<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTENTS</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Editors's Letter</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaspar Betancourt y Cisneros</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prisoners of War pardoned by the Queen</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gallery of Distinguished Asturians</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archivo General de Protocolos</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patriots - Part 3</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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EDITOR'S LETTER

Has editors and president of the Cuban Genealogical Society I would like to send my deepest sympathy to all those who have suffered losses, injury or any kind of pain during this month's tragic attack to civilization.

We are Cubans have a heighten awareness of what freedom is and how much it can cost us to achieve it, therefore, we feel the pain of any attack on freedom in a very personal way.

May God be with those who mourn, that His peace may give them solace and comfort at this time.

Cuban Genealogical Conference:

The Conference on Genealogy to take place in Miami next year, has been moved to May 18 and 19, to coincide with the festival Cuba-Nostalgia.

This will benefit those that will be traveling long distances so that they can participate in both events and have a richer experience.

For complete details please visit the website

www.rootsweb.com/~utcubangs

The Editor
GASPAR BETANCOURT CISNEROS

Gaspar Betancourt Cisneros was born in Puerto Principe on April 28, 1803, the son of Diego Antonio Betancourt and Loreto Cisneros. He studied in his native town until 1822 when we traveled to the United States to attend the University in New York City. While in this country he traveled to many cities, getting to know the fruits of freedom.

Returning to Puerto Principe in 1837 he became a journalist and started the newspaper La gaceta de Puerto Principe, and later El Fanal, where he wrote articles about anything from science to politics, under the pen name of El Lugareño.

He believed in the benefits of education and he established a school in the hacienda Najasa, where he taught the children of the vicinity for free. Later he also established a school in Nuevitas.

Another contribution to the progress of Camagüey was his work for the rail road between Nuevitas and Puerto Principe, second in the island, and which brought real progress to Nuevitas.

During his entire life he fought for the freedom of Cuba even when it was not a popular movement.

Before his death in La Habana in 1866, he wrote: "I do not write to form parties nor to gain popularity, because I do not write to flatter the majority."
Prisoner of War Pardoned by the Queen in June of 1897

By Mayra F. Sánchez-Johnson

In June of 1897, the Queen Isabel II, in order to celebrate the birthday of his son Augusto, decided to pardon all the Cubans that had been deported to different places, after been taken prisoners of war.

The list names all those Cubans pardoned by the Queen and sent home again. It gives only their name, the province they were from, and the place they were deported to, and freed from.

The following list was extracted from the original document, kept at the Archivo Histórico Nacional in Madrid. Box no. 3950, Legajo no. 2.

In Ceuta, from Pinar del Río:

Tranquilino Ixaquiz Marail
Antonio Pérez y Pérez
Saturnino Valdes
Antonio Sarrianga López
Nicolás Espinosa Veliz
José Alvarez Fiallo
Idelfonso Carrera Martínez
Baldonan Pimientos y Vargas
Narciso Campo y Pimientos
Joaquín Millán y Díaz
Luis Padrón y Torres
Ramón Barrios Chirino
Enrique Meireles Soriano
Miguel Blanco Gomez

In Ceuta, from Habana:

José Valdes Canso
Joaquín López Estrada
Abelardo Font Martelis
Juan Antonion Pernas Frozano
Esteban Hernández Mesa
José Betancourt Pérez
Nicolás Manriques Peñalver
Joaquín Pardo Suarez
Andrés Rodríguez Hernández
Antonio Aguilera Silva
Carlos Zayas Valera
Juan Antonio de la Paz y Regalado
Antonio Esquivel Mariño
Ramón Illas Planchart
Rafael Acosta y Acosta
Pablo Becerra y Vidal
Sebastián Noa y Vidal
Generoso Díaz y Díaz
Prudencio Casases Rodríguez
Pedro Sandoval
Bernabe Velez
Agustín González Mesa
Enrique Coto García
Manuel María Acosta y Antón
Julian Ferrera Figueroa

In Chaparinas, from Habana:

Benigno Souza León
Julio García Ramban
Justiniano García Hernández de Cordova
Victoriano García Hernández de Cordova
Juan Prieto Cruz
Pedro Rubio Cañal
Manuel Torres Hernández
José Miguel González Toledo
José Fundora Pérez
Antonio José Valdes Machado
Francisco F. Tolón y Casado
Luis Sentenalt y Figueroa
Ramón Saball Valdes
Miguel Cimbra Arredondo
Ventura Ferrer O’Conelle
Manuel Gomez Rodríguez
Rafael Arango y Junco
Oscar Romero y Dolz
Teodoro Ocampo y Alcazar
Pablo Rivero y Cabrera
Félix María Martín y Martínez
Víctor Planas y González
Domingo Oñate y Calinano
Rafael Molina Granandos
José Sánchez Artilles
Manuel Francisco Agüero y Agüero
Pío Montes de Oca y Scull
Manuel Agüero y Medrano
Francisco Estrada Lastres
Carlos Varona Vila
José Hernández Lapido
Juan Vivo Fuentes
Manuel Álvarez González
Pascual Mendive y Mendive
Bernardo Alcazar Fajardo
Juan Mariano Rodríguez Valdes
Francisco Montalbo y Montalbo
Fernando Scull y Scull
Fermín Serpa Gil
Federico Noal Señeiro
José A. González Molina

In Ceuta, from Matanzas

Justo Cárdenas y Cárdenas

In Ceuta, from Santa Clara

Arturo Pimelles Agramontes
Americo Feria Nogales
Agustín Herrera Alfonso
José Yafiez Loza
Ricardo Landa Soto
Pablo Calzada Vazquez
Ricardo Casanova y Guerra

In Chaparinas, from Santa Clara

Lorenzo Díaz de Villegas
Nemecio Machinas Apellanis
Evaristo Faboada y Ponce

To Fernando Poó, from Habana:

José de la Merced Capdevila
Eugenio Reis y Pino
Manuel Cordova y Román
Manuel Vasquez y Hernández
Juan Ramón O’Farril
José Saenz Medina
Juan O’Ragthen y Orozco
José Estrada García

In Isla de Pinos, from Habana:

Francisco Pireza
Enrique Alonso Taladid
Emilio Puig Gavero o Artey
Pastor Armenteros Ambrisa
Eduardo Bernal Pilotos
Manuel de la Puente Fordan
Clemente Alvarez Díaz
José Urrutia y Castañeda
Gregorio Hernández Velez
Ramón Guerra Punetes
Lorenzo Guerra Puentes
Clemente Guerra Guerra
Manuel León Zibizana
Nicolá León Benitez
Dionicio Acosta Lezcano
Tomás Banail y Serpa
Alfredo Figueroa Martín
Manuel Alvarez Suarez
Antonio Acosta Aracha
Ramón Elejalde y Elejalde
Teofilo Martínez Hernández
Antonio Perdomo
José Villereal Rojas
Laureano Sánchez Gil
Idelfonso Rodríguez
GALLERY OF DISTINGUISHED ASTURIANS

BRIEF BIOLOGICAL SKETCHES

Part 1

Translated by Nicolai J. Buchaca

ALEA SANCHEZ (D. MANUEL).

This time-honored captain of the Battalion of Volunteers of Pinar del Rio and one of the first of the Institute, is held in high regard in every respect.

