LBGHS Monthly Meeting
July 5, 2014
San Antonio Main Public Library
9:30 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.

SPEAKER: Dan Arellano
TOPIC: Misión San Antonio de Valero

Dan Arellano will be speaking on Mission Valero and how it got its name, and how and why it was changed to Álamo de Parras. He will speak about the first families of San Antonio who arrived in 1718.

Dan Arellano is a Tejano historian from Austin, Texas. He is the author of *Tejano Roots*. He is the President of the Battle of Medina Society, and a member of the Tejano Genealogy Society of Austin. He has passionately researched the Battle of Medina, and he has made it his life mission to inform and educate all who are willing to listen about the bloodiest battle on Tejano soil. For many years, he has mounted an effort to locate the exact site of the conflict. He has organized and conducted several archaeological expeditions in the battle area.

Los Bexareños
Genealogical and Historical Society

Those born in Béxar and those who migrated to and made their home in Béxar throughout the ages, whether under the influence of Tribal Law, or the laws of Spain, France, the 1st Republic of Texas, the Republic of México, the 2nd Republic of Texas, the Confederate States of América, or the United States of América are known as Los Bexareños.

Their families extend to all the lands of the world. Once a Bexareño always a Bexareño.
**Mission Statement**

“The mission of Los Bexareños Genealogical and Historical Society is to promote awareness of Hispanic genealogy and history through publications, public forums, research, consultations, education, and to promote the preservation of archival material for public research.”

**2014 Executive Board**

President: Louis J. Benavides  
Vice President: José López  
Secretary: Ernesto Menchaca  
Treasurer: Henry A. García, Jr.

**Board of Directors**

2013 - 2014: Eleanor Foreman  
2013 - 2014: Sylvia Morales  
2014 - 2015: TBA  
2014 - 2015: Olga Hickey  
2014 - 2015: Ed Mata

**Appointed Officers**

Historian: Norberto Martínez  
Parliamentarian: José Hernández

---

**Message from the President’s Desk**

As you know, Los Bexareños Genealogical & Historical Society has set aside a “Building Fund” and this administration has been actively looking for a building for the Society. Los Bexareños needs a home—one that is stable and fits within the Society’s budget. Recently, I had an individual ask me if my strong desire of looking for a building was to leave behind a Legacy. Well, the answer to that question is an unequivocal NO—and a definite YES.

NO, I do not believe that acquiring a building (as was deemed at a regular meeting long before I was President, indeed before I was a member) will define my legacy. Hopefully, it will be a Gloria Villa Cadena legacy, as well as a testament to the will of the LBGS members who continue Mrs. Cadena’s purpose of “participating in and lending support to efforts and projects of a primarily genealogical or historical nature.”

YES, I want to be part of a legacy—one that follows in the footsteps of Mrs. Gloria Villa Cadena. Serving others by teaching Hispanic genealogy and Tejano history. Mrs. Cadena served others by having genealogy workshops and meetings at her home. She is the ultimate role model for all of us who believe in impacting our community by sharing the stories of our ancestors and sharing our colorful, rich culture and Hispanic heritage to all who are willing to learn. She is the beginning of this legacy.

We, as LBGS members, continue her legacy. From the modest beginnings of a leader and a few members in a living room of her house, her legacy has grown to almost three hundred members! It is this membership that carries the Los Bexareños banner. Los Bexareños has grown, not only in its membership but also in its resource center and library. There are hundreds of books acquired by the Society, and its members are determined to add more books on colonial Spanish history in Tejas and northern México. They are determined to add more books which tell our Tejano history. LBGS members have published well over a hundred genealogy publications. And there are more to come. Los Bexareños has many genealogy research collections, such as the Angel Brown Collection. The Society has asked all its members to donate their family research to Los Bexareños, so the Society can catalog and archive their private collections. LBGS members have restarted the LBGS newsletter, and they are on their third volume this year. Some members have asked permission to do genealogy video-graphy, so they can record and archive family stories in digital form. Los Bexareños volunteers conduct genealogy classes and help people do their family research at the LBGS Resource Center & Library. YES, I want to be part of this legacy—one that follows in the footsteps of Mrs. Gloria Villa Cadena.

Los Bexareños needs a home—a home that can accommodate the goals set by the LBGS membership. This administration will continually seek a building for the Society. But, lets be clear; it’s the membership that is the legacy and not the building.

“Too often, leaders put their energy into organizations, buildings, systems or other lifeless objects,” says John C. Maxwell, the leadership expert and bestselling author. “But only people live on after we are gone. Everything else is temporary.”

*****

Please join us on Facebook. There is a lot of valuable information that we can share using this social forum. Go ahead...try it...click on the link below

Los Bexareños Facebook Page

*****

Please have a wonderful and SAFE 4th of July!

*****

See you on Saturday, July 5th. We are meeting at the main Public Library. It opens at 9:00 a.m. Coffee will begin at 9:30 a.m. The guest speaker starts at 10:00 a.m. The general meeting will start at 11:00 a.m. We encourage you to bring a friend and introduce them to the wonderful world of Hispanic genealogy. ♦

— Louis J. Benavides  
LBGS President  
louis_benavides06@sbcglobal.net
To Los Bexareños,

On Tuesday, July 29th, at 7:00 in the evening, in the Alkeck Atrium of the Greehey School of “Bid-ness,” at St. Mary’s University, SAHA (with the assistance of other local civic organizations, including Los Bexareños) is hosting a special, big event (as the late Ed Sullivan, on his television program, “The Toast of the Town,” would say, “really BIG”) — a guest lecture in English on the life and times of Bernardo de Gálvez, Spanish governor of Louisiana, and the contribution of his Granaderos to the success of the American Revolution, by Ambassador Miguel Ángel Fernández Mazarramboz, Spanish Consul General to México.

Free parking will be available near the Alkeck Atrium (enter through Culebra Road gate to the backside of the University Center). However, if some guests would like to avoid the congestion of Culebra Road, arrive extra-early via Cincinnati Avenue to Camino Santa Maria, turn left for about fifty feet, then make a quick right into the faculty parking lot in front of Chaminade Hall by the flagpoles. Convenient parking is available after FIVE o’clock. Walk down the sidewalk between Chaminade and St. Louis Hall, Reinboldt Hall, the Chapel, and the Bell Tower. Continue walking under the pedestrian bridge, connecting the Library on the right and the University Center on the left, straight ahead is the entrance to the Alkeck Atrium, the facility reserved for the Ambassador’s lecture. In the spirit of the customary greeting to your announcements, please invite “Members and Friends of Los Bexareños.” Come early and stay late. I shall perform the duty as Master of Ceremonies.

