). T1908, 1780.

Alexandro Barrera (). T4444, 1781.

Francisco Barrera (). A1431, 1791, Monclova.

Gov. of Coahuila, Francisco Xavier Barrera* (). 7. He served in 1779.

(Admin de Tobacos) José Luís Barrera* (). J3741, 1781. A1431, 1791, Monclova.

Cpl Nicolás Barrero (). J4008, 1792.

(merchant) Ramón Barreto (). T1835, 1775.

Lt Col/Governor of Baja California and Nueva Vizcaya, Phelipe Barri* ().

Ja1573, 1778. T1909, 1782. 7.

Col. Jacinto Barria (). T1171, 1788.
 Manuel de las Barridas (). J5082, 1777.
 (Admin.) Francisco del Barrio (). J4004, 1787.
 Fray Juan Barrientos (). Te 040-00354.
 Governor Pedro de Barrio* (). Ja1574, 1784. Al 1785, 1777.
 Capt. Antonio Barrios (). F5570, c 1780. J1664, 1786-89. See AZ.
 Brigadier Jasinto Barrios/Barros y Juaregui* (). J1664, 1786-89. J5082, 1777. Al 5742, 1772-81.
 (priest/medic??) José Barrios (). Al 3441, 1788.
 (armorer) Antonio José Barron* (). Ja0222, 1789. J1749, 1777, N. Viz.
 Capt. Juan Barreteran (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 Ensign Eduardo Barry (). Ja1456, 1789. J2100, 1785-90.
 Alfonso Ramón de Barturen (). F3753, 1790.
 Antonio Basco (). J3848, c 1780.
 Francisco Xavier Básquez (). J4310, 1789.
 Joséf Bassola (). F5562, c 1784.
 Francisco Gerardo Basurto (). F5562, c 1784.
 (overseer) Miguel Basurto (). J1749, 1779..
 Miguel Bataller (). J3848, c 1780.
 Sierra Baticca (). T3246, 1787.
 Gabriel Batista (). J3245, 1788.
 Commissioner, Town of Cosala, Juan Ventura Batiz* (). 5.
 Fray Fernando Bayera* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Fray Joséf Maria Bejár (). J5206, 1790. F5206, 1790.
 (soldier) Maxmilliano Bejarano (). J4350, 1789.
 Viceroy Luís de Belasco (). J1792, 1778..
 Juan Bautista Belaunzaran (). Te 040-00354, 1712-94.
 Juan Bautista Belderráin (). Tu2449, 1775.
 Juan Tomás Belderráin (). Te 040-00354, 1712-94.
 Joseph Beliz (). Al 2243, 1776.
 Antonio Beltran de la Mora (). J3533, 1790.
 (soldier) Francisco Beltran (). J5797, 1773-1820.
 José María Beltran (). T4424, 1781.
 Juan Bem?? (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Ignacio Benavides (). J5797, 1773, 1820.
 (soldier) Juan Antonio Benavides (). J4339, 1789.
 (Lt of Militia) José Bencomo (). T3246, 1787.
 (Capt of Militia) Juan Bencomo (). J4330, 1788. ⁵⁸
 (Chaplain of Janos) Blas Benitez* (). J300-00137, 1784.
 Lt Xavier Benitez (). J2221, 1776.
 Pedro Nolasco Berama (). J3243, 1787.
 Pedro Nolasco Berasueta (). J5563, 1784.
 Capt. Antonio Bercerra* (). Ja040-1016, 1777-83.
 Cpl. José Berdugo (). T4423, 1780.
 Ensign Juan María Berdugo (). J3783, 1787. T2890, 1787.

(Treasurer) Domingo de Bergaña* (). 8:112, hacienda official, 14 Dec, 1780, in Chihuahua, N. Viz., T3771, 1787. J1795, 1787. Ja0196, 1789.
 (master armorer) Domingo Bergara* (). Ja1158, 1781.. Ja1602, 1788. This may be Capt. Domingo de Vergara (), T2888, 1788; or Capt Domingo Becara (), Te 040-000354, 1712-94. Ensign Domingo Vergara was at Janos in 1785. *
 Chaplain Félix Bergara (). J2221, 1776.
 Juan Joseph de Bergosa (). J1792, 1778.
 (chaplain) Juan Bermejo (). Al 2881, 1788+
 Fray Joseph Antonio Bernad* (). 1. 1782, Franciscan College. 2:153.
 Buenaventura Bernál (). Ja0222, 1789.
 Lt Francisco Xavier Bernál (). J4347, 1789. Roll 12:540, assumed command at El Paso in 1791.
 Cadet Juan José Bernál (). F1910, c 1775.
 Xavier Bernál (). Ja1604, 1791.
 (Cadet) Yldefonso Bernál (). Tu3254, 1788.
 Governor Manuel Bernál Huidobro* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83. F5766, 1734-90.
 Lt Juan Birnega (). A0654, 1790.
 (mayor) Francisco Bernardo (). Te2443, 1774.
 Capt. José Berreteran/Berroteran* (). A0650, 1783. J1773, 1777.
 Sgt. Joseph Berrito Espinoza (). F2090, 1788.
 (captive) Jose Francisco Berroteran (). J1754, 1777.
 Engineer Lt. Luis Betancat* (). J1792, 1778. Tu9, 1780.
 Nicolas Biamonde y Teran (). J16, 1790.
 Francisco Biana/Viana (). J1753, 1773-79.
 Lt Juan Birnega/Biruega (). A0654, 1790. J2096, 1790.
 (militiaman) Francisco Bivieras (). Al 4302, 1789.
 Lt Eugenio Blanco* (). J3783, 1787. Tu1756, 1777.
 Lt Francisco Xavier Blanco (). J1753, 1773-79. Tu1756, 1777.
 Juan Blanco (). Te 040-00354. J3243, 1787.
 Fray Juan Mariano Blanco (). Al 5773, 1767-92.
 Fray Rafael Blanco (). Al 1784, 1777.
 Cayetano Blengua (). Ja0222, 1789.
 Juan Rodriguez Blesiquio (). F5765, c 1779.
 Maria Andrés Bocio y Barry (). T5064, 1785.
 Ensign Manuel Pasqual Bofonque (). Ja1142, 1771-85, Janos.
 Sgt. José Antonio Bohórquez* (). T4435, 1778. This may be the same as Sgt Juan Antonio Bohórquez (). F4348, 1789.
 Commissioner of Pimería Alta, Juan María Bojóquez* (). 7.
 Ensign Manuel Pasqual Bohórquez (). J1791, 1778.
 Ramón Bohórquez (). Tu5254, 1776.
 Joseph Joaquín Belado de Bustaménte (). Al 2453, 1776.
 Manuel Joaquín de Bonechea (). J3533, 1791.
 Ignacio Bonilla (). J3783, 1787.
 José Joaquín Bolado Bustillo (). Tu2452, 1776.
 Francisco Jose Bonifante de Perea (). J3245, 1788. Al4302, 1789.
 Sgt. Antonio Borforque* (). J3783, 1787. A2275, 1784.

Capt. Francisco de la Borbolla (). Ja0981, 1777.
 Fray Mariano Bordoy* (). Joined Franciscans 4 Sep 1780. 1796 at Msn Purísima
 Concepción, Sonora. 2:190,200. 3.
 (citizen) Pantaleon Borunda (). T3246, 1787.
 José Brabo/Bravo (). Ja0191, 1787.
 Viceroy Marqués de Branciforte/Miguel de la Grúa Talamanca y Branciforte (). Ja0222,
 1789 7. He served from 12 Jul 1794 until 31 Mar 1798.
 Antonio Bracho (). J1753, 1773-77.
 Pedro Bracho (). Tu3404, 1785.
 Capt Salvador Branga/Vranga* (). J1507, 1789. Tu3049, 1787.
 Capt. Manuel Francisco de la Breña* (). T3246, 1787.
 Antonio Bresbo (). Tu5498, 1776.
 Juan Nepomuceno Breton (). J3533, 1790.
 Fray Diégo Bringas de Manzaneda (). 4. He helped map the Gila River basin in 1795.
 Pedro Bringas de Manzaneda (). Tu1970, 1773. T1909, 1780. Al5773, 1767-92.
 Eugenio Briseño (). J1914, 1771-80.
 Chaplain Francisco Buenavida (). J5797, 1773-1820.
 Rafael de Buenavista (). J3783, 1787.
 Nicolás Antonio Burboa (). Te 040-00354, 1712-94.
 Sgt Antonio Bustaménte (). F4036, 1792.
 Governor Antonio Bustaménte y Ceballos (). Ja1574, 1784.
 Capt. Bernardo Bustaménte* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83. T3783.
 Ignacio Bustaménte (). Al 3441, 1788.
 Lt José Bustaménte (). J2221, 1776.
 José de León Bustaménte y Tagla (). J5082, c 1777.
 Lt José Antonio Bustaménte (). J1742, 1776, N. Viz.
 José Miguel de Bustaménte (). A1449, 1793.
 José Pedro Bustaménte (). T5633, 1766-1817.
 (merchant) Juan Bustaménte (). T4444, 1781.
 Ensign, San Buenaventura, Juan José Bustaménte* (). J1753, 1773-79. J300-00124,
 779.
 Juan Joseph Ruíz Bustaménte (). T3324, 1790. J1800, 1787.
 Juan Manuel de Bustaménte (). F5766, 1734-90.
 Lt Ramón Bustaménte* (). J3245, 1788.
 Governor Juan Antonio Bustillo y Zeba* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83. Ja1574,
 1784.
 Miguel Bustillo (). J5062, c 1777.
 Sgt. Ramón Bustillos (). J1753, 1773-79.

 Manuel Caballero (). F5562, c 1784.
 Miguel Cabanillas (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Antonio de Cabrera (). Ja1574, 1793. T1501, 1791.
 Manuel Cabrera (). T1909, 1780.
 Pedro Nicolás de Cacercita (). J1750, 1777.
 Gov. Tomás Vélcz Cachupin (). J5650, c 1775. J1773, 1777.
 Col. Victor Cadelo (). J1791, 1778.

Sgt Antonio Cadena (). J4008, 1792.
 Lt Ignacio de la Cadena (). J1746, 1777, N. Viz.
 Pedro Cadrecha (). J1751, 1779.
 Francisco Cagigal/Caxigal (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83. J1914, 1777-80.
 Francisco Cagigar de la Vega (). Ja 1574, 1784.
 Fray José Caja* (). 3. 1772-83, Mission President, Sonora.
 Sgt. Pablo Cal (). J2885, 1788.
 Sgt Juan Calabuche (). Tu1502, 1791.
 Joaquin Calderón (). Tu3404, 1785.
 Jeremino Calderón (). J3237, 1788.
 Juan Calderón (). J3533, 1790. See TX.
 Lt Col. Agustin Callio* (). A1916, 1780.
 Leonardo de Calo (). J1746, 1777, N. Viz.
 Ensign/Lt. Blas Calvo y Muro* (). J2884, 1788. J3243, 1787.
 Fray Ambrosio Calzadas* (- 20 Dec 1782, bur Msn Purísima Concepción de
 Caborca). 3. 1773-82, Msn Purísima Concepción, Sonora.
 (attorney) Francisco Camacho (). A0654, 1791. 8:105, magistrate, Audiencia de
 Guadalajara, 1794.
 José Cirilio Camacho (). Ja0197, 1792.
 Juan José Camacho (). Ja1456, 1789.
 Sgt Vicente Camarena (). J4330, 1788.
 Sgt. Bernardino Camargo (). F2090, 1788.
 Lt Joséf Camilo (). F300-00780, 1777.
 Capt. José Camino Montero (). J1747, 1777. J1753, 1773-79.
 Juan Manuel Campille (). J4312, 1790.
 (ecclesiastical judge) Juan Isidro Campos (). J3533, 1790.
 (silversmith) Juan José Campos (). J5563, 1784.
 Manuel Camero (). T4438, 1781.
 (clerk) Juan Campeon (). Ja 1456, 1789.
 Conde de Campo de Alange (). Ja 0222, 1789. This may be Conde del Jose
 Campo Larrea (). T1521, 1791.
 Gregorio del Campo (). J3783, 1787.
 José María Campo (). J1665, 1788.
 Juan Francisco Campo (). Tu2452, 1776.
 Manuel de Campo Alarin/Marin (). J3761, 1788.
 Fray Agustín Campos* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 (chief magistrate) Francisco Xavier de Campos* (). Ja0191, 1787. F1755, 1777.
 F5562, c 1784.
 (soldier) Juan Diégo Campos* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 María Gutiérrez de Campo (). Ja0196, 1789.
 Sgt Lazaro Cana (). J3245, 1788.
 (witness) Antonio Canales (). Tu5491, 1776.
 Capt. Jaime Canales* (). T1501, 1791.
 Fray Cristóbal Canas* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Manuel Cancava (). J3763, 1784.
 (Mayor) Diégo Antonio Candelario (). J4004, 1787.

Ensign José de Canizares (). T2892, 1785.
 Capt. Lorenzo Canzio/Cancio (). Al 5773, 1767-92. J1773, 1777.
 Manuel Cancaba/Carcava (). J3783, 1787.
 (income collector) Agustín Antonio Caño y Mar (). F5766, 1712-90. Al 5561, 1784.
 Jal164, 1783-85.
 • Ensign Joséf García Caño (). Jal507, 1789.
 (judge) Lorenzo Caño (). Te0354, 1712-94.
 José Cantelmi (). J1751, 1779. This may be Jose Maria Cantelmi (). J2275, 1782-85.
 Lorenzc Canzio (). J4008, 1792.
 (soldier) Rafael Carabajál* (). A1771, 1779.
 Capt. Luis Cararlo (). Jal018, 1807.
 (soldier) Francisco Caravajál (). Jal607, 1791.
 Beradino Carboxál (). J5650, c 1775.
 Lt. Manuel Carcaba* (). T1501, 1791. 8:111, Commandante, Cerrogorido, 1774.
 Lt Ignacio Cárdena (). J2221, 1776.
 Antonio de Cárdenas (). Ja0222, 1789.
 Fray Manuel Cárdenas (). Al 1784, 1777.
 Juan Fermin Carmona (). J2221, 1776.
 Capt Juan Fernandez Carmona (). Al 3840, 1788.
 Lt Juan Francisco Carmona (). J1742, 1776, N. Viz..
 (soldier) Joaquín Caro (). Tu3254, 1788.
 Lt Ignacio Carpio (). J2221, 1776.
 José Carraco (). Ja040-00966, 1787.
 (captive) Francisco Carrasco (). J1754, 1777.
 Jose Antonio Carrasco (). J1805, 1786-88.
 (carbineer) José Manuel Carrasco (). J3761, 1788.
 Juan Carrasco (). T5633, 1766-1807, apparent widow María Carrasco.
 (Lt. Militia) Pablo Carrasco (). T3248, 1788.
 Gregorio de la Carrera (). Jal154, 1778.
 Joséf Antonio Carrera (). J5082, c 1777.
 Juan Carrera (). J3237, 1788.
 Manuel de la Carrera (). Jal596, 1785. Al 5561, 1784.
 Capt Nicolás Carretos* (). J3243, 1787.
 Diégo Carrillo (). Tu3404, 1785.
 Raimundo Carrillo (). A1490, 1792. See CA.
 Pedro Carrion (). Jal507, 1791.
 Leonardo Carrorico (). Ja0981, 1777.
 Joseph Manuel Carruco (). J2078, 1781-89.
 Juan Manuel de Cartaño (). Jal507, 1791.
 Antonio Cartegefia (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 Fray Romualdo Cartegefia (). Tu5254, 1776.
 Ignacio Carter (). T1501, 1791.
 Gov. Ramón Carvajál (). Tu3005, 1785.
 (Secretary de Guerra) Joseph Carvallo* (). J5563, 1784.
 Governor Domingo Carvello (). J1783, 1777.
 Marqués de Casa Fuerte (). J2884, 1783.

Capt. Domingo Casal Bermudez* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83. Te040-00354, 1712-94.
 Ensign Joseph Casanova (). J2885, 1788.
 Gregorio de las Casas (). Ja1165, 1785-88.
 Francisco Casilda (). T5633, 1736-1807, apparent widow Juana Casilda. (proxy/lawyer) Juan Casonda (). J2275, 1783-85.
 Antonio de los Casas y Orellano (). Ja0981, 1777.
 Manuel Castañares (). Ja0196, 1789.
 Cosme de Castaños (). J2093, 1790.
 José Antonio de Castaños (). T2890, 1787.
 (mayor) Juan Manuel Castaños* (). J3783, 1787. A1771, 1779.
 Ensign Juan de Castañeda y Quevedo (). A1449, 1793.
 Sgt José Casteñeda (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 Sgt Remigio Castañeda* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 (Royal clerk) Agustín del Castillo* (). Ja1164, 1782-85.
 Domingo del Castillo (). A15773, 1767-92.
 Lt/Capt José Castillá y Theran* (). Tu2221, 1776. J5082, c 1780. F300-00780, 1777. This must be Gov. of Coahuila José Costilló y Teran (). 7. He served 1778.
 (silversmith) José Antonio Castilló (). F5563, c 1784.
 José Matéo Castilló (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Capt of the Flying Company, Luís Antonio del Castilló* (). T1754, 1777. Ja2284, 1783.
 (magistrate) Manuel Antonio del Castilló y Negrete (). F5766, 1734-90. 8:105, in 1787 at Audiencia del Guadalajara.
 Fray Salvadór del Castilló (). 4, in 1790 at Comuripa in Hostimuri.
 Vicente Castilló (). T5633, 1766-1817, apparent widow Felipa Castilló.
 Fray Onofre Castillon (). J2888, 1788.
 Antonio Castro (). J4310, 1790. See CA.
 (factor for Franciscans) Antonio Enríques de Castro (). 4:64-65.
 (blacksmith) Joseph Castro* (). J1751, 1779. Ja1164, 1783-85.
 Juan Castro (). J0196, 1789.
 Juan de Castro (). A1785, 1777.
 Juan Castro de Montenegro (). Ja1743, 1776, N. Viz. J1792, 1778.
 Juan Francisco Castro (). T4444, 1781.
 (Contramastre/skipper of the *Xebec*) Santiago de Castro* (). T1759, 1781.
 (teacher) Phélix Castellon (). J5563, 1784.
 Fray Onofre Castillon (). T2888, 1788.
 (citizen) Miguel Cauellas?/Cañuelas (). F1924, 1780.
 Fray Francisco Cavallero (). 4, in 1790 at Msn Bacadehuachi, Sonora.
 Ensign Liborio Cavallero (). Ja1615, 1791, Carrizal.
 (soldier) José Francisco Cavazos* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 (Indian) Cristóval Cavinat (). Tu2449, 1775.
 Fray José Antonio Caxa (). Tu1970, 1773.
 Lt Manuel de Caxoaba* (). J5563, 1784.
 Ensign Simón Cayetaño (). J4324, 1790.
 Juan Mauricio Cayuso (). J3783, 1787.

Capt. Francisco de Cazaola (). J5082, c 1777.
 Capt. Luís Cazorla* (). Ja1151, 1782. Al 1920, c 1780, Lt of Grenadiers.
 Capt. Manuel de Cerecedo y Velásco (). J1754, 1777.
 Lt Manuel Cerezo (). Tu1756, 1777.
 Lt José Ceron (). J1742, 1776, N. Viz.
 Joseph Certons (). T1909, 1780.
 (attorney) Juan Ataíasio Cervantes (). J5563, 1784.
 Juan Manuel de Cervantes y Esallos (). J5563, 1784.
 (attorney) Juan María Cervantes (). J5563, 1784. 8:143.
 Sixto Cervantes (). J3741, 1781.
 Fray Juan Baptista Cevallos (). 4, 1814 historian.
 Interpreter Francisco Xavier Chábe (). J4020, 1792.
 Anastacio Chacón (). J3243, 1787. Lt Camilo Chacón (). Ja0976, 1773. This
 may be Lt of Janos, José Camilo Chacón (). J300-00001, 1776.
 Juan Chacón (). Ja1613, Janos, 1788.
 Luís Chacón (). T1489 1792. Tu1489, 1792, retired.
 Pasqual Bailon Chacón (). T5633, 1766-1817.
 Bernardo Chacona (). T5633, 1766-1817, apparent widow Gertrudis Chacona.
 Narciso Chapa (). J3533, 1790.
 Carlos Chaverria (). J3245. 1788.
 Joseph Chavarria (). Al 1785, 1787.
 Pedro Joseph de Chaverria (). F4348, 1789.
 (owner) Manuel Antonio Chavero (). J3761, 1788.
 Joaquín Chávez (). F4036, 1792.
 Joseph Martín Chávez (). Al 1784, 1777.
 Juan José Chávez (). J3533, 1790.
 Capt Prudencio Chávez* (). T2098, 1790.
 Nicolás Chary Matotela (). J1753, 1773-79.
 Joaquín Chusa (). J5563, 1784.
 Irecep Cincora (). T4438, 1781.
 Marqués de Ciria (). J3761, 1788.
 (income collector) Francisco Cirizo (). Ja1161, 1783-85.
 Antonio Ciséros (). J3533, 1790.
 Fray Gaspar de Clemente* (). 2:18, 1774, Msn Tumacácori, later at Querétaro.
 (coachman) Lorenzo Colarte (). J5563, 1784.
 Joaquín Colla (). J1753, 1773-79.
 Gov. Ignacio Colocio/Colosio (). F5206, 1790. F2090, 1788.
 Sgt Félix Colomo (). J1805 and J2958, 1787.
 (surgeon) Antonio Comandurán (). Al 3441, 1788.
 Cadet Progue Comzarnotegui* (). Al 4439, 1781.
 Aléjo García Conde (). 1:268, Commandante-General, 1817-1822. Governor
 of Sonora in 1810.
 Carlos Connolly (). T5760, c 1788.
 Cpl Manuel Conoro* (). Al 4439, 1781.
 Lt Manuel Consamio (). Ja1611, 1791.
 (Engineer) Miguel Constansó/Costansó(). Tu5254, 1775. 6.

