

# New Mexico Genealogical Society

A NON-PROFIT CORPORATION P.O. BOX 8283, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87198-8283

#### Primeras Familias de Nuevo Mexico Reconquest Period, 1692-1821 Application

Full Name of Applicant: Maria Luisa Consuelo Marquez Jaramillo

Descendant of: Geronimo de Ortega and Sebastiana de Jesus Gonzalez Bas

1). I was born 12 October 1917 near La Jara, Conejos Co., Colorado.

Documentation: [See Territorial Period application].

2). I am the daughter of <u>Lorenzo Marquez</u> (born 22 August 1886; died 4 November 1955), and <u>Isabel Montano</u> (born 22 June 1897 in Conejos Co., Colorado; died 29 October 1934 at Conejos Co., Colorado).

Documentation: [See Territorial Period application].

3). The said <u>Isabel Montano</u> was the daughter of <u>Jose Hilario Montano</u> (born 12 January 1858 in New Mexico; died 2 May 1957 at Hood, Sacramento Co., California), and <u>Maria Estanislada</u>

<u>Dominguez</u> (born 7 May 1861 at Agua Fria, Santa Fe Co., New Mexico; died 11 November 1957 at Hood, Sacramento Co., California). Married ca. 17 November 1877 at Santa Fe, Santa Fe Co., New Mexico.

Documentation: [See Territorial Period application].

4). The said <u>Maria Estanislada Dominguez</u> was the daughter of <u>Jose Gabriel Dominguez</u> (born 16 March 1833 at Santa Fe, New Mexico), and <u>Maria Crisostoma Romero</u> (born ca. 1833-1843 in New Mexico). Married 12 October 1857 at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Documentation: [See Mexican Period application].

5). The said <u>Jose Gabriel Dominguez</u> was the son of <u>Jose Maria Dominguez</u> (born ca. 1792 at Santa Fe, New Mexico), and <u>Maria Juana Torres</u> (born ca. 1797). Married before 16 March 1833.

Documentation: [See Mexican Period application; 1850 U. S. federal census for Santa Fe, Santa Fe Co., New Mexico].

6). The said <u>Jose Maria Dominguez</u> was the son of <u>Ysidro de la Ascension Dominguez</u> (born before 16 May 1760; died before 1796), and <u>Maria Gertrudis Montoya</u>. Married 28 June 1784 at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Documentation: [Marriage records for Ysidro de la Asencion Dominguez and Gertrudes Montoya].

7). The said <u>Ysidro de la Ascension Dominguez</u> was the son of <u>Juan Dominguez</u> and <u>Antonia Petrona de Ortega</u> (born ca. 1744; died by 1790). Married 27 March 1758 at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Documentation: [Baptismal records for Ysidro Acentio Domingues; marriage records for Juan Dominguez and Antonia Petrona de Ortega; 1790 New Mexico Colonial census for Juan Domingues, a widower, and his children at Santa Fe, New Mexico].

8). The said <u>Antonia Petrona de Ortega</u> was the daughter of <u>Antonio de Ortega</u> (born ca. 1716; died 2 November 1785), and his first wife, <u>Rosa Baca</u>.

Documentation: [Origins of New Mexico Families, pp. 246-247 (Ortega family)].

9). The said <u>Antonio de Ortega</u> was the *likely* son of <u>Geronimo de Ortega</u> (born ca. 1694 in Mexico; died 14 February 1750 at Santa Fe, New Mexico), and his first wife, <u>Sebastiana de Jesus Gonzalez</u>
<u>Bas</u> (born ca. 1699 in New Mexico; died ca. 1740). Married 9 July 1715.

Documentation: [Origins of New Mexico Families, pp. 246-247 (Ortega Family) and pp. 189-190 (González Family); Diligencia for Geronimo de Ortega and Sebastiana de Jesus at San Ildefonso].

