

## SOLDIERS AND SETTLERS OF THE EXPEDITION OF 1781

By THOMAS WORKMAN TEMPLE II\*



SOME of the members of this famous expedition were the founders and first settlers of the City of Los Angeles, it becomes a matter of historical importance to know who and what they were, whence they came and the imprint they left upon the land of their adoption. True not all of them were Spaniards, but they sprang from hardy stock, and the blood of true Pioneers coursed thru their veins. For it took not only the spirit of adventure, but stout hearts as well, to leave their friends and firesides in those sleepy valleys of Sonora and Sinaloa, and test their fortunes "en la California Septentrional," where under the "Seven Stars," they were to found a Pueblo, today one of the metropolises of the world. The complete list is now given for the first time, and the particulars concerning the families were taken from the Mission Registers at San Gabriel, San Buenaventura and Santa Barbara, and from the manuscript copies in the Bancroft Library of the Spanish archives of California, destroyed by the fire of 1906. In giving the members of the families we enumerate only the children accompanying the expedition. Many more were born in California.

During the rather uneventful early history of the Pueblo, Vicente Felix, Corporal of the Guard, was the outstanding personality and guiding spirit. Lara, Mesa (Antonio), and Quintero had been declared unfit on their arrival with the rest of the settlers, but not until March 21, 1782, were they officially expelled from the young settlement, forfeiting their lands, stock and other government aid. When the expedition to found the Presidio of Santa Bárbara left San Gabriel, on the following day, Lara and Quintero joined the party and settled at the Presidio. Of Mesa no other trace has been found in the Mission records.

When Ortega reported on conditions to the Governor in December of that year, there were but 8 pobladores, Antonio Miranda Rodriguez still being absent in Loreto. Another poblador, Rafael Mesa seems to have been apprehended after deserting in Sonora, and brought to California. Ortega having received papers of his enlistment as a settler, December 2, 1782, forbade his joining the Santa Bárbara Company, then still in the making.

In 1783, Fages had to exclude the poblador Antonio Miranda Rodriguez, *supra*. The Santa Barbara Presidio furnished two of the pueblo *escolta*, San Diego furnishing the other two members. Ygnácio Rochin was the new guard in 1784, Francisco Lugo, also of the Santa Bárbara Presidio, still being on duty. That same year Josef Francisco Sinoba, a soldier of the first expedition, who had joined the San Francisco company in 1776, asked to be brought into the pueblo as a settler. March 12, 1785 he was taken in, being granted lots, implements and stock, without however enjoying rations and pay. Juan Josef Dominguez, also a veteran of 1769, was a *vecino* or neighbor of the Pueblo in 1785, having been granted the San Pedro Rancho by Fages. Other *vecinos* who figure prominently in the records were Manuel Perez Nieto, and Josef Maria Verdugo also veterans of 1769.

When it came time to confirm title to the settlers, in September of 1786, only eight of the original group remained.

#### POBLADORES OF EL PUEBLO DE LOS ANGELES

(1) ANTONIO CLEMENTE FELIZ VILLAVICENCIO, 30, native of Chiguagua [Chihuahua], the first poblador to answer the call; he enlisted at Villa Sinaloa, Sonora, *May 30, 1780*. His wife was MARIA DE LOS SANTOS SEFERIÑA, 26, a native of El Real de Batopila, in the Archbishopric of Durango. They brought an adopted daughter, MARIA ANTONIA JOSEFA PIÑUELAS, 8, native of La Villa de Sinaloa, child of Francisco Piñuelas, deceased, and María Alcaraz, of said Villa. She married Vicente Quijada, a soldier of the expedition, and widower of Juana Mendoza, on January 20, 1785 at San Gabriel Mission. In the census of the Pueblo for 1785, he is designated as a "*labrador*" or laborer and five years later as a "*vaquero*."

(2) ANTONIO MESA, 38, native of Los Alamos, Sonora. He enlisted at Villa Sinaloa *June 4, 1780*; his wife was MARIA

ANA GERTRUDIS LOPEZ, 27, born at same place. Their children were ANTONIO MARIA, 8, and MARIA PAULA, 10. This was one of the families expelled from the Pueblo some six months after its founding (21 Mar. 1782), and I find no further trace of them.

(3) RAFAEL MESA, native of Los Alamos, who enlisted June 12, 1780, but deserted on October 10th of the same year. He did not come with the expedition, but seems to have been apprehended and brought to California later. He claimed to have enlisted as a soldier, but Lieutenant Ortega excluded him from the Santa Barbara Company, on the grounds of his having deserted as a poblador, (on December 2, 1781). There is no evidence that he remained in California, and was a brother of Antonio, *supra*.

(4) JOSEF FERNANDO DE VELASCO Y LARA, 50, a native of the Port of Cadiz, Spain, and his wife, MARIA ANTONIA CAMPOS, 23, native of la Villa de Sinaloa. He served as a *padrino* or godfather, for the Indian neophytes confirmed by Fr. Junípero Serra at San Gabriel, on March 22nd and 25th of 1782.

This was, incidentally, Serra's first visit to the young Pueblo. He spent the night of the 18th at the village, which he endearingly called "La Porciúncula."