Born in Rivadesella on 10 January 1841, he was very young when he came to this island, and by 22 December 1868 was platoon corporal. He served in this capacity for fifteen years and three months, and his modesty is such that he did not want to accept the position of commandant which had been offered on various occasions for his meritorious service.

His service record is brilliant, and as recorded therein he performed all types of assignments honorably and with distinction, such as the following:

...He oversaw the purchase of armaments and munitions, punctually paid monthly dues and expenses neces-
sary for the Corps for whatever reason, as well as numerous contributions initiated for charitable causes and patriotic acts.

...The Excmo, President of the Military Circle, thanked him for his cooperation in all pledges made by him for beneficent acts and of general interest to the country.

...He received the following awards: four crosses of Military Merit, medals of Amadeo and Constancia with three cord straps, two meritorious declarations from the country, and a vote of thanks from the Senate.

In civil society he carried out honorably many assignments, and he enjoys an excellent public reputation.

ALONSO y GUTIERREZ (D. JOSE).

The unblemished service record of this meritorious colonel, first leader of the Cavalry Regiment of Volunteers of Pinar del Rio, contains these eloquent reports which by themselves form the most complete and praiseworthy account of his brilliant reputation as a notable patriot.

He has contributed with true enthusiasm to the maintenance of order that the province enjoyed, as well as in the reorganization of the regiment that he leads.

Born in Santianes on 27 February 1836, Sr. Alonso is one of the most effective heroes of the effort which contributed significantly to the elevation of the Spanish name in
Cuba, contributing to the country’s progress, and safely maintaining the sacred principles of the country and order.

He belongs to the Institute of Volunteers since October 1868, carrying out all manner of services and contributing with splendor and luster to the positions in which he has served the Corps since he was volunteer colonel. His financial donations were always splendid and repeated in all the spheres in which patriotism or charity were manifest.

Knight of the Order of Military Merit, decorated with the medals of Amadeo and Constancia with three cord straps, twice Benemerito of the country, and in possession of a vote of thanks from the Senate, more than deserved for relevant services he has given. He occupies a preeminent position in the Institute of Volunteers, in the files of the Constitutional Union Party, and in the moderate society of Pinar del Rio, testimony to his exemplary virtues and his exceptional modesty that sets him above all exhibitionism.

* * *

ALVAREZ ARCOS (D. ANGEL).

The very enthusiastic colonel, commander of the 4th Battalion of Volunteers of Havana, was born in Castillo. By the tenth of February 1869 he began to figure in the Institute as lieutenant of the brilliant squadron of Hussars which was organized at that time and to which he gave all classes of
service and contributed splendidly to all charities until the year 1874 at which time he became commander of the Corps which he deservedly leads today.

He began operations in the field in 1875 and with his civic-minded enthusiasm succeeded in elevating highly on all occasions the prestige of the distinguished institution where he enjoyed and continues to enjoy great and well deserved popularity, as he also has in his significant accreditation as an enthusiastic patriot, upright citizen, wealthy landowner, intelligent and proven love of country.

This gentleman of the Order del Military Merit, Gran Cruz de I. L. C., was twice decorated with the Order of Merit of the country; possesses a vote of thanks from the Senate, and is decorated with the medals of Amadeo and Constancia with two cord straps.

He belonged, and belongs, to various military and civic organizations, among them the Spanish Casino and the Military Circle, and is loved and esteemed in all of them, as he also is in the bosom of this cultured society.

* * *

ALVAREZ FERNANDEZ (D. BERNARDO).

This valiant commanding officer of the magnificent squadron of Hussars of Havana belongs to the Institute of Volunteers since 8 October 1869; having performed assigned services on a grand scale,
since a volunteer until achieving his current rank. He contributed with bountiful generosity and considerable patriotism during the 23 years and five months of service, and as a result obtained the following rewards: three crosses of Military Merit, Medals of Amadeo and Constancia with three cord straps; two declarations of meritorious service to the country, and a vote of thanks from the Senate.

Born in Pereda, district of Boal, on 19 July 1847, Sr. Alvarez came to this country in the year 1866, dedicating himself to commerce, where, owing to his merits and virtues, he was able to attain the position that he enjoys today. He also discharged important assignments, among them, Mayor of the District of Chavez in 1869; councilman in the City Hall of the county seat in 1887; member of the board of directors of the "Constitutional Union" party in 1889; member of the Committee of the District of Chavez when said party was founded and whenever it was reorganized; member of the Spanish Casino and other societies including the Asturian Beneficence of the Welfare Centre and, for the second time, the Asturian Centre.

In the district of Chavez to which he belongs, as in his own district, he enjoys a very good reputation and is immensely popular. He belongs to various organizations in the district, and his bountiful generosity is evident in all acts of civil life which always manifest themselves in the military.

Among the expenditures deserving special mention were his two of $200 each volunteered for the mobilization of 1874.

He contributed to the maintenance of shelters, to funds to alleviate public calamities, and to the Spanish Casino of
people of color. Because of these and other similar acts of kindness, the recipients had much appreciation and praise for Senor Alvarez.

* * *

ALVAREZ ACEBAL (D. JUAN BAUTISTA)

Many additional pages would be needed if we were to extend ourselves in relating in detail the accomplishments of this famous and brilliant Asturian.

These are but a few of the accomplishments that we can include in this book, already very extensive concerning the majority of the sons of the heroic Principado, cradle of the reconquest of Spain, resident in Cuba.

Alvarez Acebal was born in Aviles on 24 June 1839. As a young boy he let his parents, Don Jose and Dona Josefa, know of his ardent wish to come to this country, and upon making a fortune, provided the basis for their retirement. He demonstrated characteristics of filial love, work and honor, risk taking and of finding his wish for well being in the Americas, a venture often paid for with ones life.

He realized his wishes, and arrived in Cuba in 1867, working as an assistant in one of the most creditable establishments in Havana.

When the outcry of Yara sprang up, he could not remain unperturbed, witnessing the bellicose movement initiated between the peninsular youth and the filial sons of this
beautiful country. He organized battalions of volunteers to help in the defense of the country, enlisted in the First Volunteers of Artillery on 19 February 1867, and entered into military life as noted in this distinguished biography.

On 30 April of the same year he was promoted to first corporal, in March of 1870 to first sargeant, and in April 1873 to lieutenant. These elections were proof of the affection that he had won among his comrades-in-arms. They were further corroborated in August 1873 by his comrades of the Second Battalion of Ligeros who promoted him to second lieutenant aide-de-camp, which he felt obliged to accept. He continued in this capacity until 19 December, at which time he was confirmed Captain 1st-Adjutant and Finance Officer which he carried out faithfully.

In this year he underwent the 15% allotments of troops to support contingent forces requested by the Captain General for the Company of Volunteers, going in the same year to Puerto Principe, commissioned by the Battalion to identify the border that protected the corps, find out the intention of the troops regarding their desire to continue in their posts, and carrying out this assignment of the 15% allotments with all efficacy.

In 1875 the battalion was ordered by the Captain General to garrison the jurisdiction of the Villas and to take into custody the sugar mills threatened by the hordes of insurrectionists. They departed on 18 July for the jurisdiction of Colon, home of the Avabos, recognized site of the military at Macagua, and settled there until 20 August at which time the force returned to Havana, where it continued to provide its services.
until 1878, requesting and obtaining permission to transfer to the Peninsula where they would be visiting their endeared home.