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#### **OLONA**

MIGUEL DE OLONA was a Spaniard from Aragón who was registered in 1790 with his New Mexico family: his wife, *María Luz Ortiz*, thirty-four, with a twelve-year-old daughter, and a son who was six.<sup>1</sup>

His wife was an illegitimate daughter of Rosa Bustamante, by a certain José Baca, who had been born on February 16, 1755, less than two months after her mother's marriage to José Antonio Ortiz; the latter knew all about it and generously gave her his name. She married Miguel de Olona, on

April 21, 1773, and her origin was forgotten until 1814, when Pedro Bautista Pino used the hidden fact to break the Bustamante will.<sup>2</sup>

The Olona children were: Miguel II, twenty-eight years old in 1814 and residing in Tomé; José de los Reyes, also at Tomé; and María Rosa, wife of Manuel Tafoya of Santa Fe.<sup>3</sup>

The elder Miguel had troubles in 1777 with the Padre of Santa Fe regarding the enslavement of an Indian woman.<sup>4</sup>

### ORTEGA

TIBURCIO DE ORTEGA was secretary of the 1692 Santa Fe Council at Guadalupe del Paso.¹ As late as 1695, two years after the Reconquest, he was still at Guadalupe del Paso acting as notary for the friars.² But in 1715 he was back in New Mexico as Alcalde Mayor of Jémez, Zia, and Santa Ana.³ From Vargas' arrival until 1712 he held the office of "Protector of the Indians" for the Crown; Lieutenant Governor Valverde threw him into prison because of his opposition to Indian slave-labor.⁴

Gerónimo de Ortega married Sebastiana de Jesús, July 9, 1715. She was an adopted daughter of Sebastián González Bas. Their eleven children are mentioned in the probation of her estate in 1744; Antonio, Juana María, wife of Antonio Urban Montaño, Gertrudis, and Lucía; and seven minors: Francisco, Tomás, Juan Francisco, Antonio José, Felipa, Sebastiana, and Victoria.

Gerónimo was married a second time, to Rosa de Archibeque, when he died in 1750. Three children by her were: Gerónima, María Antonia, and María Guadalupe.

Mateo de Ortega, twenty, a native of Guadalupe del Paso, of unknown parentage, married Antonia Luján, eighteen, in Santa Fe, June 14, 1697.8 She once accused a San Juan Indian woman of making her worse through her healing art.9 They had a daughter, Margarita, who married Joaquín de Anaya in 1716.

A Mateo Ortega, his son if not himself, was the husband of *María Rosa Mestas*, living in the north country, who had the following children: *Juan Manuel*, born December 28, 1731; *José Alejandro*, March 21, 1734; and *Juan*, February 11, 1739.10

X Antonio de Ortega, most likely the eldest son of Gerónimo de Ortega, first married Rosa Baca, daughter of Antonio Baca. They had four children during twenty-nine years of married life, mentioned in his last will in 1785: Domingo, Alejandro, Petrona, and Catalina. Alejandro was the only one living.

Antonio next married *María Antonia Romero*. During seventeen years of marriage they had two boys and a girl: *José*, *María*, and *Francisco*.<sup>13</sup>

Sp. Arch., II, No. 1096a.
 HSNM, Estate of Rosa Bustamante.

Ibid.
 Bur-48, Sta. Fe: note, Dec. 15.

The wills of later Ortegas may be found in Sp. Arch., I, Nos. 654, 659, and 660. The Ortega wives of Pedro López del Castillo and Cristóbal Varela, both of Albuquerque, undoubtedly belonged to this old Ortega family, and were possibly daughters of Tiburcio de Ortega.

Cf. Sp. Arch., II, p. 81; First Expedition, p. 119. DM, 1695, No. 4.
Bancroft, NMO, 1715.
BNM, leg. 6, No. 11.
M-24, S. Ild.
Sp. Arch., I, No. 336.
Ibid.

Nicolás de Ortega was a native of Villa de San Felipe, in Nueva Vizcaya, the son of Lorenzo Gómez and María Marmolejo. He was twenty-seven in 1696, when he came to Santa Fe and married Juana Garcia, widow of Francisco Hernández.14

8. DM, 1697, No. 2.
9. Sp. Arch., II, No. 225.
10. All in B-16, Nambe.
11. Sp. Arch., I, No. 101; II, No. 403.
12. Ibld., I, No. 661.
13. Ibld. 14. DM. 1696. No. 13.

