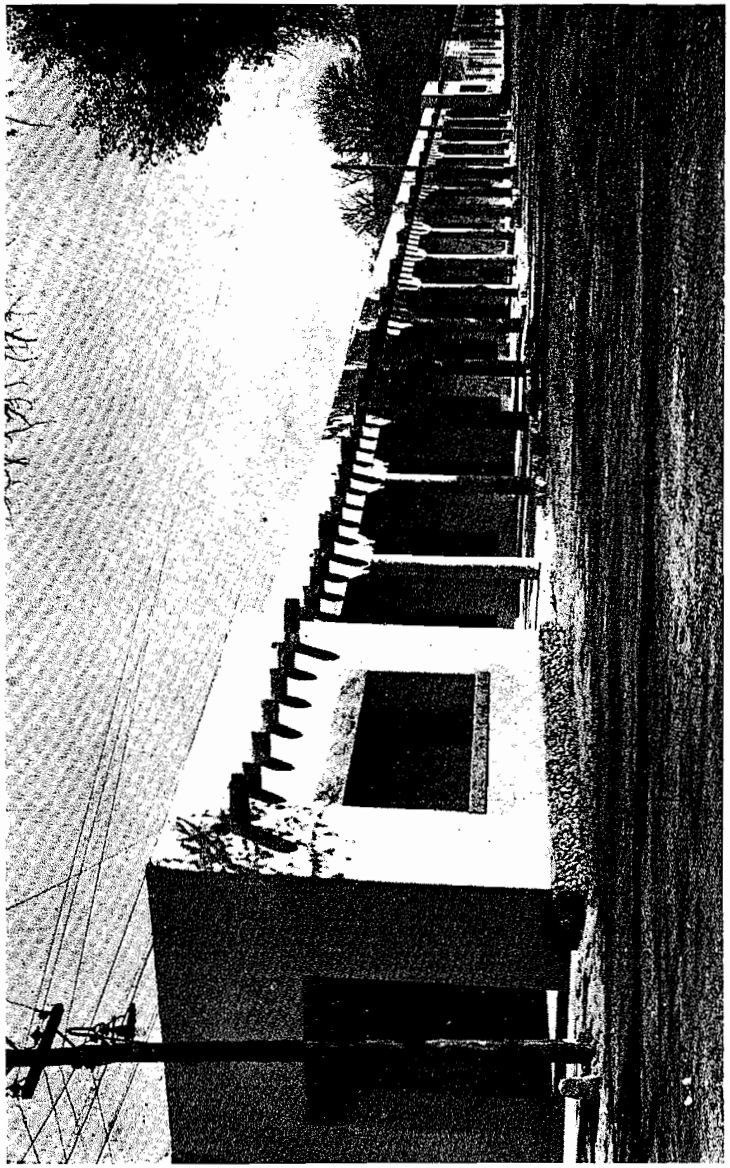

El Palacio Reál, Santa Fe, New Mexico
Erected A. D. 1606, destroyed A. D. 1680, rebuilt A. D. 1697, restored A. D. 1911-13

The Spanish Archives of New Mexico

57 1

Compiled and chronologically arranged with historical, genealogical, geographical, and other annotations, by authority of the State of New Mexico

By

Ralph Emerson Twitchell

Of the New Mexico Bar

Volume One

THE TORCH PRESS
NINETEEN FOURTEEN

HP6808

14.64.13.14 May 14

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RALPH EMERSON TWITCHELL

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A TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF
DANIEL SAWIN TWITCHELL, MY FATHER
WHOSE ANCESTOR IN AMERICA, BENJAMIN TWITCHELL, SETTLED IN DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, IN 1630, A PURITAN PIONEER, COTEMPORARY IN NEW WORLD CIVILIZATION WITH THE SPANISH CONQUISTADORES OF NEW MEXICO