Alvarez returned to the Isle toward the end of the same year, and in 1879 was offered the position of Commandant of the Second Battalion of Ligeros, which he discharged until 1881 when the overwhelming number of tasks imposed by his position made him look for relief; whereupon he became an ordinary volunteer assistant as Corporal of Disbursements to Escuadra de Gastadores of the Seventh Hunters until 1884. At this time superior authorities, aware of his services, approved a proposal made in his favor for the entry into the P.M. General acting in the position that he enjoyed in 1879, that of Commanding Officer.

His ability and his position, achieved through his efforts, were the reason why he would find himself equally overwhelmed with assignments and responsibilities, that he accepted, because of his continued wish to be actively useful to those of his province, and to society in general, thus giving proof of the appreciation and consideration that was felt toward those who honored him with manifestations of sympathy and confidence.

In 1886 the Asturian Beneficent Society named him a member of the Commission of Festivities to the Patron Saint, and this same society elected him a member of the Board of Directors, 1887 - 1889.

The patriotic institution, Spanish Casino, similarly named him Committeeman of their Directive. Already in their hearts, and in view of his fine talents of generosity and
patriotism, his unselfishness and charitable feelings, they chose him to represent the Society as Committeeman in the Junta of Socorros created in 1886 by the General Government to acquire resources with which to alleviate the havoc of the storms of that year which battered the island causing severe damages, and to the Junta of Relief for the valiant ones, meriting for both a vote of thanks from the highest authority.

He also was president of the Recreation and Decorations section of said institution.

In 1869 he was named a member of the then extremely important Directory of Vigilance and Customs and in 1884 his companions declared him as its head trustee.

All these assignments and responsibilities and commissions have brought him expenses and pledges which he always scrupulously accomplished with exactness in the same way that he cooperated regarding contributions, and donations that needed assistance.

Rewards for his services to the Institute included three white crosses of the Military Merit, the medal of Amadeo, and of Constancia with two cord straps, twice the Bene-merito of the Country, and on the 23 of January 1878 he was awarded the cross of Queen Isabel the Catholic.

He occupies a prominent place with us. He presided for a period of years over the Committee of Santa Clara, whose representation always carried the Assemblies, and is an enthusiastic and prestigious committeeman of the Directorate Council, where he is esteemed and considered in high regard.
* * *

ALVAREZ ACEBAL (D. LORENZO)

Employed as Chief of the Administration of Havana, as in other positions that he occupied, he has given good and honorable services to the State. He was born in Aviles.

* * *

ALVAREZ CAMPA (D. ANTONIO)

This wealthy capitalist, was born in Aviles, where he died in 1881. He was known in Havana by the common and graphic term of "El Techu", and was in charge of a battalion of volunteers, distinguishing himself in the service of the country.

He accumulated various honorable awards from the Government for his long career of distinguished services given to the country, in this pearl of the Antilles, where other compatriots have distinguished and continue to distinguish themselves, thanks to his civic worth and undenied bravery.

The Sr. Alvarez Campa was one of many honorable sons, who in their youth abandoned the beaches of the Cantabric sea, and successfully elevated himself to the high
social position that he achieved by means of his talents and efforts.

His death was strongly felt by all of the peninsula's residents on the island, among whom he left eternal memories of the refined honor that he characterized.

* * *

ALVAREZ ARENA (D. VINCENTE)

This learned youth died in Pinar del Rio where he was major at the early age of 27 when the most splendid public career smiled upon him. He had just been named lieutenant of finances of the Audencia Court of Havana in 1888, when death destroyed the hopes of his friends and family of Oviedo, to whose capital his remains were transferred, being deposited in the parish church of San Tirso.

* * *

ALVAREZ TORRES (D. PAULINO)

This brave and enthusiastic commander of the Second Battalion Volunteers of Matanzas was born in la Pola de Siero on 30 November 1848.

In 1864 he arrived on this Isle, dedicating himself with fervor and intelligence to the work that he ennobles and
elevates. Senor Alvarez with his virtues has found great honor and good fortune.

On 15 October 1868 he joined the Institute of Volunteers in which he climbed the ladder to his current job, lending all classes of services and contributing generously to various expenditures.

Because of those distinguished services rendered, Sr. Alvarez possesses the following rewards: the Cross of Military Merit, medals of Amadeo and Constancia with two cord straps, two declarations of Benemerito to the homeland, and a vote of thanks from the Senate.

In civil society he discharged with overall satisfaction and praise the following responsibilities:

In 1876. - member of the Junta Directiva of the Casino Español of Matanzas.

In 1880. - official of the Contaduria of the Excelentísima Diputación Provincial of Matanzas.

In 1881. - secretary of the Comisión to fund the Sociedad Asturiana de Beneficencia in Matanzas, and editor of their first regulation.

In 1881. - secretary of the above since its foundation until 1889. Upon completion of said position the Junta General bestowed upon him the position of honorary Secretary that he currently enjoys.

In 1883. - accountant of the Excmo. Diputación Provincial de Matanzas, which position he currently occupies.
In 1891, - member of the Junta Directiva of the Centro of Contribuyentes of the province of Matanzas.

In all of the positions he has shown intelligence and uncommon zeal, and for this reason enjoys a deserved and high reputation with the Matanzas society in every respect.

* * *

ALVAREZ FLORES ( D. JOSE )

The Excmo. Sr. D. Jose Alvarez Flores, first chief colonel of the Battalion of Volunteers of Puerto Principe, is in every respect one of the most important men of Asturias to have come to this country to establish with loyalty and unlimited enthusiasm his generous efforts in all of the spheres in which human activity is employed for the benefit of progress.

Born in 1847 in Santa Maria de Grado, he was in Cuba twelve years later. In the commercial arena he showed eloquent examples of his superior intelligence and powerful initiative, and because of many qualities which, coupled with his talents and honesty, has acquired a fortune and the numerous devoted friends he justly enjoys today.

Sincere and modest patriot, man of culture, of simple customs, and unlimited generosity, his reputation as chief of the Volunteers figures prominently in the Constitutional Union party, and as a loving citizen of this country is lus-
trous, brilliant, and his advice is always sought after, and his opinions are never considered as unappreciated or neglected.

* * *

ALVAREZ GARCIA ( D. JOSE )

This enthusiastic commandant of the Cifuentes Squadron, native of Santiago de Molenes, arrived in Cuba in 1862, and since 28 November 1868 belongs to the Institute of Volunteers, in which he has lent numerous services, distinguishing himself in various duties, and contributing with uncommon generosity to various pledges that he made.

As a meager prize for his good and many services he is decorated with the Cross of Military Merit, and medals of Cuba, Amadeo and Costancia, with two cord straps, besides having been declared Emeritus of the country by the Royal Courts.

In the civil arena, he exercised with intelligence and zeal various assignments among them, deserving special mention, that of Post Office Administrator of the town of his residence, ( Cifuentes ) which he discharged from 1876 to 1880; as alderman Sidico of City Hall from 1879 to date; and as president of the Comite of Union Constitucional of the locality during all that time.

