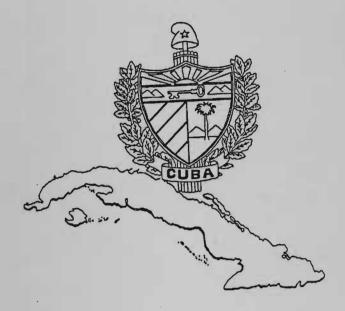
# REVISTA



Published Quarterly by the

**CUBAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY** 

VOLUME 9 JANUARY 2000 NO. 1

#### **REVISTA**

## **CUBAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY**

VOLUME 9	SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH	JANUARY 2000
	CONTENTS	<u> </u>
Editors's Letter		Page 1
Ignacio Agramonte		8
The Garcia-Pulido	Lineage	4
Tobacco, Tampa an	d Marti City	15
Parish Register of (	Cienfuegos, Les Villas	28

Copyright © 1998 by:

Dues:

Cuban Genealogical Society P. O. Box 2650 Salt Lake City, Utah 84110-2650

**Yearly: \$20.00** 

Copies of back issues of the REVISTA may be purchased for \$6.00 each at the above address.

President-Chief Editor

Mayra F. Sánchez-Johnson

**Contributing Translators** 

**Andrew Andrade** 

Margarita Hannsen

Irene Rodríguez-Lee

Marisela Soto

WebPage Manager

Irene Rodríguez-Lee

**Contributing Writer** 

**Rafael Artime** 

#### **EDITOR'S LETTER**

It is with great excitement that we start again the publication of REVISTA thraks to the contribution of several Cuban Americans that have helped in the translation of articles to be published there in, and other details.

I would like to thank those that have so far help with this endeavor: Andrew Andrade, Marisela Soto, Irene Rodríguez-Lee, Margarita Hannsen, Rafael Artime, and also Edward Elizondo.

We encourage all the members to write an article about one of their ancestor or about their family to be published in REVISTA.

The same format that we had before will be used in the upcoming issues, but due to the differences in the programs and hardware there are differences in the layout that, hopefuly, will not be consequencial.

The first article is a new feature. It will be a brief account about one of our Cuban heroes of the past.

The President



## **IGNACIO AGRAMONTE**

Ignacio Agramonte was born on the 23rd of December 1841, in the city of Puerto Principe, Camagüey, to Ignacio Agramonte y Sánchez-Pereira and María Filomena Loynáz y Caballero.

As a young man we went to La Habana to study in the school of José de la Luz y Caballero-menter of many great souls and intelligences. From there he went to the University of La Habana, where he studied law and became a lawyer of Civil and Canonical Laws.

Ending his studies he went back to Puerto Principe where he married Amalia Simoni y Argilagos, a few months before the revolution of Yara took place. Just a month after his marriage he volunteered to become part of the liberating army and became a leader in the Cuban War of Independence.

Agramonte, together with Zambrana, gave birth to the Constitution of the Republic, and became the Secretary to the Congress. Later he renounced this post to become the Mayor General of the Camaguey Division of the Army, and organized the province's forces. In this post he demonstrated his qualities of energetic leader, valiant and generous, and above all pure in heart.

He died in the battle of Jimaguahu, on the 11th of May 1873. His body was taken to the city of his birth and cremated. His ashes were scattered to the winds.....to the winds of immortality and glory.

# The Garcia-Pulido Lineage

by Rafael Nieto-Cortadellas

translated by

#### Andrew Andrade

Among the families from Seville that emigrated to America during the seventeenth century, it is worthwhile to cite this family that established itself in Mexico City where it united with the family of Butrón-Múgica a family settled there since the end the Conquest of Cortés.

Don MARTIN ALONSO PULIDO, citizen of Seville, through his marriage with Doña Ignacia Garcia Duran was the father of:

Don LUIS GARCIA PULIDO, native of Seville, who, with his wife and some of their children emigrated to Nueva España (New Spain) in the year 1556 (seat 3303, page 239, volume 3 of Catálogo de Pasajeros a Indias). An early settler of Mexico, he proved his nobility in the Royal Tribunal (chancilleria) (bundle 199, section titled "Indiferente General," Archivo General de Indias, Sevilla). He was married to Doña Catalina de Vergara, who came to Nueva España along with her husband as indicated previously. They were parents of Isabel, Ana Duran, Jerónimo, Juan, Pedro-Martin and Sebastian Pulido y Vergara. Of these:

 Doña Isabel Duran Pulido, native of Seville, emigrated with her parents to Nueva España. Her marriage took place in Mexico City, parish of Santa Catarina Martír, on 14 Sep. 1599 to Juan Garcia, also of Seville.

5

- Doña Ana Duran Pulido, native of Seville, also emigrated to Nueva España.<sup>1</sup>
- 3. Don Sebastian Pulido y Vergara, whom we will discuss later.
- 4. Don Jerónimo Pulido y Vergara, to whom we refer in the MEXICAN LINEAGE.
- 5. Don Pedro-Martin Pulido y Vergara, will be discussed in the HABANA LINEAGE.
- 6. Don Juan Pulido y Vergara, was baptized in the Cathedral of Mexico on 1 July, 1560.

Don SEBASTIAN PULIDO Y VERGARA, above mentioned, native of Mexico, died in 1611. From his marriage to Jerónima Rodriguez he was the father of Juana, Diego, Bernardo and Ana Pulido y Rodriguez. Of these:

- 1. Doña Juana Pulido-Rodriguez was baptized in the parish Sagrario de la Catedral Mexicana on 12 June 1605.
- 2. Don Diego Pulido-Rodriguez was baptized in the parish of

<sup>1.</sup> During the previous generation, mentioned beforehand, we find another Ana Duran Pulido, who was married to the Sevillian Jeronimo de Benjumea. They were parents of Nicolas and Francisco de Benjumea y Pulido, who were baptized, respectively on 3 August 1621 and 21 December 1623.

Sagrario de la Catedral Mexicana on 8 August 1606, where her death is found on 4 April 1673, after leaving a will with notary<sup>2</sup> Andres de Palomares Castro on the first of the mentioned month. He founded a layman's patronage on his homes (file 10, bundle 290, branch of Bienes Nationales, Archivo General de la Nacion, Mexico, D.F.), marrying in the parish Sagrario de la Catedral on 18 December 1633, Doña Maria de Aguirre Lubiano y Villanueva (daughter of Juan and Juana). From this marriage, he was the father of Juana, Salvador, twins Ana and Maria (the first to have this name), Maria, and Micaela Pulido-Aguirre, Rodriguez y Villanueva, baptized (respectively) in the parish of Sagrario on 24 October 1645, 14 June 1649, 13 September 1754, 27 December 1658 and 1 April 1660.

#### **MEXICAN LINEAGE**

Don JERÓNIMO PULIDO-VERGARA (mentioned before as son of Don Luis Garcia-Pulido and Doña Catalina de Vergara), native of Seville, emigrated to Nueva España with his parents in 1556, marrying Doña Ana Nuñez. They were the parents of Jerónima, Catalina, Mariana, Luis and Santos Pulido-Nuñez. Of these:

- 1. Doña Jerónima Pulido-Nuñez will be discussed later.
- 2. Doña Catalina Pulido-Nuñez was baptized in Mexico, parish of Santa Catarina Martir on 13 Octuber 1577.
- Doña Mariana Pulido-Nuñez, baptized in the parish of Santa Catarina Martír on 10 September 1581, left a will with the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Original reads "escribano".

public notary<sup>3</sup> Agustin de Herrera Campos, and her death record is found in the indicated parish on 18 May 1633, her burial taking place in the chapel of the Precious Blood.<sup>4</sup>

- 4. Don Luis Pulido-Nuñez was baptized in Mexico, parish of Santa Catarina Martir on 24 December 1584.
- Don Santos Pulido-Nuñez was baptized in the Mexican parish of Santa Catarina Marir on 12 November 1586 where he was married on 27 February 1617 to Juana de Torres, of unnamed origin and parentage.

Doña JERONIMA PULIDO-NUÑEZ, mentioned beforehand, married in Mexico, parish of Santa Catarina Martír on 28 February 1597 and received the marriage blessing<sup>5</sup> in the same parish on 28 January 1598. She was married to Don Alonso Butrón-Múgica, whose origin and parentage are not specified. According to the written notes<sup>6</sup> on page 131 of Vol. 14 of Baptisms in the Mexican Cathedral, Doña Jerónima was still living in 1641 and her marriage is recorded on pages 235 and 236 of Volume 249 in the section of the "Inquisition" in the Archivo General de la Nacion, Mexico, D.F. From this marriage she is the mother of Maria and Beatriz Butrón-Múgica y Pulido. Of these:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Original reads "notario del Santo Oficio."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Original reads "capilla de la Preciosa Sangre".

<sup>5</sup>Original reads "velandose".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Original reads "Por las constancias existetntes.."

- Doña Maria Butrón-Múgica y Pulido, native of Mexico, married in the parish of Sta. Cristina Martír on 21 July 1626 to Don Juan Serrano-Rangel, native of Sanlucar de Barrameda (son of Juana and Elvira). They were the parents of Agustina, Jose and Josefa Serrano y Butrón-Múgica, Rangel y Pulido.
- 2. Doña Beatriz Butrón-Múgica y Pulido, who follows.

Doña BEATRIZ BUTRON-MUGICA y PULIDO, mentioned before, native of Mexico, founded a chaplaincy on 31 Octobre 1651 on behalf of her only grandson Don Juan de La Peña, Lopez de Castro y Pulido, corroborated on 7 August 1652 (public record<sup>7</sup> no. 686 modern numbering, Archivo General de Notarias, Mexico, D.F.), leaving a will dated 20 October 1654, all before the notary Luis de Valdivieso (file 9, volume 316, branch of "Bienes Nacionales" Archivo General de la Nacion, Mexico, D.F.). She was buried in the church of San Felipe de Neri, under the name "La Profesa" and was a member of the Third Order of San Francisco, in which habit she was buried. She married Don Francisco de Hechavarria, native of the city of Bilbao, in the realm of Vizcaya (he passed away before his wife), with whom she had her only daughter:

Doña MARIA DE HECHAVARRIA y BUTRON-MUGICA (always known as "Maria Butrón-Múgica"), native of Mexico City, where her death is recorded at the parish Sagrario de la Catedral on 27 January 1687. Her will was left with the notary Jose de Valdes on 23 January 1687, instituting the founding of two chaplancies with collation and property: one of six thousand pesos principal and three hundred in annual interest on the houses on the street Bajada de la Puerta, in front of the Colegio de las Doncellas, and another three thousand

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Original reads "protocolo".

dollars principal and three hundred in annual interest on the homes of Pedro Villaverde in Tetepangov Pachuca of redeemable tax (file 7 of Vol. 881, and files 1, 2 and 3 of Vol. 1324, file of the chaplancy is in Vol. 315, all in the branche of "Bienes Nacionales"; file 2 of Vol. 154 and Vol. 166 branch of "Tempralidades"; pages 256 and 317 of Vol. 10 branch of "Capellanias" and "Libro Becerro" No. 8 of Capellanias on p. 464, Archivo General de Nacion, Mexico, D.F.). Doña Maria was married twice: the first time in the parish Sagrario de la Catedral mexicana on 28 May 1634 with Sebastian Vazquez de la Pena-Rivadeneyra y Lopez de Castro, native of Sta. Ma. de Ponte, en Lugo (son of Sebastian and Maria); her second marriage, with no children, was with the surgeon Don Andres Arias, this marriage taking place in Tlalpam, parish of Sang Agustin de las Cuevas on 28 October 1648 (partidad asentada en la parroquia del Sagrario de la Catedral de Mexico al p. 211, Vol. 6 of marriages). From her first marriage, Doña Maria de Hechavarria y Butrón-Múgica had as an only child:

Doctor and baccalaureate Don Juan de La Pena Butron (other times known as Juan Butrón-Múgica), baptized in the parish of Sagrario de la Catedral de Mexico on 20 May 1635 and was resodemt subdiaconate clergy of that archdiocese in 1657, archdeacon of the Sta. Iglesia Metropolitana y Professor de Prima and Theological Scripture at the University of Mexico and he died as a priest of that bishophric. His mother survived him (bundle 199, section "Indiferente General", Archivo General de India in Seville, Spain).