Capt. Alonzo Contreras* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 (Chaplain) Felipe Contreras (). J2221, 1776.
 Sgt. Prudencio Contreras (). Ja1507, 1777.
 (soldier) Prudencio Contreras (). J4336, 1788.
 Santiago Contreras (). Al 2243, 1776. This may be Salvador Contreras.
 Pedro Contria (). J1753, 1773-79.
 Governor Intendente Pedro Corbalan/Corvalan (). Ja0981, 1789. F5503, 1779.
 Capt. Antonio Corbian Busto* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Andrés Cordero (). J3245, 1788.
 Capt. José María Cordero* (). J3783, 1787. F1755, 1777.
 Lt Miguel Cordero (). A1518, 1789.
 (Engineer) Alberto de Córdoba (). 6.
 Ensign of Carrizal, Cristóbal de Córdoba/Córdova* (). J300-00125, 1780. J2096, 1790.
 Francisco Fernandez de Córdoba (). J3783, 1787.
 (General) Juan Fernandez de Córdoba/Córdova* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 (soldier) Pedro de Córdoba (). J4350, 1789.
 (citizen) José María Corella (). Al 5561, 1784. F5562, c 1784.
 Joseph Cornide y Saavedra (). Al 2243, 1776.
 Fray Francisco Cordon (). Tu1970, 1773.
 Antonio Cornel (). Ja1504, 1793.
 José Manuel Corral (). Tu4329, 1788.
 (general accountant) Juan Antonio del Corral (). Ja0222, 1789. 8:185,417.
 Miguel de Corral (). J2284, 1783.
 Juan Antonio Corres (). T4436, 1780.
 Norberto Antonio de Corres (). J5062, 1777. Tu1918, 1780.
 Fray Ignacio Cortés (). Al 1505, 1790.
 Marco Joseph Cortés (). T4424, 1781. Telmo Cortes (). T4444, 1781.
 Andrés de Cortizar/Cortizal (). Ja0197, 1792.
 (Secretary de Camara/Clerk of the House) Cristóval Corvalan* (). Al 4447, 1781.
 F1913, 1783. J1822, 1784. 8:110, in 1781 at Alamos Minas hacienda as accountant.)
 Gov. of Sonora, Pedro Corvalan* (). 7, He served 1787-89.
 José Mariano de Cos (). Ja1165, 1785-88.
 Juan el Cosimero (). Tu5247, 1774.
 Joaquín de Cosio (). F1913, 1783.
 (Sgt Major) José Cosio* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83. J3783, 1787. (This may be
 José Antonio Cosio (). T3783, 1784-89.
 Juan Antonio Cossio (). Tu2452, 1776.
 Gabriel Costalles (). Ja040-01018, 1807.
 Diégo Antonio Cota (). A1406, 1792. See CA.
 (scholar) Juan Nepomucino Courrola (). J5563, 1784.
 Brigadier Agustín Crame (). Tu1757, 1777.
 Benito Crespo (). T0865, 1793.
 Col Francisco Crespo (). Ja1573, 1788. This may be Governor of Sonora,
 Francisco Antonio Crespo of 1777. 7.

Carlos Francisco de Croix () 1:264, Viceroy of Mexico, c 1779. Ja0210, 1772-89.
 (Caballero) Teodoro de Croix* (). 1:264, Commandante-General, 1777-1783.
 5. His household contributed 24 pesos to war fund.
 Viceroy Marqués de Cruillas (). Ja040-01018, 1807. J1914, 1771-80.
 Cpl. Francisco de la Cruz (). J4333, 1789.
 (Interpreter) Juan de la Cruz Montoya (). J4008, 1792.
 (clerk) Antonio Cruzada (). Tu1918, 1780.
 Pedro de Cuarta Vinolas (). T5874, 1772-89.
 (soldier) José María Cuculpena (). J3234, 1788.
 Joséf Cuenca (). Al 1784, 1777.
 Intendente of Sinaloa/Sonora, Agustín de la Cuenta Zayas* (). T2892, 1787. 7. He served 1787-89. 8:262.
 Capt Miguel Gutiérrez de la Cueva* (). T5064, 1780.
 Fray Pedro de la Cueva (). 4, in 1790 at Msn Sagaripa, Hostimuri.
 Miguel Antonio Cuevas (). T2892, 1787.
 Governor José Tienda Cuerva/Cuervo* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83. J1773, 1777.
 Francisco Cuervo (). Te 040-00354, 1712-94.
 Ignacio Cuezco (). Ja1165, 1785-88.
 Lt. José Antonio Curbelo (). T1167, 1789. F1910, c 1775.

 (soldier) Martín Daguañi (). A1519, 1786.
 Andrés Dandrieu (). J5563, 1784.
 Governor Antonio Daroca (). Ja040-00904.
 Antonio María Darsca (). J1753, 1773-79.
 Fray Ygnacio Dávalos (). 4, in 1790 at S. Joseph de Pimas, Sonora.
 Luís Dávila (). Te0182, 1795.
 Cpl. Anselmo Delgado (). J3761, 1788.
 Francisco Delgado (). Ja0981, 1777.
 Ygnacio Delgado (). Ja0981, 1777.
 Lt Col. Atanasio Demecieres* (). T1909, 1782. Tu1918, 1780.
 Capt. Antonio Demoscan (). T4032, 1792.
 Lt at Bavispe, Antonio Denogent* (). T2890, 1787.
 Ensign Ignacio Diaño (). Al 1505, 1791.
 Fray Antonio Díaz (). Sonora, 1796, San Xavier del Bac. 2:185, 3.
 Capt. Antonio Díaz* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 (treasurer) Bruno Díaz de Salcedo* (). A2, 1778. J3763, 1786. 8:117, accountant at Durango, 1776.
 Estolano Díaz (). J3533, 1790.
 (Intendente of Durango) Felipe Díaz de Ortéga* (). Ja0191, 1778. 7. He served 1786-1790.
 Lt. Ignacio Díaz del Carpio (). Tu5481, 1776.
 Joaquín Díaz* () T4434, 1780. Al 4439, 1781.
 José Díaz (). Ja0196, 1789.
 José Manuel Díaz de Quijaño (). J1753, 1773-79.
 Juan Antonio Díaz (). J1791, 1778.

Fray Juan Díaz Oca* (). Tu5254, 1776. Tu260-00077, 1788.
 Juan Díaz de Rosas (). J1792, 1778..
 Ignacio Díaz () T4438, 1781.
 Manuel Díaz de Solorzano (). T1501, 1791. Al 1505, 1791.
 Manuel Romualdo Díaz Martínez (). F1913, 1783.
 Manuel Ignacio Díaz () T4437, 1786.
 Mariano Díaz de Campo (). F1906, 1782.
 Cpl. Pedro Díaz (). J3308, 1790.
 Silvestre Díaz de la Vega (). Ja1164, 1783-85.
 Juan Diégo (). Ja1602, 1788. See CA.
 Juan de Díos (). J3243, 1787.
 Félix Dolomo (). Legajo 7278, in 1790 at Del Norte.
 (overseer) Joseph Domingo (). Tu5481, 1776.
 Anastasio Domínguez (). J1783, 1777.
 Antonio Domínguez (). Ja 1597, 1776-89.
 Bernabe Domínguez (). J3533, 1790.
 Fray Francisco Atanasio Domínguez* (). 2:93, in 1776 with Fray Escalante explored
 Great Basin trying to get to California.
 (priest/medic?) Juan Francisco Domínguez (). Ja1456, 1789.
 Ildefonso Domínguez (). T4423, 1780. T4434, 1780.
 Patricio Domínguez (). J3243, 1787.
 Pedro Domínguez (). J1791, 1778.
 Rafael Aparicio Domínguez () T2026, 1789. T2888, 1787.
 Santiago Domínguez de Escovosa (). J300-00150, 1787.
 Joaquín Dongo (). F1906, 1782.
 José María DoPorto (). J2082, 1789. This may be the Guidon Bearer, José María Dos
 Porto (). J300-00150, 1787.
 (public treasurer)-Ventura Doporto (). Ja0191, 1787.
 Commissioner of La Ciéneguilla, Francisco Dorronsoro (). 5.
 Capt. Vicente Doz (). Tu3995, 1777. See CA.
 (Engineer) Carlos Duparquet* (). F1906, 1782. 6.
 Antonio Durán (). Tu3254, 1788. See AZ.
 José Durán (). Ja1604, 1791.
 (soldier) Manuel Durán (). Tu3254, 1788.

 Pedro Earvalan (). Tu1914, 1771-80.
 Blas María de Eca y Musquiz (). J4008, 1792.
 Antonio de Echañó Juaregui (). F5766.
 Lt José de Eca y Musquiz* (). T2888, 1788.
 Lt Col Francisco Echeagaray (). Al 2455, 1776.
 Lt Francisco Echeagaray (). F5503, 1799. F5766.
 Lt. José María Echeagaray* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. Leon.
 José Mozo Echeagaray (). Ja040-00966, 1787. A1771, 1779.
 Ensign Juan Domingo Echeagaray (). J2100, 1785-90.
 (factor) Damasio de Echeverria (). J1746, 1777, N. Viz.
 Juan José de Echevesta (). A1153, 1790. J14, 1778.

Fernando Ecquirra (). Ja040-01016, 1777-1783.
 Juan Egidio del Val (). T1521, 1791.
 Francisco Eguia (). J5797, 1773-1820. See the next entry.
 Ensign Francisco Manuel de Elguera/Elguia (). Ja0197, 1792. Ja1609, 1793.
 10:53. Tu1489, 1792, with Company of Dragoons. J4863, 1791.
 Prudencio de Eguino (). Al 4447, c 1781.
 Angel Elías Beltran (). J3533, 1790.
 Francisco Elías Gómez (). J1904, 1771-80.
 (priest of Arispe) Miguel Elías Gonzáles (). 4, in 1790 at Arispe.
 Joaquín Elías de Zaias (). T4436, 1783.
 Juan Elías del Fiero (). F1555.
 Juan Joseph Elías (). F1913, 1783. Ja1164, 1783-85.
 Manuel Ignacio Elías Beltran (). T1909, 1790.
 Miguel Elías (). Al 5561, 1784.
 Col. Domingo Elizondo* (). Tu2042, 1789. F5503, 1779.
 Manuel Elordui (). J5650, c 1775.
 Felipe Enerio de Mes (). J5797, 1773-1820.
 (driver) Bruno Enriques (). Al506, 1790.
 (Admin..Comisario) Juan Enriques (). J3761, 1788.
 Francisco Ensiso (). J1664, 1786-89.
 Cadet Ignacio Epaño (). Al 1505, 1791.
 (chief magistrate) Alonzo Erastezi* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 José Eros (). Ja0197, 1792.
 (priest/medic?) Lorenzo de la Erran y González (). A1449, 1795.
 José Antonio Errano (). J3243, 1787.
 Lt Juan Errera (). J2888, 1788.
 Antonio Escalante (). Al 2206, 1774.
 Dionisio Escalante (). J3533, 1790.
 José Escalante Félix (). T2026, 1789.
 José Antonio de Escalante (). J4863, 1790.
 (Commissioner) Leonardo Escalante (). T5198, c 1788.
 Luís Escalante (). F5633, 1766-1817, apparent widow, Teresa Escalante.
 (armorer) Tomás de Escalante (). A4867, 1791. F5766.
 Fray Silvestre de Escalante (). Ja040-01018, 1777. Explored Gréat Basin, trying
 to find a route to California.
 Lt. Gov. Francisco Escandón* (). J2254, 1783.
 Gov. José Escandón* (). J59, 1790. J5650, c 1775.
 Lt Antonio Escarraga* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Manuel Vicente de Escarzaga (). F1525, c 1785.
 Patricio del Escobal (). J1753, 1773-79.
 Diégo Escobar (). Te0182.
 Juan José Escobar (). Al 1785, 1777. J3741, 1781. This may be (scribe) Juan José de
 Escovar (). Ja1165, 1785-88.
 Luís de Escobar/Escovar (). Ja1504, 1793.
 Jorge Escobedo (). Tu3404, 1785.
 (merchant) Santiago Ecobosa (). Al 2248, 1776.

Josef Ignacio de Escogeda (). T4033, 1792.
 (Treasurer/Sgt) Manuel Antonio de Escorza* (). F1792, 1782. Ja1164. 1783-85
 Diégo Escovosa (). J5563, 1784.
 Francisco Martínez Escudero (). T3247, 1787.
 Juan José Eslaba (). T5633, 1766-1817, military award.
 (Chief Justice) Manuel Espada (). J1783, 1777.
 Ensign. Manuel Eslonzo de los Inojos (). J2887, 1788.
 Capt. Antonio Casimiro de Esparza* (). Tu2185, 1775. J300-000104, 1788.
 Ensign Andrés de Espinoza (). T3246, 1788. J2246 1787.
 Sgt Benito Espinoza (). Tu5200, 1788. See AZ.
 (property clerk) Francisco Espinoza* (). J5563, 1784. 8:110, Alamos Mines, 1786.
 Sgt Joséf Ignacio Espinosa* (). Tu5254, 1776. Al 4439, 1781.
 Bernardo Espinoza* (). T4444, 1781.
 Fray Joséf María Espinoza (). Tu1970, 1773. In 1776 at Msn Purísima
 Concepción in Sonora.
 Manuel Cayetaño Espinoza (). T4436, 1780.
 Lt of Militia, Miguel de Espinosa (). J4004, 1787.
 Lt. Thoribio de la Espriella (). J1914, 1771-80.
 José Gabriel Esquer (). Tu2452, 1776. F5766.
 Lt Ramón Esquézabal (). J1791, 1778.
 Blas Esquibel (). J4312, 1790.
 Ensign Francisco Esquibel (). J1742, 1776, N. Viz. Al 040-00931, 1776.
 Manuel Esquevel (). Tu3404, 1785.
 soldier) Ramón Esquebel (). J4339, 1789. See NM.
 Antonio Estellesforo (). J3243, 1787.
 (boncarío??) Balerio Alexandro de Estrada* (). J5563, 1784.
 Capt. Celedonio Estrada (). A1498, 1792.
 (accountant) Jorge Francisco Estrada (). F5562, c 1784.
 Javier Estrada (). J5797, 1773-1820.
 Joséf Julián de Estrada (). Ja0191, 1787. J1792, 1778. J5563, 1784.
 Juan de Estrada (). Ja1609, 1793.
 José Etarnia de Ávila (). J1753, 1773-79.
 Lt Bruno de Ezéta* (). Tu1757, 1777. A1771, 1779.
 Manuel de Ezguea (). Al 3441, 1788.

Juan José Fadyo (). A4867, 1791.
 Juan Antonio de Fage (). J3519, 1782, 1795.
 José Luís Fagoala (). Te0182, 1795.
 Governor of N. Vizcaya, Col. Joseph Faini/Fayni* (). Ja1142, 1771-85, Janos. 7. He
 served from May 1768 until 1776.
 (overseer) Pedro José de Falcon (). J3761, 1788.
 Francisco Antonio de Fandeta de Ribero (). T4444, 1780.
 Miguel Fanuelas (). Ja1618, 1791.
 (soldier) Manuel Farías (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. Leon.
 (Magistrate) Fernando Farifa (). Ja0981, 1777.
 Justo Farin (). J3243, 1787.

Sgt. Nicolas Farin (). T3246, 1787. Legajo 7278, in 1790 in 1st Comp. Volante, N. Viz.
 Vicente Farin (). T3248, 1790.
 Felipe Fatio (). J5797, 1773-1820.
 Ignacio Fato (). A4867, 1791.
 Lt. José Manuel Fato (). J2887, 1788.
 Manuel Estévan Fato (). T1909, 1780.
 Ensign José María Fato* (). T3246, 1787.
 Lt Narciso Fayna (). Tu3254, 1788.
 Laureano Feixa de Senande (). J3741, 1781.
 (Lt, Justica) Xavier Ygnacio Félix (). Al 5773, 1767-92.
 Lt Pedro Feran (). J3245, 1788.
 Ensign Pedro Fermín de Villa (). T2093, 1790.
 Alexo Fernández (). Ja1504, 1793.
 (overseer) Antonio Fernández (). J3761, 1788. Ja1164, 1782-85.
 Antonio Fernández de la Vega (). J3741, 1781.
 Lt at Janos, Antonio Fernández Palos* (). A300-00122, 1779. J3533, 1790.
 Carlos Fernández (). F1525, c 1785. See NM.
 (priest/medic?) Diégo Fernández de Quevedo (). A1449, 1793.
 Felipe Fernández de Madrid (). Ja1164, 1782-85.
 Sgt. Francisco Fernández (). Tu4041, 1792. J53, 1789.
 (Secretary to Viceroy) Francisco Fernández de Córdova* (). T2892, 1787. Ja1164, 1783-85.
 Lt. Eugenio Fernández* (). T1909, 1780.
 Sgt Francisco Fernández (). F2090, 1788. See AZ.
 Sgt Gregorio Fernández de Zea* (). ???73k, 1793. J3741, 1781.
 Jacinto Fernández de Castro (). J3533, 1790.
 José Fernández* (). T4444, 1780.
 José María Fernández y Parada (). J3533, 1790.
 Lt. Juan Fernández (). T1510, 1790. This may be the same as Lt. Juan Fernández (). Ja0976, 1773.
 Juan Fernández Carmona (). A1449, 1793.
 Juan Fernández de Cevallos (). J5797, 1773-1820.
 Sgt Juan José Fernández (). Ja1492, 1792. Ja1507. 1791. Tu1489, 1792.
 Capt. Juan Fernández y Parada (). J5563, 1784.
 Juan Fernández y Rodríguez (). J3245 1788.
 Juan de Díos Fernández de Saura (). Ja1456, 1789.
 Fray Manuel Fernández* (). J5563, 1784.
 Manuel Fernández de la Carrera (). 2:159, Arispe lawyer for the friars. Al 3447, 1788.
 (Intendente) Manuel Fernández Roxo (). J5797, 1773-1820.
 (citizen) Matías Fernández Alexos (). J5573, 1784. Al 5561, 1784.
 Fray Sebastián Fernández* (). J5573, 1784.
 (military paymaster) Vicente Fernández* (). J5573, 1784. F1902, 1782.
 Pedro Ferreiro (). Ja0197, 1792.
 Sgt Ramón Ferreiro* (). J3741, 1781.
 Ensign José Ferreiza (). T4315, 1790.
 Francisco Fersen (). F1906, 1782.

José Fides (). J5563, 1784.
 Francisco Antonio de Fierro (). F4036, 1792.
 Joaquín del Fierro (). Ja1604, 1791.
 José Gabriel Fierro (). J4312, 1790.
 Vicente Antonio de Fierro (). J3243, 1787.
 Commissioner of Villa of Fuerte de Montesclaros, Francisco Xavier Figueroa* (). 5.
 Joaquín Zamora Figueroa (). T1167, 1789.
 (soldier) Refugio Figueroa (). A15190, 1786.
 Francisco Xavier Fixerina (). A1449, 1793.
 (clerk) Agustín Flores (). F5766. A1 1784, 1777.
 Capt. Bruno Flores* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 Sgt Francisco Xavier Flores (). T2888, 1788.
 Sgt Joaquín Flores (). J2885, 1788.
 Ópata Indian Interpreter, José Antonio Flores (). Tu5481, 1776.
 (militiaman) José Antonio Flores (). A14302, 1790.
 Ensign José Joaquín Flores (). Te 040-00354. J2100, 1785-90.
 José María Flores (). J4838, 1791.
 (Lt, Justice) José Melchor Flores Valdés (). A3840, 1788.
 José Flores (). Ja0197, 1792. See TX.
 (soldier) Juan Flores (). F4348, 1789.
 Leonardo Flores (). J2096, 1790.
 Lozano Flores (). A1449, 1793.
 Viceroy Manuel Antonio Flores* (). 7. He served from 17 Aug 1787 until 16 Oct 1789. 9:60, he encouraged war with Apaches.
 Oripedo Flores (). T4444, 1781.
 Telmo Flores (). T4444, 1781.
 Juan Florete (). T4444, 1781.
 Conde de Florida-Blanca* (). T1909, 1782. A1506, 1790.
 *Sgt Félix Folomo (). J4004, 1790.
 (soldier) José Manuel Fonseca* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 (witness) José Francisco Fonseca (). Ja0981, 1777.
 Diégo de la Forlilla (). Tu2452, 1776.
 (accountant) Domingo Formier Croquen (). J1791, 1778.
 Francisco Ignacio Foursan (). Ja0191, 1787.
 Capt., Indian Squadron, Francisco Forvervi (). J2078, 1781-89.
 Juan Fox (). J5563, 1784.
 Francisco Fragle Bustaménte (). Te 040-00354. 1712-94.
 Lorenzo de Fragui (). J5082, c 1777.
 Antonio del Frago (). J1751, 1779.
 (commissary manager) Antonio Fragon (). J3245, 1788.
 (factor) Pedro Francia (). J1743, 1776, N. Viz. J1753, 1773-79.
 Joseph Fernando Franco (). T5633, 1766-1817.
 Francisco Freras (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 Alonzo Fresierra (). A1 5190, 1786.
 Pablo Frias (). A1 5561, 1784.
 Pedro Frigalde (). Tu15, 1775.