— Dr. Félix D. Almárriz
President of SAHA
San Antonio, TX

Dear Sylvia:

This morning I left some circulars at the LBGHS Resource Center & Library about the Federation of Genealogical Societies Confer-ence, which will be held on August 27-30, 2014 here in San Antonio. There will be limited sessions on Hispanic genealogy, and I will be exhibiting my books. LBGHS President, Louis Benavidcs, was there, and he is interested in Los Bexareños setting up a table.

Please check with him about advertising the conference in your newsletter.

Regards,

— George Farías
Helotes, TX

Dear Sylvia and Luis,

Every day, I go through all my past LBGHs newsletters to see if I find an article that can help my research. In the February 2013 newsletter (page 6), I read the article on Casillas. At the end of this “A Genealogy Project” (page 7), I saw the name, in very small print, of Dan Garza. Is he the author of all the surnames listed? I pulled out the Directory to get Dan Garza’s email address but he is not listed. Martin Casillas is my 11th great-grandfather. I have researched this line from my maternal grandfather, straight back to Martín Casillas. I am getting my material together on my Casillas line, and will email it to you as soon as I finish. I just finished reading the January 2013 article (pages5-6) about Baltazar Alvarez - so interesting! I recently wrote an article for my family gazette about a family friend from Houston, Texas whose ancestors worked on the King Ranch. It was so exciting that I bought a book about the King Ranch from Amazon.com. History has always been my favorite subject!

I also wanted to let you know that my Uncle Porfirio G. Navarro (he was a past member of LBGHS) and his son, Mark Navarro have written a book that is being sold on Amazon.com, titled “In the Pacific from Points Unknown ~ One Marine’s Journey in WWII with Art, Photos, and Letters” by P.G. Navarro and Mark Navarro. The book contains great drawings and photos by my Uncle P.G. Have a great day!

Sincerely,

— Lillian Wold
Fountain Valley, CA

**********

To Los Bexareños,

I have moved on to a faster internet service and as a result have trimmed back on my earthlink account. The following six online books have been moved to the new location below for now.

- Families of Saltillo, Coahuila, Mexico Volume Six
  http://home.earthlink.net/~genteran/scmv6.pdf
- Families of Saltillo, Coahuila, Mexico Volume Five
  http://home.earthlink.net/~genteran/scmv5.pdf
- Families of Salinas Victoria, Nuevo Leon, Mexico Volume Three
  http://home.earthlink.net/~genteran/svol3.pdf
- Families of Salinas Victoria, Nuevo Leon, Mexico Volume Two
  http://home.earthlink.net/~genteran/svol2.pdf
- Families of Salinas Victoria, Nuevo Leon, Mexico Volume One
  http://home.earthlink.net/~genteran/svol1.pdf
- Families of Santiago, Nuevo Leon, Mexico Volume Three
  http://home.earthlink.net/~genteran/sv3.pdf
- Families of Santiago, Nuevo Leon, Mexico Volume Two
  http://home.earthlink.net/~genteran/sv2.pdf
- Families of Santiago, Nuevo Leon, Mexico Volume One
  http://home.earthlink.net/~genteran/sv1.pdf

Best Regards,

— Crispín Rendón
Riverside, CA

**********

Hello,

Five generations ago, Jesús Gómez of Nacogdoches became a volunteer soldier under Juan Seguin (and temporarily Ben Milam before he got shot). He eventually moved to San Antonio in the mid-1830s where he retired. He had a son Pedro, who moved to Zaragoza, Coahuila (San Fernando de Austria) and had a family. Pedro had a son, José María Gómez who had a son (another Pedro who was my grandfather). My grandfather was Pedro Gómez Nandín. (Nandín from the Carrizo Springs area who also had family in Zaragoza).

I need help finding more information about Jesús Gómez. I know that there were other Gómez in Nacogdoches in the early 1830s and might have had family in Bexar County. Jesús did have a land grant in Nacogdoches, but lost it. Could you help me? I tried to use resources online, but have been rather limited. I know that censuses of long ago were not reliable. Maybe there might be some archives I could tap into?

Thank you,

Salvador Gómez.
As you remember, my ending statement of El Tartamudo ~ Part I (LBGHS April eMail Newsletter) was about my first job at Kelly AFB: “Lowering me very carefully and positioning me by his left side, he encircled my head with his left arm and retorted back to the still laughing crowd, “T-t-his is m-m-my boy, and no b-b-body b-better m-m-mess with m-m-y boy.”

Three months later, I was reassigned to a different department and had new co-workers who talked regular “Spanglish.” However, I must admit that I really enjoyed working with Mr. Jennings. After all, we b-b-both spoke t-the same l-l-language!

*********

In keeping up with my efforts in remembering my past, I have regressed back through my childhood and teenage years with various short events, situations and names of people who helped me then and/or later impacted my life. The stories may come to you in no particular timeline sequence, and some in mere tidbits. Some may be long and boring, with no laughs or points to be made nor expected!

According to Forrest Gump, “Life is like a box chocolates! You never know what you going to get.”

*********

I was only four years old when the “Refugio Timely Remarks” newspaper printed a picture of me on their front page. I was dressed up as a saluting little soldier hold-ing a blackboard with a printed massage that read “Scrap to Whip the Japs.” In 1942, I couldn’t read or write. I sure as heck didn’t know that the USA was at war—much less what a “Jap” was. Thinking back at the wagon and its contents, I just wonder now what all of those hard metal toys and little red wagons would be worth today. To think I gave away my childhood fortune. It was, however, for a greater and just cause!

*********

In Part I, I related how I got spanked on my first day of school. Well, I didn’t fare much better in the third grade either! Everybody had a nemesis growing up as a child—I had Raúl Torres!

My frail skinny body and small stature seemed to be fair game for him? After one episode of being hit in the face and falling to the ground, I ran home crying. My older sister, Marie, questioned my black eye. She then proceeded to drag me to Raúl’s house. There she confronted the surprised combatant and warned him—sternly and very persuasively—“That if it ever happened again, he would have her to answer to.” He never bothered me anymore! She was my first hero and guardian angel!

*********

I remember my family had a radio, and we all gathered around the front room and listen to Inner Sanctum, Amos and Andy, Fibber McGee, and Molly and Jack Benny. I felt lucky to have that! On Saturday mornings, a few of us “rich” kids would get a dime to go see the movies at Refugio’s Rialto Theater. We would see serial episodes of Tarzan or Shenna Queen of the Jungle, which was followed by a movie featuring The Durango Kid, The Cisco Kid, Johnny Mac Brown, Lash LaRue, and others.

