

1851 Land Titles West of the Nueces

Message
Of the
Governor,
transmitting the
Report of the Commissioners
to investigate land titles west of the
Nueces,

By Gov. Peter H. Bell

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(61 pages)

MESSAGE

Executive Department,
Austin, November 20, 1851

To The Honorable Legislature:

The Commissioners appointed under “an act to provide for the investigation of land titles in certain counties therein named, approved February 8, 1850,” have closed their labors, and I have the honor herewith to submit for the consideration of your Honorable Body, the general report, and such accompanying documents as are required by the 9th section of the above mentioned act.

I am gratified in announcing to the Legislature that the most beneficial results have been derived from the practical operation of this law. Much dissatisfaction prevailed for a short period after its enactment, arising mainly from a misapprehension of its provisions and true meaning. The explanations of the Commissioners, however, the conciliatory measures adopted by them, and the official action soon dissipated all existing pre-indices, and the citizens whose interest the law was especially intended to protect, with great unanimity have subsequently expressed their approval of it, and their approbation of the course pursued by the Board.

The people of the Rio Grande and Nueces vallies are looking with intense anxiety to the confirmation of their titles; and the high reputation of the gentlemen selected to investigate them, for capability and integrity precludes the supposition that they would report any for confirmation not founded in good faith and fully sustained by the clearest principles of equity.

The unfortunate disaster referred to in the report of the Commissioners, causing the entire destruction of all the papers connected with their proceedings, after a laborious investigation, greatly retarded the completion of their duties, and imposed an additional amount of embarrassing service as well as pecuniary loss. By this disaster, on the Commissioners, (Dr. Miller) also lost a considerable sum arising from the fees provided for by the 15th section of the law, and required to be paid into the Treasury of the State; it would seem unjust in my view, that this sum should remain as a charge against the Commissioner under the circumstances attending the loss, and ----- that such action be taken by the Legislature as will afford the proper relief.

The 1st section of the act creating the Board of Commissioners, required that one of them “should understand and conversant with the Spanish language;” with this requirement the Executive found it impracticable to comply, and relying upon the Legislature for a liberal and enlightened construction of his action in this respect, the Board received authority to employ, if practicable, a competent interpreter; under this sanction, one was employed, and paid from their private means, and I respectfully recommend that the amount thus expended be reimbursed by the State.

This Commission has terminated well, and much credit is due to the gentlemen acting under it, for the ability and judgement which have characterized their labors.

P.H. BELL

REPORT

Austin, November 11, 1851

To His Excellency, the Governor:

The undersigned commissioners, appointed in conformity with an act to provide for the investigation of land titles in certain counties therein mentioned, approved February 8, 1850, beg leave to present the following report:

That in consequence of delays necessarily incurred in preparing for the discharge of the duties assigned them, they were unable to reach the county of Kinney by the first Monday of May succeeding the passage of the act, and desiring not to disarrange the times prescribed for holding their session in the other, and more important counties in their district, they commenced their official operations at Laredo, in the county of Webb, and giving the notices required by the law, they proceeded to investigate such titles and claims as were presented to them, and to take testimony in respect to their validity; a report of which investigation and the result of it, they have heretoford had the honor to present for the action of the Honorable Legislature.

The undersigned deem this a proper occasion to state, that when they first encounter much opposition and embarrassment, growing out of an impression which seemed to prevail in the valley of the Rio Grande, that the act under which the board was held, was devised to destroy, rather than protect their rights (if honesty acquired) to their lands.

Knowing, as the undersigned did, that this act had its origin in a sincere desire on the part of the Legislature to protect a class of citizens but recently brought into, and identified with the State, and who were but little accustomed to our laws, usages and customs, from the harassing vexations of tedious and expensive law suits, in respect to their land titles; they were not prepared for the opposition, and probably would have been unable to overcome it, but for the influence and exertions of the Honorable H.P. Bee. Many of the citizens of Laredo, were induced to lay their claims before the Board, and to produce the evidence upon which they relied to sustain them, and the fairness with which the investigations were conducted, and the subsequent confirmation, had the effect of removing the whole of this unfounded prejudice, and to cause them to look upon the act as a generous boon extended to them, rather than as a trap laid to ensnare them, and deprive them of their rights. This commissioners therefore since that period, have had not difficulties thrown in their way by the people, but have been approached with confidence, and a full belief and reliance that justice would be done them.

After getting through with their duties in the county of Webb, as afar as they could be performed during the time they remained there, the undersigned proceeded to the other counties in their district, and investigated all the claims and titles presented to them in those counties. The whole of them will be found represented in the accompanying abstract marked (A.)

The applications from each county are numbered separately on the abstract, and the petitions and testimony relating to each, marked respectively with the corresponding number of the abstract, will be found in the files; and when the title upon which any claim is predicated, is not found in the files, it will

be found in the package of land titles for the county to which it pertains, marked also with the corresponding number of the abstract.

In respect to the county of Kinney, the undersigned ask an indulgence of a few days longer to make their report. The reason of their requiring this indulgence is, that for the causes before stated, they were unable to visit that county previous to the present year, and the people not expecting that a session of the board would be holden there, were unprepared to present their claims; consequently they came in at a late date, and the evidence in support of them is not yet fully arranged; there are but few claims from that county, and they only for pasture lands. So soon as the abstract and evidence can be prepared, they will be submitted.

The reason why the undersigned were not prepared to make their report on, or before the first Monday of the present month, (November,) had its origin mainly in the unfortunate wreck of the steamer Anson, while on her passage from the Brazos St. Jago, in November 1850, and by which all the papers and original titles connected with the claims presented in Cameron county were lost. This accident forced upon the commissioners the necessity of going over the whole of that work again, and to which was superadded the difficulty of procuring placates and other evidence of the list titles and documents connected with them.

The undersigned, in their investigations of the whole of the claims and titles presented to them, were governed strictly by the provision of the act under which they received their appointment, and especially by the instructions contained in the 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th sections of the act. The decisions of the board were predicated upon the evidences of title, and the testimony offered in reference to the claim; and when from that evidence it satisfactorily and conclusively appeared that the claim was a good, genuine and bona fide one against Mexico, on the end 2nd day of March, 1836, it has been recommended for confirmation; but where the evidence was not sufficient to establish that fact, the claim was invariably rejected. The undersigned beg leave to call the attention of the Legislature specialty to the copies herewith presented of the original grants made to citizens of Guerrero, Mier, Camargo and Reynosa. These are grants of a peculiar character, and known as "Porcion" grants. The lands were originally surveyed into tracts of uniform size by the government, and disposed of to citizens, and a document was given to them as the evidence of their right, which they have preserved with great care, supposing it to be a perfect title to their lands. These documents would not probably be construed by the courts of this country, as full and complete titles; but that they are genuine there is no doubt, and there is no class of claims in that region that is better entitled to protection and confirmation. The owners of them have resided upon the lands and cultivated them for a long series of years, as will be seen from the evidence, and their rights to them have always been unquestioned, and doubtless would have remained unquestioned under the government of Mexico.

The undersigned cannot close this report without expressing their sincere wish that the Honorable Legislature will proceed to act upon the claims now presented with the dispatch, and in the same spirit that was manifested in reference to the claims heretofore presented from the county of Webb. They have recommended no claim for confirmation which they do not honestly believe ought to be confirmed. If they have erred at all, they believe that they have done so, in holding the claimants to a too strict and rigid compliance with the requirements of the law. They are satisfied they have not erred in releasing them.

The people of those counties now look with confidence to the action of the Legislature upon this subject; a confidence which has been planted in their minds by its former action upon a similar class of claims, and we sincerely trust that they are not destined to meet with disappointment. Respectfully

yours

J.B. MILLER.

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WM H. BOURLAND

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Com's.

ABSTRACT

Of Claims in Webb county, investigated by Board of Land Commissioners, appointed under an act of Legislature, entitled "an act to provide for the investigation of land titles in certain counties therein mentioned." Approved February 8, 1850.

No. 1

Application of Antonio Guerra, for three Porciones of land within the jurisdiction of Palafox, grant originally made to the said Guerra by the authorities of the State of Coahuila and Texas, Mexico. Witnesses, Basilio Benavides and Narciso Gonzales, prove the grant to have been made to said Guerra, and the occupation of same from 1810 down to 1818, since which time the lands have not been occupied. According to the conditions of such grants, five years permanent vacation forfeited the lands to the government. Therefore this grant is not recommended. For testimony see application No.1, Webb county.

No. 2

Santiago de la Garza, for himself and others, applies for three porciones of land within the jurisdiction of Laredo, originally granted to Manuel Garza Jose Maria de la Garza and Pablo Mendiola, by the authorities of the King of Spain; also for one other porcion in the jurisdiction of Palafox, originally granted by the authorities of the State of colony of Coahuila and Texas to Joaquin Galan. Witnesses, Alfonzo Ramon, Manuel Gonzales, Antonio Guerra, Ygnacio Diaz. Rejected on the same grounds as No. 1 Webb county. For testimony see application No. 2. Webb county.

No. 3, *Porciones*, Nos 34 and 35 - Laredo

Application by Ygnacio Diaz, for said porciones, No. 34 and 35. No. 34 was originally granted to Jose Antonio Diaz, and No. 35 to Jose Miguel Diaz, by the authorities of old Spain. Witnesses, Luis Baquez and Alfonzo Ramon, prove that the lands were once occupied but many rejected on same grounds as No. 1 and 2, of Webb county. For testimony &c. see application No. 3, Webb county.

No. 4, *Porciones* Nos. 16, 17, 44 and 45 – Laredo

Application of Dolores Garcia, for the said porciones, No's 16 17, 44 and 45. Witnesses, Basilio Benavides, Fernando Garcia, Julian Gutierrez, Alfonzo Ramon, Manuel Gonzales, Luis Basquez, Martias Martinez, proved occupation, cultivation, &c., quietly and peaceably for many years. Therefore the same is commended for confirmation. For testimony &c., see application No. 4, Webb county.

No. 5

Application for Jose Maria Gonzales, for six leagues of land, originally granted to Antonio Gonzales, father of present applicant. Witnesses, Ylefonzo Ramon and Eugenio Sanchez, prove the occupation, cultivation and pasturage of said tract of land many years prior to 2nd March, 1836. Therefore the same is recommended for confirmation. For testimony &c., see application No. 5 Webb county.

No. 6

Application of Felipe de la Pena, for five leagues of land, called "El Alverca de abajo," originally granted present applicant by the authorities of the State of Tamaulipas. Witnesses, Fernando Ceullar and Luis Vela, prove the occupation and pasturage of said tract of land many years prior to issuance of title by father of applicant. Recommended. For testimony, &c., see application No.6.

No.7

Application for Tomas Trevino, or one porcion of land, No. 46, jurisdiction of Laredo, originally granted to one Blas Trevino. Witnesses, Basilio Benavides and Fernando Garcia, approve the grant and the occupation, cultivation and pasturage of said grantee and descendants. Recommended. For testimony see application No. 7, Webb county.

No. 8

Application of Faustino Ramirez, for a certain portion of land, number of tract unknown, called "Paraje de Abiones," originally granted in the year of 1792, to one Jose Antonio Trevino. Wintesses, Rafael Jimenez and Ramon Trevino, prove the occupation, cultivation and pasturage of said tract of land many years ago. Rejected on the grounds that in accordance with that the land were once occupied but many rejected on the same grounds as No. 1 and 2, of Webb county. For testimony and &c., see application No. 3, Webb county.

No. 4, Porciones Nos. 16, 17, 44, and 45, Laredo.

Application of Dolores Garcia, for the said porciones, No's. 16, 17, 44, and 45. Witnesses, Basilio Benavides, Fernando Garcia, Julain Gutierrez, Alfonzo Ramon, Manuel Gonzales, Luis Basquez, Martias Martinez, proved occupation, cultivation, &c., quietly and peacefully for many years. Therefore the same is recommended for confirmation. For testimony &c., see application No. 4, Webb county.

No. 5.

Application of Jose Maria Gonzales, for six leagues of land, originally granted to Antonio Gonzales, father of present applicant. Witnesses, Ylefonzo Ramon and Eugenio Sanchez, prove the occupation, cultivation and pasturage of said tract of land many years prior to 2nd March, 1836. Therefore the same is recommended for confirmation. For testimony &c., see application No. 5, Webb county.

No. 6.

Application of Felipe de la Pena, for five leagues of land, called "El Alverca de abajo," originally granted present applicant by the authorities of the State of Tamaulipas. Witnesses, Fernando Cuellar and Luis

Vela, prove the occupation, cultivation and pasturage of said tract of land many years prior to issuance of title by father of applicant. Recommended. For testimony &c., see application No. 6, Webb county.

No. 7

Application for Tomas Trevino, for one porcion of land, No. 46, jurisdiction of Laredo, originally granted to one Blas Trevino. Witnesses, Basilio Benavides and Fernando Garcia, approve the grant and the occupation, cultivation and pasturage of said grantee and descendants. Recommended. For Testimony see application No. 7, Webb county.

No. 8

Application of Faustino Ramirez, for a certain portion of land, number of tract unknown, called "Paraje de Abiones," originally granted in the year 1792, to one Jose Antonio Trevino. Witnesses, Rafael Jimenez and Ramon Trevino, prove the occupation, cultivation and pasturage of said tract of land many years ago. Rejected on the grounds that in accordance with

No. 13

Application of Jesus Cuellar, through Fernando Cuellar, for 15,300,000 square varas of land, called "La Huerta," originally granted by the authorities of the State of Tamaulipas, to the said Jose Cuellar. Witnesses, Felipe de la Pena and Antonio de la Garza, prove the occupation and pasturage of said tract of land for several years prior to the 2nd of March, 1836. Recommended. For testimony, &c., see application No. 13, Webb county.

No. 14

Application of Eduardo Davila, by Fernando Cuellar, for five leagues of land, called "San Antonio de Mira Flores," originally granted by the State of Tamaulipas, to the said Davila. Witnesses, Felipe de la Pena and Luis Vela, prove the occupation and pasturage of said tract of land many years prior to 2nd March 1836. Recommended. For testimony, &c., see application No. 14, Webb county.

No. 15 – Porcion No. 4. Guerrero

Antonio de la Garza applies for said porcion No. 4, originally granted to one Santiago Cuellar, by the King of Spain, in the year 1784. Witnesses, Fernando Cuellar and Jose Maria Gutierrez, prove occupation, cultivation, &c., since their earliest recollection down the present time. Recommended. For testimony, &c., see application No. 15, Webb county.