## HABANA LINEAGE

Don PEDRO-MARTIN PULIDO-VERGARA (above mentioned as son of Don Luis Garcia-Pulido and Doña Catalina de Vergara), native of Mexico and from his marriage with Doña Mariana Nuítez de Roxas was the father of Maria; Damian; Pedro-Martin and Captain Jeronimo Miguel Pulido y Nuítez de Roxas. Of these:

- 1. Doña Maria Pulido y Nuñez de Roxas, baptized in the parish Sagrario de la Catedral mexicana on 13 March 1571, left a will with the notary Lorenzo de Mendoza and her death is in the referred parish of Sagrario on 5 Aug. 1669 (folio 31, "Libro 2 de Testamentos" in that cathedral). She married twice: the first time with Blas de Molina (whose birthplace and parentage are unknown) and the second time, in the aforementioned cathedral, Sagrario de la Catedral de Mexico, on 27 Apr. 1631 to Gonzalo Martinez de Meda y Alvarez de Monestedo, native of Rano in the actual Spanish province of Santander (son of Gonzalo and Maria).
- 2. Don Damian Pulido y Nuñez de Roxas, who will be discussed later.
- 3. Don Pedro-Martin Pulido y Nuñez de Roxas, to whom we dedicate the "First Branch."
- 4. Captain Don Jeronimo-Miguel Pulido y Nuffez de Roxas, will be treated in the "Second Branch."

## First Branch

Don PEDRO-MARTIN PULIDO Y Nuñez DE ROXAS (aforementioned in this HABANA LINE as son of Pedro-Martin Pulido y Vergara and Doña Mariana Nuñez de Roxas), native of Mexico, established in the city of Santiago de Cuba and married to Doña Andrea-Romana de la Cerda, was the father of: Pedro-Martin and Adrian Pulido y de la Cerda. Of these:

1. Don Pedro-Martin Pulido y de la Cerda, native of Santiago de Cuba, married Doña Juana Rodriguez, with whom he resided in Villaclara, in the central part of Cuba, having for children:

Doña Tomasa Pulido de la Cerda y Rodriguez, native of Villaclara, who married in Habana, parish Espiritu Santo on 8 Feb. 1720 (folio 309 vuelto, partidad primera s/n, libro primero) with Don Juan-Antonio de Treto y Marino, native of the town of Bilbao, Spain (son of Antonio and Francisca).

- 2. Don ADRIAN PULIDO Y DE LA CERDA, aformentioned, native of Santiago de Cuba, married in the Cathedral of Habana on 9 Feb. 1652 (folio 75v, partida segunda s/n, libro 2) with Ana de Fletes y Bernal, known as "Ana Bernal", born in Habana (widow of Andres Garcia and daughter of Domingo and Ines). Of this marriage, Don Adrian Pulido y de la Cerda was father of: Juan; Sebastian; Ana; and Maria Pulido y Bernal. Of these:
- 1. Don Juan Pulido de la Cerda y Bernal was baptized in the Cathedral of Habana on 31 Jan. 1656 (folio 123, partida tercera s/n, libro 4).
- 2. Don Sebastian Pulido de la Cerda y Bernal, who will be referred to later
- 3. Doña Ana Pulido de la Cerda y Bernal, baptized in the Cathedral of Habana on 5 Jun. 1660 (folio 196, partida parimera s/n, libro 4).
- 4. Doña Maria Pulido de la Cerda y Bernal, was baptized in the Cathedral of Habana on 30 Aug. 1662 (folio 40v, libro 5) where her death record is found on 21 Dec. 1695 (folio 231v, No. 79, libro 3), where she married in hermitage of the sugar mills of the heirs of Doña Eugenia Bernal establishing the correspoding matrimonial proof in Habana, parish of Espiritu Santo on 29 Jan. 1685 (folio 55v, partida segunda s/n, libro primero) with Don Juan de Zamora y Diaz de Alarcon, native of San Clemente de la Mancha, Spain (son of Pedro

and Jeronima).

Don SEBASTIAN PULIDO DE LA CERDA Y BERNAL, mentioned before, was baptized in the pmain parish of Habana, on 17 Jun. 1658 (folio 163v, partida tercera s/n, libro 4). He married, in this city, parish of Espiritu Santo, on 28 Feb. 1688 (folio 76, partida segunda s/n, libro primero) the veiling ceremony taking place on 15 Feb. 1689 with Doña Ursula de las Casas y Rodriguez de Casares, of Habana (daughter of Miguel and Maria).

#### Second Branch

Captian MIGUEL-JERONIMO PULIDO Y Nuñez DE ROXAS (aformentioned in this HABANA LINE as son of Don Pedro-Martin Pulido y Vergara and Doña Mariana Nuñez de Roxas), native of Mexico, was married to Doña Luisa Zamora del Toro. Their children were:

Don DIEGO PULIDO DE ROXAS Y ZAMORA DEL TORO, native of Mexico, who established himsel in Habana, where he left a will with the notary Antonio Fernandez de Velasco. His death record is found in the Cathedral on 15 jan. 1685 (folio 70, partida segunda s/n, libro 3) where he married three times: the first on 3 May 1657 (folio 151 sn, libro 2) with Doña Teresa Pelaez de Flores, native of Habana (daughter of Marcos de Cesar and Margarita Pelaez); the second time on 20 Jul. 1671 (folio 55, No. 311, libro 3) with Doña Beatriz Minaya (widow of José Rodriguez); and the third time on 10 Aug. 1672 (folio 70v, No. 395, libro 3) taking the veil in the Cathedral of Habana, mentioned many times above, on 11 Feb. 1675 with Doña Ines de Fletes y Heredia, who was baptized in this same parish on 16 Feb. 1658 (folio 157v, partida quinta s/n, libro 4), daughter of Jose and Melchora. From his first marriage, Don Diego Pulido de Roxas y

Zamora del Toro was the father of: Jose; and Ines Pulido de Roxas y Pelaez. From his third marriage he was the father of Diego and Melchora Pulido de Roxas y Fletes. Of these:

- 1. Don Jose Pulido de Roxas y Pelaez, who will be treated at the end of this essay.
- 2. Doña Ines Pulido de Roxas y Pelaez, born on 1 Oct. 1670, baptized in the Cathedral of Habana on 29 Jan. 1671 (folio 194, third entry s/n, libro 5).
- 3. Don Diego Pulido de Roxas y Fletes, born 5 Sep. 1675, was baptized in the main parish of Habana on 4 Oct 1674 (folio 16 s/n, libro 6).
- 4. Doña Melchora Pulido de Roxas y Fletes, born on 7 Jul. 1681, was baptized in the main parish of Habana on the 15 Jul. 1681 (folio 144v, libro 6).

Don JOSE PULIDO DE ROXAS Y PELAEZ, mentioned above, was baptized in the main parish of Habana on 20 Feb. 1664 (folio 67v, partida quinta s/n, libro 5).

## Archives consulted:

Archivo General de Indias (Seville)
Archivo General de la Nacion (Mexico, D.F.)
Archivo General de Notarias (Mexico, D.F.)
Parish church of Sagrario de la Catedral (Mexico, D.F.)
Parish church Santa Catarina Martir (Mexico, D.F.)
Main parish of Habana, (today the Sagrario of that Cathedral)
Parish church Espiritu Santo, Habana

# Bibliography:

Catalogo de Pasajeros a Indias, Vol. 3 (Cuerpo facultativo of Archivo General de Indias, Seville).

# Tobacco, Tampa, and Marti City

# Translated by Irene Rodríguez-Lee

Taken from the book *Pionero's Cubanos de U.S.A.*By J. Isern

One of the things that best demonstrates the correlation that always existed between the Island of Cuba and the U.S., to the point that the history of our island sometimes appears as a chapter or, at least, a volume in that of North America's, is the history of tobacco, its cultivation and its industry.

Tobacco was cultivated in all of America, North and South equally, and the natives were already using it almost in the same form as today, when Christopher Columbus discovered the new continent

The cultivation of tobacco by the colonists began in Santo Domingo (1531), Cuba (1580), Brazil (1600), Jamestown, Virginia (1612) and Maryland (1631). Since the beginning tobacco was divided into two well-defined types, the Virginian and the Cuban. With the passage of time arose the Oriental in Greece and Turkey, but this one is not related to our story.

The tobacco industry in Virginia, United States, developed rapidly and today leads the way in the manufacture of cigarettes, so well liked by all humans that the packages of "American cigarettes" are almost circulating currency in a great number of countries. On the other hand, the Cuban tobacco ensured from early on the supremacy in the industry of the pure cigar or Havanan tobacco.

During the Spanish occupation of Florida, tobacco was cultivated successfully in small quantities but its quality was never able to compete with the leaf imported from Cuba. In the year 1842, prior to the transfer to Tampa of the tobacco factories that M artínez Ibor had in Key West, the first serious effort was made in the new city to establish within her the first tobacco industry.

Josiah Gates, a native of South Carolina, arrived in Tampa in 1840 and established an inn. Two years later, when the second war against the Seminole Indians ended, Josiah moved with his family to the fertile banks of the river Manatee and encouraged a planting of tobacco that, affirms the historian Anthony P. Pizzo, produced a leaf of high quality, and that made him decide to import various tobacconists from Cuba. Soon, however, he abandoned those activities to dedicate himself to the cultivation of sugar which produced more money.

Virginia and Maryland continued to cultivate the aromatic leaf in large quantities to the extent that its cultivation constituted a solid economic base for both colonies. The Cuban tobacco continued to be almost unknown in the United States until 1762, when the English took the city of Havana. It happened, that the British forces decimated by Yellow Fever and Malaria, appealed to the colonies for help, who dispatched Lieutenant Colonel Israel Putnam with a contingency of a thousand men from Connecticut. Although the ship anchored outside of the Cuban coast, the expeditionaries made rafts and managed to reach land in time to meet with the English in the final attacks. Among the loot obtained by the victors appeared great amounts of tobacco and sugar that were sold for 700 thousand pounds sterling.

However, the mentioned soldier Israel Putnam, who was the most prominent citizen in Connecticut and would later be the hero of the battle of Bunker Hill during the war of Independence of the United States, brought upon his return from Havana, three "donkey loads" of Havanan tobacco to New England.

From that moment the Havanan tobacco became the preferred by the smokers of North America. That preference gradually intensified. In 1810 the manufacturers from Philadelphia made about thirty million tobaccos annually and used in them ten percent "Spanish leaf" (Cuban). Among the first to make Cuban cigars with first class materials exclusively Cuban, figured Thomas G. Little, from Baltimore who, in 1844, sold them for 16 dollars per thousand while the ones from native leaf had a price of three dollars.

