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Investigation of the Rebellion of the Manso Indians and their Allies carried out by Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate, Governor of New Mexico, from 15 March to 3 November 1684

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Investigation of the Rebellion of the Manso Indians and their Allies,
carried out by Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate,
Governor of New Mexico (1683-1686, 1689-1691),
from 15 March to 3 November 1684.

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Archivo General de la Nación, Mexico City. Provincias Internas, vol. 37, expediente 5 (olim expediente 4), fols. 145r-160r. Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate, Governor of New Mexico (1683-1686, 1689-1691), 15 March-3 November 1684, Trial of the Manso Indians and their Allies.

[fol. 145r]

Testimonio sacado a la letra de los | autos criminales que se fulminaron | contra los mansos apostatas y sus alia- | dos = contiene quinze foxas escritas | y una blanca

Contemporary Certified Copy.

Biblioteca Nacional de México, Mexico City. Archivo Franciscano. Caja 21/446, fols. 3v-14v.

Contemporary Copy.

Bancroft Library, Herbert E. Bolton Papers. C-B 840, Part 1, Carton 29, Item 427. 54pp.

Typewritten Transcript of AGNMex, PI 37, exp. 5.

Abbreviations.

AGNMex PI = Archivo General de la Nación, Mexico, ramo Provincias Internas.

BNMEX AF = Biblioteca Nacional de México, Archivo Franciscano.

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Chronology of Ms. PJ 37exp5

- 15 March 1684 On the information of Pedro and Ventura, Piros, Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate opens a criminal proceeding.
- 15 March 1684 The governor orders the detention of Jusepillo the Apache, Agustinillo, his brother Jusephe, Antonio the mayor and his brother Francisco, Gregorio, Juanillo the war chief, and the governor Luis.
- 15 March 1684 Declaration of Jusepillo the Apache
- 15 March 1684 Confession of Gregorillo
- 15 March 1684 Declaration of Agustín
- 15 March 1684 Confession of Jusephe, a Manso
- 17 March 1684 Declaration of Antonio
- 17 March 1684 Declaration of Francisco
- 17 March 1684 Confession of Juan
- 17 March 1684 Declaration of Luis
- 17 March 1684 Matías Lucero de Godoy is appointed defense attorney.
- 17 March 1684 Matías Lucero de Godoy accepts and is sworn in
- 17 March 1684 Pedro and Ventura confirm their accusation.
- 17 March 1684 The accused ratify their declarations.
- 17 March 1684 The governor declares the case closed.
- 17 March 1684 The accused are notified that the case is closed.
- 18 March 1684 Matías Lucero de Godoy presents his plea on behalf of the accused.
- 18 March 1684 The governor convicts the accused and sentences them to death.
- 18 March 1684 The accused are notified of the sentence.

18 March 1684	The governor suspends execution of the sentence.
No date	The case against the rebellious Mansos is set forth and war is declared on them.
1 August 1684 [sic]	Declaration of Juan del Espíritu Santo
15 July 1684	Order for the detention of Juan, a Quivira
15 July 1684 1684	Declaration of Juan, a Quivira
No date	Alonso García is appointed to carry out the sentence.
5 August 1684	Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War, attests to the execution of the sentence.
7 August 1684	The governor opens a criminal proceeding against some Mansos.
7 August 1684	Confession of Pedro, a Manso
7 August 1684	Declaration of Juan, a Manso
10 August 1684	Declaration of an infidel Suma Indian
15 September 1684	The governor orders the Suma to invite those of his nation to come to him peacefully.
19 September 1684	Declaration of Juan, a Manso
19 September 1684	The governor decides to go with 60 men to break up the assembly of the Mansos.
3 November 1684	Confession of Joseph, a Tano, captured by Roque Madrid
3 November 1684	Joseph's confession is incorporated in the criminal complaint against the Mansos.
12 November 1684	The copy of the proceedings is authenticated by Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

[fol. 142r]¹

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Año de 1685

Numero 4

Autos sobre los socorros *que pide* [e]l
gouernador de la Nueva Mexico y otras notticias
tocant[es]

5 | a la subleuazion de los yndios bar[ba]-
ros de aquella prouinzia

y la mudanza del Puesto del Pa[so]

[d]el Rio del Norte al de la Ysleta a

ynstancias y pedimentos de los vezinos y Padre

10 | Procurador Fray Nicolas Lopez, y la gente
y demas socorros *que pide para este*
efecto

[rubric]

E-5

15 | F-142-208

Espediente *numero* 4

Numero fojas 167

Secretario D. P. de la Cadena

[fol. 142v]

[blank]

[fols. 143r-144v]

[cover letter, not transcribed]

[fol. 145r]

Testimonio sacado a la letra de los
autos criminales que se fulminaron
contra los mansos apostatas y sus alia-
dos. Contiene quinze foxas escritas

¹ F. 142r, in later hand. 142r14, in a different later hand. 142r16-17, in a different later hand, probably 19th century.

5 | y una blanca.
Año de 1684 años.

[fol. 145v]
[blank]

[fol. 146r]

En el Pueblo de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe del Paso en quince dias
del mes

de marso de mil y seissientos y ochenta y quatro años, yo, Don
Domingo Xironza Petris de Cruzate, *gouernador y capitan general* de
estas *prouincias* de

la Nueva Mexico y su presidio por Su Magestad, digo que por quanto
ayer

5 | que se contaron catorse del corriente, como a las dies oras de la no-
che, poco mas o menos, parecieron ante mi el *gouernador* de los tiguas,
llamado Francisco Tilagua, y Juan de Ortega, su *theniente*, y traxeron en
su con-

pañia a dos yndios de nazion piros llamados *Pedro* y *Ventura*
y los quales por ynterpretazion de los susodichos dixeron que moui-

10 | dos del selo de christianos y porque no susediera lo que en el
Nuevo

Mexico venian a dar auiso de como los yndios christianos man-
sos auian ydo a su casa del dicho *Pedro* y del dicho *Ventura*, *padre e*
hijo,

a combocarles *para* que todos vnidos matasen a los españoles y a
todos los saserdotes que nos administrauan, porque estauan ya

15 | enfadados de las cosas de la yglecia y de las de Dios y de que los
espa-

ñoles viuiesen en ellos, y que asi, pues los dichos *Pedro* y *Ventura* eran
de nazion piros y los yndios todos eran vnos y eran sus amigos
los tiguas del pueblo de la Ysleta, los fuesen a ablar y combocarlos
para que todos juntos executasen las muertes en los saserdotes

20 | y españoles y sus mujeres e hijos, con lo qual el dicho yndio *Pedro*
dise

que aunque convino con los dichos yndios mansos por entonses,
fue por sauer e ynquirir con mas claridad los que eran cauesas;
les respondio a los dichos yndios mansos que si aria lo que le pedian,
que *para* ablar mas vien, que su hijo *Ventura* entendia la lengua

25 | de los mansos, lo lleuasen a la junta que tenian, con lo qual se
salie-

ron con el dicho su hijo y se fueron los sinco mansos que auian
venido a su casa y dentro de breues oras boluio el dicho su hijo y dise
que en casa del *gouernador* de los mansos llamado Luis estaua vna
grande junta, toda de mansos xpistianos, y entre ellos el *capitan* Chi-

30 | quitto y otros de su rancheria, tratando del *alsamiento*, y que los
que

alli asian cauesa y punteauan en particular eran los ladinos,

que son el dicho *gouernador* Luis, Jusepillo el apache, Jusephe, hermano del

dicho, Agustinillo, Anttonio el alcalde y vn hermano suio llamado Francisco, Gregorillo y Juanillo, el *capitan* de la guerra, todos ladinos en

35 | la lengua castellana, y que en la dicha junta les oyo desir a los referidos y a los demas que asi que combiniessen los piros y los tiguas en el dicho *alsamiento* lo executarian, diciendo vnos que se arroxa-
rian estando diciendo misa en la misma yglecia porque no van a misa mas de dies y siete españoles, y los mas sin armas,

40 | y que la demas jente daria en las casas donde uiuiian los dichos españoles y que no se perdonase a ninguno, hombres, niños y mujeres, y de los *padres* saserdotes no se auia de dexar a mas que

[fol. 146v]

vno solo viuo y echarlo a pie que se fuese a auisar al Rey de los españoles de lo que auian echo los mansos, y que otros desian que mejor era executarlo de noche quando estubiesen todos recoxidos, pegando fuego a las oficinas del convento

5 | y a otras partes para que al ruido acudiese el *gouernador* y los españoles

y con facilidad los yrian matando, a lo qual respondieron otros que mejor era aguardar a que estubiesen convocados todos los piros y los tiguas, que ya para los sumas del Oxito y de la Thoma y juntamente a la nazon de los xanos, auian ynviado men-

10 | sajeros para que todos viniesen, pues ya los del *capitan* Chiquito los

tenian de su parte; y que se executaria la traicion el dia que el dios de los españoles subio a el sielo, que entonses estarian descuidados porque asian grande fiesta; con cuiu platica dise este denunciante que lo despidieron con mucho agasaxo de la dicha junta,

15 | encargandole mucho que el y su *padre* no se descuidasen en combocar a todos los piros y a todos los tiguas, con lo qual se uino a su casa y se lo conto todo al dicho su *padre*, y el susodicho, como buen christiano y que no quiere que suseda lo que en el Nuevo Mexico, lo a uenido a delatar para que se ponga el remedio que combenga;

20 | con lo qual los yse retirar, asi al dicho Pedro como a el dicho su hijo,

el vno a casa del *capitan* D. Alonso de Aguilar y el otro a casa del *sargento*

mayor Juan Lusero, asiendo asentar esta delatacion; y estando con el cuidado y vijilancia que el caso pide, luego que aclaro el dia oi tocar a las puertas de estas casas *reales*, y yendo yo en

25 | persona a ella vide que era Juan Pelon, de nazon manso christiano y que ase oficio de ynterprete en este dicho pueblo, al qual, viendolo aluorotado y lloroso, le pregunte que a que venia tan de mañana y que venia tan lloroso, a que me respondio que venia mui triste porque los yndios mansos christianos se que-

30 | rian alsar y matar a todos los españoles y a los relixiosos, y que esto lo supo anoche de vn pariente suio que se lo vino a

desir y auisarle porque el solo faltaua por sauerlo, que si
queria yr a la junta donde estauan todos los demas, que
los auia mandado juntar su *gouernador*, llamado Luis; a que dise que
35 | le respondio al dicho su pariente que el no queria venir en
tan grande traicion y que el se yria luego al convento con su
mujer a morir con los relixiosos; y que auiendose salido
de su casa el dicho su pariente, como le dio tanto cuidado a este
denunciante, no podia sosegar en todo el resto de la noche,
40 | y asi para que se remedie lo viene a delatar antes que executen
su traicion los dichos mansos; que por mi visto, lo mande asentar
por cauesa de proseso. No supieron firmar ninguno de los dela-
tadores; firmelo yo ante D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara, *ssecretario*
nombr[a]-

{LM: **Mandamiento de [prijcion]**}²

do. D. Domingo Xironza Petriz de Cruzate. Antte mi D. Pedro
45 | Ladron de Gueuara, *ssecretario* de *gouernacion* y guerra. Luego
yncontinente,

[fol. 147r]

en dicho dia, mes y año dichos, el *señor gouernador* y *capitan general*,
auiendo visto las delataciones
de Pedro y de Ventura y Juan Esteuan Pelon contenid[a]s en la cauesa
de proseso,
dixo que para atajar tan graue daño en la subleuacion que los dichos
yndios man-
sos pretenden aser, y que no pasen a la execucion de su deprauada
ynten-
5 | cion, mandaua y mando seam presos las personas de Jusepillo el
Apache,
Agustinillo, Jusephe su hermano, Anttonio el alcalde y su hermano
Francisco, Gregorio
y Juanillo el *capitan* de la guerra; y para que se aga con el recato que se
deue en caso
tan arduo, asiendo confiansa, buena maña y astucia de D. Luis,
gouernador de
los mansos, por el dicho D. Luis sean llamados vno a uno, y sin que lo
entien-
10 | dan sean puestos en diferentes partes adonde no sepan los vnos
de los otros,
y despues que sean presos y puestos a buen recaudo se aga lo mismo
con
el dicho D. Luis, a todos los quales, a cada vno de por si, se les resiuian
sus con-
ficiones para que asi fecha se prosiga a lo que mas convenga. Asi lo
proveio,

² The marginal headings have been entered in the text as the sense requires. Those translated from ms. PI 37exp5 are enclosed in curled brackets; those translated from ms. AF 21/446 are enclosed in square brackets.

mando y firmo ante mi, el presente ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra.
D. Domingo Xironza

[LM: **Declaracion que dio el yndio Jusepillo el apache.**]

15 | Petris de Cruzate. Ante mi D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara,
ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra.

Luego yncontinente, en dicho dia, mes y año, el señor gouernador y
capitan general, para la
prosecucion de esta causa, y auierendose executado el mandamiento de
arriua,

mando pareser ante si a vn yndio preso, al qual resiuio juramento, que lo
yso por Dios Nuestro Señor y vna señal de cruz [cross marked above the
word] en forma de derecho, deuaxo

20 | de cuiro cargo prometio de desir verdad en lo que supiere y le fuere
pre-

guntado. Preguntado como se llama, de donde es natural, que edad y
oficio tiene y si saue la causa de su pricion, dixo que se llama Joseph, no
nesesito de ynterprete por ser mui ladino en la lengua castellana, que es
natural de las prouincias de la Nueva Mexico, de nazion apache, que lo
cautiaron

25 | los españoles mui muchacho y que lo crio el padre fray Garsia de
San Francisco,

y que siempre estuvo en su seruicio y que se caso con vna yndia mansa
de este pueblo con quien oy lo esta, que no saue su edad—sera al
pareser de

treinta años, poco mas o menos—y que no tiene mas oficio que acudir a
las

faenas del convento, y que saue que esta preso porque se queria alsar
con los

30 | mansos y matar a los españoles y a los relixiosos, y esto respondi.
Preguntado que por que querian aser tan grande maldad, dixo que
la causa que dan los mansos es porque estan enfadados de las cosas
de Dios y de la yglecia, que por eso querian aser como los yndios del
Nuevo

Mexico. Preguntado que quando, como y de que manera querian execu-

35 | tar su yntencion, y que quienes y quantos son los que quieren
aser la mal-

dad, dixo que todos los mansos del pueblo, y la rancheria del capitan
Chiquito,

que asimismo estan en ello, y que particularmente quien los asia llamar
para las juntas y tratoles era Luis, el gouernador de los mansos, y a
Anttonio el alcalde

que los juntaua, y que los que asian cauesa y se muestran mas
apaciona-

40 | dos, Agustin el capitan de la guerra, Jusepillo su hermano y otro
hermano del dicho alcalde

llamado Francisco, y Gregorillo y el otro Juanillo que es capitan de la
guerra tambien,

y que de la manera que querian executar el alsamiento era pegando
fuego

al convento de noche y en otras partes para que al ruido saliesen los
españoles
y los *padres* y entonses arroxarse ellos y matarlos, dexando vn fraile viuo
45 | para echarlo a pie que se fuera a auisarle al Rey, y que otras veses
tratauan
de matarlos dentro de la yglecia quando estubieren oyendo missa,

[fol. 147v]

pues yvan tan pocos españoles a ella, y que ayer tarde auian ynuiado
mensajeros a todas las naciones de los sumas del rio auajo para que
viniesen, para que con los janos, que tambien auian ynviado a llamar, se
arroxasen en la yglecia y en todas partes a un tiempo, matasen los espa-
5 | ñoles en el dia que sube Dios a los sielos, y que despues repartirian
en-

tre todos lo que tienen los españoles y todo lo de los combentos, que esto
era mejor que no quemar el trigo que estaua en el convento, que les ser-
uiria para comer; y esto responde. Preguntado que como, siendo christia-
no y auendolo criado vn relixioso tan ajustado como era el *padre*
10 | *fray Garsia de San Francisco*, queria aser tan grande maldad
matando a los

saserdotes y españoles y quedar em poder del demonio, dixo que aunque
es verdad que el venia en ello, auia sido por consejo de todos los demas
mansos, porque viendo que todos estauan en una mesma cosa, este
confesante, porque no le viniera algun mal, vino en ello como los de-
15 | mas, y que la codicia de gosar lo que tenia el *señor gouernador*, los
padres y los españoles

les sego para ell[o]³ y lo engaño el diablo, y que solos los bueies querian
dexar viuos para sembrar con ellos, y que esta es la uerdad de lo que
saue,

y a pasado por el juramento que tiene fecho, en que se afirmo y ratifico,
siendole leida esta su confesion y dadosela a entender de veruo
20 | ad verbum por entender mui bien la lengua castellana. No firmo
porque dixo no sauer; firmolo el *señor gouernador* y *capitan general* ante
mi, el pre-

sente ssecretario. D. Domingo Xironza Petris de Cruzate. Ante mi D.
Pedro Ladron

de Gueuara, ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra. Luego yncontinente, en
dicho dia, mes y

{LM: **Confesion de Gregorillo**}

año, el *señor gouernador* y *capitan general*, para proseguir en esta causa,
mando pareser

25 | ante si a un yndio preso de nazion manso ladigno en la lengua
castella-

na, del qual reciuió juramento, que lo yso por Dios *Nuestro Señor* y vna
señal de cruz,

deuajo de cuió cargo prometio de desir uerdad en lo que supiere y

³ The reading in the ms. appears to be “ella,” but the 18th-century copy clearly reads “ello,” a much more congruent reading, with the same index as the “ello” in 147v14.

le fuere preguntado; y auiendole dado a entender la grauedad del
juramento,
se le pregunto como se llama, de adonde es natural, que edad y oficio
30 | tiene y si saue la causa de su pricion. Dixo que se llama Gregorio,
que es na-
tural de este pueblo del Paso, de la mesma nazon mansos y que no saue
su edad—sera al pareser de veinte y quatro años, poco mas o menos—
que
no tiene mas oficio que es seruir en el convento a los *padres guardianes*,
y que
no saue por que lo prendieron. Preguntado que como niega el sauer la
35 | causa de su pricion, siendo assi que a sido complise y cauesa en el
alsa-
miento *general* que los yndios de la nazon mansos pretendian aser, dixo
que
es verdad que el se a allado con otros muchos mansos y em particular
con su *gouernador*, llamado Luis, en algunas juntas que se an echo en
que se a
tratado de matar a los españoles y a los relixiosos, y que la postrera jun-
40 | ta que se yso fue esta noche pasada. Preguntado que diga y
declare con
espacificasion los que en las *dichas* juntas asian cauesa y como tratauan
de aser la execucion, en que tiempo y a que ora, y que causa les mouian
a ello, dixo que en *quanto* a complises, lo eran todos los yndios
christianos
mansos con los ynfielos de la rancheria del *capitan* Chiquito, y las
cauesas
45 | son su *gouernador* D. Luis, y Jusepillo el apache, Agustin el
capitan de la guerra y
Jusepillo, hermano del *dicho* Agustin, y el *alcalde* Antoñuelo, que es
quien
por mandado del *dicho* *gouernador* Luis los yva llamando para las
juntas,

[fol. 148r]

y vn hermano de este *alcalde* llamado Francisco y asimesmo el otro
capitan de la
guerra llamado Juan, que todos estos son ladinos y este confesante que
assi-
mesmo lo es y que tambien se allo en todas las juntas que ysieron, y que
en la postrera, que fue la de anoche, se trato que *para* matar los
españoles y
5 | los relixiosos y quedar libres en sus tierras como lo estan los yndios
del
Nuevo Mexico, querian quemar el trigo que estaua en la ofecina del con-
vento en rama, y que al ruido saldrian los españoles y los frailes y
entonses los matarian a todos y se rrepartirian entre todos de lo que te-
nian, a que respondieron otros de la junta que mejor era dexar el