HP6809

captain-general, where his excellency directs and orders that possession be given to him of the lands the petition asks for, but afterwards the Indians of the aforementioned pueblo, having made opposition on the ground that the granting of the land asked for by the petitioner would be a great injury to them, although it did not belong to the pueblo, they voluntarily agreed to give to the said Vincente Duran de Armijo a piece of land for himself, his children, heirs and successors from the lands of the pueblo, in the place of that he asked for, and which would be so much to their injury. In view of which his excellency provides that he shall not have the lands he asks for, but that which may be selected with the consent of the Indians, and I, the said senior justice, as aforesaid, all the natives of the aforesaid pueblo being present and informed of his excellency's order, and of all that had been agreed upon with the said Vincente in the presence of the said governor and captain-general, they stated that they would assign, and did assign, to the said Vincente Duran de Armijo a piece of land to the west of the said pueblo of *Nambé,* on the borders of their lands; that on the said western side a small portion is bounded by lands of the pueblo of *Pojoaque,* whose boundary is an *arroyo* which runs into the *Rio Nambé,* that is on the southern side of said river of *Nambé,* and on the east by a stone mound and a medium sized cedar, which is the boundary between the pueblo and the said Vincente; and on the north this little piece is bounded by said river and on the south by an *acequia,* which runs along the foot of some barren hills, the distance being cords of fifty varas each from the river aforesaid to the said *acequia*; and the large piece of land which they gave to the said Armijo, which is north of said river, contains seven hundred and forty varas in latitude, which is understood to be from east to west, and from north to south it contains five hundred and fifty varas; the boundaries of which are: on the north some stone mounds scattered along some barren hills, which form the boundary of the lands of General Juan Paez Hurtado, and on the south is bounded by the river of said pueblo; on the east the boundary is a cross, on the side of the main road and lands of the Indians of said town; and on the west lands of General Juan Paez Hurtado, which boundaries are marked by several mounds of stone, and on one of them is a holy cross, which is to serve as a boundary and division, of which two pieces of land I gave him royal possession. I took

him by the hand and walked with him over said lands. He threw stones, pulled up grass, and cried aloud, saying long life to the King, in whose royal name I left him in quiet and peaceable possession; and he offered to cultivate and settle the same, as directed by royal decrees, under penalty of forfeiture, as directed by his Majesty in his royal orders; and in order that said possession and the consent and agreement had with the said Vincente Duran de Armijo by the aforesaid Indians be placed upon record, I certify that such has been the case, and I signed, with my undersigned attending witnesses, Antonio Trujillo, Tomas Madrid and Gregorio Garduño, being instrumental; the last having been selected by the *Cacique* and authorities of the pueblo at their request to sign for them the name of the aforesaid Indians, knowing not how to do so themselves; and as aforestated I so acted and signed with those in my attendance in the absence of a royal or public notary, there being none in this kingdom, and on this common paper, the stamp not being in use in these parts; to all of which I certify.

"JUAN GARCIA DE MORA, Acting Justice.

"Witnesses:

"NICOLAS ORTIZ

"FRANCO. GARDUÑO

"At the request of the natives of the Pueblo of *Nambé.*

"GREGORIO GARDUÑO"

Don Gaspar Ortiz, a prominent New Mexican, inherited this property from his grandfather, Gaspar Ortiz, who purchased it from Vincente Duran de Armijo. The elder Gaspar Ortiz lived upon the property from 1789 until 1824, when he died.

27 ANTONIO TAFOYA ALTAMIRANO.

Will, partition and division of property. February 18, 1844. Town of *El Paso del Rio del Norte.* The will is a copy certified by Alonzo Victores Rubin de Zelis, Alcalde of *El Paso.*

The partition was made upon the petition to Bernardo de Bustamante de Tagle before Francisco Ortiz, Alcalde.

28 INHABITANTS OF ABIQUIU and OJO CALIENTE.

Petition for permission to remove. Before Juan de Beytia, Alcalde, and Don Joachin Codallos y Rabal, Governor and Captain-General, 1748.

The settlers of *Ojo Caliente, Abiquiú,* and *Pueblo Quemado* asked to remove to places of greater security.