José Frigo (). Ja1164, 1783-85.
 Fray Placido Frontraura (). Te 040-0034, 1712-94.
 (mayor) Bernabe Fuentes Panigua (). F4035, 1792.
 Juan de la Fuente (). Te0182.
 Manuel de la Fuente (). F5766.
 (soldier) Manuel Fuentes (). Ja1604, 1791.
 Mauricio de la Fuente (). F5766.
 Gov. of Coahuila, Pedro Fuerros/Tuerros* (). 7. He served 1783-1788. Al 3837, 1782-90.
 Fray Domingo Funcosa (). 4, in 1790 at Msn Taraichi in Hostimuri.
 Joseph Leandro Furugui (). T5633, 1766-1817, apparent widow Maria Ana Furugui.
 Francisco Antonio Fusalacios (). A1506, 1790.

Estévan Gach/Gache (). T3324, 1790. J3741, 1781.
 Tomás Gabaldón (). Legajo 7278, in 1790 in 1st Comp. Volante, N. Viz.
 General Luis Gadiaña* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Diégo Maria Gagliola (). F5766.
 Francisco Galán (). Tu1502, 1791.
 Vicente Galán (). T4429, 1779.
 (soldier) Xavier Galavio (). Tu54811, 1776.
 (Ensign, militia) Francisco Galaz (). J2200, 1775.
 (carbineer) Juan Galaz (). J4336, 1787.
 (servant/ragamuffin) Salvadór Galaz (). J5563, 1784.
 (soldier) Miguel Galinas (). T3246, 1787.
 Capt. Andrés Galindo y Navarro (). J1742, 1776, N. Viz.
 Eusevio Galindo (). J5797, 1773-1820.
 (magistrate) Francisco Galindo (). J1914, 1771-80. 8:105, Audiençia de Guadalajara, 1773.
 (advisor) Pedro Galindo y Navarro (). A1153, 1778. 4. Al 4447, c 1781.
 Ygnacio Galindo (). Ja1602, 1788, Janos.
 Pedro de Gallarreta (). A1449, 1793.
 José Gallardo (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Capt. Juan Galván (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Ensign Manuel Galván (). A40315, 1792.
 carabinero) Bartholomé Gálvez (). J3238, 1788.
 Sgt. Francisco A. Gálvez (). T4444, 1781.
 José de Gálvez (). 1:267, Spain's Minister of the Indies during the War years.
 Viceroy Matías de Gálvez* (). 7. He served 8 Apr 1783 until 3 Nov 1784.
 Fray Félix Gamara* (- 1779 Tubutama). 3, 1777-79, Msn San Francisco Atí, Sonora.
 Francisco Xavier Gamboa (). J1773, 1777.
 Fray José Gamboa* (). J5563, 1784.
 Florencio de Gámez (). T1494. 1792. Ja1507, 1791.
 Valeriano Antonio Gámiz (). J1753, 1773-79.
 José Ganches (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 Capt Joseph Juan Gandiola (). Al 2880, 1788.
 Miguel Gañuelas (). Al 1505, 1791.

Diégo Ganza (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 Ensign Agustín Gáon (). Tu5482, 1776.
 Patricio Gáoni (). Tu2042, 1789.
 Juan Joseph Garabay (). Ja0197, 1792.
 Lt Roque Garate* (). T4423, 1780. J2885, 1788. J2221, 1776.
 Francisco de Garavilla (). J1805, 1787.
 Capt. Ramón José Vicente Garay (). J5797, 1773-1820.
 Fray Juan Bautista Garcés (). Tu1970, 1773.
 Agustín García (). Ja1164, 1783-85.
 (head blacksmith) Antonio Acasio García Manso (). J5563, 1784. Al 2248, 1776. This may be the same as Manso Antonio García (). F1913, 1783.
 Antonio García y Billega (). J4863, 1790.
 Antonio Fernando García Navarro (). J4431, 1780.
 Lt Antonio García Texada (). Al 1514, 1772-91.
 Fray Diégo Martín García* (). 2:24, 3. 1768-72, Msn San Ignacio, Sonora. Tu260-00077, 1788.
 (receiver/soto sindico) Diégo García Zelis (). Al 1895, 1786.
 Sgt Domingo García* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 Felipe García (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Francisco García (). Al 2243, 1776.
 (Lt of militia) Francisco García (). J4004, 1787.
 (Mayor) Francisco García Menocal (). J2275, 1782-85. J2278, 1782-83.
 (Satrap?) Francisco García de Noriégua (). J1506, 1785.
 Sgt./Lt Francisco Estévan García* (). T1909, 1780. J2082, 1789. Al 1916, 1780.
 Francisco Yrene García Valdéz (). J5563, 1784.
 Gabriel García Bringas (). J5797, 1773-1820.
 (soldier) Ignacio García (). Tu3254, 1788.
 Ignacio García Revolta/Revolla (). J1783, 1777. Al 1920, c 1780.
 (driver) Joaquín García de Trio (). Al 1506, 1790. A4031, 1792.
 José García (). J1613, 1788, Janos. T5633, 1766-1817, apparent widow Bárbara García.
 José García Calo (). J5563, 1784.
 (Chaplain) José Anselmo Garzía de Noriégua* (). Ja1142, 1771-85, Janos. J2221, 1776.
 Joséf García Paño (). Al 1505, ???
 José García de las Puertas/Prietas (). J5563, 1784. Al 5773, 1767-92.
 José Manuel García (). J2275, 1782-85. J2278, 1782-85.
 (soldier) Juan Angel García* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 Joséf Mariano García (). F5766. Al 5765, 1790.
 (Ensign of militia, El Paso) Juan Antonio García (). J300-00105, 1778. See NM.
 Lt Juan Francisco García (). J3761, 1788.
 Luís García (). Te0182, 1795.
 Ensign Manuel García Ruiz* (). Al 4447, 1781.
 (blacksmith) Manuel Ignacio García (). T1167, 1789.
 Capt Matheo García* (). J1743, 1776, N. Viz. J83, 1776.
 Mauricio García de Villegas (). J3783, 1787.

Capt. Nicolás García Bustaménte* (). T2098, 1790. J2078, 1781-89. 8:129, a person of this name was Ensign in 1796 at Parral and a councilman of the village.
 (paymaster) Pedro García de Ábila* (). F1913, 1783. T1167, 1789. (This may be Treasurer Pedro García (), T5764, 1776-89. J5062, c 1777.
 Roberto García (). Ja1504, 1793.
 Capt. Ygnacio García* (). Ja040-00976, 1789. A17, 1779.
 Ysidro García (). Ja0981, 1777.
 Diégo Gardoqui (). Ja1495, 1792-93.
 Fray Juan Gargol (). Tu5254, 1776.
 Capt. Joseph de Garibay* (). Tu1756, 1777. F1902, 1782.
 Sgt Pedro Garibay* (). F5752, 1783.
 Ensign Ignacio Garisuain (). T2888, 1788.
 Lt Col Pedro Garivay/Garivaya de Orsen (). J1753, 1773-79.
 (Intendente) Pedro Garrido y Durán* (). Ja1596, 1785.
 Antonio María Garruchategui (). T1521, 1791.
 Francisco de Garavilla (). J1805, 1787.
 Lt Alejode la Garza Falcon (). J1742, 1776, N. Viz. This is probably Lt Aléjo Garza (), J2221, 1776. Also as Alejandro Garza (). Al 1784, 1777.
 (soldier) Ireneo Garza* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 José Luciano Garza (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 (soldier) José Miguel Garza* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 (soldier) José Toribio Garza* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 (soldier) Juan de Dfós de la Garza* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 (soldier) Juan José de la Garza* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 Ensign Juan Manuel de Garza (). A4031, 1792.
 Capt. Miguel de la Garza (). T3324, 1792.
 Paula de la Garza (). J2096, 1790.
 (Adj. Inspector) Juan Gasiot y Miralles* (). Ja1595, 1786. 9:65, at Arizpe in 1787.
 José Quiriffo de Gastambide (). T1521, 1791.
 Joseph Gil Gastambide (). J2082, 1789.
 Miguel Tomás de Gastambido (). T1521, 1791.
 Capt. José Javier Gatuño y Lemus* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83. J1914, 1771-80.
 Sgt Patricio Gauña (). Tu3049, 1788.
 Firo de Faoñas Gavadores y Montero (). Tu3254, 1788.
 (soldier) Francisco Gavidia (). A1506, 1790. Al 1514, 1772-91.
 Capt. José Gaviñon (). Tu5498, 1776.
 Manuel German (). T4444, 1780.
 (armorer) Mariano German (). Ja0222, 1789.
 Pedro Candalarío German (). T4437, 1780.
 (batchelor) Julián Gijon (). T4429, 1780.
 Capt., militia of TX, Antonio Gil Ybarbo (). J4020, 1792.
 (surgeon) Francisco Gil (). J2884, 1788.
 Fray Juan Chrysostomos Gil de Bernabé (). Tu1970, 1773.
 Miguel Gil (). Ja040-00039, no date. F3409, 1792.

Capt. at San Buenaventura, Nicolás Gil* (). Ja040-00890, 1772-1807. J1742, 1776, N. Viz. .
 Pedro Gil Samaniego (). F1913, 1783.
 Sgt Teodoro Gil* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 (accountant) Vicente Gilavert (). F5765, c 1779. 8:190, for Vincent Gilavert, 1763.
 Juan Manuel Giles (). F5562, c 1784.
 Capt. Nicolás Gillencuyo* (). Al 5561, 1784. *
 Miguel Goitarez (). Ja1574, 1784.
 Bartolomé Gómez (). J3783, 1787.
 Lt Diégo Gómez* (). Al 4447, c 1781.
 Francisco Gómez Moreño (). J4020, 1792. *
 Gregorio Gómez (). F4036, 1792.
 Capt. Joseph Gómez* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 José Antonio Gómez (). J3533, 1790.
 Commissioner, Ostimuri Province, Patricio Gómez de Cossio* (). 5.
 Joséf Gómez Salazár (). J3783, 1787.
 Juan Antonio Gómez Bracho (). J3783, 1787.
 Manuel Gómez (). J4350, 1789.
 Tomás Gómez (). Al 3447, 1788.
 (attorney) Torivio Gómez (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Domingo Gomendio (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Peofia Gonostiza (). J1507, 1789.
 José Reyes Gonzaga (). T1167, 1789.
 Luis Gonzaga (). Ja1165, 1785-88.
 Alonso Gonzáles del Castilló (). Ja1164, 1783-85.
 (Janos soldier) Antonio Gonzáles* (). J3741, 1781. F3409, 1792.
 Bartolomé González (). T4437, 1780.
 (overseer) Cristóbal González (). J3761, 1788.
 Domingo González de Piñera (). J1753, 1773-79.
 Concurpe citizen, Egenio González (). J300-00131, 1782.
 Felipe González de Cozio (). T4423, 1780. Al 4302, 1789.
 (soldier) Fermín González (). J3237, 1788.
 Fernando Gonzáles de Campo (). F1924, 1780.
 Francisco Gonzáles de Posado (). F5766.
 Cpl José González (). Ja1611, 1791. This may be José González of Te 040-00354, 1712-94.
 José Luís González (). J3243, 1787.
 (captive, soldier) José María González (). T3248, 1788. (This may be Sgt José María González (). T5633, 1766-1817. Tu5200, 1788.
 (soldier) José Polinaro González* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 Joséf Ygnacio Gonzáles (). Al 5773, 1767-92.
 Lt. Juan Prudencio Gonzáles (). Al 1505, 1791.
 Capt., Militia, Miguel González (). J3243, 1787. Tu3254, 1788.
 Pedro González (). J2275, 1782-85. J2278, 1782-85.
 Pedro Berardino González (). A1498, 1792.
 Silvestre Gonzáles (). Tu4041, 1792.

Fray Ramiro Gonzáles* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Captain-General Sebastián Gonzáles* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Fernando Gonzáles Campo (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Luciano González (). Ja1602, 1788, Janos.
 (soldier) Phelipe González (). T3094, 1784.
 Vicente Simón González de Cossio (). J5797, 1773-1820. See TX
 Gov. of N. León, Vicente González de Santianes* (). 7. He served 1781-85.
 Al 3837, 1782-90. 8:128.
 (Lt., paymaster) Ygnacio Antonio González (). Ja0191, 1787.
 Julián Goribar (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 (Intendente) Pedro Gorostiza (). Ja0222, 1789.
 (Secretary) José Górraez (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.. T1909, 1780.
 Joseph Gorrages (). Tu1918, 1780.
 Ensign Antonio Gorrez (). Ja1611, 1791.
 Miguel Antonio de Goicochea (). Ja1456, 1789.
 Juan Martin Gortari (). Al 2243, 1776.
 Miguel Gotari (). J5650, c 1775.
 (factor) Manuel Ramón de Goya (). Tu5254, 1776. T1494, 1780.
 Ramonde Goysechea (). Ja0197, 1792.
 Capt. Antonio Grajera* (). T1494, 1782. Ja1485, 1793.
 (blacksmith) Bernardo Granados (). Ja1164, 1782-85.
 Fray Joaquín Joseph Granados* (). F5766. F5206, 1790. 8:132, Bishop of Sonora,
 1788.
 (attorney) Francisco Granillo (). F1906, 1782.
 Capt. Joseph Gregorio (). F1753, 1777. T1909, 1773.
 Joséf Griego (). 8b, 1792.???.
 Sgt Joséf Nicolás Grijalva (). T3248, 1788.
 (captive) Francisco Xavier Grijalva (). J4339, 1789.
 (carbineer) Joséf Grijalva (). Tu3254, 1788.
 (Ópata Ensign) José Grijalva (). J4322, 1790.
 Lt. Juan José Grijalva (). T3248, 1788.
 Soldier Luís Grijalva (). Ja1618, 1791.
 Manuel Grimaldo (). Ja1609, 1793.
 Brigadier/Intendente of Sonora and Sinaloa, Enrique Grimarest* (). T5064, 1780.
 4, in 1790 paymaster to priests. 7. He served 1789-93. A person with this name was
 appointed Governor of Puerto Rico in 1792/93.
 Luís Groso (). J5797, 1773-1820.
 Sgt Joséf Guadarrama* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 (vice-Col) Juan Gualberta de Ortéga (). J5797, 1773-1820.
 Fray Juan Francisco Guardian (). Tu-0865, 1793.
 José Guardiaña (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 Marqués de Guardiola (). Al 5561, 1784.
 Sgt Luís de Guebara* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 Chiquita Guero (). Tu5481, 1776.
 (captive Ópata soldier) Félix Guerra (). J4020, 1792. 9:40-41.
 (soldier) José Guerra* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.

Agustín Francisco Guerrero y Tagle (). F5765, c 1779. This may be the same person as
 ??? Guerra y Tagle,* F1913, 1783.
 Cristóval Guerrero (). T4444, 1781.
 (soldier) Juan Joseph Guevara (). A1506, 1790.
 Juan Manuel Guilez (). Al 2243, 1776.
 Fray Felipe Guillén (). Tu0865, 1793.
 Ensign Joseph Guijas (). J2100, 1785-90. A2100, 1790.
 Lt. Fernando de Guiros (). Tu1757, 1777.
 Mariano Guisado (). T1909, 1790.
 Diégo Guitos* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 (Asentista?) Francisco Guizarnotegui (). Ja0191, 1787. T1171, 1788. J2246, 1787.
 Roque Guizarnotegui (). T4437, 1781.
 Capt. Andrés Gurrola (). Tu5498, 1776.
 (chief magistrate) Antonio Gutiérrez (). F1924, 1780. 8:259, there was a Regidore in
 1784 as Antonio Gutiérrez de Arce.
 Fray Domingo Gutiérrez (). Al 5773, 1767-92.
 (parish priest) Domingo Gutiérrez de San Juan (). Al 1785, 1777.
 Capt. Estéban Gutiérrez de Gandarilla (). F5503, 1779.
 Ensign Gabriel Gutiérrez (). J1747, 1777.
 Ensign Ignacio Gutiérrez (). J3243, 1787.
 Lt, commissary, Ignacio Gutiérrez de Velande (). J3245, 1788.
 Ensign Jacinto Gutiérrez de Riva (). J1742, 1776, N. Viz. Al 1784, 1777.
 Sgt Joaquín Gutiérrez (). J4008, 1792.
 José Gutiérrez (). J3245, 1788.
 (priest/medic?) Joseph Gutiérrez (). J1753, 1773-79. J3243, 1787.
 Ensign José María Gutiérrez (). F1498, 1792.
 Joséf Valerio Gutiérrez (). Ja1164, 1783-85.
 Capt./Inspector/Governor Juan Gutiérrez de la Cueva* (). 7, he served as Gov. of
 Coahuila, 1791-93. Ja0210, 1772-90. J2278, 1782-85. 8:112.
 (factor) Juan Antonio Gutiérrez de Herrera (). J1783, 1777. J1749, 1779.
 (Treasurer) Luís Gutiérrez* (). Ja0222, 1789. A2275, 1780.
 (parish priest) Manuel Gutiérrez de San Juan (). F4036, 1792. Al 1302, 1789.
 Capt Miguel Gutiérrez de la Cueva* (). T2883, 1784.
 Pedro Gutiérrez (). Te0182, 1795. Tu3404, 1785.
 Ramón Gutiérrez del Mazo (). J3533, 1790.
 Sgt Ygnacio Gutiérrez (). Ja1611, 1791.

 Nicolás de Henestrosa (). Al 3441, 1788.
 Tomás de Hermosillo (). J3783, 1787.
 Gaspar Hernández (). T4444, 1781.
 (soldier) Estéban Hernández (). J3243, 1787.
 Lorenzo Hernández de Alba (). J3848, c 1780.
 Sgt Vicente Hernández (). T5254, 1777.
 (accountant) Ygnacio Hernández (). F4036, 1792.
 José de los Heros (). Ja0197, 1792. T2892, 1787.
 Ensign/Lt Nicolás de Herran* (). J1747, 1777. T2890, 1787.

Cristóbal de Herrera (). Ja1604, 1791.
 Fernández de Herrera (). J3352, 1778. J3761, 1788.
 Fernando Herrera (). F5765, c 1779.
 José Herrera (). J3533, 1790.
 José Antonio de Herrera (). J3245, 1788.
 (soldier) José Eusebio Herrera* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 Lt Juan de Herrera/Errera* (). T2888, 1788. Tu1756, 1777.
 Fray Manuel Herrera* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 (Judge Advocate) Mariano de Herrera (). J5797, 1773-1820.
 Pedro Herrera y Leiba (). F3753, 1790.
 Sgt Major, Gov. of N. León, Simón Herrera y Leiva* () - killed by insurgents in 1812). 1:264, took over as Comandante General from Félix Calleja in 1812. 7. He served as Gov. of N. León, 1795-1805.
 (Regent Capt. General) Vicente de Herrera y Rivero* (). T3246, 1787. A2275, 1780. 8:136, he was Regent, Audiencia de Mexico in 1782.
 Sgt Nicolás de la Herreran (). T1501, 1789.
 Francisco Herrero (). A1449, 1793.
 José de las Heros (). Ja1456, 1789.
 Blas Hidalgo (). J2091, 1790.
 Felipe del Hiero* (). A1153, 1778. Ja1164, 1782-85.
 Mariano de Hierro (). J3245, 1788.
 Cpl. Higuera (). T4315, 1790.
 (commissary manager) Francisco Hija (). J1773, 1777.
 Juan Honorato de Rivera (). Tu5498, 1776. J3741, 1781.
 Nicolás Hoo/Hos (). J5062, c 1777. F5562, c 1784. This may be Nicolás de Hoz*, A15561, 1784.
 (Judge) Francisco Hormaequi (). A1 1785, 1777.
 José de Horna (). J3533, 1790.
 Lt. Manuel Pedro Hortíz (). J1914, 1771-80
 Rafael Hortíz (). J3243, 1787.
 Ensign/Lt Diégo de Hoya (). J3783, 1787. T5252, 1776.
 Juan Joseph de la Hoz (). T1909, 1782.
 Buenaventura Huandurago (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Joaquín de la Huerta (). A1 2243, 1776.
 Manuel Huerte (). Ja0197, 1792.
 Capt. Juan Huete* (). J1664, 1786-89.
 Commissioner of Sonora Valley, Manuel de Hugues y San Martín* (). 5.
 (Ópata soldier) Francisco Humeriva (). T2902, 1787.
 Gregorio Hurtádo (). J3245, 1788.

 Joseph Ignacio Iarto/Yarto (). A1490, 1792. A12095, 1790.
 Tomás Ibarolla (). Te0182, 1795.
 Antonio Ibarra (). T4444, 1781.
 Francisco Xavier Ibarra (). T4443, 1781.
 (straw boss) Juan de Ibarra (). J300-00096, 1777.
 Juan Antonio Ibarra (). J5563, 1784.