Lara enlisted at la Villa de Sinaloa June 24, 1780. On March 21, 1782 he was expelled from the Pueblo; and joined the expedition to establish the Presidio of Santa Barbara on March 26, 1782. He died shortly afterwards there and his widow then married Luis Gonzaga Lugo, a soldier of the Presidio and a veteran of 1769. There were 3 children, JOSEF JULIAN, 4, who married MARIA ANTONIA MORENO, daughter of the pobladores Josef Moreno and Guadalupe Perez, at Santa Barbara; MARIA JUANA DE JESUS, 6, who married NICOLAS FELIPE, son of Josef Xavier Cortes, deceased, and Maria Nicolasa Ramirez, of the same expedition, at Santa Barbara; MARIA FAUSTINA, 2, born at Cozala. She married at Santa Barbara, JOSEF FRANCISCO SOLÓRZANO, a native of Acapulco, a soldier at the Presidio. The only child born in California, JOSEF YGNACIO MATEO, was baptized October 30, 1782, at the Santa Barbara Presidio, the second white child to be so honored.

(5) JOSEF VANEGAS, 28, native of el Real de Bolaños, Durango, and his wife MARIA BONIFACIA MAXIMA AGUILAR, 20, native of el Real del Rosario, Sinaloa, where he enlisted on *August 11, 1780*. One child, COSME DAMIEN, but a year old, accompanied them on the expedition to California. He married María Bernarda Alvarez y Marquez, widow of Josef Máximo Rosas, at San Gabriel on July 8, 1798.

Vanegas was the first Alcalde of the new Pueblo de los Angeles, serving in 1786-8 and 1796. His wife was buried at San Gabriel, January 4, 1801.

(6) PABLO RODRIGUEZ, 25, native of el Real de Santa Rosa, Sinaloa, and his wife, MARIA ROSALIA NORIEGA, 26, native of el Real del Rosario, where he enlisted August 13, 1780. There was one child, MARIA ANTONIA, one year old, who later married JUAN PATRICIO ONTIVEROS, son of Josef Ontiveros and Ana María Carrasco, natives of Chametla, Sinaloa and members of the same expedition, on June 1, 1794, at San Gabriel Mission.

Rodríguez was *mayordomo* of the San Diego Mission, in 1807, after retiring from the Pueblo. His wife died May 8, 1824, and was buried at San Gabriel.

(7) MANUEL CAMERO, 30, native of el Real del Rosario, Sinaloa, and his wife, MARIA THOMASA GARCIA, 24, born at same place, where he enlisted August 19, 1780. They brought no children with them and none seem to have been born to them in California. Camero was a Regidor of the Pueblo in 1789, along with Felipe Santiago García, a veteran of 1774; Josef Francisco Sinoba, who became a settler in 1784, being the Alcalde. Camero was buried at San Gabriel Mission, May 31, 1819.

(8) JOSEF ANTONIO NAVARRO, 42, native of el Real del Rosario, where he enlisted August 21, 1780. His wife, also born at Rosario was, MARIA REGINA DOROTEA GLORIA DE SOTO Y RODRIGUEZ, 47. There were three children; JOSEF MARIA EDUARDO, 10, who died single; JOSEF CLEMENTE, 9, who married María del Carmen Rochín, May 15, 1791, at San Gabriel. She was a daughter of Ygnácio Rochín and Ana María Bojorquez, members of the same expedition, and natives of Los Alamos, Sonora. Clemente was a soldier of the Santa Barbara Presidio, where most of his children were born.

A third child was MARIANA JOSEFA, 4, who accompanied her father to the Presidio of San Francisco, before 1790, and married at the Santa Clara Mission, on October 30, 1791, Juan Josef Higuera, son of Manuel Higuera and Antonia Redondo, pobladores of the Pueblo of San Josef de Guadalupe. Navarro was a "maestro sastre," or tailor by trade, and died at San Francisco September 3, 1793.

María Regina Soto, Spanish, died February 17, 1785 at San Gabriel.<sup>1</sup> She doubtless was the wife of Navarro, above.

(9) JOSEF MORENO, 22, native of Rosario, Sinaloa, where he enlisted September 2, 1780, and his wife, MARIA GUADALUPE GERTRUDIS PEREZ, 19, born at the same place. No children accompanied them, but 8 children were baptized later at San Ga-

<sup>1</sup> The Mission record reads "Ma. Regina Soto española, d 17 Feb. 1785. S. G.

briel. Moreno died May 10, 1806, and was buried at San Gabriel Mission.

(10) JOSEF ANTONIO BASILIO ROSAS, 67, a native of Fresnillo, in the Archbishopric of Durango, and his wife, MARIA MANUELA CALISTRA HERNANDEZ, 43, native of Rosario, where he enlisted, September 6, 1780. They brought 6 grown-up children with them, including Alejandro Rosas, 19, himself a poblador, JOSEF MAXIMO, 15, native of Rosario, who married Maria Antonia, of the Jajamobit ranchería, on January 7, 1785, at San Gabriel. Married Ma. Bernarda Alvarez y Marquez, Feb. 11, 1794. San Diego.

JOSEF CARLOS, 12, who married María Dolores, of the Yabit ranchería, adjacent to the Pueblo, on July 4, 1784, at San Gabriel.

ANTONIO ROSALINO, 7, who married María Petra Máxima Lugo, daughter of Luis Gonzaga Lugo and María Antonia Campos, on May 23, 1802, at Santa Barbara Mission.

JOSEF MARCELINO, 4, who married María Vejar, of the Cahuepet ranchería, at San Gabriel on January 14, 1796.

JUAN ESTEBAN, 2, who married María Josefa Alvarez, daughter of Pedro Alvarez and María Teresa Marquez, on February 22, 1797, at San Diego Mission.

MARIA JOSEFA, 8, who died May 11, 1784, and was buried at San Gabriel.

Rosas died November 15, 1809, and his wife, May 18, 1823.