10 | trigo para comer y darles de dia en la yglecia quando estubiesen
oyen-
do misa, que eran mui pocos los españoles y desarmados, a lo qual
dise este confesante que respondieron otros de ellos que mejor era
y mas seguro combocar todos los puros y tiguas y despues que estubieran
de su parte aguardar al dia de fiesta en que sube el dios de los españoles
15 | al sielo y entonses al tiempo que estubieran en misa darles y a-
roxarse a todas partes para que no se escapasen ningunos, y que ya
auian
ymviado a combocar a los janos y a los sumas para que en aqueste
dia estubiesen todos en este pueblo, y despues que vbiesen concluido
con todos
los españoles y los relixiosos dar tras los españoles de Casas Grandes
20 | y los que estan en Janos y repartir todas sus haziendas, y que
esta es la
verdad y lo que saue, por el juramento que fecho tiene, en que se afirmo
y ratifico, siendole leida esta su confesion y dadosela a entender.
No supo firmar; firmolo su sseñoria ante mi, dicho ssecretario. D.
Domingo Xiron-
za Petris de Cruzate. Ante mi D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara, ssecretario
de gouernacion y guerra.
[LM: **Declaracion que dio Augustin, capitan de guerra**]
25 | Luego yncontinente, en dicho dia, mes y año, el señor gouernador
y capitan general, para la
prosecucion desta causa y por lo que ymporta la breuedad, mando pare-
ser ante si a vn yndio preso de nacion manso, y ladino en la len-
gua castellana, del qual reciuió juramento, que lo yso por Dios Nuestro
Señor y la se-
ñal de la cruz en forma de derecho, deuaxo de cuio cargo pormetio
30 | de confesar verdad en lo que supiere y le fuere preguntado; y
aiuen-
dole dado a entender la grauedad del juramento, se le pregunto como
se llama, de donde es natural, que edad y oficio tiene y si saue la causa
de su pricion. Dixo que se llamaua Augustin y que es natural de este
pueblo del Paso y de nazon manso, que no saue que edad tiene—sera al
pa-
35 | reser de quarenta años, poco mas o menos—y no saue por que lo
pren-
dieron. Preguntado que como niega la causa de su pricion, siendo asi
que a sido porque se queria alzar con los demas mansos y matar a los
saserdotes y españoles, y que el, como capitan de la guerra que a andado
ynquie-
tando a los demas, que diga y confiese la uerdad, aduirtiendo que
40 | sus compañeros lo condenan a el y a otros, que no encubra nada,
dixo que es verdad que el capitan de la guerra que es el oficio que tiene, y
que,
pues ya es descubierto, quiere desir la uerdad, que es que en las juntas
que an echo los mansos siempre se a allado este confesante

y todos los del pueblo, y que en ellas an sido los prinsipales Luis, el
gouernador
45 | de los mansos, Jusepillo el apache, Jusephe, hermano de este
confesante,
Antonio el alcalde, que es el que los llamaua a todos y los juntaua en
casa

[fol. 148v]

del dicho gouernador, y asimismo Francisco, hermano del dicho alcalde,
Gregorillo y Juanillo, el otro capitan de la guerra, y otro fiscal de la yglecia; que todos
estos eran

los prinsipales que se allauan en las juntas, y que la postrera junta
que se yso fue la de esta noche prosima pasada, que todos se alla-
5 | ron en ella, asta el capitan Chiquito y otros yndios ynfielos de su
rancheria, en que salio determinado, despues de muchas cosas que
ablaron para la execucion de matar españoles y relixiosos, fue que le
ablaseron a los piros y a los tiguas y juntamente ynviarse mensajeros a
los janos y a todas las naciones de los sumas, y que estando todos con-
10 | vocados y conformes, en vn dia que señalaron, que era quando los
espa-

ñoles asian grande fiesta porque subia Dios al sielo, se arrojarian
a vn tiempo en la yglecia y en todas las casas de los españoles y los
matarian a todos sin reseruar mas de vn fraile solo, y a este lo
ynviarian a que auisara al Rey, que fuese a pie para uer que les
15 | asian, y que con los que estauan en el real de Guadalupe arian lo
mismo, y [para] que los piros y tiguas los quisiesen ayudar, despues de
matar

a los españoles darian lisencia para que se fuesen al Nuevo Mexico, y que
si no

quisiesen ayudarlos tambien los matarian a ellos. Preguntado
que causa les mouia, siendo ya christianos, [a] arroxarse [a] aser vna
20 | cosa tan mala como esta, dixo que porque los llamauan a la ygle-
cia y a la dotrina y querer estar ellos en su ley antigua y aborreser
la nuestra, y por estar en su liuertad como lo estan en el Nuevo Mexico,
que a

cuatro veranos que se alsaron y mataron muchos frailes y españoles
y no les an echo nada. Preguntado que si todos los yndios mansos de
25 | este pueblo estan ya en el alsamiento, dixo que si, menos tres o
cuatro a quie-

nes au[n] no se lo an dicho, y que a los piros y a los tiguas ya tienen vn
yn-

dio piro y a su hijo que sabe la lengua mansa por estar casado
con vna yndia de la nazon, para que les able y convoque a todos los
piros y a los tiguas de la Ysleta, a quienes, si viniesen en ello y les

30 | ayudan, les daran lisencia depues⁴ para que se vaian a su tierra, y
que si no

quieren aiudarles tambien los mataran. Y aunque se le ysieron otras
preguntas y repreguntas al caso tocantes, dixo que no saue mas y
que ya tiene confesada la uerdad, en que se afirmo y ratifico, siendo-

35 | el presente ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra. D. Domingo
Xironza Petris de Cruzate. An-

{LM: **Confecion de Jusephe, yndio manso**}

te mi D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara, ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra.
Luego yncontinen-

te, en dicho dia, mes y año y en este pueblo de Nuestra Señora de
Guadalupe del

Paso, el señor gouernador y capitán general, por lo que ymporta al
proseguir con

esta causa con la priesa posible, mando parezer ante si a vn yn-

40 | dio preso, del qual reciuio juramento, que por ser ladino en la
lengua

castellana no fue nesesario ynterprete y lo yso por Dios Nuestro Señor y
vna señal de cruz en forma de derecho, deuaxo de cuio cargo pro-

metio de confesar verdad en lo que supiere y le fuere preguntad[o],

y se le dio a entender la grauedad del juramento. Preguntado que co-

45 | mo se llama, de donde es natural, que edad y oficio tiene y si saue
la causa de su pricion, dixo que se llama Jusephe, que es natural
de este pueblo de los mansos, que no saue la edad que tiene y que no
saue

oficio ninguno, y que saue que le prendieron porque se a allado

[fol. 149r]

en algunas juntas que an echo los mansos christianos de este
dicho pueblo; y esto responde. Preguntado que para que an echo las
dichas juntas

los mansos y que an tratado en ellas y quienes an sido las prinsipales ca-
uesas que se an allado en las dichas juntas, que confiese la uerdad y no

5 | ande con rodeos, dixo que las juntas se an echo para matar a los
españoles

y a todos los padres menos a uno que querian dexar uiuo y ynviarlo
a pie a la tierra fuera para que dixese alla lo que los mansos auian echo,
y que para aser su echo primero querian quemar el trigo que estaua en-

10 | de ellos que mejor era para comer, y darles a los españoles y a los
frailes

quando estubieran oyendo misa y luego desparramarse por todas las
casas y matar a los hombres, mujeres y niños; y otros de la junta

respon-
dieron que mejor era combocar a todos los piros y los tiguas y a los

⁴ The form “depués,” with dissimilation of the first /s/, is widely attested at earlier stages, but it was already relatively rare by the late 17th century.

janos y sumas de todas partes para que dondequiera que viuan los
15 | españoles los matasen en vn dia y a todos los frailes tambien; y
que
luego esta noche pasada en que se yso la postrera junta en casa
de Luis el gouernador, se trato que luego al punto se combocasen a los
piros
y a los tiguas y enuiasen mensaxeros a los sumas y a los janos para que
abla-
sen a todos para el mesmo efecto, y que los prinsipales cauesas del
alsamiento
20 | y motores del⁵ son Luisillo el gouernador, Jusepillo al apache,
Agustin el capitan
de la guerra, Anttonio el alcalde, que es el que los juntaua diciendoles
que asi lo
mandaua el dicho Luisillo su gouernador, y que asimismo es cauesa otro
yn-
dio hermano del alcalde, llamado Francisco, y Gregorillo y otro yndio
llamado
Juan, que es capitan de la guerra; y que la causa de quererse alsar y
matar a los
25 | relixiosos y a los españoles es y a sido siempre el querer viuir en
su
ley antigua y estar aburridos ya de las cosas de la yglecia porque
no estan acostumbrados a la ley de los españoles. Preguntado que
quanto tiempo a que se trata esto entre ellos y quantas veses se an
juntado
para ello, dixo que a mucho tiempo y que desde que aorco Andres de
30 | Gracia vnos mansos que se quisieron alsar, y que las juntas an
sido
muchas, que no se acuerda quantas fueron, y que esta es la uerdad y lo
que
saue para el juramento que tiene fecho, en que se afirmo y ratifico,
siendole
leyda y dada a entender esta su conficion. No supo firmar; firmolo
su sseñoria ante mi, el presente ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra. D.
Domingo Xironza Petriz de Cruzate.
[LM: **Declaracion que hizo el alcalde Anttonio**]
35 | Ante mi D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara, ssecretario de gouernacion y
guerra. En el Pueblo de Nuestra Señora de
Guadalupe del Paso, en dies y siete dias del mes de marso de mil y seis-
sientos y ochenta y quatro años, el señor gouernador y capitan general,
para la prose-
cucion de esta causa, mando pareser ante si a vn yndio preso, ladino
en la lengua castellana, del qual se resiuio juramento por Dios Nuestrro
Señor
40 | y vna señal de cruz en forma de derecho. Prometio de desir
uerdad en

⁵ I.e., “motores de él.”

lo que supiere y le fuere preguntado, y auiendole dado a entender la grauedad del juramento y que mire no leuante testimonio, se le pregunto como se llama, de adonde es natural, que edad y oficio tiene y si saue la causa de su pricion. Dixo que se llama Anttonio, que es natural de este dicho pueblo y de nazion manso, y que no saue que
45 | edad tiene—

sera al pareser de veinte y quatro años, poco mas o menos—y que

[fol. 149v]

el oficio que tiene es de alcalde del pueblo, y que saue que esta preso porque se quieren alsar los mansos; y esto responde. Preguntado que como saue que se quieren alsar los mansos y en que manera y por que causa, que lo confiese y lo diga claramente, y quien son las
5 | cauesas, que los nombre, dixo que todo el pueblo de los mansos se
an

juntado en diferentes ocaciones para tratar del alsamiento, y que a este confesante como alcalde que es le a mandado su gouernador Luis que los juntase, y que principalmente los que con mas aincos y mostrandose cauesillas an tratado de este dicho alsamiento, poniendo
10 | mas calor a ello, a sido el dicho gouernador Luis, Agustin el
capitan de la

guerra, un hermano suio, y el otro capitan de la guerra llamado Juan, y Juse-

pillo el apache, y Gregorillo y otros dos, que el vno es fiscal y anda vestido con vn saquillo azul; y que este confesante, estando en que todo el pueblo de los mansos, viejos y mosos, menos
15 | Juan Pelon y otros dos que au[n] no se lo an dicho, que todos los
demas

lo sauen y estan en ello; y que este confesante es quien sienpre los a juntado vno a vno porque se lo mandaua el dicho gouernador Luis, y que la causa de alsarse y matar españoles y frailes es porque estan aburridos de las cosas de la yglecia y por viuir en su ley,

20 | que a mucho tiempo que lo desean. Preguntado que diga y confiese el modo con que querian executar su maldad y que tanto tiempo a que lo tratan, dixo que en muchas juntas que se an echo an tratado de executar lo de diferentes maneras. Vnas veces d[e]-sian que pegaran fuego al trigo que esta en espiga y enserrad[o]

25 | en el convento, y otras veces matarlos quando estubieran en misa, porque eran mui pocos los españoles y desarmados, asta que todos se conuinieron en que primero se convocarian los piros y los tiguas y a todos los sumas y a los janos, y que entonses, en el dia que sube el dios de los españoles al sielo y asen grande fiesta,

30 | los matarian a todos, dando en vn dia en todas partes, y que a muchos dias que lo tratan, porque quando era alcalde mayor de este pueblo Andres de Gracia, que aorco vnos mansos, desde entonses lo estan tratando; y que no auian de dexar a ninguno viuo mas que tan solamente vn fraile para ynviarlo a pie a que auisase al

35 | Rey de lo que auian echo los mansos, y que mejor era comboca[r] todos los piros, tiguas y janos y todas las demas naciones,

pues ya lo estauan con los ynfieles del *capitan* Chiquito, y que si los puros y tiguas de los pueblos de Senecu, Socorro y la Ysleta los quisiesen ayudar les darien despues licencia para que se fue-
40 | sen a su tierra, y que si no vinieran en ello los matarian tambi[en] a ellos, y que esta noche pasada fue la postrera junta que ysiero[n], en que se allaron muchos y el *capitan* Chiquito entre ellos, y otros de su rancheria. Dixo el dicho Gregorillo que matandolos a todos el seria el repartidor de todos los ganados

[fol. 150r]

y de todas las demas cosas que tienen los padres y el *señor* *gouernador* y los

demas españoles y que los bueies los tendrian para sembrar, y que esta es la uerdad para el juramento que tiene fecho, en que se afirmo y ratifico, siendole leida esta su confesion y dadosela

5 | a entender palabra por palabra. No firmo porque dixo no sauer; firmolo su *sseñoria* ante mi, el presente *ssecretario* de *gouernacion* y *guerra* que de

ello doy fee. D. Domingo Xironza Petris de Cruzate. Ante mi D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara, *ssecretario* de *gouernacion* y *guerra*. Luego yncontinente,

[LM: **Declaracion que hizo el yndio manso llamado Francisco.**]

en dicho dia, mes y año, el *señor* *gouernador* y *capitan* general, para la prosecucion

10 | de esta causa, mando pareser ante si a vn yndio preso, ladino en la lengua castellana, del qual *reciuio* juramento, que lo yso por Dios Nuestro Señor y vna se[ñ]al de cruz en forma de derecho, deuajo de cuio cargo prometio de confesar verdad en lo que supiere y le fuere preguntado; y siendole dado a entender la grauedad

15 | del juramento, se le pregunto como se llama, de donde es natural, que edad y oficio tiene y si saue la causa de su pricion. Dixo que se llama Francisco, que es natural de este pueblo de los mansos; no supo dar rason de su edad—sera segun el aspecto de treinta años, poco mas o menos—y que no tiene mas oficio que es *quando* lo quie-

20 | ren ocupar en el convento, y que saue que lo am preso porque con otros mansos y su hermano de este confesante se an juntado muchas veces, porque los a llamado su *gouernador* Luis para tratar de matar

a los españoles y a los *padres*; y esto responde. Preguntado que adonde se an juntado para el dicho efecto y que como y de que ma-

25 | nera querian matar a los dichos españoles y a los *relixiosos*, que causa

les an dado para ello, que quienes y quantos an sido los que lo tratauan, y en particular diga los que asian cauesa, dixo que en diuersas casas de este pueblo se an juntado para ello y em particular las mas veces en la casa

de Luis, su *gouernador*, y que los que asian cauesa son el dicho *gouernador*, Jusepillo

30 | el apache, Gregorillo, su hermano de este confesante, y el capitán de la guerra

Juan y otros dos ladinos, y que todo el pueblo entero, viejos y mozos, saben del alsamiento menos Juan Pelon y otros dos a quienes no les an auisado,

y que la noche antes que prendieran a este confesante auian estado juntos en la casa del dicho don Luis tratando de la materia, y que

35 | despues de varias cosas y modos que trataron para executar su traicion,

advirtiendo en algunas dificultades, se vbieron de resolver con el capitán Chiquito, que estaua presente, y otros ynfielos de su rancheria que el mejor modo era combocar a todos los puros y tiguas y a todos los sumas y janos y en vn dia señalado, que es quando sube

40 | Dios a los sielos y estan los padres y los españoles en la yglesia, arroxarse a vn tiempo en ella y en todas partes y matarlos a todos, que con eso quedarian libres y ricos con lo que tenian los con-

[fol. 150v]

conventos y el gouernador; y esto responde. Preguntado que causa les mouia a querer aser tan grande traicion, y que desde quando la tienen yntentada, dixo que por verse pobres y vivir en su ley

y que ya estauan enfadados de las cosas de la yglesia y por auer

5 | visto que los del Nuevo Mexico mataron muchos frailes y españoles y se an quedado solos en su tierra, y que a mucho tiempo que lo andan tratando, que es desde que Andres de Gracia, quando era alcalde mayor de este pueblo, aorco vnos mansos, y esto responde;

y aunque se le ysieron otras preguntas y repreguntas al caso to-

10 | cantes, dixo que no saue mas y que a confesado verdad y se afirmo y ratifico en su confesion, siendole leida y dada a entender. No supo firmar; firmolo su sseñoria ante mi, el presente

ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra. D. Domingo Xironza Petriz de Cruzate. Ante mi

D. Pedro Ladrón de Gueuara, ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra. Luego yncontinente,

{LM: **Confesion de Juan, capitán de la guerra**}

15 | en dicho dia, mes y año y en este pueblo del Paso, el señor gouernador y capitán general,

y por ante mi, el presente ssecretario, mando pareser ante si a vn yndio pre-

so de nazon manso y ladino en la lengua castellana, del qual reciuio juramento, que lo yso por Dios Nuestro Señor y vna señal de cruz en

forma de derecho, deuaxo de cuio cargo prometio de confesar verdad

20 | en lo que supiere y le fuere preguntado; y dandole a entender la gra-

uedad del juramento, se le aduirtio confiese la verdad. Preguntado como se llama, de donde es natural, que edad y oficio tiene y si saue la causa de su

pricion, dijo que se llama *Juan*, que es natural de este *pueblo* del Paso,
 que es de
 nazon manso, que no saue que edad tiene—sera al pareser de veinte
25 | y ocho años, poco mas o menos—y que el oficio que tiene es
 capitán de la
 guerra de este dicho *pueblo*, y que saue que lo prendieron porque se a
 juntado
 algunas veses con vnos yndios christianos en casa del *gouernador Luis* y
 en
 otras partes a tratar como matarian a los españoles y a los re-
 lixiosos *para* aprouecharse de lo que tienen y porque estan enfadados
30 | de las cosas de la yglecia, por quedar libres como lo estan los del
 Nuevo
 Mexico, y que para executar lo auian tratado de diferentes maneras,
 asta que por postre dixerón todos que mejor era que primero se fia-
 sen de vn yndio piro y de su hijo, que esta casado con vna yndia
 mansa, y entrambos a dos son sus amigos de los mansos, y que estos les
35 | ablaran a los piros y a los tiguas de la Ysleta y ynuiasen
 mensajeros
 [a] auisar a los janos y a los sumas y otras naciones, y que en estando
 todos
 ablados lo executarían en vn dia, que con eso no escaparia ningun
 español ni relixioso, y que solo vn fraile querian dexar uiuo *para*
 que el se fuese a pie a auisar de lo que auian echo los mansos; y esto
40 | responde. Preguntado que que tiempo a que tratan de alsarse y
 que
 quantas veses se an juntado *para* tratarlo, que diga y confiese la uerdad,
 dixo que a mucho tiempo que lo tratan y que tambien lo trataron
 en tiempo del otro *gouernador*, y que no se acuerda quantas veses se an
 juntado porque an sido muchas; y esto responde. Preguntado que
45 | diga y declare quienes an sido las prinsipales cauesas de este al-
 samiento y si los piros y tiguas estan ya en el, dixo que an sido los ca-
 uesas Jusepillo el apache, Luis el *gouernador*, Gregorillo y otros ladinos

[fol. 151r]

de los que estan presos, con otros viejos del *pueblo*, y que esta es la
 uerdad
 por el juramento que tiene fecho, en que se afirmo y ratifico, siendole
 leida y dada a entender esta confesion palabra por palabra; y
 declaro no sauer firmar. Firmolo su sseñoria ante mi, el presente
 ssecretario de *gouernacion*
5 | y guerra. D. Domingo Xironza Petriz de Cruzate. Ante mi Don
 [LM: **Declaracion que dio el gouernador Luis**]
 Pedro Ladron de Gueuara, ssecretario de *gouernacion* y guerra. Luego
 yncontinente,
 en dicho dia, mes y año, en este *pueblo* del Paso, el señor *gouernador* y
 capitán general,
 por lo que ymporta a la breuedad en este caso, mando paresiese
 ante si para el efecto de reseuir su confesion a vn yndio preso

10 | de nazion manso y ladino en la lengua castellana, que no nese-
sita de ynterprete. Le reciuio juramento, que lo yso por Dios Nuestro
Señor

y vna señal de cruz en forma de derecho, y auiendole dado a en-
tender la grauedad del juramento, so cargo del⁶ prometio de confe-
sar verdad en lo que supiere y le fuere preguntado. Preguntado

15 | que como se llama y de donde es natural, que edad y oficio tiene
y si saue la causa de su pricion, dixo que se llama Luis, que es na-
tural de este pueblo de los mansos y de su misma nazion, y que no saue
que edad tiene—sera segun el aspecto de veinte y seis años, poco
mas o menos—y que el oficio que tiene es de *gouernador* de los mansos,
y que

20 | saue que lo prendieron porque los mansos se quieren alsar y
matar

todos los españoles y los padres; y esto responde. Preguntado que
como, siendo este confesante *gouernador* y siendo tan querido de los
padres,

no lo a estoruado ni lo a uenido a denunciar, dixo que de miedo de los
viejos del pueblo no se a atreuido a descubrirlo, y que ya que se saue

25 | quiere desir la uerdad, que es que por muchas vezes a echo este
con-

fesante juntas a los mansos de este pueblo, vnas vezes en su casa y otras
en diferentes partes, para asentar de vna vez para acauar de matar
a los españoles y a los relixiosos sin dexar viuo mas de vn reli-
xioso y a el señor *gouernador*, y a los dos juntos ynviarlos a Mexico para
que

30 | auisaran de lo que auian echo los mansos; y que la postrera junta
que se yso fue la de ante noche, en que se allaron juntos en su casa
de este confesante todos los que estan presos y otros muchos y el
capitan Chiquito tambien, y que en la dicha junta y en las demas que se
an echo es el mas malebolo Jusepillo el apache, que pone mas

35 | calor en ello; y esto responde. Preguntado que como, siendo
gouernador

del pueblo, ladino y criado en el convento y que a sido enseñado por
los relixiosos y lo an dotrinado, los pretende matar, que si no saue
que esta descomulgado, dixo que todo eso se le alcanza, pero que la
culpa tiene Jusepillo el apache, que es quien lo ynquieto, y que en
quanto

40 | a aser la execucion, se trato de diferentes maneras, que vnos
desian

que seria bueno darles el golpe quando estubiesen oyendo misa
y dar en todas partes a vn tiempo, y que otros desian que seria me-
jor de noche pegar fuego a la galera del trigo del convento
y que al ruido saldrian los españoles y los padres y tambien

45 | el *gouernador* y que con la boruca era facil matarlos a todos, y que

⁶ I.e., “so cargo de él.”