Julián Antonio Ibarra (). T4434, 1781.
 Ensign Ignacio Ibarrola (). F1913, 1783.
 Juan de Igalde (). A1498, 1792.
 Joaquín de Igarte (). Tu1502, 1791.
 (witness) Mariano Inglés (). J5563, 1784.
 Capt. Manuel Irazabal (). A12095, 1790.
 Commissioner, Town of Alamos, Juan Agustín de Iriarte Yriarte* (). 5.
 Capt. José Antonio de Iribarren/Yribarren (). Ja0191, 1787. Ja1609, 1793.
 Martín Irigollen (). Ja0191, 1787.
 Ensign Pedro Ignacio de Irigollon/Yrigoyen* (). Al 3441, 1788. Ja0981, 1777. 10:54,
 this may be the Chihuahua merchant of 1790.
 Xavier de Irigoyen (). Al 2183, 1776.
 Capt. Joaquín Joseph Islas (). Tu5254, 1776.
 Joseph Aman de Islas (). J2087, 1790.
 Sgt. Santiago Islas (). Tu1756, 1797.
 José Antonio Isquicibil (). Tu5247, 1784.
 Fray Francisco Iturralde/Yturralde* (- Easter eve, 1817, Querétaro College). 2:183, 3,
 1778 at Msn Purísima Concepción, and 1784 at Tubutama, Sonora.
 José María Iyescas (). Ja0976, 1773.
 Juan Felipe de Ituarte (). Ja0222, 1789.
 Governor Francisco Ivarra/Ibarro (). J1792, 1778.

Antonio Martín Jáquez (). J3783, 1787.
 Manuel Jato (). F5201, 1789.
 Agustín de Jauregui (). Tu3404, 1785.
 Joaquín de Jauregui (). Tu3404, 1785.
 Fray Ignacio Jiménez (). J3243, 1787.
 (witness) Joaquín Joseph (). Tu5481, 1776.
 Capt. José de Jovan (). Ja1507, 1789. Ja0629, 1789.
 (Ópata blacksmith) Juan (). T4444, 1781.
 (Commandante) Ignacio Juárez (). Al 4302, 1789.
 Ensign/Lt Juan Juárez* (). Ja0981, 1777. T3246, 1787.
 Francisco Juárez (). T4443, 1781.
 Luís Antonio Juárez (). T4444, 1781.
 Manuel Isidro Juárez (). T2890, 1787, Principe, N. Vizcaya.
 Pedro Antonio Juárez (). T4438, 1781.
 Fray Francisco Jurado* (). 2:166, 3, 1784 at Msn Banamichi, Sonora.
 (soldier) Paulin Jurade (). J5797, 1773-1820.

Commandant of Artillery Marcos Keating (). Ja0222, 1789.

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Fray Juan Labada?Labadía (). 4, in 1790 at Msn Tecoripa in Sonora.
 Capt. Claudio Lacomba (). J2100, 1785-90a. A1498, 1792.
 Joaquín Laderma/Ladesma (). Ja1613, 1791, Carrizal.
 Gov. Joaquín Indio Ladino (). J5206, 1790. F5206, 1790.
 (witness) Fernando Lamelas (). J5200, 1784.
 (Engineer) Nicolás de Lafora* (). 6. In 1774, he became Corregidor of Oaxaca.
 Commandant Pedro Laguna (). Ja0222, 1789.
 Cpl José Manuel Lajan?Leján (). F4862, 1791.
 Matías Gutiérrez de Lamras (). Te0182, 1795.
 Antonio Ramón de Landa (). J2078, 1781-89.
 Francisco Antonio Landeta y Vivero* (). T4423, 1780.
 Miguel Lañuela (). Ja1611, 1791.
 Lt Joaquín Lao (). J1742, 1776, N. Viz. There was a Lt Joaquín Li (). F1913, 1783.
 Col. Diégo Laraga (). Ja0191, 1787.
 Sgt. Pedro Larramin de Ruíz (). T5758, 1791.
 Governor Juan Larrea* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 (desk clerk) Juan de Larrinaga (). F3132, 1789.
 (military paymaster) Juan Larruari* (). J3741, 1781.
 Agustín Larrunda (). J1746, 1777, N. Viz.
 Spanish Ensign, José Lasa/Lara de la Vega* (). T4438, 1781.
 Mariano de Larniaga/Laurriaga (). A1449, 1793.
 Joseph Julián Lasa de la Vega (). T4438, 1781.
 Juan de Jesús Lasa de la Vega (). T4438, 1781.
 Gov. Diégo Lasaga (). A13837, 1782-90.
 Capt. Miguel María Laso (). J1747, 1777.
 (Subdelegate) Capt. Miguel Laso de la Vega (). J5064, 1785. A12095, 1790.
 Dragoons Capt. Pedro Laso (). J1753, 1773-79.
 Ensign Ramón Lasso de la Vega* (). J4431, 1780.
 Juan Lucas de Lazaga (). J3519, 1782.
 Lt. Agustín Lazzari (). J2221, 1776.
 Joseph Leal (). T4437, 1781.
 Juan Leal (). J1574, 1784.
 Miguel Leal (). Ja0197, 1792.
 Pedro Lebario (). A15561, 1784.
 Juan Ledaño (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 Juan Salvador Ledon y Aguayo (). Tu1914, 1771-90.
 Victoriano Lechuga (). J3243, 1787.
 Ignacio Legafío (). J2100, 1785-90.
 Anastacio Leyba (). Ja1513, 1791, Janos.
 (soldier) Eusebio Leyba (). J4347, 1789.
 Ignacio Leyta (). T4438, 1781. This may be Ignacio Leiva (). A14439, 1781.
 Jorge Leiva (). J3761, 1788.
 Juan Leiba (). Ja1604, 1791.
 (soldier) Ysidro Leiva (). J3235, 1789.

Capt. Francisco Joseph de Leizaola* (). J1914, 1777-80. A300-00135, 1783, formerly of Janos.
 (French trader) ??? LeMec (). Al 040-00931.
 (overseer) Antonio Lemus (). J3761, 1988.
 Pedro Lerena (). Al 2092, 1781-90.
 José Francisco Leyzada (). T1521, 1791.
 Juan Leizaola (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83..
 Capt. Francisco Leizaola (). Ja1914, 1771-80.
 Capt Manuel Leizaola* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Rafael de Lejarazo/Lexarazu (). Ja0197, 1792.
 Governor Hernando de León* (). Ja1574, 1784.
 Ignacio de León (). J4863, 1790.
 (silversmith) José de León (). J5563, 1784.
 (Lt of naturales) Pedro de León (). J3330, 1790.
 Pedro de Lerenza (). T1501, 1791.
 (coachman) Juan Antonio Lerma (). J5563, 1784.
 (mayor) Juan Joseph Levato (). Ja1597, 1776-89.
 Sgt Pedro Lias (). F2090, 1788.
 Agustín Limón (). T4434, 1781. Al 4439, 1781.
 Francisco de Listorl (). Ja1602, 1788.
 Manuel Lito (). J5797, 1773-1820.
 Lt of Janos, Juan Lorenzo Lizarde* (). J1753, 1773-79. J300-00148, 1785.
 Miguel Lizarde (). J1746, 1777, N. Viz..
 (commissioner) Manuel de la Llama (). F4036, 1790.
 Miguel de Llamas (). Ja1165, 1785-88.
 Eliseo Antonio Llanos de Bergara (). J1755, 1777, N. Viz.
 Fray Juan Llanos* (). J5563, 1784.
 Tomás Miguel de Llos (). J3533, 1790.
 Antonio Loaiza (). T4444, 1781.
 Fray José Loaiza* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 José Antonio Lobo (). T4444, 1781.
 (Sgt Major) Juan Lomban (). J5797, 1773-1820.
 Vicente Lombardini (). Ja1164, 1783-85.
 Victorio Domingo Lombardini (). Ja1165, 1785-88.
 (soldier) Cayetaño Lomoria* (). A3565, 3565, Monterrey, N. León.
 Miguel de Longoria (). J4008, 1792.
 Antonio López (). J3533, 1790.
 Antonio López Valdéz (). J1753, 1773-79.
 Admin. of Mail, Domingo Antonio López* (). J3741, 1781.
 (householder) Felipe López Negrete (). F4036, 1790.
 Sgt Francisco López* (). Tu5200, 1788, J3741, 1781.
 Gaspar Antonio López (). 1:268, Commandante-General, Eastern Provinces, 1821.
 (Dragoon) Gregorio López* (). F1913, 1783.
 Ignacio María López (). A4867, 1791.
 Lt. Ildefonso López Valdéz (). T2098, 1790.

Joseph López (). Ja1604, 1791.
 (Admin.) Joséf Mariano López (). J3761, 1788.
 Joséf Miguel López (). Te02443, 1774.
 (accountant) Juan Antonio López de la Paliza (). Ja1164, 1783-85. 8:111, at Boloños Mines in 1794.
 Juan Joséf López (). T4438, 1781.
 Lorenzo López (). T4444, 1781.
 Manuel Joseph López (). A1153, 1778.
 Martín López de Zuveria (). Al 3447, 1788.
 Nicolás López y Valdéz (). Ja1574, 1784.
 (military paymaster) Pedro López* (). J3741, 1781.
 Phelipe López (). Ja0981, 1777.
 (cook) Rosendo Antonio López (). J5563, 1784.
 Tomás López de Escaba (). Ja0196, 1789.
 Tomás López de Ortigoza (). Ja0191, 1787.
 Ensign Joaquín Lorca (). F3132, 1789.
 Manuel de Lorca (). F4036, 1792.
 Ensign Joseph Loredó* (). F1913, 1783.
 (Bishop of Durango) Estéban Lorenzo de Tristan (). 7. He served 1783-1794.
 Fray George Loreto (). 4, in 1790 at Msn Baserac, Sonora.
 Ensign Joséf Loreto* (). T4434, 1781.
 Antonio Lorzano (). T3771, 1787.
 Capt. Diégo Losada (). J1754, 1777.
 Francisco Losada (). Ja0197, 1792. See next two entries.
 Francisco Losador (). J5563, 1784.
 Francisco Losano (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 Antonio Policarpio de Loya (). J3243 1789.
 (Subdelegate) José Antonio Loya (). J3243, 1787.
 Diégo de Lozaga (). F3232, 1789.
 Lt Francisco Lozaya (). A1498, 1792.
 Miguel Lucero (). Ja1613, Janos, 1791.
 Ensign Pedro Lucero (). J1742, 1776, N. Viz.
 (servant) Santiago Lugo (). J5563, 1784.
 (armorer) Josef Luís (). J4008, 1792.
 Ramón Luján (). J3245, 1788.
 Capt. Joséf Lumbreras (). Al 2206, 1774. 8:133, at Buenavista in 1774. This must be
 Capt. Juan Joseph Lumbreras (). J1792, 1778. Tu2449, 1775.
 (soldier Juan José Luna (). A1519, 1786.
 Ensign Miguel de Luna (). J4222, 1790. Ja1606, 1791.
 José de Luengas y Elevalde (). J1753, 1773-79.
 José Antonio Luzero (). Tu2452, 1776.
 Juan Joseph Luzero (). J2958, 1787.

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Lt Pedro Macias/Masias (). Ja0976, 1773. Tu2185, 1775.
 Justo Pastor de Madariaga (). Ja0196, 1789. This may be the same as:
 Justo Pastor de Madasaga (). J5563, 1784.
 Joseph Madero (). F5766, 1734-90.
 Antonio Madrid (). J3533, 1790.
 Félix Madrid (). Ja0191, 1787.
 Francisco Madrid (). Ja1602, 1788. At Janos in 1790.
 (soldier) Joaquín Madrid (). Ja1613, 1791, Janos.
 José Antonio Madrid (). Ja 1618, 1791.
 Pasqual Madrid (). J2284, 1783.
 Soldier Pedro Mañit (). Ja1595, 1786. Ja1613, 1791, Janos.
 Lt Tomás Madrid (). Ja1742, 1776, N. Viz..
 Cpl. Ventura Madrid (). J4004, 1790.
 Fray Fernando Madueño (). 4, in 1790 at Msn Banamichi in Sonora.
 (carbineer) Justo Maesa (). J3238, 1788.
 Juan Phelipe Magarrieta (). F1913, 1783.
 (chief magistrate) Manuel Megailhon (). Al 1785, 1777. 8:112, at Chihuahua in 1776.
 Joaquín Maines (). J3533, 1790.
 Felipe Maitorena (). T4429, 1780.
 Antonio Maldonado (). J2885, 1788.
 Cpl Joaquín Maldonado (). A4031, 1792.
 Sgt Juan Bautista Maldonado (). Al 2881, 1788+
 Ensign Manuel Malibran (). Ja1504, 1793.
 Gabriel Antonio Mallen de Navarette (). Tu2182, 1779.
 Diégo Manallar (). J3783, 1787.
 Manuel Antonio Mandibil (). J1753, 1773-79.
 Joséf Andrés Manje (). J4863, 1790.
 Joséf María Mange (). J4863, 1790.
 Fernando Joseph Mangiño (). Ja0210, 1790. J1753, 1773-79. Tu1757, 1777.
 Francisco Mangiño (). Ja1165, 1785-88.
 Ignacio Manguex (). J3783, 1787.
 Ensign Jesús Manrique (). J2889, 1786-89.
 Lt Jose Manrique (). Ja1606, 1791.
 Hernández de Manta (). Ja1602, 1788.
 Manuel Mantilla (). Ja0196, 1789.
 (expert accountant) Juan de Marán (). F5562, c 1784.
 Ensign Domingo Maranon (). J1742, 1776, N. Viz. J1753, 1773-79.
 Lt. Col. Francisco Mareo (). T3246, 1787.
 Juan Mares (). J2063, 1789.
 (captive) Joséf María (). Tu3428, 1788.
 José Ignacio Marin (). T5633, 1766-1817. J5082, 1777.
 Militia Capt. Martín Joseph de Marinelarena* (). Ja0191, 1787; Ja0981, 1777.
 Phelipe Marinelarena (). J4432, 1780.
 Diégo Márquez* (). Ja0196, 1789. This may be Capt. Diégo Ventura
 Márquez. J1751, 1779.
 Domingo Márquez (). Te040-00354, 1712-94.

Capt. Ignacio Márquez* (). J3245, 1788.
 (witness) José Márquez (). Ja0981, 1777.
 (ransomed captive), Juan Joseph Márquez (). J2091, 1790. J300-00113, 1778.
 Mario Márquez (). J1791, 1778.
 (carbineer) Miguel Márquez (). T4315, 1790. J4336, 1789.
 Lt. Pedro Márquez* (). T3788, 1787. 6g, Fronteras Presidio.
 Félix y Berenguerda Marquiña (). Te0182, 1795.
 Manuel María Marquiña (). A1167, 1789.
 Capt. Juan Marrujo* (). T3246, 1787. T5633, 1766-1817.
 Luis Marrugal (). T2892, 1787.
 Pedro Martín (). J5563, 1784.
 Agustín Martínez de Vargas (). Ja1456, 1789. J3352, 1778.
 Andrés Martínez (). Ja0191, 1787.
 Andrés Manuel Martínez (). Ja0191, 1787, Adj. Inspector. 10:54, Chihuahua merchant, 1790.
 (general attorney) Antonio Martínez (). A1 1895, 1786.
 Fray Antonio Martínez* (). A300-00135, 1783 (padre to Bocadeguachi).
 (lawyer) Antonio Martínez de Salcedo (). T2892, 1787.
 Benito Martínez de la Escalera (). J1743, 1776, N. Viz..
 Cpl Francisco Martínez (). Ja1604, 1791.
 Sgt Francisco Martínez (). J4336, 1788.
 Capt Francisco Martínez Caveson/Cavezon* (). F1913, 1783. Ja1164, 1783-85.
 Francisco Martínez Escudero (). A1 4302, 1789.
 (soldier) José Dimos Martínez* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. Leon.
 José Luis Martínez de Figueroa (). J2275, 1782-85. J5563, 1784.
 José María Martínez del Cumpa (). J3533, 1790.
 José Martínez y Adame (). J5563, 1784.
 Fray Juan Felipe Martínez (). T5198, 1788, at Pitic or Bocoachi. 4, Missionary to Seris in 1790.
 Lt Juan Martínez (). F5562, c 1784. A1 5561, 1784.
 Juan Martínez de Soria (). J1773, 1777.
 (soldier) Joaquín Martínez (). Ja1602, 1788.
 (soldier) Ignacio Martínez (). Ja1613, 1791, Carrizal.
 Cpl. Ignacio Martínez (). Ja0981, 1777.
 Isidro Martínez (). T4434, 1780.
 José Luis Martínez de Figueroa (). Ja0191, 1787.
 (military paymaster) Leandro Martínez* (). J3741, 1781.
 Marcial Martínez (). T4444, 1781.
 Miguel Martínez (). Ja0981, 1777. A1 5561, 1784.
 Pedro Martínez de Salazar y Pacheco (). J3533, 1790.
 Pedro Martínez de Yzabal (). F5766, 1734-90.
 (soldier) Phelipe Martínez (). Ja1611, 1791.
 Rafael Martínez de Abal (). Ja1164, 1783-85.
 (soldier) Vicente Martínez* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 Angel de Martos Navarrette (). Ja040-00039, no date. Ja040-01018, 1807.
 Bishop of Durango, Antonio Mascarayuca* (). 7. He served 1773-1783.

Balthasar Masiel' (). J3533, 1790.
 Colonel Juan Masuri* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Capt. Maximillano Maxoni (). Ja040-00966, 1787.
 Antonio de la Mata y Cos (). J3783, 1787.
 Francisco Matamoros (). T5064, 1781. Al 1895, 1786.
 Joseph Matamoros (). Ja1165, 1785-88.
 Sgt/Ensign Andrés Matéo/Mathéo (). T1521, 1791. Al 2095, 1790.
 Joséf Matéo y Aguada (). Tu1756, 1777.
 Lt José de Matéos Riva (). Tu1489, 1792.
 Gov. Felipe Matayquiburr (). Tu5247, 1774.
 Fernando Maynes (). J4312, 1790.
 José Ignacio Maynes (). J3243, 1787.
 Viceroy Martín de Mayorga* (). T1909, 1780. 7. He served from 23 Aug 1779 until 8 Apr 1783.
 Gutz de Mazo (). F5201, 1789.
 Lt Juan Mazón* (). Tu5254, 1776. 5.
 Cpl Juan Mazón (). J43503, 1789.
 Ensign Joséf Mazula/Mazuca (). J3783, 1787. T3783, 1784-89.
 Antonio Meave (). T1909, 1780.
 Fray Domingo Medina Prior* (). J5563, 1784.
 Capt Francisco Medina (). Tu3995, 1777.
 (minister/admin.) Luís Medina (). Ja0196, 1789. J5064, c 1785.
 Maricino Medina (). Tu3254, 1788.
 (Adjutant Inspector) Lt Col Roque de Medina* (). J1773, 1777. Ja1158, 1782.
 Governor Melchor Mediavilla y Ascona* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Francisco Medrano (). J3783, 1787.2
 Bernardo Miero y Pacheco (). Al 250-00073, 1777.
 José Bartolomé Mejias (). T5633, 1766-1817.
 Antonio Melindez (). J3761, 1788.
 Pasqual Melindez (). J3243, 1787.
 Pedro Melindez (). J3243, 1787.
 Santa Melindez (). J3243, 1787.
 Manuel Melenudo (). Ja1604, 1791.
 Miguel Melenudo (). J1613, 1791, Janos.
 Lt of Medicine, Joseph Nicolás Meña (). Tu5483, 1776.
 Juan Menas (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 Domingo Menchaca y Lorian (). J3783, 1787.
 Ensign José Xavier Menchaca (). J4008, 1792.
 Sgt Manuel Menchaca (). Al 3840, 1988.
 Brigadier Pedro Mendieta (). J1614, 1786-89. T5874, 1772-89.
 Joaquín Mendes (). A10, 1786.
 (Admin.) Antonio Mendez (). J1609, 1793.
 Antonio de Mendieta (). F4036, 1792.
 Domingo Mendio (). Te040-00354, 1734-90.
 José Mendivil (). J5797, 1773-1820.
 Asencio Mendossa (). J3761, 1788.