(11) ALEJANDRO ROSAS, 19, native of Rosario, and his wife, JUANA MARIA RODRIGUEZ, sister of the poblador, Pablo Rodriguez, and 20. He enlisted November 4, 1780, and no children came with them, but two were born here. He died a widower, January 14, 1789.

(12) ANTONIO MIRANDA RODRIGUEZ, 50, native of Sonora, who enlisted at Rosario, November 17, 1780. He accompanied the expedition as far as Loreto, and never came to California, although his building lots, implements and wages were ready for him should he appear. He is designated as absent on the first *Padron* of the Pueblo, November 19, 1781, also on the *Padron* of December 2, 1781, and in those of 1785 and 1790. He was a widower, with one child JUANA MARIA, 11 years old. He was excluded from the Pueblo December 5, 1783.

(13) LUIS QUINTERO, 55, a native of Los Alamos, Sonora, where he enlisted on February 3, 1781, on Rivera's return to Alamos from the south, and evidently the last poblador to sign on the dotted

line. His wife was MARIA PETRA RUBIO, 40, also from Los Alamos.

Quintero also served as a "padrino" or God-father for the Indians confirmed by Fr. Junípero Serra, at San Gabriel on March 22nd and 25th, 1782. He was the third poblador to be expelled from the Pueblo, and like Lara, joined the Santa Barbara expedition, which left San Gabriel March 26, 1782. He lived at the Presidio of Santa Barbara, where many of his children were married. Five children, including an adopted daughter, came with him and his wife. They were:

MARIA GERTRUDIS CASTELO, 16, daughter of Nicolás Castelo and Rita Gertrudis Valenzuela, natives of Los Alamos, who came as an adopted daughter, and married DOMINGO ARUZ, a Catalan Volunteer, on November 12, 1782, at San Buenaventura Mission.

MARIA CONCEPCION, 9, who married JOSEF MIGUEL FLORES Y SANDOVAL, a soldier of the Santa Barbara Presidio, on December 26, 1782, at San Buenaventura.

MARIA TOMASA, 7, who married RAFAEL GONZALES DE LA CRUZ, soldier of Santa Barbara, on December 21, 1785, at San Buenaventura Mission.

MARIA RAFAELA, 6, who died at Santa Barbara Presidio, on July 5, 1783.

JOSEF CLEMENTE, 3, married María Josepha Rodriguez y Parra, November 30, 1799, Santa Barbara.

Another daughter was MARIA CATHARINA, 16, who was married to Joaquín Rodríguez, a soldier of the same expedition. MARIA JOSEFA QUINTERO, 18, who was married to Josef Rosalino Fernandez, of the expedition, and FABIANA SEBASTIANA, 15, married to Eugenio Valdez, soldier of the expedition, were also daughters of Quintero.

Quintero was a tailor by trade, and lived for a long time at Santa Barbara, where he died.

(14) MIGUEL VILLA, of whom nothing is known except that he enlisted in Sonora, and deserted before the expedition got to Loreto. He never came to California, although a soldier with the same name, Juan Josef Villa, native of San Miguel de Horcasitas, was among the soldiers destined for the Presidio of Santa Barbara.

Of the above-mentioned pobladores, all but Miguel Villa, Rafael Mesa, and Antonio Miranda Rodríguez, arrived at San Gabriel August 18, 1781, and became the founders of el Pueblo de Nuestra Señora de los Angeles del Río Porciúncula. All began to draw rations and receive pay on their arrival at San Gabriel.

**SOLDIERS WHO ACCOMPANIED POBLADORES OF LOS ANGELES  
ARRIVING AT SAN GABRIEL MISSION, AUGUST 18, 1781**

(1) JOSEF ANTONIO ONTIVEROS, 37, native of Chametla, in the Jurisdiction of Rosario, Sinaloa, and his wife, ANA MARIA BIRVIASCAS Y CARRASCO, 34, native of Rosario, where he enlisted. Two children:

JUANA DE DIOS, 13, who married Josef Miguel Olivares, native of Guadalajara, Jalisco, on September 9, 1784, at San Buenaventura Mission. Later becoming a widow, she married Juan Matías Olivas, widower and soldier of the 1781 Expedition, on June 24, 1793 at San Gabriel Mission.

JUAN PATRICIO, 9, born at Chametla, like his sister, and married María Antonia Rodríguez y Noriega, daughter of the Pobladores Pablo Rodríguez and María Rosalía Noriega, on June 1, 1794 at San Gabriel Mission.

(2) MAXIMO ALANIS Y CASILLAS, 21, native of Chametla, Sinaloa, where he enlisted. His wife was JUANA MARIA MIRANDA, 20, native of Los Alamos, where they were married. No children came with them. He served at San Diego Presidio.

(3) JUSTO LORENZO HERNANDEZ, and his wife, ZIRIACA TRINIDAD DE LEON, both natives of Culiacán, where he enlisted. Three children:

JUAN MARIA JORGE, 5, born at Culiacán, and married Francisca Lorenzana, living at San José in 1841, with two children.

JUANA NEPOMUCENA,  
MAXIMA MARIA TRINIDAD,

(4) JUAN MATIAS OLIVAS, 22, native of Rosario, Sinaloa, where he enlisted, and his wife, MARIA DOROTEA ESPINOSA, 23, native of the same place. She died at Santa Barbara, where her husband was a soldier in the Presidio, on September 9, 1789. He married later, Juana de Diós Ontiveros, supra, on June 1, 1794, at San Gabriel Mission. Two children:

MARIA NICOLASA, 2, native of Rosario, who married at Santa Barbara, 11 Nov. 1793, Macedonio Barreras, a soldier of the San Diego Presidio.