He is a man well thought of, and enjoys an excellent reputation.
ALVAREZ MENENDEZ (D. JOSE)

The young and enthusiastic commander, judge, and chief instructor of the Battalion of Volunteers of Santiago de las Vegas, was born in Pravia on 19 March 1852.

Before completing 20 years of age he joined the patriotic institute on 18 March 1872. In it he has climbed all of the rungs of the ladder to reach what he deservedly discharges today with infrequently noted uncommon intelligence and zeal, standing out by his example. He has rendered numerous assigned services, distinguishing himself in the discharge of many honorable assignments and as a great contributor to many pledges.

He is in possession of the following awards: the Cross of Military Merit, medals of Amadeo and Constancia, two declarations of Benemerito to the country, and a vote of thanks from the Senate. In addition, he was nominated for the Cross Second Class of the aforementioned Order of the Military Merit as reward for his distinguished services in the Institute, to which he belonged for twenty years, always giving unequivocal proof of civic enthusiasm.

In the civil order he began to noticeably distinguish himself as councilman of the City Hall of Santiago de las Vegas in the year 1890. He took charge as temporary mayor from 1891, which he carried out with propriety to the complete satisfaction of the superior authorities and with general applause for his probity and assertiveness; for his fruitful initiative in the best proposals for the city hall he
presided over, as well as the public ornamentation, and for his different and well motivated projects, some already under construction, and positive results for public instruction, hygiene and culture.

Among these figure schools for many sexes, a new cemetery at a convenient distance to the public, and paving of the major streets and avenues, which are already enjoyed by the community to a great extent.

Also he has been president of the Casino Espanol, and in all has evidenced his patriotic enthusiasm and love of country.

*   *   *

ALVAREZ TEJA ( D. CASIMIRO )

This accredited merchant of the district of Remedios, which he represents with the great endorsement of its electorate in the Diputacion Provincial de Santa Clara, has been until recently the dashing and esteemed Chief of Volunteers, in whose ranks he has given the most special types of services, and in addition has given generous donations to the well being and splendor of the corps.

Vice president of the jurisdictional Committee of the Constitutional Union party in that district, he has discharged various civil assignments with uncommon intelligence and zeal and, for his warm enthusiasm for the good of the country, is very well liked in the heart of that society.
ARANGO Y ROJAS ( D. MARCELINO )

The worthy second lieutenant colonel, chief of the third Battalion of Hunter Volunteers of Havana, occupies a prominent place in the capital of this isle, and enjoys therein great prestige for his unblemished honesty, his learning, and his patriotism.

He was born in Cangas de Tineo on 11 July 1849, and since 1868 figures in the Institute, in which starting as an ordinary volunteer, he passed through all of the ranks to the complete satisfaction of all his subalters, having lent many services with zeal, enthusiasm and unlimited generosity. He was a lieutenant in the Puentes Grandes company for five years, eight months and two days. In the third of the Cazadores he was second lieutenant, lieutenant, captain, fiscal Commander, third Chief Commander, rising to lieutenant colonel by seniority on 4 August past.

Sr. Arango possesses various decorations and merited, more than once, the thanks of the Government for the field operations in which he took part. The Institute of Volunteers honored Sr. Arango as one of their most prestigious chiefs, no less than honoring him for other enterprises where he figured as an accomplished gentleman and illustrious patriot.

In the "Centro de Detallistas" of Havana, he was entrusted for many years custodian of its funds, a responsibil-
ility that he carried out to the complete satisfaction of that organization, but which, with deep regret, he had to abandon due to a multitude of pressing tasks that take up his time. Also the Excmo. City Hall of this city recently (owing to the disappearance of their cashier), by unanimous vote, assigned the municipal funds to Sr. Arango, and he excelled with industry, intelligence and correctness.

In the "Casino Español", "Asturian Center", "Asilum Misericordia" etc. etc., Marcelino Arango figures with a brilliance that shines in the many acts of this popular and respectable Asturian businessman, whose signature enjoys unlimited credit in all of the plazas in Cuba. With praiseworthy tact and common sense he was able to conserve unscathed the large capital that he possesses, in spite of the business and investment upheavals that depleted other fortunes of a similar nature of major proportions.

Don Marcelino Arango, is a type full of modesty and extremely courteous. He frequents circles where he is a prime mover, and is completely dedicated to his business affairs and to his home, where happiness reigns. He is very popular among all the elements of this society and perhaps some day will serve in more elevated positions more important to the nation and its institutions. For he is, we repeat, one of the most refined of the Asturian population in Cuba.

* * *

to be continued
ARCHIVO GENERAL DE PROTOCOLOS
DE CAMAGÜÉY

Years 1740 to 1745

Continuation.

The following standard phrases will be abbreviated as shown:

Testamento, (will) = T
no fue casado/a (was not married) = nhc
casado/o con (married with) = cc
tuvieron por hijos (has as offsprings) = tph
hijo/s natural (illegitimate child/ren) = hn
no tuvieron hijos (did not have children) = nth
Poder para testar (power of attorney) = ppt

Velazco. PPT of Juan de Velazco, given to Petronila de Socarras, his wife, declared has his lh, Feliciano, Juan, Presbyter, Julian, and Cristobal de Velazco. 4 Jan 1740. 56:7

Velazco. T of Juan de Velazco. 9 Jan 1740. 56:8

Quesada. T of Maria de Quesada, ld of Francisco Antonio de Quesada and Leonor de Miranda, cc Jose Antonio de Cervantes, lh Francisco Cervantes. 7 Jan 1740. 56:9

Rendon. T of Juan Rendon, cc Maria de la Cruz tph Rosa, Bernaldino and Francisco Rendon. 10 Feb 1740. 56:10

Suarez. T of Pedro Suarez, lh Pascual Suarez and Francisca A-bajos. Cc Maria Garcia tph Francisco de Paula, Antonio Pablo,
Catalina and Ana Suarez. 16 Feb 1740. 56:11

de la Torre. T of Eusebia de la Torre, hh Joaquin de la Torre and Mariana de Zayas, cc Salvador de Socarras, tph Mariana, Cristobal, Pedro, Luisa, Joaquin, Salvador, Anrtonio, Jose Francisca and Jeronimo de Socarras. 27 Feb 1740. 56:12

Hernandez. T of Maria Hernandez, free black, had hh Juan de Regla. Mar 26 1740. 56:13

Rubio. T of Catalina Rubio, lh Jose Rubio and Maria Marin, cc Andres Casamba, tph Felipa and Maria Teresa. 8 Apr 1740. 57:1

Arambula. T of Blasa Arambula, hl Juan Arambula and Tomas Hernandez, cc Juan de Arca, tph Tomas Francisco. 1 May 1740. 57:2

Garcia. T of Antonio Garcia Brito, cc Magdalena de Estrada, rph Alférez Juan Agustin, Cristobal, Francisco, Antonio Cayetano, Josefa. 4 May 1740. 57:3

Fuentes. T of Ana de la Fuente, hl Jose de la Fuente and Emerenciana Castañeda, cc Alonso Serrano, tph Ubaldo, Jose, Antonio, Maria de la Trinidad and Alonso Antonio Serrano. 13 May 1740. 57:4

Almeyda. Renunciation of Fr. Bernaldo Ygnacio Almeida y Napoles, Religious mercenary. 14 May 1740. 57:5