In New Orleans the "Spanish Cigars", equivalent to the Havanan of Tampa, Trenton and Philadelphia, made with Cuban leaf, were in style in 1800.

New York and Philadelphia imported twisted Cuban tobacco and, in 1810, a manufacturer from Connecticut imported a Cuban cigar roller to teach the trade to American tobacconists.

One of the other North American celebrities that contributed to setting the quality of the Cuban tobacco on the United States was the Count Odet Philippe, grandnephew of King Luis XVI of F rance, who immigrated to Tampa in 1823. He had been a physician of the French Navy after graduating in Paris. Captured in the battle of Trafalgar he was sent as a prisoner of war to the Bahamas. Once liberated he decided to settle in Tampa where he bought, in 1838, three lots for a hundred pesos. He built houses, opened a billiard hall and a game of skittles and trafficked in cattle and pigs. He bought and sold slaves, probably importing them underground from Cuba to sell them in Georgia. He planted one of the first orange groves in the region. He frequently went to Havana in his own schooner and brought back fine Spanish wines and Havanan cigars

that were always his favorites. On some occasions he brought Cuban seeds and harvested tobacco of good quality. He also imported a slave who was an expert in making cigars. Ironically-indicates Pizzo-in a city like Tampa, where a love of liberty has always existed, the first cigars were the work of a slave woman. These cigars eventually were sold at two for twenty-five cents, an enormous price for the time.

We have seen in the preceding paragraphs that Cuban tobacco entered into the United States like Jesus Christ in Jerusalem, on the back of a donkey. Now we will see how its influence was extended and to what degree, since then, the Cubans dedicated to the cultivation and industry of tobacco would influence the development of Florida.

We mentioned in another chapter that in 1831 fifty Cuban cigar roller escaped from Cuba and opened a factory of Cuban cigars in Key West. These anonymous pioneers were the cornerstones of, at least, two cities: Ibor City and Marti City and the base of an industry that was present in the incorporation of the city of Miami in 1896 and in Orlando, whose pioneers (1844-1895) states the historian Gore: "These men and women took a risk coming to settle in an Indian community. Some succeeded, others lost their investment. There are still some of those pioneers about whom I have been unable to obtain valid news, but the old registries show the following: M. A. Martinez, manufacturer of tobaccos"...

## THE BAY OF TAMPA

Few military posts in the United States were more isolated than the one situated at the mouth of Hillsborough river: Fort Brooke. The Bay of Tampa was almost uninhabited. Outside, on the keys, near the entrance to the bay, quite a few Spanish fishermen had their ranches where they dried and cured fish for the Cuban market. They were nomads, they came and went living one year on one key and moving later to another, as they needed.

In August of 1841, the Congress approved a law to supply the armed occupation and the population of the uninhabited part of the peninsula (of Florida). It stipulated that any person, head of household or single man older than 18 years, capable of taking up arms, that settled anywhere to the south of Gainesville, erected an adequate house to live in, cleared and cultivated at least five acres and lived there more than one year, would have rights to 160 acres. The Office of St. Augustine conceded the first permit on October 11 1842 and Newnasville in December of the same year.

Soldiers stationed at Fort Brooke whose terms of enlistment where coming to an end, requested permits as did Spaniard and Cuban fishermen who had lived in small palm huts on the beaches of the bay and islands close to their favorite fishing spots.

Already this Cuban presence was known to the federal authorities since, in 1831, Major Richard K. Call in his report to the Government Land Office in Washington, says: "Over the west margin there are two excellent ports, the Bay of Tampa and Charlotte Harbor, in both there exists settlements. The latter is a place of meeting and reunion for the fishermen of Cuba, who maintain a regular exchange between this location and Havana".

On his part, governor Duval, in October of that same year informed the Secretary of State that Bill Whitaker "earned his first pay selling salted fish and dried roe to the Cuban businessmen who sailed the length of the coasts".

In reality, the first Cuban settlers planted fruit trees: mangos,

pears, papayas, sapota-trees, tamarinds, bananas and guava and cultivated corn, tobacco and sweet potatoes. The small boats that came from Cuba took mainly fish and paid in gold doubloons and silver dollars.

The population census began in 1840, on which date 452 people lived in the county, and whom only 96 were civilian, but it did not include the nationality of those registered to vote. But in the subsequent ones appears the presence of eleven Cubans firmly established already. Among these figures the colorful Juan Montes de Orca who arrived-says the historian Karl H. Grisner-around 1830. He appears registered in 1860 as a native of Cuba, sailor, and 52 years old and had under is care Charles, 16 years old, Manuel 15 and John 9, all born in Florida and presumably his sons. On his part affirms Pizzo that Don Juan was a gentleman from high society, well educated, who had a command of the English language and the Seminole dialect and served as an interpreter for the American Army garrisoned at Fort Brooke. Don Juan subsequently contracted marriage with an Indian woman from the small village located next to the lake Thonotosassa and had with her a daughter whom he called Victoria. She contracted marriage with Alfonso DeLaunay, a Virginian son of Frenchmen, and their descendants have distinguished themselves in the city of Tampa over the years.

In 1840, Don Pedro Miranda, from Cuba, initiated steps to transfer to his daughter Rufina María del Carmen, resident of St. Augustine, 5.000 acres of land that had been donated to him by governor Enrique White in 1810. The Supreme Court of the United States finally (1842) declared his claim to be without cause.

Another outstanding Cuban pioneer was Manuel Olivella, close friend of Captain William Bunce, who owned a fishery in which 150 men worked. He must have arrived in the early 30's since in 1839

he became a naturalized citizen after justifying that he had been residing for more than five years in the country. On the same day as his naturalization he took the oath as Notary Public and in 1842 was elected Clerk for the Court of Hillsborough.

## **BOR CITY**

The presence of Cuban pioneers has been demonstrated in the Gulf Coast since the early times. Let us examine now their work, beginning with the most distinguished Cuban figures of the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century.

Eduardo Manrara, one of the Cubans who most distinguished himself in the fostering of the city of Tampa, was born in Puerto Principe (Camagüey), Cuba, in 1842. After studying in the schools of his native city he worked in a banking house. Later he partnered with Vicente Martinez Ibor in a tobacco factory established in Havana, which was transferred to Key West in 1869. A few years later Manrara became a member of the firm.

Guavas, labor problems, seasickness, the South Florida Railroad and The Board of Trade-says one historian- were the determinants in Tampa becoming the principal manufacturing city for tobacco in the United States.

A friend of Gabino Gutiérrez, a New York importer, informed him that to his understanding, the guava tree grew wild in Tampa and begged him that on his next trip to Key West he stay and study the possibility of a candy factory. Gutiérrez arrived in Tampa in 1885, he did not find the guava trees but fell in love with the location.

Upon his arrival in Key West he spoke of it to the manufacturers

of tobacco, including Martínez Ibor, Eduardo Manrara and Serafin Sánchez, from the firm Sánchez & Haya, of New York. When he learned that both firms were considering a transfer of their factories he assured them that Tampa was the ideal location.

Ibor had decided to move due to the continued strikes and Manrara because he became sea sick whenever he went to New York. Sánchez, on his part, wanted to leave New York because the climate was not favorable to the manufacture of tobacco and he had received offers from Galveston, Mobile and Pensacola.

The first one mentioned in the preceding paragraph went to Tampa and was left favorably impressed. He located a 40-acre lot to the North East that was selling for 9.000 dollars. He went to the Board of Trade, explained his projects and clarified that he only had five thousand dollars; the Board offered to find someone who would lend him the rest. Based on that offer, without waiting for more, Ibor bought the said 40 acres plus another adjacent thirty and began construction of a city by opening the streets. The three pioneers divided the lands and Ibor constructed a building for his factory on Seventh avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth street.

One year after the visit by Gabino Gutiérrez, the buildings were completed. All the workers were Cuban, except for one Spaniard that Ibor brought from New York. The Cubans refused to work with him and the opening was delayed. This gave way for Sánchez & Haya to open thier factory first. Finally Ibor fired the Spaniard and began to work. On 26 April the first Cuban cigars were made in Tampa.

That same year a 400-room hotel was constructed and many Latin-American businesses were established. More than 200 houses were constructed, trees were planted on both sides of the streets and they were equipped with wooden sidewalks. The Ibor company bought more than 1.000 acres toward the East and extended the limits of the city. The original building was quickly replaced by one of brick in which more than 600 people worked.

When J. E. Mitchel conceived the idea of a line that would unite the north part of the city with Murphey Pond, rails and locomotives were brought but the investors vacillated and Tampa never would have enjoyed streetcars had it not been for Eduardo Manrara and Martinez Ibor, founders of Ibor City, who acquired the principle interests to the company and completed the work, inaugurated on April of 1886.

In October of that same year the Ibor City Land & Improvement Co. was organized by Vicente Martínez Ibor, Eduardo Manrara and E. E. Martínez Ibor, during the following decade the company donated 126.000 dollars in land to induce other industries to settle in Ibor City. They spent more than a million dollars to develop the city, one so Latin-American in appearance and in the customs of their inhabitants as if it had grown in the heart of Cuba.

In 1894 the municipality bought two modern fire engines which were baptized with the names of "Manrara" and "Salomonson" in honor of the two people who provided the money necessary to buy the horses needed to pull them. Also the money from the tobacco industry financed the first brewery in Florida, constructed in 1897 by the "Florida Brewing Company" organized by Eduardo Manrara, E. W. Codington and Hugo Schwab which, one historian says, quickly exported large amounts to Cuba.

Finally, Eduardo Manrara was the first, in 1901, to take and automobile to Tampa.

\* \* \*

The Cuban presence in the city of Tampa during the final years of the last century influenced the history of Florida and the Island of Cuba similarly. In 1896, "with the objective of halting the flow of money that maintained operational the Cuban Liberation Army, General Weyler, at that time Captain of the Island of Cuba, decreed an embargo on the exports of Cuban tobacco to the United States to make the factories in Tampa shut down whose workers contributed to the liberation cause with ten percent of their wages. The tobacconists from Tampa persuaded Plant, a local ship owner, to send the "Olivette" and the "Mascotte" to Havana and these b rought back enough tobacco to keep the factories functioning until the end of the war in 1898.

Referring to that "Cuban presence" one historian state: "In spite of the threat that to the businesses implied a war with Spain, the Floridians had enough interests in common with the Cubans to side in favor of the independence of the island. Historically they shared a common past of Spanish rule. Geographically the proximity to Cuba made Florida appear like a second home for the Cubans, for whom it was easier to reach the keys than for the Floridians themselves.

"The narrow ties with Cuba where ensured by the presence in Florida of about 8.000 Cubans who resided, almost all, in Tampa and Key West and formed the bulk of the tobacco labor industry, which paid annual wages in the vicinity of three million dollars...

"When it was learned of the revolution in Cuba, in February of 1895, more than a thousand Cubans danced in the streets to celebrate. It became impossible to ignore the revolution, especially with the Cuban Board operating openly; reorganized by José Martí and Estrada Palma in 1891, the Board had established more than 200 political clubs, seventy-six of which where in Florida. The Tampa Tribune, a newspaper funded in part by a group of tobacco manufacturers, pointed out that cruelty and terror where equally used by Cubans and Spaniards..."

In this second aspect of the Cuban influence in Tampa in relation to the independence of Cuba an entire biographical dictionary could be written. Here we are only going to cite a few since the activities aimed at the liberation of Cuba are not the objective of this work.