[fol. 151v]

tambien dijeron otros que mejor era el trigo para comer y que lo mejor era combocar todos los piros y a los tiguas para que les ayudasen, por cuia causa no se executo por entonses y se dexo para el dia de la Asempcion; y esto responde. Preguntado

5 | que como querian aser la execucion en aquel dia y que si ya tienen ablado a los piros y tiguas, dixo que quando estubieran en misa se auia de executar en la yglecia y en todas partes

a vn tiempo, y que ya auian ablado a dos piros de este pueblo para que ablaran a los demas, y que si les quisiesen ayudar los de-

10 | xarian yr a su tierra y que si no, tambien los matarian, y que a los sumas ya auian ynviado dos sumas ynfieles, y a los ja-nos el capitan Chiquito quedo de ymbiar otros porque su yerno se escuso porque no tenia sapatos, y que esta es la verdad por el juramento que fecho tiene, en que se afirmo y ratifico, siendole

15 | leida esta su conficion. No supo firmar; firmo su sseñoria ante mi, el presente ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra. D. Domingo Xironza Petriz de Cruzate.

{LM: **Nombramiento de defensor y curador ad litem**}

Ante mi D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara. Luego yncontinente, en dicho dia, mes y año, el señor gouernador y capitan general, por lo que ymporta el pro-

seguir en esta causa con la breuedad que fuere posible, dixo que

20 | auiendo visto las confeciones de los reos, para si tubieren que alegar

en su defensa les nombraua y nombro por su defensor y curador ad litem a Matias Lusero de Godoy para que como tal los defienda, y para que lo pueda aser paresca ante su sseñoria, a sete y jure. Asi lo proueio, mando y firmo ante mi, el presente ssecretario de

gouernacion y guerra.

25 | D. Domingo Jironza Petriz de Cruzate. Ante mi D. Pedro Ladron de

Gueuara, ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra. Y despues de lo susodicho, en dicho dia,

{LM: **Aseptacion y juramento**}

mes y año, dicho señor gouernador y capitan general, en cumplimiento del auto de

arriua, mando pareser ante si a Matias Lusero de Godoy, a quien yo, el presente ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra, yse notorio el nombramiento de

30 | arriua, el qual, auiendo oido y entendido, dixo que lo asetaua y asepto, y juro por Dios Nuestro Señor y vna señal de cruz de vsar vien y legalmente el dicho oficio a todo su leal sauer y entender y que se le den los auctos para responder, y su sseñoria se los mando entregar para que responda dentro del termino de seis oras

35 | por lo que ymporta la breuedad para que no cunda el contaxio de tan grande traicion. Asi lo proueio, mando y firmo, y el dicho defensor asimesmo, ante mi, dicho ssecretario. D. Domingo Xironza Petriz de Cruzate. Matias Lusero de Godoy. Ante mi Don

Pedro Ladron de Gueuara, ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra. Luego yncontinente,

{LM: **Auto para que se retifiquen los denunciantes**}

40 | en dicho dia, mes y año, el señor gouernador y capitán general, auiendo visto el

estado de esta causa, dixo para proseguir en ella que parescan ante su sseñoria los delatores y denunciantes contenidos en la cauesa de proseso y se les lean sus delataciones para si tienen que añadir o que quitar, en cuia conformidad paresie-

45 | ron ante su sseñoria Pedro y Ventura, de nazion piroos, y Juan Pelon,

de nazion manso, a los quales, estando juntos, se les leieron

[fol. 152r]

sus denunciasiones que estan y se contienen en la cauesa de proseso en la primera y segunda foxa, y auiendolas entendido, dixeron que estan segun y como se las an dado a entender y que no tienen que añadir ni que quitar por ser la uerdad; y que

5 | en ella se ratifican vna y dos y tres veces y las mas que nesario fueren. No firmaron porque dixeron no sauer;

firmolo su sseñoria ante mi, el presente ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra. D. Domingo

Xironza Petris de Cruzate. Ante mi D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara, ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra. Luego yncontinente, en dicho dia, mes y año,

[LM: **Auto de ratificazion de los reos**]

10 | el señor gouernador y capitán general, atento a el estado de esta causa, mando

parecer ante si a todos los reos contenidos en ella, y auiendoles leido a cada vno de por si sus confeciones que estan en la sumaria de esta causa y dadoselas a entender de veruo ad verbum, dixeron cada vno de por si que la reconosen por suia

15 | y que no tienen que añadir ni quitar porque estan segun y de la manera que las confesaron, y por ser verdad se ratifican en ellas vna, dos, tres y las mas veces que nesario fuere.

Ninguno supo firmar; firmolo su procurador y defensor

ad litem con el señor gouernador y capitán general ante mi, el presente ssecretario de

20 | gouernacion y guerra. D. Domingo Xironza Petriz de Cruzate. Mathias

Lusero de Godoy. Ante mi D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara, ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra.

[LM: **Auto de conclusion**]

Luego yncontinente, dicho dia, mes y año, el señor gouernador y capitán general,

auiendo visto el estado de esta causa, por lo que ymporta la priesa y atajar tan graue daño en vn alsamiento general, y que en

25 | la tardansa y alargár terminos esta en conosido peligro de suseder vna lastimosa ruina en esta christiandad, dixo que

auia esta causa por concluza y en estado de sentencia, y que se
siten las partes para oirla. Asi lo proueo, mando y firmo ante mi,
el presente ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra. D. Domingo Xironza
Petriz de Cruzate.

30 | Ante mi D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara, ssecretario de gouernacion y
guerra. Luego yn-

[LM: **Notificacion del auto de conclusion**]

continente, en dicho dia, mes y año, yo el presente ssecretario de
gouernacion y guerra

vine a esta carsel adonde estan los reos contenidos en ella,
que son Luis, el gouernador de los mansos, Jusepillo el apache, Agus-
tin, capitan de la guerra, Joseph su hermano, Anttoñuelo el alcalde, su

35 | hermano Francisco, Gregorillo, Juan, capitan de la guerra, y
presente su curador

y defensor ad litem, lei y notifique el auto de concluzion, los quales
dixeron que lo oyen. Ninguno supo firmar; firmolo ante mi

el dicho defensor. Mathias Lusero de Godoy. Ante mi D. Pedro Ladron

[LM: **Peticion presentada al gouernador del Nuevo Mexico por el
procurador y defensor de los yndios de nazon
mansos sobre que en razon de su incapacidad en
los enormes delittos en que han incurrido haciendo
juntas para matar a los espa[ñ]oles, se les
conmutte la pena capital en destierro.**]

de Gueuara, ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra. Señor gouernador y
capitan general: En el

40 | Pueblo de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe del Paso, en dies y ocho
dias del

mes de marso de mil y seissientos y ochenta y cuatro años, ante
el señor gouernador y capitan general la presento el contenido Mathias
Lusero

[fol. 152v]

de Godoy, residente en este pueblo del Paso, procurador y defen-
sor ad litem de los reos de nazon mansos contenidos en el pro-
ceso criminal que por Vuestra Sseñoria me fue entregado en nombre
de los dichos mis partes, paresco ante Vuestra Sseñoria en la mejor via

5 | y forma que el derecho me permite y al de mis partes con-
venga y digo que solo la yncapacidad de los miserables

yndios mansos los salua en su yntento, pues asta aora,
aunque auian tratado el matar españoles y relixiosos,

no se a uisto que ayan echo execucion ninguna, pues tam-

10 | bien los salua el ser tan recien convertidos a nuestra santa fee
catholica y el auerse criado tan libres que nun[c]a reconosie-
ron sujecion ni estuvieron en seruidumbre; y no alcansan

su yncapacidad el error tan grande que querian cometer
y como yncapases solo tirauan a uiuir en sus anchuras como

15 | de antes, y se conose que no era su fin mas que el referido,
pues en muchisimos años que a que se descubrieron estas prouincias,
para yr a las del Nuevo Mexico siempre pasauamos por entre

ellos y dormiamos en sus rancherias durmiendo en ellas,
y quien entonses no yso mal ninguno a los españoles me-
20 | nos lo arian siendo ya christianos, que si lo an tratado
a sido engañados del demonio, que [viendolos] acu-
dir a las cosas de la yglecia, los a querido perturbar con meter-
les en la cauesa que ysiesen tan graue traicion y se apartasen
del gremio de la yglecia, ademas que por sus confeciones consta
25 | con la fasilidad que las asen y confiesan su delito, en que se
ve y conose su ynosiencia y que no deuen ser castigados con el rigor
que si tubieran capasidad, que a tenerla no se arrojaran a tan
atroses maldades, y esto los libra y deuen ser absueltos de pena
capital, pues son como niños que no sauén ni entienden lo que asen.
30 | Por tanto y lo mas que ase en fauor de los dichos mis partes que
aqui
doi por expresado y alegado, a *Vuestra Sseñoria* pido y suplico en nombre
de los
dichos mis partes se sirua de mirar esta causa con ojos de piedad y dar
por libres a los dichos mis partes, comutandoles la pena capital
en destierro o venta, pues su ynosiencia los salua, que siendo asi
35 | los demas de su nazon, reconociendo la clemencia que ay en
Vuestra Sseñoria, se aquietaran y proseguiran en su combercion; y juro a
Dios
y a esta cruz [cross marked over the word "cruz"] en las animas de los
dichos mis partes, que esta mi pe-
ticion y alegacia no es maliciosa sino solo a fin de que los dichos
mis partes les valga su ynosiencia y sean perdonados, como
40 | lo espero del piadoso y catholico pecho de *Vuestra Sseñoria*; y en
lo nesesario,
&ca. Mathias Lusero de Godoy. Y vista por su sseñoria, la vbo por
presentada y mando que se ponga con los autos. Asi lo proueo,
mando y firmo ante mi, el presente ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra.
Don
Domingo Xironza Petriz de Cruzate. Ante mi D. Pedro Ladro[n]
45 | de Gueuara, secretario de gouernacion y guerra.

[fol. 153r]

[LM: **Sentencia pronunciada por el governador del Nuevo Mexico
contra los reos conttenidos en estta causa]**

En el pleito criminal que ante mi a pendido y pende
por denunciacion y delatazion de *Pedro* y de *Ventura*, yndios
christianos y de nazon piros, y de *Juan Esteuan Pelon*, yndio chris-
tiano de nazon manso, contra las personas de *Luis*, gouernador de
5 | este pueblo de los mansos, *Jusephe*, de nazon apache, vezino de
este
dicho pueblo, *Agustin*, capitan de la guerra, *Joseph*, su hermano,
Anttonio, alcal-
de del pueblo, *Francisco*, hermano suio, *Gregorio*, *Juan*, capitan de la
guerra,
todos estos de nazon mansos, por confederados, aliados, su-

bleuados y que querian matar aleuosamente a los saserdotes
10 | y españoles, sus mujeres e hijos, apostatando de *nuestra santa*
fee catholica, confesos y combictos con lo demas que es la
causa, visto los autos, fallo, atento a los autos y meritos
de este proseso, que los deuo de condenar y condeno a los suso
referidos Luis, Joseph el apache, Agustin, Joseph, Anttonio, Francisco,
15 | Gregorio y Juan em pena de muerte, y la justtticia que de ellos
mando

aser se execute en la forma siguiente: que en la mesma
carsel adonde estan presos se les de a cada vno vn garrote
por el pezcueso asta que naturalmente muera, y despues
que asi sea executada en la forma que dicho es, sean todos
20 | sus cuerpos colgados en la orca de este pueblo, y de alli no sean
quitados sin mi orden, para que a ellos sirua de castigo y a
los demas de escarmiento; y por lo que ymporta para escusar moti-
nes y alborotos sea luego esta noche executada esta senten-
cia en el silencio de ella y por esta mi sentencia difiniti-
25 | ua. Jusgando asi lo pronuncio y mando. D. Domingo
Xironza Petris de Cruzate. Dada y pronunciada fue la sentencia
{LM: **[Senten]cia**}

de suso por el señor D. Domingo Xironsa Petris de Cruzate, *gouernador* y
capitan general
de estas *prouincias* de la Nueva Mexico y su presidio por Su Magestad,
oy que se cuentan
dies y ocho dias del mes de marso de mil y seissientos y ochenta y cuatro
años,
30 | estando asiendo audiencia en los estrados de su jusgado con
espada se-
ñida, sombrero puesto y vaston de *capitan general* en la mano, a que se
allaron
presentes y por testigos el alferes Juan de Lagos y el ayudante Joseph
Lopes y Miguel Velasques. D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara, *ssecretario* de
gouernacion y guerra.

[LM: **Nottificazion de la senttencia dada contra los reos por el**
gouernador]

Luego yncontinente, en dicho dia, mes y año dichos, como a las siete oras
35 | de la noche yo, el presente *ssecretario* de *gouernacion* y guerra, en
la carsel publica de este pueblo lei
y notifique la sentencia dada por el señor *gouernador* y *capitan general* a
todos los conteni-
dos en ella, los quales dixeron que la oian. No firmaron porque no
supieron;
fueron testigos el alferes Juan de Lagos y el ayudante Joseph Lopes y
Miguel
Velasques, de que doy fee. D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara, *ssecretario* de
gouernacion y guerra. D. Domingo

[LM: **Mandamiento de execucion para que se cumpla lo**
senttenziado]

40 | Xironza Petriz de Cruzate, *gouernador y capitán general* de estas *prouincias* de la Nueva Mexico y su presidio por Su Magestad, por el presente ordeno y mando al *maestre de campo*

Alonso Garsia que vea vna sentencia que por mi fue dada y pronunciada, y segun y de la manera que se contiene en ella la execute, que asi *combiene*

al seruicio de ambas Magestades y a el sosiego *publico*. Asi lo provei, mande y firme

45 | ante el *ssecretario* de *gouernacion y guerra*, que dara fee de ello. D. Domingo Xironza Petriz de Cruzate.

[fol. 153v]

{LM: **Auto en que se suspende la execucion asta quando combenga**}

Por mandado de su *sseñoria*, D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara, *ssecretario* de *gouernacion y guerra*.

En este Pueblo de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe del Paso, en dies y ocho dias del

mes de marso de mil seissientos y ochenta y cuatro años, el *señor gouernador y capitán*

general dixo que auiendo librado *mandamiento* de execucion contra

5 | los reos contenidos en esta causa al *maestre de campo* Alonso Garsia para que

[qui]tase las vidas a los dichos reos y juntamente para que lleuasen en su con-

pañia dos *saserdotes confesores* para que los dichos reos muriesen preparados, y su *sseñoria*, resando en sus puertas, se recoxio en su cuarto adonde dentro de breue tiempo oio que dauan muchos golpes a la

10 | puerta, y saliendo su *sseñoria* a la puerta reconosio que eran los reue-

rendos *padres predicadores* *fray* Francisco Farfan, *fray* Joseph de Espindola, el dicho

maestre de campo Alonso Garsia con los mas vezinos de la *republica*, quienes

todos a vna voz y con muchos ruegos representaron pidiendo

por Nuestra Señora del Pilar de Saragosa que su *sseñoria* se siruiese de sobre-

15 | ser en la dicha execucion, atento a que estauan ausentes en el descubrimiento de los jumanas los reuerendos *padres predicadores* *fray* Nicolas Lopez, visse *custtodio* de estas *prouincias*, *fray* Juan de Saualeta,

comissario del Santo Oficio, *fray* Anttonio de Aseuedo y veinte y seis hom-

bres, los mas casados con mujeres e hijos, y que de aserse la dicha

20 | *execuzion* es sin duda que estos *baruaros*, para su bengansa, les po-

dian armar vna traicion y con el descuido e ynosencia con

que venian la executarian con toda facilidad, que por mi visto,

condesendiendo con sus ruegos y por poner por yntersesora a la Reyna

del sielo, y por escusar vna lastimosa fatalidad en los referidos ausen-
25 | tes, dixo que por aora se suspenda la execucion en los contenidos
reos,

entendiendose que la dicha sentencia quede y este en su fuerza y
validazion

y que no la reuoca ni anula, antes si la aprueua y ratifica y confirma
para executarla quando combenga, asi en los contenidos como en los
demas

que paresieren culpados. Asi lo proueo, mando y firmo ante mi, el
30 | dicho ssecretario, de que doy fee. D. Domingo Xironza Petriz de
Cruzate. Ante mi

D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara, ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra. D.
Domingo Xironza Petris de Cruzate,

{LM: **Auto en que se yncluye toda la causa contra los reuelde
mansos y se declara la guerra contra ellos a fuego y
sangre y se mandan acomular a la causa de todos
los escriptos fechos en esta rason}**

gouernador y capitán general de este reino y prouincias de la Nueva
Mexico y su presidio por Su Magestad:

Por quanto de la causa criminal que ante mi se a seguido por
denunciacion

de Pedro y Ventura, yndios xpistianos y de nazon piros, y de Juan
Esteuan Pelon,

35 | de nazon manso, aserca del alsamiento y subleuazion general de
los yndios man-

sos de este pueblo con las demas nazonas de sumas y otras consta por
el examen

y conficiones contenidas en la sumaria de la dicha causa criminal que
todos los yndios de la dicha nazon mansos y las demas referidas son
con-

plises, confederados, subleuados, apostatas y que am perdido la
ouedien-

40 | cia al Rey Nuestro Señor, auiedo yncurrido en tan graue delito, y
que para

ver si se podia por los medios mas suaues y blandos desviarlos de su
obsti-

nada reueldia y atraerlos de entre los ynfieles al gremio de nuestra santa
fee

catholica se an echo exsatas delijencias de mi parte y de parte de los
ministros

sasacerdotes, enviandoles por muchas y repetidas veses a llamar a los
dichos

45 | mansos christianos, a todo lo qual no an querido ouedeser, antes
si, ynstitien-

do en su obstinada reueldia, am procurado que la confederazion y
aliansia

este en su primera fuerza, como de verifico [sic] los mensajeros que
ymbiaron

desde la rancheria del *capitan* Chiquito, que es de mansos ynfieles,
adonde
están yncorporados los mansos xpistianos de este dicho *pueblo*, a todas
las