Manuel Mendoza (). Ja0196, 1789.
 Capt Antonio Menocal* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Capt/Magistrate Francisco Menocal (). J1741, 1776, N. Viz. J1749, 1779.
 Xavier Meras (). F4035, 1792.
 Ensign Manuel Meriño y Moreño* (). Ja1573, 1778, Junta Secretary. Ja1595, 1786.
 Victoriano de Mes (). J5797, 1773-1820.
 Antonio Mesa (). T4434, 1781.
 Antonio María Mesa (). T4444, 1781.
 (citizen) José de Mesa (). Tu5498, 1776. J3533, 1790. F 1924, 1780.
 Commissioner of El Rosario, José Antonio de Mesa* (). 5.
 Juan José de Mesa (). T4434, 1781.
 Felipe de Mesa (). Ja0191, 1787.
 Rafael Mesa (). T38, 1785. See CA.
 Salvador Mesa (). Ja1606, 1791.
 Valerio Mesa (). Tu5254, 1776.
 Capt Francisco Mesia* (). F1902, 1782.
 Lt Francis Mesias (). Tu1756, 1777. Al 1920, c 1780, Lt. of Grenadiers.
 Lt de Cura, Joseph Nicolás de Messa (). Tu5481, 1776.
 Nicolás Francisco de Messa (). Al 2243, 1776.
 Fernando Mesqui (). Ja0197, 1792.
 Nicolás Mexas (). F4036, 1792.
 Benito Mexia (). Al 2243, 1776.
 Juan Mexia (). 4, in 1779 a soldier-scout in Sonora who may have died that year.
 Cpl. Francisco Xavier de Mexia (). T4429, 1781.
 (merchant) Pedro José Michelena (). Tu2449, 1775. Tu5483, 1776.
 (Indian) Francisco Miempo (). T4443, 1781.
 Gov. of N. León, Joaquín de Mier y Noriégua* (). 7. He served 1785-1787.
 Sgt Rudicindo Mijares (). F4348, 1789.
 Juan Miralles (). F2043, 1789.
 Lt. Bernardo de Miranda (). J1742, 1776, N. Viz.
 (soldier) Candido Miranda (). T3248, 1788.
 (clerk) Francisco Miranda (). Ja040-01016, 1777-81. 8:129, at Parral, N. Viz., in 1788.
 Francisco Xavier Miranda (). Te040-00354, 1734-90.
 Juan Miranda y Domínguez (). F1924, 1780.
 José Miguel de Mirandaola (). J2275, 1782-85.
 José Miraral (). Ja1495, 1792.
 José Antonio Mirofies (). T4436, 1781.
 Agustín Cano Moctezumia Selia (). Al 1505, 1791.
 (priest/medic?) José Miguel Molaño (). A1449, 1793.
 (carbineer) Joaquín Moliña (). T4315, 1790.
 Juan Moliña (). Ja1611, 1791.
 Fray Miguel de Moliña* (). Ja1574, 1784.
 Francisco Molinar (). Ja0981, 1777.
 Gervasio Molinares (). J3243, 1787.

Jose Antonio Molinares (). J3243, 1787.
 Lt Miguel Molinares (). J3243, 1787.
 Fray Roque Monares* (). 2. 3. 1784 at Msn Banamichi, Sonora. 4, in 1790 at Msn Cucurpe in Sonora.
 Francisco Moncada (). J5650, 1775.
 (soldier) Cayetaño Monijo (). A1519, 1786.
 Manuel Roquinto Montañez (). J3533, 1790.
 Pedro María de Monterde (). J3352, 1778.
 Pedro Monterino (). Te040-00354, 1734-90.
 Capt José Montero (). J3245, 1788, Coahuila.
 Basilio Móntes (). J3243, 1787.
 Sgt. Major Clemente de Móntes (). Te5468, 1772.
 José Móntes (). Ja1504, 1787.
 Joséf Ygnacio Móntes de Oca (). Ja1456, 1789.
 Cristóbal Montiel (). T4444, 1781.
 (soldier) José Montiel (). T3248, 1788.
 Sgt Felipe Montijo (). J2885, 1788.
 Bartolomé Montoya (). J2284, 1783.
 Diégo Montoya (). Ja1597, 1776-89.
 Faustino Montoya (). Ja1604, 1791.
 El Paso merchant, Francisco Montoya (). T4437, 1780. J134, 1787.
 Juan Pablo Montolla/Montoya (). J2284, 1783.
 Mariano Montoya (). J3783, 1787.
 Miguel Montoya (). J1604, 1791.
 Fray Benito Montserrat (). Tu2182, 1779. Tu5498, 1776.
 José Montserrate (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 Fray José Mora (). 3. 1790-93, Msn Purísima Concepción, Sonora.
 Martín Mora (). T5874, 1772-89.
 Alonzo/Alfonso Morales (). Ja0191, 1787.
 Lt. at Cajurichic, Antonio Ignacio Morales* (). J300-00138, 1784.
 Fray Carlos Morales (). J4341, 1789.
 José Vicente Morales (). J3243, 1787.
 Juan Nepomuseno Morales (). T5633, 1766-1817.
 Lázaro Morales (). J5156, 1787. Al 5561, 1784.
 (mayor) Rafael Morales (). J5797, 1773-1820.
 Antonio Morén* (). Al 4439, 1781.
 (commissary manager) Bernard Moreño y Castio (). F1906, 1782. Al 1784, 1777.
 Cesario Moreño* (). T4437, 1781.
 Ignacio Moreño (). J3533, 1790.
 Pasqual Moreño (). J3533, 1790.
 Matías Moreño (). Tu58, 1788.
 Sgt Major Pedro Moreo* (). F5562, c 1784.
 Soldier, Luís Mores* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 (captive) Joséf Moria (). T3248, 1788.
 Fray Juan Morfi* (- 1783). J1783, 1777. Chaplain to Commandante General de Croix.

(presbyterio?) Francisco Morón (). Al 2092, 1781-90.
 Fray José Mariano Moxica* (). J5563, 1784.
 Antonio Cayetaño de Moya (). J5563, 1784.
 Felipe Moya (). Jal597, 1776-89.
 Pedro de Moya (). Tu5481, 1776.
 (soldier) Vicente Moya* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. Leon.
 Fray Francisco Moyano* (). 2:175. 3. 1782 with Bishop Reyes in visiting Alta Pimería missions. 4, in 1790 at Msn El Atí in Sonora.
 Fray Vicente de la Moza (). T1909, 1780.
 Juan Felipe de Mugarrieta (). Al 3447, 1788.
 Capt. at San Buenaventura, Antonio Munarriz* (). T2890, 1788. Tu2185, 1775.
 Thomas de Mungia (). J1456, 1789.
 (surgeon) José Munive (). Al 2099, 1790.
 Capt. at Carrizal, Narciso Muñiz* (). J1742, 1776, N. Viz.. J88, 1788. F1906, 1782.
 9, Lt. Gov. of El Paso in 1778.
 Juan Muños (). Al 2243, 1776.
 Lt Alberto Muñoz (). J300-00148, 1787.
 Cristóval Valenciano Muñoz (). Tu5481, 1776.
 José Ignacio Muñoz (). J3741, 1781.
 Juan José Muñoz (). T3248, 1788.
 (Justice) Mariano Muñoz (). J300-00138, 1784.
 Dominican Fray Nicolás Muñoz (). J1456, 1789.
 Pedro Muñoz (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 Governor Rafael Muñoz Pacheco (). T3246, 1787.
 Juan Phelipe de Mugarrieta (). Jal164, 1783-85.
 Fray Isidro Murillo (). Tul756, 1777.
 (factor) Vicente Muro (). J1743, 1776, N. Viz. J1753, 1773-79.
 José Lorenzo Murua (). F5766, 1734-90.
 Lt Joséf Musquiz (). J4008, 1792.
 Lt José Antonio Musquiz (). J4008, 1792.
 Gabriel Muxica (). Tu5564, 1786.

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(commissary officer) Francisco Naquez de Salazar (). J3243, 1787.
 José Antonio Naranjo (). J5650, c 1775.
 Fray Domingo Narena (). 4, 1790, Msn Arivechi in Hostimuri.
 (Lt, Justice), Juan Antonio Narváez (). J4004, 1787.
 Capt Andrés Navarro (). J1746, 1777, N. Viz.
 Antonio Navarro (). T4436, 1781.
 Gov. of NM, Francisco Trebol Navarro* (). 7. He served in 1778.
 Galindo Navarro (). A1519, 1786.
 Josef Navarro (). J4838, 1791.
 (attorney) Juan Navarro (). T1167, 1789. Ja1164, 1783-85. 8:106, shows Juan
 Romauldo Navarro as an attorney in 1783.
 (Judge Advocate) Pedro Galindo Navarro* (). Ja0191, 1787. T1909, 1773. Also
 shown as Pedro Navarro and as Pedro Navarro Galindo in Ja1573 and Ja0197.
 (director) Ignacio Negreiros (). Tu2451, 1776.
 Manuel Negrete y de la Torre (). A1498, 1792.
 José de los Neros (). Te0182, 1795.
 Juan de Neros (). J5563, 1784.
 Sgt. Juan Nevares (). J3243, 1787.
 Baron de Neyden (). J1914, 1771-81.
 Capt. de Ranchería, Alexandro Noyo (). J4329, 1788.
 (Admin.) Juan de Niero (). A1153, 1788.
 Aléjo Nieto (). J1805, 1788.
 Bernardo de Niero/Nieto (). T3246, 1787.
 (Admin.) Blas Nieto* (). J3741, 1781.
 Governor and Captain General Francisco Nieto de Silva (). Ja040-01018, 1807.
 Leandro Nieves (). Tu3254, 1788.
 José Claudio Noriégua (). A1519, 1786.
 (Mayor, Villa de Sinaloa) Agustín Antonio Norzogaray* (). T4437, 1781. 4.
 (Admin.) Rafael de Nos y Monforte (). A13441, 1788.
 Domingo Novoa (). J3237, 1788.
 Angelo Núñez (). A1518, 1788.
 Viceroy Alonso Núñez de Haro y Peralta (). T4315, 1787. T60.
 (He served from 8 May 1787 until 16 Aug 1787.)
 Guadalupe Núñez (). T1501, 1791.
 (soldier, naturale de Julimes) José Manuel Núñez* (). J300-00132, 1782. At age 34, he
 enlisted for ten years in 1782.
 (priest/medic?) Nuño Núñez de Villa Vicencio (). Ja1456, 1789.
 Ramón Núñez (). Ja1504, 1793.
 Cpl. Tomás Nuves (). A1519, 1786.

 Lt Joaquín de la O (). Ja1747, 1777.
 (Commissioner) Mariano Obiedo (). J3761, 1788.
 Rufino Obosa (). T5633, 1766-1817, apparent widow Maria de la Luz Obosa.
 Manuel Antonio de Oca (). Ja1142, 1771-85.
 Manuel Marin Ocampo (). F5765, c 1782.
 (carbineer) Custodio Ochoa (). T4434, 1782.

Gaspar de Ochoa (). 1:268. 7, Commandante-General in Sonora in 1823.
 (soldier) José Ochoa* (). Tu3254, 1776. F3254, 1788.
 Lt. José Antonio de Ochoa* (). T2892, 1787.
 Josef Xavier de Ochoa (). Ja1504, 1793.
 (mayor assistant) Pablo de Ochoa (). Ja0191, 1787. 10:54, Chihuahua merchant, 1790.
 Simón de Ochoa (). J300-00089, 1775. Al 2183, 1786.
 Francisco Ocanelan (). Tu2452, 1776.
 José Antonio Ogaz (). J1753, 1773-79.
 Lt Tomás de Ojeda (). J1742, 1776, N. Viz. J300-00088, 1775.
 (servant) José Olague (). J5563, 1784.
 Marcus Olano y Ayodaca (). J3245, 1788.
 Cadet José Olea (). F5562, 1775-86.
 Joaquín Olguín (). J2087, 1781-89.
 José Antonio Olguín (). Al 4302, 1789.
 Lt Juan María Olibam (). J2221, 1776.
 (owner) Juan Ignacio Oliden (). Te0182, 1795. Tu3254, 1788.
 Fray Antonio Oliva (). 4, 1790 at Msn Opodepe, Sonora.
 Juan María de Oliva (). Al 2448, 1775.
 Francisco Olivár (). T4444, 1781.
 (soldier) José Antonio Olivár* (). A300-00135, 1783, accused of murdering his wife.
 (clerk) José Antonio del Olvera (). J3243, 1787. 8:117, at Durango in 1788.
 José Oliváres (). Ja1604, 1791. Ja1615, 1791 Carrizal.
 Manuel Oliváres (). J4008, 1792.
 Sgt Major Juan Olivarri* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 (secretary/clerk) José Antonio de Olivera (). F4035, 1792. This may be José Antonio Olvera (). Al 3441, 1788.
 Sgt José Ignacio Olivera (). J2885, 1788. See CA.
 (citizen) Lope de Olloqui y Neve (). F5562, c 1784.
 Vicente Bautista Olmedo (). J3533, 1790.
 Miguel de Olono (). T1501, 1791.
 Vicente Antonio Olono (). J3533, 1790.
 Vicente Sáen Omiberos (). Ja1507, 1791.
 Cpl Pedro Antonio de Onopa (). Al 2881, 1788.
 (Mayor) Juan Onozato de Rivera (). T3246, 1787.
 Cpl José Ontiveros (). Ja1611, 1791.
 Teodoro Ontiveros (). T4444, 1781.
 Antonio de Oporto (). J3783, 1787.
 Felipe Orazcortega (). J1664, 1786-89.
 José de Orcasitas (). J2885, 1788.
 Manuel Orcasitas (). T4423, 1781.
 Isidro Orchaga (). T4444, 1781.
 José Orduña (). Ja 1749, 1779. This may be José de Orduña* (), Ja0197, 1792, and J1750, 1777.
 Lt Tomás Oreda (). J230-00029, 1776.
 Lt Joaquín de Orendain (). Ja1574, 1784. J1791, 1778.

Francisco Xavier de Oribe (). Ja0197, 1792.
 Cpl José Antonio Orosco (). F3409, 1792.s
 Pedro Orosco (). *J3783, 1787.
 Commandante General Antonio Orozco* (). T5064, 1780.
 Francisco Orozco (). J4008, 1792.
 Juan Felipe de Orozco (). Ja040-01018, 1807.
 (master armorer) Martín Orozco*, J300-00129, 1781.
 (soldier) José Osorio (). J5797, 1773-1820.
 Atanacio Ortéga (). J3533, 1790.
 (soldier) Bernardo Ortéga (). J4004, 1790.
 (soldier) Blas Ortéga (). Ja1611, 1791.
 Fernando Mariano Ortéga (). F5766, 1734-90.
 Francisco Ortéga y Sánchez (). Al 2880, 1788.
 (soldier) José de Ortéga (). Ja1456, 1789.
 (Commissioner of Mazatlán Village) Matéo Ortéga* (). 5.
 Ensign Tomás de Ortigosa (). J2884, 1788.
 (guidon bearer) Ignacio Ortuño (). J2082, 1789. J2096, 1790.
 Alexander Ortiz (). J4309, 1789.
 Antonio Jose Ortiz (). Ja1597, 1776-89. This may be José Antonio Ortiz* (). A275-01086, 1780.
 Lt Col Diégo Ortiz Parillo* (). J1773, 1777. J5082, c 1780.
 Francisco Xavier Ortiz (). Al 5561, 1784. Ja1588, 1779-86.
 Commissioner of Tepachi Valley, Gregorio Ortiz Cortés* (). 5.
 José Anastacio Ortiz (). T4444, 1781.
 Juan Ortiz de Rosas (). Ja1597, 1776-89. T4436, 1781.
 Juan Antonio Ortiz (). T4444, 1781.
 Juan Manuel Ortiz (). T4423, 1781.
 Manuel Ortiz (). F5766, 1734-90.
 Ramón Ortiz Amanuese (). Al431, 1791, Monclovo.
 Sgt. Tomás de Ortiz (). J275-01220, 1785.
 (warehouse guard) Francisco Álvarez Osorio (). T4423, 1780.
 (soldier) Jose Osorio (). J5797, 1773-1820.
 (accountant) Miguel de Otermin (). Ja1154, 1778. J1743, 1776, N. Viz.. A1153, 1778.
 José de los Oterós (). Ja0197, 1792.
 (major official) Juan José de la Otoz* (). T4423, 1780.
 Vicente Oviedo (). Al 5773, 1767-92.
 Juan Manuel Oyarzu (). Ja 1527, 1795.

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Lt Félix Pacheco (). J1742, 1776, N. Viz.
 Viceroy Juan Vicente de Guemes Pacheco y de Padilla* (). Ja0200, 1793. He served from 17 Oct 1789 until 12 Jul 1794.
 (soldier) Nicolás Pacheco (). Ja1754, 1777.
 Capt. Rafael Pacheco* (). T1759, 1777. Al 2099, 1790.
 Viceroy Rodrigo Pacheco y Osorio (). Ja1574, 1784.
 Juan Pacho (). T5633, 1766-1817, apparent widow Rosalia Pacho.
 Daniel Padilla (). T4438, 1781.
 Francisco Xavier Padilla (). T4444, 1781.
 Ignacio Padilla (). F5766, 1734-90.
 José Juan de Padilla (). This may be Juan José Padilla, Retired Ensign in 1779, or Juan José Padilla* (). J1742, 1776, N. Viz. Tu4032, 1792. Tu4041, 1792.
 Fray Luis Padilla (). F1910, c 1775.
 Juan Tomás Padilla y Arnaz (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83..
 Pedro José de Padilla (). J3783, 1787.
 Tomás Padilla (). Ja1613, 1791, Carrizal. See NM.
 José María Paez (). T2890, 1787.
 (Superintendent of Customs House) Miguel de Paez de la Caserra (). J1749, 1779.
 (engineer) Juan de Pagasuartundua (Mexico -). T1501, 1791. 6.
 José de Palacio (). Te0182, 1785.
 Matéo/Matías Palacio (). Te0182, 1785. T4436, 1780.
 (commissioner) Antonio de Palacios (). Tu3254, 1788. Ja1507, 1791.
 Carlos Palacios (). J3243, 1787.
 Juan Antonio Palacios (). F5766, 1734-90.
 Melchor Palacios (). F4036, 1792.
 Sgt Miguel Palacios* (). A1490, 1792, Ensign, Horcasitas. F2090, 1788.
 Juan Manuel Palao (). J5082, 1777.
 Juan Antonio de la Paliza (). J1456, 1789.
 (paymaster) Bartolomeo Miguel Palomo (). Ja040-01018, 1807a. *
 Antonio Palos (). J300-00096, 1777.
 (soldier) Pedro Pamar* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 Bernabe Paniagua (). F4036, 1792.
 Capt. Diégo Panes* (). F1913, 1783.
 Lt Joseph Panes* (). J4431, 1780.
 (carbineer) Juan Pantoja (). J1805, 1788.
 Marqués de Panuco (). F5766, 1734-1790.
 (soldier) Gregorio Parada (). Ja0981, 1777.
 George Pardo (). T4444, 1781.
 Capt. Manuel Pardo de Figueroa* (). J2221, 1776. T4444, 1781.
 Antonio Parra (). J3243 1787.
 José Parra (). T4444, 1781.
 Janos citizen, Juan Antonio Parra (). J300-00123, 1780.
 Sgt of Janos, Juan Thomás de Parra (). J3009-00001, 1776.
 Felipe Francisco Oton Pasalla (). Ja0197, 1792.
 Governor Juan Isidro Pardenas Villar de Francos* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 (accountant) Joseph Parilla García (). F5766, 1734-90.

Brigadier Juan Parilla (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 Isabel Parilla (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 José María Parra (). T4444, 1781. Ja1504, 1793.
 Carlos de Parras (). Ja1164, 1783-85.
 Manuel Parradero (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 Lt León Parrilla (). Ja1504, 1793.
 Gov. Francisco Patau (). Al 3837, 1782-90.
 José Domingo Patiño (). T4444, 1781.
 Francisco Paulo (). J1664, 1786-89.
 Adj. of militia, Ensign Francisco Vicente Pebrete (). J2221, 1776. J2775; 1788.
 (warehouse guard) Rafael Pedro y Gil (). T3533, 1773.
 Juan Pedriza (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 Savona de la Pedryesa (). Ja0187, 1792. Ja1606, 1791. 10:53, also shown as
 Sabino Diégo de la Pedruesa.
 (carbineer) Diégo de la Pedrueza (). F5201, 1791. J1664, 1786-89.
 Capt. Diégo Peiran (). Al 5773, 1767-92.
 (soldier) Antonio Peña* (). T5064, 1780.
 Francisco Ignacio de la Peña (). J4854, 1790.
 José Peña (). J3783, 1787. He may also be shown as José Antonio Peña.
 Juan Peña (). Ja1618, 1791.
 (soldier) Anselmo Peralta (). J4350, 1789.
 Ensign Lorenzo Peralta (). J2234, 1788.
 (Secretary, Anza's 2d Expedition) Melchor de Peramos de Peramar (). J4000,
 1776. Al 2248, 1776. Ja0981, 1777.
 Casimiro Perasa (). F5766, 1734-90.
 Bernardo Perches (). Ja1609, 1793.
 Fray Francisco Perdigon (). Al 1784, 1777.
 Lt Juan Cayetaño de Perea* (). Ja1615, 1791, Carrizal. J2456, 1776.
 (priest/medic??) José Pereda (). Te040-0354, 1734-1812.
 Pedro Pereda Zaballos (). F4036, 1792.
 Fernando Peres y Hoya (). J1753, 1773-79h.
 Gaspar Pereyra (). F4036, 1792.
 Alipas Pérez (). T4437, 1781.
 Baltasar Pérez (). J2221, 1776.
 (military paymaster) Bernardo Pérez* (). J3741, 1781.
 Capt Fernando Pérez (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 (Interpreter) Francisco Pérez (). Ja1611, 1791.
 Francisco Pérez Serrano (). F1525, 1785.
 Ignacio Pérez de la Barrera (). Tu5498, 1785.
 Ensign Joaquín Pérez (). T3248, 1788.
 Fray José Pérez (). Al 1784, 1777.
 (blacksmith) José Pérez (). A1449, 1793.
 Ensign/Lt. José Antonio Pérez Serrano* (). T2890, 1787. Ja1742, 1776, N.
 Viz.
 Ensign Juan Pérez* (). Tu1757, 1777. He also may be shown in 1785.
 (soldier) Juan Ignacio Pérez (). J4838, 1791.