No. 16 – Porcion No. 6. (Guerrero)

Santiago Vela Cuellar, through David Vela, applies for said porcion No. 6, originally granted by the authorities of the King of Spain, in the year 1784 to Miguel Alegria de Lascano. Witnesses, Fernando Cuellar and Antonio Garza, prove occupation and cultivation of same since first granted down to the present date. (Recommended.) For testimony, &c., see application No. 16, Webb county.

No. 17 – Porcion No. 38. (Guerrero)

Application of Jose Maria Gutierrez, for said portion, No. 38, originally granted to Joseph Cayetano Canales, by the authorities of the King of Spain, in the year 1767. Witnesses, Fernando Cuellar and Luis Vela, prove occupation and cultivation of said tract of land since it was first granted down to the present date. Recommended. For testimony, &c., see application No. 17, Webb county.

No. 18 – Porcion No. 5. (Guerrero)

Application of Manuel Ramirez Martinez, for said portion, No. 5, by his agent Fernando Cuellar, originally granted to Jose Luis Ramirez, by the Spanish authorities in the year 1781. Witnesses, Antonio Garza and Jose Maria Gutierrez, prove occupation and cultivation of said tract of land since it was first granted down to the present date. Recommended. For testimony, &c., see application No. 18.

No. 19 – Porcion No. 37. (Guerrero)

Antonio Cuellar Gonzales, through Fernando Cuellar, applied for said portion, No. 37, originally granted to Bartolome Cuellar, grand father of applicant, by the authorities of the King of Spain, in the year 1767. Witnesses, Luis Vela and Felipe Pena, prove occupation and cultivation of same since first granted down to the present date. Recommended. For testimony, &c., see application No. 18.

No. 20 – Porciones Nos. 1 and 2. Guerrero

Domingo Cuellar, by his son Fernando Cuellar, applied for said porciones, Nos.1 and 2, originally granted to Miguel Cuellar, father of applicant, by the authorities of the King of Spain, in the year 1784. Witnesses, Antonio de la Garza and Antonio Ochoa, prove occupation and cultivation of said lands by original grantee and descendants down to the present date. Recommended. For testimony, &c., see application No. 20.

ABSTRACT

Of Claims in Starr County, investigated by Commissioners appointed under an Act of the Legislature, entitled “An act to provide for the investigation of land titles in certain counties therein mentioned. Approved February 8th, 1850.

APPLICATION NO. 1.

Justo Garcia for Santos Moreno; applies for four sitios of land called “La Trinidad,” originally granted to said Moreno by the State of Tamaulipas. Possession in 1830, grant issued in 1836. Witnesses, Gregio Saens and Trinidad Pena, prove the occupation of the lands and that the same were held in good faith. For petition and testimony, see application No.1 –confirmation recommended.

No. 2.

Ysidro Guerra, applies for four sitios pasture land called “Palo Blanco,” originally applied for by Martias Ramirez, was surveyed and mapped, and he occupied the same until his death, after which, present applicant applied to the State of Tamaulipas for a title to himself and other heirs for said lands, and obtained a second title &c. Witnesses, Rafael Ramirez, Antonio Canales and Jose Maria Flores, all prove the occupation and cultivation of the lands from the year 1808, down to the present date. Therefore,

the same being held in in good faith, is recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 2.

No. 3.

Justo Garcia, agent for Guadalupe Guerra, applies for five sitios of land called "Charco de Rodondo" or "Tule," originally granted to Juan Jose Guerra, by the State of Tamaulipas for a title to himself and other heirs for said lands, and obtained a second title &c. Witnesses, Antonio Canales and Rafael Ramirez, prove the possession in good faith from 1808 down to 1833, no dispute about titles. For testimony, see application No. 3. The foregoing is recommended for confirmation.

No. 4

Manuel Farias, for himself and other heirs, applies for four sitios of land called "Los Sauces," originally granted to Antonio Longorio by the State of Tamaulipas. Witnesses, Apolonario de la Garza and Matias Ramirez, prove that the same was granted and held in good faith, and as such, the confirmation of the same is recommended. For testimony, see application No. 4.

No. 5.

Nepomuceno Cuellar, applies for himself and others, for two leagues of land called "Palo Blanco," originally granted to applicant's father, Jose Antonio Cuellar, by the State of Tamaulipas. Witnesses, Luis Garcia Alanco and Antonio Aguilar, prove the occupation of the land as well as the grant, having been made in good faith, and we therefore recommend the confirmation of same. For testimony, see application No. 5.

No. 6.

Maximo Farias, for himself and other heirs, applies for four leagues pasture land called "Santa Cruz, " originally granted by the Spanish Government to Francisco Farias. Witnesses, Apolonio de la Garza and Martin Ramirez, prove the grant was made in good faith, and held and occupied since 1809, down to the present date, and the same is recommended for confirmation. For testimony see application No. 6.

No. 7.

Gil Sarete y Bayarena, applies for five leagues of land called "La Blanca," granted him by the State of Tamaulipas. Witnesses, Martin Ramirez and Maximo Farias, prove grantee occupied the lands by beginning a settlement, but made little improvements, and in a very short time abandoned same, never having a permanent settlement; and leaving the same and not having attempted a re-settlement. This is not recommended. See testimony in application No. 7.

No. 8

Sabas de la Garza and Frederic Bedinghaus, by Gregorio Saens, apply for three leagues of land called "Las Comitas," originally granted to Andres de la Garza by the State of Tamaulipas. Witnesses, Antonio Salinas and Gregorio Saens, prove the actual occupation of the lands from 1812, to present time, and the same having been held, as appears, in good faith, the same is recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 8.

No. 9.

Cristoval Morales and others, apply for five leagues of land called "El Venadito," originally granted to Jose Antonio Morales, father of present applicant, by the State of Tamaulipas. Witnesses, Maximo Farias and Martin Ramirez, prove the lands to have been occupied several years prior to 1836, and that the title was never disputed, and that all conditions were complied with. It is therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 9.

No. 10.

Felipe Rezendez, applies for his father, Nepomuceno Rezendez for three sitios of land called "San Rafael," granted originally by the State of Tamaulipas, in the year 1830, to Ygnacio Rivas, and the heirs at law of Maximo Villareal, the grant being originally for five leagues, two of which were granted to Ygnacio Rivas. Witnesses, Martin Ramirez and Maximo Farias, prove the occupation and possession of said lands since 1806, down to 1836; and all conditions having been complied with, the same is recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 10.

No. 11.

Jose Maria j. Carbajal, applies for the heirs of his brother, Manuel Carbajal, deceased, for two sitios of land, begin part of the tract called "San Rafael;" said two sitios of land were originally granted by the State of Tamaulipas to Ygnacio Rivas. Witnesses, Rafael Ramirez, Peter Dowd, and Bruno Lazano, prove the occupation and possession of said lands forty-five years ago, down to the present time. We therefore recommend its confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 11.

No. 12.

Pilar Sarete y Bayarena, by his attorney, Gil Sarete y Bayarena, applies for three sitios of land called "La Alameda," originally granted by the Mexican Government, on the 15th day of December, 1835. Witnesses, Martin Ramirez and Maximo Farias, prove occupation and possession of said lands under the title. The same is recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 12.

No. 13.

Luis Vela, applies for five sitios of land called "El Sordo," originally granted by the State of Tamaulipas, on the 2nd of January, 1808. Witnesses, Felipe Pena and Fernando Cuellar, prove the occupation and possession of of said lands since 1804, down to 1835. We are therefore of the opinion said claim is genuine and equitable, and recommend its confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 13.

No. 14.

Guadalupe Garcia, for his father, Anastacio Garcia, applies for five leagues of land called "Charco Redondo." Witnesses Fernando Cuellar and Gabriel Sais, prove the occupation and possession of said lands for a number of years prior to 1836. We are therefore of opinion said claim is just and equitable and recommend its confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 14.

No. 15.

Lucas Garcia, for his father, Onofre Garcia, applies for four sitios of land called "El Grullo." Witnesses, Antonio Ochoa and Gabriel Sais, prove the occupation and possession of said lands before the 2d March, 1836. We are therefore of the opinion said claim is just and equitable, and is recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 15.

No. 16.

Peter Dowd applies for two and one-fourth leagues of land called "La Blanca," originally granted by the State of Tamaulipas in the year of 1834, one to Ygnacio Rivas. Witnesses, Antonio Garcia, Vela, Manuel Vela Longoria, and Jesus Garcia Ramirez, prove the occupation and pasturage of said land many years prior to the issuance of the title. It is therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 16.

No. 17.

Julian Farias, by Fulgencio Farias, applies for four sitios of land called "San Roman," originally granted by the Spanish Government in the year 1809. Witnesses(illegible)...Luciano Rivas, prove the occupation and possession of said land since 1804, down to 1836, and the conditions imposed by the political authorities having been fully complied with on the part of original grantee and descendants, the said claim is hereby recommended for confirmation, as valid. For testimony, see application No. 17.

No. 18.

Santos Barrera, applies for four and a fraction leagues of land called "Las Cuevitas," originally claimed and denounced by Victoriano Gonzalez, which denunciation was approved by the State of Tamaulipas prior to the 2d day of March, 1836, and survey of said tract made prior to 1836. One-half only of said tract belongs to the said Santos Barrera, and the other half to the daughter of the said Victoriano Gonzalez, deceased. Patricia Gonzalez, was the name of said daughter. Witnesses, Nicolas Ynojosa and Juan Flores, prove the occupation and pasturage of said lands. The same is recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 18.

No. 19.

Jesus Pena for himself, mother, brothers and sisters, for five leagues of land called "Las Moritas," originally granted to Rafael Pena, (now deceased) by the State of Tamaulipas. Witnesses, Justo Garcia, Jose Maria Garcia and Gregorio Saens, prove the original grantee was in possession of the lands here claimed by his heirs, in the year 1828, and remained in like possession until his death; that he actually possessed and pastured the same, and the present application, who is half owner, still continues to do the same. The same is therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application, No. 19, Starr county.

No. 20.

Rafael Ramirez applies for two tracts of land, containing ten and one-tenth leagues of land, one of which is called "San Pedro de Charco Redondo," and the other called "Santa Rosalia." The said tracts of land were originally petitioned for by Simon Ramirez, father-in-law of applicant in the year 1808, to the Old Spanish Government. That petitioner was placed in possession of said lands immediately thereafter,

and survey made of the same. That he and the present applicant opened a large farm which they cultivated until the death of the said Simon, after which present applicant, by purchases and heirship, obtained a title to each of the tracts claimed from the government; and that he continued thus to occupy and cultivate said lands down to 1836 or '37. All of which facts are fully substantiated by witnesses Ysidoro Guerra, Antonio Canales Salinas and Jose Maria Flores. The same is therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 20, Starr county.

No. 21.

Antonio Canales Salinas applies for two leagues of land, called "Sacatesa." The applicant took possession and denounced the said tract of land, in the year 1834; said denunciation was approved, and survey of said tract made in the year 1835 or 1838, after which period he did not reside permanently upon said tract of land in consequence of hostile Indians, etc. Witnesses, Antonio Salinas, Justo Garcia and Rafael Ramirez, confirm the foregoing facts. The same is therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 21.

No. 22.

Tomas Ramirez for himself and brothers, for four porciones of land, or five leagues and a fraction of land. Porcion No. 14, was originally granted and within the jurisdiction of Guerrero, Bernare Gutierrez; No, 15 was originally granted to Jose Clemente Gutierrez; Porcion No. 16, originally granted to Bartolome Gutierrez, and Porcion No. 17 to Cristoval Ramirez. All the foregoing grants were formerly within the jurisdiction of Guerrero. Witnesses, Justo Garcia and Gregorio Saens, prove the occupation and cultivation of said tracts of lands by original grantees and their descendants, since 1768, down to the present date. The same are therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 22.

No. 23.

Rafael Ynojosa applies for four sitios of land, called "Palo Blanco," or Chardo Redondo; said tract of land was originally petitioned for by one Antonio Pena, to the Spanish Government in 1808, who died without perfecting his title to same, which perfection was effected by his son, Ygnacio Pena, in the year 1831. Witnesses, Rafael Ramirez, Justo Garcia and Ysidoro Guerra, prove the occupation, pasturage, etc., of said land by original applicant and descendants, down to the year 1836 or '37. The same is therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 23.

No. 24.

Jose Marcelo Ynojosa by his son, Rafael Ynojosa, applies for twenty-four Sitios of land for himself, and the heirs of his brother-in-law, Santos Garcia and others. Witnesses, Rafael Ramirez, Justo Garcia and Ysidoro Guerra, prove the occupation, cultivation and pasturage of said tract of land since 1809 down to the years 1836 or '37; and that all laws, customs and usages, were fully complied with on the part of original grantee and descendants. Fourteen of the foregoing twenty-four leagues belong to the heirs of Jose Marcelo Ynojosa, five to Santos Garcia, and five to Diego Ynojosa. The facts begin satisfactorily sustained by good witnesses, the same is recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 24, Star County.

No. 25.

Rafael Ynojosa applies for fifteen sitios of land, in two separate tracts, one for ten leagues and the other five, both known as "Las Olmas." The ten league tract was denounced and surveyed in the year 1831, for one Ygnacio de la Pena, and the other five league tract denounced and surveyed in the year 1831 for one Juan Antonio Canales. Witnesses, Rafael Ramirez, Justo Garcia and Jose Maria Garcia, prove the occupation and possession of said land, by claimants prior to 2d March, 1836. The same is therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 25, Starr county.

No. 26.

Lucas Elisondo applies for five leagues of land called "La Rucia," for the heirs of Guadalupe Sanchez, deceased. The land was, originally, occupied by the said Sanchez and his family, with stock of various kinds, for many years prior to the 2d March, 1836. Said tract of land was petitioned for and he put into legal possession thereof, in the year 1835; and he continued thus occupy said lands until the year 1836, he was forced to abandon them on account of the frequent incursion of bands of hostile Indians. Witnesses, Juan Villareal and Rafael Ramirez, testify to the facts as above stated, and the same is therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 26, Starr county.