50 | rancherías de los sumas para que viniesen a allarse en la junta
general
que para su determinación estauan asiendo, cuíos mensajeros fueron

[fol. 154r]

Diego, el theniente que era de este *pueblo*, quien con poco temor de Dios
antes de esto auía ydo

a las Casas Grandes y luego se executaron las muertes que ysieron los
de la nazione

xanos en el *padre fray* Manuel Veltran, Anttonio de Aruisu y otras
personas, de que se

deue entender que el dicho yndio Diego es quien fue a asentar el
alsamiento y a que

5 | se ejecutaran las dichas muertes, y asimesmo el susodicho es quien
publicamente yso

salir de este *pueblo* la jente de el para que se yncorporara con la dicha
jente del *capitan*

Chiquito, de donde fue ynviado a las dichas rancherías de los sumas, que
de

buelta de ellas llega a este dicho *pueblo* con mas de sesenta yndios
sumas, y entre

ellos algunos de los que se allaron en la muerte de *Juan* de Archuleta, su
mu-

10 | ger y hijos en la nueva mision del Oxito, como son Esteuanillo,
Francisco, Andres,

Francisco, *capitan*, y *Juan*, que todos son christianos y siruientes de
aquel combento y que

por tales asistian en el, y asimesmo otro yndio ynfiel llamado en su
lengua

Chaslixa, los quales como a motores y que son de los prinsipales en la
confederacion

y alsamiento general, los mande prender y poner a buen recaudo para
que como cono-

15 | sidos matadores y alsados paguen su delito, y asimesmo a otro
que al presente

esta preso, llamado Luisillo, yndio christiano natural de este *pueblo*, a
quien antes de

agora se le teniam prouados muchos hurtos y rouos que auía echo en el
campo y asimesmo vna muerte que yso en vn yndio christiano de nazione

jemez llamado Miguel Veruco, que por rouarle le quito la uida, segun fue
publica

20 | boz y fama, y asimesmo otro yndio llamado *Juan*, de nazione
quiuiira, nacido

y criado entre los españoles, que despues de la subleuacion del Nuevo
Mexico se uino

a este pueblo no se saue con que pretesto, aunque fue de mala consecuencia su benida, por cuias causas lo yse prender, y estando lo rompio las prisiones y se auia concertado con el gouernador de este pueblo, llamado Luisillo, para yrse a la jurisdizion de los

25 | janos y conseguir su alsamiento, al qual se boluio a prender, y estando aprisionado se quito los grillos, boluendo a reensirir⁷ en el quebrantamiento de la prision, y añadiendo delitos a delitos se yba a la rancheria del capitan Chiquito, de donde era

llamado para que en compañía de otros fuese al Nuevo Mexico a traer a aquellos apostatas para con ellos y todas las demas naciones referidas acauar y consu-

30 | mirar a todos los sacerdotes y españoles segun que mas largamente consta de su confesion, a que me refiero y mando se ponga con los autos criminales fechos

en esta rason; y porque asimesmo consta que el dicho Luisillo que cometio la muerte del yndio llamado Miguel Veruco es vno de los que escalaron la carcel, con

cuias causas deuen morir, asi los susodichos como todos los demas alsados

35 | que fueren auidos, pues vsando de la piedad española y buscando el vltimo

medio que se pudo allar para aquietarlos y no pasar a ensender la guerra, me determi-

ne por vltima resolucion a yr en persona a buscarles con algunos soldados

y vesinos que lleue en mi compañía por lo que pudiera acaeser, y asimesmo

al Reuerendo Padre Predicador fray Anttonio Guerra para que su paternidad como ministro evanxelico los exsor-

40 | tase; y auriendolos allado como veinte leguas de aqui, poco mas o menos, en

vn bosque mui espeso, me yncorpore con ellos, aunque conosi estauan de

mala, y les yse muchos requerimientos con suaues y blandas razones para que los

christianos que alli estauan se boluiesen a su pueblo, y esto fue sin consentir que

ningun español entrase dentro de la rancheria sino tan solamente estubiesen

45 | desviados y alerta por lo que pudiera suseder en lanse de tanto aprieto que

⁷ In all likelihood, an alternative form for "reinsidir."

allandome en el y em prosecucion de los requerimientos me dieron auiso
de
que pregonauan que me matasen a mi y al dicho saserdote, y en este
ynstante
leuantaron el alarido y mucha algasara, dandonos vna carga de flecheria,
que por mi visto que de su parte se auia roto la guerra, les mande dar
otr[a]⁸ de arcebuseria,
50 | de cuió temor se arroxaron vyendo al Rio del Norte, en cui[a] orilla
y entre
el bozque referido tenian su asistencia por entonses, de cuias traiciones

[fol. 154v]

y el fraude con que nos ablauan consta de la declarazion que ante mi
tiene fecha
Juan del Espiritu Santo, a que me remito, y mando que asi este auto en
que declaro
se prosiga contra ellos con biua guerra a fuego y sangre, como la dicha
decla-
razion, se ponga con la causa prinsipal, y que en los contenidos y
referido[s]
5 | en este dicho aucto se execute sentencia sin suplicacion ni
apelacion por co[n]-
venir asi al seruicio de ambas magestades, castigo de los reueldes y
conseruazion de la
christiandad. Asi lo prouei, mande y firme ante el presente ssecretario de
gouernacion y guerra.

D. Domingo Jironza Petriz de Cruzate. Ante mi D. Pedro Ladron de
Gueuara, ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra.

{LM: **Declarazion de Juan del Spiritu Santo**}

En este Pueblo de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe del Paso, en primero dia
del mes de agost[o]

10 | de mil seissientos y ochenta y quatro años, el señor gouernador y
capitan general D. Domingo Jironza Petri[z]
de Cruzate, para el efecto de reseuirle su declarazion, mando pareser
ante si a Juan del
Spiritu Santo, yndio xpistiano de nazion manso, quien fue ynviado a la
rancheria
del capitan Chiquito, que es de mansos ynfieles, adonde estan
yncorporados los apos-
tatas christianos de este pueblo, a que de parte del Reuerendo Padre
Visecusttodio fray Nicolas

15 | Lopes, quien fue ynviado a que exsortase a los dichos apostatas
para que se boluiesen
a su pueblo y al reconocimiento de la yglesia, del qual dicho Juan del
Spiritu Santo se reciuio

⁸ The ms. reads "otro," but, given that the referent of the pronoun is "vna carga de flecheria" (154r49).

juramento por Dios *Nuestro Señor* y vna señal de la cruz [cross drawn over the word 'cruz'] en forma de derecho, deuajo de cuio cargo prometio de desir uerdad en lo que supiere y le fuere pregunta[do],

y auindole dado a entender la grauedad del juramento en la lengua castellana

20 | por ser ladino en ella y no nesecitar de ynterprete, se le pregunto a que fue a l[a]

rancheria del *capitan* Chiquito, y en compañía de quien, que lo diga y declare y to[do]

lo que alla paso, dixo que los *Reverendos Padres fray* Nicolas Lopez, *Visecusttodio*, y *fray* Pedro Gomes,

guardian de este convento del Paso, ymbiaron a este declarante para que fuese a la ran-

cheria del *capitan* Chiquito y que les ablase a los xpistianos para que se boluiesen a su *puebl[o]*,

25 | y embio en su compañía asimesmo a vn juman de nazion que seruia a dicho *Reverend[o]*

Padre Visecusttodio para que los dichos yndios xpistianos mansos vieran al dicho juman

que auia ydo con dicho *Reverendo Padre Visecusttodio* al viaje de jumanas y uiesen que y[a]

estaua de buelta y que era quien los ynviaua a llamar asigurandoles qu[e]

no les arian mal ninguno, y que luego que llego a la dicha rancheria se junta-

30 | ron todos los dichos mansos christianos y ynfieles, y auindoles dado el

recaudo que lleuauan el dicho declarante, le respondieron que se aguardase

dos dias porque auian salido cuatro yndios mansos christianos a vrtar y a aser el mal que pudieran y que asta que boluieran por si lleuaran

algo

vrtado quitarselo y embiarlo, con lo qual dise este declarante que se estuvo

35 | alli dos dias, y como vieron que no venian los que auian salido a rouar,

[e] dixeron los dichos yndios mansos que se viniese, que quisas los auian

coxido los españoles, y que ellos bendrian poco a poco, con lo qual dise que se vino este declarante en compañía de su suegra, y a poco trecho

que andubo lo binieron a alcansar dos yndios de a cauallo, el vno

40 | ynfiel y el otro christiano llamado *Xpistoual*, que era baquero en este

pueblo, y lleuandolo de buelta a la rancheria, los allo a todos juntos en rueda y con vn cuchillo clauado en medio de ella en el suelo,

y que luego lo ysieron sentar en vn rincon y le dixeron que como yva

con mentiras, que el juman auia ablado uerdad y que los yva a enga[ñ]ar

45 | este declarante, que los españoles y los frailes mentian, que los querian engañar para degollar todos los hombres y llevar sus mujeres e hijos a el Pa-
rral, y que aunque este declarante les dixo que los españoles tenian buen corason, no lo quisieron creer, y que era tanto lo que ablauan que no tiene cauesa para desirlo, y que despues de esto le dixeron
50 | a este declarante que se boluiese aca y que si vbieran coxido a los cuatro referidos boluiese a auisarles, con lo qual dise este declarante que se venia, y en el camino encontro al señor gouernador y capitán general, que yva

[fol. 155r]

para alla con el padre fray Anttonio Guerra y otros hombres, y que su sseñoria le dio su rosario a este declarante en señal que yva de paz y solo a traer a los christianos a su pueblo y que quando volvio a la dicha rancheria allo a todos los barones con las armas en las manos y puestos a punto de guerra porque ya estauan auisados por vn espia que auian echado aquella madrugada, y ya las mu-
jeres se auian vydo a esotra vanda del rio, con lo qual, llegando el señor gouernador con el padre solos soldos [sic: los dos?] a la misma rancheria, dexando a los españoles apartados de ella, y estando dicho señor gouernador y el dicho padre fray Anttonio de Guerra diciendoles que solo yvan por los xpistianos mansos, oyo este de-
10 | clarante que en su lengua desian que los dexaran apear de los cauallos y que luego les acometiesen y matasen ante todas cosas al gouernador y al padre, y que luego matarian a los demas españoles, lo qual, como lo entendio este declarante distintamente porque lo oyo pregonar asi, lo auiso al señor gouernador para que no se apease, porque les oio desir que se diesen priesa y que
15 | vido que se yvan ya poniendo para executar su mala yntencion, a cuió tiempo, como ellos vieron que no se apeaua el señor gouernador y que tenia mucho cuidado, leuantaron el alarido, auriendole dicho a este declarante el capitán Surdo, “Ya bamos a matar los españoles,” y que quando este leuanto los ojos vido que a los alcabusasos que les tiraron los españoles
20 | a los mansos se arrojaron vyendo todos al rio. Preguntado que es lo que oyo mas y que reconosio en la yntencion que tienen los dichos mansos, dixo que asta aqui saue y es lo que le paso, vido y oyo, y que a reconosido que los dichos mansos estan mui reueldes y enoxa-

dos, y que esto es la uerdad y lo que saue por el juramento que tiene fecho,

25 | en que se afirmo y ratifico, siendole leida esta su declarazion. No supo dar rason de su edad—sera al pareser de sesenta años, poco mas o menos—y que aunque es de nazon manso, mas le tira la christiandad que no su propia nazon. No supo firmar; firmolo su sseñoria ante mi, el presente ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra. Don Domingo Jironza

Petris de Cruzate. Ante mi

30 | D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara, ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra. En el Pueblo de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe

[LM: **Autto probeydo por el governador sobre el prendimiento del yndio de nacion quibira llamado Juan.**]

del Paso, en quince dias del mes de julio de mil seissientos y ochenta y cuatro

años, el señor gouernador y capitan general D. Domingo Xironza Petriz de Cruzate dixo que por quanto

vn yndio llamado Juan, de nazon quiuira, que se uino de las prouincias de la Nueva Mexico,

que segun parecio vino con algun fraude o engaño de parte de los apostatas

35 | de aquellas prouincias, el qual luego que llego, por la malicia que en su benida se conse-

uio, le mando su sseñoria apricionar, y antes de aserlo se le pregunto a que venia o de quien

venia ymbiado, a todo lo qual estubo negatiuo, por lo qual se le echaron las dichas

prisiones, y estando con ellas y andando por este dicho pueblo se comboco con los yndios

mansos christianos para aser fuga e yrse a la jurisdizion de los janos, saliendo a la

40 | combocazion con el gouernador de este pueblo, que entonses era llamado Luis, quien declaro le

auia quitado las prisiones y dadole vastimento, arco y flechas, que por el dicho señor gouernador

visto su fuga y combocazion y que los dichos yndios mansos xpistianos an echo fuga

de este pueblo, apostatando de nuestra santa fee catholica y yncorporandose con los

yñfies del capitan Chiquito, y el dicho yndio quivira llamado Juan, estando con las

45 | prisiones, boluio a reynsidir en la fuga desapricionandose, que por el dicho

señor gouernador y capitan general savido ayer de mañana que se contaron catorse del corriente,

ymbio dies yndios xpistianos de nazon tiguas tras del,⁹ al qual alcansaron, que yva dere-

⁹ I.e., “tras de él.”

sera de adonde los dichos yndios mansos apostatas, caso en que cometio
graue delito,
y para sauer y aueriguar la uerdad y a que yva el dicho yndio, quien lo
ynuiua y con que di-
50 | signio, mando aser esta cauesa de proseso y que por ella sea
exsaminado el dicho
yndio quiuira sin ynterprete, a ser mui ladino en la lengua castellana.
Asi

[fol. 155v]

lo proueyo, mando y firmo ante mi, el ssecretario de gouernacion y
guerra. D. Domingo Jironza Petri[z]
de Cruzate. Ante mi D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara, ssecretario de
gouernacion y guerra. E luego yncon-
{LM: **Declarazion de Juan, quiuira**}

tinente, en dicho dia, mes y año, el señor gouernador y capitán general,
para el efecto de tomarle su
confecion, mando pareser al dicho yndio quiuira llamado Juan, del qual
se reciu[io]
5 | juramento a Dios y a vna cruz en forma de derecho, deuaxo de cuió
cargo prometio d[e]
desir verda¹⁰ en lo que supiere y le fuere preguntado; y siendole
preguntado que
quien le aiudo a salir de su pricion y por que causa yso la fuga que yso,
dijo que
el solo se quito los grillos, que se le salian los anillos por ensima de la
chapeta,
y que la causa de su fuga fue de esta manera, que el dia antes de la
noche que se
10 | juio se descuidaron con el, y que la noche que se binieron a auisar
que se auian
pasado siete mansos por serca de este pueblo, aquel dia antes que se
auisaran
que auian pasado, estando este declarante en casa del sargento mayor
Juan Luser[o],
llego alli vna yndia a mediodia, mansa, hermana de vn yndio manso
llamado
Luisillo que esta preso, y llamo a este confesante diciendole que fuera a
un[a] casita
15 | que esta apartada del pueblo de los mansos, como lo yso con
efecto, y en el camino le dijo
la dicha yndia que lo llamaua Jusepillo el manso apostata, con lo qual
fue a la dicha cas[illa],¹¹
adonde fuera de la casilla allo a las yndias que viuen alli, y entrando
dentro allo

¹⁰ Variant of “verdad,” with loss of final /-d/.

¹¹ The ending of this word is not clear in the ms., and this item has been edited following “casilla” in 155v16. However, the 18th-century ms. reads “casa.”

al dicho Jusepillo, el qual le dixo que auian venido el y otros seis, y entre ellos otro

christiano, cuñado de Jusephe el apache, que esta preso, y que venian a llamar

20 | a este confesante, que lo llamauan los mansos y Jusephe el tano, y que el día que

vbieres de salir de este pueblo le auisaria vn yndio que estaua alli fuera, jano,

que auia de yr con este confesante, y que el dicho Jusepillo apostata le dixo que el

y los otros seis yvan juntamente asia el rio auajo a traer todos los capitanes de los

sumas, que tambien los llamauan los mansos, y que tambien le dixo que auian

25 | ydo a llamar los janos para aser vna grande junta, y que dos janos auian

llegado a donde estan los mansos apostatas e ynfieles, a los quales dos ja-

nos los auia buelto a ymbiar a su tierra a llamar todos los janos que esta-

ban alla y que au(n) no auian buelto con la repuesta, y que quando este confesante

yva a uerse con el dicho Jusepillo allo a Juan Pelon alli detras parado que es-

30 | taua comiendo tunas con las mujeres de la casa, y alli le conto el dicho Juan Pelon

a este confesante como yvan econtra¹² Jusepillo y los otros seis a llamar a todos los janos para que viniesen a la junta, y que los siete yvan asia

la Toma a combocar a los sumas, y que en estando juntos con los mansos

auian de uenir desde la presa de la sequia disciplinandose a pedir la paz

35 | a los españoles, y que de aqui auia de yr el padre guardian a reseuirlos para ve-

nir con ellos disciplinandose, y que esto le estubo contando el dicho Juan Pelon a este confesante despues que el se auia visto con el dicho

Jusepillo,

el qual le dixo asimesmo que quando se fueran para Guadalupe, los siete auian

de dexar pintado en el camino vn as de raias en que auian de dar a enten-

40 | der que la junta que estauan asiendo era para venir de aqui a dos meses, quando estubieran ya las milpas echas, y arroxarse a talar los

maises a los españoles porque estauan mui enoxados con ellos porque viuian en sus casas, y aserle quanto mal pudieran, y que el dicho

Juan

Pelon le dixo juntamente a este declarante que los dichos siete yndios que

¹² Variant of "encontro," probably due to loss of pre-consonantal /n/.