*********

Comparing the prices of today’s effort of trying to keep our youth from getting bored, versus my early days of just using my imagination and creativity for play and entertainment, I think I (we) turned out okay! I played a lot of marbles between my father’s two-holed outhouse and a wash house! Placing various colored marbles behind rocks and then shooting my favorite one to “kill” the bad guys was one of my many ways of staying active. Or, I would draw a circle in the dirt, place a few marbles in it, and shoot at them from a short distance trying to knock them out. I would also make various sized concave shaped holes and play marbles to beat and win my neighbors’ marbles. I remember the large china-berry tree in the backyard. I made a sling shot and gathered my ammo of fallen berries, and did battle with imaginary villains or my buddies next door. It’s just a wonder we didn’t get our eyes knocked out! But, oh, what fun it was!

*********

I was born and raised in Refugio, Refugio County, Texas. I was baptized at St. James Catholic Church. I was born into a devout church going—God fearing household. I took my first holy communion at the age of seven. However, I don’t remember ever having any sins at that age to ask the priest to forgive me for?

“Volunteering” to become an altar boy must have had some direct influence from my mother’s demands—oops, wishes—and a calm understanding from Father Lucasan. My not understanding Latin had no reflection on my performances, and my “parroting” back the often practiced and memorized responses.

One specific night at an evening rosary mass, I was selected to hold the thurible for the priest and have him pour incense into it.

—Continue on page 5
Kneeling back down on the altar, and at various readings from the Padre, I would hold the chain in my left hand and swing the thurible to and fro with my right hand, causing the exiting smoke to blow into my face. About five minutes into the ritual, I began to feel faint and fell face forward onto the altar’s floor. Within minutes, my mother lost her approving smile of me being there and rushed onto the altar and set me upright. She stood me up to walk, and we exited out the side door, through the sacristy, and then outside. As we walked in the cool air, she kept asking, “Sonny, what happened to you?” Groggy, and hesitant to answer, I didn’t tell her about us (altar boys) “sampling” the wine prior to our setting up for the evening event. Needless to say, I didn’t get on the schedule to serve at any more of the evening rosaries!

**********

My father, Henry Sr., was an auto mechanic who operated his own garage on Santiago Street which was located between the Church and the Campo Santo Cemetery. So, apparently, my dad was depending on his business trade—coming or going!

The garage was behind a Conoco Service Station.

It seemed like it was a family tradition to have one of the Garcia children there to help him. My older sister, Sarah, worked on his books, and Marie would often help him physically by working on and under the vehicles. Then it became my time! At the age of thirteen, I was “recruited” during the summer months to join dad at his garage. Thinking back, this action had a two-fold purpose! First, it provided help at no cost; and second, it got me out of the house, so momma could take care of my two-year-old brother, Basil, and my new baby sister, Theresa. My parents were pretty smart people, for their age! A fact I learned much later when I had my own kids. Anyway, I’m not sure if I ever fully learned the greasy and dirty aspects of being a good mechanic, because, at times, I would sneak away from cleaning the dirty engine heads or sweeping the garage floor and go up front to the Conoco service station.

The owner, Walter Loman, would tolerate my presence while I would talk and watch Juan Segovia change and fix huge truck tires. Devoid of any hydraulic machines to remove the steel ring on the rim and spread the rubber casing to look into the tire, Juan toughed it out dismantling, removing the protruding nails, sealing the interior hole, and then reverse the process. I guess Juan appreciated my chatter because he never quit smiling and nor letting me ask him questions.

One faithful day in mid-July, Mr. Loman asked me if I wanted to listen to a professional baseball game on the radio with him. It was the New York Yankees versus the Boston Red Sox! Before I sat down on a chair in front of his desk, he told me to grab a Royal Crown (RC) Cola and a Baby Ruth candy bar. That’s when I first heard the names of Joe DiMaggio and Yogi Berra! The next day, I timed my visit to coincide with the baseball game, and again, I heard new names such as Lefty Gómez, Allie Reynolds, Dom Di-Maggio, Whitey Ford, and others. Midway through that game, my father walked in the door and asked “Sonny! Aren’t you supposed to be helping me?” Needless to say, I dropped both my RC and Baby Ruth and scampered past my dad, who was partially blocking the door-way, back to the garage. While I don’t ever remember my father spanking me, the hard-set look in his dark brown eyes and his clenched teeth were enough to warn me of potential punishment. That was respect; not fear! The next day, Mr. Loman came into dad’s garage and engaged into a negotiation-like conversation with him. All I heard my father say was, “Hell, he might as well work for you; he spends more time over there than he does here with me.” The following day, I was put to work pumping gasoline from a glass-enclosed vertical unit, filling the customer’s car tanks, sweeping out the floorboards, cleaning the windshields, checking the tires’ air pressures and listening to the ballgames with Mr. Loman—drinking my RC and munching on my Baby Ruth. How could life get any better than this!

I was paid fifty cents an hour, even during the ballgames. I was issued a weekly check, which I signed on the back and gave to my mother. That was a memorable summer in 1948-49. I actually gained a few pounds after consuming my daily diet of soda and candy.

In retrospect, Mr. Walter Loman was always smiling and seemed to enjoy all of the customers, especially when they had children with them. After his initial chit-chat with them, he would politely excuse himself, retreat to the inside, and secure a half-pound brown bag. He would fill it up with candies and then go out and hand it to the children, who were still in the car getting excited and expecting the “sweetened” treasures that he provided them. In 1953, my family left Refugio seeking a better paying job in San Antonio for my father, and possibly better living conditions for us.

In April 1958, as my young bride and I headed to Corpus Christi for our honeymoon, we stopped at that same Conoco service station to fill up the car. When Mr. Loman stepped out of his office, I introduced myself as “Joe DiMaggio.” Juan Segovia had since quit and was now living in Beeville, Texas.

“Joe?” he responded. He grabbed and shook my hand. I introduced him to Betty, my sixteen year old bride. He was a bit speechless. I reached for the old pump nozzle to fill up my 1950 Olds 88 with gasoline. He walked away and back inside the station. Almost immediately, he returned and handed Betty a familiar brown bag full of candy! I almost cried! What a jump back in time! While I offered him payment for the fill-up, he refused the money, and simply said, “Joe, it’s my wedding present to you.”

Mr. Walter Ross Loman, born on 28 August 1890, in Drippings Springs, Texas; he died on 08 August 1968 in San Antonio, Texas. He was my first boss, my role model and personal friend. He never made fun of my stuttering problem. He was a “man for all reasons!”

**********

I became a musician by sheer intervention! It seemed like after my sister Sarah, married Alfred Quiroz Valenzuela, he had to give up his ambition of being a full-time musician and sought a day job. They were married at St. James Catholic Church in Refugio; but shortly after, they moved to San Antonio, where they both worked. Recognizing that my summer activities had become “boring,” one weekend they came to visit us. He brought his alto sax and offered it to me. I opened its case, and Alfred gave me an hour’s worth of...
quick OJT on its assembly and placement of my fingers onto its keys. I was now a full-fledged musician, and I didn’t even know a note!