No. 27

Jesus Pena for his himself and other heirs, applies for four leagues of land called "San Antonio Viejo," originally granted by the Spanish government, to one Xavier Vela, and by his heirs subsequent to his death, sold to Rafael Pena, father of the present applicant. Witnesses, Justo Garcia and Rafael Ramirez, prove the occupation of the land by the descendants of original grantee and assigns, for the past fifty years without any adverse claimant. The same is therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 27.

No. 28

Trinidad Pena for himself and other heirs of his father, Antonio Pena, for separate tracts of land containing six and a half leagues of land. One containing four and a fraction leagues, called "Palo Blanco," originally granted said Antonio Pena, by the State of Tamaulipas. The other is also called "Palo Blanco," and contains one and a fraction leagues of land, originally granted to Francisco Pena, brother of present applicant. Witnesses, Rafael Ramirez, Justo Garcia and Ysidoro Guerra, prove that first tract of land was first occupied by one Santiago Pena, In the year 1809, until his death. The title not being perfected, his son, Antonio Pena, father of present applicant obtained the title for it in his own name, and held possession of same until his death, in the year 1841; and the same has been held and occupied by sons of said Antonio Pena, down to the present date. The second tract of land has been held and occupied by original grantee without opposition, since its first possession down to the present date, and is so proved by the necessary witnesses. Both tracts are therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 28.

No. 29.

Jose Maria Garcia, guardian and representative of the heirs of Ysidoro Garcia, deceased, applies for five Sitios of land called "Las Mextenas." The said five sitios of land were granted to the deceased, by the State of Tamaulipas, in the year 1835. Witnesses, Gregorio Saens, Rafael Ramirez, Francisco Garcia, Rafael Ynojosa, Apolonario de la Garza and Marcelino Lopez, prove the occupation and possession of said tract of land from the year 1830, until the death of the original grantee, and since down to the present date by the heirs of said deceased. The same is therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No, 29, Starr county.

No. 30.

Rafael Garza Sais, by his agent Antonio Ramirez, applies for two-thirds Sitios of land called "Palitos Blancos." Witnesses, Antonio Salinas, Jose Ma. Garcia and Antonio Canales Salinas, prove that Antonio Ramirez had possession of said lands prior to 1836, and retained possession of same until 1836, and that there were no adverse claimants to said tract of land. The same is therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony see application No.30.

No. 31.

Estevan Garza, for himself and other applies for himself and others applies for two leagues of land, called "Santa Teresa," and originally granted to Gregorio Vela, who purchased the right of location from one Miguel Ynojosa. Witness, Gervacio Ramirez and Antonio Salinas prove that said tract of land has been occupied and possessed since the year 1812, by the original grantee, and assigned, down to the year 1836, without any adverse claimant. The same therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 31, Starr co.

No. 32.

Juan Flores applies for four leagues of land, called "El Javelina" originally granted him by the Mexican Government. Witnesses Santos Barera, and Nicolas Ynojosa, prove that said tract of land was occupied prior to the year 1834 by grantee, that he had stock &c., upon the same, built tanks, &c., used on a stock farm, and that in the year 1834, he petitioned for, and was in in legal possession of the same; and thus remained until 1837, he abandoned the same in consequence of Indian hostiliss &c. The same had no adverse claimant and was generally recognized as a genuine and valid claim. The same is therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application &c., No.32, Starr co.

No. 33.

Manuel Salinas applies for five leagues of land, called "San Antonio de Baluarte," originally granted by the Mexican Government to Jose Luis Salinas, father of applicant, which tract of land was occupied by original grantee until his death, which occurred in 1839; since which period the heirs of dec'd, (the present applicant being one) have continued to hold and occupied the same. Witness, Rafael Ramirez, Antonio Canales Salinas prove that said tract was first occupied by original grantee, in the year 1830, continued upon the same, making all necessary improvements for a stock farm until the year 1836, since which time it could not be occupied, in consequence of hostile Indians. The same is therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 33, Starr county.

No. 34.

Ramon Garza, by his son Leonardo Garza, applies for two and a half leagues of land, called "El Paisano" or "Los Almos," originally granted to Ramon Garza by the State of Tamaulipas. Witnesses, Gregorio Saens and Rafael Ramirez, prove that applicant occupied said tract of land from 1827 down to 1837, that he had stock and all other improvements common to a stock farm. The same is therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 34, Starr county.

No. 35.

Juan Sais applies for four Sitios of land, called "La Sal Colorado" originally granted to Gregorio Sais, the grandfather of present applicant. The name of applicant's father was Vicinte Sais. The titles issued to the said Gregorio Saens, from the State of San Luis Potosi, but subsequent to the death of said Gregorio, his son applied to, and received from the State of Tamaulipas, a second title to said tract of land. Witnesses, Antonio Garcia Vela, Hipolito Garcia, Rafael Garza, prove that said tract of land has been occupied from the beginning of the present century by original grantee and descendants down to the present period without any adverse claimant. The same is therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 35.

No. 36.

Rafael Barrera and Domingo Garcia apply for five Sitios of land, called "El Rendado" originally granted to Antonio Garcia. Witnesses, Antonio Garcia y Garza, Gregorio Saens, prove that said applicants are the legal heirs, assigns &c., of original grantee, and that he lands were originally occupied and possessed by original grantee and heirs and assigns from 1835, down to the present date. The same is therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 36, Starr co.

No. 37.

Gregorio Saens, as the guardian and representative of the heirs of Antonio Ysaguirre applies for four leagues of land, and called "Santo Domingo de Arriva." Rafael Ramirez, Jose Maria Flores, and Desidoro Guerra and Antonio Canales Salinas, Witnesses, approve the occupation and possession of said land from 1831 down to 1836, when he was killed by the Indians. Subsequent to which his family left the land, and only returned to look after the stock from time to time when thought safe so to do. The same is therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 37, Star county.

No. 38.

Andres Silva applies for five leagues of land, called "Norio de Santo Domingo" originally granted by the Mexican Authorities in the year 1834 to Jose Maria Garcia y Garcia. Witnesses, Rafael Ramirez, Antonio Canales Flores _____ (illegible) prove all the material facts set forth in the application show improvements, and that said tract of land was held and occupied prior to 2nd day of March 1836. The same is therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 38, Starr county.

No. 39.

Jose Maria Garcia applies for himself and the rest of the heirs of his father, Rafael Garcia, for five leagues of land, called "La Meztena" originally granted said Rafael Garcia by the State of Tamaulipas in

the year 1835. Witnesses, Gregorio Saens, Rafael Ramirez, and Rafael Ynojosa, prove the occupation, cultivation and pasturage of said lands by original grantee and descendants. And said claim is recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 39. Starr county.

No. 40.

Justo Garcia, for himself and others applies for five sitios of land, called "La Meztena y Gonzalena" originally granted to Rafael Garcia Salinas by the Mexican authorities, in the year 1835. Witnesses, Gregorio Saens, Rafael Ynojosa, Rafael Ramirez and Francisco Garza, prove the occupation, cultivation and actual possession of said tract of land by claimant and ancestors for a number of years prior to 1836. The same is therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 40, Starr county.

No. 41.

Andres Ramirez and Gervacio Ramirez, for themselves and other heirs apply for two tracts of land, making together, eight leagues, called "Agua Nueva de Arriva," originally denounced by Jose Miguel Ramirez, father of present applicant, some 50 or 60 years ago, that from some cause the petition miscarried, and was lost, and he in conjunction with sons petitioned again in the year 1831, and the grant was issued in accordance with prayer of petitioner. Witnesses, Bruno Garcia and Rafael Ramirez, prove that original grantee and his family had held peaceable possession of the lands for 60 or 70 years. The same is therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 41., Starr county.

The following shows a list of what are termed Porcion grants, situated in Starr county.

No. 42. – Porcion No. 55. Mier.

Francisco Ysaguirre applies for himself for one porcion of land, originally granted to Juan Leal. Witnesses, _____ Salinas, Rafael Ramirez. – recommended.

(Application.)

Porcion No. 108, Camargo, (No. 43) Porcion No. 77 – Mier.

Ucibio Garcia applies for porcion No. 77, Mier originally granted to one Juan Benavides and No. 108, Camargo, originally granted to Francisco Antonio Villareal. Witnesses, Justo Garcia and Rafael Ramirez. – recommended.

No. 44. – Porcion No. 66 Mier

Ysidoro Guerra applies for said Porcion No. 66, originally granted to Francisco Guerra. Witnesses, Gregorio Saenx, Justo Garcia and Rafael Ramirez. – recommended.

No. 45. – Porcion No. 29. – Guerrero.

Ysidro Vela applies for said Porcion No. 29, as administrator of the estate of Mariano Arispe dec'd. Witnesses, Jose Maria Canales, Onofre Garcia. – recommended.

No. 46. – Porcion No. 21. – Guerrero

Jose Maria Lopez applies for said Porcion No. 21, which was originally granted to Ysabel Maria Sanchez. Witnesses, Anastacio Villereal and Juan Vela. – recommended.

No. 47. – Porcion No. 32. – Guerrero.

Anastacio Villereal applies for said Porcion No. 32, which was originally granted to Mateo Pena. Witnesses, Juan Vela and Jose Maria Lopez. – recommended.

No. 48. – Porcion No. 59. – Mier.

Miguel Garcia applies for said Porcion No. 59, which was originally granted to Juan de Dios Garcia. Witnesses, Antonio Salinas, Antonio Aguilar. – recommended.

No. 49. – Porcion No. 68. – Guerrero

Jose Maria Vela applies for said Porcion No. 68; which was originally granted to one Diego Ynojosa. Witnesses, Justo Garcia, Gregorio Saens and Jose Maria Garcia. – recommended.

No. 50. – Porcion No. 65, Mier.

Domingo Garcia applies for said porcion, No. 65, originally granted to Antonio Garcia. Witnesses, Rafael Ramirez and Antonio Canales Salinas. – recommended.

No. 51. – Porcion No. 62, Mier.

Luciano Garcia for himself and other heirs, applies for a porcion No. 62, originally to Joaquin Garcia. Witnesses, Rafael Ramirez and Antonio Canales Salinas. – recommended.

No. 52. – Porcion No. 111, Camargo.

Juan Garza applies for said Porcion No. 111, originally granted Jose Antonio Guajardo. Witnesses, Gregorio Saens and Rafael Ramirez and Ysidoro Guerra. – recommended.

No. 53

Porciones No. 70, 71 and 72, Mier. Porcion No. 109 and 110, Camargo

Jose Maria Garcia (Saens or Sais) for said porcion No. 109 originally granted to Josefa Salvador Garcia. Names of witnesses Antonio Canales Salinas and Antonio Salinas. For testimony see application No. 78, Starr county – recommended.

No. 54. – Porcion No. 67, Mier.

Estevan de la Garza applies for said porcion No. 67, originally granted to one Antonio Ramirez. Witnesses, Gervacio Ramirez and Ysidro Vela. –recommended.

No. 55. – Porcions Nos. 73 and 75, Mier.

Gregorio Saens applies for said porcion of land Nos. 73 and 75. Porcion No. 73 was originally granted to Miguel Saens and Porcion No. 75 originally granted to Florencio Gonzales. Witnesses, Ysidoro Guerra, Rafael Ramirez and Justo Garcia. – recommended.

No. 56. – Porcion No. 77, Camargo

Jose Antonio Ramirez applies for his father Francisco Ramirez (Ysaguirre) for said porcion No. 77, originally granted to one Nicolas Zapata. Witnesses, Antonio Garcia Vela and Eugenio Saens. – recommended.

No. 57 – Porcion No. 74, Mier.

Nicodemus de los Santos, applies for said porcion No. 74, originally granted to Geronimo Saens. Witnesses, Gregorio Saens and Justo Garcia. – recommended.

No. 58. – Porcion No. 25, Guerrero.

Gabriel Sais applies for porcion No. 25, originally granted to Jacino de la Pena. Witnesses, Ygnacio Zerra and Fernando Cuellar. – recommended.

No. 59. – Porcion No. 27, Guerrero

Antonio Ochoa applies for said porcion No. 27, originally granted to one Jose Tavares. Witnesses, Gabriel Sais and Lucas Garcia. – recommended.

No. 60. – Porcion No. 18, Guerrero

Ygnacio Luna applies for porcion No. 18, originally granted to one Jose Cristoval Ramirez. Witnesses, Fernando Cuellar and Gabriel Sais. – recommended.

No. 61. – Porcion No. 26, Guerrero

Mariano Garcia by Fernando Cuellar, applies for said porcion No. 26, originally granted to one Rafael Vela. Witnesses, Gabriel Sais and Luis Vela. – recommended.

No. 62. – Porcion No. 69, Mier.

Escolastico Guerra applies for said porcion No. 69, originally granted to one Antonio Sanchez. Witnesses, Antonio Garcia y Garza, Gregario Saens. – recommended.

No. 63. – Porcion No. 76, Mier.

Antonio Escovar, applies for said porcion No. 76, originally granted to one Jose Miguel Antonio Ramirez and his wife Maria Rita Lopez. Witnesses, Gregorio Saens and Ysidoro Guerra. – recommended.

No. 64. – Porcion No. 56, Mier.

Antonio Ramos applies for said porcion No. 56. Originally granted to one Juan Pantaleon alias Juan de Leon de Ysaguirre. Witnesses, Luciano Garcia and Gregorio Saens. – recommended.

No. 65. – Porcion No. 58, Mier.

Rafael Martinez by Gregorio Saens applies for said porcion No. 58, originally granted to one Joaquin Chapa. Witnesses, Antonio Canales, Rafael Romero and Antonio Salinas. Recommended.

No. 66. – Porcion No. 25, Guerrero.

Thomas Collins for himself and other heirs of Rafael Trevino and his wife Josefa, both deceased, applies said porcion of land originally granted to one Jacinto de la Pena. Witnesses, Anastacio Villareal and Jose Maria Lopez. – recommended.

No. 67. – Porcion No. 28, Guerrero.

Anastacio Garcia by his son Guadalupe Garcia, applies for said porcion No. 28, originally granted to one Isabel Gonzales. Witnesses, Onofre Garcia, Ysidro Vela. – recommended.

N. 68. – Porcion No. 97, Camargo.

Bartolome Trevino applies for said Porcion No. 97, originally granted to one Bartolome Trevino, father of applicant. Witnesses, Jacinto Gutierrez and Fabian Gonzales. – recommended.