45 | lleva referidos estauan en vn oxito de agua que esta en esa
sierresilla,
serca de este pueblo, de que dise este declarante que malicia que el dicho
Juan Pelon,
pues le dio tam buenas señas, auia estado con ellos o con alguno de
ellos,
y que asimesmo le dixo el dicho Juan Pelon a este confesante que les
dixera a los
presos de la carsel que no estubieran tristes, que ya presto vendrian los
mansos

50 | xpistianos y los demas, y que tambien le dixo el dicho Juan Pelon
que la venida de los
dichos yndios quando se uinieran disciplinando era porque tenian gana de
chupar tauaco y por uer que es lo que desian los españoles o que acian,
porque
ellos querian viuir aparte, que no estauan echos a que les dixeran malas
palabras,
y que luego el dia que se vyo, antes que se fuera, el dicho jano que quedo
de auisarle

[fol. 156r]

para su fuga le dixo a este confesante, “Bien te puedes esta noche vyr,
que yo
con achaque de que voi a la Ysleta me yre por la otra vanda y me yras
aguar-
dando asta que nos juntemos con los siete que fueron a Guadalupe, y
entonses

nos yremos juntos asta adonde estan los demas mansos.” Preguntado

5 | que diga la uerdad de quien son sauidores de su fuga y de todo lo
demas que

lleva referido, dijo que no saue mas que la dicha yndia que lo llamo y que
asimesmo le dixo el dicho Juan Pelon a este confesante que el dia que
able con el

que los mansos que se auian quedado en el pueblo no se auian ydo con
los demas

apostatas y con los ynfieles porque estauan a la mira por uer lo que
asian

10 | con los presos. Preguntado que si no saue que por dos veces a
echo fuga

quebrantando las prisiones y que es delito de muerte, y mas confederan-
dose con ynfieles y apostatas, siendo el christiano y ladino, dixo que mui
bien saue el delito que a cometido, pero que como lo llamauan Jusephe
el tano

jusgo que era para yr al Nuevo Mexico, y tambien le puso espuelas para
ello el que

15 | vn carretero de los que vinieron en estos carros le auia dicho a
este confesante

que lo querian llevar a El Parral a vn mortero y que de este miedo hizo la
fuga que hizo; y aunque se le ysieron otras preguntas y repreguntas

aserca de complises y tocante a lo demas, dixo que no saue mas de lo
 que
 tiene confesado, y que es la uerdad, por el juramento que fecho tiene, en
 que se a-
20 | firmo y ratifico, siendole leida esta su declarazion. No supo dar
 rason
 de su edad—sera al pareser de veinte y dos años, poco mas o menos—ni
 firmar;
 firmolo su sseñoria y mando dexar esta confecion auierta para
 proseguirla
 si combiniere, ante mi, el presente ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra.
 D. Domingo Jironza Petris
 de Cruzate. Ante mi D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara, ssecretario de
 gouernacion y guerra. Don
 {LM: [Nombra]miento [para la ejecu]cion | [d]e / capitan | [G]arsia}
25 | Domingo Xironza Petriz de Cruzate, gouernador y capitan general
 de estas prouincias de la
 Nueva Mexico y su presidio por el Rey Nuestro Señor, &ca. Por quanto
 tengo pronunciada
 sentencia contra los alsados reos que estan presos en la carsel publica
 de este pueblo que mas largamente consta de la dicha sentencia que esta
 en el
 proseso criminal que se fulmino contra todos los yndios xpistianos de
30 | nazon mansos y sus confederados, y por lo que ynporta el
 desembarasarse
 de todos los contenidos que estan presos con vn breue y exemplar
 castigo,
 sin mas termino que el que se le da para que se preparen para la muerte,
 y que luego
 sea executada en todos ellos a usansa de guerra, atento a no auer
 ynstrumento
 ni verdugo que la execute en la forma ordinaria, ya que de auer dilazion
35 | consediendoles termino puede suseder en este pueblo vn motin
 que sea
 causa de mucho escandalo y desgracias, atento a lo qual mando al
 maestre
 de campo Alonso Garsia, mi lugartheniente de capitan general, que luego
 que este man-
 damiento le sea mostrado y los dichos reos esten preparados por los
 ministros
 saserdotes, execute en ellos la dicha sentencia de muerte, sacandoles de
 la
40 | pricion en que estan y lleuandolos al pie de la orca adonde an de
 mo-
 rir, donde para su mayor seguro mando al sargento mayor y capitan del
 presidio Roque
 Madrid le asista con su compañia al dicho maestre de campo Alonso
 Garsia.

Asi lo prouey, mande y firme ante el presente ssecretario de gouernacion
y guerra, quien dara
fee de la dicha execucion. D. Domingo Jironza Petriz de Cruzate.
45 | Ante mi D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara, ssecretario de gouernacion y
guerra. Yo D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara,
[LM: **Fee que dio el esscribano de la senttencia executada**]
ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra por nombramiento del señor
gouernador y capitan general, doi fee y verdadero
testimonio quanto a en derecho puedo y deuo por rason de mi oficio
como
oy que se cuentan sinco dias de este presente mes de agosto, como a las
tres
de la tarde, poco mas o menos, se executo la sentencia de muerte dada
por
50 | el señor gouernador y capitan general contra D. Luis, gouernador
que fue de este pueblo, Jusepe el

[fol. 156v]

apache, Juan quiuira, Diego el theniente y los otros seis contenidos en el
auto

proueido en que se yncluye toda la causa criminal que se a fulminado
contra los reuelados apostatas mansos, la qual dicha sentencia se
executo [por]¹³ el maestre de campo Alonso Garsia, theniente de capitan
general, en la forma que

5 | se expresa en el mandamiento de atras, a cuiu execucion yo dicho
ssecretario

me alle presente, de que doi fee y verdadero testimonio, y lo firme en
dicho dia, mes y año. Doi fee: D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara, ssecretario
de gouernacion y guerra.

{LM: **Auto y cauesa de proseso**}

En el Pueblo de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe del Paso, en siete dias del
mes de agosto

de mil seissientos y ochenta y quatro años, el señor gouernador y capitan
general Don Domingo

Jironza Petriz de Cruzate dixo que, por quanto auiedo tenido noticia
que

cuatro yndios xpistianos de nazon mansos auian venido de la ranche-
ria del capitan Chiquito, adonde estauan yncorporados los apostatas
xpistianos,

y que ocultamente se auian entrado en vna casa de este pueblo, de vn
yndio

de su misma nazon, y su sseñoria, teniendo noticia de ello, los yso
prender y man-

15 | do se fuese a uer el rastro por donde auian venido por uer que
disignio

¹³ Both mss. read “y”, but “por” appears to be a much better reading from the syntactic point of view, and also from the context (Alonso Garcia had been appointed as executor of the sentence: see f. 156r36-39).

traen y por si truxesen mas compañia, que auindose visto por los que
fueron
a correr la campaña, dixeron que eran los quatro solos y que llegaron a
vna
milpa de vn yndio xpistiano de este pueblo, de nazon piro, y se la talaron
toda;
y para sauer la uerdad y los disignios de los enemigos apostatas y las
demas

20 | nazonen sus confederadas, mando aser esta cauesa de proseso y
que los dichos

dos yndios sean exsaminados atento a que los otros dos, quando su
sseñoria

fue a la dicha rancheria, se quedaron alla. Asi lo proueo, mando y fir-
mo ante mi, el presente ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra. D. Domingo
Xironsa Petris de

{LM: **Confezion de Pedro, yndio manso**}

Cruzate. Ante mi D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara, ssecretario de
gouernacion y guerra. Luego yn-

25 | continente, en dicho dia, mes y año, dicho señor gouernador y
capitan general, en conformidad

del auto y cauesa de proseso, mando pareser ante si a vn yndio preso,
del

qual reciuio juramento, que lo yso por Dios Nuestro Señor y vna señal de
cruz en

forma de derecho, deuajo de cuijo cargo prometio de confesar verdad en lo
que supiere y le fuere preguntado; y auindole dado a entender la
grauedad

30 | del juramento por ynterpretazion de Ventura, yndio ladino en la
lengua

castellana, de nazon piro, y que entiende mui bien la lengua mansa, se
le

pregunto como se llama, de adonde es natural, que edad y ofisio tiene,
si saue la causa de su pricion. Dixo que se llama Pedro y que es de
nazon manso

xpistiano de este pueblo. No supo dar rason de su edad—sera al pareser
de

35 | veinte y dos años, poco mas o menos—y que no tiene oficio
ninguno, y saue

que le prendieron porque es vno de los apostatas que se fueron de este
pueblo

y estan de entre los ynfieles. Preguntado a que vino, quien lo embio y
que es lo que se trata entre los apostatas e ynfieles, que lo diga y
confiese,

dixo que el y sus compañeros vinieron de su boluntad sin que naiden

40 | los ymbiase, y que no venian a cosa mala, y que lo que alla se
trata en-

tre los ynfieles es juntarse con todas las nazonen de sumas y otras y
venir

a este pueblo del Paso y en vna noche asolarlo todo, matando a los
españoles, y a los *padres* embiarlos que se fuesen al Parral y que para poderlo
aser
mas a su saluo fue *Diego el theniente* que era de este pueblo, con otros a
llamar a
45 | todos los *capitanes* sumas para que todos juntos en vna noche
obscura que no
vbiese luna benir a medianoche y pegar fuego a el combento por to-
das partes donde vbiera madera asomada, y luego repartirse por
escuadras
que ya estauan nombradas entre ellos y dar en todas las casas de los
espa-
ñoles [y] matarlos a todos. Preguntado que como niega que se uenia de
50 | su boluntad, siendo asi que desde luego empesaron a aser mal,
talando
vna milpa de vn pobre yndio xpistiano, y a el entrar en el pueblo mui de
ma-
drugada y con sus armas y ocultandose por no ser uistos, que diga la
verdad,

[fol. 157r]

dixo que el talar la milpa es verdad que lo ysieron, porque tenian ambre,
y que no venian a otra cosa mala, y que ya a confesado la uerdad y que
solo
dise que se tenga mucho cuidado de noche porque los dichos apostatas y
los
ynfieles estan mui enojados y tienen la tema en que an de asolar
5 | y acauar a todos los espa[ñ]oles y a el *señor gouernador* con ellos,
que *Diego el theniente* tenia
dado orden en la rancheria que si fuesen alla los españoles se arrojasen
luego a la otra vanda y en pasando los españoles los fuesen flechando
en el mesmo rio, y que asimesmo el dicho *Diego el theniente* era el que
manda-
ua toda la rancheria y que auia despachado a vn hermano del yndio que
lla-
10 | man *Toriui* con otro *capitan* suma, que fue el que prendieron
quando pren-
dieron al dicho *Diego*, a que fuesen a auisar a todos los sumas de asia
[a]vajo
que tubiesen aduertida que si ellos les leuantasen vn vmaso en el rio
era señal que los españoles les auian dado. Preguntado quantos yndios
christianos e ynfieles se auian allado en la muerte del *padre Veltran*, dixo
15 | que no fue xpistiano ninguno, que ynfieles fueron muchos con el
yer-
no del *capitan Chiquito* que los lleuo capitaneando, y que quando fueron
los españoles de aqui, ayudaron los de Casas Grandes. Tambien fueron
los

ynfieles del capitán Chiquito a ayudarles a los janos, y que esta es la
verdad
y lo que saue, so cargo del juramento que tiene fecho, en que se afirmo y
20 | ratifico, siendole leida y dadole a entender su confesion. No firmo
porque dixo no sauer; firmolo su señoría ante mi, el presente secretario
de gouernacion y guerra.

D. Domingo Xironsa Petris de Cruzate. Ante mi D. Pedro Ladron de
Gueuara, secretario de gouernacion
{LM: **[Declaracion [de Juan, i] ndio [de nacion mans]o.**}
y guerra. En el Pueblo de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe del Paso, en
dicho dia, mes
y año, dicho señor gouernador y capitán general, para la prosecucion de
esta causa, mando
25 | pareser ante si a vn yndio preso, del qual resiuio juramento, que lo
yso por Dios Nuestro Señor y vna señal de cruz en forma de derecho,
deuajo
de cuió cargo prometio de confesar verdad en lo que supiere y le fuere
preguntado; y auindole dado a entender la grauedad del juramento,
por ynterpretazion de dicho ynterprete nombrado se le pregunto como
30 | se llama, de adonde es natural, que edad y ofizio tiene y si saue la
causa de su
pricion. Dijo que se llama Juan, que es natural de este dicho pueblo, de
nacion manso; no
supo dar rason de su edad—sera al pareser de veinte años, poco mas o
menos—
y que el no tiene oficio ninguno; que saue que le prendieron porque en
compañía de otros tres se uino de entre los apostatas y talaron vna
35 | milpa y luego se uinieron a entrar en este pueblo mui de mañana,
adonde
los prendieron, y que esto piensa que fue la causa de su pricion.
Preguntado
que a que venian a este pueblo, quien los ymbiaua, siendo asi que son de
los
apostatas, y que es lo que alla se trata, que diga y confiese lo que alla se
trata, dijo que el y sus compañeros se uenian aca de su boluntad, y que
40 | como llegaron con mucha hambre, porque no traian que comer,
talaron
la milpa, y que lo que alla se trata entre los ynfieles y apostatas es que
están
mui enojados y quieren acauar y consumir a los españoles, y que an
tratado
que para que no se les escape ninguno an de dar de noche a medianoche
quando
estén todos durmiendo, y primero pegar fuego a el convento por todas
45 | las partes donde ay palos asomados en los techos, puertas y
venta-
nas, y que ya auian ynuiado a Diego el theniente y a otros con el a traer
todos los sumas capitanes para que estando todos juntos, pues ya
estauan combocados con ellos, se arroxarian en vna noche que

no ysiese luna, para que con la escuridad se pudieran escapar

[fol. 157v]

si algunos españoles pelearan. Preguntado quantos yndios xpistianos o infieles se allaron en las muertes que ysieron los janos en la mizion adonde estaua el *padre fray Manuel Veltran* y quantos fueron

asimesmo a la guerra quando fueron los españoles de aqui a ayudar a los
5 | de Casas Grandes, que lo confiese claramente, dixo que es verdad que para

matar al *padre Veltran* y a los otros españoles fueron nueue ynfieles a ayudarle a los janos y sumas, y que fue entre ellos el yerno del capitán Chiquito que los yva capitaneando, y que asimismo quando fueron de aqui los españoles a darles a los janos fueron otros cator-
10 | se, asimesmo ynfieles, y que ni la vna ni la otra ues no fue ningun xpistiano con ellos, y que asi se lo an contado los mismos xpistian[os]

que estan alla, y que este confesante todauia estaua en este pueblo, que d[es]-

pue[s]¹⁴ lo ynvió el *señor gouernador* con vn papel que les escriuio a los mansos

para que se vinieran; y esto responde. Preguntado que como re-
15 | siuieron su carta del *señor gouernador* los dichos mansos xpistianos y los ynfieles,

y que vn yndio de nazion tano, que era del Nuevo Mexico, xpistiano y casa-

do con vna yndia mansa llamada Pancha, que si saue por que se fue y que ase alla v donde a ido, y quantas veses a uenido a este pueblo, dixo que quando este confesante lleo alla con la carta de su sseñoria se juntaron

20 | todos los mansos y vn cantor que estaua alla la coxio y la leyo, y asiendo mui poco caso de ella la rompieron y la ysieron sigarros, riñendo a este confesante y diciendole que si para eso se auia quedado en el pueblo, como asiendo mofa de la dicha carta, y que el yndio por quien le preguntan, tano, llamado Joseph, antes

25 | que se fuera alla ya sauia del alsamiento, y que para sacarle de aqui

ymbiaron a desir que auian venido muchos yndios de su tierra que querian ablar con el, lo qual fue enga[ñ]o, que no an venido nadie del Nuevo Mexico, sino que lo querian para que viniese a este pueblo y el de Senecu y el de la Ysleta para que

30 | combocase a los piros y tiguas, pero que como es tan ynfame no se a atreuido a uenir, que alla esta; y esto responde. Preguntado que si se acuerda de alguna cosa mas o sircustancia que

¹⁴The reconstruction of 'despues' seems justified by the context and by the other ms., but the omission of the final 's' is unique for this document. It may represent an instance of aspiration or loss of final /s/.

ynporte, que no la niegue, que la diga claramente, dixo que el dicho
 Jusephe
 tano daua por trasa que quando ya vinieran las emboscadas se uendria
35 | el primero adelante y se pondria en traxe de español y se subiria a
 la asotea
 de la yglesia y dispararia la piesa que esta alli contra los españoles, y que
 esta es la
 verdad, so cargo del juramento que tiene fecho, en que se afirma y
 ratifico, sien-
 dole leida esta su confesion y dadosela a entender por el dicho
 ynterprete. No supo
 firmar; firmolo su sseñoria ante mi, el presente ssecretario de
 gouernacion y guerra, de que doi fee. D. Domingo
40 | Jironsa Petris de Cruzate. Ante mi D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara,
 ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra.
 Luego yncontinente, en dicho dia, mes y a[ñ]o, el señor gouernador y
 capitan general, auiendo visto
 estas declaraciones, dijo que atento a ser en vna mesma materia de
 alsamiento,
 se acomulan a la causa prinsipal que en esta rason se a fulminado. Asi
 lo
 proueio, mando y firmo ante mi, el presente ssecretario de gouernacion y
 guerra. Don Domingo
45 | Jironza Petriz de Cruzate. Ante mi D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara,
 ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra.

{LM: **Declarazion de vn yndio suma ynfiel**}

En el Pueblo de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe del Paso, en dies dias del
 mes de agosto
 de mil seissientos y ochenta y quatro años, el señor gouernador y capitan
 general D. Domingo
 Xironsa Petris de Cruzate, para mayor aueriguacion de esta causa,
 mando
 pareser ante si a vn yndio de nazion suma, y por no ser christiano e yn-
 capas de juramento no se le reciuio, y para que diga la uerdad de lo que

[fol. 158r]

saue y le fuere preguntado se le yso sauer que era mui bueno el desir
 verdad
 y que si la dijera no correria detrimento su persona, antes si se largaria
 de la prizion;
 y asimesmo, por no ser ladino y no entender mas lengua que la suma, se
 le nombro
 por ynterprete a otro yndio, de nazion manso, ladigno en la lengua
 castellana,
5 | que se llama Seuastian Caguete, a quien se le reciuio juramento en
 forma de

derecho por Dios Nuestro Señor y vna señal de la cruz, y deuajo del¹⁵
prometio de ynterpre-
tar la uerdad; y siendole preguntado a el dicho yndio suma ynfiel a que
auia
venido con los demas sumas de su tierra y con Diego el theniente, dixo
que el dicho Diego
y otros seis mansos christianos e ynfieles de los que estan juntos en la
ran-
10 | cheria del capitán Chiquito auian ydo a las rancherias de los
sumas que viuen
en el rio auajo, y que juntandose todos los capitanes de aquellas
rancherias
les dixo el dicho Diego theniente que el y los demas yvan a combocarlos
para de vna
vez juntos con los mansos y las demas nazioni es matar a los españoles, y
que
juntamente yvan a buscar el arcabuz de Juan de Archuleta, la poluora y
las valas,
15 | y que auiendo ablado largamente se asento la conjurazion, y que
luego trataron de
venir asi el dicho Diego como sus seis compañeros christianos y otros
muchos
sumas, diciendo que en llegando a este pueblo el dicho Diego y otros seis
pasarian
[a] ablar se con los mansos y que todos los demas sumas se quedarian en
este
pueblo del Paso, y en el tiempo que ellos tardaran en yr y venir, los que
se queda-
20 | van tubieran gran cuidado como estauan las casas de los
españoles y la del
gouernador y si velauan o si dormian dentro de las casas o fuera, y que
en bolui-
endo ellos con todos los mansos, janos y sumas aquella noche antes
que ya la dejauan señalada saliesen los dichos sumas que estauan en el
pueblo y les auisasen como estaua el gouernador y los españoles, para
que con este auiso
25 | ellos dispucieran mas vien como los auian de matar; y volviendole
a preguntar
y repreguntar diciendole que no leuantara testimonio, dixo que es verdad
lo que a dicho, y que los que fueron a combocar a los dichos sumas son
el dicho Diego
y los otros seis que tambien estan presos, que asimesmo los capitanes de
su ran-
cheria, que son Tomas, Diego su hijo, que es el que agora gouierna, y el
Ver-
30 | mejo y otros son los que asen cauesa y an combocado a otras
naciones, y que los

¹⁵ I.e., “debajo de él.”

ladignos que ay entre ellos son los peores, y que esto es lo que saue y la uerdad,
con lo qual dicho *señor gouernador* y *capitan general* lo mando retirar a la pricion y que esta declarazion, aunque no es deuajo de juramento, se ponga con los autos para que en todo tiempo conste; y la firmo su *sseñoria* ante mi, el presente *ssecretario de gouernacion* y guerra. Don Domin-

35 | go Xironza Petris de Cruzate. Ante mi D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara, *ssecretario de gouernacion* y guerra.
[LM: **Autto que probeio el Governador Cruzatti encargandole a el yndio infiel suma que lo despachó para que fuera y les dijera a los de su nacion que los comvidava de paz y que asi se presentaran ante su señoria]**
En el Pueblo de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe del Paso, en quinse dias del mes de *septiembre* de mil seissientos y ochenta y quatro años, el *señor gouernador* y *capitan general* dixo que atendiendo al vien y vtilidad del comun y a el estado en que oy se alla este pais con la viua guerra que se le preuiene, por ver si se puede escusar en alguna manera, y que ya que los mansos apostatas

40 | estan reueldes en su obstinado alsamiento, a acordado de llamar de paz a las *naciones* sumas, que podra ser que con el comercio y comunicazion que con ellos an tenido los españoles y reconociendo quan bien les esta, vengan en ello. Se resoluió su *sseñoria* en embiar a vn yndio de su mesma *nacion* que a estado preso, al qual llamo a su presencia y por ymterpretacion del que lo fue en su declarazion le dixo que se fuese libre a sus ran-

45 | cherias y les dijese a Thomas y a D. Diego, al que llaman Vermejo y a todos los demas *capitanes* que si querian la paz que se viniesen a uer con su *sseñoria*, que serian bien reseuidos y les daria lo que vbiesen menester; y asiendole muchos agasajos y cariños y dandole de comer para el camino, encargo a el *maestre de campo* Alonso Garsia fuese em persona comboiando asta dejarlo asegurado en parte donde los yndios

50 | xpistianos no le ysiesen mal; y para que conste lo mando asentar por dilejencia y lo firmo ante mi, el presente *ssecretario de gouernacion* y guerra. D. Domingo Xironza Petriz de Cruzate. Ante mi D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara, *ssecretario de gouernacion* y guerra. En el Pueblo de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe del Paso,

[LM: **Declaracion que dio vn yndio de nacion manso llamado Juan**]
en dies y nueve dias del mes de *septiembre* de mil seissientos y ochenta y
cuatro años, el señor *gouernador* y
capitan general D. Domingo Jironza Petris de Cruzate dijo que por
quanto a tenido noticia

55 | de que vn yndio manso llamado *Juan*, que es vno de los cuatro
que se vyeron de este *pueblo*,
se a buelto a uenir, para sauer con que disignio o a que vino, lo mando
pareser ante si;

[fol. 158v]

y aunque es ladigno en la lengua castellana, *para* que mas vien se de a
entender y en-
tienda lo que le preguntaren, nombro por ynterprete a *Juan Esteuan*
Pelon, que
vno y otro ysieron juramento en forma de derecho por Dios *Nuestro Señor*
y vna señal de cruz
y prometieron, so cargo del,¹⁶ el *dicho* ynterprete de vsar vien y fielmente
su oficio,

5 | y el otro de desir uerdad en lo que supiere y le fuere preguntado.