As I entered the eighth grade, I joined the junior high school band. That first day of practice, we must have sounded like a bunch of squalling geese to the band director. While I have forgotten (there’s that word again) the name of that first band director, I quickly became aware of the high school band director’s name, attitude, and unmerciful ambition for perfection in the marching ranks.

Mr. Thomas “Tommy” Williamson, the high school band director, came into our “band hall” one day and talked to our director. He asked us all to stand up to “eyeball” our height and weight for issue of the infamous orange and black uniforms of the Refugio Bobcats Marching Band. From then on, we were the sole possession of a very dedicated director who believed in numbers and that an influx of warm bodies was better suited for a band regardless of their playing abilities. I was told to leave my alto sax at home, and I was issued a baritone sax—which was about one inch taller than I was.

Our daily drills included loud verbal commands, as well as, a swift kick in the bee-hind, if you were out of step or misaligned. Carl Snooks, clarinet holder, got the worst of the worst from Mr. Williamson’s size 12 shoe. The rest of us rookies used Carl’s “bee-hind kicking” and sheer determination to stick with the program as our motivation and admiration of his endurance.

Even though I was given a baritone sax to hold and to cherish, I wasn’t given a reed to place in the mouth piece. While the director was motivated to mold our marching skills, he didn’t have time or patience to listen to any sour notes. While we would march with the band for the football games half-time shows, Mr. Williamson was envisioning our best performance to be done at District Marching Contest in Beeville, Texas, scheduled at the end of the football season; and march well we did!

Although the night was dark and stormy, our band aligned themselves under the goal posts awaiting the signal from the judges to proceed. The signal was given. The drum major blew his whistle, and we went into a full attention mode and placed our mouth pieces onto or into our mouths. As the drum major turned to face the open field, he twirled his large baton and with two quick bursts of his whistle, we were off to the races!

For some reason, and maybe just being scared of getting a size twelve shoe up my bee-hind, I had improved my marching skills and was positioned on the outside of row number seven.

Then the rains started to fall!

After regaining our composure, we marched right through the increasing rainfall. As we approached the fifty yard line, we were whistled for a 90 degree left hand turn, my left foot hit the slimy lye marker goop, causing me to slide. So I extended my right leg out horizontally and, without missing a beat or step, I recovered and made the turn perfectly.

We won a First Division Award that night—much to the delight of the rookie eighth graders who feared the shoe and tongue lashing that would have been ours to bear if we had received a lower rating.

In the ninth grade, and officially in the high school Refugio Bobcats Marching Band, I was awarded a new cane reed for my baritone sax! Now able to play my horn, I guess that since I stuttered, I found the staccato notes very easy to play! ✴
Websites That Tell Our Stories

There is more to genealogy than just gathering names of ancestors. Yes, it is important to do the basics, like pedigree charts, names, dates, places, family work sheets, etc. But, let us not forget that there are stories that go with these names. There are histories in the places and times they lived. Photographs and stories bring our ancestors to life. Here we intend to transport you to websites that tell our stories.

- Álamo’s Tejano Heroes Gain Recognition
- Bexar Archives Online
- Bexar County Historical Commission
- Béxar Genealogy
- Children of the Revolución
- Hispanic Heritage Month
- PBS Documentary: “Latino-Americans”
- Somos Primos
- Tejano Monument
- Texas Tejano

Tell Us Your Stories

Do you have a special, interesting, historical, or just a funny story about your relatives that you would like to share? Un chiste that you would like to contribute? Email your ancestral stories, and we will try to print them in this newsletter on a first-come-first-serve basis.

lousyl@icloud.com

Experiences that are shared are added to life’s beautiful memory books

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

You are cordially invited to join/renew your membership to Los Bexareños Genealogical and Historical Society

Become part of an ever growing family who loves to do ancestral research. Meet people who share the same interest and love of genealogy, and people who may be doing research on your particular family lineages.

PLEASE SEND YOUR 2014 MEMBERSHIP DUES

To become a member, fill out the 2014 Membership Application Form and mail it to the address on the form. Better yet, bring the form with you when you attend our next meeting.

2014 Membership Form

Click Here And Join Us

GLORIA VILLA CADENA

Genealogical and Historical Scholarship Fund

You are invited and encouraged to make a donation to the Gloria Cadena Genealogical and Historical Scholarship Fund. Los Bexareños will award scholarships to students who are or will be attending an accredited college/university. They will be chosen based on their ability to produce a four generation pedigree chart which is accompanied with an essay of their ancestors.

Los Bexareños is trying to get young people involved in genealogy. LBGHS wants to encourage students to embrace their culture and heritage. The sacrifices their parents, grandparents, great-grandparents, etc. must not be forgotten. The younger generations need to be encouraged to retell the stories about their ancestors handed down throughout the ages.

Please make your donation to the LBGHS Scholarship Fund and send your check to:

LOS BEXARENOS
PO BOX 1935
SAN ANTONIO TX 78297-1935
### Los Bexareños Merchandise Order Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polo Shirt Color</th>
<th>Color Name</th>
<th>Embroidery Color</th>
<th>Size (SML, MED, LG, XLG, 2XL, 3XL, 4XL, 5XL)</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Banana</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court Green</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maui Blue</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polo Shirt Color</th>
<th>Color Name</th>
<th>Embroidery Color</th>
<th>Size (SML, MED, LG, XLG, 2XL, 3XL, 4XL, 5XL)</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Banana</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court Green</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maui Blue</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hats</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khaki</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visors</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khaki</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aqua</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandelion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Make checks payable to: Los Bexareños
Mail check and order form to:

LOS BEXAREÑOS
PO BOX 1935
SAN ANTONIO TX 78297-1935

If you have questions, please contact Cindy at (210) 656-2085 or at cindyofarmer@sbcglobal.net

### SAVE THE DATE

**The 2014 Texas Hispanic Genealogical and Historical Conference**

will be hosted by Las Porciones Genealogical Society

on September 25-27, 2014

at the Renaissance Casa de Palmas Hotel
101 N. Main St.
McAllen, Texas 78501
Phone: (956) 631-1101

The hotel is taking reservations. You need to mention "Las Porciones" when you make your reservations. It is not listed as Texas Hispanic Genealogical and Historical Conference. The rates are $109 for a standard King or Double Bed or $150 for a Suite.