JOSEF PABLO, 1, married María Luciana Fernandez y Quintero, January 7, 1800, Santa Barbara.

(5) JUAN ANTONIO IBARRA, 21, native of Mazatlán de los Mulatos, Sinaloa, and his wife, MARIA DE LOS ANGELES VELASQUEZ, 21, native of same place, where he enlisted. One child:

JOSEF ALVINO, 2, who married María Manuela Valen-

zuela, daughter of Pedro Valenzuela y María Dolores Parra, of the said expedition, on September 8, 1805, at San Gabriel.

(6) JOAQUIN RODRIGUEZ, 21, native of Los Alamos, and his wife, MARIA CATARINA QUINTERO Y RUBIO, 16, also of Los Alamos, and daughter of the Pobladores Luis Quintero and María Petra Rúbio. She died at Santa Barbara on October 28, 1798. No children came with them. First child, Joseph Leon was born at el Parage de Agua Mansa on the way to found the San Buenaventura Mission, and was the first child buried at San Buenaventura.

(7) JOSEF POLANCO, 28, native of Cocula, near Guadalajara, Jalisco, and his wife, MARIA MORBERTA DE LEON, 28, native of Rosario, where he enlisted. No children. He became Alcalde of Los Angeles 1812, and was grantee of Rancho El Conejo, in 1803.

(8) JOSEF JULIAN GUERRERO, native of el Pueblo del Nombre de Dios, and his wife, RITA GERTRUDIS SANCHEZ, native of Rosario where he enlisted. He died at San Gabriel, May 9, 1784. No children. Wife died San Diego 22 Nov. 1785.

(9) EUGENIO VALDEZ, 26, native of Los Alamos, where he enlisted, and his wife, FABIANA SEBASTIANA QUINTERO Y RUBIO, 15, also of Los Alamos, and daughter of the pobladores, Luis Quintero and Maria Petra Rúbio. No children came with them.

(10) MANUEL YGNACIO LUGO, 20, native of La Villa de Sinaloa, and his wife, GERTRUDIS LIMON Y SANCHEZ, 30, born at same place, where he enlisted. Manuel was a younger brother of Francisco Salvador Lugo, who came with his family to California in 1774, and was founder of the older branch of that name. They brought one child:

JOSEF MIGUEL, 2, who married María Isabel Fernandez, daughter of Rosalino Fernandez and María Josefa Quintero, of the same Expedition, on February 4, 1799, at Santa Barbara Mission.

(11) ILDEFONSO DOMINGUEZ, native of the Villa de Sinaloa, widower of MARIA YGNACIA GERMAN, of same place. Brought 2 children:

JOSEF MARIA, 16, born at Sinaloa, and married María Marcelina Félix, daughter of Victorino Félix y María Micaela Landera, at Santa Barbara.

MARIA LUISA DEL CARMEN, 14, of Sinaloa, who married Juan Francisco Reyes y Diaz, *soldado de cuera* of Monterey, and soldier of Portolá's expedition, 1769, on Jan. 1, 1782, at San Gabriel Mission.

(12) FELIPE GONZALES, 48, native of Villa de Sinaloa,



and his wife, MARIA FELIPA DE LA CRUZ, native of Nayarit, 38. Enlisted at Sinaloa. One child:

TOMAS, 15, who married María Perseverancia Cortes y Ramirez, daughter of Josef Xavier Cortes and María Nicolasa Ramirez of the said Expedition, on October 13, 1787, at Santa Barbara Mission.

(13) JOSEF MANUEL VALENZUELA, 36, native of Villa de Sinaloa, and his wife MARIA CONCEPCION HIGUERA Y ARMENTA, 20, native of same place, where he enlisted. She died at Santa Barbara July 14, 1799. No children. He married later María Josefa Alvarez, widow of Juan Esteban Rosas, on April 27, 1801, at San Gabriel Mission.

(14) ISIDRO GERMAN, 26, native of Villa de Sinaloa, and his wife, MARIA MANUELA DE OCHOA, 17, of the same place, where he enlisted. No children.

(15) JUAN JOSEF VILLALOBO, 40, native of Villa de Sinaloa, and his wife, MARIA NICOLASA BELTRAN, 35, native of San Miguel de Orcasitas, Sonora. Five children:

MARIA FRANCISCO MAURICIA, 9, native of Sinaloa, who married Josef Bartolo Tapia y Hernandez, son of Felipe Santiago Tapia and María Filomena Hernandez, of the Anza Expedition of 1776, on November 24, 1785, at San Buenaventura Mission.

JUANA JOSEFA, 7, who married Doroteo Feliz y Pinuelas, of the Anza Expedition.

MARIA RITA, 5, who married Josef Maria Monroy y García, on March 7, 1791, at San Gabriel Mission.

MARIA ANTONIA, 3, who married Josef Jacobo Velarde y Contreras, on May 20, 1792, at San Diego Mission.

JOSEF PEDRO, 1,

(16) FRANCISCO XAVIER SEPULVEDA, 39, native of Villa de Sinaloa, and his wife MARIA CANDELARIA DE REDONDO, 35, of the same place, where he enlisted. Six children:

JUAN JOSEF, 17, native of Sinaloa, who married Tomasa Gutierrez y Arballo, on January 10, 1786, at San Juan Capistrano Mission. Tomasa came in the Anza Expedition, with her widowed mother, María Feliciano Arballo, and died soon after 1800. Juan Josef then married Mariana Diaz Lorenzana, on May 20, 1804, at San Diego Mission. He was the ancestor of the older or "Palos Verdes" branch of that family. He died at San Gabriel October 16, 1808.