No. 69. – Porcion No. 30, Guerrero

Jose Maria Leal applies for said porcion No. 30, originally granted to one Pedro Benavides. Witnesses, Andres Garcia and AVaristo Vela. – recommended.

No. 70. – Porcion No. 20, Guerrero

Julian Lerma, applies for said porcion No. 20, originally granted to Ihp Santo Gutierrez. Witnesses, Jose Ma. Leal and Avaristo Vela and Andres Garcia. –recommended.

No. 71. – Porcion No. 29, Guerrero

Trinidad Vela by his son Avaristo Vela applies for one half of porcion No. 29, originally granted to Jose Antonio Ochoa. Witnesses, Jose Maria Canales and Onofre Garcia. For testimony, see file No. 45, Starr county – recommended.

No. 72. – Porcion No. 22 and 23, Guerrero

Mariano Benavides applies for said porcions Nos. 22 and 23, originally granted to Joaquin Pena and Juan Benavides (Zuna.) No. 22 to Joaquin Pena and No. 23 to said Juan Benavides. Witnesses, Onofre Garcia and Prudencio Ramirez. – recommended.

No. 73. – Porciones Nos 34 and 35, Guerrero

Jose Maria Canales applies for No. 34, originally granted to Pedro Vela and No. 35 orginally granted to Joaquin Cuellar. Witnesses, Ysidro Vela and Felipe Cabazos. – recommended.

No. 74. – Porciones No. 24, Guerrero

Felipe Cabazos applies for said porcion No. 24, originally granted to Ysidro Benavides. Witnesses, Prudencio Ramirez, Onofre Garcia. –recommended.

No. 75. – Porciones No. 61, Mier

Jose Antonio Canales Salinas applies for said porcion No. 61, originally granted to one Maria Baitolo. Witnesses, Rafael Ramirez, Ysidro Guerrero. –recommended.

N. 76. – Porcion No. 31, Guerrero

Ysidro Vela applies for said porcion No, 31, originally granted to one Manuel Juarres. Witnesses, Jose Maria Canales and Onofre Garcia. – recommended.

No. 77. – Porcion No. 60, Mier

Gregorio Saens applies for said porcion No. 60 (as agent) which was originally granted to one Blas Farias. Witnesses, Andres Ramirez and Gervasio Ramirez. – recommended.

No. 78 – Porcion No. 63, Mier

Jose Maria Garcia applies for said porcion No, 63, originally granted to one Ygnacio Gutierrez. Witnesses, Antonio Canales Salinas and Antonio Salinas. – recommended.

No. 79 – Porcion No. 33, Guerrero

Juan Vela applies for said porcion No. 33, originally granted to one Marcelino Trevino. Witnesses, Anastacio Villareal and Jose Ma. Lopez. – recommended.

No. 80 – Porcion No. 19, Guerrero

Prudencio Ramirez applies for said porcion, No. 19, originally granted to one Maria Josefa Guerrera. Witnesses, Onofre Garcia and Ysidro Vela. – recommended.

No. 81 – Porcion No. , Mier

Antonio Garcia y Garza petitions for himself and others for about one third of a league of land, and claim the same to have been originally granted to their father Gaspar Garcia. Witness proved that he land now claimed, or a part of same, was originally on the Mexican side of the Rio Bravo; that in 1832 the said river made a cut off and it now lies on the Texas side. The object of the Government in giving fronts on the river being for the benefit of water as well as other privileges. This claim is rejected – see testimony, application No. 31, Starr county.

No. 82 – Porcion No. 50, Reynosa

Severino Quiroa, applies for said porcion No, 50, originally granted to one Antonio Zamora, grandfather of present applicant. Witnesses, Justo Gonzales and Serapio Garcia.

No. 83 – Porcion No, 78, Camargo

Antonio Garcia, alias Antonio Garcia Vela, applies for himself and other heirs for said porcion No. 78, originally granted to one Diego Garcia. Witnesses, Nicolas Garcia Longoria, Rafael Ramirez, Francisco Lopez Diaz and Jose Maria Sais. Recommended.

No. 84 – Porcion No. 79, Camargo

Henry Clay Davis applies for porcion no. 79, originally granted to one Juan Cisneros. Witnesses, Rafael Ramirez, Antonio Garcia, Francisco Lopez Diaz and Jose Maria Sais. Recommended.

No. 85 – Porcion No. 90, Camargo

Desiderio Vela applies for said porcion No. 90, originally granted to one Salvador Vela. Witnesses, Rafael Ramirez, Nicolas Garcia Longoria, Francisco Lopez Diaz and Antonio Garcia. Recommended.

No. 86 – Porciones No. 80 and 81, Camargo

Francisco de la Garza applies for said porcion No. 80, originally granted to Joseph Antonio de la Gaza Falcon. The said porcion No. 81, was originally granted to one Juan Joseph de la Garza Falcon. Witnesses, Rafael Ramirez, Jose Maria Sais, Nicolas Garcia Longoria and Antonio Garcia. Recommended.

No. 87 – Porcion No. 104, Camargo

Peter Dows applies for said porcion No. 104, originally granted to one Joaquin de la Gaza Falcon. Witnesses, Juan Manuel Ramirez, Apolonario de la Garza Antonio Garcia and Rafael Ramirez. Recommended.

No. 88 – Porciones No. 83 and 85, Camargo

Alpolonario de la Garza applies for porcion No. 83, originally granted to one Maria Marcela Martinez and No. 85 was originally granted to one Antonio de la Rosa. Witnesses, Rafael Ramirez, Francisco Lopez Diaz, Nicolas Garcia Longoria and Desidoro Vela. Recommended.

No. 89 – Porcion No. 76, Camargo

Juan Rodriguez applies for said porcion No. 76, originally granted to one Cristoval Garcia. Witnesses, Rafael Ramirez, Justo Garcia, Nicolas Garcia Longoria and Jose Maria Sais. Recommended.

No. 90 – Porciones Nos . 73 and 105, Camargo

Peter Dowd applies for porcion No. 73, originally granted to Augustin de la Garza and porcion No. 105 originally granted to Jose de Ynojosa. Witnesses, Rafael Ramirez, Antonio Garcia, Francisco Lopez Diaz, Juan Manuel Ramirez and Jose Maria Sais. Recommended.

No. 91 – Porcion No. 71, Camargo

Augustin Garcia applies for said porcion No. 71 originally granted to Francisco de la Garza. Witnesses, Antonio Garcia, Jose Maria Sais, Nicolas Garcia Longoria and Rafael Ramirez. Recommended.

No. 92 – Porciones No. 91 and 92, Camargo

Nicolas Garcia Longoria applies for said porcion No. 92 originally granted to Santiago Lopez, and No. 91 was originally granted to Josefa Benavides. Witnesses, Rafael Ramirez, Francisco Lopez Diaz, Antonio Garcia Vela and Jose Maria Sais. Recommended.

No. 93 – Porcion No. 95, Camargo

Agapito Solis applies for said porcion No. 95, originally granted to Ramon Quintanilla. Witnesses, Rafael Ramirez, Francisco Lopez Diaz, Antonio Garcia and Jose Maria Sais. Recommended.

No. 94 – Porcion, No. 74, Camargo

The heirs of one Pedro Perez, apply for said porcion No. 74, originally granted to one Pedro Lugo. Witnesses, Rafael Ramirz, Antonio Garcia, Jose Maria Sais and Nicolas Garcia. Recommended.

No. 95 – Porcion, No. 84, Camargo

The heirs of Julian de la Garza, apply for said porcion, No. 84, originally granted to Benura Vela. Witnesses, Antonio Garcia, Rafael Ramirez, Nicolas Garcia Longoria and Jose Maria Sais. Recommended.

No. 96 – Porcion, Nos. 96, 97, 99 and 100, Camargo

Guadalupe Trevino, for himself and other heirs of his father, applies for the said porciones Nos. 96, 97, 98, 99 and 100, originally acquired by applicants' father by grant and purchase. Witnesses, Nicolas Garcia Longoria, Rafael Ramirez, Francisco Lopez Diaz, Desidoro Vela and Antonio Garcia. Recommended.

No. 97 – Porcion No. 70, Camargo

Ygnacio Villareal applies for said porcion, No. 70, originally granted to one Ramon Gonzales. Witnesses, Rafael Ramirez, Antonio Garcia, Nicolas Garcia Longoria and Francisco Lopez Diaz. Recommended.

No. 98 – Porcion No. 111, Camargo

The heirs of Francisco de la Garza Bayestero, apply for said porcion No. 111, originally granted to one Jose Antonio Guajardo. Witnesses, Juan Manuel Ramirez, Jose Maria Sais and Antonio Garcia. Recommended.

No. 99 – Porcion No. 72, Camargo

The heirs of Pedro Escobal, apply for said porcion No. 72, originally granted to one _____ Hernandez. Witnesses, Jose Maria Sais, Nicolas Garcia Longoria, Antonio Garcia, Francisco Lopez Diaz and Rafael Ramirez. Recommended.

No. 100 – Porcion, No. 94, Camargo

Juan Nepomuceno Longoria applies for said porcion No. 94, originally granted to one Pedro Longoria, father of applicant. Witnesses, Rafael Ramirez, Francisco Lopez Diaz and Nicolas Garcia Longoria. Recommended.

No. 101 – Porcion No. 75, Camargo

The heirs of Juan B. Villareal, apply for said porcion No. 75, originally granted to said Juan B. Villareal. Witnesses, Rafael Ramirez, Antonio Garcia, Francisco Lopez Diaz and Jose Maria Sais. Recommended.

No. 102 – Porcion No. 77, Camargo

Francisco Ramirez applies for said porcion No. 77, originally granted to one Salvador Garcia. Witnesses, Antonio Garcia, Rafael Ramirez and Francisco Lopez Diaz and Jose Maria Sais. Recommended.

No. 103 – Porcion Nos. 88 and 89, Camargo

Luis Lopez applies for said porcions No. 88 and 89. Porcion No. 88, was originally granted to one Jose Salvador de la Garza, and No. 89 was originally granted to one Juan Jose Salvador de la Garza. Witnesses, Jose Maria Sais, Antonio Garcia, Francisco Lopez Diaz and Rafael Ramirez. Recommended.

No. 104 – Porcion No. 82, Camargo

Manuel Vela Longoria applies for said porcion No. 82, originally granted to one Nicolas Vela and his brother, Antonio Vela, present applicant is the son of Antonio Vela. Witnesses, Apolonario de la Garza, Fabian Gonzales, Francisco Garza, Rafael Ramirez, Nicolas Garcia Longoria, Jose Maria Garcia and Francisco Lopez Diazs. Recommended.

No. 105 – Porcion No. 93, Camargo

Manuel Vela applies for the foregoing porcion No. 93, originally granted to one Matias Longoria, grandfather of applicant. Witnesses, Desidoro Vela , Francisco Lopez Diaz, Antonio Garcia and Rafael Ramirez. Recommended.

No. 106 – Porcion No. 103, Camargo

Rafael Garcia applies for the foregoing porcion No. 103, originally granted to one Margarita Gonzales. Witnesses, Juan Manuel Ramirez, Antonia Garcia, and Apolonario de la Garza. Recommended.

No. 107 – Porcion No. 108, Camargo

The heirs and assigns of Francisco Antonio Villareal, deceased, apply for said porcion No. 108, which was originally granted to the said Francisco Antonio Villareal. Witnesses, Juan Manuel Ramirez, Rafael Ramirez, Antonio Garcia and Jose Maria Sais. Recommended.

No. 108 – Porcion No. 109, Camargo

The heirs and assigns of Rafael Garcia, deceased, apply for the foregoing porcion No. 109, which said porcion was originally granted to one Jose Salvador Garcia. Witnesses, Juan Manuel Ramirez, Rafael Ramirez, Jose Maria Sais and Antonio Garcia. Recommended.

No. 109 – Porciones Nos. 86, 87, and 106, Camargo

Juan Manuel Ramirez applies for himself and other heirs for the above porcion grants, No, 86 was originally granted Francisco Javier Rodriguez. No 87 originally granted to Juan Flores de Villereal, and No. 106 originally granted to Miguel Perez. The said Juan Manuel Ramirez also applies for five leagues of land called “Santa Cruz de Concepcion,” originally granted to Francisco Cordente. The said Juan Manuel Ramirez also applies for other ten leagues of land, called “Agua Nueva,” originally granted to applicant himself. Witnesses, Francisco Lopez Diaz, Jose Maria Sais, Antonio Garcia, Augustin Garcia, Apolonario de la Garza, Nicolas Garcia Longoria, and Desiderio Vela, prove the lands were regularly granted, occupied and possessed many years prior to the 2nd day of March, 1836; the same we therefore recommended. See application No. 109 for testimony, &c. Starr county.

No. 110

The heirs of Pedro de la Garza, by their representative Manuel Solis, apply for six and a half leagues of land, called "Santa Rosa," originally granted to Pedro de la Garza, by the Mexican authorities in the year 1832. The said heirs also further apply through their said agent for another tract of land, containing four and a half leagues of land, called "San Jose," originally granted to Alexandro Farias, by the Mexican Government, in the year 1829. Witnesses, Antonio Garza and Andres Ramirez, prove that original grantees, descendants and assigns, held, occupied cultivated and extensively pastured said tract s of land from the date of the grant down to 1836, and never knew or heard of any adverse claimants. The whole of the papers and documents formerly presented the board in this case were lost by shipwreck. Recommended. For testimony, &c., see application No. 110, Starr county.

No. 111

Francisco Salinas applies for himself and other heirs for two and a half leagues of land, originally granted to Dona Nicolasa Salinas. Witnesses, Alexandro Flores, Eulogio Salinas, and Filipe Salinas, prove the grant and occupation. For testimony and &c., see application No. 111, Starr county. And the same is recommended for confirmation.

No. 112

Alexandro Flores applies for two leagues of land originally granted to his father, Ygnacio Flores. Witnesses, Eulogio Salinas, Felipe Salinas and Rafael Flores, prove the grant and occupation of said tract of land from date of grant down to the present date, (Taxes paid the State of Texas.) For testimony &c., see application No. 112, Starr county.

No. 113

The heirs of Segundo Flores apply for two and a half leagues called "Las Guajis," originally granted to the said Segundo Flores by the Mexican authorities. Witnesses, Eulogio Salinas, Felipe Salinas and Rafael Flores, prove the occupation of the land and the genuineness and validity of the grant. (Taxes paid to the State of Texas.) Recommended. For testimony and &c., see application No, 113, Starr county.