More information will be forthcoming.
In my last article “Back to Basics,” in the May 2013 LBGHS eMail Newsletter, I detailed my rookie mistakes in genealogical research. I ignored other family members and family lines. I was focused on one individual. I learned that I needed to research all the members in my family tree. I was only interested in my father’s information. I did not research the information on his siblings, my aunts and uncles. I wasted 15 years searching for a relationship that did not exist. I was trying to establish that Nicolas Villarreal and Guadalupe Lozano were my great-grandparents. I was given this information, and I took it as fact. I did not check or verify the source citation for the information I was given. I discovered that my great-grandparents were Ramón Villarreal and María Ygnacia Espinosa. This “new” information was discovered when I looked at my aunts and uncles baptismal records.

The mistake did not discourage or hamper my efforts to learn my family history. My emphasis this year has been on reading. I no longer rely on my keyboard and the web for information. I concentrate on books that provide information on the history of the Spanish Colonial period. As I read and study these books, I find unexpected surprises.

When we find facts (dates of birth, baptisms, marriages, and death records), we are creating the skeleton of our ancestor. We say our ancestors were born, baptized, married, and died on these dates. What we all want is to add flesh to the skeleton. How did they live? How did they handle adversity, and what gave them pleasure?

Several sources have provided a snapshot of the life of my maternal 4th great-grandfather, Tomás del Toro. I have discovered more flesh to cover his skeleton. He was a soldier at the Presidio de San Sábá; later, he was transferred to the Presidio de San Antonio de Béjar, and detached to the Presidio Fuerte de Santa Cruz del Cíbolo.

Tomás served and fought and died alongside Cayetano Hernaldez, a Tejano Patriot of the American Revolution 1776-178.

The link below details the circumstances of their death.

http://sarsat.org/HistoricalAccounts/patriotbiographies/cayetanoherlandez.htm

Tomás del Toro was born about 1747 in Coahuila, México. The events that unfolded in Texas after his birth played a significant role in his life. I can only imagine that his mother, like mothers today, prayed that the hostilities on the frontier would end. The war with the Natives, on the Spanish frontier was about to change when Tomás was born. The changes would include different tactics for both the Spanish soldier and the Natives. The Spanish and the Natives would change the methods and weapons of warfare. There would be a confederation of different tribes under the Comanche. She did not want to see her son in danger. His father was a soldier, serving on the Spanish frontier. She knew the hardships of following her husband. She spent endless nights waiting for her husband to return when he went out on patrol. The nights were filled the countless prayers for his safe return. She was selfish in her prayers. She would ask God to forgive her, because she also prayed that none of her sons would enter the military to serve the king. She was the wife of a soldier, a military wife; this was a military family, and sons followed fathers in military service.

The Spanish did not understand the new enemy on the Spanish frontier in Tejas. The Apache and Comanche were different than the Natives from central México. The Natives from central México had become allies. They were part of the efforts of colonization and the founding of missions on the frontier. They were examples of how Natives could become Christians, and Hispanicized. The Natives of the Spanish frontier were nomads, and had a low level civilization, not suited for mission life.

A witness of the attack at Mission Santa Cruz de San Sabá in 1758, reported that the Natives had acquired horses, armor, firearms and adopted European techniques of warfare. Tomás would have been about ten or eleven years old, and well aware of the massacre. Tomás was born at the time that the Comanche entered the San Antonio area in pursuit of the Apaches. The Comanche pushed the Apaches out of their hunting grounds and south past San Antonio.

Tomás married Antonia Serafina Menchaca the daughter of Margarita Menchaca (an Apache Indian), a servant in the household of Don Luis Menchaca. The Comanche would eventually end the life of Tomás del Toro.

On 13 Oct, 1772, Tomás Del Toro petitioned the church for permission to marry Antonia Serafina Menchaca. Tomás was 25 years old at this time. He was a soldier, a native of Villa Unión, Coahuila, México. Tomás was a Spaniard and was the legitimate son of Don Juan de El Toro and Doña Ana María Flores de Ábrego. He was in this area for the last two years. He stated that he had been in the Presidio of San Sábá. Tomás de El Toro was recruited for service in 1769 for the Presidio of San Sábá. He was part of the garrison transferred to serve the Presidio de San Antonio de Béjar in 1770. He was discharged in 1773, when the garrison was reorganized. The petition stated he had known Antonia for three years. She stated that she knows Tomás Calletanyo de El Toro and wants to marry him of her own free will. She says she is about 15 years old and a native of this city.

Antonia Serafina Menchaca was baptized in 1754, when she was 8 days old. She was baptized at the San Fernando Church, in the Villa de San Fernando de Béjar. The record states that she is a Mestiza, child of Margarita Menchaca, Apache Indian. Margarita was a servant of Don Luis Menchaca. Don Luis Menchaca had raised Margarita, and it was public knowledge “y es publica.” The godmother for Antonia Serafina Manchaca was María de Anpuco. This record does not mention who Serafina’s father was, but history leaves a clue. A regular occurrence during this time was that women Indian servants were sexually exploited. They were in danger from any adult males in the household.

Joaquín de Orendain was the lieutenant of the troops of the Royal Presidio de San Antonio de Béjar, and is one of the witnesses for the wedding petition. He stated that Antonia is a Coyota and free to marry “Thomas.” Father Pedro Fuente orders that the wedding
bands to be posted for three days and festivities to be held for three days on October 18, 25, 28, 1772. They were married on 12 November 1772. It was signed by Father Pedro Fuentes.

A year later in 1773, Tomás was discharged from the Presidio de San Antonio de Bejár. Tomás worked as a field hand. He was a mozo (helper; servant) for Francisco Flores. He also participated in cattle drives out of Bejár. Tomás was a witness in an investigation of the death of Juan de Escamilla in 1776. He was held in the prison at Saltillo, México to insure that he would appear in court. Tomás escaped and returned to la Villa de San Fernando de Bejár. He sought sanctuary at the church, and was again held in prison while they investigated what crime he had committed. He was eventually released on bond.

Tomás returned to military service in about 1778. He was part of la tropa ligera (light cavalry). La tropa ligera was a fast reaction force. They fought individually, not in formation, and were very mobile. They were a light cavalry unit, with the capacity to cover greater distances in a short period of time. They were listed separately in the roster of the presidio. Life for Tomás as a soldier was no different than that of all military men, regardless of century. There was a routine of daily chores and guard duty. The troops would provide escort services for transporting provisions to the presidio de Bexar and the surrounding missions. The trip for provisions would be to Saltillo, México and then back to Bexar. This was about every three months. There were exceptions, especially when there was a need for provisions in San Antonio. Other duties included mail delivery, and protecting the cattle and horses of the presidio and area ranches. There was also the reconnaissance or scouting parties looking for signs of hostile in the area.

Tomás was killed by the Comanche on the 6 February, 1781 at Cibolo. He was one of six soldiers that were killed when they were tending to the herd. He left behind a wife and five children.