THERESA, 9, who married Juan de Dios Ballesteros y Cosio, on February 10, 1787, at San Juan Capistrano Mission. They were the founders of the Ballesteros family.

RAFAEL, 15, settler of Los Angeles in 1789.

SEBASTIAN, 13, who married María Luisa Botiller y Cota, on January 31, 1799, at San Gabriel Mission. They moved to San José de Guadalupe, where most of their children were born. She married later, as a widow, Josef Cornélio Rosales, at Santa Clara Mission, on July 27, 1814.

MANUEL, 11, who married María Apolónia Cota y Lugo at Santa Barbara Mission, 17 January, 1796.

FRANCISCO, 6, who married María Ramona Serrano y Silvas, on October 19, 1802, at San Diego Mission. They founded the San Vicente y Santa Monica branch of the Sepúlveda family.

(17) JUAN MARIA ROMERO, 30, native of Loreto, and his wife MARIA LUGARDA SALGADO, 20, of same place. Two children:

MARIA JOSEFA, 4,

JOSEF ANTONIO, child in arms, born at the Presidio of Loreto while the Expedition was on its way to California. He married María Dorotea Alanís y Miranda, daughter of Máximo Alanís y Juana Miranda, of the expedition, on August 4, 1801, San Gabriel.

#### OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS WHO ACCOMPANIED RIVERA, AND ARRIVED AT SAN GABRIEL JULY 14, 1781

(1) JOSEF DARIO ARGUELLO, 28, native of Querétaro, and his wife, MARIA YGNACIA MORAGA, native of the Presidio of Altar, Sonora. She was a niece of Lieutenant Josef Joaquín Moraga, the founder of San Francisco who came with Anza in 1776.

Don Josef enlisted in the Mexico regiment of Dragoons in 1773, joined the Presidial Company of Altar, where he served as private for 6 years, sergeant for 2 years and a half, until he was commissioned Alferéz of the company just organized by Rivera for the proposed Presidio of Santa Barbara in 1781. He accompanied Rivera on the march overland, left him on the Colorado, and with Lieutenant Diego Gonzales and the company of soldiers and families, arrived at San Gabriel on July 14, 1781. He remained at San Gabriel until the expedition left to found the Santa Barbara Presidio on March 26, 1782. He went south to San Diego, with the soldiers of the new company destined for the San Diego Presidio, where he witnessed their enlistment.

His first public task of importance was as *comisionado* appointed by Governor Fages to distribute Pueblo lands to the settlers of Los Angeles in August of 1786.<sup>1</sup> The following year he

<sup>1</sup> See p. 150 this volume.

was promoted to Lieutenant of the San Francisco company in February, and took that office in June. He served as Comandante of San Francisco until 1791, and again from April 1796 until July 1806, having occupied that same post at Monterey from 1791-96. In October of 1791 he was present at the dedication of Soledad Mission. He was promoted brevet Captain in October of 1797, commission received February of the following year. He was made Captain of the Santa Barbara company on March 22, 1807, by the King, in consideration of his merits and services.

Arguello was as prominent and important a man as California could boast of in the years of his busy life. On the death of Governor Arrillaga in July 1814, he became acting Governor, being the ranking officer in California. He still remained at Santa Barbara however as Comandante and did not move to Monterey. It was no doubt a matter of great disappointment to Arguello and his friends that he was not made Governor. Instead he was commissioned on December 31, 1814, to govern the barren peninsula of Lower California.

Arguello's children were born in California. The oldest, JOSEF YGNACIO MAXIMO, baptized at San Gabriel June 8, 1782, became the first native Californian to enter the priesthood. He was educated in Mexico, visited California in 1809, when he served at the dedication of the San Buenaventura Mission on September 9th, also saying a mass at San Gabriel.

LUIS ANTONIO the second son became Governor of California. He was born at San Francisco June 21, 1784.

SANTIAGO and GERVASIO became equally prominent, and left many children to carry on the glorious name, allied with many others of prominence, both native Californian and American.

MARIA DE LA CONCEPCION MARCELA, is widely known for her romance with the Russian, Rezanof.

MARIA ISABEL married Josef Mariano Estrada.

Don Josef Arguello passed the last years of his eventful life at Guadalajara, where he resided with his wife, and died early in 1828. His wife was also buried there.

(2) DIEGO GONZALES, Lieutenant of the expedition, and native of Spain. He was in command of the Monterey Presidio from 1781 to 1785, when he was transferred to the San Francisco Company. He brought no family with him, and was sent to the frontier late in 1787. After 1793 he disappears from the rolls, with a record hardly equal to the rank he held.

(3) JUAN YGNACIO VALENCIA, 46, native of el Real Presidio de Santa Rosa de Corodeguachí, alias Fronteras, Sonora, and his wife, MARIA RITA ZAMORA Y GONZALES, 32, na-

tive of la Villa de Sinaloa. She was the widow of Andrés Bermudez, native of the Presidio of Santa Cruz de Sonora, situated between the Presidios of Tubac and Terrenate, on the frontier. Three children came with them:

JOSEF DE LA CRUZ BERMUDEZ, 13, native of the Presidio of Santa Cruz, married María Estéfana Villa y Martinez, on February 5, 1796 at San Gabriel Mission. Later a widower, he married María Armenta, daughter of Joaquín Armenta and Hilária Avila y Urquidez, on August 12, 1823, also at San Gabriel.

JUAN HILARIO BERMUDEZ, 11, native of Presidio of Santa Cruz, married Ana María Lugo, daughter of Manuel Ygnacio Lugo and Gertrudis Sanchez, of the same expedition, on January 27, 1799 at Santa Barbara.