### ORTIZ

NICOLAS ORTIZ and his wife, Doña Mariana Coronado, joined the new colonists with their family of six in 1693.1 At Zacatecas, on November 30, he was referred to as a Sargento with a family of seven,2 but the other Velasco list shows him as a civilian colonist, not as a soldier, and with only six children.3 A girl by the name of Ana, six years old, must have died before the caravan started north from Zacatecas.

This was the description of the family: Nicolás Ortiz, forty, son of the same and born in Mexico City, of medium height, with a sharp nose, large eyes, and bald head. His wife was the daughter of Francisco Hernández, and born at Jimiquilpa; she was twentyeight, with a broad face and a mole on the cheek.

Their six children were: Josefa, fourteen, born in Pachuca, having a dark aquiline face, a high forehead, and a sharp nose; Manuela, three, born in Mexico City, with a ruddy aquiline face, black eyes, and small nose; Nicolas II, ten years old, born in Mexico City, having a freckled aquiline face, a high forehead, and a broad nose; Antonio, eight, also born in Mexico City, reddish, with a rather thick nose and large eyes; Luis, six years of age, born in Mexico City, also reddish, with big eyes and a small flat nose; and Francisco, one year old, a native of Mexico City, white and ruddy, with an aquiline face and large eyes.4

Sebastiana Ortiz, twenty-seven, wife of Ignacio de Aragón, was also a daughter of Nilás and a native of Mexico City;5 hence, in all likelihood, a sister of Nicolás Ortiz, head of the family just described.

Nothing more is known about the parents, or about the girls, and very little about the boys, except the junior Nicolás.

Antonio Ortiz deeded his Santa Fe house to (brother) Nicolás Ortiz in 1714.6

Luis Ortiz, with Bernardino Fernández, was sent to Mexico City in 1714, to take a convicted murderer for final disposition. The prisoner escaped them on the way, and Ortiz returned with the news and was jailed.7 He and a Nicolás Ortiz went together as soldiers in the Moqui campaign of 1716.8

Francisco (Nicolás) Ortiz was banished with his family to the post of Bernalillo by Governor Cuervo in 1705.9

Nicolás Ortiz II, "Niño Ladrón de Guevara," used this lengthy name in 1720, when he appeared as a nuptial witness, being then thirty-seven years of age.10 He used it again in his last will, applying it also to his departed father; here he gave his mother's name as María Ana de Vargas Barba Coronado.<sup>11</sup> In 1702 he married Juana Baca at Bernalillo on November 12.12 They were sponsors at Ber-

## GONZÁLEZ

(Bernal and Bas)

JUAN GONZALEZ BERNAL died before the Reconquest, but some of his children returned to Santa Fe. Two daughters of his were Antonia Bas González and her sister Melchora. Antonia lived with her daughter and two grandchildren in Santa Fe, while Melchora had moved to Santa Cruz. In 1704, they deposed that land in the center of Santa Fe, unfairly granted to Diego Arias de Quirós, had belonged to Isabel Bernal before 1680.1

Melchora had a niece, Ana Bernal, the wife of Luis López. She lived with Diego González, and a Juan González was also Ana Bernal's uncle.² Juan testified in 1691 as "Juan González Bernal" that he was a native of New Mexico and twenty-three years old.³ In short, both Diego and Juan seem to be brothers of Antonia and Melchora.

SEBASTIAN GONZALEZ BAS, who returned with the Reconquest, is in all likelihood the one described in 1680-81; he must not be confused with the Adjutant of the same name who stayed at Guadalupe del Paso.4

Sebastián died in Santa Fe on June 11, 1726, and his widow, *Lucia Ortiz*, passed away on March 3, 1738. He was an uncle of Juan González Bas of the Rio Abajo, and therefore a brother, or half-brother, of Juan González Bernal. He was a member and officer in 1693 of the Conquistadora Confraternity.