Antonia Serafina was 15 years old when she married Tomás. She probably lived in the household of Don Luis Menchaca. Her mother, Margarita Menchaca, was a servant in the household. Her origins are not known at this time. Her servitude was not passed on to her children. The Spaniards would rescue Natives that were captured by different tribes, which were always at war. They would pay a ransom to free the captured Natives. Natives that were rescued were placed with Christian families, or in the missions.

Life in the missions for the Natives provided them the benefits of Christianity, and salvation. The church taught them agriculture and how to take care of livestock. Some Natives would be instructed in the skilled trades (butchering, blacksmith and construction), but most were used for unskilled labor. The skilled trades were usually performed by Mestizos or Spaniards.

The Natives were also subjected to abuse during their stays at the missions. The Church wanted to convert the Natives to Christianity, and to make them productive citizens of the Spanish Empire. Some Native groups never submitted or adapted to mission life.

Tomás del Toro, the presidio soldier, and his wife, a Coyota, made their life in these changing times. ✴

Copyright 2014. Gilbert Villereal. All Rights Reserved.
Richard Wilburn was the son of Thomas Wilbourn and Hannah Lamkin. Thomas and Hannah were married on 23 October 1769 in Virginia. In 1799, they moved to the Edgefield District of South Carolina, where the Minter family had been since 1774.

In 1829, Richard, accompanied by his children and his second wife, Permelia Minter (married about 1810), left South Carolina and headed to Tuscaloosa County, Alabama. This is where Richard Brown Wilburn, Jr. was born in June 1840.

In the early 1850s, Richard Jr.'s five brothers and three sisters were on the move west again. This time they settled in Live Oak County, near Oakville, Texas. No doubt they were looking for land bargains, now that the U.S.-Mexican War (1846-1848) was over. With his inheritance money, Richard Jr. bought and leased some land as soon as he was old enough.

Not long after, he married Encarnación García, the daughter of Juan García and Marta Canales, who resided near Oakville, Live Oak County, Texas. They owned a considerable amount of cattle in the general area.

Richard Jr. left for Jefferson, Marion County, Texas where he enlisted as a private on 15 September 1861 and became a State Trooper. His unit was soon accused of horse thievery for the Confederacy, but the record shows that the Governor of Texas absolved them of these charges.

Richard Jr. was anxious to see action in the eastern front. But first the newlyweds decided that Encarnación should stay in Tyler, Smith County, Texas with his relatives and friends of his family. He joined the First Kentucky Brigade in May 1862, and fought at Vicksburg, Mississippi; Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Hartsville, Tennessee; and Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Meanwhile, word got back east that some union sympathizers were giving the wives of the Texas Confederate soldiers a hard time. Richard decided to try to get a fur-lough to take his wife to a safer place. This he did. He took Encarnación, and possibly his in-laws, to Rosita, Coahuila, México, which is about 70 miles southwest of Eagle Pass, Maverick County, Texas. Encarnación’s family had friends and relatives there. He went back east to his unit, but he was soon transferred to company H, 15th Texas Infantry on 2 May 1863. He was assigned to the Brownsville, Cameron County, Texas area to help keep the port open for trading cotton for war goods from England. It is interesting to note that he ran into Sergeant Celso Navarro who was a brother-in-law of his wife. Celso and his brother, Sixto Navarro, had joined Colonel Santos Benavides’ Confederate Regiment on the Río Grande.

Late in 1863, Colonel John “Rip” Ford received orders to conduct patrols from Brownsville to Eagle Pass, Texas to keep the Río Grande River open for trade. This became another port of the “Calvary of the West.” By this time, Richard had been promoted to Captain, and he led some of these patrols. He now had a chance or two to visit his family in Rosita, México, when he was at Eagle Pass, Texas.

The “Calvary of the West” was destined to participate in and win the Battle at Palmito Ranch, the last battle of the Civil War (near Brownsville, Texas) on 13 May 1865. However, the Civil War had been officially over since 9 April 1865. During the fighting, Captain Wilborn somehow fell off or was knocked off his horse. A Union soldier fired a pistol shot that nicked Richard below one of his ears while he was lying face down on the ground. Upon confirming General Lee’s surrender, the Confederates informally began to go home on their own.

With the Civil War over, Richard Jr. went to Rosita, México. He brought his family back to San Diego, Texas, where he registered his first two children as United States citizens on 25 June 1865. Having survived the Civil War with just a nick on one of his ears, he was wounded on one leg and his back by hostile Natives on the way to Rosita, México to pick up his family. There was another casualty of war—Richard and Encarnación’s 50 horses and 500 head of cattle, which had been left near Oakville, Texas at the start of the war, dis-appeared at the hands of the social disorder in certain areas. There was nothing to go back to, so they stayed near San Diego, Texas until about 1870.

A new opportunity arose, and they got back in the ranching business. For $1.00 per acre on 22 April 1871, they purchased 1,144 acres on the northern side of the Atascosa River, which is now between Poteet and Amphion, Atascosa County, Texas. He bought from Celso Navarro and his wife, Agapita, who was Encarnación’s sister. Celso’s brother, José Antonio Navarro, had recently died, and Celso inherited this land.

By 1878, Richard Jr. had built a house and started using...
Richard and Encarnación’s marriage produced four girls and seven boys. They were: James, Permelia, Ursula, Richard III, Elizabeth, George, Lafayette, John, Amanda, Andrew and Tom.

Richard Brown Wilburn, Jr. died early in February 1916, and was buried on his land which has now become the family cemetery. The cemetery has been named after his oldest son, James Winter Willborn. It is located about three mile southwest of Poteet, off Amphion Road.

Today, there remains 198 acres of the original 1,144 acres. I am proud to be the great-great-grandson of Richard Brown Wilburn, Jr. and Encarnación García.

The ranch as a staging area for gathering cattle to take up north via the Chisholm Trail, among others. He hired local hands as well as his two oldest sons, James and Richard III. He was the trail boss on the cattle drives. He did this until about 1883, and then converted over to shorter cattle drives that ended in San Antonio, where the railroad would take over. In his retirement years he made himself useful. When the two oldest sons set up a cotton-gin in Amphion, he became their cotton-gin mechanic. When there was some type of social gathering, he played the fiddle for family, friends, and neighbors. He kept helping wherever he could around the ranch.

Richard and Encarnación’s marriage produced four girls and seven boys. They were: James, Permelia, Ursula, Richard III, Elizabeth, George, Lafayette, John, Amanda, Andrew and Tom.

Richard Brown Wilburn, Jr. died early in February 1916, and was buried on his land which has now become the family cemetery. The cemetery has been named after his oldest son, James Winter Willborn. It is located about three mile southwest of Poteet, off Amphion Road.

Today, there remains 198 acres of the original 1,144 acres. I am proud to be the great-great-grandson of Richard Brown Wilburn, Jr. and Encarnación García.