MARIA FRANCISCA VALENCIA, 7, native of Sinaloa, married Miguel Leyba y Salazar, April 30, 1797, Santa Barbara.

(4) JOSEF MANUEL ORCHAGA Y MACHADO, 25, native of El Real de Los Alamos, Sonora, where he enlisted, and his wife, MARIA DEL CARMEN VALENZUELA, 17, also from Los Alamos. She was a sister of Pedro Gabriel and Josef Segundo Valenzuela, soldiers of the same expedition. No children came with them, but 8 were born in California, all reaching majority age married into the following families: Valdez, Poyorena, Aguilar, Reyes, Buelna, Sepúlveda, Palomares, Cota, and Avila. The name as it appears in the early Presidio rosters and even down to 1850, when the first Government Census was taken, was Orchaga. Later it appears exclusively as Machado. This family was grantee of the Ranchos La Ballona and Aguaje del Centinela.

(5) JUAN JOSEF VILLA, 38, native of the Presidio of San Miguel de Orcasitas, whence started Anza and his followers in 1775, and his wife, MARIA PAULA MARTINEZ, 30, born at el Real de Santa Ana, Sonora. Two children came with them:

VICENTE FERRER, born at the Presidio of Tubac in 1775, and married at San Gabriel, María Josefa Sinoba y Bojorquez, daughter of the retired soldier of 1769 and poblador of Los Angeles, Josef Francisco Sinoba, in February 5, 1796. As a widower he later married María Rita Valdez, daughter of Eugénio Valdez and Sebastiana Quintero of said expedition, on February 16, 1808, also at San Gabriel. María Rita Valdez de Villa was claimant of Rancho Rodeo de las Aguas, site of present Beverly Hills.

JOSEF MARIA VILLA, adopted son (?).

Eight other children were born in California, marrying into the Bermudez, Aguilar, Cota, Dominguez, Soto and García families.

(6) JUAN ANDRES HILARIO MONTIEL, 35, native of Los Alamos, Sonora, where he enlisted and his wife, MARIA ROSA

RODRIGUEZ, 38, of the same place. Their daughter MARIA PETRA, 17, was already married to Josef Tadeo Sanchez a soldier of the same expedition. Their other child was:

MARIA CONCEPCION, 14, born at the Presidio of Buena-vista, Sonora, and married Corporal Alejo de la Cruz Sotomayor, of the Santa Barbara company, on August 30, 1782, at San Buenaventura Mission. This was the first marriage of "gente de razon" at said place.

(7) JOSEF TADEO SANCHEZ, 25, native of Los Alamos, and his young wife, MARIA PETRA MONTIEL Y RODRIGUEZ, 17, supra. They brought no children with them, but 8 were born here. This generation married into the Higuera, Guevara, Arrellanes, Ortega and Lopez families.

(8) JOSEF ANTONIO BASILIO PARRA, 25, native of Amatlán de las Canas, Sinaloa, and his wife, MARIA ISABEL TALAMANTES, 21, native of Rosario where he enlisted. Parra joined the Santa Barbara company, died soon afterwards and his widow married Toribio Martínez y Guzmán, a soldier of Monterey, at San Buenaventura on September 8, 1784. There were no children.

(9) JOSEF XAVIER CORTES, native of Culiacán, where he evidently died, for although his name appears on the list of recruits made by Ortega at San Gabriel, October 24, 1781, his widow MARIA NICOLASA RAMIREZ, native of el Real de Palo Blanco, near Culiacán, married Guillermo Soto a soldier of the same expedition, at San Gabriel on July 21, 1781. He does not appear on the list of soldiers killed with Rivera on the Colorado, under the above date, and disappears from the Santa Barbara Presidio rolls after July 1, 1782. There were 4 children:

MARIA PERSEVERANCIA, who married first, Tomás Gonzales y Leon, at Santa Barbara October 13, 1787, and second, Luis Gonzaga Lugo, a veteran of 1769, on May 27, 1792, at same place.

MARIA ISABEL RAMONA, 6, who married Josef Antonio Vasquez, *soldado de cuera* of Santa Barbara, May 25, 1789.

NICOLAS FELIPE, 14, native of Culiacán, who married María de Jesus Lara, daughter of the pobladores Josef Lara and María Antonia Campos, at Santa Barbara, May 19, 1792.

MARIA PAULA SEGUNDA, 12, who married Luis Peña, *soldado de cuera*, Santa Barbara, on February 3, 1785, at San Buenaventura.

(10) GUILLERMO SOTO Y LEON, 30, native of el Real de Cozala, Sonora, single. He married at San Gabriel, María Nicolasa Ramirez, widow of Josef Jávier Córtes, supra, on July 27, 1781. She died at San Buenaventura, where her husband was soldier of the guard, on January 26, 1786. Soto later married Juana María

Pérez Nieto y Armenta, on November 17, 1787, at San Gabriel. Soto joined the Presidio of Santa Barbara, being a guard at San Buenaventura Mission, then a settler of Los Angeles in 1789, where he became alcalde in 1798 and 1809. One of his daughters, Casilda, was grantee of La Merced Rancho in 1844, and another (María Trinidad) married Ricardo Vejar. His son Josef María became a settler of Los Angeles in 1815.

(11) AGUSTIN DE LEYBA, 41, native of el Pueblo de Tepic, and his wife, MARIA GUADALUPE SALAZAR Y VELARDE, 38, native of San Xavier de Cabazán, Sinaloa. He enlisted at Cozala, where the following children were born:

ROQUE ANASTACIO, 7, who married María de la Ascención Rosas, daughter of the pobladores Alejandro Rosas and Rosa Rodríguez, on January 28, 1799 at San Gabriel.