Salazar. T of Ventura Salazar, cc Maria Hernandez, tph Carlos, Manuel, Gertrudis, Candida, Ysabel, Ventura, Miguel Antonio, Manuela, Maria Jacinta, Catalina. 6 Jun 1740. 57:6

Barrios. T of Maria Ynes and Jacinta de Barrios, nfc. Founded
Capellania. 12 Jul 1740. 57:7

Hidalgo. T of Captain Jacinto Hidalgo, hl Captain Alonso Manuel Hidalgo and Rufina de Agramonte, cc Eusebia Ciriaca de Varona, tph Rufina, Antonia Hidalgo. 13 Jul 1740. 57:8

Varona. T of Maria Rosa de Varona, cc Captain Antonio de Varona, tph Rosa, Juana, Antonio. 24 Jul 1740. 57:9

Valdes. T of Diego Jose Valdes, cc Francisca Caveza de Vaca, tph Cayetano and Diego. 6 Aug 1740. 57:10

Carmenates. T of Andres Carmenates, cc Barbara Heriquez, tph Maira, Juan, Elena, Leonor, Nauricio, Salvador, Antonio, Ylario, Beatriz, Maria Antonio, Fernando Carmenates. 27 Aug 1740. 57:11

Romero. T of Toribio Romero, hl Luis Romero and Juana Lugones, cc Margarita Ortiz, tph Francisco and Maria de la Caridad Romero. 7 Dec 1740. 57:12

de la Torre. T of Jose de la Torre, declared married against his will to Maria de Guisa, nth. 18 Dec 1740. 57:13

Varona. T of Captain Antonio de Varona, cc Rosa de Varona, tph Rosa and Juana de Dios. 1 Feb 1741. 58:1

Betancourt. Ppt of Blas de Betancourt, to Gaspar Alonso de Betancourt and Graciana de Agüero his wife, hl of Gaspar Betancourt and Angela Andrea Hidalgo; cc Graciana de Agüero, tph Teresa Betancourt. 12 Feb 1741. 58:2

Lopez. T of Captain Juan Lopez de Araya, of of city of Sevilla, hl Francisco Lopez and Catalina Bernal de Clare, cc Maria Hernandez,
nth. Founded Capellania. 29 Apr 1741. 58:3

Vidal. T of Santiago Vidal, of Barcelona, hl Poncio Vidal and Catalina Cuero, nfc. 24 May 1741. 58:4

Zayas Napoles - Founding of Capellania by Agustín de Zayas y Velazco—ppt of Cristobal de Napoles, hl Bernaldo de Napoles and Luisa Bravo, to Catalina Rodriguez his wife’ tph Maria Antonio, maria de la Caridad, Maria Merced. 30 Jul 1741. 58:5

Miranda. Ppt of Jose de Miranda, hl Jose de Miranda and Rufina de Socarras, to Maria de Estrada his wife, nth. 31 Jul 1741. 58:6

Muñoz. T of Bernaldo Muñoz, hl opf Sebastian Muñoz and Margarita de Napoles, cc Juana de Contreras, tph Sebastian, Santiago, Patricio, Mariana, Juan, Jose Manuel, Maria de la Merced and Juanita del Carmen. 11 Aug 1741. 58:7

Torres. T of Andres de Torres, hl Juan de Torres and Petronila Guerra, cc Ana de Miranda, tph Francisca. 111 Aug 1741. 58:8

de la Torre. Ppt de Diego de la Torre to Luisa Ruiz de Aguilar, his wife, tph Manuel, Diego, Pedro Soledad and Ana Antonio de la Torre. 16 Aug 1741. 58:9

Sedeno. T of Santiago Sedeño, cc Teresa Revuelta, tph Pablo, Gabriela and Antonio. 13 Sep 1741. 58:10

Cruz. T of Salvador de la Cruz, hl Bartolome de la Cruz, and Ana de Castro, cc Juana Guerra Valdes, tph Pedro Antonio, manuel, Eusebio, and an unborn. 18 Oct 1741. 58:11

Aillon. T of Maria Aillon Rojas, hl Alonso Aillon and Mariana de Abalos, cc Francisco Rodriguez, tph Bachiler Marcos Jose, Benito,
Francisco de Paula, Alonso, Maira, Juan de Dios, Manuel Antojio, Cristobal, and Gertrudis Rodriguez. 8 Nov 1741. 59:1

Rodriguez. Ppt Maria Ciriaca Rodriguez, hl Francisco Rodriguez and Maria Aillon, to Adriano de Usatorres, nfc. 9 Nov 1741. 58:2

Molina. T of Juana de Molina, hl Captain Lucas Guerra and Juana Molina, cc Juan de Agüero, tph Juan, Agsutin, Francisco, Antonio Barbara. 18 Nov 1741. 59:3

Sedeño. T of Antonio Sedeño, hl Santiago Sedeña and Teresa Revuelta, cc Juana de Boza, tph Teresa de Jesus. 19 Nov 1741. 59:4

Carmenate: T of Beatriz Carmenates, cc Ygnacio Alvarez, tph Cristobal, maria, Teresa, Ygnacio, mariana, Francisco and Juan. 23 Nov 1741. 59:5

Suarez. T of Maria Suarez, cc Jose Muñoz, tph Juana Salvador Muñoz, second marriage with Juan de la Torre, tph Feliciana. 29 Nov 1741. 59:6

Valdes. T of Melchor Valdes, hl Marcos Valdes and Juliana Sanchez, cc Potenciana de Castaneda, tph Maria, Jose, Antonio, Francisca and Marcos Valdes. 23 Jan 1742. 59:7

Muñoz y Carmenates. T of Agustín Muñoz and Paulina Carmenates, hi swife, tph Maria, Francisco, Bernardo, Geronimo, Juan, Jose and Agustin Muñoz. 14 Feb 1742. 59:8

Dominguez. Ppt Angel Dominguez to Juana Mañas, his wife, tph Agueda and Pablo Angel Dominguez. 12 Mar 1742. 59:10


Martinez. T of Sebastian Martinez, hl Sebastian Martinez and Ana Gonzalez, of Tenerife, cc Bernarda Hernandez, tph Ana, Rosalia, Presbyter Sebastian, maria de la Caridad, Jose, Tomas martinez. 19 Mar 1742. 60:1

Diaz. T of Luis Diaz, hl Juan Diaz and Juana Govedo, Presbyter Cruistobal de Agüero, nfc, founded capellania. 20 Mar 1742. 60:2

Sosa. T of Francisco Javier de Sosa, of Canary Islands, cc Maria Barola, tph Ana, Antonia, Jose, Antonio, Cristobal, Antonio and Antonio de Sosa. 17 Jun 1742. 60:3

Macias. T of Antonio Macias, of Habana, cc Geronima Valdes, tph Ana, Agueda, Fray Antonio, Fray Mateo. Second marriage with Maria de la Regostia, tph Ana Isabel and Maira Teresa. 18 Jun 1742. 60:4

Regostia. T of Maria de la Regostia, cc Antonio Macias, tph Maria Teresa and Ana Isabel. 18 Jun 1742. 60:5

Espinosa. T of Juana de Espinosa, cc Agustín Pardo, nth. 25 Jun 1742. 60:6

Toso. T of Alonso Toso Pimentel, hl Juan Tosa and Ursula Aillon, cc Ana Navarro, tph Isabel, Antonio, Juan, Pedro, Alonso. 29 Jun 1742. 60:7