Néstor Leonelo Carbonell, native of Sancti Spíritus, abandoned his homeland in 1878 and settled in Key West where he founded a school for the children of the Cuban tobacconists. Misunderstood by his fellow countrymen, he decided to transfer to New York but his friend Cornelio Brito convinced him to go to Tampa where he renewed his teaching career. In 1890 he founded the newspaper "La Contienda" in Spanish and organized a small library named "La Galeria Literaria" which rented books to the tobacconist readers. His school eventually offered secondary education.

Eligio Carbonell Malta, son of the aforementioned, was born in 1869 in Palo Alto, near Sancti Spiritus. He arrived in Tampa with his father and began writing the book "Cuba en Tampa". He left finished six chapters and many notes for the completion of the rest.

Ramón Rivero Rivero, arrived in Tampa via Key West, published "La Revista de la Florida".

Señora Sainz de la Peña, directed a school founded by her.

Carlos Zequeira, established the first school in Spanish, came to

Tampa from Baltimore.

José Dolores Poyo, brought to Tampa the first type of printing press adequate for publications in Spanish and published "El Yara", the first Spanish newspaper in the city.

#### MARTI CITY

The beginnings of the city of Ocala -state well documented historians-were predominantly agricultural. The production of tobacco was encouraging and the aromatic leaf was planted including in the undeveloped wastelands of the city. A tobacco depository was constructed near the First Christian Church and the National Association of Growers and Sellers of tobacco met in Ocala.

The manufacture of Cuban Cigars was started in the building of the Semi-Tropical Exposition. Herber L. Anderson, attorney and promoter, and E. W. Agnew fostered the new industry and established factories to the West of the city where one community of Latinos, first know as Havanatown, was incorporated.

The streetcar extended its lines the length of Broadway to the city of the tobacconists and a factory of red cedar boxes was established to box Cuban Cigars on the southeast corner of Osceola and Third Streets.

When a group of Cuban conspirators, headed by José Martí, visited Ocala and Havanatown in activities directed at obtaining the independence of Cuba, the name of the small city of tobacconists was changed and on September 10 1894 the municipality of Martí City was constituted with the following civil servants: José E. de la Cuesta, mayor; James Johnson, an American who had lived for a

long time in Cuba, Secretary. Attorney Carlos B. Balido, Guillermo Sorondo, Segundo González and Francisco García.

Unfortunately, the life of Martí City was brief. The frosts of December 27 and 28 of that same year and of February of the following, destroyed the citrus crops and ruined the city. The First National Bank closed its doors in April and two years later the Merchant National Bank did the same. From the first bankruptcy the tobacco factories were shut down, the buildings were left empty and the Cuban tobacconists transferred to Tampa, from where they had come.

# Parish Register of Cienfuegos Las Villas, Cuba

# **Marriages 1827 to 1903**

The transcriptions from the Parish of Cienfueges, Las Villas are of selected families that were being studied at the time by Francisco Xavier de Santa Cruz and his associates. The extractions cover the years 1684 to 1899.

The information contained in the following listing has the same format as previously used. To recap: The surname and given name are found first, followed by the sex of the individual, the date of the marriage, a letter indicting whether the individual listed is the one being married (M), or is associated genealogically (G); this G follows the names of parents or other spouses and witnesses, if any. The numbers at the very end refer to the page and entry number of the original transcription. These are helpful in looking at the individuals identified in a given entry and may also be used for further reference in corresponding with CGS to get a printout of the entry as it appears in the original transcription.

SURNAME	NAME	8	DATE	E	SOURCE
LANIER Y LANGLOIS	FELLX	M			060301,1# 1
LANIER	,alejo miguel	M		-	060301,1# 1
LANGLOIS	JUANA	F	04 OCT 1827	_	060301,1# 1
DORTICOS Y LEYA	MARIA DOLORES				060301,1# 1
DORTICOS	ANDRES	M		_	060301,1# 1
LEYS	MARIA CARMEN	F		-	060301,1# 1
BARRIO Y LACRAMPE	GERMAN	M		M	060301,1# 2
BARRIO	ANDRES		22 JUL 1831	G	060301,1# 2
LACRAMPE	MARIA	F		G	060301,1# 2
HOWARD Y GATIER	ADELINA	F		M	060301,1# 2
HOWARD Y MARGILLY	LUIS		22 JUL 1831	G	060301,1# 2
GATIER Y BAILLY	MARIA	P		G	060301, 1# 2
LEBLANE Y BOEGOLES	JULIO ANTONIO		07 JUL 1837	M	060301,1# 3
LEBLANE	AGUSTIN		07 JUL 1837	G	060301,1# 3
BOEGOLES HERNANDEZ	ESCOLASTICA	F		G	060301,1# 3
HERNANDEZ HERNANDEZ	ANDREA JACOBA	_	07 JUL 1837	M	060301,1# 3
CASTINEYRA	JOAQUIN MARIAN		07 JUL 1837	G	060301, 1# 3
TERRY Y ADAN	ANDREA	F		G	060301,1# 3
TERRY	TOMAS	-	31 OCT 1837		060301,1# 4
ADAN	JOSE ANTONIO		31 OCT 1837		060301,1# 4
DORTICOS Y LEYA	TOMASA TERESA	F	31 OCT 1837		060301,1# 4
DORTICOS	ANDRES	P	31 OCT 1837		060301,1# 4
LEYS	MARIA CARMEN	P	31 OCT 1837		060301,1# 4
LAFOND	JUAN	_	31 OCT 1837 29 MAR 1842		060301, 1# 4
AVILES Y DEL PUERTO	JUANA	F			060301,1# 5
AVILES	ESTERAN	_	29 MAR 1842		060301, 1# 5
PUERTO	MARIA DEL	F	29 MAR 1842		060301, 1# 5
MAZARREDO	SANTIAGO	_	22 FEB 1830	М	060301, 1# 5
MAZARREDO	JUAN RAFAEL		22 FEB 1830	G	060301, 1# 6
GOMEZ DE LA TORRE	FRANCISCA	F	22 FEB 1830	Ğ	060301, 1# 6
CORNEILLE Y UBAYEN	ENRIQUETA	F	22 FEB 1830		060301, 1# 6
CORNEILLE	ESTEBAN	-	22 FEB 1830	M G	060301, 1# 6
UBAYEN	SARA	F.		Ğ	060301, 1# 6
BOUYON	FELIX	-	27 JUL 1845	M	060301, 1# 6
BOUYON	HONORATO		27 JUL 1845	G.	060301, 1# 7
JUNCO TURNER	ELENA	F	27 JUL 1845	Ğ	060301, 1# 7 060301, 1# 7
LEMUS Y RODRIGUEZ	TOMASA DE	F	27 JUL 1845	М	
LEMUS	ANTONIO DE		27 JUL 1845	G	
RODRIGUEZ	JOSEFA	F	27 JUL 1845	Ğ	060301, 1# 7 060301, 1# 7
SARRIA Y VALDESPINO	JUAN BAUTISTA	M	30 DEC 1846	_	
SARRIA	JUAN		30 DEC 1846		060301, 1# 8 060301, 1# 8
VALDESPINO	MARIA GERTRUDE		30 DEC 1846	6	060301, 1# 8
LOPEZ Y HERNANDEZ	TERESA	F	30 DEC 1846	м	060301; 1# 8
LOPEZ	PEDRO	M	30 DEC 1846		060301_1# 8
HERNANDEZ	PAULA JOSEFA	F		-	060301, 1# 8
RODRIGUEZ Y GALVEZ	JOSE MATEO		0 I FEB 1847	•	060301, 1# 9
RODRIGUEZ	JULIO		0 LFEB 1847	G	060301, 1# 9

SURNAME	name	8	DATE	E	SOURCE
GALVEZ, DE	JUANA BAUTISTA	P	01 FEB 1847	G	060301, 1# 9
AVILES Y DEL PUERTO	MARIA	F	01 FEB 1847	M	060301, 1# 9
AVILES	ESTEVAN	M			060301, 1# 9
PUERTO, DEL	MARIA ROSARIO	F	01 FEB 1847		060301.1# 9
TORRE Y DEL CAMINO	IGNACIO MARIA	M	24 DEC 1847		060301,2# 10
TORRE Y CARDENAS	MANUEL DE LA	M	24 DEC 1847		060301,2# 10
CAMINO Y ZEQUEIRA	MARIA DEL	F	24 DEC 1847	-	060301,2# 10
O'EUORKE Y PALACIOS	MARIA DOLORES	F	24 DEC 1847	М	060301,2# 10
O'BUORKE	JUAN	_	24 DEC 1847	G	060301,2# 10
PALACIOS	NICOLASA	F		Ğ	060301,2# 10
AVILES PASSAGE RUSIE	JOSE ATANASIO	M		м	060301.2# 11
AVILES	JOSE MARIA		18 JAN 1848	Ĝ	060301,2# 11
PASSAGE RUSIE	MARIA VICTORIA	F	18 JAN 1848	Ğ	060301.2# 11
LANIER Y DORTICOS	MARIA CARMEN	F	18 JAN 1848	M	060301,2# 11
LANIER	FELIX	М		G	060301,2# 11
DORTICOS	DOLORES	F	18 JAN 1848	Ğ	060301,2# 11
CASTINEYRA Y SINTRA	ISIDORO	-	1 FEB 1848	M	060301,2# 12
CASTINEYRA	PANFILO		21 FEB 1848	G	060301,2# 12
SINTRA	MARIA CARMEN	F	21 FEB 1848	Ğ	060301.2# 12
CARBO Y CASTINEYRA	ANA MARIA	F	21 FEB 1848	M	060301.2# 12
CARBO	JUAN	M	21 FEB 1848	G	060301,2# 12
CASTINEYRA	CATALINA	F	21 FEB 1848	G	060301.2# 12
RUIZ PEREZ DE GUZMAN	PEDRO ANTONIO	M	29 JUN 1849	M	060301,2# 13
RUIZ	CELEDONIO	M	29 JUN 1849	G	060301,2# 13
PEREZ DE GUZMAN	MERCEDES	F	29 JUN 1849	G	060301,2# 13
BERRAYARZA VAZQUEZ	Francisca	F	29 JUN 1849	M	060301,# 13
BERRAYARZA	Francisco		29 JUN 1849	G	060301,2# 13
VAZQUEZ	MARIA CARIDAD	F	29 JUN 1849	G	060301,2# 13
GARCIA Y MORA	FELIX	M	30 JUL 1849	M	060301,2# 14
GARCIA	BERNABE		30 JUL 1849	G	060301,2# 14
MORA	Maria	F	30 JUL 1849	G	060301,2# 14
BERRAYARZA VAZQUEZ	maria isabel	F	30 JUL 1849	M	060301,2# 14
BERRAYARZA	Francisco	M	30 JUL 1849	G	060301,2# 14
VAZQUEZ	MARIA CARIDAD	F	30 JUL 1849	G	060301,2# 14
CASANOVA Y AGULO	JOSE		04 NOV 1853		060301,2# 15
CASANOVA	JOSE		04 NOV 1853	_	060301,2# 15
AGULO	PAULA	F	04 NOV 1853		060301,2# 15
CABANOVA Y ESPINOSA	JUANA	F	04 NOV 1853		060301,2# 15
CASANOVA	ANTONIO	M		_	060301,2# 15
ESPINOSA DE MONTEROS	MARGARITA	F	04 NOV 1853	_	060301,2# 15
CEBALLOS Y VARGAS	FRANCISCO		04 NOV 1853	_	060301,2# 16
CEBALLOS Y VAROAS	FRANCISCO		14 MAR 1854		060301,2# 16
CEBALLOS Y PRIETO VARGAS Y GUITIERREZ	PABLO BASILIA		14 MAR 1854	_	060301,2#.16
·		P	14 MAR 1854	_	060301,2# 16
AVILES Y DORTICOS AVILES	VICTORIA JUAN NEPOMUCEN	F	14 MAR 1854 14 MAR 1854		060301,2# 16
DORTICOS	CAROLINA	M F	14 MAR 1854	_	060301,2# 16 060301,2# 16
BARRIO Y HOWARD	GERMAN	г М	27 DEC 1854	_	060301,2# 17
BARRIO Y LACRAMPE	GERMAN		27 DEC 1854		060301,2# 17
				_	