Apparently, he had no children of his own. His heirs, Sebastiana González, wife of Geronimo de Ortega, and Salvador González of Santa Fe, were orphans (very likely close relatives) reared by him.8

Salvador Gonzalez married Leonicia de la Vega, April 13, 1730.9

JUAN GONZÁLEZ BAS, late in 1731 when he was Alcalde Mayor of Albuquerque, boasted that he had returned at the time of the Reconquest with his family, to re-occupy the house where he had been born. He gave his parents' names as Juan González Bas and Nicolasa Zaldívar Jorge. His two brothers were already dead; Captain Sebastián González Bas, also deceased, was his uncle.10 By 1710 he was already a Captain and residing in Bernalillo, when he gave his age as forty.11 In 1712 he was appointed Alcalde Mayor of Albuquerque, which so angered old Don Fernando Durán y Chaves that the latter assaulted Juan, calling him a "perro yndio Griego," an epithet he had used on Juan's father without being contradicted. Whatever Don Fernando's right in acting so rudely, the incident shows that González belonged to the old "Bernal-Griego" clan.12 Juan prospered, nevertheless, both as an official and landholder in the Rio Abajo,13 until his death at Alameda on November 14, 1743; his widow, María López del Castillo, survived him.14 He had been a member of the Confraternity of La Conquistadora, whose flocks of sheep were in his care in 1700.15 His name is on El Morro with those of two contemporaries, Salvador Holguín and José Naranjo.15a

He had many daughters: Catalina, who married Vicente Garcia in 1710 at Bernalillo; Antonia, who married Juan de Tafoya in 1716; Juana, born July 30, 1701, who married Pedro Varela in 1716; Prudencia, born May 8, 1704, who married Antonio de Tafoya, and then Vicente Ginzo; Ynez, born January 30, 1703; Valentina, November 4, 1706; and María Quiteria, May 28, 1708.

His known sons were José and Juan II.

José González Bas married Francisca Garcia de Noriega at Albuquerque in 1719.21 Two children born to them were María Casilda, April 15, 1731, and Lorenza, August 18, 1734.22 Presumably, there were several others born before them. Both her parents were dead when Casilda married Antonio Domingo Archibeque in Santa Fe on April 6, 1750.23

Juan González Bas II was born on January 10, 1710.24 He built a church in Alameda, Nuestra Señora de la Concepción, at the time Bishop Crespo visited New Mexico, and its license was re-approved by Bishop Tamarón in his visitation of 1759, when it was in charge of his son, Alejandro González Bas. The latter left it to his son, Gaspar González.25 Another son was Antonio González, mentioned as Alejandro's brother, who was married to Josefa Varela.26 Alejandro's wife was Teresa Fernández de la Pedrera.27

The wife of Juan II was Manuela Baca, if, indeed, he is the man of this name whose wife had a child, Andrés Facundo, November 30, 1734.<sup>28</sup>

Diego González, of the Bernal group, resident of Santa Fe and then of Santa Cruz in the same year, 1698, was twenty-four or twenty-five years old, and a native of New Mexico.<sup>29</sup> He is, to all appearances, the Diego in whose house Melchora González was living in 1704.<sup>30</sup> In 1702 he bought land in the vicinity of Chimayó, and in the following year he was an *Alférez* of the militia.<sup>31</sup>

His wife was María de Benavides.<sup>32</sup> Her husband was dead by 1736 when some of their children are mentioned. These were Juan Angel, married to Antonia D. y Chaves, Diego II (their mother had married To-

más de Vargas), Leonardo, and Teodora, wife of Antonio Garcia.<sup>34</sup>

Juan Angel González, a soldier of Santa Fe, died on April 6, 1741.<sup>35</sup> His widow, Antonia de Chaves, was still living in 1767 with three children of her late daughter, Nicolasa González.<sup>36</sup>

Diego González II, husband of Elena Vigil, and who died in Santa Cruz at the age of forty, December 1, 1745,37 was most likely the brother of Juan Angel.

The following González people were most likely members of the González Bernal family, or the González Bas sub-group.

Antonio González, husband of María Sánchez, died on April 28, 1727.