Rodriguez. T of Juan Rodriguez, hl Francisco Rodriguez and
Maria Lugones, cc Andrea de Consuegra, tph Teresa, maria, Francisco, and Juana de Dios Rodriguez. 11 Jul 1742. 60:8

Toledo. T of Andrea de Toledo, declared hn Jose de Najarro. 11 Jul 1742. 60:9

Guillen del Castillo. T of Mariana Guillen del Castillo, hl Antonio Guillen del Castillo and Juana Batista, cc Carlos de Agosto, tph Lucas de Agosto. 15 Aug 1742. 60:10

Najarro. Ppt Francisca Najarro, hl Antonio Najarro and Isabel de Molina, to Diego de Urra, her husband, tph Juana, Isabel, Diego Antonio and Rosalia de Urra. 16 Aug 1742. 60:11

Borrero. T of Maira Borrero, hl Luis Borrero and Micaelea de Estrada, cc Tomas madrano, tph Maria, Francisco, Ana, Gertrudis, ursula. 18 Aug 1742. 60:12

Rodriguez. Ppt Juana Rodriguez, hl Antonio Rodriguez and Maria Perez, to Luisa Rodriguez her sister, cc Jose de Najarro, tph Juana and maria. 15 Aug 1742. 61:1

Estrada. T of Diego de Estrada, hl Alonso de Estrada and Elena de Varona, c Gregorio de Socarras, tph Elena de Estrada. 11 Sep 1742. 61:2

Estrada. Ppt of Maria de Estrada, hl Alonso de Estrada and Elena de Varona, to Euebia Cirica and Rosa de Varona; cc Captian Jose de Miranda, mth. 29 Sep 1742. 61:3

Franco. T of Maria Franco, hl Pedor Franco and maria Gonzalez, cc Diego Gil, tph Jose. 10 Nov 1742. 61:4

Montejo. Ppt Regent Bernaldo Guerra Montejo, to maria Flines,
his wife, hl Tomas Guerra Montego and Maria Guerra Molian, tph Maria, Fabiana, Rosalia Guerra. 13 Nov 1742. 61:5

Flines. Ppt Maria de Flines, hl Juan Fernandez de Flines and Fabiana de Miranda, to Regent Bernaldo Guerra Montego, her husband. 12 Nov 1742. 61:6

Molina. T of Magdalena de molina, hl Juan de Molina and Magdalena Pelaez, cc Segent mayor Jose de Agüero, nth. 26 Nov 1742. 61:8

Najarro. T of Francisca Najarro, given by Diego de Urra, her husband, thp Juana, Isabel, Domingo Antonio and Rosalia. 27 Nov 1742. 61:8

Zayas. T of Ana de Zayas, hl Fernando de Zayas, and Ana de Velazco, cc Felipe Sanchez y Agüero, tph Ana Maria, Bernabe, Ana Geronima, Agustina, Juan Felipe Sanchez. 22 Dec 1742. 61:9

Roche y Hernandez. T of Manuel de Roche y Feliciana Hernandez, his wife, tph Mauricio and Francisco. 5 Jan 1743. 61:10

Rodriguez. Ppt Francisco de Paula Rodriguez, given by Regent Adriana Usatorres. 10 Jan 1743. 61:11

Hidalgo: T of Josefa Hildago, hl Alonso Hidalgo and Rufina de Agramonte, cc Cpatian Francisco de Velazco, tph Alonso de Velazco. 29 Jan 1743 62:1

Socarras: Ppt Pedro de Socarras y Velazco, to Juana de Miranda, his wife, nth. 20 Abr 1743. 62:2

Miranda: T of Juana de Miranda, hl Captain Juan de Miranda and Micaela de la Torre, cc Pedro de Socarras, nth. Founded Capella-
Najarro: Ppt Antonio Najarro Grifalba, hl Faustino Najarro and Maria Grifalba, to Diego de Urra and Antonio and Maria Majarro, his children; cc Isabel Guerra de Molina, tph Maira, Cristobal, Antonio, Francisca, Rosa and Ana. 31 Jul 1743. 62:4

Sanchez: T Manuela Sanchez, hl Manuel Sanchez and Juana de martinez, cc Jose Ronquillo, tph Francisco de Paula and Jose Antonio; cc Lorenzo Claderon, nth. 13 Aug 1743. 62:5

Baez: T of Francisco Baez, hl Francisco Baez and Tomsasa Carias, cc Mariana Lugones, nth. 28 Aug 1743. 62:6

Socarras; T of Geronimo de Socarras, hl Juan Gabriel de Socarras and Eusebia de Agüero, cc Catalina Antonio de Socarras, tph Juan Gabriel, Bernalda del Carmen Socarras. 29 Aug 1743. 62:7

Abalos: T of Maria de Abalos, hl Juan Perez de Abalos and Maria Ramirez, cc Ignacio Bueno del Castillo, tph Juana, Ana Maria, Gabriela, Josefa, and Ignacio Bueno. 13 Sep 1743. 62:8

Varona: T of Juana de Varona, hl Diego de Varona, and Catalina Barreda, ppt to Ubaldo de Arteaga and Diego Antonio de Brigas, cc Captian Carlos de Brigas, tph Diego Antonio and Catalina de Brigas. Founded Capellania. 23 Oct 1743. 62:9

Hernandez. T of Claudio Hernandez, hl Gregorio Hernandez and Maria Ortega, cc Francisca Ruiz. 27 Sep 1743. 62:10

Varona Santos: T of Juana de Varona and Antonio de los Santos, hl Tome de los Santos and maria Antonio, cc Isabel Simones; cc Dominga Ferreira, nth. 17 Dec 1743. 62:11
Regostia: T of Teresa de la Regostio, hl Jose de la Regostia and Angela Quiros, tph Jose Manuel and Rufina de Agramonte. Founded Capellanía. 15 Feb 1744. 63:1

de la Torre: T of Juan de la Torre, hl Juan de la Torre and Juana Napoles, cc Teresa de la Victoria, tph Francisco Javier, Maria de la Caridad, Josefa and Juana Teresa. 18 Feb 1744. 63:2

Rodriguez: Resignation of Fray Francisco de Paula Rodriguez. 9 Apr 1744. 63:3

Lopez: Resignation of Fray Pedro Lopez. 9 Apr 1744. 63:4

Najarro. T of Presbyter, Antonio Najarro Guerra. 10 Apr 1744. 63:5

Hidalgo. Ppt of Rufina Hidalgo, hl Captain Jacinto Manuel Hidalgo and Busabia Ciriaca de Varona, cc Manuel de Cisneros. 1 May 1744. 63:6

Socarras. T of Maria Jacinta de Socarras, hl Blas de Socarras and Tomas de Socarras, nfc. Founded Capellanía. 21 Jul 1744. 63:7

Valdivia. T of Antonio Valdivia, hl Pedro Baldivia and Ana Lopez, cc Rosa Rodriguez Aviles, tph Manuel and Maria. 28 Jul 1744. 63:8

Nuñez. T of Juan de Dios Nuñez, hl Sebastian Nuñez and Margarita Napoles, nfc. 4 Sep 1744. 63:9