**Richard Jr. and his brother, Andrew Wilburn.**

---

**SOURCE INFORMATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Goochland County, Virginia Marriage Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Edgefield County, South Carolina Deed Book 17, p. 254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Probate and Inventory Book 1830-1835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Book of Deeds of Live Oak County, Texas by John Hawley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>1860 Census of Live Oak County, Texas and 1861 Tax Records of Live Oak County, Texas by John Hawley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Texas Ranger Service Record 1847-1900 Vol. 6, p. 62 by John Hawley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Legal Documentation Filed in Live Oak County, Texas by John Hawley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Ancestry.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Ancestry.com - History of the First Kentucky Brigade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Ancestry.com - History of the First Kentucky Brigade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Memories of Colonel John Rip Ford - Published in Book Form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Family Lore - Lon Wilburn, Grandson of Richard Brown Wilburn, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Texas History Books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Family Lore - Richard Brown Wilburn, Jr. Grandsons and Granddaughter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Documentation in Book of Deeds of Atascosa County, Texas by John Hawley</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**GLORIA VILLA CADENA GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SCHOLARSHIP FUND**

The Gloria Villa Cadena Genealogical and Historical Scholarship Fund was conceived as an idea to involve the relatives of Los Bexareños. This is an important tool to get our children and grandchildren, nephews and nieces to participate in genealogy research.

The GVCGH Scholarship Fund is also available to college students who are attending (or will attend) an accredited college or university in the 2015-2016 school year.

The requirements are relatively simple. An LBGHS member OR any relative of an LBGHS member in good standing OR any student in Bexar County who is attending an accredited college or university (including students graduating in May 2015 from high school and will be attending an accredited college or university) may apply for a GVCGH Scholarship. They are required to fill out a four generation pedigree chart to the best of their ability and write a 750 word essay on one or more of their ancestors. The emphasis is on, but not limited to, Hispanic lineages. Their entries will be judged on how much of the pedigree chart they were able to complete and the content of their essay.

There will be two 2015 winners. Each year two winners will be selected. One female student and one male student. They will each win a $500.00 scholarship, which will be submitted directly to the college or university they are attending.

This is an international program. Los Bexareños Genealogical and Historical Society has members in eleven states and in México and England. If you are a relative of an LBGHS member, and you are a student attending an accredited college or university anywhere in the world, you may apply.

Use this opportunity to get your family involved.

There are two gifts we should give our children: One is roots, and the other is wings.

---

**The LBGHS Scholarship Committee**

Carmen Iruegas, Mary Esther Escobedo (Chair), and Sylvia Morales partner with Café College - City of San Antonio to advise students of the Gloria Villa Cadena Scholarship Fund.
The LBGHS Resource Center & Library

The LBGHS Resource Center & Library is open to the public on Saturdays (except the first Saturday of the month) from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. You will be able to do your family research in a very friendly and casual environment. You will be able to peruse the books and other genealogical information at your leisure. There will be volunteers to help you with any questions you may have. They can help you start your family tree or assist you in your research. It is preferable to set an appointment, so they can dedicate some time just for you. Call or email Yolanda Patiño at (210) 434-3530 / patinogil@sbcglobal.net or Dennis Moreno at (210) 647-5607 / dennis.moreno@sbcglobal.net.

Help for the Beginning Genealogists. The Society assists individuals in getting started with genealogical research through beginner’s workshops. Beginners also receive one-on-one assistance from the more experienced members of the Society.

The Library is located on the campus of Holy Rosary Parish. The Church is located at 139 Camino Santa Maria, just north of Culebra Road. Park in the noted parking lot and walk through the gate to the courtyard and turn to the right passing the first building.

Click to see a Larger Map

The following list of resources is an ongoing project. Be sure to keep checking as the list will be updated as additional indexing is completed.

Index to the LBGHS Library

- Books and Resources (as of Feb 2013)
- Journals (as of Feb 2013)
- Family Genealogy (as of Feb 2013)
- Facts and Events (as of Feb 2013)

Index to the LBGHS Registers

- Introduction to the Index
- Index of Articles sorted by Title
- Index of Articles sorted by State and Location
- Index of Wills, Estates and Death Records sorted by Surname

Publication Sales

$5.00 Discount !!!

Off the price of any publication over $10.00

When you contact Mr. Santiago Escobedo and let him know which publication you want to buy, and you pick it up at the LBGHS regular monthly meeting. All requests must be made by 10:00 a.m. the Thursday before the scheduled Saturday meeting.

You can view the LBGHS book titles by double-clicking here Publications For Sale.

If you have ordered publications by mail and you have not received them, please contact Mr. Escobedo at his email address listed below.

You can contact Mr. Escobedo at this email: santiagodebejar@sbcglobal.net

LBGHS Genealogists Extraordinaire

Los Bexareños is fortunate to have Dennis Moreno and Yolanda Patiño. They are always ready to help someone with their research. People are often referred to them, because they need help in starting their genealogy, or they’ve come to that preverbal “brick wall.” Sometimes the load becomes heavy with all the requests for assistance, especially now that Los Bexareños is getting more exposure. Los Bexareños is well known throughout Texas, as well as outside the United States. An individual was recently referred to Los Bexareños by Ancestry.com. Apparently, they had exhausted all their resources. That person is now a member of Los Bexareños.

There are many experienced members in the Society. Los Bexareños needs others who will step-up-to-the-plate to offer their expertise, their knowledge, and their time to help Dennis and Yolanda with the heavy load. Please contact Dennis Moreno or Yolanda Patiño if you think you can help out. Maybe you have access to a good resource, or you're knowledgeable of a particular region, or you personally possess information that would be helpful to others. Whatever your area of expertise may be, just share that with Dennis and Yolanda so that they have more resources at their disposal.

Dennis and Yolanda man the Resource Center every Saturday, except for the first Saturday of the month. They are a very valuable asset to our organization. Thank you Dennis and Yolanda for all that you do for Los Bexareños!
K N O W I N G  O U R  M E M B E R S

By Linda Flores Harvey
For Los Bexareños Genealogical and Historical Society

Good afternoon Sylvia,

This is Linda FLORES Harvey (formerly Linda Bowen) from Highlands, Harris County, Texas. I received your email asking for information about LBGHS members, along with my membership acknowledgement.

I have been a member of Los Bexareños just about from the beginning of the organization, when Gloria Cadena’s idea became a reality.

I am a business owner. I own a commercial HVAC mechanical company. We install the large roof top units, chillers, and do mechanical piping. Most of our work is done with the school districts and hospitals in Houston, Texas; although, we did the mechanical piping for the A/C units at the Tower of Americas in San Antonio, Texas several years ago during its renovation process.