Juan Andrés Gonzalez, husband of Antonia Ontiveros, was killed by a bull on June 14, 1745.38

Juan González married Francisca Rael de Aguilar on January 20, 1747.<sup>39</sup>

Francisco González married Josefa Gutiérrez on August 6, 1730.40

Juan Antonio González, eighteen, was living in Bernalillo in 1726.41

Francisco Antonio González acted as church notary in Albuquerque in 1727.42

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1. Sp. Arch., I, Nos. 295, 929.
2. AASF, No. 15.
3. DM, 1691, No. 1; 1694, No. 12.
4. See preceding century.
5. Bur-48, Sta. Fe.
6. Sp. Arch., I, No. 316.
7. OLO, pp. 64-6, 74-5.
8. Sp. Arch., I, Nos. 316, 336, 948.
9. M-50, Sta. Fe.
10. Sp. Arch., I, No. 316.
11. DM, 1710, No. 9.
12. Sp. Arch., II, No. 170.
13. Ibid., I, Nos. 25, 29, 605; Crespo, par. 105; Bancroft, NMO, 1732.
14. Bur-2, Albuq.; Sp. Arch., I, No. 426.
15. OLC, pp. 70-3, 77.
15a. Mesa. Canyon, etc., p. 474.
16. DM, 1710, No. 18.
17. Ibid., 1716, No. 19; here she is called both "Bas" and "Bernal."
18. B-13, Bern.; DM, 1716, No. 14.
19. B-13, Bern.; DM, 1722, No. 3; M, Sta. Clara, July 29,
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<sup>20.</sup> The three in B-13, Bern.
21. DM, 1719, No. 6.
22. B-2, Albuq.
23. M-50, Sta. Fe.
24. B-13, Bern.
25. BNM, leg. 10, No. 43, Albuq.
26. Sp. Arch., I, No. 990.
27. DM, 1766, in Albuq., no number, M. of daughter Antonia to Manuel Sánchez.
28. B-2, Albuq.
29. DM, 1698, Nos. 8, 11.
30. See first Note.
31. Sp. Arch., I, No. 292; II, No. 89.
32. Ibid., II, No. 197.
33. Ibid., I, No. 324.
34. Ibid., No. 325.
35. Bur-48, Sta. Fe.
36. Sp. Arch., I, Nos. 365, 856.
37. Bur-32, Sta. Cruz.
38. Both in Bur-50, Sta. Fe.
40. M-3, Albuq.
41. DM, 1726, No. 3.
42. Ibid., 1727, No. 4.

1715, May 22 (no. 13), San Ildefonso. GERONIMO DE ORTEGA (21), castizo, n. of the City of Zacatecas and soldier in Santa Fe, son of Simon √ de Ortega, deceased, and Maria de Mares, n. of City of Zacatecas, and Sebastiana de Jesus (16), n. of New Mexico of unknown parentage,

X reared by Lucia Ortiz. - Witnesses: Jose Manuel Giltomey, notary

- in Santa Fe; Juan Antonio Ramos, soldier, who knew groom for 20 yrs.; Diego Velasquez (35), soldier, who knew groom since they came to New Mexico as small children; Juan de Mestas (55) and Nicolas Sisneros, married, both natives of New Mexico. - Bride's testimony before Ignacio de Roybal, notary in S. Ildefonso: Lucia Ortiz had first arranged the marriage, but she had refused; now, to please her, she accedes, but not from the heart; she adds that groom's father had been executed in Santa Fe wearing the habit of La Misericordia. Pair married, X July 9, 1715, with witnesses Jose Trujillo el Mozo and Juana Lujan.
- 1716, June 9 (no. 8). MARGARITA ORTEGA and Joaquin de Anaya (q.v.).
- 1716, Feb. 7 (no. 15), El Paso del Norte. NICOLAS DE ORTEGAÇ H. OF El Real de S. Jose del Parral, widowed of Ana Maria, india, and Maria Granillo, n. of New Mexico, widow of Juan Lucas, d. of Domingo Granillo, deceased, and Catarina de la Cruz. Certification of first wife's death from the pastor of Minas de S. Buenaventura, stating that she was buried at Santa Rosa de Cusiguriachi on July 22, 1714. (Incomplete.)
- 1717, Mar. 2 (no. 14), El Paso del Norte. PABLO DE ORTEGA (33), n. of El Paso, son of Capt. Tiburcio de Ortega and Margarita de Oton, and Teresa Trujillo (22), d. of Sargento Cristobal Trujillo and Micaela