No. 114

Nicolas Garcia Longoria for himself and four other heirs, applies for fifteen leagues of land, originally granted to one Nicolas Garcia y Garza and Bruno Garcia y Garza, and is known and called "Las Animas." Witnesses, Francisco Lopez Diaz, Rafael Ramirez and Apolonario de la Garza, prove the grant and undisputed possession of said tract of land for many years by grantees. Recommended. For testimony, &c., see application No. 114, Starr county.

No. 115

Maria Antenio Garza y Garza and heirs, applies for three leagues of land, called "El Alazan," originally granted to one Teodoro Garza by the proper legal Mexican authorities. Witnesses, Apolonario de la Garcia Vela and Francisco de la Garza, prove the grant and possession for many years prior to 2nd March 1836. Recommended. For testimony and &c., see application No, 115, Starr county.

ABSTRACT

Of claims in Cameron county, investigated by the Board of Land Commissioners, appointed under an act of the Legislature, entitled "An act to provide for the investigation of land titles in certain counties therein mentioned." Approved February 8th, 1850.

No. 1 – Porciones Nos. 64, 65 and 66. - Reynosa

John Young applies for said Porciones Nos. 64, 65 and 66. Porcion No. 64 was originally granted to Juan Antonio Villa. Porcion No. 65 to Maria Ufarda and Porcion No. 66 to Jose Peliz; all of which said Porciones were conceded by the authorities of the King of Spain, about the year 1767. Witnesses, Antonio de Avila and Sabas Garza, prove the genuineness of the grant, occupation and cultivation for the last fifty years. Confirmation recommended. For testimony &c., see application No. 1, Cameron county.

No. 2

John Young for himself and others, applies for five leagues of pasture land, called "El Agostadero del Gato" originally granted to Don Juan Jose Trevino, by the State of Tamaulipas. Witnesses, Antonio de Avila, and Sabas Garza, prove the occupation, cultivation and pasturage of same for many years prior to 2nd March, 1836. Confirmation recommended. For testimony &c., see application No. 2, Cameron county.

No. 3

Miguel de Ynojosa applies for five leagues of land, called "San Pedro de las Motas," originally granted to the present applicant by the State of Tamaulipas. Witnesses, Angel Fernandez and Luis Gonzales, , prove the occupation, and possession of said tract of land, and also proved the validity of title and that he continued to live upon and cultivate the same from 1833 down to 1835. Recommended. For testimony &c., see application No. 3, Cameron county.

No. 4

Alvino de la Garza, by his father, Domingo de la Garza, applies for five leagues of land, originally granted by the State of Tamaulipas, to the said Alvino de la Garza. The said five leagues are part of a fifteen league grant, made to the said Domingo and Alvino Garza, ten to the father and five to the son, and were known as "La Parro;" all originally granted by the authorities of the State of Tamaulipas, to the said Domingo de la Garza and son. Witnesses, Macedonio Capistran and Joaquin Arguoles, prove the genuineness of the grant, occupation, possession and pasturage of same for many years. For testimony &c., see petition and testimony of Nicolas Grisom and others, No. 36, Cameron county. Recommended.

No. 5

Yrenlo Gomez & Macedonio Capestran, apply for five leagues of land, called "Barrasas," grant originally made to the said Yrenlo Gomez by the Mexican authorities in the year 1832. Witnesses, Marcelo Longorio and Policarpio Farias, prove the occupation of the land claimed by the two applicants. For testimony &c., see application No. 5, Cameron county. Recommended.

No. 6

Arcadio Salinas for himself and others, applies for five leagues of pasture land called "San Pedro de las Motas," originally granted to one Javier Salinas by the authorities of the State of Tamaulipas in the year 1833. Witnesses, Angle Fernandez, and Luis Gonzales, prove the occupation and possession of said land by grantee, down to his death, and since by this children to the present date; all papers formerly presented in this case to the commissioners were lost by shipwreck. For testimony &c., see application No. 6, Cameron county. Recommended for confirmation.

No. 7

Pedro Bonchard applies for the heirs of Martias Garcia, dec'd, for seven leagues of land, called "Palo Alto" originally granted to the said Martias Garcia, dec'd. Said tract is situated either in Cameron or Nueces counties. Witnesses, Ramon Garcia and Sylvestro Lago, proved the occupation and pasturage of said tract of land by the said Garcia for several years prior to 2nd March 1836. All papers formerly presented the board in the present application were lost by shipwreck. Recommended. For testimony and &c., see application No. 7, Cameron county.

No. 8

Pedro Bonchard applies for himself, and Ramon Garcia for the heirs of Martias Garcia, and the heir of Jose Maria Villareal and the heirs of Miguel Cabazas, for three leagues of land, called "San Pedro de Carrisitas," originally granted to one Pedro Villareal, in the year 1784. Witnesses, Adolph Dupany, Sylvestro Laya, Pedro Alcantor Garcia, Monico Rivas, prove the occupation, cultivation and pasturage of said tract of land for many years prior to the 2nd day of March 1836 and never hear of any adverse claimant to said tract of land. All the papers formerly presented the board were lost by shipwreck. Recommended. For testimony and &c., see application No. 8, Cameron county.

No. 9

Antonio Salinas applies for one Labor of land, originally granted to the said Antonio Salinas, by the corporate authorities of the city of Matamoras. In this case it appears that although decree of law, passed by the Mexican government exercising jurisdiction over the county in which Matamoras was situated prohibited the corporation from granting any lands to be enclosed and cultivated, for the reason, says the decree, that it would deprive the citizens of the town of the use of same for grazing purposes &c., They granted the said Salinas, as well as many others, the right to enclose and cultivate Labors; applying to said corporation an annual tax for such privilege; but so far as our investigation have gone, Matamoras did not intend to alienate the lands. Applicant proves by many witnesses, the occupation and cultivation of the land claimed, by his father and himself for a long time; but as we feel confident that they held only as grants cannot recommend its confirmation. For evidence, see application No. 6. Cameron county.

No. 10

Frederick Bange, by agent French Strother, applies for one labor of land, granted by the same authorities as in No. 9. Decision same as in No. 9. For evidence and &c., see N. 10. Cameron county.

No. 11

Antonio Ramirez, applies for one labor of land, granted by the same authorities as in No. 9. Decision same as in No. 9. For evidence and &c., see N. 11. Cameron county.

No. 12

Manuel Palacios by attorney W. W. Dunlap, applies for one labor of land, granted by the same authorities as in No. 9. Decision same as in No. 9. For evidence and &c., see N. 12. Cameron county.

No. 13

Pablo Villareal, applies for one labor of land, granted by the same authorities as in No. 9. Decision same as in No. 9. For evidence and &c., see N. 13. Cameron county.

No. 14

Bernardo Garcia, applies for one labor of land, granted by the same authorities as in No. 9. Decision same as in No. 9. For evidence and &c., see N. 14. Cameron county.

No. 15

Miguel Echasarretta for the heirs of Ramon de Ynojosa, applies for one labor of land, granted by the same authorities as in No. 9. Decision same as in No. 9. For evidence and &c., see N. 15. Cameron county.

No. 16

William Patterson applies for two labors of land, granted by the same authorities as in No. 9. Decision same as in No. 9. For evidence and &c., see N. 16. Cameron county.

No. 17

Feleciano Garcia applies for one labor of land, granted by the same authorities as in No. 9. Decision same as in No. 9. For evidence and &c., see N. 17. Cameron county.

No. 18

W. W. Dunlap, administrator of Francisco Farias, dec'd, applies for one labor of land, granted by the same authorities as in No. 9. Decision same as in No. 9. For evidence and &c., see N. 18. Cameron county.

No. 19

Josefa Salinas de Martinez re-application for one labor of land, granted by the same authorities as in No. 9. Decision same as in No. 9. For evidence and &c., see N. 19. Cameron county.

No. 20

Lauriano Falcon, applies for one labor of land, granted by the same authorities as in No. 9. Decision same as in No. 9. For evidence and &c., see N. 20. Cameron county.

No. 21

Miguel Padron, applies for one labor of land, granted by the same authorities as in No. 9. Decision same as in No. 9. For evidence and &c., see N. 21. Cameron county.

No. 22

Felipe Gloria, applies for one labor of land, granted by the same authorities as in No. 9. Decision same as in No. 9. For evidence and &c., see N. 22. Cameron county.

No. 23

Juan Castang, applies for one labor of land, granted by the same authorities as in No. 9. Decision same as in No. 9. For evidence and &c., see N. 23. Cameron county.

No. 24

Rafael Villareal, applies for one labor of land, granted by the same authorities as in No. 9. Decision same as in No. 9. For evidence and &c., see N. 24. Cameron county.

No. 25

Antonio Ynojosa, applies for one labor of land, granted by the same authorities as in No. 9. Decision same as in No. 9. For evidence and &c., see N. 25. Cameron county.

No. 26

Locadio Salinas, applies for one labor of land, granted by the same authorities as in No. 9. Decision same as in No. 9. For evidence and &c., see N. 26. Cameron county.

No. 27

Cirilo Tanguma, applies for one labor of land, granted by the same authorities as in No. 9. Decision same as in No. 9. For evidence and &c., see N. 27. Cameron county.

No. 28

Juan Fernandez, applies for one labor of land, granted by the same authorities as in No. 9. Decision same as in No. 9. For evidence and &c., see N. 28. Cameron county.

No. 29

Basse & Hord's application for sixteen labors of land, granted by the same authorities as in No. 9, in Cameron county, originally as follows, viz: 1 labor to Francisco Fragosa, 1 labor to Rodrigo Ynojosa, 1 labor to Onofre Rebalcado, 1 do. To Leandro Martinez, 1 do. To Ygnacio Flores, 1 do. To Catarina Vela, 1 do. to Manuel Vela, 1 do. To Manuel Trevino, 1 do. to Manuel Vela, 1 do. Agapito Vela, 1 do. To Santos Ybarbo, 1 do. To Nazario Garza, 1 do. to Maximo Sierra, 1 do. To Miguel Salinas, 1 do. to John Treanor, 1 do. to Jose Angel Ynojsoa. Decision same as in No. 9. For evidence and &c., see N. 24. Cameron county.

No. 30

P.C. Shannon re-applies for one labor of land, granted by the same authorities as in No. 9. Decision same as in No. 9. For evidence and &c., see N. 30. Cameron county.

No. 31

Martias Longoria, for himself and others, applies for four and a half leagues of land, being a part of an original grant for one hundred and six leagues, made by the old Spanish government, and known called "Carisitas," to one Narciso Cabazas.

In this case it appears from all the information obtained that this large grant was made for the purpose of settling thereof many persons, and further, for the purpose of pasturing large herds of stock of various kinds common to that country, and which the said original grantee possessed in great numbers upon other tracts of land at the time said large grant was made Grantee did settle many persons upon the land indicated, with their stock and families, he himself did settle upon and occupy with his stock and peones three farms but it does not appear he ever had the requisite number of persons or a sufficiency of stock thereon, to entitle him to hold the whole of said entire grant, for it is found not only this, but in to the large grants, that when it could be shown to the proper authorities that the original grantee failed to occupy the whole not having a sufficient number of stock, the government would re-grant that part unoccupied to another &c., Present applicants claim back to original grantee, but they declare and prove by witnesses Agapito Longoria and Arcadio Salinas the actual occupation of four and a half leagues of said original grant by one Juan Longoria Garza and themselves for many years, and that the same was known by metes and bounds. It is therefore recommended for confirmation. See application No. 31, Cameron county.

No. 32

Francisco Guerra applies for eight and a half leagues of land within the jurisdiction of Reynosa, originally granted by the Spanish government to one Juan Jose Ynojosa; said tract of land is called "Penitas." Witnesses, Gregoria Longorio Can ____, Ygnacio Guerra and Rodrigo Cortez, prove the occupation and cultivation of the lands by applicant since the year 1816, and have never known or heard of any adverse claimant to applicants right. Lauriano Hinojosa and other heirs of the said Juan Jose Hinojosa, deceased, prove that said Juan Hinojosa resided upon the lands for a number of years, and he was supposed to be quite wealthy, having many peons and a great deal of stock and the he died upon the lands, and they never knew or heard of his selling said lands prior to his death, &c. This commission feel confident from the facts adduced in testimony that the said Juan Jose Ynojosa had the right to said lands, and that the Legislature should confirm the same to his heirs or assignee, Applicant claims possession and title to said lands on account of having paid a debt which he says original grantee owed at the date of his death. For testimony, &c., see application No. 32, Cameron county.

No. 33

Dona Maria de los Angeles Garcia de Tarnava and Dona Felipa Garcia de Mananta applies for seven leagues of land, called "Santa Ysabel," originally granted by the authorities of the State of Tamaulipas, to Rafael Garcia, now deceased. Witnesses, Marcelo Longoria, Leonicio Cobas, Marc Boqusines, Yreneo Gomez and Macedonio Capistran, prove the validity of the grant, and the occupation, cultivation and pasturage of the same, (having thereon two separate ranchos or farms) from the year 1826 down to the present time, and that they never heard of any adverse claimant to said tract of land, or the title thereto disputed; as such the same is recommended for confirmation. For testimony, &c., see application No. 33, Cameron county.

No.34

Angel Fernandez and others, heirs of Eugenio Fernandez, deceased, and Nepomunceno Trevino, agent for his father and Antonio de la Garza Uriste, heirs of Bartolome Fernandez, apply for eleven and a half leagues of land called "Concepcion de Carrisistas," originally granted to Eugenio and Bartolome Fernandez, by the Spanish government. The heirs of Bartolome claim the whole tract of land, while those of Eugenio claim one half only. Witnesses prove that the two original grantees were brothers, and that they both resided upon their lands with their families until their deaths, pasturing stock thereon, &c., that their title was good, &c., IN this case the Commissioners do not pretend to decide between the heirs, but simply recommend the confirmation of the grant to the heirs or assigns of original grantees. For testimony, &c., see application No. 34, Cameron county.

No. 35

Andres Ramirez applies for one and a half leagues of land, originally granted by the State of Tamaulipas to present applicant. Witnesses prove occupation and cultivation of the lands by applicant for many years, and know that he has ever been considered the legal owner of same. It is therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony, &c., see application No. 35, Cameron county.