Of course, my favorite hobby for the past 30 years has always been genealogy. My ancestors came into what is now northern Louisiana at the presidio Nuestra Señora del Pilar de Los Adaes and Mission San Miguel de Linares de los Adaes during the Spanish Colonial Period. I am the fifth generation born at Spanish Lake, 15 miles from Natchitoches, Louisiana. Spanish Lake is in the vicinity of the old presidio of Los Adaes. Los Adaes was abandoned in the late 1700s. Several of my ancestors move to the presidio San Antonio de Valero, but they came back to the area during the Mexican Revolution of 1810-1813; some lived in neighboring town of Nacogdoches, Texas. At that time in history, the area of northern Louisiana was still a part of Spanish Tejas.

Los Bexareños Genealogical and Historical Society is still the very best organization there is, because of the large amount of records and information it publishes from México and the early Spanish Colonial period. I look forward with eager anticipation to receiving the annual LBGHS “Register.” And the books published by Los Bexareños are such a treasure to all genealogist with Spanish or Mexican roots. Your organization has contributed so very much information to the public—information that would be far beyond the ability of the ordinary genealogist’s reach. I really do appreciate y’all very much, and I am still missing Gloria and her cousin, Colonel Montemayor. I could always go to them when I needed genealogical advise. Keep up the good work!

A devoted member.
Best Regards,

—Linda Flores Harvey
Highlands, Texas

---

H O W  T O  T Y P E  S P A N I S H  L E T T E R S

By Rafael Ojeda
For Los Bexareños Genealogical and Historical Society

As I was writing “Prosperous New Year” in Spanish, I had to refresh my memory on how to write the Spanish accented letters.

As we try to encourage our young people to learn to read and write in Spanish, they can learn to program their computers and I-phones to write those Spanish accented letters, especially if they are writing their school work in Spanish. Then they can teach Grandpa and Grandma how to type the words in Spanish when they write those special birthdays, get well, or congratulations emails.

There are several ways to configure your keyboard to type in the Spanish accented letters and upside-down punctuation.

For all PCs: There are several key combinations you can use to insert single characters into your text on a PC. The first is for newer computers using the Control key and may only work in Microsoft Office.

In MS Office for Windows:

Accented vowels: Press Ctrl + ‘, then the vowel (ctrl + ‘ + a = á)
Ñ: Press Ctrl + ~, then the letter n (ctrl + ~ + n = ñ)

The second way is using the ASCII code. Each character in your computer has a code made up of pressing the ALT key then a four-digit number, all of which are listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>ASCII Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>á</td>
<td>Alt + 0225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>é</td>
<td>Alt + 0233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>í</td>
<td>Alt + 0237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ó</td>
<td>Alt + 0243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ù</td>
<td>Alt + 0250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ñ</td>
<td>Alt + 0241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ü</td>
<td>Alt + 0252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ï</td>
<td>Alt + 0161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ï</td>
<td>Alt + 0191</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To type these four-digit numbers, you must use the numeric keypad on the right side of your keyboard, not the number keys on the top row.

Go to these websites for Mac applications and more directions:

- [http://www.studyspanish.com/accents/typing.htm](http://www.studyspanish.com/accents/typing.htm)

Blessings,

Rafael Ojeda
Tacoma, Washington
rsnojeda@aol.com
(253) 576-9547

---

Editor: We encourage all our readers to submit an article describing who you are. Tell us about yourself, your career, education, hobbies. How and when did you get involved with your family genealogy? What research are you currently working on? You are probably researching what other Bexareños are researching. If you share your research other LBGHS genealogists may be able to add to your research. Time and time again, we have heard from members who were able to bring down that inevitable “Brick Wall” that all of us have experienced, simply because they connected with members of Los Bexareños who were researching the same family lines. Share your stories and open up your world of genealogy.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sunday</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
<th>Saturday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>July 4th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Please have a Happy and SAFE 4th of July</strong></td>
<td><strong>Click here to Salute Our Heroes</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Important Dates to Remember**

- **July 4**  Have a safe 4th of July!
- **July 5**  Los Bexareños membership meeting - San Antonio, Texas
- **July 19**  Hispanic Heritage Center of Texas 5th Annual Golf Tournament

- **August 16**  2014 Battle of Medina Ceremony - Atascosa County, Texas
- **September 13**  2018 THGH Conference Committee Meeting - San Antonio, Texas
- **September 25-27**  35th Texas Hispanic Genealogical and Historical Conference - McAllen, Texas
Los Bexareños is poised to move forward into videography. Hard working volunteers have successfully found new ways to enhance the Society. Especially in the area of book/publication sales • research and community involvement at the LBGS Resource Center and Library • fundraising • scholarships for students who participate in genealogy research • and Facebook (communicating with people throughout the world). These are just a few examples of their hard work. Now, an old idea of doing videography has reemerged, but with new technology.

You have been contributing wonderful articles for the newsletter. Some of you have presented your stories and research at our meetings. Wouldn’t it be great if Los Bexareños could capture your stories on? Los Bexareños would preserve and archive these videos for future generations.

I want to thank both the Executive Board and Board of Directors for your continued support, and your faith that we can produce a monthly eMail Newsletter. Is it time to take another large step forward? Can this administration support and have the same faith in those volunteers who are willing to work just as hard (probably harder) to video record the wonderful stories of our LBGHS members? Is it time to video record the Los Bexareños monthly meetings? Members have been asking; volunteers are ready; let’s take the next step forward. If you are interested in volunteering your time in this endeavor, please let us know.

We wish you and your family a very safe 4th of July celebration. ✤

—Sylvia Morales

P.S.

SAVE THE DATE
September 25-27, 2014
The Texas Hispanic Genealogical and Historical Conference
McAllen, Texas

THE FACE OF THE LBGHS FACEBOOK PAGE
The administrator for the LBGHS Facebook page is Anthony Delgado. I want to recognize and thank Anthony for the great job he is doing! Anthony can be reached at 12thfamily@gmail.com. He welcomes comments, old ancestral photos, family stories, as well as critiques and suggestions to enhance our LBGHS Facebook page.

PLEASE
TELL US YOUR STORY

Do not worry about writing style, spelling and grammar. Write down your stories just as you would tell them to your family and friends. Send it to the email address below. We have volunteers who will make suggestions and assist you with the writing style, spelling and grammar. We will send it back to you for your approval. We will only print your story after you approve the final version of the article. You will have full control of your article, and you will have a printed family story you can share with your descendants. ✤

You can send your comments and suggested articles to the editor (preferably before the 15th of the month).

Sylvia Morales
3543 Byron St
San Antonio, TX 78247-3193
(210) 494-7932 or (210) 291-7702
lousyl@icloud.com
(preferred method of communication)

Get the latest version of a Free Adobe Reader
Needed to read this Newsletter in PDF