JOSEF MIGUEL, 5, married Maria Francisco Valencia, April 30, 1797, Santa Barbara.

JOSEF RUFINO, 2, who married María Francisca Garcia Feb. 19, 1796, Santa Barbara.

JUAN JOSEPH, 9, married Juana Simona Rodríguez 3 May, 1791, Santa Barbara.

(12) JUAN VICTORINO FELIZ, and his wife MARIA MICAELA LANDERA, natives of el Real de Cozala, Sinaloa. He died at Santa Barbara where he was soldier, on July 4, 1783. The children were:

JUANA MARIA, 9, who married Josef Calixto Ayala, native of Cozala, on December 3, 1786. This was the first marriage of *Gente de Razon* to take place in the newly established Mission of Santa Barbara.

JUAN MANUEL SALVADOR, 6,

MARIA MARCELA, 10, who married Josef María Dominguez, at Santa Barbara.

JOSEF YGNACIO, 1, married María Antonia Villa y Martinez, 27 Aug., 1798, Santa Barbara.

(13) JOSEF MIGUEL ESPINOSA, native of Rosario, where he enlisted, single. He married at Santa Clara Mission, Gabriela María Higuera, May 20, 1795. He joined the Monterey Company.

(14) GASPAR LOPEZ, native of el Pueblo de Zabala, in the Archbishopric of Durango, and his wife, MARIA GERTRUDIS GARCIA, native of la Villa de San Sebastian, in the same Archbishopric. Lopez joined the San Diego Company and died there March 2, 1782. A son Josef María Ramon was baptized at San Gabriel September 8, 1781, and became a settler of Los Angeles in

1815. He was the first child of the soldiers of 1781 Expedition to be baptised at San Gabriel.

(15) JOSEF ESTEBAN ROMERO, 30, native of el Real de San Antonio de la Huerta, Sonora, and his wife JUANA GERTRUDIS DELGADO, 23, of same place. Romero joined the Santa Barbara Company. Their child was:

JOSEF GERARDO.

MARIA JOSEFA RODRIGUEZ, daughter of Juan Rodríguez and María Antonia Delgado, deceased, came with them.

(16) JOSEF DEL CARMEN ARAÑA, 23, native of Cozalá, and his wife MARIA MANUELA GUEVARA, 23, of same place. No children came with them and no record of any born in California.

(17) FRANCISCO XAVIER CALBO, 27, native of Cozala, and his wife, MARIA INEZ CAMPOS, 20, also of Cozala. She died at Santa Barbara where her husband was a soldier, August 1, 1783. No children.

(18) FRANCISCO JUAREZ, and his wife TRINIDAD VICENTA DE LEON, natives of Cozala. He died at San Gabriel, March 1, 1782, where the only child, Josef Joaquín, was baptised July 28, 1782. His widow then married Josef Antonio Rodríguez, *soldado de cuera*, at San Gabriel on August 11, 1782, and moved to Monterey.

(19) FRANCISCO XAVIER MEJIAS, and his wife FRANCISCA XAVIER DE ORTEGA, natives of Villa de Sinaloa. To him was entrusted the Indian girl of four, native of the Gila River, as the expedition was leaving the Colorado foundations for California. Her pagan parents probably feared the Yuma massacre, which took place four days before she was baptised at San Gabriel on July 21, 1781. Two adult sons were members of the expedition and came as soldiers, a daughter accompanied her soldier husband also.

MARIA PÉTRA, 20, who married Ramón Buelna, *soldado de cuera*, San Diego on May 11, 1783, at San Diego.

(20) PEDRO JOSEF MEJIAS, 22, and his wife ANA MARIA ORTEGA, natives of the Villa de Sinaloa, where he enlisted. No children came with them. He joined the San Diego Company.

(21) JUAN NORBERTO MEJIAS, 17, single, native of Villa de Sinaloa, joined the Monterey Company, and was married at San Antonio Mission, to Vividiana Sobredia, *viuda* de Francisco Villagomez, in September of 1784.

JUAN URBANO, 4, confirmed, Santa Barbara, 23 Nov., 1783.

(22) JOSEF MARIA MARTINEZ, single, native of Topago, joined the Monterey Company and married María Josefa Garcia, at Santa Clara Mission, February 7, 1785.

(23) RAMON YBARRA, 18, native of San Antonio Guernay, joined the Monterey Company, and left no family.

(24) JOSEF MARIA GIL SAMANIEGO, 41, and his wife JUANA MARIA DE SOTOMAYOR, 25, natives of Los Alamos, where he enlisted. No children.

(25) JOSEF YGNACIO RODRIGUEZ, 21, native of Matape, Sonora and his wife JUANA PAULA PARRA, 16, native of Los Alamos where he enlisted. One child came with them:

FRANCISCO XAVIER, born at Los Alamos. There were 12 other children born at Santa Barbara, where their father was a soldier. They married into the Dominguez, Arrellanes, Ruiz, Leyba, Ortega, and Rosas families.

(26) VICENTE QUIJADA, 26, and his wife JUANA MARIA ARMENTA Y LANDERA, 26, both natives of Los Alamos. She died at Santa Barbara July 27, 1783. They brought with them:

MARIA ROSA, who married Bernardo Ramirez, native of Tepic, at Santa Barbara.

MARIA GERTRUDIS VALENZUELA, daughter of Francisco and María Rita Quijada, of Los Alamos, came with them. She married at San Gabriel on *August 28, 1781*, Anastácio Félix y Castro, *soldado de cuera*, Santa Barbara.