No. 36

Nicolas Grisanti applies for three separate tracts of land, containing in the aggregate thirteen leagues and one labor of land. One of said tracts contains eight leagues called "Rincon de Penascal," originally granted by the State of Tamaulipas to one Rafael Ramirez. One of five leagues called "La Parra," originally granted by the State of Tamaulipas to Alvino de la Garza, and one labor known as "Clarks Island," granted applicant by the said State of Tamaulipas. Witnesses prove in the case of said Island, that he, the applicant, occupied the same prior to issuance of title down to 1846. In the case of the eight league grant called "Rincon de Penascal," it is in proof that the said Rafael Ramirez was, together with his own and many other families, in the occupation and possession of said tract of land for many years prior to 2nd March 1836, and that he had thereon large stocks of cattle, horses, &c., &c., and continued thus to hold same until he sold to applicant in the year 1832, and since in like manner held and enjoyed by applicant down to the present date. The same is therefore recommended for confirmation. The other five leagues, called "La Parra," were applied for by original grantee, through his father, Domingo de la Garza. See application No. 4, Cameron county. For testimony &c., in the two first cases see application No. 36, Cameron county.

No. 37

Nicolas Grisanti and Jose Maria Tobar apply for eleven and a half leagues of pasture land, called "Padre Island," originally granted by the Spanish government to none Nicolas Balli, and subsequently confirmed to him and his nephew Juan Jose Balli, by the Mexican authorities. Witnesses prove the occupation of the said tract of land by said original grantee and his nephew for the last fifty years, and that they kept there on the requisite number of stock to entitle them to the grantee of eleven and a half leagues, never having any adverse claimants, &c. They having obtained a title from the proper authorities, and resided upon the lands peaceably for a number of years, we recommend for confirmation eleven and a half leagues only to the heirs or assignees of original grantee, for we feel confident that the Island called

“Padre’s Island” contains or embraces over thirty leagues of land, it is therefore, to be understood that we recommend only eleven and a half leagues of said land. For testimony in this case see File No. 37, Cameron county.

No. 38

The heirs of Juan Jose Ynojosa and Maria Rosa Ynojosa de Balli apply for two tracts of land. One called “LLlano Grande” containing about 25 1-2 leagues, originally granted to Juan Jose de Ynojosa by the Spanish Government in the year 1777. The other called “Feria” containing about twelve leagues of land originally granted by the Spanish Government in the year 1777 to one Rosa Maria Ynojsoa de Balli, widow of Jose Maria Balli, deceased, who first denounce the land to the Government of Spain in this year 1777. The aggregate amount of land contained in both tracts is thirty-seven and a half leagues, and both tracts are included in the same title grant, marked and numbered 38, Cameron county, file of applications.

It appears that one Francisco Guerra has already made application for eight and a half leagues which are a part of the land claimed by the said Ynojsoa and Rosa Maria Balli. But we cannot tell from which tract. The place or settlement which the said Guerra claims is called “Penitas,” and the amount claimed by said Guerra is recommended to be confirmed to the heirs and assigns of the original grantees. Witnesses, (there being many) prove the grants were made by the proper authorities to said Juan Jose Ynojosa and Rosa Maria Ynojosa de Balli, and that the original grantees and their families have occupied and cultivated the lands for over fifty years; having many settlements upon same with large herds of stock, with servants, farms, etc. That the title was recognized as genuine by the Mexican authorities and have never heard it disputed by any person. The law under which we act provides “that each claim presented shall be reported separately;” and being satisfied that the two tracts of land here claimed by said heirs, were granted and held in good faith and in accordance with the laws, customs and usage of the Spanish and Mexican Governments down to the present date. We recommend for confirmation twenty-nine leagues off these two grants to the heirs and legal representative of original grantees, which together with the eight and half already recommended in application No. 32 (Cameron county) by Francisco Guerra, making in the two confirmation recommendation, thirty-seven and a half leagues of land, the amount claimed and applied for by the said heirs of Ynojsoa and Balli. For testimony and title, see application No. 38, Cameron county.

No. 39

Maria Josefa Cabazos and others, heirs and legal representatives of one Don Jose Narciso Cabazos, deceased, apply for the confirmation of a grant of land called “El Agas.... De San Juan de Carrisitas,” originally granted to said Jose Narciso Cabazos by the government of old Spain in the year 1792. Witnesses prove that said Cabazos was the recognized original grantee to the lands here claimed; that he went into possession of same with 900 head of stock some fifty years ago; that he made improvements thereon and kept his stock upon the lands until his death; that his heirs and legal representatives remained in the possession after his death, keeping stock etc., until about the year 1811, when the Indians drove off the principal part of the families, but say the land have never been permanently abandoned. The major part of the stock once upon the said lands have either been destroyed or are now wild upon the same.

In this case it appears that said original grantee petitioned for these lands for the purpose of establishing hereon what is termed by the Mexicans "Hacienda" (a large estate) and that the grant was made accordingly. It also appears that Jose Narciso Cabazao made a beginning to carry out such an object but did not complete it, and that after his death his representatives failed to settle and populate said lands as contemplated by the laws, custom and usages of Spain and Mexico. They, the applicants show by testimony, that the settlement was pretty well broken up in 1811 on account of the repeated depredation of hostile parties of Indians.

These facts, however, argue nothing in favor of applicants for certainly the object the government had in making such large concessions of land was the that settlements should be established upon them sufficient to repel Indian invasions. From all the information we have been able to glean, it is clear that but a very small portion of said lands have been permanently occupied for the last twenty or thirty years. In consequence of which we believe that according to Mexican laws and customs that grant originally made to the said Jose Narciso Cabazos was null and the lands consequently forfeited to the Mexican Government prior to 1836, and should be so regarded by the authorities of the State of Texas.

No. 40

John E. Garey applies for two labors originally granted to Pedro Flores and Juan Estevan Gomez by the same authorities as in No. 9. Cameron county. Decision of Board of Commissioners the same as in No., 9 to which reference is made. For evidence, etc., see application No. 40, Cameron county.

No. 41

Simon L. Jones, for self and others, applies for two labor originally granted to J. A. Ynojosa, the other original grantee not known by the same authorities as No. 9, Cameron county. Decision the same as in No. 9. For evidence of application see application No. 41, Cameron county.

No. 42

John P. McDonough applies for one labor originally granted to one Manuel Hernandez by the same authorities as No. 9, Cameron county. Decision the same as in No. 9. For evidence of application see application No. 42, Cameron county.

No. 43

Nestor Garcia applies for one labor originally granted to one F. Salas by the same authorities as No. 9, Cameron county. Decision the same as in No. 9. For evidence of application see application No. 43, Cameron county.

No. 44

Cirilo Salas applies for two labors of land originally granted to one M. Castilla by the same authorities as No. 9, Cameron county. Decision the same as in No. 9. For evidence of application see application No. 44, Cameron county.

No. 45

Jean Lahill's application for two labors of land originally granted to one Calistro Brias and Jose Villareal by the same authorities as No. 9, Cameron county. Decision the same as in No. 9. For evidence of application see application No. 45, Cameron county.

No. 46

Manuel Bassenas applies for one labor of land originally grantee not known but was granted by the same authorities as No. 9, Cameron county. Decision the same as in No. 9. For evidence of application see application No. 46, Cameron county.

No. 47

Ignacio Delgado applies for one labor of land claimed by him as occupant, etc. Decision the same as in No. 9, Cameron county, to which reference is made. For evidence see application No. 9, Cameron county.

No. 48

Sabas de la Garza applies for one labor of land originally granted to present applicant by the same authorities as in No. 9, Cameron county. Decision the same as in No. 9. For evidence, etc., see application No. 48, Cameron county.

No. 49

Josefa Ynojosa applies for one labor of land originally granted to the Balli family by the same authorities as in No. 9, Cameron county and decision the same as in No. 9. For evidence., etc., see application No. 49, Cameron county.

No. 50

Antonio L. Anorga applies for one labor of land originally granted by the same authorities as in No. 9, Cameron county. Decision the same as in No. 9. For testimony, etc., see application No. 50, Cameron county.

No. 51

Rafael Cuellar applies for one labor of land originally granted by the same authorities as in No. 9, Cameron county. Decision the same as in No. 9. For evidence., etc., see application No. 51, Cameron county.

No. 52

Maria Petra de los Santos applies for one labor of land originally granted by the same authorities as in No. 9, Cameron county. Decision the same as in No. 9. See application No. 52, Cameron county.

No. 53

Jose Maria Vera applies for one labor of land originally granted or occupied by the same authority of Corporation of Matamoras. Decision the same as in No. 9. For evidence., etc., see application No. 53, Cameron county.

No. 54

Ysidoro Trevino Vera applies for one labor of land originally granted or occupied by the same authority of Corporation of Matamoras. Decision the same as in No. 9. For evidence., etc., see application No. 54, Cameron county.

No. 55 – *Porcion No. 68, Reynosa*

John Young applies for the minor heirs of Refugio and Concepcion Trevino for said porcion No. 68, originally granted to one Gregorio Camacho by the King of Spain in the year 1777, by the visiting Commissioner whole proceedings are referred to as testimony, (a copy of said proceedings accompany this report marked “D.”) formerly within the jurisdiction of Reynosa, but now in the county of Cameron, State of Texas. The boundaries being defined and the tracts severally adjudicated to the grantees respectively. Witnesses in this application, prove occupation and cultivation by grantee and descendants down to the present time – recommended. For testimony, etc., see application No. 55, Cameron county.

No. 56 – *Porcion No. 72, Reynosa*

Benigno Leal for his wife and wife’s brother, Ygnacio Balli, applies for said porcion No. 72, originally granted to Jose Maria Balli; proof the same as in No. 55, Cameron county – recommended. See application No. 56, for testimony, etc.

No. 57 – *Porcion No. 70, Reynosa*

Manuel de la Vina, applies for said porcion No. 70, originally granted to Antonio Velasco; proof the same as in No. 55, Cameron county – recommended. See application No. 57, for testimony, etc.

No. 58 – *Porcion No. 69, Reynosa*

Jose Maria Cantu applies for said porcion No. 69, originally granted to Juan Yinojosa; the said Jose Maria Cantu applies for Bernardo Cantu and Tomas de la Garza, whom he represents; proof the same as in No. 55, Cameron county – recommended. See application No. 58, for testimony, etc.

No. 59 – *Porcion No. 51, Reynosa*

Juan Nepomuceno Bocanegra for himself and other heirs applies for said porcion No. 51, originally granted to Salvador Bocanegra, grand-father of applicant; proof the same as in No. 55, Cameron county – recommended. See application No. 59, for testimony, etc.

No. 60 – *Porcion No. 56, Reynosa*

Luis Cano applies for said porcion No. 56, originally granted to one Gabriel Manguilla, by the Spanish Government, in 1777. Proof the same as in application No. 55, Cameron county – recommended. For testimony, see application No. 60, Cameron county.

No. 61 – *Porcion No. 67, Reynosa*

Francisco Garcia, by Trinidad Flores, agent, applies for said porcion No. 67, originally granted to one Domingo Fonseca. Proof the same as in No. 55, Cameron county. For testimony, etc. see application No. 61, Cameron county. The said Francisco Garcia is owner by succession, etc., -- recommended.

No. 62 – Porcion No.72, Reynosa

E.D. Smith applies for said porcion No. 71, originally granted to one Narciso Cabaza, by the Spanish Government, in 1777. Proof the same as in No. 55, Cameron county, to which reference is made – recommended. For testimony, etc., in this application, see application No. 62, Cameron county.

No. 63 – Porciones Nos. 61, 62 and 63, Reynosa

Sexto Dominguez applies for the said porciones, above mentioned, severally adjudicated and originally granted to Jose de la Cerda, Francisco Guajardo and Antonio Gutierrez. The proof in this application is the same as in No. 55, Cameron county, to which reference is respectfully made. For testimony, etc., see application No. 63, Cameron county – recommended.

No. 64 – Porciones No.49, Reynosa

Tomas Ochoa for himself and Ygnacio Ochoa, applies for said Porcion No. 49, originally granted by the Old Spanish Government, in the year 1777, to one Torevio Zamora. Witnesses prove the same facts as in application No. 55, Cameron county. For testimony, etc., see application No. 64, Cameron county. Recommended, to be confirmed to the heirs of Torevio Zamora, who is the original grantee.

No. 65 – Porciones Nos. 58 and 59, Reynosa

Scipio Manguilla and his co-heirs, by Simon Garza y Garcia, agent, applies for the said porciones, No. 58 and 59, originally and respectfully granted to Nicolas Bocanegra and Ramon Manguilla. Witnesses prove the same facts as in application No. 55, Cameron county – recommended. For testimony, etc., see application No. 65, Cameron county.

No. 66 – Porciones Nos. 38 and 39, Reynosa

Benavi Leal applies for the foregoing porciones, Nos. 38 and 39, originally and respectfully granted to Juan Vega and Antonio Villareal, by the Spanish Government, in the year 1777. The same facts are proven in this case as in No. 55, Cameron county. For testimony, etc., see application No. 66, Cameron county – recommended.

No. 67 – Porcion No. 43, Reynosa

Bernardo Leal applies for the said porcion, No. 43, originally granted by the Old Spanish Government, in the year 1777, to one Anastacio Villarea. In this case the same facts are proven as in application No. 55, Cameron county, to which referenced is made by the board. For testimony, see application No. 67, Cameron county – recommended.

No. 68 – Porcion No. 41, Reynosa

Rafael Flores Garcia applies for porcion, No. 41, originally granted by the Old Spanish Government, in the year 1777, to one Javier Zamora. Witnesses prove all the facts as set forth as in No. 55, Cameron county. For testimony, etc., see application No. 68, Cameron county – recommended.

No. 69 – Porcion No. 78, Reynosa

Jacinto Flores applies for said porcion of land, No. 78, originally granted by the Old Spanish Government, in the year 1777, to one Dyonisio Ramirez. The same facts are proven in this case as in application No. 55, Cameron county. For testimony, see the present application, file 69, Cameron county – recommended.

No. 70 – Porcion No. 60, Reynosa

Dyonisio Barrera applies for said porcion, No.60, originally granted by the Old Spanish Government, in the year 1777, to one Yldefonso Quiroa. Proof the same as in No. 55, Cameron county. For testimony, see application No. 70, Cameron county – recommended.