(soldier) Juan Valentin Pérez* (). A3565, Monterrey, N. León.
 Lorenzo Pérez (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 Lucas Antonio Pérez de Ruyloba (). A1 2243, 1776.
 (soldier interpreter) Manco Pérez (). T3248, 1790.
 Fray Martín Pérez (). 4, in 1790 at Mision Uresin, Sonora.
 Pedro Pérez de la Fuente (). A1 2248, 1773.
 Roque Pérez Gómez (). J55637, 1784.
 Sebastián Pérez (). J5563, 1784.
 Ensign Joseph Pericas (). T5874, 1772-89.
 José Pereira de Castro (). J3741, 1781.
 Capt. Juan Bautista Perú* (). Ja0796, 1773. Ja0997, 1784. 9, Commandante
 at Janos for many years.
 (soldier) Juan Pescador (). T3248, 1788.
 Francisco Pesquera ().
 J2884, 1788.
 Sgt. Domingo Picado Pacheco (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Bartolomé Pico y Palacio (). Ja1456, 1789.
 Sgt Domingo Picado (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 Lt. Bado de Piedra (). Ja1596, 1785 at Janos.
 Lt Miguel Pimentel (). A1, 1790.
 Joséf Mariano Pino (). J5650, 1784.
 Antonio de Pinto (). T3246, 1787.
 Eusevio/Eugenio Piñuelas (). T3094, 1784. A14439, 1781.
 José F. Piñuelas (). T4438, 1781.
 Lucas Piñuelas (). T4438, 1781.
 (teacher) Joseph Antonio Plauden (). J5563, 1784.
 Gov. Pedro Plo y Alduan* (). A1 3441, 1788. Ja1165, 1785-88. 8:110,117,193,
 accountant at Alamos Mines in 1780.
 Capt José Polanco (). Ja1504, 1793.
 Juan Antonio Polanco (). T4444, 1781.
 Sgt Estéban Polo (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 (laborer) Tomás Ponce (). J3761, 1788.
 Lt. Antonio Ponce de León* (). Ja1604, 1791. J1791, 1778..
 (witness) Ponce de León (). Ja0981, 1777.
 Antonio Ponze (). Ja1616, 1791.
 Juan Pora (). T5633, 1766-1817, apparent widow María Eulalia Pora.
 Antonio Porlier/Perlien (). T1501, 1791. A1 1514, 1772-91.
 Juan Ignacio Porras (). J3243, 1787.
 Pedro Porras Laquero (). J3243, 1787.
 Cpl Rafael Portello (). A1519, 1786.
 Braslo Portillo (). J3243, 1787.
 Manuel Portillo (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 (teacher) Pascual Joseph Portillo (). J5563, 1784.
 Ventura de Porto (). 10:53.
 Joaquín Posada (). Ja0222, 1789.
 (treasurer) Ramón de Posada (). J3768, c 1780. A0560, 1783.

Francisco Antonio Potau (). F3132, 1789. 8:116, Gov. of Durango, 1791.
 Intendente of Nueva Vizcaya (Durango), Francisco Xavier Potau de Portugal ().
 Ja0222, 1789. He served 1792-93.
 (treasurer) Manuel Alonzo Portugues (). J4431, 1780. 8:109, at Guadalajara in 1783.
 Luís Potes (). T1501, 1792.
 Fray Diégo Pozo (), 4, in 1790 at Msn Mátape in Sonora.
 Jose Pozo (). T1501, 1791. J4324, 1790.
 Fray Alonso Prado* (). 2:192, 3, 1782 novitiate in Spain; 1796-97 at Msn Purísima
 Concepción, Sonora.
 (witness) Manuel de Prado (). J2284, 1783.
 Ensign Francisco Antonio de la Presa (). Ja1507, 1791. F1496, 1792, San
 Gabriel Company.
 Francisco Prestamero (). F5766, 1734-90.
 Lt Gregorio Prieto (). T1501, 1790.
 Ensign José Fernández Prieto* (). T2888, 1788. T3324, 1787.
 Capt. Gabriel de Prudhom* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83. Ja1914, 1777-81.
 (armorer) Eduardo Puche (). Ja0222, 1789. This is probably Eduardo Puig (),
 J1749, 1779.
 Lt Loreto Puebla (). J3243 1787.
 Lt Pedro Pueblo (). Ja040-01015, 1777-83.
 (soldier) José Miguel Puerra* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 (soldier) Francisco Puerra* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 José del Puerto (). J4432, 1780.
 Juan Puertas (). J5563, 1784.
 (engineer) Manuel Pueyo (). 6.

 Agustín de los Quentas Zayas (). J3763, 1786.
 Mariano Querós (). Ja1604, 1791.
 Tomás Francisco Quevedo Zevallos (). A1449, 1793.
 José Manuel Quijaño (). J1753, 1773-79.
 Sgt José Mariano Quinoñez (). F4036, 1792.
 Blas de Quintana (). J3243, 1787.
 Fernando Quintano (). J3245, 1788.
 Pedro José Quintana (). J3243, 1787.
 José Manuel de Quintanar (). J3533, 1790.
 Lorenzo Quintanillo (). T1510, 1790.
 Capt. Juan Quirós y Millan (). J5797, 1773-1820.
 Juan María Quixada (). T4444, 1781.
 Antonio Quixas (). T4444, 1781.

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(Cadet) Joseph de Rábago (). F1506, 1790.
 (Justice) Juan de Rábago (). J1753, 1773-79. J3741, 1781.
 Gov. Pedro Rábago y Terán (). J4008, 1792.
 Phelipe de Rábago (). Ja1574, 1784.
 José Rafadel (). J5059, 1785.
 Antonio Ramírez de Landa (). J2087, 1790.
 Ensign Félix Ramírez* (). A3565, 1983, Monterrey, N. León.
 Capt. Francisco Ramírez de Salazar (). Te100-00003, no date.
 Francisco Xavier Ramírez (). J3741, 1781.
 (Ópata soldier) Joaquín Ramírez (). T2892, 1787.
 Capt. Juan Ramírez de Salizar* (). F1924, 1780.
 Ensign Juan José Ramírez (). T4033, 1792. See AZ.
 Juan Manuel Ramírez (). J1743, 1776, N. Viz.
 (subdelegate) Juan Servando Ramírez (). J3243, 1787. Al 2095, 1790.
 Fray Pedro Ramírez (). Ja1573, 1778.
 Cpl. Santiago Ramírez (). Tu3254, 1788.
 Chaplain Joséf Ramo (). J2221, 1776.
 Fray Antonio Ramos* (). 2, 3, 1781, Msn Purísima Concepción de Caborca, Sonora.
 Joséf Benedito Ramos de Arriola (). J4008, 1792.
 (dragoon) Cayetaño Ramos (). J2200, 1775.
 Pedro Ramos de Vereca (). Ja0210, 1772-1790. J1746, 1776, N. Viz. 10:53.
 Tomás Rata (). J3533, 1790.
 Gabriel Reaza (). T5633, 1766-1817.
 Nicolás Remigia (). T5633, 1766-1817, and apparent widow, María Remigia.
 Commissioner of Malaya Province, Juan Rendón (). 5.
 Pascal Rendón (). J5563, 1784.
 Lt José Rengel (). Ja1606, 1791.
 Lt./Capt. Manuel Rengel (). T1520, 1791.
 Capt Manuel Rengel y Camargas* (). Ja1595, 1786.
 Phelipe Antonio Rengel (). Ja0191, 1787.
 Antonio Rentería (). T4438, 1781. Al 4439, 1781. This may be Anastacio Rentería ().
 T4444, 1781.
 Mariano Rentería (). J4008, 1792.
 Viceroy Conde de Revilla Gigedo, or Juan Francisco de Guemes y Horcasitas ().
 Ja0222, 1789.
 Ramonde Revilla (). Ja1611, 1791.
 Ignacio Revolla (). F1755, 1777.
 Fray Antonio de los Reyes* (- 6 Mar 1787 Alamos). 2:167, 3:678, 1783-1787,
 Bishop of Franciscans in Sonora.
 Elías de Reyes (). T4423, 1781.
 José Reyes Gonzaga (). A1167, 1789.
 Juan Reyes (). J3243, 1790.
 Policarpo Reyes (). J2091, 1790.
 Santiago de los Reyes (). T4429, 1781.
 Juan José Reynes (). J3533, 1790.
 Lt. Ignacio Riaño (). T2098, 1790. Al 2099, 1790. Ja1507, 1791.

José María Riaño (). J3783, 1787.
 Juan Antonio de Riaño (). Te0182, 1795.
 Juan de la Ribas (). J1914, 1771-80.
 Lt Thadéo de Ribera (). J300-00106, 1778.
 Sgt Joseph Antonio Riego (). F3753, 1790.
 Fray José del Río* (). Tu1770, 1773. J3245, 1788.
 Manuel del Río (). Ja1165, 1782-88.
 Gabriel de la Riva (). Tu1502, 1791.
 Lt. Manuel Antonio Riva (). T2098, 1790.
 Manuel Benito de la Riva (). J3243, 1787.
 Luís de la Riva (). T2890, 1787.
 Juan de la Rivas (). J1914, 1771-80. Te040-00354, 1712-94.
 Vicente la Riva (). Tu3404, 1785.
 Ensign Erasmo Rivas (). J2885, 1788.
 Julián de Rivas (). A4031, 1792.
 Julio Erasmo Rivas (). J4938, 1791.
 Nicolás Rivas (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 Ambrosio Rivera (). T4315, 1792.
 (Lt of Governor) Fernando de Rivera (). Al 1784, 1777.
 (tailor) Francisco Rivera (). J5563, 1784.
 Cpl Francisco Rivera (). A1519, 1786.
 Joaquín Rivera (). Te040-00354, 1712-94.
 José Antonio Rivera (). J3243, 1787.
 Fray Juan Francisco Rivera Guadian (). T0865, 1793.
 Commissioner of San Antonio de la Huerta, Juan Honorato de Rivera* (). 5. Al 5766, 1790.
 (soldier) Juan Pedro Rivera (). J4004, 1787.
 Luís Rivera (). Ja1597, 1789.
 Melchor Alchan Rivera (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 Brigadier Pedro Rivera* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83. T1759, 1777. J4854, 1790.
 Ensign Thadéo Rivera (). J2200, 1775.
 (blacksmith) Tivurao de Rivera (). J5563, 1784.
 Xavier Rivera (). Ja1604, 1791.
 Justo Roberto (). Tu5254, 1776.
 (Adjutant of Militias) Francisco Robles (). Tu1756, 1777.
 Joaquín Robles (). J1746, 1777, N. Viz.
 Francisco de la Rocha (). Te0182, 1795. 8:130, treasurer, Rosario Mines, 1781.
 (engineer) Gerónimo de la Rocha y Figueroa* (). 6.
 Fray Francisco Roche (). 2:129, 3, 1776, Msn Cocósperas, Sonora. Tu1970, 1773.
 Tadó Rochin (). T4444, 1781.
 (soldier) Juan Rodallegas (). J3761, 1778.
 Diégo Joseph Rodrigo (). Ja 1164, 1782-85.
 Fray Antonio de Rodríguez (). T5252, c 1776 at Querétaro.
 Antonio Miranda Rodríguez* (). T4438, 1781. This may be (Felipino) Antonio Miranda Rodríguez (), T4444, 1781.

Ensign Cárlos Rodríguez (). J4008, 1792. Al 4850, 1790.
 Francisco Rodríguez (). J4008, 1792.
 Gregorio Rodríguez (). F1913, 1783.
 Joaquín Rodríguez (). Ja040-00949, 1777-1807.
 José Rodríguez (). J3235, 1789.
 (chief accountant) José Rafael Rodríguez Gallardo (). Tu2451, 1773.
 Juan Francisco Rodríguez (). J3783, 1787.
 Manuel Rodríguez de Mantilla (). Ja0197, 1792. J1753, 1773-79.
 Pablo Antonio Rodríguez (). T4437, 1781.
 Pedro Rodríguez Campomaynes (). F1906, 1782.
 (soldier) Pioquinto Rodríguez* (). J1791, 1778. J1795, 1787.
 Rafael Rodríguez Gallardo (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83. J040-01018, 1807.
 Cpl. Saturnino Rodríguez (). J4004, 1790.
 Ensign Sebastián Rodríguez (). T4000, 1792.
 Ensign Seberino Rodríguez (). J2100, 1785-90.
 Lt Col, Retired, Vicente Rodríguez (). Ja1573, 1778. F300-00780, 1777.
 Manuel Roguela (). Te0182, 1795.
 Capt. Fernando Romen* (). Al 4447, 1781.
 (mayor) Manuel Ríos García (). F5766, 1734-90.
 Lt. Manuel Roix* (). T4423, 1781.
 Alexandro Rojas (). T4437, 1781.
 Calisto Rojas (). J3245, 1787.
 José María Rojas (). T5633, 1766-1817.
 Julián Romano (). Al 2243, 1776.
 Antonio Romero (). Al 5773, 1767-92.
 Bartolomé Romero (). J3741, 1781.
 Bautista Romero (). T5633, 1766-1807.
 Blas Romero (). Ja1602, 1788, Janos.
 Estéven Xavier Romero (). T4444, 1781.
 Fermín Romero (). T4444, 1781.
 Lt. Col José Romero* (). F1913, 1783.
 José Antonio Romero (). Al 2243, 1776.
 Pablo Romero (). J4876, 1787.
 Rafael Romero (). Ja1485, 1793.
 Xavier Romo (). J5563, 1784.
 Juan Ros (). Al 5561, 1784.
 Lt Jose Rosario (). T5633, 1766-1817.
 Basilio Rosas (). T4437, 1781.
 Felipe Antonio Rosillo (). J3783, 1787.
 Antonio de Roxas/Rojas y Abreú (). Ja0981, 1777.
 José Mariano Rojas (). Ja040-00890, 1772-1807.
 Cristóbal Roxas (). Tu5247, 1774.
 (preaching priest) José María de Roxas (). Ja040-01018, 1807.
 SubLt. Luís de Roxas* (). A1916, 1780.
 Cpl Miguel Roxas (). A1449, 1793.
 Col. Simón Roxo (). Te040-00354, 1712-90.

José Ramón Royo (). J5797, 1773-1820.
 Manuel Romona (). J3245, 1788.
 Cpl José Antonio Rozas (). J4838, 1791.
 Cpl Miguel de Rozas (). J4838, 1791.
 (citizen) Manuel de Ruanna* (). J5563, 1784. A1 5561, 1784.
 (Inspector) Gonzáles de Rubí (). Te2011j, 1773.
 Marqués de Rubí* (). Ja1573, 1778. Ja040-01018, 1807.
 (official) Francisco Rubio Verriz (). J1792, 1778.
 Col/Commandante/Inspector José Rubio (). F300-00780, 1777. A1153, 1778.
 Mario Rubio (). A1496, 1792.
 Manuel Rubio (). Ja1164, 1783-86. 9:49, at Chihuahua in 1777.
 Domingo Ruci (). F5503, 1779.
 Memoce Ruida (). J3243, 1787.
 Mariano de Ruero (). J3533, 1790.
 Ascencio Álvarez Ruivo (). T4444, 1781.
 Manuel Ruivo (). T4444, 1781.
 Balerio Ruíz (). J5563, 1784.
 Fernando Ruiz Inigo (). T4436, 1781. F5766, 1734-90.
 Joaquin Ruíz (). T4436, 1781.
 José Antonio Ruíz (). T4444, 1781.
 (mayor's assistant) Juan José Ruíz de Buustaménte* (). J2278, 1782-85.
 Ensign Manuel García Ruíz* (). T4315, 1792. J4431, 1780.
 (Lt., political) Matías José Ruíz de Guadiana* (). J5082, c 1777. A1449, 1793.
 Manuel Vicente Ruíz (). T4423, 1781. This may be Manuel Ruíz of 2d, 1790.
 4431, 1780.
 Pasqual Ruíz (). Ja1623, Instructions for Apaches, 1791.
 Chaplain Felipe Ruíz de Contreras* (). J5563, 1784. Ja1602, 1788, 1791 at
 Buenaventura.
 Prudencio Ruíz de Equino (). T4423, 1780.
 (soldier) Francisco Rumbado (). A1771, 1779.
 (Admin.) Pedro Russi (). Ja1154, 1778. T1494, 1780.

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Lorenzo Saabedra (). Te0354, 1712-90.
 Santiago Domingo Sacavosa (). T4436, 1781.
 Andrés Sáenz (). Al4302, 1789.
 (citizen) Antonio Sáens (). J2246, 1787.
 (soldier) Antonio Angel Sáenz (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 Bartholomé Sáenz de la Fuente (). F5563, c 1784.
 Bonifacio Sáenz (). J3245, 1788.
 (Janos soldier) Carlos Sáenz* (). J300-00124, 1779.
 Diégo Ignacio Sáenz de Escorza/Escovoso (). T2892, 1787. F5562, c 1784. Al 5561, 1784.
 Francisco de Sáenz (). J1792, 1778.
 Ensign José Ignacio Sáenz (). F100-01939. Al 2099, 1790.
 Sgt Joseph Xavier Sáenz* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 José Mariano Sáenz (). J3761, 1788.
 Manuel Sáens de Escobar (). 5. Commissioner of Opedepe Valley.
 Manuel Sáens de Juanopreno (). Al449, c 1790.
 Ramón Sáenz (). Al 4302, 1789.
 Santiago Sáenz (). J3783, 1787.
 (commissary officer) Vicente Sáenz (). T2890, 1787.
 (guidon bearer) Vicente Sáenz (). T2883, 1784. J2966, 1777-87.
 Juan Sáez de Coa (). Al449, 1793.
 Cpl Simón Sagarnaga (). F5562, 1777-87.
 (surgeon) Guillermo Salas (). Al 5561, 1784. This may be Guillermo Sales/Salles, J5563, 1784.
 Fray Estéven de Salazár*, (). Tu1970, 1773. 2, 3, 1782 at Msn Tubatami, Sonora.
 Capt. Honorio Salazár (). Al498, 1790.
 José Salazár (). J3243, 1787.
 Juan Salcedi (). J3533, 1790.
 Lt Francisco Salcedo (). J2888, 1788.
 Manuel María Salcedo y Salceco (). 1:267.
 (militia Captain) Francisco Salcido (). Tu3249, 1787.
 Nicolás Salcido (). J3533, 1790.
 (commissary officer) Vicente Salcido (). J3308, 1790.
 Francisco de Salas Carrillo (). A2275, 1780. 8:212.
 Fray Juan Lorenzo Salgado (). Al 5773, 1767-92.
 Bartholomé Salido (). T4436, 1780.
 José Salieron (). J4008, 1792.
 Miguel Salinas (). Ja1595, 1786.
 Gerónimo de la Sallera (). Ja0191, 1787.
 Santiago del Saltillo (). Ja 1164, 1783-85.
 Manuel Salvino (). Ja1165, 1785-88.
 Governor Juan Samaniego* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Francisco Antonio Samora (). J5082, c 1777.
 Bonifacio Sánchez Tagle (). J3245, 1788. Al 4302, 1789.
 (chief magistrate) Camacho Sánchez* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.

(director) Eusebio Sánchez Pareja (). J4431, 1780. J1664, 1786-89. 8:105, Audiencia de Guadalajara, 1776.

Fernando Sánchez (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83. This may be Fernández Sánchez Salvadór (), Te0354, 1712-94, or Salvadór Fernández Sánchez (), J1914, 1777-80.

(medic) José Sánchez (). J5565, 1784. Tu3254, 1788. This may be José Sánchez, Al 4302, 1789.

José Antonio Sánchez (). F5766, 1734-90.

José Miguel Sánchez Navarro (). J4838, 1791. Al 3840, 1788.

(lawyer proxy) Juan Sánchez Casonda (). J2278, 1782-85.

Juan Pedro Sánchez (). Al 1505, 1791. Al 2099, 1790.

Juan Pedro Sánchez Ruíz de León (). J3243, 1787.

Sgt Martín Sánchez (). J4838, 1791.

(Lt. skilled) Pablo Sánchez (). Ja0222, 1789.

Pedro Sánchez de Santos (). Ja1165, 1785.

Ramón Sánchez (). J3783, 1787.

Sgt Reymundo Sánchez (). J4023, 1793, 1793.

Fray Juan Sancho* (). J5563, 1784.

Luis San Denis (). Ja040-00039, no date.

Andrés Sandovál (). J275-01220, 1785.

Félix Sandovál (). Ja0222, 1789. Al3441, 1788.* J1165, 1785-88.

Fernando Sandovál y Rojas (). J3352, 1778.

José Sandovál (). Ja1754, 1777. J3783, 1787.

José Manuel Sandovál (). J3243, 1787.

Capt./Gov Manuel Sandovál* (). Ja040-01018, 1807. J5082, c 1777.

Ensign Pedro Sandovál* (). Ja0981, 1777. J3783, 1787.

(citizen) Pedro Sandovál (). J5563, 1784.

Francisco Maximiliano San Maxent (). A4031, 1792.