Salazar. T of Josefa Salazar, hl Marcos de Salazar and Ana Gonzalez, cc Juan Jose de Balmaseda, tph. 12 Nov 1744. 63:10

Marrero. T of Luis Marrero, cc Maria del Carmen Marin, tph
Pablo Francisco, Diego Antonio, Jose Ramon, Florentina and Luis. 12 Nov 1744. 63:11

Borges: T of Ana de Borges, hl Juan de Borges and Ana Bohorque, cc Francisco Garcia, tph Jose and Francisco Garcia; cc Juan de Castro, tph Maria Teresa and Clara de Castro. 30 Nov 1744. 63:12

de la Torre. T of Maria de la Torre, hl Juan de la Torre and Maria Tamayo, cc Alonso Alvarez, tph Jose, Vicente, Antonio, Aldonza Alvarez, cc Juan Pablo de Herrera, tph Catalina de Herrera. 1 Mar 1745. 63:13

Jimenez. T of Juliana Jimenez, hl Benito Jimenez and Francisca Jimenez, cc Cayetano Guillen del Castillo, tph Maria, Fernandez, Ana, Benito. 4 Mar 1745. 64:1

Peña. T of Maria de la Peña, hl de Angel de la Peña and Nicolasa Garcia, cc Francisco Balaro Montalvan, tph Blas, Felipa, Josefa, Juana, Manuela. 4 Apr 1745. 64:2

Torres. Ppt Juan de Torres and Ojeda, to Rosalia Sanchez his wife; cc Juana de Porras, tph Clara; cc Rosalia Sanchez, tph Mariana, Juana, Roque, Antonio, Maria Micaela and Domingo. 24 May 1745. 63:3

Risco y Villavicencio. T of Bagriel del Risco and Francisca de Villavicencio his wife, tph Clara, Mariana, Gabriel and Gertrudis. Founded Capellani. 3 Jun 1745. 64:4

Zayas. T of Graciana de Zayas, cc Tomas de Sosa, nth. Founded Capellania. 5 Juan 1745. 64:5

Agüero. T of Juan de Agüero, hl Juan de Agüero and Juana Gue-
rra de Molina, cc Bernalda de Velazco, tph mariana, Juan de Agüero. 9 Jun 1745. 64:6

Rodriguez. T Francisca Rodriguez, cc Maria Josefa de la Fuente, tph Cristobal, Miguel, Joaquin and Graciana. 13 Jun 1745. 64:7

Napoles. T of Pedro de Napoles, hl Pedro de Napoles, and Francisca Guzman, cc Antonia Lopez, tph Pedro Nolasco, Mariana, Maria del Carmen, Juana Manuela, Antonio, Jose, Atanasio, Maria Antonio and Maria de Jesus. 19 Jun 1745. 64:8

Torres. T of Juan Jose de Torres, by Rosalia Sanchez his wife, tph Mariana, Jauna, Roque, Antonio, maria Micaela and Domingo. 20 Jun 1745. 64:9

Fernandez de Flines. T of Elena Fernandez de Flines, hl Juan Fernandez de Flines, and Fabiana de Miranda, cc Silvertre Caballero y Miranda, tph Silvestre, Ana and Juan Caballero. 3 Jul 1745. 64:10

Perez. T of Manuela Perez, cc Miguel Diaz, nth. Founded Capellanía. 9 Jul 1745. 64:11

Cisneros. T of Slavador de Cisneros, hl Pedro Csineros and Mauricia de Varona, cc Francisca de Agramonte, tph Ana Maria, Salvador Felipe, Agustin, Maria, Mauricia, Manuel Francisco, Jose de la Concepcion, and Jacinto Eugenio de Cisneros. 31 Aug 1745. 64:12

Guerra. T of Dionisio Guerra de Figueroa, hl Bartolome Guerra and Leonor Chavel, cc Aldonsa de la Torre, tph Jose and Ana Guerra. 10 Sep 1745

Gonzalez. T of Francisco Gonzalez, hl Jose Gonzalez and Josefa.
Perez, nfc. 24 Sep 1745. 65:1

Castañeda y Viamontes. T of Juan Castañeda and Salvador Viamontes, his wwife, hl Jacinto Castañeda and Juana Batista, hl Salvador Viamontes and Maria Reinaldos, tph Juan de la Rosa, Jose, Ana, Jacinto Manuel de Castañeda. 29 Sep 1745. 65:3

Viamontes. T of Pedro Viamontes, cc Maria de la Cruz, tph Ana Josefa, Juan de Dios, Lazaro, Jose and Miguel Viamontes. 30 Sep 1745: 65:4

Rodriguez. T of Antonio Rodriguez, cc Teresa Perez de Espinosa, tph Santiago; cc maria Perez, tph Juana, Estevan, Antonio, Salvador, Manuel, Maira, Emeterio and Luisa, 30 Sep 1745. 65:5

Buelga. Resignation fo Fry Juan Esteban de la Buelga, 9 Oct 1745. 65:6

Lemut. Ppt Juan Lemu, by Leonor Viamontes, his wife, tph Miguel and Maria de la Merced. 29 Oct 1745. 65:7

Nuñez. T of Feliz Nuñez, cc Rosalia de Estrada, tph Diego, Alonso, Francisco, Jose and Ana Teresa. 26 Nov 1745. 65:8

Zayas. T of Maria de Zayas, hl Juan de Zayas and Ana de Agüero, cc Pedro Borrero Trujillo, tph Ana, Captian Manuel, Presbyter Pedro, Antonio, Micaela. 8 Dec 1745. 65:9

Villanueva. Ppt Eusebio Fernandez de Villanueva, by Isable de Jesus Morales, his wife, tph Catalina, Francisco, Rosa, Alonso, Agustin, Fernando, Maria Fernandez de Villanueva. 31 Dec 1745. 65:11
Patriots
(Part Three)

Taken from Cultura Cubana - Matanzas
By Adolfo Dollero

Translated by Mayra Sánchez-Johnson

Escobar (Loreto) - Chief of the Guard of General Pedro E. Betancourt in the last War for Free Cuba. He was also in charge for a time of the Regiment Betances and upon his death he was substituted by Colonel Guillermo Schweyer y Hernández.

We include his name in this list, for his extraordinary valor. He died heroically in battle.

Estrampes. (Francisco) - Born in Matanzas the 4th of December of 1827, according to the certificate of baptism discovered by J. A. Escoto. His father was a Frenchman. In the certificate of baptism it is not mentioned the D' that now a days is used by his descendants when spelling the surname.

Indomitable conspirator, he organized in 1852 the effort called Vuelta Abajo, and in 1854 he disembarked in Baracoa with three men to provoke a uprising. He was betrayed and apprehended and he died valiantly on March 31, 1855.

Francisco Estrampes was a learned man who had been educated in France and La Habana.

Fiol. (Mateo L.) - Born on December 9, 1861, in La Habana, he lived his life in Matanzas where he attended the Institute of Secondary Learning. He was a professor from 1882 to 1895; and from, 1901 to the present day.
He lent great service to the cause of the Cuban liberty, acting almost always with the people of Matanzas. In 1891 he founded a secret association to prepare a separatist movement, which in 1893 received the messenger from Martí, Colonel G. Castellanos.