HP6810

The inhabitants desired to remove on account of the Indian outrages of 1747. The Indians were the *Utes*. Ojo Caliente is about 6,250 feet above sea level; there are some fine hot medicinal springs there. Three great pueblo ruins are found there. They are *Houiri, Homayo,* and *Poseuingge*. The last named is near the baths (springs). The story of *"Montezuma"* comes from the legend of *Poseuingge*.

The modern plaza of *Abiquiú* stands on the very site of an ancient pueblo. The old pueblo, it is said, was peopled by *Genízaros*, Indian captives, whom the Spaniards had rescued from their captors. The ruins lie on the highest point of the present town. This pueblo is of pre-Spanish origin. Nobody dwelt there in the sixteenth or seventeenth centuries. This was not the pueblo occupied by the *Genízaros*. There were two settlements made at *Abiquiú* in the eighteenth century. The first was by the settlers who made this petition to the governor, as it was raided on the 12th of August, 1747, in which a number of settlers were killed and the rest compelled to leave it.

It was re-settled in 1754, and Fr. Juan José Toledo was the priest. The settlers continued to have trouble with the Utes and the Navajós. They left, but Governor Mendinueta compelled them to return to their homes in 1770. The mission at this place was called *Santo Tomas de Abiquiú*. In 1779, there were 851 people living here and in the immediate vicinity. In the year 1808, there were 122 Indians, 1,815 whites and half-breeds. So says Fr. Josef Benito Pereyro in his *Noticias de las Missiones,* etc., *Ms.* The name of the old pueblo, according to the Indians of San Juan was *Fe-jiu*. Some of the Indians called it *Jo-so-ge*. *Jo-so* is the name by which the *Tehuas* knew the *Moquis*.

The old pueblos near Ojo Caliente are probably of the same period as the old pueblo at *Abiquiú*. They certainly were not inhabited when the Spanish explorers in the sixteenth century went as far north as Taos (*Barba*).

General De Vargas passed by the ruins in 1694, but he is mistaken as to what they were, as they were not the ruins of old San Gabriel. See his *Relacion Sumaria de las Operaciones militares del Año de 1694, Ms.,* Washington, Library of Congress.

Don Joachin Codallos y Rabal was governor and captain-general of New Mexico from 1743 to 1749. During his administration 440 Moquis came to see him, asking protection and frayles. It is more than likely that a number of these Moquis were settled at *Abiquiú* in the pueblo of *"Genízaros"* and this accounts for the Tehua appellation given the pueblo of *Jo-so-ge*.

29 PEOPLE OF ALAMEDA.

Relative to Joseph Montaño having come upon their lands. January 20, 1750. Before Miguel Lucero, Alcalde. Don Tomas Veles Cachupin, Governor and Captain-General.

30 SEBASTIAN DE VARGAS to Antonio Duran de Armijo. July 24, 1751. City of *Santa Fe*.

Conveyance of lands. Before Manuel Gallegos, Alcalde.

31 JULIAN RAEL DE AGUILAR.

Proceedings in the matter of a contested will. 1751. Before Don Tomas Veles Cachupin, Governor and Captain-General.

32 MANUEL MARTIN to Nicolas de Apodaca. June 7, 1751. At *San Francisco Xavier del Pueblo Quemado. Rio Arriba county.*

Before Juan Joseph Sandoval, Alcalde. Conveyance of land.

Juan Leon; Felipe Romero.

33 MARIA DE HERRERA, widow of Captain Antonio Martin, to Vicente Apodaca. April 5, 1753. *Santa Cruz del Ojo Caliente.*

Donation of land. Before Juan Joseph Lobato, Alcalde.

Antonio Pacheco; Gregorio Sandoval.

34 JOSE GABRIEL VITTON (BITON) to Tomas de Armijo. December 20, 1758. City of *Santa Fe*.

Conveyance of land. Before Francisco Guerrero, Alcalde.

This deed refers to the *Rio Chiquito*.

35 MARCIAL GONZALES to Francisco de Analla (Anaya). June 4, 1759. City of *Santa Fe*.

Conveyance of land. Before Francisco Guerrero, Alcalde.