No. 71

Francisco Guerra Chapa applies for the confirmation of seven different porcione grants, originally granted by the King of Spain, in the year 1777, to the following grantees respectively, No. 45, to Miguel Cano; No. 42 to Dyonisio Zamora; No. 47 to Joaquin Ysidor Ponze, No. 44 to Antonio Miguel Cano; No. 46 to Jose Matias de Teguina; No. 73 to Antonio de las Santas; No. 76 to Lazaro Flores. All fronting on the Rio Bravo, and formerly within the jurisdiction of Reynosa, with the exception of No. 73, which does not front on the river. Witnesses prove in the foregoing application the facts as are prove in application No. 55, Cameron county, which may be seen, reference being had thereto. We therefore recommend all the foregoing porcion grants for confirmation. . For testimony, etc., see application No. 68, Cameron county – recommended.

No. 72

Simon Garza Garcia and others, apply for one and a fraction leagues of land, lying within the tract originally granted to the citizen of Old Reynosa, or Reynosa Vieja, by the Government of Spain, in the year 1777. The lands here claimed were subsequently granted by the corporate authorities of Reynosa to various persons as labors, and after the town was broken up, the lands reverted to the Government of the State of Tamaulipas, and were sold by said State to those now claiming as represented in petition. This sale occurred as stated in applicants petition, on the 9th day of October, in the year 1836. It is therefore beyond doubt that the Government of Mexico claimed the lands represented in applicants petition down to said sale, in October 1836. Consequently said lands were the property of the State of Texas at the date of said sale, and the Mexican Government had no right to dispose of lands at that date within the limits of Texas. Consequently we cannot recommend said claim for confirmation. For testimony, etc., see application No. 73, Cameron county.

No. 73

Michael McMahon applies for five leagues of land called "La Parra," being the half of a ten league grant originally made by the Mexican authorities, to one Domingo de la Gaza. Witnesses prove the validity of the grant originally made to the said Domingo de la Garza; also, prove the occupation and cultivation of said lands. For testimony in this case, see application No. 36, Cameron county, by Nicolas Grisanti, as also No. 73, Cameron county – recommended.

No. 74

Juan N. Cabazos applies for one hundred and six and a half leagues of land called "San Juan de Carriscitas." The afore said one hundred and six and a half leagues of land have already been applied for in the said county of Cameron. The causes of rejection are set forth at length in said application No. 39, Cameron county, which may be seen by reference to the said application. For further testimony and particulars in this case, see application No. 74, Cameron county.

No. 75

Calistro Portilla applies for four and a half leagues of land, being a part of the one hundred and six and a half league grant called "San Juan de Carriscitas," originally granted by the Spanish Government to one Don Narciso Cabazas. The said Calistro Portilla, present applicant, does not prove that he ever occupied the lands claimed by him in good faith, and in a manner sufficient to justify our recommendation for confirmation. For testimony in the foregoing application, see petition and other documents, No. 75, Cameron county.

No. 76

R.D. Blossman, assignee of Lino Cabazos, applies for two leagues of land, originally granted by the State of Tamaulipas, in the year 1834, to the said Lino Cabazos. Witnesses prove the occupation and cultivation of said lands by grantee for twenty years last past. Said tract of land is called in the grant "La Blanca." Confirmation recommended to the heirs and assigns of original grantee. For testimony, see application No. 76, Cameron county.

No. 77

Ramon Cabazos Guerra applies for five leagues of land called "Santa Quiteria," originally granted present applicant by the State of Tamaulipas, in the year 1833. Witnesses prove the grant survey, occupation and cultivation of said tract of land since 18632, down to the present date. The same is recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application NO. 77, Cameron county.

No. 78

Manuel Trevino applies for the estate of his father, Ygnacio Trevino, for five and one half leagues of land, originally granted by the State of Tamaulipas to the said Ygnacio Trevino, in the year 1827, occupation, pasturage and judicial possession proven by witnesses since the year 1810. Recommended. For testimony &c., see application No. 78, Cameron county. This tract is called "San Martin."

No. 79

Yreneo Zamora applies for the heirs of Nicolas Zamora, for one porcion of land; and also for the heirs of one Jose Francisco de la Garza, for one porcion of Land, Originally granted to the said Nicolas Zamora and Jose Francisco de la Garza, by the Spanish Government in 1777, in the jurisdiction of Reynosa. Witnesses prove the occupation and cultivation of said lands by the original grantees and descendants for the last fifty years. Recommend for confirmation to the said grantees, their heirs, assigns and administrators, &c. For testimony, &c., see application No. 79, Cameron county.

No. 80

Anastasio Trevino, executor of Felix Trevino, deceased, applies for one and one half leagues of land, originally granted to Bartolome and Eugenio Hernandez, by the Spanish Government. These lands are provided for in application No. 34, Cameron county; these being a part of those applies for in No. 34; Recommended in No. 34. For testimony, see No. 80, Cameron county.

No. 81

Sanforth Kidder applies for his minor son, Benjamin F. Kidder, for two leagues of pasture land called "Toritos," originally granted by the State of Tamaulipas to one Juan Jose Trevino. Witnesses prove that the said Sanforth Kidder has occupied and cultivated said lands since 1842; but do not prove that the original grantee ever occupied or paid any dues thereon, or performed his obligations to the State. We cannot therefore recommend it for confirmation. For testimony, &c., see application No. 81, Cameron county.

No. 82

Benigno Leal applies for two leagues of land called "Santa Anna," originally granted to said Benigno Leal, by the State of Tamaulipas in the year 1834. Witnesses prove the occupation and cultivation of said lands by applicant prior to the issuance of said grant down to the present time. Recommended. For testimony, &c., see application No. 82, Cameron county.

No. 83

Manuel de la Garza Loza, by his son, Nestor de la Garza Garza, applies for six land a fraction leagues of land originally granted to applicant's father by the State of Tamaulipas in the year 1824, and is known and called "Buena Vista." Witnesses prove that said tract of land has been occupied, held, possessed and pastured by grantee and descendants since the year 1824. Recommended. For testimony, &c., see application No. 82, Cameron county.

No. 84

Yndlesio Dominguez, administrator of Juan de Ynojosa, applies for seventeen porcions of land within the jurisdiction of Reynosa, granted by the King of Spain to various persons. Several of the aforesaid porcions have already been disposed of, as shown in petition of application. In regard to said disposition reference is had to applications No. 38, and probably No. 71 Cameron county; being, as we believe, the same lands applied for in said Nos. 38, 21 and 71. The remaining ten porcions applied for by the said Dominguez, are not sufficiently sustained by proof in regard to occupation, cultivation, &c., as to justify

a recommendation of their confirmation. Reference is made to the testimony in this case, in file No. 84, Cameron county.

No. 85

Yndlesio Dominguez, for himself and others, applies for nine leagues of land called "Melada," being a part of a large grant called "El Salvador del Tule," originally granted by the Government of Spain to Juan Jose Balli, including the "Sal de Ray" or Great Salt Lake, and embracing within its limits about seventy-two leagues of land. This claim is rejected on the same grounds as in the case of the application No. 39, Cameron county, for one hundred and six and a half leagues, called "El Sanguero de San Juan Carricitas." Causes can be seen by reference to said application No. 39, Cameron county.

W.H. BOURLAND.

No. 86

Cisto Dominguez applies for himself and other co-heirs, for fourteen leagues of pasture land, originally granted to Manuel Gomez by the Spanish Government in the year 1800. Witnesses prove the occupation and cultivation of said tract of land for the last fifty or sixty years. Said tract of land is known, or called "Santa Anita." The same is recommended for confirmation. For testimony, see application No. 86, Cameron county.

No. 87

Leandro de la Garza for himself and other co-heirs, for thirty-five leagues of land called "Las Meztenas," "Pititas," and "La Abra," originally granted to Vicente de Ynojosa by the Spanish Government in the year 1797. This claim is rejected on the same grounds as shown in application NO. 39, for one hundred and six and a half leagues called "San Juan de Carricitas," in Cameron county. Reference is made to said application for No. 39, for causes, &c.

BOURLAND

No. 88

Anastacio de Trevino applies for three leagues of land and a fraction, being a part of the tract called "La Feria," originally granted to Jose Maria Balli by the Spanish Government in the year 1776. This claim is provided for in answer to application No. 38, Cameron county, to which we refer. For testimony, see application No. 88, Cameron county.

No. 89

Jorge Cabazos applies for five leagues of land called "El Castle," originally granted to Juan Antonio Balli by the State of Tamaulipas in year 1834. Witnesses prove that applicant received a grant to said lands, and the occupation, cultivation and pasturage of same for many years, and constantly living thereon, since the issuance of the grant down to the present time. We therefore recommend the same for confirmation. For testimony in this application, see file No. 89, Cameron county.

No. 90

Feliciana Goseascochea de Tigerina for herself and other heirs, Dona Maria de los Angeles, Garcia de Tarnana, Ramon Lafon and their heirs, Estefana Goseascochea and her heirs, Don Manuel Prieto and his heirs, Don Rafael Garcia Cabazos and wife. Dona Maria Josefa Cabazos, and their heirs, as other heirs whose names are not set forth in application apply separately, as specified in their petitions, for the condition of a certain tract of land called "El Petrero," or "El Agostado del Espiritu Santo," containing fifty-nine and a half league of land originally granted to one Don Jose Salvador de la Garza y the Old Spanish Government in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-one (1781). Witnesses prove the validity of the original grant, the occupation and cultivation of the lands by said original grantee and descendants, for the last sixty years, have thereon numerous herds of stock, many tenants and servants, sufficient to occupy the whole extent of said fifty-nine and one half leagues of land, and that said original grantee's descendants and tenants continues so to occupy and hold absolute possession of said tract, never having abandoned it at any time on account Indian incursions, down to the approach of the United States army in 1846; and that all Government dues were regular by the parties interested.

In this case, it appears that original survey of said tract of land was inaccurate, and that the lines called for in said survey included within their limits more land than was either specified or contemplated in said original concession. The Government did in said original grant reserve the right to appropriate part or portion of said lands for military establishments, erect of new towns, &c., by paying to the grantees a just consideration for the lands thus appropriated. In accordance with said reservation contained in said original grant, the citizens of the city of Matamoras petitioned the proper authorities, and had conceded them in accordance with said petition, four leagues of land, (the usual quantity) for the use and benefit of the corporation of the said city of Matamoras. In accordance with the testimony in this application, it appears that when said four leagues of land thus appropriated came to be surveyed, that it included about two square leagues of those originally granted to the said Don Jose Salvador de la Garza, called the "Agostadero del Espiritu Santito."

It also appears that sundry individuals petitioned for, and has conceded them by the proper legal authorities of the Mexican Government, three other distinct and separate tract of land called respectively, "San Martin," "Santa Ysabel," alias "Fr...ten" and "Buena Vista," all of which were within the limits of the original survey made for the said Don Jose Salvador de la Garza, and after deducting the quantity of land claimed and contained in the four tracts already specified herein, there still remained to the said Don Jose Salvador de la Garza, fifty-nine and one half, or more, leagues of land, called "El Espiritu Santos." We are therefore of the opinion, that in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Spanish and Mexican Governments that said four concessions herein above mentioned, should be respected and regarded as good and valid claims, irrespective of the claims of the heirs and descendants of the said Don Jose Salvador de la Garza; and we also recommend, that all that portion of the said "Espiritu Santo" grant not including the said concessions already mentioned, be confirmed to the said original grantee, his heirs and assigns – provided always, there are more than fifty-nine and one half leagues of land in said survey.

ABSTRACT

Claims in Nueces County, investigated by Board of Land Commissioners appointed under an Act of the Legislature, entitle "an act to provide for the investigation of land title in certain Counties therein mentioned. Approved February 8th, 1850.

APPLICATION No. 1.

Jesus Garcia Ramirez applies for sixteen and a fraction league of land, originally granted by the Government of Old Spain, in the year 1806, to Vicente Lopez de Herrera and his sons, and four and a fraction to one Gregorio Farias; said tract of land is called "El Diez Mer." Witnesses, Francisco Villareal, Antonio Garcia Vela and Manuel Vela Longoria, prove the occupation, possession and pasturage of said lands, for many years prior to 1836. Recommended. For testimony, etc., see application No. 1, Nueces county.

No. 2

Maximo Farias applies for two leagues of land called "Presenas de Arriva," originally granted by the authorities of the State of Tamaulipas, to the applicant. Witnesses, Apolonario de la Garza and Martin Ramirez, prove the grant and the occupation, and possession of said tract of land, prior to 1836. Recommended. For testimony, see application No. 2, Nueces county.

No. 3

Marcelino Lopez applies for four leagues of land called "Presenas," originally granted in year 1831, by the authorities of the State of Tamaulipas, to the applicant. Witnesses, Apolonario de la Garza and Justo Garcia, prove the grant and the occupation, and possession of said tract of land, prior to 1836. Recommended. For testimony, see application No. 3, Nueces county.

No. 4

Antonio Ramirez applies for five leagues of land called "Javoncillas," originally granted the present applicant by the State of Tamaulipas, in the year 1835. Witnesses, Rafael Ramirez and Bruno Garcia, prove the validity of grant, occupation, possession, etc., prior to 1836. Recommended. For testimony, see application No. 4, Nueces county.

No. 5

Manuel Farias applies for two and a half leagues of land called "Paso Ancho de Arriva," originally granted present applicant by the State of Tamaulipas, in the year 1831. Witnesses, Martin Ramirez and Apolonio de la Garza, prove the grant, possession, and occupation of said land, prior to 1836. Recommended. For testimony, see application No. 5, Nueces county.

No. 6

Prudencio Garcia, administrator of Jesus Garcia y Ynojosa, deceased, applies for three and a fraction leagues of land called "Las Anacuas," originally granted to one Vicente Ynojosa, by the authorities of the State of Tamaulipas. Witnesses, Gregorio Saens and Jose Maria Vela, prove the grant, occupation, and actual settlement upon said tract of land long anterior to 1836. Therefore, the same is recommended. For testimony, see application No. 6, Nueces county.

No. 7

Luciano Rivas applies for two and a half leagues of land called "Paso Ancho de Abajo," originally granted present applicant by the authorities of the State of Tamaulipas. Witnesses, Apolonio de la Garza and Matias Ramirez, prove the grant, occupation, and cultivation and pasturage of said tract of land, prior to 1836. Recommended. For testimony, see application No. 7, Nueces county.