He disembarked in Oriente with General Calixto García (aka 1896) for whom he was the secretary. Seven months later, due to his weakened health, he was forced to leave the scene of the war and went abroad.

From 1893 to 1895 he founded and directed several political newspapers: "El Autonomista", "Libertat", "El Sol", "La Bandera".

He also wrote several works of philosophy and moral and civic lectures. In June 10, 1906, the play "La Redención del Obrero", was opened, where he interpreted the life of Enrique Recio, Governor Elect of Camagüey.

Mateo I. Fiol is doctor in Law, Philosophy and Letters. Fortún y Govín. (Luis) - Born on August 6, 1860, in the city of Matanzas, he died on May 21, 1814.

Distinguished patriot, he carried out a great revolutionary labor, worthy of every respect, and that brought to him the exile to Mexico. He lived in Yucatán until the conclusion of the war, and from there he never stopped his monetary help to the Cuban resolve.

Upon his return the Governor named him Magistrate of the Court of Matanzas, having previously been part of the Patriotic Junta presided by Dr. Julio Ortiz Coffigny.

In 1899 he was named President of the Federal Republican Party, and during the election he was voted Senator of the National Assembly, together with the Generals Betancourt, Sanguily and Mén-
dez Capote. He served in the same post from 1908 to 1913.

García. (Clotilde) - Colonel of the Liberation Army, of humble origins and very valiant in combat under the orders of General Lacret Molot, he operated in Matanzas. He died in combat, valiantly, in 1896.

Upon finding a Spanish guerrilla group that had killed his brother Clotilde García attacked them with machete and pursued them to the center of the town S. José de los Ramos, where he died.

Felino Alvarez, not less valiant, took his body and took the command of the troop in the battle against the guerrilla group. Lacret Molot called García the "ideal man for the vanguard".

García. (Eduardo) - General of the Division of the Liberation Army of S Cristobal de los Pinos in 1863.

He was the son of a conspirator and revolutionary, who was a companion to Narciso López in 1850, and is related to the famous Father Doval, he lent eminent service to the cause of Cuban Liberty.

He lived in 1881 in the province of Matanzas and started to serve the conspiracy in Alacranes. Since 1892 he was active correspondence with Colonel Julio Sanguily and Dr. Alfredo Hernández, today a Magistrate.

The Dr. Hernández lived in the sugar mill "El Carmen", in Sabanilla, where he meet with D. Julio Sanguily and others to plan the conspiracy. This group was not always in close relations with the one in Matanzas.

General García battled valiantly during the second war of independ-
ence, taking part in the battles of Calisco, Triunfana (Calimete), Jicarita and the taking of Cabezas, Bolondrón and others.

Once the liberty of his country was accomplished General García dedicated himself to the agrarian business.

García Menocal y Deop (Mario) - The Honorable Mr President of the Republic belongs also tot he list of heroes form Matanzas, having been born in the Sugar Mill Australia, in Jagüey Grande, on December 17th, 1866. His parents were Gabriel García Menocal and Narcisa Deop y Menocal.

General Maria García Menocal went to the United States for his preparatory studies and in 1884 joined the University of Cornell’s student body, where he graduated as an engineer in 1888. As soon as he finished his schooling he was named Member of the Technical Commission to study the Canal in Nicaragua, whose Chief was the Notable Aniceto Menocal, his uncle.

He returned to Cuba in the year 1892 and when the war of 1895 started General G. Menocal was working in his career. That year, in June 5th, he joined the army as a soldier in the troops of General Máximo Gómez, where his military talents and technical knowledge gave him quick ascend in the ranks and by September 1895 he was given the post of Sub-Secretary of War in the government presided by the Marquis of Santa Lucía.

Máximo Gómez, Calixto García, Antonio Maceo, Alejandro Rodríguez, all appreciated the military qualities of the serene, prudent and valiant soldier when the opportunity to serve arrived and they all admired our biographical subject.

General Maria G. Menocal served eminently in the organization of Camagüey, contributed to the daring plan of invasion and later in
1896, General Calixto García named him Chief of State of the operations in Oriente. He had in his port a very important part in the attack and the taking of Guaimaro, the actions on Hierba de Guinea, La Piedra, Aguada, Cascorro, Guamo, Lona de Hierro and many others.

The prestige of his military endeavors were a powerful factor in the election of 1913, when he took the supreme post of President of the Republic.

Gener y Junco (Benigno) - Born on June 8th 1819 in Matanzas, he died on December 12th 1890. Illustrious Cuban whose life, fortune and talents were dedicated to the country and the ideal of emancipation.

The despotism of Fernando VII had made his father, Tomás Gener, take refuge in the United States, therefore Benigno Gener’s started his university studies in New York, finishing in La Habana when his father died. Even though he had taken all the necessary courses to become a lawyer, he did not take the oath in order not to give his loyalty to the Spanish Government.

In 1844 Benigno Gener wanted to save Plácido Gabriel Valdés, giving him a warning to escape, but the poet did not want to run, convinced that there were not charged against him enough to condemn him to death.

He conspired again in 1868 and his house was raided by the Spanish volunteers who knew him as not a loyal subject to the King. In another occasion he was apprehended and when he was offered his liberty, he refused it because his companions were not going to be set free also.

When his son Tomás was apprehended, Benigno left for Cádiz and
lived in Ceuta with his family for a time. There he lost his daughter and his son Tomás left the revolutionary efforts in order not to inflict his parents with any more pain.

He returned to Matanzas in 1882 and he died, having the feeling that he had not accomplished his duty for his country, but having suffered throughout his life in the process. He was a noble soul, good and charitable and everyone loved Benigno Gener.

He created the first Library in Matanzas together with Domingo del Monte, wrote books in agriculture, and was the Vice-President of the Council of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce.

Gener y Junco (Justo) - Brother of Benigno, he was born in New York, on July 6, 1830, but is considered a son of Matanzas. He died in Matanzas on December 29, 1913.

Justo Gener was a great patriot who helped his brother constantly in the revolutionary work for the liberty of Cuba, suffering like all the Gener family many persecutions for their love of the country. In 1895, when the movement of Ibarra started, Justo Gener was apprehended.

He traveled a lot with his Brother Plácido and lived in Italy for a time. There the brothers Gener got to know Garibaldi, Manzzini and other conspirators of the Italian Union and helped take documents from Genoa to Naples.

Both engineers, Justo and Plácido wrote books about steam motors.

Gómez y Díaz (Clemente) - The General Clemente Gómez is one of the most pure figures of the history of the Cuban independence. He was born in Pedro Betancourt, on February 7th, 1867, and died
on December 4th 1917.

He joined the revolution on December 24th 1895 in the ranch La Sirena, in Jagüey Grande, and started his military career as sub lieutenant, reaching the post of Brigadier General of the Liberation Army and later taking the post of Colonel of the National Army.

He showed his bravery in the battles of Jicarita, Madamita, Camarioca, Río del Aura, and others, under the orders of Maceo and other Chiefs no less distinguished, until July 27th 1897 when he took the charge of the North Brigade no. 4, in Matanzas.

General Clemente Gómez was the first Mayor of Jovellanos, where he served several years until Máximo Gómez called him to take the post of Commander of the Civil Guard.

In 1906 President Tomás Estrada Palma recognized him for his honesty and modesty in serving his country.