36 TOWN OF ABIQUIU.

Order for its re-settlement. November 2, 1770. Made

HP6811

by Don Pedro Fermin de Mendinueta, Governor and Captain-General.

Refers to the re-settlement of *Abiquiú* by Governor Tomas Veles Cachupin.

37 ROSALIA DE GILTOMEY, widow of Juan Manuel Varela, to Isabel de Armijo, widow of Antonio de Sena. November 21, 1760. City of *Santa Fe.*

Conveyance of land. Before Francisco Guerrero, Alcalde.

38 PEDRO ANTONIO BUSTAMANTE Y TAGLE to Marcial Angel. July 26, 1762. City of *Santa Fe.*

Conveyance of land. Before Manuel Gallego, Alcalde.

39 MANUEL DE ARMIJO and JUAN DE LEDESMA.

Entry of a mine about one league south of the *Cerrillos* rancho and called *Nuestra Señora de Los Dolores* in the papers. Before Tomas Veles Cachupin, Governor and Captain-General.

40 JOSEPHA DE LA ASCENCION, widow of Hernando Martin. October 29, 1767.

Claim for lands donated by Mateo Martin in the *Pueblo Quemado.* Before Don Pedro Fermin de Mendinueta, Governor and Captain-General.

41 MARCELA TRUGILLO to Ines de Apodaca. October 30, 1767. City of *Santa Fe.*

Conveyance of land. Before Francisco Guerrero, Alcalde.

42 JOAQUIN DE ALDERETE.

Will. April 9, 1767. City of *Santa Fe.*

43 JOSE IGNACIO ALARID and GABRIEL QUINTANA. March 21, 1768. County of *Rio Arriba.*

Grant of land. Made by Don Pedro Fermin de Mendinueta, Captain-General. Possession given by Antonio Joseph Ortiz, Alcalde. Boundaries: North, Manuel Lucero; south, Joseph Baca; east and west, the boundaries held by the former owner, Geronimo Pacheco.

44 ANTONIO ARMIJO. May 18, 1769. County of *Santa Fe.*

Grant of land. Made by Don Pedro Fermin De Mendinueta, Governor and Captain-General. Four hundred varas square. Adjoining the City of *Santa Fe.* Possession given by Felipe Tafoya, Alcalde.

45 JUANA BENABIDES to Ignacio Alarid. March 23, 1772. County of *Santa Fe.*

Conveyance of land on the *Tesuque* river. Before Manuel Garcia Pareja, Alcalde.

46 CARNUEL TRACT.

Petition of persons of *Alburquerque* to settle upon the same. March 24, 1774. Denied. Before Don Pedro Fermin de Mendinueta, Governor and Captain-General, and a report made by Francisco Trebol Navarro, Alcalde.

47 MANUELA BRITO to Tomas Alire. August 28, 1774. City of *Santa Fe.*

Conveyance of land. Before Manuel Garcia Pareja, Alcalde.

48 GERTRUDIS ARMIJO, wife of MANUEL VIGIL. 1776.

Inventory of her effects. Before Don Pedro Fermin de Mendinueta, Captain-General and Manuel Vigil, Alcalde. County of *Taos.*

49 LAZARO ATENCIO.

Will. August 1, 1777. Before Manuel Garcia Pareja, Alcalde.

50 FRANCISCA TRUXILLO to Maria de Guadalupe de Archibeque. September 14, 1767. County of *Santa Fe.*

Conveyance of land. Before Francisco Guerrero, Alcalde.

51 HEIRS OF THE ALAMEDA TRACT vs. PEDRO BARELA. 1778. County of *Bernalillo.*

Opposition to sale of lands. Before Francisco Trebol Navarro, Acting Captain-General.

52 ANTONIO DE ARMENTA.

Land grant. 1789. County of *Bernalillo.* Made by Don Fernando de la Concha, Governor and Captain-General. Possession given by Antonio José Ortiz, Alcalde. Two hundred varas.

HP6812