Preguntado
que por que causa se vyo de este *pueblo*, apostatando de *nuestra santa*
fee catholica, dijo
que el no tenia tal yntencion, pero que como se vyeron otros tres
christianos,
este declarante los andubo buscando en el *pueblo*, y como no los allo,
salio a el campo,
y coxiendoles el rastro los siguió y se fue tras ellos asta que todos
llegaron a las

10 | rancherias de los sumas que estan auajo del *real* de *San Lorenzo*,
donde viuian los

españoles; y esto responde. Preguntado a que a uenido agora, quien lo
embia y que es lo
que tratan los sumas, dijo que el se uiene de su boluntad porque estan
los su-

mas enojados con los mansos, porque disen que ellos son la causa
prinsipal

de que los dichos sumas ayán perdido el amistad de los españoles por
auerse

15 | alsado ellos primero y engañado a los sumas, y que asi auian de
matar a los

mansos que alli estauan y entre ellos a este declarante, y que luego le
coxieron

dos yeguas que tenia y se las mataron, y que este declarante vido y oyo
que *Diego*, el *theniente* que era de este *pueblo*, y otros seis mansos auian
ydo a combocar

¹⁶ I.e., "so cargo de él."

a los sumas, los quales estauan ya en ello y estauan juntas dies naciones
para

20 | venir a dar a este pueblo, y que era tanta la jente que se auia
juntado que

coxian las rancherías casi tres leguas, que sin duda ninguna auian
de uenir a matar a los españoles mui presto. Preguntado que diga y
declare

que si se allo allí quando el señor gouernador ynvio a vn yndio suma a
llamarlos de paz,

que diga lo que dijo el yndio suma alla y que le respondieron los demas,

25 | y el modo con que an de uenir a darnos, y a que oras, y que
tiempo tardaran, dixo

que la primera ues que el vino, que con esta son tres beses, despues que
boluio de aquí,

allo que auia llegado el dicho suma y que lo que ablo al prinsipio fue
desir que lo

enviaua el señor gouernador a pedir la paz y traerlos aca, y que despues
ablo mal contra

los españoles, y que el que mas se mostro enemigo de los españoles fue
Geromillo, el

30 | que mato a Archuleta y a su mujer en el Oxito, que les dijo a
todos, “No os canseis,

que mientras yo estubiere uiuo no a de auer ninguno que sea amigo de
los españoles,”

y que lo mismo desia su hermano del dicho Geromillo, y el que llaman el
Vermejo y Tomas

y Diego y todos los ladinos, y que el modo con que quieren venir es, el dia
que salian de alla,

venir a dormir donde llaman el Ancon de Ximenes y otro dia venir a esta
sierra,

35 | y que el asalto lo auian de dar a medianoche en punto quando
estubieran pele-

ando y pegando fuego a la yglecia, combento y casas de los españoles.
Todas las mosetonas

se an de venir con ellos; an de acudir a las milpas a coxer mais y llevarlo
a la sierra

para que comieran los hombres; y siempre auian de dejar vn fraile uiuo
para que,

despues de todos los demas muertos, ymbiarlo a pie que se fuera a
auisar al Rey,

40 | y que a el gouernador lo auian de coxer y entregarlo para que lo
mataran las mujeres y lo ysie-

ran pedasos, y le auian de quitar la cauesa y llevarla alla y ponerla en vn
palo

mui alto que ya lo tenian echo y lo vido este declarante, y que auian de
poner la dicha

cauesa buelta asia este pueblo la cara para que estubiese mirando aca, y
que le parese

a este declarante que dentro de mui pocos dias an de uenir, porque no aguardan mas

45 | que a que les agan mascali y les muelan mesquite para el camino; y esto responde.

Preguntado que si saue el dia sierto en que an de uenir, dixo que no lo saue con ser-tidumbre, que lo que les oyo desir fue que quando estubiese la luna en mitad del sielo, que por ay pueden echar de uer quantos dias faltan de aqui alla; y aunque se le ysieron otras preguntas y repreguntas al caso tocantes, dixo que no saue mas,

50 | que lo que asegura es que nunca a uisto tanta jente junta y que tiene por sin duda que an de venir a dar, y que esta es la uerdad y lo que saue, por el juramento que fecho tiene, en que se afirmo y ratifico, siendole leida y dada a entender esta su declarazion. No supo dar rason de su edad; sera al pareser de edad de veinte y seis años, poco mas o menos.

No supo firmar, ni el ynterprete; firmolo su sseñoria ante mi, el presente ssecretario. D. Domingo

55 | Xironza Petris de Cruzate. Ante mi D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara, ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra.

{LM: **Auto para yr a desvaratar esta junta el señor gobernador em persona con sesenta hombres}**}

Luego yncontinente, en dicho dia, mes y año, dicho señor gouernador y capitán general, auiendo visto la declarazion de arriua y que de ella consta la grande junta que esta hecha para dar en este pueblo,

y que segun la dicha declarazion esta ya prosima a uenir, y para atajar su orgullo y que no susedan algunas desgracias, aduirtiendo su sseñoria que en semejantes casos es mucho

60 | mejor el salirles a el encuentro a los dichos enemigos que no aguardar

[fol. 159r]

a que ellos se arrojen y, con la confucion de las mujeres y niños que ay en este pueblo, cobren

auilantes los dichos enemigos, oyendo sus clamores que como sujetos feminiles pue-

den aser, mandaua y mando su sseñoria que luego a el punto se alisten sesenta hombres

veteranos y de presidio y todos los yndios xpistianos que pudieren, y su sseñoria em per-

5 | sona yra acaudillandoles; y para que sea con la breuedad que el caso requiere, su sseñoria los auia

a todos de vastimentos y chocolate, con las demas cosas y caualgaduras que se neseditaren,
y que este auto se ponga con el proseso orixinal fecho contra los alsados y apostatas.

Asi lo proueyo, mando y firmo ante mi D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara, ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra.

D. Domingo Xironza Petris de Cruzate. Ante mi D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuara, ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra.

{LM: [Declara]zion de | [Joseph,] yndio | tano}17

10 | En el Pueblo de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe del Paso, en tres dias del mes de nouiembre de mil seissientos y ochenta y cuatro años, el señor gouernador y capitan general D. Domingo Xironza Petris de Cruzate dijo que por quanto oy dicho dia llego el capitan y sargento mayor Roque de Madrid de buelta de la jornada que fue a aser contra los mansos apostatas y sus aliados

y traxo preso a vn yndio xpistiano llamado Joseph, de nazion tano, natural de las

15 | prouicias de la Nueva Mexico y de estado casado con vna yndia de nazion mansa, que abra

catorse años que esta auesindado en este pueblo, el qual dicho yndio yso fuga de este pueblo

y se fue a incorporar con los apostatas e ynfieles, adonde a estado asta que el dicho capitan

Roque de Madrid, caminando en pos de ellos asia la jurisdiccion de Casas Grandes, le

prendio en el camino, y para sauer la causa de su fuga y lo que tratan los dichos apos-

20 | tatas con los ynfieles sus confederados, su sseñoria lo mando parecer ante si al dicho yndio

llamado Joseph; y estando presente, se le reciuio juramento, que lo yso por Dios Nuestro Señor y vna

se[ñ]al de cruz en forma de derecho, deuajo de cuio cargo prometio desir uerdad en lo que

supiere y le fuere preguntado; y auiendole dada a entender la grauedad del juramento

en la lengua castellana por ser ladino en ella y no neseditar de ynterprete, se le pre-

25 | gunto por que causa, siendo christiano y de otra nazion, se vyo de este pueblo y se fue a in-

corporar con los ynfieles y apostatas, que quien lo ynsito para ello o si fue llamado de los

dichos apostatas, diga y declare la uerdad. Dijo que el dia antes que se fuera auia ydo

a pescar este declarante mas alla de la presa de la sequia, adonde dise que viniendo-

¹⁷ This marginal note is altogether missing in the 18th-century ms.

se ya de buelta lo alcanso Gregorillo el manso christiano que es vno de los caue-

30 | sillas del alsamiento, que venia en compañia de otro manso ynfiel de la ranche-
ria del *capitan* Chiquito, y coxiendolo por el brazo el dicho Gregorillo le dixo: “¿Por que no te vienes ya, porque ya los mansos christianos y los ynfieles estamos juntos con los apaches, que son *nuestros* amigos, y tambien an ydo a llamar los janos y a todas las demas nazioni-
es para que matemos a todos los españoles y a todos los relixiosos

35 | y a todos los yndios xpistianos que no se quisieren juntar con nosotros, y les emos de echar sinco sercos para que en cansandose los del primer serco entren los del segundo peleando y a este modo los otros tres restantes asta que todos murais con los españoles y frailes, y esto a de ser rompiendo la sequia primero para que se mueran de se;¹⁸ y quando esten en la fuga de la pelea, otros de los *nuestros* an de quemar las

40 | casas, el convento y la casa del *gouernador* para que no escape ninguno; y asi nosotros vamos a llamar toda *nuestra* jente que se salga, porque sin duda ninguna an de morir todos los que fueren amigos de los españoles; y asi no tienes sino venirte, porque ves alli ya ua aquel *capitan* suma del Paso con otro a auisar a las demas n-
aciones,” con lo qual dise este declarante que se uino a este *pueblo* mui desconsolado y entro

45 | en su casa y sin desirlo a nadie pidio de comer, y auiendo acauado de comer le pregunto a su mujer por dos muchachas que asestian en su casa, y le respondio que auian ydo por agua, y con esto la *dicha* su mujer se fue a dormir a otra parte adonde acostumbra-
va por el temor de los mansos, porque su casita estaua apartada del *pueblo*, y que dentro de breue rato boluio la *dicha* su mujer y le dixo a este confesante, “Ya se vyeron las

50 | muchachas; yo las bueluo a buscar,” y que saliendo la *dicha* su mujer, este confesante dixo en su corason, “Esto deue de ser uerdad, y asi no tiene remedio,” con lo qual

¹⁸ Variant for “sed,” probably due to loss of word-final /-d/.

cobro grande miedo, y coxiendo su arco y flechas se salio y se fue a
buscar a los
dichos mansos, y que llego adelante de la salineta adonde estauan los
dichos mansos,
que lo resiuieron con mucha alegria y le dijeron, “As echo mui bien de
uenirte,
55 | que con eso no moriras”; y esto responde. Preguntado que
despues que llego alla, que es lo
que tratan, y que quando fue alla el *señor gouernador y capitán general*,
como no se salio y se uino,
siendo christiano y de estraña nazon, que diga y confiese la uerdad, dixo
que

[fol. 159v]

la causa de no auerse venido quando fue alla su *sseñoria* es porque tiene
vn nieto en los
janos, y juntamente porque luego que llego a la rancheria Juan del
Espiritu Santo con men-
saje del *señor gouernador* y vn rosario que lleuaua por señas de que yua
su *sseñoria* de pas, como los dichos
mansos tenian el corason malo, empesaron a tratar y ponerle
emboscada, como
5 | con efecto se la tenian ya puesta, diciendo, “Asi que se apee el
gouernador y el *padre* lo[s] coxeremos
a mano y los mataremos y a los cuatro que con el vienen,” que luego le
mandaron
a este declarante que se pase a esotra vanda con las mujeres porque no
se uiniera con
el *gouernador* y los españoles, y que despues que el *señor gouernador* se
uino, vnos entre otros los dichos
mansos ynfieles y los apostatas christianos tubieron muchas disinciones
sobre
10 | que tubieron animo para matar al *gouernador* y al fraile y a los
españoles, que lo de-
mas que alli paso, porque ya estaua este declarante en la otra vanda con
las mujeres,
no lo saue, y que auiendo ydo a casar este declarante quando vino a la
noche
a la rancheria, allo que los mansos tenian alli presos a dos yndios tiguas
del
pueblo de la Ysleta que se auian vydo con vnas yeguas por delante, y
estauan aguardando
15 | a este declarante los mansos para que los exsaminase, porque se
temian de que
lleuauan españoles y eran espías, y auiendolos exsaminado, dixeron que
los ynuiauan
al Nuevo Mexico a llamar a la jente de alla para que viniesen a ayudarles
para yrse todos

los de la Ysleta al Nuevo Mexico, porque les auia dicho Juan Moro, que
es su *gouernador*, que los querian
lleuar asia Mexico a todos los de la Ysleta, y que los que los auian
ynuiado a estos dos
20 | muchachos eran dos *capitanes* que el vno se llamaua en su lengua
Vnpiquire y el otro
Pesoñi, y que auendolos exsaminado, los dichos mansos les dieron
lisencia para que
se fueran al Nuevo Mexico y les dieron a cada vno su arco y les
recoxieron flechas
y les dijeron que se fueran norabuena y truxesen la jente del Nuevo
Mexico, que en
San Diego los allarian a los dichos mansos, adonde se arian amigos con
ellos para mejor
25 | executar su maldad, y que asimismo trataron de como arian con la
piesa de ar-
tilleria que esta ensima de la asotea del convento para que vno la
disparase y matar
a los españoles quando saliesen de misa, porque todos se amontonauan
en la pue[rta]
del *gouernador*, y que llamaron a este confesante y le dijeron que si sauia
disparalla, a que
respondio que no sauia, a lo *qual* le ysieron muchas ynstancias para que
lo ysiera, y que
30 | visto que lo ynportunauan, les respondio por entretenellos,
“Aunque yo no se, lo are,
pues que me lo mandais,” con lo qual dise este confesante que dijeron
todos, “Mejor es que
la noche antes que vbieremos de dar le auisemos al suma coxo que esta
siempre en el
convento y va en casa de Alonso Garsia. Le auisaremos para que la
dispare asi que
salgan de misa para que mate al *gouernador* y a los que alli se
amontonan,” y que Diego, el *theniente*
35 | que era de este *pueblo*, que lo aorcaron ya, era el que mas
porfiaua en esto y que fue el
que paso a la Toma a asentar de vna ves el dia que se auian de arrojar a
este *pueblo*, al *qual*
y a los demas que auian de llegar a la rancheria de buelta estubieron
aguardando
muchos dias; y asi que supieron que lo auian aorcado a el y a otros
nueue, se desconso-
laron mucho y dijeron que ya auian de mudarlo de otra manera.
Preguntado que como
40 | en tanto tiempo que a que esta entre los ynfieles no se a uenido a
su *pueblo*, y qual fue la
causa de uenirse quando lo prendieron, que quien lo ynuiava, dijo que
como lleua

confesado, no se auia venido por ver si podia traer a su nieto, y que visto
que los mansos
no se auian juntado con los janos, adonde estaua el dicho su nieto, y
viendo que los
mansos todos se auian ydo a casar a la sierra, viendo tan buena ocacion,
mato vn

45 | perro para que le siruiera de vastimento y a toda dilijencia se uino
vyendo, porque
consideraua estaua su mujer sola y pasaua trauajos. Preguntado que
como, si se uenia
de su boluntad, asi que vido a los españoles se vyo, dejando el ato que
traia, que diga
la uerdad, dixo que por entender que eran los mansos que lo venian
siguiendo y
que por esa causa, luego que los sintio, arranco a vyr y se escondio tras
vn mesquite,

50 | y que los españoles que lo venian siguiendo se pasaron de largo de
adonde el estaua,
y oyendolos ablar la lengua castellana y reconociendo que eran españoles
y cape-
andolos con el sombrero les dio tres gritos, y que a ellos boluieron y los
primeros que lle-
garon aonde¹⁹ estaua este declarante fueron Anttonio de Herrera y Diego
Varela, que luego
le pidio el arco y las flechas, y este declarante se las dio sin resistencia
ninguna, como

55 | lo diran los susodichos; y esto responde. Preguntado que si saue o
les a oido desir a los dichos
mansos christianos o a otros ynfielos quanto tiempo a que tratan este
alsamiento,
dixo que no lo saue y que lo que a oido desir es que Agustin, el capitan
de la guerra, y su hermano llamad[o]
Jusepillo y otros sus parientes estan mui enoxados con los españoles
porque quando
estos eran muchachuelos les aorco Andres de Gracia a su padre porque
era ladron

60 | de vacas, cauallos y bueies, y que desde entonses no se les puede
oluidar el ren-
cor que an cobrado a los españoles, que como yvan cresiendo y siendo ya
hombres,
mas lo tenian en la memoria para vengarse matandolos, y que aora
quando se uen[ia]

[fol. 160r]

este confesante, estauan todos los mansos christianos y los ynfielos en
muchas

¹⁹ Variant of “adonde,” very common at this time and even today in non-standard Spanish.

discordias, porque algunos christianos, y particularmente las mujeres,
desian que no
era buena vida andar vyendo, y la maior parte de ellos desian que mejor
era

acauar con los españoles y que pondrian todas las fuersas en matar a
todos los del

5 | Paso, y que como los mataran, de los demas españoles no se les
daua nada; y asien-
dole otras preguntas y repreguntas al caso tocantes, a todas dijo que no
las saue y que

esta es la uerdad para el juramento que tiene fecho, en que se afirmo y
ratifico, siendole

leyda esta su declarazion. No supo dar rason de su edad; sera al pareser
de quarenta y ocho

años, poco mas o menos. No firmo porque dixo no sauer; firmolo su
sseñoria ante mi, el pre-

10 | sente ssecretario, de que doi fee. D. Domingo Jironsa Petris de
Cruzati. Ante mi D. Pedro Ladron de

Gueuara, ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra. Luego yncontinente, dicho
dia, mes y año, el señor gouernador y capitan general

[LM: **Autto que se probeio para que acumulen estas declaraciones al
proceso de la causa principal y criminal contra los
aposttattas por ser a ella anexas]**

D. Domingo Jironza Petriz de Cruzate, auiedo visto la declarazion fecha
por Jusephe,

yndio ladino en lengua castellana y de nazion tano, natural de las
prouincias del Nuevo Mexico

en el pueblo de Taxique, dijo su sseñoria que atento a ser en vna mesma
materia la dicha decla-

15 | razion, se ynserte y acomule con los autos criminales fechos
contra los yndios mansos

apostatas adonde tubiere lugar en el dicho proseso. Asi lo proueo,
mando y firmo

ante mi Ladron de Gueuara, ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra. D.
Domingo Xironsa Petris de Cruzate.

Ante mi D. Pedro Ladron de Gueuar[a], ssecretario de gouernacion y
guerra.

Concuerta²⁰ con su orixinal, que es la causa criminal fe-

20 | [c]ha contra los mansos apostatas y las demas na-
[c]iones sus confederadas. Ba cierto y berdadero, co-
rrexido y conçertado, y corresponde con dicho orixi-
[n]al que queda en el archibo deste gobierno de don-
[de] yo Dn. Pedro Ladron de Guebara, secrettario de
gouernacion y guerra,

²⁰ 160r19-34 in a different, later hand.