No. 8

Jose Maria Garcia, applies for four leagues of land called "San Leandro," originally granted by the authorities of the State of Tamaulipas, to one Juan Sanchez, alias Rosales. No testimony in this case except affidavit of applicant. Not recommended.

No. 9

Nicolas Gutierrez applies for two and a fraction leagues of land called "Santa Gertudes," originally granted to one Miguel Gutierrez, father of applicant, by the State of Tamaulipas. Witnesses, Bruno Garcia and Rafael Ramirez, prove the grant, occupation, and possession of said tract of land, for many years prior to 1836. Recommended. For testimony, see application No. 9, Nueces county.

No. 10

Ygnacia Lopez de Seuzeneau, widow of Miguel Seuzeneau, deceased, and Dona Gertrudes Garcia, apply for five leagues of land called "La Barreta," originally granted to Leonard Saens. Witnesses, Marcelo Longoria and Macedonia Capestran, prove the grant, occupation, and possession of said lands. Recommended. For testimony, see application No. 10, Nueces county.

No. 11

Maria de los Angeles Garcia de Tarnava, applies for herself and the other heirs of Constantine de Tarnava, for four leagues of land called "Puertecitas," originally granted by the Old Spanish Government, in the year 1809, to one Andres Fernandez de la Fuente. Witnesses, Tomas Farias, Miguel Salinas and Yreneo Gomez, prove the occupation and actual possession of said tract of land by grantee, descendants and assigns, down to the present date. The same is therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony, etc., see application No. 11.

No. 12

Juliana Lopez de Longoria, applies for herself and the other heirs of her deceased husband, Leonardo Longoria de la Garza, for six leagues of land, originally granted by the State of Tamaulipas, to the said Garza, deceased; said tract of land is called "El Rincon del Grullo." Witnesses, Yreneo Gomez, Ygnacio Villareal, prove the grant and the occupation of said tract of land, anterior to the 2nd March, 1836. Recommended. For testimony, etc., see application No. 12, Nueces county.

No. 13

Maria de los Angeles Garcia de Tarnava and Dona Felipa Garcia de Manautou, applies for five and a fraction leagues of land called "Agua Dulce," originally granted by the State of Tamaulipas, to one Rafael Garcia, father of applicants. Witnesses, Macedonio Capistran, Marcelo Longoria nad Leonicio Cobas, prove that the original grantee and descendants have occupied, possessed and pastured said tract of

land, since 1829 down to 1836. Recommended. For testimony, etc., see application No. 13, Nueces county, Nueces county.

No. 14

Eustaquia Ramirez de Trevino, for herself and the heirs of Andres Trevino, deceased, applies for five leagues of land called "Las Comitas," originally granted by the State of Tamaulipas, to one Andres Trevino. Witnesses Bernardo Garcia, Antonio Ynojosa and Pablo Villareal, prove the occupation and actual possession of said tract of land, many years prior to 1836. Recommended. For testimony, etc., see application No. 14, Nueces county.

No. 15

Bernardo Garcia applies for five and a half leagues of land called "El Infernillo," originally granted to said Bernardo Garcia by the authorities of the State of Tamaulipas. Witnesses Pablo Villareal and Lauriano Falcon, prove the grant, and the occupation and actual possession of said tract of land, prior to 1836. Recommended. For testimony, etc., see application No. 15, Nueces county.

No. 16

Lauriano Falcon applies for himself and co-heirs, for four leagues of land and a fraction called "San Francisco," originally granted by the State of Tamaulipas, to Juan Jose Manuel de la Garza Falcon. Witnesses, Cirilo Tanguma and Tomas Farias, prove the occupation, cultivation and pasturage of said tract of land, many years anterior to the 2d March, 1836. Recommended. For testimony, etc., see application No. 16, Nueces county.

No. 17

John Peter Schatzell applies for ten leagues of land called "El Rincon de Corpus Christi," originally granted by the authorities of the State of Tamaulipas, to one Ramon de Ynojosa. Witnesses, Chipito Sandoval and Miguel Aldrete, prove that the original grantee, descendants and assigns, occupied, and pastured said tract of land, many years anterior to the 2d March, 1836. Recommended. For testimony, etc., see application No. 17, Nueces county.

No. 18

Ann T. Kelly applies as sole heir of her son, William H. Lee, deceased, for eight and a fraction leagues of land, seven and a fraction of which were originally granted to one Jose Antonio Cabazos, and the other league to one Policarop Farias, and both granted by the authorities of the State of Tamaulipas. Witnesses, Miguel Aldrete and Chipito Sandoval, prove that said tracts of land were occupied, cultivated, and pastured, as early as 1815. Recommended. For testimony, etc., see application No. 18, Nueces county.

No. 19

Leocadio Salinas, for the widow and heirs of Vicente Ynojosa, for six leagues of land called "El Rincon de Alazan," originally granted to the said Vicente Ynojosa, deceased, by the authorities of the State of

Tamaulipas. Witnesses, Chipito Sandoval and Henry L. Kinney, prove the occupation and possession, as early as the year 1812. Recommended. For testimony, etc., see application No. 19, Nueces county.

No. 20

William Mann applies for sixteen leagues of land, called "Casa Blanca," originally granted by the Spanish Government in the year 1806, to Juan Jose de la Garza Montemayor, and his three sons, Joseph Manuel, Joseph Agustin, and Joseph Perfecto de la Garza Montemayor. Witnesses, Miguel Aldrete and Chipito Sandoval, prove the occupation, cultivation and pasturage, of said tract of land by original grantees, and their legal heirs and representatives, from the year 1806, down to the present date. The same is therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony, &c., see application No. 20, Nueces county.

No. 21

Jose Maria Garcia applies for five leagues of land, called "La Vaca," originally granted to applicant by the proper authorities of the State of Tamaulipas. Witness, Apolonario de la Garza, prove the occupation, cultivation and pasturage, of said tract of land by grantee, &c., recommended. For testimony, &c., see application No. 21, Nueces county.

No. 22

Apolonario de la Garza applies for two leagues of land, called "Las Prisenas," originally granted present applicant, by the authorities of the State of Tamaulipas. Witnesses, Juan Manuel Ramirez, Antonio Garcia, and Jose Maria Sais, prove the occupation, possession and pasturage, of said lands by grantee, prior to 2nd March 1836. Therefore the same is recommended for confirmation. For testimony, &c., see application No. 22, Nueces county.

No. 23

Vidal de Ynojosa applies for four and a half leagues of land, called "La Anima Sola," originally granted by the State of Tamaulipas, to the present applicant. Witness, Jose Maria Garcia and Jose Maria Valdez, prove that applicant actually did possess and occupy said tract of land, and that he pastured the same. Therefore, the premises considered, the same is recommended for confirmation. For testimony, &c., see application No. 23, Nueces county.

No. 24

Dona Maria de los Angeles Garcia de Tarnava, for herself and other heirs of Constantine de Tarnava, dec'd, by their agent, Don Antonio Longoria, applies for three leagues of land, originally granted to one Dona Rosa Maria de Ynojosa, by the Spanish Government, being a part of the grant called, the "Ojo de Agua." Witness, Tomas Farias, Yreneo Gomez and Manuel Salinas, prove the grant and the occupation of the lands claimed as set forth in petition. It is therefore recommended for confirmation. See application No. 24, Nueces county, for testimony, &c.

No. 25

Dona Maria de los Angeles Garcia de Tarnava and Ramon Lafon, apply for two leagues of land, being a part of the original grant called, the "Ojo de Agua," made to Dona Rosa Maria de Ynojosa by the Spanish authorities. Witness, Leoncio Cobas, Tomas Farias, Yreneo Gomez and Manuel Salinas, prove the validity of the claim and the quiet possession of the lands for many years. It is therefore recommended for confirmation. For testimony, &c., see application No. 25, Nueces county.

No. 26

Henry L. Kinney applies for ten leagues of land, called "Rincon del Oso," originally granted to Enrique Villareal. Witnesses, Miguel Aldrete, Chipito Sandoval, Blas Maria de la Garza Falcon, and Felipe de la Pena prove the original grantee was in possession of the lands now claimed, Cultivation and keeping his possession of the lands now claimed, cultivating and keeping his stock upon the same, as early as 1810; that, at that time, and until the revolution between Spain and Mexico, according to the customs &c., of Spain, said Villareal was the recognized owner of said lands. Subsequent to the success of said revolution on the part of the Mexicans in effecting a change of government, his right to said lands was recognized by the new government; and a title issued to the said Villareal by the new government, and that the said Villareal so continued to remain in quiet possession until he sold to present applicant; since that time said applicant has occupied, improved, cultivated, and greatly augmented the stock thereon, down to the present time. Doctor Levi Jones protests against the confirmation of this grant, for the reason, he says, that he owns two leagues of land lying within the limits of said ten league grant, and including the town of Corpus Christi, and has filed copies of two land Patents, issued by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in the year 1849, together with other reasons stated in said protest. From all the testimony obtained, it appears that original grantee (Enrique Villareal) possessed the lands in good faith and in accordance with the laws, usages, and customs of the government having jurisdiction over the same, and was the recognized owner of same, without any adverse claimant for 30 or 40 years, and until he sold to applicant, and that since said date, applicant has continued to occupy as original grantee did; that is, in good faith. It is therefore recommended for confirmation. For the evidence in the foregoing case, reference is made to application No. 26, Nueces county.

No. 27

William Mann applies for four leagues of land, in the place known and called "La Costa de Santa Gertrudes," contiguous to Nueces river, originally granted by the old Spanish government, in the year 1808, to one Don Benito Lopez de Jaen. For petition and copy of title, see application No. 27, Nueces county.

No. 28

Mary Kidder applies for one league of pasture land, originally granted to Policarpio Farias in 1834, by the State of Tamaulipas, in a place called "San Antonio de Alamo." Witnesses, prove the grant, the improvement and occupation of the lands, by the original grantee, prior to the issuance of the title of grant, and that the same was held and possessed by himself and assigns in good faith. We therefore recommend the same for confirmation. For title and testimony, see file No. 28, Nueces county.

J.B. MILLER

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WM. H. BOURLAND

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No. 29

Chancy Johnson applies for five leagues of land, originally granted by the authorities of the State of Tamaulipas to one Manuel Barrera, in the year 1836; said tract of land is known or called as "La Tinaja de Lara." In this case the applicant relies upon his title only, to which said title the board of commissioners refer, marked with the corresponding number of his abstract, file No. 29, Nueces county.

J.B. MILLER

WM. H. BOURLAND

ABSTRACT

Of Claims in Nueces County, investigated by Board of Land Commissioners appointed under an Act of the Legislature, entitle "an act to provide for the investigation of land title in certain Counties therein mentioned. Approved February 8th, 1850.

No. 1

Jose Cassiano applies for seven leagues or sitios, of pasture lands, called "Las Yiletas," originally granted by the Spanish Government, in the year 1812, to one Juan Francisco Lombrana. Witnesses, Domingo Flores, Manuel Farias, Antonio Patano, Jose Manuel Pena, Dionisio de la Garza and Jose Antonio Navarro, prove the title and the occupation of the lands prior to the date of the grant, and the had upon the lands in question, a large stock and improvements, that he so remained until 1834 or 1835, the Indians compelled him to abandon them. In this case, it appears from the testimony, that original grantee, his heirs and assigns, held title to the lands in good faith and without the same ever having been disputed by the Spanish or Mexican Governments, down to 2nd March, 1836. We are therefore in option that grant should be confirmed. For petition, and testimony, see file No. 1, Kinney county.

No. 2

William L. Cazneau, agent and attorney for the heirs and legal representatives of Don Antonio de Rivas, deceased, applies for twenty leagues or sitios, of pasture land, suitable for grazing horned cattle and horses, and for five leagues of land suitable for grazing sheep and goats. Said twenty-five leagues of land are known and called the "Rivas Grant." Witnesses prove the grant to have been made by the competent Spanish authorities for said Antonio Rivas, in the year 1765; and also the recognition of the genuineness of the same of the Mexican Government, the occupation and cultivation of the said lands, from the year 1799 until driven off by band of hostile Indians, causing the occupations to lose or leave their stocks, herds and flocks upon the lands – the date of abandonment not recollected of the said occupants, but they still continued to claim and hold said tract of land, and the stock thereon, and were the recognized owners thereof by the Mexican Government, down to the year 1836. It therefore appearing to the satisfaction the Commissioners that original grantee and his heirs have held title under former Government; and that they did comply with the conditions required by the Government granting

said lands, down to the 2d day of March, A.D. 1836, the same is therefore recommended for confirmation. For title, petition and testimony, see file No. 2, Kinney county.

No. 3

Volney E. Howard, et. al., applies for _____ leagues of land, originally granted by the Spanish Government, in the year 1812 to one Rafael Enriques. In this case, the applicants rely entirely upon their muniments of title. The Commissioners therefore respectfully refer the Honorable Legislature to them, marked with the corresponding number of this Abstract.

J.B. MILLER

WM. H. BOURLAND

The undersigned does not concur with his associate commissioner, in recommending the rejection of the grant for one hundred and six leagues of land, called "San Juan Carricitias."

This grant was made by the King of Spain, in the year 1776. It conveyed the land in fee simple, there was no conditions attached to the grant. The reasons which induced its rejection are set forth upon the face of the instrument. Among those reasons is specified, that of protecting the frontier against the Indians –but no forfeiture was prescribed, in event of the grantee's being unable to afford such protection. The land was settled in good faith, about the time of the execution of the grant. The grantee and his descendants continued in possession of the same upon so the year 1811, when they were vanquished and driven off by the Indians. They soon after returned, and have continued to occupy the land up to the present time. The number of those occupants now, amounts to several hundred, all of whom are the lineal descendants and connexious of the original grantee; and were the lands embraced within the limits of the grant, now are divided among those occupants, designating to each his right and share, no one would receive more that is usually considered a moderate sufficiency for a farm – anticipating, perhaps, to some 500 acres.

At the time of the original settlement, nine hundred cattle were placed upon the grantee great number, notwithstanding misfortunes and Indian depredations has greatly increase; and the amount of land now in cultivation owing to the long continuance of the settlement and the great number of occupants, is very considerable; and the undersigned could not but regard any attempt on the part of the citizens or Legislature of Texas to deprive those persons of their long cherished homes or to annul their titles, which, for three quarters of a century have been respected and considered valid, as an act of injustice and oppression.

J.B. MILLER, Commissioner.