Lt. ??? San Joséf de Pimas* (). J4432, 1780.

Cpt Cayetaño San Miguel (). J4008, 1792.

Governor Fernando San Miguel de Aguayo* (). Ja1574, 1784. This may be Marqués de San Miguel de Aguayo (Juan Lucas de Lozago)* (). J3519, 1782.

León San Miguel (). J4838, 1791.

Conde del San Pedro del Alamo* (). J2025, 1790. J3519, 1782. Al 2095, 1790.

José de San Sebastián (). Ja1164, 1782-85.

Sgt. Joseph Mariano Sanson* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.

Joseph de la Santa (). J2885, 1788.

Joséf Santana (). J3533, 1790.

Juan de la Santa (). J3783, 1787.

Fray Benito Santa Ana (). Ja1574, 1784.

Capt. Diégo Santa María (). T2098, 1790.

Gaspar de Santa Marinal (). T1521, 1791.

(mayor) Bernardo de Santelizeo/Santelizes (). F5766, 1734-90. Al5766, c 1790.

Manuel Antonio de Santibanez (). F5765, c 1779. Ja1164, 1783-85.

Domingo Santiestévan (). J275-01220, 1785. See NM.

Fray José de Santiestévan* (). Ja1574, 1784.

Fray Juan Santiestéban* (). 2:169, 3. This may be the same person as José, above, in 1788 at Msn Cocóspera, Sonora.
 (Engineer Director) Manuel Santiestéven (). J1906, 1782. J1783, 1777.
 José Santos de Anaya (). J3533, 1790.
 Joséf Santoxa (). J3783, 1787.
 Francisco Sanudo (). J4021, 1792.
 Capt/Adjutant Juan de San Vicente (). 8:133, at Buenavista in 1774. J1742, 1776, N. Viz.
 José Sarapion del Prado (). J3243, 1787.
 1st Sgt. Antonio Sargento (). J300-00150, 1787.
 Fray Juan de Sarobe* (). 2, 3, 1783 Missionary to the Seri Indians. Tu1970, 773.
 José Rafael Sarracino (). Ja0197, 1792.
 Ignacio Félix Sarrages (). T4434, 1782.
 Joséf Santoja (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 Governor Matéo Sastre (). J1791, 1778. He was Capitaneo Vitalicios del Presidio de Sinaloa, 1772, 1773. 8:133, appointed Governor in 1770.
 Ensign Marcus Seanno* (). Al 5561, 1784.
 Francisco Sedano (). J5650, c 1775.
 Joséf Sedano (). Ja0191, 1787.
 Lt. Nicolás Seibar/Serva/Seiba/Serba* (). J3783, 1787. Tu4032, 1792.
 Joaquín de Senizerus (). J3243, 1787.
 Lt. José Antonio de la Serna (). T1510-1790. F3132, 1789.
 Lucas de la Serna (). Tu2452, 1776.
 Lt José Seron (). Al 040-00931, 1775.
 Commandant Antonio Serrate* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Antonio José Serrano (). Al 2453, 1776.
 José Serrano (). T5874, 1787.
 Commissioner of Chinape, Jose Antonio Serrano* (). 5, this may be Josef Antonio Serrano (), Al 3441, 1788, and Ja1164, 1783-83.
 Capt Joseph Antonio Serrano Perez (). J2885, 1788. F5766, 1734-90. This may be (supporter/asentista ???) Perez Serrano (), F5562, c 1784.
 Capt. Juan Antonio Serrano (). Ja1573, 1778. Tu2221, 1776.
 Lt Victorino Serrano* (). F1913, 1783.
 Juan Servando Ramirez (). Al 4302, 1789.
 Agustín Sierra (). Tu5481, 1776.
 Capt. Francisco Sierra (). Tu3254, 1788.
 Matías de Sierra y Cienfuegos (). A1496, 1792.
 Oncep Sierra (). T4437, 1781.
 Juan de Sierra Orinuela (). Ja0197, 1792.
 Estéban de Simental (). J1792, 1792.
 (Interpreter) Simón (). T4342, 1789.
 Ramón Siriaco (). T4444, 1781.
 (soldier) Joséf Soliero (). Tu3254, 1788.
 (silversmith) José Solano (). J5563, 1784.
 Joaquín Fernández Solis (). J1914, 1771-80.
 Joseph Mariano Solis (). 10:54, Chihuahua merchant, 1790.

(soldier) Juan José Solís* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 (overseer) Matéo Solís (). J3761, 1788.
 Fray Lorenzo Somo (). 4, 1790.
 (??Perito Abalvador) Joseph Solano (). F5562, c 1784.
 (blacksmith) Manuel Solchaga (). J1751, 1779.
 Mariano Atanasio Solchaga (). Al 2248, 1776.
 Capt. Jacinto Juan Soldano (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Fray José Soler (). 3, 1768-74, Msn San Francisco Atí, Sonora.
 (warehouse guard) Juan Soler (). Ja1792, 1778..
 Juan Matéo Soles (). J3533, 1790.
 Joaquín Fernández Solís (). J1914, 1771-80.
 Gov. Gerónimo de Solís y Gante (). J5082, c 1777.
 (soldier) Joseph Soliero (). F3254, 1788.
 Manuel Solorzano (). Al 2095, 1790.
 Blas Somera (). T4444, 1781.
 Pedro María Somoza y Torres (). Ja1164, 1783-85.
 Marqués de Sonora* (). J3783, 1787. J3763, 1784.
 Juan Soronzo de Antepara (). Ja0197, 1792.
 (servant, ragamuffin) José Sotelo (). J5563, 1784.
 Andrés Soto () J3243, 1787.
 (teacher) José de la Soto (). J5563, 1784.
 José de Soto (), J3783, 1787.
 José Ramón de Soto (). F5766, 1734-90.
 Juan de Soto y Mata (). J2093, 1790.
 (lawyer) Manuel Soto y Carillo (). Ja0197, 1792.
 Pedro Antonio de la Soto y Arce* (). T4423, 1781. J5062, 1777.
 Juan Miguel de Sozaya (). F3132, 1789.
 (soldier Cayetaño Suárez* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 Ignacio Suárez (). Ja0197, 1792.
 Joseph Suárez (). J3741, 1781. 10:54, Chihuahua merchant, 1790.
 Juan Ignacio de Subia (). J3243, 1787.
 Capt. Agustín Subiran* (). J1664, 1786-89.. T2888, 1788. Al 1785, 1777.
 Conde del Vallé del Suchil* (). J1792, 1778. F1525, c 1785. J1665, 1788. 8:86, José
 del Campo Seberon y Larria, appointed 1776, and José María Campo y Seberon,
 appointed 1784.
 (accountant) Manuel Svinon (). F5766, 1734-90.

Francisco Benito Taboada (). J3783, 1787. T3783, 1784-89.
 (Ensign paymaster) Antonio Tadéo de Rivera* (). J2275, 1782-85. J2278, 1782-85.
 Capt. Juan José Tadilla (). J5175, 1787.
 Francisco Antonio de Tagle (). Te040-00354, 1712-94.
 Julián de Tagle (). A1449, 1793.
 José Taini (). Ja040-00039, no date. This may be José Tajina* (), Al 4439,
 1781.
 Melchor Talamantes (). Ja040-01018, 1807.

Santiago Talamantes (). J3245, 1788.
 Fray Juan Ruís Tamahon (). 4, 1790 at Msn Onavas in Hostimuri.
 Vicente Tamayo (). Al 4439, 1781.
 Cpl. Joseph Tapia (). J3237, 1788.
 Lt. Gen. Manuel Tapia (). Al 4302, 1789.
 (citizen) Cayetaño Taranco (). T3246, 1787.
 Juan José Tandiola (). J1665, 1788.
 (citizen) Tomás Taranco (). T3246, 1787.
 (commissary officer) Lt./Capt. Tomás Tarango (). J3245, 1788.
 Guarache Taraomar (). J3243, 1787.
 Capt. Gaspar Telmel/Gemel* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Cpl José Telles (). J4336, 1788.
 (laborer) Joséf Manuel Telles (). J4004, 1787.
 Fray Luís Telles Girón* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Joaquín Tenório (). J275-01220, 1785.
 Governor Domingo Terán* (). Ja1574, 1784.
 Luís Terán (). Ja1596, 1785.
 Ensign/Lt Pedro Terán (). J1742, 1776, N. Viz.
 Vicente Terán (). Ja1504, 1793.
 José Salvador Terrazos (). J3243, 1787.
 (Fray) Alonzo Terrenos (). Ja1574, 1784.
 Pedro Terrenos (). Ja1574, 1784.
 Eusevio Texada (). F5562, c 1784.
 José Manuel Tiero (). J3533, 1790.
 Lt Jacinto Tierrez (). Ja0976, 1773.
 Sgt José Joaquín Tijerino* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 Xavier Tijerina (). J4838, 1791.
 Capt. Antonio Tobar/Tovar* (). Al771, 1789. F1755, 1777. 9:50, at San Elizario in 1778.
 Santos Tobolina (). T1521, 1791. J3245, 1788.
 Ensign Antonio Toledo y Oquillas (). A1498, 1792.
 José Clemente Tomasa (). T4444, 1781.
 Capt. Antonio Tonavi/Tonaiz (). F2073, 1789.
 Ignacio Topazay (). Te2443, 1774.
 Josef Maria Torán (). T2052, 1789.
 Francisco Toro (). J3243, 1787.
 Diégo del Toro y Villalobos (). J68, c 1777.
 Alexo de la Torre (). F5766, 1734-90.
 Conde de la Torre (). T3771, 1787.
 (witness) Crisando de la Torre (). J2278, 1782-85.
 (arbitrator of commerce) Fernando Antonio dela Torre (). Ja0197, 1792; J1750, 1777.
 Lt. Joaquín dela Torre Manuel (). T2098, 1790.
 Joséf de la Torre y Escovado (). J5082, c 1777.
 (major adjutant) Joséf Torremocha (). T1501, 1791. Al 1514, 1772-91.
 Lt. Cristóbal Torres* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.

(soldier) Encarnación Torres (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 Lt. Joaquín de Torres (). Ja0212, 1786-90.
 Capt. José María Torres (). Ja1613, 1788, Janos.
 Juan José de Torres (). Ja1164, 1783-85.
 Norberto de Torres (). J1792, 1778.
 Andrés Amat de Tortosa (). A1167, 1779. Ja1165, 1785-88.
 Joseph Totoymoc (). Tu5247, 1774.
 Elisario Capt., Antonio Tobar/Tovar (). J300-100094, 1778.
 Capt Francisco Tovar* (). F1906, 1782. Al 2448, 1775. 8:133, at Terrenate in 1775.
 Manuel María Tovar* (). J3741, 1781.
 Lt Miguel Tovar y Cuenca (). J3533, 1790.
 Joaquín Trebuesto (). F5765, c 1779.
 (advisor) Alonzo Tresierra y Caño (). A4867, 1791. Al 5766, 1790.
 Ramón de Trespalacios (). J5563, 1784.
 Cpl Joseph Nicolás Treviño* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 José Tribarren (). J1753, 1773-79..
 Fernando Trigo-Ruiz (). J5563, 1784.
 (Indian) Estéban Lorenzo de Tristan (). J3533, 1790. 8:113, in Cathedral at Durango, 1784.
 José Antonio Troncoso (). Ja0197, 1792.
 (drummer) Vicente Troncoso (). J275-01220, 1785.
 Fray Bernardo de Truca (). Tu5254, 1776.
 Lt. Gov. of St Louis in 1792-93, Xenon Trudeau ().
 Joaquín de Trujillo (). Te0182, 1795.
 (treasurer) Pedro Ildefonso Truxillo (). Tu1918, 1780.
 Sibrian Tubugio (). Tu5247, 1774.
 José María Tulgeda (). Ja1604, 1791.
 (agent) Juan Ignacio Tubiarra (). J1791, 1778.
 (lawyer) Pedro Alexandro de Tuxedo (). Ja1456, 1789.
 Juan de Ugalde* (). 1:265-266, Commandante, Eastern Provinces, 1786-1788, then under the Viceroy until 1791.
 (Guidon bearer) Sgt Francisco Ugarte* (). Ja0981, 1777. J2082, 1789.
 Ensign Joaquín Ugarte (). J4347, 1789.
 Jacobo Ugarte y Loyola* (). 1:265-66, Commandante-General 1786-1787, then Commander, Western Provinces, 1787-1788. 7. 8:105, President, Audiencia de Guadalajara, 1790. 8:112.
 (factor) Juan Bautista Ugarte (). J1750, 1777. F1902, 1782. Al 3441, 1788f.
 Juan de Ulla (). F1902, 1782.
 Lt Ignacio Ullate (). T5874, 1787.
 Lt Luís Ullate (). T2892, 1787.
 Juan Ventura de Umaran (). J5563, 1784.
 Lt Diégo de Uoya (). J2886, 1788.
 Luís Uracom (). Ja1611, 1791.
 (interpreter) Juan Urbano (). Ja1588, 1779-86.

Commandante, Ramón Urías (). J3243, 1787.
 Vicente Urías (). T4434, 1782.
 Cayetano Miguel de Uribe (). J3761, 1788.
 Salvador Uribe (). Al 2243, 1776.
 Agustín de Urquidí (). Ja0191, 1787.
 Capt. Manuel de Uriquidí* (). J1751, 1779. J116, 1781, Chihuahuan merchant.
 José Urquizu (). J1753, 1773-79.
 Lt. Leonardo Urraco (). T1501, 1793.
 Ensign Joseph Urrea (). J2221, 1776.
 Ensign Manuel Urrea (). T4033, 1792. J2100, 1785-90.
 Ensign Joseph Urresti* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 Intendente of Nueva Vizcaya (Durango), Francisco José Urrutia (). 7. He served 1793-96.
 (engineer) Joseph de Urrutia (). 6.
 (magistrate, Audiencia Guadalajara) Manuel Joseph Urrutia (). J1664, 1786-89. 8:105, 1783, also 8:106.
 Capt Thorivio de Urrutia* (). Ja1574, 1784.
 Ygnacio Usel y Grumbarda (). Ja1142, 1771-85.

 Gov. of N. León, Manuel Vaamonde (). J4854, 1790. 8:128, appointed 13 Aug 1789.
 (soldier) Francisco Vaca/Baca (). J275-01220, 1785.
 (soldier) José María Vaca/Baca (). J275-01220, 1785.
 (superintendent) Domingo Valcarcel (). Te4094, 1760-95. Tu2451, 1775. 8:25, consejeros honorarios/paid consultant?, 1778.
 Miguel Vadillo (). T2892, 1789.
 Lt. Alexandro Valdaviro (). T2892, 1787.
 Fray Antonio Valdéz y Bazan (). Ja0196, 1789. T5874, 1772-89.
 Antonio Valdéz (). Ja040-00966, 1787. T4444, 1781.
 Baylis Valdéz (). Ja040-00966, 1787.
 Bernardo Valdéz (). T4444, 1781.
 Lt Dionisio Valdéz (). Tu4043, 1793.
 Fray Francisco Xavier Valdés (). 5:30, and 5:199n. (Guardian of Santa Cruz College).
 (soldier) Joaquín Valdés (). A1506 1790. Al 1514. 1772-91.
 (envoy) Joaquín Valdéz (). Tu5498, 1776. J3243, 1787.
 José Vicente Valdés (). A1449, 1793.
 Juan Joseph Valdéz (). T4442, 1781.
 Manuel Joseph Valdéz (). T4437, 1781.
 Nicolás Valdéz (). Ta040-01016, 1777-83.
 Roque Valdéz (). T4444, 1781.
 (Capt. and Conde de San Pedro del Alamo) Joseph Valdiviesa (). J2087, 1790.
 Conde de Valenciana* (). A1167, 1789. 8:89, Antonio Obregon y Alcocer appointed 1780.
 (commissary officer) Francisco Xavier Valenzuela* (). T4444, 1781. J3243, 1787.
 Gregorio Valenzuela (). J3783, 1787.
 Guillermo Valenzuela (). J3243, 1787.
 Capt. José Gregorio Valenzuela (). J3759, 1788. F100-01874, 1785.

(subdelegate) José Rafael Valenzuela (). F5766, 1734-90.
 Juan Climaco Valenzuela (). J3783, 1787.
 Juan Félix de Valenzuela (). J3243, 1787.
 Ensign Juan de Valenzuela (). J2100, 1785-90.
 Juan Valenzuela Rodríguez (). T4444, 1781.
 Julián Valenzuela (). Al 5773, 1767-92.
 Luís Valenzuela Rodríguez (). T4444, 1781.
 Manuel Valenzuela (). T4444, 1781.
 Mathéo Valenzuela Lisu (). F1924, 1780.
 Pedro Valenzuela (). T4444, 1781.
 Pedro Manuel Valenzuela (). F5766, 1734-90.
 (Lt. Justice) Salvadór de Valenzuela (). Al 5773, 1767-92.
 Juan Antonio Valiente (). T4436, 1780.
 (judge) Pedro Valiente (). J1792, 1778.
 Antonio Vallegas (). Tu5254, 1776.
 Conde del Sonora del Vallé (). Te040-00354, 1712-94.
 (Ranch owner) Francisco Vallé (). Ja0981, 1777.
 Francisco Gerónimo del Vallé (). Ja0197, 1792.
 Cpl. Joseph del Vallé (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 Manuel del Vallé (). J1791, 1792.
 (Invalid) Pedro Vallés (). Ja1604, 1791.
 Dionisio Vallestreros (). T1521, 1791.
 Antonio Vanegas (). T4438, 1781.
 Casimiro Vanegas/Banegas (). T4444, 1781.
 Ermenigildo Vanegas/Banegas (). F4036, 1792.
 (Indian) José Vanegas (). T4444, 1781.
 Lt Pedro de Vangar (). A0650, 1790.
 Lt. Balthasar Varela (). T2098, 1790.
 (paymaster) Joseph Varela* (). F1902, 1782.
 (General of Ópatas) Juan Manuel Varela (). J300-00112, 1774.
 Capt. Bernardo Vargas (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 José Vargas (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 (witness) Jose Antonio Vargas Machuco (). J5563, 1784.
 Fray José Mariano Vargas* (). J5563, 1784.
 Isabel Vargas (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 (coachman) Vicente Vargas (). J5563, 1784.
 (soldier) José Valentin Varrona* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. Leon.
 Agustín Vásquez (). Tu3404, 1785.
 Domingo Vásquez (). T1501, 1791.
 José María Vásquez (). J3243, 1787.
 Juan Francisco Vásquez (). Ja1165, 1785-88.
 (Commissary Sgt.) Manuel Vásquez (). J5200. Tu5200, 1788.
 Ramón Vásquez (). J4312, 1790. Al 3441, 1788.
 Pedro Vazo Ibañez (). Tu3404, 1785.
 Ambrosio de Veá (). F5766, 1734-90.
 Sgt Juan de Jesús Veitia (). J275-01220, 1785.

Juan de Vega y Carrasco (). J3245, 1788.
 Miguel de la Vega (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83. Tu3049, 1787.
 Sgt Julián Vejar* (). J3783, 1784.
 Lt Francisco Antonio Velande (). Ja1142, 1771-85, Janos. The surname may be Velarde.
 Francisco Xavier Velarde (). T4436, 1781.
 Ensign Jacinto Velarde (). J2221, 1776. J1742, 1776.
 Martín Velarde (). T4444, 1781.
 Pedro Antonio Velarde (). Ja0191, 1787; Ja0981, 1787. Associated with Janos as a Chihuahua merchant and citizen.
 Francisco Velasco (). T5633. 1866-1817.
 (chief administrator) Manuel de Velasco (). J040-00039, no date. A1153, 1778.
 Andrés Velásquez (). J040-00039, no date.
 Commissioner of Culiacan Province, Francisco Velásquez de la Cadeña (). 5.
 (lawyer) Joaquín Velásquez (). Tu3995, 1776.
 Pedro Alcantaro Velásquez (). J3533, 1790.
 Santiago Velásquez (). F5766, 1734-90.
 Eusebio Ventura Belena/Velena (). Tu2182, 1779. J3848, c 1780.
 Tomás Véles Capuchin (). F1525, c 1785.
 Santiago Velles (). T4429, 1781.
 Joseph Vélez Escalante (). Tu4041, 1792.
 Lt. Juan Velterrona (). T1909, 1777.
 Capt. Diégo Ventura Márquez (). Ja0191, 1787. 10:53.
 José Ventura y Moreño (). J1743, 1776, N. Viz. A1502, 1781.
 Juan Batiz Ventura (). F5766, 1734-90.
 Enrique Vera (). J5563, 1784.
 Manuel María Vera, J5563, 1784.
 Luís Verastegui (). T1501, 1791.
 Carlos Verdugo* (). T4444, 1781.
 Sgt. Nicolás Verdugo (). J3783, 1787. A12880, 1788.
 Domingo Vergara* (). J3783, 1787. A300-00134, 1783, military leader of Fronteras citizens. 9:48, in 1786 led an attack against Apaches while an Ensign at Fronteras. See also Bergara.
 Capt. Domingo Casal Vermudez (). J1914, 1771-80.
 Juan Luís Vermudez (). F1906, 1782.
 Juan Francisco Vertis (). Ja040-01018, 1807.
 Sgt. Julián Vexar (). J3783, 1787.
 Ensign Francisco Viana* (). F1906, 1782.
 Joaquín Viarraga (). Ja040-00039, no date.
 Alonzo Victores (). Te040-00354, 1734-90.
 Pablo Victoriano (). J2200, 1775.
 Fray Diégo Vidal (). 4, in 1790 at Guasavas, Sonora.
 Marcus Vidal (). J1791, 1778.
 Gov. of Nuevo León, Melchor Vidal de Llorca y Villena (). 7. He served 1773-1781.
 Vicente Vidal (). T1501, 1791. 8:128, 129.
 Capt. Fermín de Vidaurre (). Ja040-01018, 1807.