25 | [d]e mandato del *señor gobernador y cappitan general* lo
yçe trassun-

[t]ar a la letra, allandose presentes a lo uer correxir
[y] concertar el *capitan Francisco Xabier* y el ayudante
Jos[e]phe

[Lo]pez. Es fecho en este pueblo del Paso en doze dias
del mes de nobiembre de mil sezientos y ochenta y quatro

30 | [a]ños.

[E]n testimonio de uerdad ago mi firma y ru-
[br]ica acostumbrada.

Dn. Pedro Ladron de Guebara {rubric}
secrettario de *governacion y guerra*

Variants

The following list does not include purely orthographic variants, e.g., *a/ha*, *yso/hizo*, *desta/de esta*. The notation *et passim* indicates that the same variant occurs repeatedly throughout the text.

- PI 37exp5 146r3 Cruzate: AF 21/446 3v3 Cruzatti *et passim*
PI 37exp5 146r15 de que: AF 21/446 3v15 *om. de*
PI 37exp5 146r23 les: AF 21/446 3v23 *le*
PI 37exp5 146r32 Jusephe: AF 21/446 4r5 Joseph *et passim*
PI 37exp5 146r33 vn: AF 21/446 4r6 *su*
PI 37exp5 146r42 a mas: AF 21/446 4r14 *om. a*
PI 37 exp5 146r42-v1 que vno: AF 21/446 4r14 que a vno
- PI 37exp5 146v5 a otras: AF 21/446 4r18 *om. a*
PI 37exp5 146v9 ynviado: AF 21/446 4r22 enviado *et passim for all forms of the verb 'enviar'*.
PI 37exp5 146v15 que el y su padre: AF 21/446 4r28 que el jueves
PI 37exp5 146v21 el vno a casa: AF 21/446 4v5 el vno en casa
PI 37exp5 146v22 delatacion: AF 21/446 4v7 declaracion
PI 37exp5 146v42-43 dela-tadores: AF 21/446 5r1 delattores
PI 37exp5 146v43 Ladron: AF 21/446 5r1 *om.*
PI 37exp5 146v45 gouernacion: AF 21/446 5r3 gobierno *et passim*
PI 37exp5 146v45 yncontinente: AF 21/446 5r4 inconttinentti
- PI 37exp5 147r1 señor: AF 21/446 5r4 *om.*
PI 37exp5 147r2, AF 21/446 5r6 contenidos; *emended by editor*
PI 37exp5 147r6 Agustinillo: AF 21/446 5r10 Augusttinillo *et passim*
PI 37exp5 147r9 D.: AF 21/446 5r14 *om.*
PI 37exp5 147r12-13 con-ficiones: AF 21/446 5r18 confesiones
PI 37exp5 147r14 ssecretario: AF 21/446 5r19 esscribano
PI 37exp5 147r14, 15 gouernacion: AF 21/446 5r20, 21 gobierno
PI 37exp5 147r15 marginal note illegible
PI 37exp5 147r19 mark: AF 21/446 5r26 *om.*
PI 37exp5 147r21 Preguntado: AF 21/446 5v1 y preguntado
PI 37exp5 147r38 a Anttonio: AF 21/446 5v22 *om a*
PI 37exp5 147r40 Agustin: AF 21/446 5v23 Augustin *et passim*
PI 37exp5 147r46 estubieren: AF 21/446 6r4 esttubieran
- PI 37exp5 147v5 repartirian: AF 21/446 6r9 reparttiesen
PI 37exp5 147v13 mesma: AF 21/446 6r17 misma *et passim*
PI 37exp5 147v16 ella: AF 21/446 6r20 ello
PI 37exp5 147v24 LM Confezion de Gregorillo: AF 21/446 6v
Declaracion que dio el yndio Gregorillo
PI 37exp5 147v25 ladigno: AF 21/446 6v3 ladino *et passim*
PI 37exp5 147v26 qual reciuio: AF 21/446 6v4 que recivi
PI 37exp5 147v26 de cruz: AF 21/446 6v5 de la santa cruz
PI 37exp5 147v36 de la nazion: AF 21/446 6v15 *om.*

PI 37exp5 147v41 especificacion: AF 21/446 6v21 especificacion
 PI 37exp5 147v47 del: AF 21/446 7r1 de

PI 37exp5 148r1 assimesmo: AF 21/446 7r3 asimismo *et passim*
 PI 37exp5 148r6 ofecina: AF 21/446 7r8 oficina
 PI 37exp5 148r20 y que: AF 21/446 7r22 *om.* y
 PI 37exp5 148r25 marginal note illegible
 PI 37exp5 148r29 pormetio: AF 21/446 7v4 prometio
 PI 37exp5 148r37 se queria: AF 21/446 7v12 seria

PI 37exp5 148v1 hermano: AF 21/446 7v24 *om.*
 PI 37exp5 148v4 prosima: AF 21/446 8r1 proxima
 PI 37exp5 148v17 si: AF 21/446 8r14 *om.*
 PI 37exp5 148v21 dotrina: AF 21/446 8r17 docttrina
 PI 37exp5 148v30 depues: AF 21/446 8r27 despues
 PI 37exp5 148v36 LM Confezion de Jusephe, yndio manso: AF
 21/446 LM Declaracion que dio el yndio manso Joseph
 PI 37exp5 148v38 al [possibly 'el']: AF 21/446 8v9 el
 PI 37exp5 148v39 priesa: AF 21/446 8v10 prisa

PI 37exp5 149r8-9 en-serrado: AF 21/446 9r1 entterrado
 PI 37exp5 149r12 casas: AF 21/446 9r4 parttes
 PI 37exp5 149r22 y: AF 21/446 9r14 el que
 PI 37exp5 149r33 conficion: AF 21/446 9r26 confesion *et passim*
 PI 37exp5 149r34 de gouernacion y guerra: AF 21/446 9r27 *om.*
 PI 37exp5 149r35 marginal note *om.*

PI 37exp5 150r1 señor: AF 21/446 10v5 *om.*
 PI 37exp5 150r6-7 de gouernacion y guerra que de | ello doy fee: AF
 21/446 10v10 *om.*
 PI 37exp5 150r9 marginal note illegible
 PI 37exp5 150r26 lo: AF 21/446 11r5 *om.*

PI 37exp5 150v2 grande: AF 21/446 11r21 gran
 PI 37exp5 150v13 ssecretario de gouernacion: AF 21/446 11v2-3
 escrivano de gouerno
 PI 37exp5 150v14 LM Confezion: AF 21/446 11v5 LM Declaracion
 PI 37exp5 150v16 ssecretario: AF 21/446 11v7 esscribano
 PI 37exp5 150v31 diferentes maneras: AF 21/446 11v23-24 dife- rentte
 manera
 PI 37exp5 150v34 entrambos: AF 21/446 11v26 entre ambos
 PI 37exp5 150v36 [a]: AF 21/446 12r1 a

PI 37exp5 151r4-5 ssecretario de gouernacion | y guerra: AF 21/446
 12r17 esscribano
 PI 37exp5 151r6 marginal note illegible
 PI 37exp5 151r9 reseuir: AF 21/446 12r21 recibir
 PI 37exp5 151r31 ante noche: AF 21/446 12v16 anteanoche
 PI 37exp5 151r37 dotrinado: AF 21/446 12v23 dotrinado

PI 37exp5 151v6 tienen: AF 21/446 13r9 tenían
 PI 37exp5 151v15 firmo: AF 21/446 13r18 firmolo
 PI 37exp5 151v16 ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra: AF 21/446 13r19
 esscribano
 PI 37exp5 151v17 ssecretario: AF 21/446 13r20-21 secrettario de
 gobierno y guerra
 PI 37exp5 151v17 LM litem: AF 21/446 13r22 litem *et passim*
 PI 37exp5 151v17 Gueuara: AF 21/446 13r20-21 Guebara, secrettario
 | de gobierno y guerra
 PI 37exp5 151v20 auiedo ... alegar: AF 21/446 13r24 *om.*
 PI 37exp5 151v23 asete: AF 21/446 13r27 aceptte
 PI 37exp5 151v24 ssecretario de gouernacion: AF 21/446 13r28
 esscribano de gobierno
 PI 37exp5 151v29 ssecretario: AF 21/446 13v6 esscribano
 PI 37exp5 151v30 asetaua : AF 21/446 13v8 acepttava
 PI 37exp5 151v29 gouernacion: AF 21/446 13v17 gobierno
 PI 37exp5 151v39 LM retifiquen: AF 21/446 13v18 LM rattifiquen

 PI 37exp5 152r5 vna y dos: AF 21/446 14r3 vna dos
 PI 37exp5 152r7 ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra: AF 21/446 14r4
 ssno [sic: esscribano?]
 PI 37exp5 152r9 gouernacion: AF 21/446 14r6 gobierno
 PI 37exp5 152r10 marginal note partially illegible
 PI 37exp5 152r19-20 ssecretario de | gouernacion: AF 21/446 14r17
 esscribano de gobierno
 PI 37exp5 152r22 marginal note illegible except "ion"
 PI 37exp5 152r22 yncontinente: AF 21/446 14r20 inconttinentti
 PI 37exp5 152r25 en conosido peligro: AF 21/446 14r23-24 conocido |
 el peligro
 PI 37exp5 152r26 vna: AF 21/446 14r24 mas
 PI 37exp5 152r29 ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra: AF 21/446 14v1
 esscribano
 PI 37exp5 152r30 ssecretario de gouernacion: AF 21/446 14v3
 esscribano de gobierno
 PI 37exp5 152r31 marginal note illegible
 PI 37exp5 152r31 ssecretario de gouernacion: AF 21/446 14v5
 esscribano de gouernacion
 PI 37exp5 152r34 Anttoñuelo: AF 21/446 14v8 Anttonio
 PI 37exp5 152r36 lei y: AF 21/446 14v10 les
 PI 37exp5 152r39 gouernacion: AF 21/446 14v14 gobierno.
 PI 37exp5 152r39 *om.* marginal note

 PI 37exp5 152v8 auian: AF 21/446 14v25 hayan
 PI 37exp5 152v12 sujeccion: AF 21/446 15r3 sugencion
 PI 37exp5 152v21 riendo queriendolos
 PI 37exp5 152v21-22 acu-dir: AF 21/446 15r12 sacudir
 PI 37exp5 152v22 perturbar: AF 21/446 15r13 perbturbar
 PI 37exp5 152v32 dar: AF 21/446 15r23 de

PI 37exp5 152v34 ynosiencia: AF 21/446 15r24 ynocencia
PI 37exp5 152v37 mark: AF 21/446 15r27 *om.*
PI 37exp5 152v39 ynosiencia: AF 21/446 15v2 innocencia
PI 37exp5 152v43 de gouernacion y guerra: AF 21/446 15v7 *om.*

PI 37exp5 153r1 marginal note partially legible
PI 37exp5 153r27 de suso: AF 21/446 16r10-11 de suso | dicho
PI 37exp5 153r27 LM : AF 21/446 *om.*
PI 37exp5 153r33 ssecretario de | gouernacion: AF 21/446 16r19
 esscribano de gouerno
PI 37exp5 153r34 marginal note almost totally illegible
PI 37exp5 153r35 ssecretario de gouernacion: AF 21/446 16r21
 esscribano de gouerno
PI 37exp5 153r39 gouernacion : AF 21/446 16v1 gouerno
PI 37exp5 153r40 LM marginal note almost totally illegible
PI 37exp5 153r45 ssecretario de gouernacion: AF 21/446 16v9
 esscribano de gouerno

PI 37exp5 153v1 LM: Auto ... combenga: AF 21/446 16v13 LM: Auto
 probeido por el gouernador con orden de que se suspenda la
 execucion de la senttencia dada contra los reos hastta quando
 combenga.

PI 37exp5 153v1 gouernacion: AF 21/446 16v11 gouerno
PI 37exp5 153v3 señor: AF 21/446 16v15 *om.*
PI 37exp5 153v6 [quiltase: AF 21/446 16v17 quittarse
PI 37exp5 153v9 oio: AF 21/446 16v21 o si
PI 37exp5 153v14 se siruiese: AF 21/446 17r2 *om.*
PI 37exp5 153v16 jumanas: AF 21/446 17r3 jumanes
PI 37exp5 153v23 por poner: AF 21/446 17r11 proponer
PI 37exp5 153v23 gouernacion: AF 21/446 17r11 gouerno
PI 37exp5 153v32 LM acomular: AF 21/446 17r21 LM acumular
PI 37exp5 153v34 xpistianos y de: AF 21/446 17r24-25 christianos de
PI 37exp5 153v37 conficiones: AF 21/446 17v2 confesiones
PI 37exp5 153v43 exsatas delijencias: AF 21/446 17v9 exacttas
 diligencias
PI 37exp5 153v46 aliansia: AF 21/446 17v13 alianza

PI 37exp5 154r17 agora se le: AF 21/446 18r14 ahora se lo
PI 37exp5 154r19 Veruco: AF 21/446 18r16 Veruso
PI 37exp5 154r24 jurisdizion: AF 21/446 18r23 jurisdiccion
PI 37exp5 154r26 reensirir: AF 21/446 18r25 reincidir
PI 37exp5 154r28 a aquellos: AF 21/446 18v1 *om.* a
PI 37exp5 154r39 Predicador: AF 21/446 18v14 Procurador
PI 37exp5 154r49 arceuseria: AF 21/446 19r3 arcabuceria

PI 37exp5 154v7 ssecretario de gouernacion: AF 21/446 19r12
 esscribano de gouerno
PI 37exp5 154v9 LM Declarazion de Juan del Spiritu Santo: AF 21/446
 19r15 LM Declaracion que dio el yndio Juan del Espiritu Santo

PI 37exp5 154v11 reseuirle : AF 21/446 19r18 recibirle
 PI 37exp5 154v17 mark: AF 21/446 19r26 *om.*
 PI 37exp5 154v27 jumanas: AF 21/446 19v11 jumanes
 PI 37exp5 154v27 viesen: AF 21/446 19v11 avisen
 PI 37exp5 154v28 asiguranndoles: AF 21/446 19v12 asegurandos
 PI 37exp5 154v33 por si: AF 21/446 19v18 y se
 PI 37exp5 154v46 lleuar: AF 21/446 20r4 llevan

PI 37exp5 155r4 puestos: AF 21/446 20r15 pues esttos
 PI 37exp5 155r5 y ya: AF 21/446 20r16 y a
 PI 37exp5 155r6 esotra: AF 21/446 20r17 esa ottra
 PI 37exp5 155r7 soldos: AF 21/446 20r18 *om.*
 PI 37exp5 155r9 por: AF 21/446 20r20 para
 PI 37exp5 155r11 y que luego les acometiesen y matasen ante todas
 cosas al gouernador y al padre: AF 21/446 20r22 *om.*
 PI 37exp5 155r17 dicho: AF 21/446 20v2 hecho o dicho
 PI 37exp5 155r29 ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra: AF 21/446 20v14
 esscribano

PI 37exp5 155r31 marginal note *om.*
 PI 37exp5 155r35-36 conse-uido: AF 21/446 20v24 concivio
 PI 37exp5 155r39 jurisdizion: AF 21/446 21r2 jurisdiccio
 PI 37exp5 155r40 le: AF 21/446 21r4 se
 PI 37exp5 155r46 savido: AF 21/446 21r11 salido
 PI 37exp5 155r49-50 di-signio: AF 21/446 21r15 designio
 PI 37exp5 155r50 proseso: AF 21/446 21r16 autto

PI 37exp5 155v1 ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra: AF 21/446 21r4
 esscribano
 PI 37exp5 155v2 E: AF 21/446 21r21 *om.*
 PI 37exp5 155v3 LM Declarazion de Juan, quiuira: AF 21/446 21r21 LM
 Declaracion del yndio Juan de nacion quibira
 PI 37exp5 155v2-3 yncon-tinente: AF 21/446 21r21 inconttinentti
 PI 37exp5 155v6 verda: AF 21/446 21r25 verdad
 PI 37exp5 155v7 aiudo: AF 21/446 21r26 havia ayudado
 PI 37exp5 155v10 juio: AF 21/446 21v1 huio
 PI 37exp5 155v11 se: AF 21/446 21v4 le
 PI 37exp5 155v12 mayor: AF 21/446 21v5 *om.*
 PI 37exp5 155v16 cas[illa]: AF 21/446 21v10 casa
 PI 37exp5 155v18 auian: AF 21/446 21v12 havia
 PI 37exp5 155v19, 20 Jusephe: AF 21/446 21v13, 15 Joseph
 PI 37exp5 155v28 repuesta: AF 21/446 21v26 respuestta
 PI 37exp5 155v29 yva a uerse: AF 21/446 21v26 *om.* a
 PI 37exp5 155v34 sequia: AF 21/446 22r4 acequia
 PI 37exp5 155v34 disciplinandose: AF 21/446 22r4-5 disciplinandose *et*
passim
 PI 37exp5 155v35 reseuirlos: AF 21/446 22r6 recibirlos
 PI 37exp5 155v41 ya: AF 21/446 22r11 *om.*

PI 37exp5 156r13 Jusephe: AF 21/446 22v14 Joseph
 PI 37exp5 156r23 ssecretario de gouernacion: AF 21/446 22v26
 esscribano de gouerno
 PI 37exp5 156r24 gouernacion: AF 21/446 22v28 gouerno
 PI 37exp5 156r24 LM [Nombr]amiento [para la ejecu]cion | [de] | capitan
 | [G]arsia: AF 21/446 23r1 LM Autto probeydo por el gouernador
 Cruzati para que se executte la sentenca de muertte contra los
 reos que estan presos cometiendosele la orden a su theniente
 Alonso Garcia
 PI 37exp5 156r26 &ca: AF 21/446 23r3 om.
 PI 37exp5 156r32 le: AF 21/446 23r10 les
 PI 37exp5 156r35 suseder: AF 21/446 23r13 subceder
 PI 37exp5 156r43 ante el presente ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra:
 AF 21/446 23r23 ante mi el presente esscribano
 PI 37exp5 156r45 ssecretario de gouernacion: AF 21/446 23r26
 esscribano de gouerno
 PI 37exp5 156r46 gouernacion: AF 21/446 23r28 gouerno
 PI 37exp5 156r46 marginal note almost totally illegible

 PI 37exp5 156v5 ssecretario: AF 21/446 23v12 esscribano
 PI 37exp5 156v7 Doi fee: AF 21/446 23v14 om.
 PI 37exp5 156v8 LM Auto y cauesa de proseso: AF 21/446 23v16 LM
 Autto probeydo para que se prendiesen quattro yndios que
 cauttelosamente se havian escondido en casa de vn yndio en el
 Pueblo del Paso.
 PI 37exp5 156v15 disignio: AF 21/446 23v26 designio
 PI 37exp5 156v19 disignios: AF 21/446 24r3 designios
 PI 37exp5 156v20 confederadas: AF 21/446 24r4 confederados
 PI 37exp5 156v23 ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra: AF 21/446 24r7
 esscribano
 PI 37exp5 156v24 gouernacion: AF 21/446 24r9 gouerno
 PI 37exp5 156v24 LM Confezion de Pedro, yndio manso: AF 21/446
 24r10 LM Declaracion del yndio Pedro de nacion manso
 PI 37exp5 156v37 embio: AF 21/446 24r25 emvia
 PI 37exp5 156v39 naiden: AF 21/446 24r27 nadie

 PI 37exp5 157r12 aduertida: AF 21/446 25r1 adberrtido
 PI 37exp5 157r21 ssecretario de gouernacion: AF 21/446 25r12
 esscribano de gouerno
 PI 37exp5 157r22 gouernacion: AF 21/446 25r14 gouerno
 PI 37exp5 157r23 LM reconstruction of marginal note supported by AF
 21/446 25r15 LM Declarazion | de Juan yndio | de nacion |
 manso.
 PI 37exp5 157r28 dada: AF 21/446 25r20 dado
 PI 37exp5 157r34 otros tres: AF 21/446 25r26-27 otros seis | digo tres
 PI 37exp5 157r49 escuridad: AF 21/446 25v16 obscuridad

 PI 37exp5 157v2 o infieles: AF 21/446 25v18 asi fieles o infieles
 PI 37exp5 157v2 las muertes: AF 21/446 25v18 la muertte