Surname	NAME	8	DATE	E	SOURCE.
HOWARD Y GATTER	ADELINA	F	27 DEC 1854	G	060301.2# 17
ESCARRAN Y BOZAL	MARIA LEONOR	F	27 DEC 185	_	060301,2# 17
ESCARRAS	PEDRO	-	27 DEC 1854		060301,2# 17
BOZAL	LEONOR	F.		_	060301.2# 17
MARSILLAN Y CENA	ANDRES	м			060301.3# 18
MARSILLAN	JUAN	M			060301,3# 18
CENA	ANA	F	02 FEB 1855	_	060301.3# 18
BERRAYARZA VAZQUEZ	MARIA DEL PILAR		02 FEB 1855	_	060301.3# 18
BERRAYARZA	FRANCISCO	M	<del></del>		060301.3# 18
VAZOUEZ	MARIA CARIDAD	F	02 FRB 1855		060301,3# 18
SUAREZ DEL VILLAR	JOSE RAFAEL	M		_	030301.3# 19
SUAREZ DEL VILLAR	JOSE RAFAEL	M		:-	060301,3# 19
DELREY	MARIA ANGELES		12 AUG 1855	_	060301.3# 19
SUAREZ DEL VILLAR	RITA	F	12 AUG 1855		060301,3# 19
SUAREZ DEL VILLAR	GABRIEL	_	12 AUG 1855		060301.3# 19
8ANCHEZ	RITA	F	12 AUG 1855	_	060301.3# 19
BERRAYARZA	ANTONIO MARIA	M	26 MAY 185	_	060301.3# 20
BERRAYARZA	FRANCISCO	M	26 MAY 185		060301,3# 20
VAZQUEZ	MARIA CARIDAD	F			060301,3# 20
GUTTERREZ Y GARCIA	JUANA	F	26 MAY 185		060301,3# 20
GUTTERREZ	BENITO	М			060301,3# 20
GARCIA	ISABEL	F			060301.3# 20
JOVA Y BATTLE	RICARDO	M		_	060301,3# 21
JOVA Y BATTLE	JUAN	М	21 MAR 185	•	060301,3# 21
GONZALEZ ABREU	MARIA JACINTA	F	21 MAR 1857		060301.3# 21
DIAZ DE VILLEGAS	JOSEFA	F	21 MAR 185	_	060301,3# 21
DIAZ DE VILLEGAS	JOSE GREGORIO	M	21 MAR 185		060301,3# 21
SANTA CRUZ	JOSEFA	F	21 MAR 1857	-	060301,3# 21
CASANOVA Y DIAZ	MIGUEL.	M	05 APR 1857	_	060301.3# 22
CASANOVA	INOCENSIO	M			060301.3# 22
DIAZ	MARIA ESTEFANIA	F	05 APR 1857	_	060301.3# 22
Casanova y Espinosa	ROSA	F	05 APR 1857	_	060301.3# 22
CASANOVA	ANTONIO	M			060301.3# 22
ESPINOSA DE MONTEROS	MARIA MARGARIT		05 APR 1857	Ğ	060301,3# 22
AVILES Y DORTICOS	JUAN NEPOMUCEN		21 JAN 1858	_	060301,3# 23
AVILES	JUAN NEPOMLICEN		21 JAN 1858		060301,3# 23
DORTICOS ·	MARGARITA	F	21 JAN 1858		060301,3# 23
BANC Y HERNANDEZ	ARIA CARMEN	ř	21 JAN 1858	M	060301,3# 23
LEBLANC	JULIO	M	21 JAN 1858		060301,3# 23
HERNANDEZ	ANDREA JACOBA	F		Ğ	060301,3# 23
MONTALVO Y RODRIGUEZ	LINO	M	14 JUN 1858	_	060301,3# 24
MONTALVO	LINO	M	14 JUN 1858		060301.3# 24
RODRIGUEZ	MARIA DOLORES	F	14 JUN 1858		060301,3# 24
LEBLANC Y HERNANDEZ	ANDREA.	F	14 JUN 1858	M	060301,3# 24
LEBLANC	ANTONIO JULIO	_	14 JUN 1858		060301,3# 24
HERNANDEZ	ANDREA JACOBA		14 JUN 1858	Ğ	060301,3# 24
MAZARREDO CORNEILLE	FEDERICO JULIAN		16 OCT 1858	M	060301.3# 25
MAZARREDO		M	16 OCT 1858	G	060301,3# 25
CORNEILLE	ENRIQUETA	F	16 OCT 1858	G	060301,3# 25

SURNAME	NAME	8	DATE	E	SOURCE	B
MARTI Y MACHADO	FRANCISCA	F	16 OCT 1858	M	060301.	3# 25
MARTI	BENITO	M	16 OCT 1858	G	060301,	3# 25.
MACHADO	GERTRUDIS	F	16 OCT 1858	G	060301,	3# 25
O'BOURKE Y PALACIOS	PEDRO	M	10 APR 1859	M	060301,	3# 26
O'BOURKE	JUAN	M	10 APR 1859	G	060301,	3# 26
PALACIOS ·	NICOLASA	F	10 APR 1859	G	060301,	3# 26
RAMOS Y DE LA ROSA	MARIA CONCEPCI	OF	10 APR 1859	M	060301,	3# 26
RAMOS	JOSE HERMENEGI	M	10 APR 1859	G	060301,	3# 26
ROSA	ANA DE LA	F	10 APR 1859	G	060301,	3# 26
AVILES Y DORTICOS	JOSE MARIA	M	09 MAR 1861	M	060301,	4# 27
AVILES	JUAN	M	09 MAR 1861	G	060301,	4# 27
DORTICOS	MARGARITA	F	09 MAR 1861	G	060301,	4# 27
LEBLANC	ROSA	F	09 MAR 186	M	060301,	4# 27
LEBLANC	JULIO	M	09 MAR 186	1 G	060301,	4# 27
HERNANDEZ	ANDREA JACOBA	F	09 MAR 1861	G	060301,	4# 27
SAN JUAN Y LABRADOR	LUCAS	M	26 NOV 1861	M	060301,	4# 28
BAN JUAN	MARIANO	M	26 NOV 1861	G	060301,	4# 28
LABRADOR	CATALINA	F	26 NOV 1861		060301,	4# 28
SARRIA Y LOPEZ	MARIA EMILIA	F	26 NOV 1861		060301,	4# 28
Sarria	Juan Bautista	M	26 NOV 1861	G	060301,	<b>4# 28</b>
LOPEZ	TERESA	F	26 NOV 1861	-	060301,	<b>4# 28</b>
LANIER Y DUMAHAUT	ANDRES		30 JAN 1862		060301,	4# 29
LANTER	ALEJO	M		_	060301,	4# 29
DUMAHAUT	AGUSTINA	F	30 JAN 1862	-	060301,	4# 29
SALDO Y BURGUERA	EMILIA	F	30 JAN 1862		060301,	4# 29
SALDO	ENRIQUE		30 JAN 1862	-	060301,	4# 29
· BURQUERA	TERESA	F	30 JAN 1862	_	060301,	4# 29
CASTINEYRA Y CINTRA	JOSE JULIA	M	13 AUG 1862		060301,	4# 30
CASTINEYRA	JUAN		13 AUG 1862	_	060301,	4# 30
CINTRA	MARIA CARMEN	F	13 AUG 1862	-	060301,	4# 30
CAPDEVILA Y TORRES	FRANCISCA	P	13 AUG 1862		060301,	4# 30
CAPDEVILA	LORENZO	M	13 AUG 1862	_	060301,	4# 30
	PASTORA	P	13 AUG 1862	_	060301,	4# 30
DORTICOS Y ANIDO	ANDRES EDUARDO				060301,	4# 31 4# 31
DORTICOS	EDUARDO	M. P	08 JAN 1864 (	-	060301,	4# 31 4# 31
ANIDO MARIA	FLORENCIA	-	08 JAN 1864 (	_	060301, 060301.	4# 31
HERNANDEZ Y NODAL HERNANDEZ	LEONOR PEDRO	F M	08 JAN 1864 08 JAN 1864		060301,	4# 31 4# 31
NODAL	MARIA CARIDAD		08 JAN 1864	_	060301,	4# 31
MAZARREDO Y CORNEILLE		M		_	060301,	4# 32
MAZARREDO	SANTIAGO		01 FEB 1864		060301.	4# 32
CORNEILLE	ENRIQUETA	P	01 FEB 1864	-	060301,	4# 32
GRUNER Y HOWARD		F		_	060301.	4# 32
GRUNER	HERMAN	M	01 FEB 1864		060301.	4# 32
HOWARD	CLARA	F	01 FEB 1864	_	060301.	4# 32
LEON Y GREGORIO	CARLOS DE	M		_	060301.	4# 33
LEON Y NAVARRETA	CARLOS DE	M	10 FEB 1864	-	060301,	4# 33
GREGORIO Y AYANZ	MARIA DEL PILAR	F	10 FEB 1864	G	060301,	4# 33
DORTICOS Y ANIDO	MARIA CARMEN	F	10 FEB 1864 I	A	060301,	4# 33