Francisco Viguerras (). T5633, 1766-1817, apparent widow Juana.
 Capt. Gabriel Antonio de Vildósola* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83, Fronteras,
 1784. F1924, 1780.
 Sgt. Major Agustín de Vildózola* (). F1924, 1780.
 Manuel de Vija y Givaja (). Ja0197, 1792.
 Antonio Villa-Urrutia y Salcedo* (). 8:105, Regent, Audiencia de Guadalajara, 1787.
 F5765, c 1779.
 José Villa (). T4444, 1781. T4429, 1781.
 Lt Manuel de Villa (). J1742, 1776, N. Viz., retired 1779.
 Ensign/Auditor Pedro Villa* (). T4435, 1780.
 Tomé Villa (). T4444, 1781.
 Vicente Antonio Villa (). T4438, 1781.
 Xavier Pérez Villa (). T4444, 1781.
 (blacksmith) Rafael Villagran (). Ja0197, 1790.
 Joséf María Villalbat (). J5563, 1784.
 Sgt. Juan Villaneuva (). J3533, 1789.
 Sgt. Juan Villar (). T1501, 1791.
 Antonio Villa Urrestia (). T5874, 1772-89.
 (priest) Andrés de Villalba (). Al 4302, 1789.
 Lt. Juan Estéban Villalobos (). J2885, 1788.
 Pablo Villalobos (). J3243, 1787.
 Balthazár Villalua (). Tu34-4, 1785.
 (blacksmith) Antonio Villanueva (). Ja1164, 1783-85.
 Capt Joseph Manuel de Villanueva (). J2884, 1788.
 Ensign Paymaster of Janos, Alonzo Villaverde de la Vitta* (). J1742, 1776, N. Viz.
 J3741, 1781. J2278, 1782-85.
 Capt. Manuel de Villaverde* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83. Tu2221, 1776. F300-
 0780, 1777.
 Vicente de Villaberde/Villaverde (). Ja0191, 1787.
 Cpl Rafael Villavicencio (). A1496, 1792. See CA.
 Nicolás Villardel (). Ja0197, 1792.
 Antonio Villarreál (). F1913, 1783.
 Ensign José Villarreál (). J4330, 1788.
 Ensign Nicolás Villareál (). J2885, 1788. Tu29, 1792. J4004, 1787.
 (soldier) Santiago Villarreál (1st)* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 (soldier) Santiago Villareál (2nd)* (). A3565, 1783, Monterrey, N. León.
 Cpl Juan Antonio Villaseñor* (). Al 4447, c 1781.
 (Judge Advocate), Antonio Villa Urrutia (). Tu2451, 1775.
 Antonio Villegas (). T1754, c 1777.
 Sgt. Gill Villegas (). J3245, 1788.
 Lt Joseph Felipe Villegas (). F5503, 1779.
 Capt. Juan Villegas (). T1501, 1791.
 Cpl. Pedro Villegas (). J3761, 1788.
 Lt Juan de Vinuega (). T1520, 1791. A0654, 1790.
 (Carpenter) Josef Antonio Vizcarra (). Ja0222, 1789. J5797, 1773-1820.
 Rafael Vos y Monfort (). Ja1164, 1783-85.

(witness) Francisco Xavier Xáquez (). J3235, 1789. J2278, 1782-85.
 (driver) Jose Xijon (). J1743, 1776, N. Viz.
 Fray Bartolomé Ximéno (). Tu1970, 1773.
 Adrian Ximénez (). Ja1164, 1783-85.
 (mayor) Cristóval Moyano Ximénez (). F5766, 1734-90.
 Fray Diégo Ximénez (). Tu5254, 1776.
 (witness) Francisco Ximénez (). J5563, 1784.
 Francisco Manuel de Ximénez (). J4008, 1792.
 José María Ximénez (). J4838, 1791. See AZ.
 Manuel Ximénez de Arenal (). T5764, c 1788. F1913, 1783. Ja1164, 1783-85.
 Nicolás Ximénez (). J4008, 1792.
 (attorney) Roque Ximéniz (). J1791, 1788.
 (soldier) Ygnacio Ximénez (). F3409, 1792.

Jose Yagonfli (). Ja1613, 1788, Janos.
 Lt. Governor of Nueva Vizcaya, Juan Joseph de Yandiola/Jandiola* (). T1521, 1791. 7, he served Feb 1786. J4324, 1790.
 Manuel Ramón de Yandiola (). Ja1507, 1791.
 Ensign Joseph Eugenio Yaros (). J2087, 1790.
 Gov. of Nueva Vizcaya, Felipe de Yarto* (). 7, he served Jul 1778-May 1784.
 Ensign Joseph Ignacio de Yarto (). J2087, 1790. A2087, 1790.
 Fray Florencio Ybafiz (). 4, in 1790 at Msn Sáric, Ciénegilla.
 Salvador de Ybarguen (). A15773, 1767-92.
 José de Ybarra (). J3741, 1781.
 Capt. José Antonio Ybarren* (). J2278, 1782-85.
 Ensign José Ydalgo (). J2221, 1776.
 Cpl. Francisco Yescas (). T4315, 1790. J4350, 1789.
 Juan Ygnacio (). Ja0196, 1789.
 Julián de Ynobas (). A14302, 1789.
 Quiteros Ynobas (). J3533, 1790.
 Joaquín Ynojos (). T5633, 1766-1817, apparent widow María Juana.
 Antonio Yribarren (). 10:53.
 José Yribarren (). Ja0196, 1789.
 José de Yturigaray (). 1:267, Viceroy of New Spain, 1803-1811.
 Ramón de Yrigoyen (). J3245, 1788.
 Lt Francisco de Ysco (). J2078, 1781-89. Tu2886, 1788.
 Ignacio Ysel y Lumbarda (). J5650, c 1775.
 Joseph Yslas (). J3533, 1790.
 Chaplain José Yzaguirre (). J2221a, 1776.
 (secretary) Francisco Yzco (). J4336, 1789.

Rafael Zabia (). Ja1607, 1791.
 Sgt. Simón Zaguraga* (). J5563, 1784.
 José María Zamame (). T4443, 1781.
 Joaquín Zamora de Figueroa (). A1167, 1789.

M. Zamova (). F5201, 1789.
 Andrés de Zapiain (). J3533, 1790.
 José Domingo de Zapiain (). Ja0196, 1789.
 Sgt Nicolás Zarin (). Ja1492, 1792.
 Manuel Zaso (). J5082, c 1777.
 Pedro Zassal y Zuluaga (). J3533, 1790.
 José Manuel Zavala (). T4436, 1781.
 Manuel Zavala (). T4423, 1781.
 Joseph de Zavaleta (). A1153, 1778.
 José Zelaya (). T4434, 1782.
 Manuel Zerezado (). J3763, 1784.
 Roberto de Zifiga (). J3533, 1790.
 (Admin.) Francisco Ziriza* (). J3741, 1781.
 Capt. Espíritu Zorrilla (). Tu22, 1788.
 Capt. of Naturales, Juan Zorrilla (). J4336, 1788.
 (driver) Joseph Zuárez (). J5563, 1784.
 Capt Ignacio Zubiata* (). Ja040-01016, 1777-83.
 Fray Francisco Sánchez Zuñiga* (). Tu1970, 1773. 2, 3, 1780 Msn San
 Ignacio, Sonora.
 José de Zuriaga (). T4434, 1782.
 Martín de Zuviria (). Ja1504, 1793.
 Manuel Zuzuarregui (). A1 5773, 1767-92.

PrvIntsz, ZIP, 21 Jul 1999.

REFERENCES FOR DESCENDANTS OF SPANISH SOLDIERS WHO SERVED IN
ARIZONA AND THE SPANISH BORDERLANDS DURING SPAIN'S 1779-1783
WAR WITH ENGLAND

A. TEN MOST USEFUL REFERENCES

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2. Hubert H. Bancroft, vol I, History of California, San Francisco, CA, The History Company, 1886. This volume includes an incomplete list of the settlers and soldiers who died at Yuma during the July 17-21 massacre.
3. Henry F. Dobyns, Spanish Colonial Tucson: A Demographic History, Tucson, AZ, University of Arizona Press, 1978. This book includes wartime rosters of the Tucson Presidio, and will almost certainly be used by most soldier descendants as a reference. It also contains the Tubac Troop list for 1775, the San Xavier Padrone for 1801, and other account and garrison lists for Tucson.
4. John L. Kessel, Friars, Soldiers, and Reformers: Hispanic Arizona and the Sonora Mission Frontier, 1767-1856, Tucson, AZ, The University of Arizona Press. This book includes discussions on the Franciscan priests of Arizona, and it includes the 1775 Tubac Presidio roster which included the founding soldiers of the Tucson Presidio.
- Sierras, Eugene L. Mexican Census Pre-Territorial: Pimeria Alta, 1801. Tucson, AZ, Arizona State Genealogical Society, 1986.
5. Magdaleno, Ricardo. Catalogo XXII del Archivo de Simancas, entitled Secretaria de Guerra (Siglo XVIII) Hojas de Servicios de America, Valladolid, Spain, Patronato Nacional de Archivos Historicos, 1958. This Spanish book indexes those officers and key non-commissioned officers who served in New Spain during the late 1780-1800 era. Of interest are those who served in the Spanish Borderlands. The index shows the location of the detailed service records, which are then available from the LDS.
- 6 Mattison, Ray H. "Early Spanish and Mexican Settlements in Arizona," New Mexico Historical Review, XXI, No. 4 (Oct 1946), pp 273-327. This study includes Tubac, Tucson, and individual land grants.
7. Kieran McCarty, Desert Documentary: The Spanish Years, 1767-1821, Arizona Historical Society, 1976. This book contains references to several soldiers not included in Dobyns' work. It also has a listing of the known contributors to the voluntary fund to defray expenses of the war.
8. Mark Santiago, Massacre at the Yuma Crossing: Spanish Relations with the Quechans, 1779-1782, Tucson, University of Arizona Press, 1998. This book gives the most complete listing of participants in the Yuma Operations yet to be found.

9. Sierras, Eugene L. Mexican Census Pre-Territorial: Pimeria Alta, 1801. Tucson, AZ, Arizona State Genealogical Society, 1986.

10. University of Arizona, Tucson. The library has microfilm copies of records held in various archives in Mexico and Spain. Those records dealing with the Borderlands Presidios and other matters of interest have been extracted by Los Decendientes, showing subjects, names, and places.

B. OTHER ARIZONA REFERENCES

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_____, and Odie B. Faulk. Lancers for the King, Phoenix: Arizona Historical Foundation, 1965.

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11. EPILOGUE

Our original intent was to develop the Borderlands Patriots' story in three parts, with California in two parts and the rest of the Borderlands in a single part. This proved to be impractical because of the distinctly different histories of the regions of the Southwest and South. This third part covers Arizona, the fourth part will cover New Mexico, the fifth part Texas, and the sixth part Louisiana and East and West Florida.

Our expansions for California are found in Chapter 4, "Yuma Participants," (pages 23-29) and in Chapter 9, "Other Borderlands Soldiers and Citizens Supporting Arizona," (pages 73-147). Nadine Vásquez and Mark Santiago contributed most to making the Yuma participant list more complete. Lynne Urias of Los Descendientes helped us immensely by lending us diskettes on the Presidios of Tucson, Tubac, Altar, Arispe, Janos, Fronteras, and Terrenate. These diskettes gave us documentary evidence about supporting military and civilian personnel for the entire Northwestern Frontier. However, we were not able to identify rosters for the Terrenate Presidio while it was on Arizona soil near Tombstone, 1776-1780, nor for the re-established Tubac Presidio, manned by Pimas and Papagos after 1783. Still, we have produced the most complete compilation ever made of persons involved with Arizona in the 1779-83 time period.

Our goal is to gain recognition by national patriotic societies and government agencies of the contributions of Spanish soldiers to gaining and holding territory in trust for the United States. The National Society, Sons of the American Revolution (NSSAR), at its March, 1999, Board Meeting decided to consider applications, each on its own merits, from descendants of Spanish soldiers and citizens of the Borderlands. Actually, this is much the same approach as that taken for any application from a descendant of a Patriot soldier of the English Colonies.

While preparing this third part of our study, we learned that the NSSAR has been accepting two categories of Texas descendants, though there has been little publicity about it. The descendants of Spanish soldiers at San Antonio have been accepted, and descendants of those who drove cattle from Texas to Louisiana to support Governor Bernardo Gálvez have been accepted. Of course, descendants of soldiers or sailors who fought under Governor Gálvez in Louisiana have been accepted since 1925. The NSSAR began accepting California soldier descendants in March, 1998. At the present time, one application from New Mexico is pending. No applications have been made based on Arizona soldiers.

We encourage descendants of Arizona soldiers to apply for SAR membership. The South Coast, California, SAR Chapter web site is <http://home.earthlink.net/~wiggles/>. SAR information is available on this site, and one can learn about on-going chapter activities. Forms can be downloaded from the web site. Descendants can also contact the authors at 3438 Bahia Blanca West, Apt. B, Laguna Hills, CA 92653-2830 for information on Arizona SAR or DAR chapters.

EplogAZ, ZIP, 22 Jul 1999.

APPENDIX A: SPANISH DIACRITICAL MARKS

Written Spanish words and names include diacritical marks which determine how they are pronounced and used and frequently their meaning. Following are some of the most common names or words of the Spanish Borderlands which should have been marked to be unmistakable.

Place or Tribal Names: Abiquiú, Abó, Ácoma, Acuña, Ágreda, Álamos, Alcalá, América, Apachería, Aquátobi, Asumpción, Asunción, Atí, Awótovi, Babocómari, Baboquívara, Bacadéguachi, Bahía, Banámichi, Baviácora, Béjar, Belén, Bequirí, Bicuñer, Bogotá, Búsanic, Cádiz, Caldás, Cañada, Cañon, Carnué, Chimayó, Chayopínos, Cíbolo, Cíbuta, Ciénega, Ciénequilla, Cóbota, Cochití, Cócopa, Cocóspera, Concepción, Coquicamé, Corodéguachi, Corrales, Coyomé, Culicán, Cuquiárichi, Doña Ana, España, Espíritu, Genízaros, Gileño, Guasavas, Hálona, Háwikuh, Huépac, Ímuris, Israelí, Jémez, Juárez, Júpiter, León, Mátape, Mazatlán, México, Mimbrenos, Misión, Nájera, Nambé, Natagées, Nórte, Pápago, Papaguería, Peña, Peñal, Peñon, Peñasco, Peñascoso, Picurís, Pilár, Pimería, Pinaléño, Pitíc, Purísima, Ópatas, Querétaro, Quiburi, Ratón, Rayón, Rincón, Río Abajo, Río Arriba, Río Grande, San Carlos, Sandía, San Luis Potosí, Santa Fé, Santísimo, Sáric, San Sabá, Sásabe, Senecú, Sobáipuri, Sofí, Sópore, Sutaquisón, Taguicú, Tiburón, Torné, Tumacácori, Uña de Gato, Yatasí, Zia, Zúñi.

Surnames: Abendaño, Ábrego, Abreú, Acuña, Aguilar, Aguillón, Alarcón, Alarí, Alarid, Alcántara, Alemán, Almazán, Álvarez, Alviño, Amorós, Anzaldúa, Aquino, Aragón, Archibéque, Aréchiga, Argüello, Armendáris, Arsía, Ávila, Báes, Baragán, Bailón, Baján, Barré, Barrón, Básquez, Bazán, Belalcázar, Beldarráin, Beleña, Beltrán, Berbán, Beregaño, Bernál, Bertrán, Bicuñer, Bojórquez, Boné, Borbón, Bormé, Bretón, Bustaménte, Butrón, Cáceres, Calderón, Cantú, Castiuelas, Carbajal, Cárdenas, Carreña, Castaños, Castela, Celía, Céspedes, Chacón, Chavarria, Chávez, Ciprián, Cisneros, Cistué, Cobián, Comadurán, Corbalán, Córdoba, Cortés, Costansó, Crespín, Cuéllar, Damián, Dávila, Díaz, Domínguez, Dueñas, Durán, Elguézabal, Elizacochéa, Errán, Escalante, Escandón, Escolástico, Espínola, Falcón, Farías, Farín, Fermín, Fernández, Frésquez, Frías, Gabaldón, Gagnée, Gaitán, Galán, Galván, Gálvez, Gándara, Gáona, García, Garcés, Garza, Garza, Garvisú, Giltoméy, Girón, Gómez, Góngora, Gonzáles, Gorráez, Grand Pré, Grappé, Guernes, Guevári, Guillén, Gulién, Gurulé, Gutiérrez, Guzmán, Hernández, Hincapié, Hipólito, Holguín, Huitron, Hurtado, Ibáñez, Iñiquez, Jáquez, Jáuregui, Jémez, Jiménez, Jirán, Labadía, Ladrón, Lárraga, Larrañaga, Lasarán, Lebrón, Lemé, Lezaún, Liberós, Limón, López, Luján, Macías, Madueño, Maés, Marín, Márquez, Martín, Martínez, Mascareñas, Mascaró, Mazón, Melgáres, Mendizábal, Mézières, Miñón, Miró, Mogollón, Montes, Mondragón, Montañó, Morán, Moreño/Mariño, Moriere, Morín, Munguía, Muñoz, Muñiz,

Nájera, Narváez, Natagées, Niño, Noánez, Noriéga, Núñez,
 Obregón, Ocalá, O'conór, Olazarán, Olguín, Oliñáres, Oñate, Ordóñez, Ortéga, Ortiz,
 Padrón, Paláez, Pantaleón, Paramás, Paulín, Peña, Peñasco, Piñalosa, Pizaña, Pérez, Perú,
 Portolá, Quiñones, Quirós,
 Rábago, Ramírez, Rayón, Reál, Reaño, Rendería, Rendón, Reñe, Riaño, Rincón, Ríos,
 Ripperdá, Rodríguez, Román, Rosalía, Rosé, Rubí, Rubín de Celis, Ruíz
 Sáenz, Sáis, Saláces, Salazar, Saldivar, Salomé, Sánchez, Sandoval, Sansón,
 Santiestévan, Seguin, Sepúlveda, Simó, Soberón, Solís, Suárez,
 Tamarón, Télles, Tenório, Terán, Trebiño/Treviño, Tremiño, Treña,
 Ulibarri, Umarán, Urbán, Ureña, Urías, Urrutia, Ursúa,
 Valdéz, Vallé, Valléjo, Váño, Vásquez, Velásquez, Vélez/Viles, Venítez, Vildósola,
 Villaseñor, Viñolas, Vitón, Zacarías, Zéspedes, Zubía, Zufiga.

Given names: Afán, Agustín, Aléjo, Andrés, Angélico, Asención, Baltazar, Bárbara,
 Bartolomé, Bernabé, Carlos, Cándida, Césaire, Cléto, Concepción, Crisóstomo,
 Cristóbal, Damián, Denis, Diégo, Elías, Encarnación, Enríquez, Estévan, Estéfano,
 Estefanía, Fabián, Faustín, Félix/Félix, Gaspar, Gerónimo/Gerónima, Gertrúdis,
 Hilarión, Inés, Jácome, Jesús, Joaquín, José, Juachín, Judás, Julián, Juníperro,
 Lázaro, Lucía, Luís, María, Matéo, Matías, Mónica, Nicolás, Oláez, Pál,
 Pánfilo, Pasquál, Pasquála, Paulín, Pío, Ramón, Rosaña, Salvador, Sebastián,
 Simón, Tadeo, Tomás, Valentín, Zárate.

Other frequent words: Nearly all ...ción words or names where the English equivalent is
 ...tion. á, acompaña, acompañó, adiós, agüero, águila, álamo, alcaldía, alcáldes,
 alferez, amáis, añada, análisis, año, apéndice, apostólico, atrás, ayuntamiento,
 barón, biografía, boletín,
 Cachupín, campañas, compañía, cañada, cañon, canónica, canté, capellán, capitán,
 cavallería, cédula, centésimo, ciénega, común, comunicó, comunión, créditos, crónica,
 Débil, décimo, dévitos, Doña,
 económico, enseñar, época, eslabón, Española, estadísticas, exótico, Fin de Siècle,
 Galaría, géfe, geografía, geográfico, Habló, hallado, histórico,
 indios bárbaros, inglés, íntimos, lingüístico,
 maraña, Marqués de ..., más, mestezo, métodos, milésimo, niño, ó, ordenas,
 padrón, párvulo, pasó, piñon, político, pólvora, procurador, puño, quién sabe,
 Rápida, rancherías, regidores, rincón,
 Secretaría, según, señalados, Señor, Señora, séptimo, serafica, torreón, trigésimo,
 vastísimo, vigésimo, Últimos, ymbállidos.

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