(27) JOSEF ROSALINO FERNANDEZ, 24, and his wife MARIA JOSEFA QUINTERO, 18, natives of el Fuerte, Sinaloa. Only one child came with them:

MARIA LUCIA, 1. There were 8 other children born in California. Fernandez joined the Santa Barbara Company. María Lucia married Joseph Pablo Olivas, 7 Jan., 1800, Santa Barbara.

(28) EFIGENIO RUIZ, 36, and his wife MARIA ROSA LOPEZ Y SANCHEZ, 28, natives of el Fuerte. He died at Santa Barbara June 13, 1795. Children were:

MARIA URSULA, 10, who married Eugénio Rosalio Villavicencio, *soldado de cuera*, of Monterey at San Buenaventura Mission, July 19, 1786.

JOSEF PEDRO, 7, who married María Ygnácia Lugo y Vianazul, at Santa Barbara on October 7, 1798.

JOSEF HILARIO, 1, who married Júlia Sinoba y Bojorquez.

(29) JOSEF ANTONIO MARIA VELARDE, 40, born on the Piaxtla River, Sinaloa, and his wife MARIA JULIANA QUIJADA, 45, native of Los Alamos, and sister of Vicente Quijada supra. No children.



(30) JUAN YGNACIO MARTINEZ, and his wife MARIA JACINTA MORENO, natives of Los Alamos. He joined the Santa Barbara Company. Their children were:

JUAN JOSEF,  
FRANCISCO DIEGO VICENTE,  
JUAN JOSEF,

(31) FRUCTUOSO MARIA RUIZ, 21, and his wife MARIA ISABEL ARMENTA Y ACOSTA, 14, both natives of el Fuerte, where he enlisted. No children. She died at Santa Barbara, where her husband was a *soldado de cuera* on June 25, 1792. Ruiz later married María Dolores Lugo y Sanchez, at Santa Barbara, on October 9, 1795.

(32) JOSEF MELESIO VALDEZ, 21, and his wife ANA MARIA ALCALA, 18, of el Fuerte. No children.

(33) JOSEF PEDRO LORETO SALAZAR, 45, and his wife MARIA LORETA GREGORIA ESPINOSA, 24, natives of Los Alamos. No children. Salazar died at San Gabriel on July 6, 1788, and his widow then married Sargento Mariano de la Luz Verdugo, on November 26th of the same year. Verdugo had been a soldier of the Portolá expedition of 1769; sergeant at Monterey 1781-7; settled at Los Angeles 1787, being alcalde in 1790-3 and 1802. He was grantee of the Portezuelo Rancho in 1795.

(34) JOSEF VICTOR PATIÑO, 31, and his wife MARIA VICTORIA MARTINEZ, 24, of Los Alamos, where he enlisted. No children. He died at Santa Barbara May 22, 1789.

(35) FRANCISCO ONTIVEROS, native of Chametla, in the Jurisdiction of Rosario, where he enlisted. He appears on the list of the Garrison for the Santa Barbara Presidio for October 30, 1781, but does not appear on the list for July 1, 1782. His name then disappears entirely from the records. He was single, and left no family.

(36) SEGUNDO VALENZUELA, and his wife MARIA AGUSTINA ALCANTARA, natives of el Real de Los Alamos. There were 3 children:

JOAQUIN, 10, who died at San Diego, where his father was a soldier, on October 5, 1782.

JOSEF MARIA, 5, also died at San Diego November 10, 1782.

MARIA ANTONIA, 2, who married Juan Josef Alvarado y Castro, a soldier of the Presidio on May 13, 1792. Six others were born in California and married into the Garcia, Soto, and Rodríguez families.

(37) PEDRO GABRIEL VALENZUELA, 23, native of Los Alamos, and his wife MARIA DOLORES PARRA, 20, also of Ala-

mos. They brought no children, but 12 were born here, uniting by marriage with the Varelas, Félix, Rodríguez and Ybarra families.

(38) YGNACIO ROCHIN, 28, native of Los Alamos, and his wife ANA BOJORQUEZ, 30, also of Alamos. He joined the Santa Barbara Company and in 1790 was mayordomo of the San Juan Capistrano Mission. Children:

MARIA DEL CARMEN, 2, who married Josef Clemente Navarro, son of the pobladores Josef Antonio Navarro y María Regina de Soto, on May 15, 1791, at San Gabriel.

(39) JOSEF PRUDENCIO ARANGURE, is named as a recruit, and on the Santa Barbara Presidio rolls for October 24th and 30th, 1781. But his name as well as those of Francisco Ontiveros, Francisco Juarez and Josef Jávier Cortes, disappear from the rolls by July 1, 1782. I have no further record of Arangure and Ontiveros. Cortes and Juarez, were on the death list as shown above.

From a list of recruits drawn up by Lieut. Ortega at San Gabriel on October 24, 1781, we find the names of 5 soldiers of the expedition who were killed on the Colorado with Rivera as follows:

FRANCISCO CASTRO,

ANTONIO PARDO,

MANUEL DIAZ,

JOSEF QUIJAS,

ASCENCIO ALVAREZ, whose wife was Micáela Uribes, and whose son Buenaventura seems to have come in the expedition, joined the Santa Barbara Company and married Juana Valenzuela, at San Gabriel on September 6, 1807.

On the same list, we find that on that date, Prudencio Lopez, Ygnacio Rochin and Isidro German had deserted after reaching California. They returned however and we find them at Santa Barbara Presidio by the following year.