					-
SURNAME	NAME	S	DATE E	SOURC	e
DORTICOS	PEDRO EDUARDO	M	10 FEB 1864 G	060301.	4# 33
ANIDO ANTONIA	FLORENCIA	F	10 FEB 1864 G	060301.	
VILA Y PLANAS	JOSE LUTGARDO	М	05 MAR 1864 M		4# 34
VILA	FRANCISCO		05 MAR 1864 G	060301,	4# 34
PLANAS	MARIA	F	0.5 MAR 1864 G		4# 34
DIAZ DE VILLEGAS	ANTONIA	F	0 5 MAR 1864 M		4# 34
DIAZ DE VILLEGAS	JUAN	м	05 MAR 1864 G		4# 34
DIAZ DE VILLEGAS	ADELAIDA	)P	05 MAR 1864 G	060301.	4# 34
DIAZ DE VILLEGAS	LEOPOLDO	M	11 MAR 1865 M		5# 35
DIAZ DE VILLEGAS	JOSE GREGORIO	M	11 MAR 1865 G	,	
SANTA CRUZ	JOSEFA			060301,	<b>5# 35</b>
JOVA Y GONZALEZ ABREU	*******	F	11 MAR 1865 G	060301,	5# 35
JOVA I GONZALEZ ABREU	JACINTA .	F	11 MAR 1865 M	060301,	<b>5# 35</b>
GONZALEZ DE ABREU	JUAN	M	11 MAR 1865 G	060301,	5# 35
	MARIA JACINTA	F	11 MAR 1865 G	060301,	5# 35
MANZANO Y GONZALEZ MANZANO	PAULINO	M	15 AUG 1865 M	060301,	5# 36
GONZALEZ	DIEGO	M	15 AUG 1865 G	060301,	S# 36
	NICOLASA	F	15 AUG 1865 G	060301,	S# 36
AVILES Y DEL PUERTO AVILES	MARIA	F	15 AUG 1865 M	060301,	5# 36
PUERTO	ESTEVAN	M		060301,	<b>5# 36</b>
FERNANDEZ DEL CUETO	ROSARIO DEL	F	15 AUG 1865 G	060301,	5# 36
	RAFAEL	M	22 MAY 1865 M		5# 37
FERNANDEZ DEL CUETO	Jose Rapael	M	22 MAY 1865 G	060301,	5# 37
BURMESTRE	ANA JOSEPA	F	22 MAY 1865 G	060301,	5# 37
BOUYON Y HERRERA	FRANCISCA	F	22 MAY 1865M	060301,	5# 37
BOUYON	FELIX	M	22 MAY 1865 G	060301,	5# 37
HERRERA	FRANCISCA	F	22 MAY 1865 G	060301,	5# 37
SARRIA Y LOPEZ	RAPAEL		27 NOV 1865 M	060301,	5# 38
SARRIA	JUAN BAUTISTA	M	27 NOV 1865 G	060301,	5# 38
LOPEZ	TERESA	F	27 NOV 1865 G	060301,	<b>3# 38</b>
HERNANDEZ Y LOPEZ	JOSEPA	F	27 NOV 1865 M	060301,	5# 38
HERNANDEZ	JUAN	M	27 NOV 1865 Q	060301,	5# 38
LOPEZ MARIA	LEONARDA	F	27 NOV 1865 G	060301,	5# 38
RUIZ Y PEREZ DE GUZMAN	JOSE	M	21 NOV 1865 M	060301,	5# 39
RUIZ	CELEDONIO	M	21 NOV 1865 G	060301,	5# 39
PEREZ DE GUZMAN	MARIA MERCEDES	F	21 NOV 1865 G	060301,	5# 39
CASANOVA Y GONZALEZ	MARIA TRINIDAD	F	21 NOV 1865 M	060301,	5# 39
CABANOVA	PEDRO	M	21 NOV 1865 G	060301.	5# 39
GONZALEZ	MARIA	F	21 NOV 1865 G	060301,	5# 39
CARBAJAL Y VAZQUEZ	NICOLAS	M	10 JUN 1866 M	060301,	5# 40
CARBAJAL	JOSE	M	10 JUN 1866 G	060301,	5# 40
VAZQUEZ	JOAQUINA	F	10 JUN 1866 G	060301,	5# 40
BERRAYARZA Y VAZQUEZ		F	10 JUN 1866 M	060301	5# 40
BERRAYARZA		M	10 JUN 1866 G	060301	5# 40
VAZQUEZ		F	10 JUN 1866 G	060301,	5# 40
OBOURKE Y PALACIOS		M	14 JAN 1867 M	060301.	5# 41
OBOURKE			14 JAN 1867 G	060301,	5# 41
PALACIOS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	F	14 JAN 1867 G	060301,	5# 41
<b>BORROTO Y BARRIOS</b>		F	14 JAN 1867 M	060301,	5# 41
BORROTO		M	14 JAN 1867 G	060301,	5# 41
-					-0 7A

SURNAME	NAME	8	DATE E	SOURCE	3
BARRIOS	ANGELA	F	14 JAN 1867 G	060301.	5# 41
ESCOBAR Y DE CASTRO	FERNANDO	M	29 JUN 1867 M	060301.	5# 42
ESCOBAR	VENTURA	M	29 JUN 1867 G	060301,	5# 42
CASTRO	JOSEFA DE	F	29 JUN 1867 G	060301,	5# 42
AVOLY AVOL	ROSA TERESA	F	29 JUN 1867 M	060301.	5# 42
JOVA	JUAN	M		060301.	5# 42
JOVA Y GONZALEZ ABREU		F	29 JUN 1867 G	060301.	5# 42
BERRAYARZA Y VAZOUEZ	SALVADOR	M		060301.	5# 43
BERRAYARZA	FRANCISCO		08 JUL 1867 G	060301.	5# 43
VAZOUEZ	MARIA CARIDAD	F	08 JUL 1867 O	060301.	5# 43
FLORES Y SANCHEZ	JOSEFA	F	08 JUL 1867 M	060301.	5# 43
FLORES	JUAN MANUEL	-	08 JUL 1867 G	060301,	5# 43
SANCHEZ	MARIA	F		060301,	5# 43
O'BOURKE Y PALACIOS	JOSE ISIDORO	M	06 NOV 1869 M		6# 44
O'BOURKE	JUAN		06 NOV 1869 G	060301,	6# 44
PALACIOS	NICOLASA	F	06 NOV 1869 G	060301,	6# 44
CABRERA Y DE ARMAS	TOMASA	F	06 NOV 1869 M		6# 44
CABRERA I DE ARMAS	ANTONIO	-	06 NOV 1869 G		6# 44
ARMAS	CANDIDA DE	F		060301, 060301.	6# 44
AVILES Y DORTICOS	ANDRES	_	22 NOV 1869 M		6# 45
AVILES	JUAN				6# 45
DORTICOS	CAROLINA	F	22 NOV 1869 G		6# 45
SIMO Y MARSILLAN	MARIA CARMEN	F	22 NOV 1869 M		6# 45
SIMO	FERNANDO	_	22 NOV 1869 G	060301,	6# 45
MARSILLAN	CARMEN	F	22 NOV 1869 G	060301,	6# 45
FLORES Y SANCHEZ	JOSE	M		060301,	6# 46
FLORES I SANCHEZ	JUAN		27 JUN 1870 G	060301,	6# 46
SANCHEZ	MARIA CONSOLA	F	27 JUN 1870 G	060301,	6# 46
BERRAYARZA Y ONTOS	MARIA CARIDAD	F	27 JUN 1870 M	060301,	6# 46
BERRAYARZA I ONIOS	ANTONIO	M	27 JUN 1870 G	060301,	6# 46
ONTOS	JUANA BAUTISTA		27 JUN 1870 G	060301,	6# 46
DORTICOS Y ANIDO	ANDRES		23 OCT 1870 M	060301,	6# 47
DORTICOS I ARIDO	PEDRO EDUARDO			060301,	6# 47
		F	23 OCT 1870 G	060301,	6# 47
ANIDO	ANTONIA	F			
HERNANDEZ Y NODAL	LEONOR	F	23 OCT 1870 G 23 OCT 1870 M	060301, 060301.	6# 47 6# 47
BOUFFARTIQUE Y DUPALAY		_			•••
BOUFFARTIQUE	GUILLERMO	M	23 OCT 1870 G	060301,	6# 47
DUPALAY	JULIANA	F	23 OCT 1870 G	060301,	6# 47
PALACIOS Y SANCHEZ	ANTONIO	M			6# 48
PALACIOS	LAZARO		03 NOV 1871 G	060301,	6# 48
SANCHEZ	MARIA MERCEDES	_	03 NOV 1871 G	060301,	6# 48
PALACIOS Y SOTOLONGO	MARIA GERTRUDI		93 NOV 1871 M		6# 48 6# 48
PALACIOS SOTOLONGO	SEBASTIAN	M		060301,	
	GERTRUDIS	F	03 NOV 1871 G	060301,	6# 48 6# 49
GUTIERREZ Y RICARTE GUTIERREZ	FRANCISCO FRANCISCO	M			6# 49
RICARTE	estefania	F	01 DEC 1871 G	060301, 060301.	6# 49
BERRAYARZA Y VAZQUEZ	PILAR	F	01 DEC 1871 M	060301,	6# 49
JAUREGUI Y MARSILLAN	ANDRES	r M		060301,	6# 48
SECURIOI I WINDHILLIA	CHANCES.	Deg.	Of DEC 1011 A	<del>000301,</del>	₩ 70

SURNAME	NAME	8	DATE	E	SOURCE	<b>B</b> .
MONTALVO Y RODRIGUEZ	EVARISTO	М	23 DEC 1872	M	060301.	6# 50
MONTALVO	LINO		23 DEC 1877		060301.	6# 50
RODRIGUEZ.	DOLORES	F	23 DEC 1872		060301,	6# 50
LEBLANC Y HERNANDEZ	LUZSA	F	23 DEC 1872	-	060301,	6# 50
LEBLANC	JULIO	M	23 DEC 1872		060301	6#. 50
HERNANDEZ	ANDRES JACOBA	F	23 DEC 1872		060301,	6# 50
SANZ E IRIZAR	JOSE		14 FEB 1874	_	060301.	6# 51
SANZ	JOSE		14 FEB 1874		060301,	6# 51
IRIZAR	JOSEFA	P	14 FBB 1874	Ğ	060301.	6# 51
AVILES Y LANIER	MARIA CARMEN	F	1 4 FEB 1874	M	060301.	6# 51
AVILES	JOSE MARIA	M	14 FEB 1874	G	060301.	6# 51
LANIER	MARIA CARMEN	F	14 FEB 1874	Ğ	060301,	<i>6</i> # 51
PEREZ Y LUZARTE	JOSE	M	14 JUL 1874	-	060301.	6# 52
PEREZ	ANTONIO	M	14 JUL 1874		060301,	6# 52
LUZARTE	JOSEFA	F	14 JUL 1874	Ğ	060301.	6# 52
DORTICOS Y MUNOZ	JUSTINA	F	14 JUL 1874	M	060301,	68 52
DORTICOS	FELIX	M	14 JUL 1874	G	060301,	6# 52
MUNOZ	DOLORES	F	14 JUL 1874	G	060301.	6# 52
FLORES Y SANCHEZ	DIEGO	M	05 JAN 1876	M	060301,	6# 53
FLORES	JUAN	M	05 JAN 1876	G	060301.	6# 53
SANCHEZ	MARIA CONSOLA	F	05 JAN 1876	G	060301	6# 53
BERRAYARZA Y ORTIZ	MARIA CANDELA	F	05 JAN 1876	M	060301,	6# 53
BERRAYARZA	JUAN	M	05 JAN 1876	G	060301,	6# 53
ORTIZ	JUANA BAUTISTA	F	05 JAN 1876	G	060301,	6# 53
LEBLANC Y REGIMBAL	<b>JUSTO</b>	M	29 AUG 1876	M	060301,	7# 54
BLANC	FRANCISCO	M	29 AUG 1876	G	060301.	7# 54
REGIMBAL	MARGARITA	F	29 AUG 1876	G	060301,	7# 54
PRIETO Y PICHARDO	MARIA CECILIA	F	29 AUG 1876	M	060301	7# 54
PRIETO	FRANCISCO	M	29 AUG 1876	G	060301,	7# 54
PICHARDO ·	Laureana	F	29 AUG 1876	G	960301,	7# 54
ALVAREZ Y SOLER	OCTAVIO MARTIN	M	19 JAN 1880	M	960301.	7# 55
ALVAREZ	GERARDO	M	19 JAN 1880	G	060301.	7# 55
SOLER	ADELINA	F	19 JAN 1880	G	060301	7# 5S
HOWARD Y ESPIN	EMILIA	F	19 JAN 1880	M	060301,	7# 55
HOWARD	EMILIO	M	19 JAN 1880	G	060301	7# 55
espin	ISIDORA	F	19 JAN 1880	3	060301,	7# 55
LOPEZ OLLANA Y CARRILLO		M	19 MAR 1881	M	060301.	7# 56
LOPEZ ILLANA	JOSE	M	19 MAR 1881	G	060301.	7# 56
CARRILLO	BONIFACIA	F	19 MAR 1881	G	060301,	7# 56
AVILES Y LANIER	VICTORIA	F	19 MAR 1881	M	060301,	7# 56
AVILES	JOSE	M.	19 MAR 1881	G	060301,	7# 56
LANIER	MARIA CARMEN	F	19 MAR 1881	G	060301,	
DORTICOS Y ANIDO	PEDRO EDUARDO	M	20 MAR 1881	M	060301.	7# 57
DORTICOS	PEDRO	M	20 MAR 1881	G	060301	7# 57
ANIDO	MARIA FLORENCIA		20 MAR 1881	_	060301,	7# 57
PICHARDO Y LEVIA	MARIA DOLORES		20 MAR 1881		060301,	7# <b>57</b> ·
PICHARDO			20 MAR 1881		060301,	7# 57
LEIVA		F	20 MAR 1881		060391,	7# 57
Sarria y Albia	JOSE MARIA	M	06 MAY 1881	M	060301,	<i>7#</i> 58

<del>99</del> #8	106090	03 AFR 1886 G	M	RICARDO	10AV
0 #8	10E090	M 3881 STA EO	M	JUAN 10. RICARDO	10AV X DIVE DE AITTEGVE
<i>\$</i> 9 #8	1060301	D 2881 AAM EI	ä	ATVIDAL	AVOL
\$9 #8	106090	D 2881 AAM EI	M	<b>TEOFOLDO</b>	DIVS DE AIITEGVE
\$9 #8	106090	13 MAR 1885 M	đ	ATMIDAL	DIAZ DE VILLEGAS Y 10VA
<b>\$9 #8</b>	1060301	D 2881 AAM EI	¥	ANDREA	HEBNANDEZ -
\$9 #8	*10E090	13 MAR 1885 G	M	OINOTNA	<b>Leelanc</b>
<b>\$9</b> #8	106090	13 MAR 1885 M	M	CONTERMO	<b>IEBITANG A HEBNANDES</b>
<b>59</b> #8	106090	70 MOA 1884 G	Ä	ISVEEL	RAMBES
t9 #8	TOE090	30 MOA 1884 G	M	ONLILUQUASIT	CABRERA
t9 #8	10E090	<b>30 M 1884 M</b>	¥	AKILATAD AIMA	CABRERA Y RAMIREZ
<del>19</del> #8	060301	30 MOA 1884 G	Ą	ANAUT	CONTAINS
t9 #8	<b>106090</b>	76 KOA 1884 G	M	OINOTIVA	DERRAYRZA
<del>19 #8</del>	10£090	70 NOA 1884 W	M	KICYKDO	BERRAYRZA Y GONZALEZ
£9 #L	10£090	01 DEC 1883 G	đ	ROSA MARIA	TEBTVIC
29 #L	105090	01 DEC 1883 G	M	108E WARIA	VAITES
£9 #L	1060301	01 DEC 1883 W	A	ROSA JUSTINA	Vailes & Febtuag
E9 #L	10£090	01 DEC 1883 G	Ā	MARIA CARMEN	LANIER
E9 #L	1060301	01 DEC 1883 G	M	102E	VAILES
69 #L	10E090	01 DEC 1883 W	M	AICLOR 102E	AVILES Y LANIER
Z9 #L	060301,	01 OCT 1883 G	Ä	MARIA JOSEPA	DIVE DE AILLEGAS
Z9 #L	102090	01 OCT 1883 G	Ñ	KICARDO	JOAY
79 #L	106030	01 OCT 1883 M	Ä	MARIA TERESA	JOAN Y DIAZ DE VILLEGAS
79 #L	1060301	01 OCT 1883 G	E	FAUSTINA	CASANOVA
79 #L	102090	01 OCT 1883 G	M	SAMOT	AAIUDA
79 #L	105030	01 OCT 1883 M	M	WYMOET	VGDIVE & CYBYKOAY
19 #L	106030	05881 YAM 20	K	WARIA JOSEPA	DIAZ DE VILLEGAS
	106030	D 5881 YAM 20	W	KICVEDO	PAO TIME EGVE
19 #L	106030 106030	M 6881 YAM 20	K	ROSA	POVA Y DIAZ DE VILLEGAS
19 #L	106030	D 5881 YAM 20	ä	DOTOKES	RODRIGUEZ
19 #L	106030	D 6881 YAM 20	M	ONIT	MONTALVO
19 #L	105090	M 6881 YAM 20	M	HERMENEGILDO	MONTALVO Y RODRIGUEZ
19 #L	106090	18 OCT 1882 G	É	AXOCIZI	ESEIN
09 #L	106030	18 OCT 1882 G	M	EMILLO	GNAWOH :
		18 OCT 1882 M	A	DOLORES	HOMVED A ESLIK
09 #L	100000	18 OCT 1882 G	ď	ENCARNACION	TOKEY
09 #4	100000	18 OCT 1882 G	_	MATEO	LAGO
09 #L	100000	•	W	MATEO	
09 #L	105030	18 OCL 1887 W	M		FVGO A FTOECY
65 #L	105030	11 JUL 1881 G	Ä	OTAKOI	11WEMEX
65 #L	106090	11 Mr 1881 G	M	ISIDORO	BVNGET
65 #L	106030	11 M 1881 M	크	LEONOR	RANGEL Y IIMENEZ
65 #L	1060301	11 M 1881 G	Ą	CATALINA	CVERO
· 6\$ #L	060301,	11 10T 1881 G	N	GERMAN	CASTINEYRA
65 #L	106090	II M 1881 M	M	ISIDKO	CASTINEYRA Y CARBO
8\$ #L	106090	D 1881 YAM 90	Ä	MARIA TERESA	TANA
8\$ #L	106090	O 1881 YAM 90	M	102e erleavn	ABBAS
8S #L	106090	M 1881 YAM 90	A	MARIA ELENA	SARRIA Y LYNN
85 #L	106090	O 1881 YAM 90	E	MÀRIA	AIBIA
8\$ #L	106090	O MAY 1881 G	M	DOVEMGO	AISSAS
5	SOURCE	DVIR E	S	NAME	SURVAME

SURNAME	NAME	8	DATE	E	SOURC	E
DIAZ DE VILLEGAS	JOSEFA	F	03 APR 18	14 A	060301,	8# 66
PICHARDO Y LEIVA	AMERICA	F			060301,	
PICHARDO Y VALDES	FRANCISCO	_	03 APR 18		060301.	
LEIVA	MARTA	F			060301.	
CASANOVA Y ALMEIDA	JUSTINA	F				8# 67
CASANOVA	LUCIANO	-	29 MAY 18		060301,	
ALMEIDA	JUSTA	F			060301,	
ORTIZ Y COFFIGNY	OCTAVIO	M			060301,	
CURIEL Y JIMENEZ	BARTOLOME		01 SEP 188		060301.	
CURIEL	BARTOLOME	M			060301,	
JIMENEZ	JOSEFA	F			060301,	8# 68
DIAZ DE VILLEGAS	AMALIA	F			060301,	
ENTEZA Y MENDEZ	PEDRO	M			060301,	
ENTEZA	ANDRES	M			060301,	8# 69
MENDRZ	MARIA EMILIA	F			060301.	8# 69
JOVA Y DIAZ DE VILLEGAS	JACINTA	F	16 OCT 188		060301.	8# 69
JOVA	RICARDO	M			060301,	
DIAZ DE VILLEGAS	JOSEFA	F	16 OCT 188		060301,	8# 69
MONTALVO Y RODRIGUEZ	HERMENEGILDO	м			060301.	8# 70
MONTALVO	LINO	M			060301.	8# 70
RODRIGUEZ	DOLORES	F	16 OCT 188		060301.	8# 70
JOVA Y DIAZ DE VILLEGAS	Maria Josefa	F	16 OCT 188	6M	060301,	8# 70
JOVA	RICARDO	M			060301,	8# 70
DIAZ DE VILLEGAS	Josefa	F	16 OCT 188	6 G	060301.	8#.70
AVILES Y LANIER	BERNARDO	M			060301.	8# 71
AVILES	JOSE	M	16 MAR 18	87 G	060301,	
LANIER	MARIA CARMEN	F	16 MAR 18	7G	060301,	8# 71 ·
AVILES Y LEBLANC	VICTORIA	F	16 MAR 18	37 M	060301,	8# 71
AVILES	JUAN NEPOMUCE	NM	. 16 MAR 18	87 G	060301.	8# 71
LEBLANC	MARIA CARMEN		16 MAR 18		060301,	8# 71.
MAZARREDO Y MARTI	FEDERICO	M	18 MAR 18	87 M	060301;	8# 72
MAZARREDO	FEDERICO	M	18 MAR 188	7 G	060301,	8# 72
MARTI	ANA	F	18 MAR 18		060301,	
ros y del campo	MARIA	F	18 MAR 188	7 M	060301,	8# 72
ROS	SERAFIN	M	18 MAR 18	87 G	060301,	8# 72
DEL CAMPO	FELIPA	F	18 MAR 188		060301,	
MAZARREDO Y MARTI	EDUARDO	M	07 OCT 188	7 M	060301,	8# 73
MAZARREDO	FEDERICO	М	07 OCT 188	7 G	060301.	8# 73
MARTI	ANA	F	07 OCT 188	_		8# 73
ECHEMENDIA Y FLORES	MARIA LUISA	F	07 OCT 188		060301,	8# 73
ECHEMENDIA	FERNANDO	M	07 OCT 188		060301,	8# 73
FLORES	TRINIDAD .	F	07 OCT 188	7 G	060301,	
AVILES Y LANIER	ALBERTO	M	04 FEB 188	BM	060301,	9# 74
AVILES	JOSE DE LA CRUZ	M	04 FEB 188		060301,	· · · · · · ·
LANIER	MRIA CARMEN	F	04 FEB 1888	Ġ		9# 74
SANZ Y TOMAS	Josefa	F	04 FEB 188	8 M		9# 74
SANZ	JUAN	M	04 FEB 1889	3 G		9# 74
TOMAS	VICTORIA	F	04 FEB 1888	_	060301,	9#
74ESCUDERO Y VERA	EMILIO	M	18 FEB 1888	M	060301,	9# <b>7</b> 5

EB #6	106090	D 769	SO REL I	M	OLIU	LEBLANC
£8 #6	106030		30 REL I	W	OLIUL	TESTANC
Z8 #6	106030		DUA 30	Ä	ASIUI	CAMARERO
Z8 #6	1060301		DUA 30	W	FRANCISCO	RENY
Z8 #6	106090		50A 30	à	AINOTHA AIMAM	SENA Y CAMARERO
Z8 #6	106090		DUA 30	ā	ANAUL	ZZTVZNOĐ
Z8 #6	1060301,		DUA 30	N	OINOTNA	BERRAYRZA
Z8 #6	1060301		<b>DUA 30</b>	M	ANDRES	BEKEVAVESV A GONVIES
18 #6	1060301		I WAL 80	A	72000	ALVAREZ
18 #6	000000	£0.068	I NAU 80	M	MITEUDA	DIVE DE AITTEGVE
18 #6	1060301	FV 0681	NAL 8 0	K	MARIA ANGELES	DIVE DE AILLEGAS
18 #6	060301°	O 0681	WAL 80	Ā	CATALINA	CARBONELL
18 #6	106090		1 NV( 80	N	103E	DONVIO
18 #6	1060301	M 068	1 NAL 80	M	PABLO	DONYLO & CYSBONET
08 #6	106090	£ 0681	Z7 MAR	Ą	MARIA HELEN	USDEA.
08 #6	106090	Ð 0681	AAM TE	N	YOSE DE LA CRUZ	VAILES.
08 #6	1060301		Z7 MAR	A	CAROLINA	AVILES Y ABREU
08 #6	106090	£ 0681		4	AGRAOTUI	Z∀kū
08 #6	TOED90	Ð 0681		M	TORE	KOSES
08 #6	000301	M 0981		W	OINOTNA	KOZEZ A DIVZ
6L #6	1050301		10 LEB I	Ē	AMBROSIA	SUAREZ DEL VILLAR
6L #6	106090		10 HEB	W	MICOLAS	SUAREZ DEL VILLAR
6L #6	106090		TO LEED	Ä	LETTCIA	SUAREZ DEL VILLAR
6L #6	105090		10 LEB	Ä	TEOMOR	ESCYKKYS
6L #6	106030		10 1488 1	M	GERMVA	BARRELO
6L #6	106090		10 LEB 1	N	EMETGOR	BARRIO Y ESCARRAS
8L #6	1060301	• •	AAM es	Ā	DOZEEV	FLORES
84 #6	10£090		Z9 MAR	M	BYLVADOR	BERRAYARZA
8L #6	106090	W 6881	29 MAR	A	JOSERA	BERRAYARZA
8L #6	1060301	D 688I	29 MAR	H	MARIA DEL PILAR	RERRAYARZA
8L #6	106090	Ð 6881 7	29 MAR	N	ANDRES	MAKBILLAN
8L #6	106090	JE 688 I	29 MAR	M	CYETOS	Malieram
LL #6	106090	D 0681	NAL S.I	Ą	GEKLIKIDIS	SOPTOLONGO
LL #6	106090	D 0681	MALSI	M	<b>REBURLLUM</b>	<b>SOT VOICE</b>
LL #6	1060301	PX 0681	Mal Si	Ą	NICOLASA	PALACTOS Y SOTOLONGO
LL #6	106090	Ð 0681	is tyn i	Ą	JOSEFA	VCEBYL
LL #6	°T02090	Ð 0681	is 14M i	M	ESTEBAN	WENEDES
LL #6	1000090°	74 D681	NAL SI	M	OLEERTO	MEMEDIES & VCEBVT
9L #6	10E090	Ð 688	NAL EO	· T	CONCELCION	ADANZI
9L #6	102090	Ð 6881	MALEO	M	DOWN ANDRES	AOANZI
9L #6	000301	JN 6881	MAL CO	£	DIVAY	IZNAOA E IZNAOA
9L #6	100090	Ð 6881	1 MAT 20	A	<b>TEONOY</b>	ESCYBEAS
9L #6	1060301	Đ 688	NAL 20	N	GEEMAN	BARRIOS
9L #6	'IQE090	W 6881	MAL 20	M	CVETO2	BARRIOS Y ESCARRAS
SL #6	*TGE090		18 LEB !	H	MAKIA	QSABAT.
SL #6	*T0E090		18 KEB 1	M	OHAVIA	SUAREZ DEL VILLAR
SL #6	TOE090	JX 8881	18 FEB	Ŧ	MARIA ANOELES	SUAREZ DEL VILLAR
SL #6	106090		18 KEB	Ŧ	ANAUT	VERA
SL #6	1060301,		18 FEB	M	MAUL	ESCUDERO
<b>~-</b>		_ 5550				
2	SOURCE	E	DATE	8	NAME	BOKKVIK

SURNAME	NAME	s	DATE	E	sourc	æ
DIAZ DE VILLEGAS	ROSALIA	F	20 SEP 1892 G	ŀ	060301	9# 83
DIAZ DE VILLEGAS	NIEVES	F				9# 83
DIAZ DE VILLEGAS	ANTONIO		20 SEP 1892 G			9# 83
MARTINEZ	MARIA CLEOFA	F			060301	
CARBO Y CASTINEYRA	JUAN	-	10 DEC 1892 M		060301	
CARBO	NICOLAS	М		-		9# 84
CASTINEYRA	ROSALIA	F	10 DEC 1892 G	-	060301	
AVILES Y LEBLANC	CAROLINA	F	10 DEC 1892 A			9# 84
AVILES	FACUNDO	M		,-		9# 84
LEBLANC	MARIA CARMEN	F	10 DEC 1892 G	_		9# 84
ECHEMENDIA Y FLORES	JOSE MANUEL	M				10# 85
ECHEMENDIA	FERNANDO	M				10# 85
FLORES	MARIA TRINIDAD		04 SEP 1893 G	•		10# 85
BERRAYARZA Y FLORES	JUANA PASTORA	F			060301	10# 85
BERRAYARZA	SALVADOR	_	04 SEP 1893 M	•		10# 85
FLORES	JOSEFA	F	04 SEP 1893 G			10# 85
COTERA Y CABRERA	ENRIQUE DE LA		06 DEC 1893 M	,		10# 86
COTERA	JACINTO DE LA		06 DEC 1893 G		000301,	10# 86
CABRERA	MATILDE	F	06 DEC 1893 G		060301,	10# 86
O'BOURKE Y RAMOS	ANA LUISA	F	06 DEC 1893M			10# 86
O'BOURKE	PEDRO	м		-		10# 86
RAMOS	CONCEPCION	F	06 DEC 1893 G		060301,	10# 86
DELANGE Y FIGUEROA	CARLOS	M				10# 87
DELANGE	TELESFORO	M				10# 87
FIGUEROA	MARIA DOLORES	F	13 SEP 1894 G		060301,	10# 87
DORTICOS	MARIA CARMEN	F	13 SEP 1894 M		060301,	10# 87
DORTICOS	ANDRES	-	13 SEP 1894 G			10# 87
BOUFFARTIQUE	ADELA	F	13 SEP 1894 G			10# 87
MARTINEZ Y GONZALEZ	TRINIDAD	F	21 DEC 1895 M		060301	10# 88
MARTINEZ	ROMAN	M			060301,	10# 88
GONZALEZ	JUANA BAUTISTA				060301,	10# 88
LEBLANC Y HERNANDEZ	ROSA	F	21 DEC 1895 M		060301	10# 88
AVILES Y DORTICOS	JOSE MARIA	-	21 DEC 1895 G		060301,	10# 88
RODRIGUEZ DEL VALLE	GALO		. 15 MAY 1897 N		060301,	10# 00
RODRIGUEZ DEL VALLE	SIXTO	M	15 MAY 1897 C	_	060301,	10# 69
CUETO	ETELVINA	F	15 MAY 1897 G		060301,	
AVILES Y LEBLANC	ANDREA	F	15 MAY 1897 M		060301,	
AVILES	JUAN	M	15 MAY 1897 G	-	060301,	10# 89
LEBLANC	MARIA CARMEN	F	15 MAY 1897G	•	060301,	10# 89
LOPEZ Y CORCELLETT	MANUEL	M	12 NOV 1898 M	r	060301,	10# 89
LOPEZ Y RODRIGUEZ	MANUEL	M	12 NOV 1898 G	-	060301,	10# 90
CORCELLETT Y TIRADO	SERAFINA	F	12 NOV 1898 G		060301,	
O'BOURKE Y CABRERA	ELENA	F	12 NOV 1898 M		060301,	
O'BOURKE PALACIOS	ISIDORO	M	12 NOV 1898 G	-	060301,	10# 20
CABRERA Y DE ARMAS	MARIA	F			060301,	10# 00
ESCOBAR Y JOVA		M			060301,	10# 01
ESCOBAR			18 MAR 1899 G	•	060301,	10# 01
AVOL	TERESA	F	18 MAR 1899 G		060301,	10# 91
JOVA Y DIAZ DE VILLEGAS	JULIA	F	18 MAR 1899 M		060301,	10# 91

SURNAME	NAME	8	DATE	E	SOURCE	
3OVA	RICARDO	M	18 MAR 189	9 G	060301,	10# 91
DIAZ DE VILLEGAS	MARIA JOSEFA	F	18 MAR 189	9 G	060301,	10# 91
AVILES Y SIMO	JUAN PEDRO	M	11 FEB 1900	M	060301,	10# 92
AVILES	ANDRES	M	11 FEB 1900	G	060301.	
SIMO	MARIA CARMEN	P	11 FEB 1900	O	060301.	10# 92
DORTICOS Y PICHARDO	AMERICA	F	11 FEB 1900	M	060301,	10# 92
PICHARDO	DOLORES	F	11 FEB 1900	) G	060301	10# 92
AVILES Y LEBLANC	FERNANDO	M	09 FEB 1901	M	060301,	10# 93
AVILES	JOSE MARIA	M	09 FEB 1901	G	060301,	
LEBLANC	ROSA MARIA	F	09 FEB 1901	G	060301,	10# 93
CASANOCA Y ALMEIDA	ROSA	F	09 FEB 1901	M	060301.	
CASANOCA Y JIMENEZ	FRANCISCO	M	09 FEB 1901	G	060301.	10# 93
ALMEIDA Y GONZALEZ	MANUELA	F	09 FEB 1901	G	060301,	10# 93
MAZARREDO Y GRUNER	JUAN	M	09 NOV 190	l M	060301,	
MAZARREDO	RAMON	M	09 NOV 190	l G	060301,	10# 94
GRUNER.	MATILDE	F	09 NOV 190	1 G	060301,	
GARRIGA Y AGUERA	MARIA ROSA	F	09 NOV 190	l M	060301,	10# 94
GARRIGA	JOAQUIN	M	09 NOV 190		060301,	
aguera	ROSA	F			060301,	
BOYON Y ACEVAL	ALEJANDRO		24 JUL 1903		060301,	11# 95
BOYON	ALEJANDRO		24 JUL 1903		060301,	
ACBVAL	ALIAMA	F			060301,	
O'BOURKE Y BORROTO	ELISA RICARDO	F	24 JUL 1903		060301,	
O BOURKE			24 JUL 1903	_	060301,	
OBJURKE BORROTO CASTINEYRA CASTINEYRA	ISIDRA	F			060301,	
CASTINEYRA	RAMON MANUEL		25 JUN 1900		060301,	
CASTINEYRA			25 JUN 1900	_	060301,	
CHOTITION	TOMASA	F	25 JUN 1900		060301,	
RIVERA Y LEBRENKUHLS	CIRA	F	25 JUN 1900		060301,	
RIVERA	PEDRO		25 JUN 1900		060301,	
LEBRENKUHLS	TERESA	F		-	060301,	119 96
DORTICOS Y HERNANDEZ	ANDRES		30 JUN 1900		060301,	
DORTICOS	ANDRES	M		_	060301,	
HERNANDEZ	LEONOR	F	30 JUN 1900		060301,	
DIAZ DE VILLEGAS	Maria Isabel	F	30 JUN 1900		060301,	
DIAZ DE VILLEGAS	AGUSTIN		30 JUN 1900	-	060301,	
- ALVAREZ		F	30 JUN 1900	_	060301,	
GARCIA Y MORA	AGUSTEN	M			060301,	
GARCIA	BERNABE		09 APR 1845		060301,	11# 98
MORA CARRILLO	MARIA DE	F	09 APR 1845	-	060301,	
BERRAYARZA Y VAZQUEZ		F			060301,	
BERRAYARZA	FRANCISCO		09 APR 1845	_	060301,	
VAZQUEZ	MARIA CARIDAD	r	09 APR 1845	U	060301,	ITH AR