PI 37exp5 157v12-13 d[es]-pue[s]: AF 21/446 26r3 despues
 PI 37exp5 157v18 v donde: AF 21/446 26r8 o adonde
 PI 37exp5 157v21 asiendo: AF 21/446 26r11 viendo hacia
 PI 37exp5 157v32 sircustancia: AF 21/446 26r22 circunsttancia
 PI 37exp5 157v37 afirma: AF 21/446 26r28 afirmó
 PI 37exp5 157v39, 40 ssecretario de gouernacion: AF 21/446 26v2, 4
 esscribano de gobierno
 PI 37exp5 157v42 a ser: AF 21/446 26v7 haber
 PI 37exp5 157v43 acomulan: AF 21/446 26v8 acumulan
 PI 37exp5 157v44 ssecretario de gouernacion: AF 21/446 26v9-10
 esscribano | de gobierno
 PI 37exp5 157v45 gouernacion: AF 21/446 26v11 gobierno
 PI 37exp5 157v46 LM Declarazion ... ynfiel: AF 21/446 26v12 LM
 Declaracion que dio vn yndio infiel de nacion suma

 PI 37exp5 158r4 ladigno: AF 21/446 26v23 ladino
 PI 37exp5 158r12 para de: AF 21/446 27r6 para que de
 PI 37exp5 158r17-18 pasarian | ablarse: AF 21/446 27r12 pasarian
 hablarse
 PI 37exp5 158r29 agora: AF 21/446 27r27 ahora
 PI 37exp5 158r31 ladignos: AF 21/446 27v1 ladinos
 PI 37exp5 158r34 ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra: AF 21/446 27v6
 esscribano
 PI 37exp5 158r35 gouernacion: AF 21/446 27v6 gobierno
 PI 37exp5 158r36 marginal note largely illegible AF 21/446 27v9 Autto
 que probeio | el Governador | Cruzatti encar-|gandole a el | yndio
 infiel su-|ma que lo des-|pachó para | que fuera y les | dijera a
 los de su | nacion que los | comvidava de | paz y que asi | se
 presentaran | ante su señoria
 PI 37exp5 158r46 reseuidos: AF 21/446 27v24 recibidos
 PI 37exp5 158r49 comboiando: AF 21/446 28r1 convocando
 PI 37exp5 158r49 parte: AF 21/446 28r1 paraje
 PI 37exp5 158r50 dilejencia: AF 21/446 28r3 diligencia
 PI 37exp5 158r51 ssecretario de gouernacion y guerra: AF 21/446 28r3
 esscribano
 PI 37exp5 158r52 gouernacion: AF 21/446 28r3 gobierno
 PI 37exp5 158r53 LM om.: AF 21/446 28r6 Declaracion | que dio vn
 yndio | de nacion manso llamado | Juan
 PI 37exp5 158r56 disignio: AF 21/446 28r11 designio

 PI 37exp5 158v1 ladigno: AF 21/446 28r12 ladino
 PI 37exp5 158v11 agora: AF 21/446 28v26 ahora
 PI 37exp5 158v14 el amistad: AF 21/446 28v2 la amistad
 PI 37exp5 158v39 ymbiarlo: AF 21/446 29r8 y enviarlo
 PI 37exp5 158v42 que auian: AF 21/446 29r12 que lo havian
 PI 37exp5 158v45 les agan: AF 21/446 29r15-16 las | hagan
 PI 37exp5 158v52-53 No supo ... o menos: AF 21/446 29r26 om.
 PI 37exp5 158v54 ssecretario: AF 21/446 29r27 esscribano
 PI 37exp5 158v55 gouernacion: AF 21/446 29r28 gobierno

PI 37exp5 158v56 LM Auto ... hombres: AF 21/446 29v1 Autto que
 probeio el *governador* Cruzatti mandando que salieran a el
 encuenttro 60 soldados armados y demas yndios amigos contra
 los yndios enemigos que confederados inttentaban acometter de
 noche en el Pueblo del Paso y que saqueandolo todo mattar a los
 frayles y españoles.

PI 37exp5 158v59 susedan: AF 21/446 29v5 subcedan

PI 37exp5 159r2 feminiles: AF 21/446 29v10 femeniles

PI 37exp5 159r8 ante ... y guerra: AF 21/446 29v18 ante mi el
esscribano

PI 37exp5 159r9 *gouernacion*: AF 21/446 29v20 *gobierno*

PI 37exp5 159r10 LM partially legible marginal note: AF 21/446 29v21
om.

PI 37exp5 159r11-12 Petris de: AF 21/446 29v23 *om.*

PI 37exp5 159r12, 18 Roque de Madrid: AF 21/446 29v24-25, 30r5
 Roque Madrid

PI 37exp5 159r22 prometio desir: AF 21/446 30r10-11 prometo de |
 decir

PI 37exp5 159r23 dada: AF 21/446 30r12 dado

PI 37exp5 159r28 sequia: AF 21/446 30r18 acequia

PI 37exp5 159r28-29 viniendo-se ya: AF 21/446 30r19 biniendo se yba

PI 37exp5 159r29 es: AF 21/446 30r20 *om.*

PI 37exp5 159r35 no se quisieren: AF 21/446 30r27 no quisiesen

PI 37exp5 159r37 murais: AF 21/446 30v3 mueran

PI 37exp5 159r38 sequia: AF 21/446 30v4 acequia

PI 37exp5 159r39 de se[d]: AF 21/446 30v4 *om.*

PI 37exp5 159r46 aseptian: AF 21/446 30v13 asisttian

PI 37exp5 159r52-53 buscar a los | dichos: AF 21/446 30v22 buscar a
 los

PI 37exp5 159v5 lo[s]: AF 21/446 31r8 lo

PI 37exp5 159v6 vienem: AF 21/446 31r9 benian

PI 37exp5 159v7 esotra: AF 21/446 31r10 esa otra

PI 37exp5 159v9 disinciones: AF 21/446 31r13 disenciones

PI 37exp5 159v20 Vnpiquire: AF 21/446 31r27 Vnpiquiri

PI 37exp5 159v21 Pesoñi: AF 21/446 31r27 Pesoni

PI 37exp5 159v21 dieron: AF 21/446 31v1 digeron o dieron

PI 37exp5 159v23 norabuena: AF 21/446 31v3 enhorabuena

PI 37exp5 159v23 truxesen: AF 21/446 31v3 trugeron

PI 37exp5 159v26 matar: AF 21/446 31v7-8 ma-tara á

PI 37exp5 159v28 disparalla: AF 21/446 31v10 dispararla

PI 37exp5 159v29 le: AF 21/446 31v11 se

PI 37exp5 159v30 que lo: AF 21/446 31v11 que le

PI 37exp5 159v30 entrettenellos: AF 21/446 31v12 entrettenerlos

PI 37exp5 159v42-43 y que ... su nieto: AF 21/446 32r2 *om.*

PI 37exp5 159v51 oyendolos: AF 21/446 32r11 oyendoles

PI 37exp5 159v52 a: AF 21/446 32r13 *om.*

PI 37exp5 159v53 aonde: AF 21/446 32r13 a donde
PI 37exp5 159v57 no lo saue: AF 21/446 32r19 no sabe
PI 37exp5 159v62 uen[ia], possibly uin[o]: AF 21/446 32r27 vino

PI 37exp5 160r10 de que doi fee: AF 21/446 32v10 *om.*
PI 37exp5 160r11 *gouernacion*: AF 21/446 32v12 *gobierno*
PI 37exp5 160r12 marginal note largely illegible
PI 37exp5 160r12 Jusephe: AF 21/446 32v15 Joseph
PI 37exp5 160r14 ser: AF 21/446 32v18 ir
PI 37exp5 160r17 Ladron ... guerra: AF 21/446 32v21 el *esscribano*
PI 37exp5 160r18 *gouernacion*: AF 21/446 32v23 *gobierno*
PI 37exp5 160r21 *confederadas*: AF 21/446 32v26 *confederados*
PI 37exp5 160r24 *gobernacion*: AF 21/446 33r2 *gobierno*
PI 37exp5 160r25-26 *trassun-[t]ar*: AF 21/446 33r3 *trasumpttar*
PI 37exp5 160r27 Josphe: AF 21/446 33r5 Joseph
PI 37exp5 160r33 rubric: AF 21/446 33r7 *om.*
PI 37exp5 160r34 *gobernacion*: AF 21/446 33r8 *gobierno*

[fol. 142r]

Year 1685

Number 4

**Dossier concerning the assistance requested by the
governor of *New Mexico* and other information
relating to the rebellion of the savage *Indians* of that
province and the transfer of the post at *El Paso* to *La
Ysleta* at the urging and requests of the inhabitants and
of the *Reverend Procurator Fray Nicolás López*,
and the men and other assistance that he requests for
this purpose**

[rubric]

[later hand] E-5

F-142-208

[another hand, 19th C.?] File No. 4

Number of folios, 167

Secretary, Don P. de la Cadena

[fol. 142v]

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[fols. 143r-144v]

[cover letter, not translated]

[fol. 145r]

Testimony transcribed verbatim from the criminal cases prosecuted against the Manso apostates and their allies. Contains 15 written folios and one blank folio. Year 1684.

[fol. 145v]

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[fol. 146r]

In the township of Our Lady of Guadalupe of El Paso,¹ on the 15th day of the month of March of the year 1684, I, Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate, His Majesty's governor and captain general of these provinces and garrison, declare that yesterday, which was the 14th inst., at about 10 p.m., give or take a little, there appeared before me the governor of the Tiwas, Francisco Tilagua by name, and Juan de Ortega, his lieutenant governor, and brought in their company two Indians of the Piro tribe called Pedro and Ventura, who, through the interpretation of the aforesaid, said that, motivated by their zeal as Christians, and lest what had happened in New Mexico should happen here, they were coming to report that the Christian Manso Indians had gone to the house of the said Pedro and the said Ventura, father and son, to summon them so that, all of them acting together, they might kill the Spaniards and all the priests who minister to us, because they were tired of everything having to do with the church and with God, and of the Spaniards' living among them; and that thus, since the said Pedro and Ventura were of the Piro tribe and all the Indians were as one and the Tiwas of the town of La Isleta were their friends, they should go to talk to them and summon them so that they might all cooperate in killing the priests and the Spaniards and their wives and children.

Whereupon, the said Indian Pedro says, he concurred with the said Manso Indians for the time being, but only in order to find out and explore more clearly who were their leaders. He replied to the said Manso Indians that he would indeed do what they asked of him, [and] that in order to communicate better, since his son Ventura knew the language of the Mansos, they should take him to the assembly they were holding, whereupon the five Mansos who had come to his house left with the said his son, and after a few hours the said his son returned and says that in the house of the governor of the Mansos, called Luis, there was a large assembly, all of them Christian Mansos, and among them Chief Chiquito² and others from his encampment, discussing the uprising, and that those who were the leaders there and most clearly called the tune were those who knew Spanish, namely the said governor Luis, Jusepillo the Apache,

¹The full name of the town is Pueblo de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe del Paso del Río del Norte, or township of Our Lady of Guadalupe of the Ford Across the Rio Grande. I leave "El Paso" untranslated to make clear the reference to what is now the city of that name.

²"Shorty."

Jusephe,³ brother of the aforesaid, Agustinillo, Antonio the magistrate and a brother of his called Francisco, Gregorillo, and Juanillo, the war chief, all of whom know Spanish.

And in the said assembly he heard the aforesaid and the others say that as soon as the Piros and Tiwas agreed to the said uprising they would carry it out, some of them saying that they would attack while mass was being said in the very church, because only 17 Spaniards go to mass, and most of them unarmed, and the rest of their men would attack the houses where the said Spaniards lived, and that not one should be spared, men, women, or children, and of the priests only one was to be left [fol. 146v] alive, and he to be driven out on foot to go to inform the king of the Spaniards about what the Mansos had done. And others said that it was better to carry this out at night, when all were in their homes, by setting fire to the storerooms of the convent and elsewhere, so that the governor and the Spaniards would come in response to the noise and they would easily kill them as they arrived; to which others replied that it was better to wait until all the Piros and Tiwas had been summoned, that they had already sent messengers to the Sumas of El Ojito and La Toma so that they should all come, because Chief Chiquito's men were already on their side; and that the treasonous act would be carried out on the day when the god of the Spaniards ascended to heaven, for then they would be off guard because they held a great celebration.

And speaking thus, this accuser says, they dismissed him very cordially from the said assembly, strongly urging him that he and his father should not fail to summon all the Piros and all the Tiwas; whereupon he came home and told his father all about it, and the aforesaid, as a good Christian and not wanting what happened in New Mexico to happen here, has come to denounce it so that the proper remedial action may be taken.

Whereupon I had them withdraw, both the said Pedro and the said his son, one to the house of Captain Don Alonso de Aguilar and the other to the house of Sergeant Major Juan Lucero, ordering this denunciation to be written down; and being on the alert and vigilant, as the case requires, at daybreak I heard someone knocking at the gate of my official quarters, and when I went there in person I saw that it was Juan Pelón, a Christian of the Manso tribe who serves as an interpreter in this said town, whom, upon seeing him upset and tearful, I asked why he was coming so early in the morning and so tearful, to which he replied that he was very sad because the Christian Manso Indians were planning to rebel and kill all the Spaniards and the friars, and that he learned of this last night from a relative of his who came to tell him about it and to inform him, because he was the only one not to know it, [and to ask him] whether he wanted to go to the assembly all the others were holding, because their governor, called Luis, had ordered them to assemble, to which he says that he answered the said his relative that he did not want to acquiesce in such great treachery and that he would go forthwith to the convent with his wife to die with the friars; and that when the said his relative had left his house, this informant, as he was so troubled, could not rest in all the remainder of the night, and so he comes to

³ "Jusephe" and "Joseph" are both found in ms. PI 37exp5 and on occasion refer to the same person. There is also one instance of "Josephe." Ms. AF 21/446 prefers "Joseph" throughout. Although these may all be ways of writing "José," I keep the original spellings because of the contrary evidence of the diminutive "Jusepillo."

denounce it so that remedial action might be taken before the said Mansos might carry out their treacherous action.

And seeing all this, I ordered that it be written down to open a criminal proceeding. None of the informants knew how to sign his name; I signed it in the presence of Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, official secretary. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

{Orders for detention}⁴

Immediately thereupon, [fol. 147r] on the said day of the said month and year, the lord governor and captain general, having examined the denunciations of Pedro and Ventura and Juan Esteban Pelón that are contained in the opening of the criminal proceeding, declared that in order to ward off such grave damage as the rebellion that the said Manso Indians intend to effect, and lest they proceed to carry out their depraved intention, he was ordering and did order that the persons of Jusepillo the Apache, Agustinillo, his brother Jusephe, Antonio the magistrate and his brother Francisco, Gregorio, and Juanillo the war chief be detained; and so that this might be done with the circumspection appropriate to so difficult a case, [that] we draw Don Luis, governor of the Mansos, into our confidence as an astute ruse and they be called one at a time by the said Don Luis and, without their understanding what was going on, be held in different places where none of them would know what was happening to the others, and after they had been detained and secured, the same be done with the said Don Luis, and that confessions should be obtained from all of them individually so that the most appropriate steps might thereupon be taken. This he disposed, ordered, and signed before me, the present Secretary of State and of War. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

[Declaration made by the Indian Jusepillo the Apache]

Immediately thereupon, on the said day of the said month and year, the lord governor and captain general, in order to pursue this case, the above order having been carried out, ordered an Indian prisoner to appear before him and placed him under oath, which he swore by Our Lord and a sign of the cross † as prescribed by law, under which oath he promised to tell the truth concerning what he might know and what might be asked of him.

Upon being asked his name, where he is from, his age and occupation, and whether he knows why he is being detained, he said that his name is Joseph—he did not need an interpreter because he had a very good command of Spanish—that he is a native of the provinces of New Mexico, of the Apache tribe, that the Spaniards took him captive when he was a very young boy and that Father Fray García de San Francisco raised him, and that he had always been in his service and had married a Manso Indian from this town to whom he is

⁴ The marginal headings have been entered in the text as the sense requires. Those translated from ms. PI 37exp5 are enclosed in curled brackets; those translated from ms. AF 21/446 are enclosed in square brackets.

married at this time, that he does not know his age (he seems to be about 30, give or take a little), that his only occupation is to take part in the chores at the convent, and that he knows that he has been detained because he was planning to rebel with the Mansos and kill the Spaniards and the friars; and this was his answer.

Upon being asked why they wanted to do so wicked a deed, he said that the reason the Mansos give is that they are tired of everything having to do with God and with the church, which is why they wanted to do what the Indians of New Mexico had done.

Upon being asked when, how, and in what manner they planned to carry out their intention, and who and how many want to do this wicked deed, he said that all the Mansos of the town, and that Chief Chiquito's encampment is also in on it; and the one who especially had them called to the assemblies and dealt with them was Luis, the governor of the Mansos, and Antonio the magistrate who brought them together; and the leaders and those who show the greatest enthusiasm [were] Agustín the war chief, his brother Jusepillo, and a brother of the said magistrate called Francisco, and Gregorillo, and the other Juanillo who is also a war chief; and the way they planned to effect the rebellion was by setting fire to the convent and other places at night so that the Spaniards and the fathers might come out attracted by the noise, and then [they would] attack them and kill them, leaving one friar alive so as to drive him out on foot to go and inform the king; and at other times they talked about killing them inside the church when they were hearing mass, [fol. 147v] because so few Spaniards went to mass; and yesterday afternoon they had sent messengers to all the tribes of the Río Abajo district so that they would come, so that along with the Janos, whom they had also summoned, they might attack the church and everyone at the same time [and] kill the Spaniards on the day when God ascends to heaven, and afterwards they would, among them all, distribute whatever the Spaniards had and all the possessions of the convents, because this was better than burning the wheat that was in the convent, which they could eat; and this is his reply.

Upon being asked how, being a Christian and having been raised by so righteous a friar as was Father Fray García de San Francisco, he could plan to commit so wicked a deed, killing the priests and Spaniards and falling into the power of the devil, he said that although it is true that he agreed to it, he had done so on the advice of all the other Mansos, because, seeing that they were all involved in this one undertaking, this confessor agreed to it along with the others, lest harm befall him; and his desire to enjoy the possessions of the lord governor, the fathers, and the Spaniards blinded him to it, and the devil misled him; and they planned to leave only the oxen alive so as to plow with them.

And this is a true statement of what he knows and what has happened, by the oath that he has taken, which he reaffirmed and ratified, this his confession having being read to him and given him to understand word for word, because he knows the Spanish language very well. He did not sign because he said that he did not know how; the lord governor and captain general signed it before me, the present secretary. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

{Confession of Gregorillo}

Immediately thereupon, on the said day of the said month and year, the lord governor and captain general, in order to pursue this case, ordered an Indian prisoner of the Manso tribe, versed in the Spanish language, to appear before him and placed him under oath, which he swore by Our Lord and a sign of the cross, under which oath he promised to tell the truth concerning what he might know and what might be asked of him.

And the seriousness of the oath having been explained to him, he was asked his name, where he is from, his age and occupation, and whether he knows why he is being detained. He said that his name is Gregorio, that he is from this town of El Paso, of the Manso tribe, and that he does not know his age (he seems to be about 24, give or take a little), that his only occupation is to serve the fathers superior in the convent, and he does not know why he was detained.

Upon being asked how he can deny knowing why he was detained when he has been an accomplice and leader in the general rebellion that the Indians of the Manso tribe planned to effect, he said that it is true that he has joined many other Mansos, and in particular his governor, called Luis, in some assemblies that have been held, in which they have discussed killing the Spaniards and the friars, and that the last assembly that was held took place last night.

Upon being asked to tell and declare exactly who were the leaders in the said assemblies and how they were planning to carry out their intention, when and at what time, and what reasons moved them to do this, he said that as far as being accomplices, all the Christian Manso Indians were accomplices, along with the infidels of Chief Chiquito's encampment, and the leaders are their governor Don Luis, and Jusepillo the Apache, Agustín the war chief and Jusepillo, brother of the said Agustín, and the magistrate Antoñuelo, who is the one who by orders of the said governor Luis would call them to the assemblies, [fol. 148r] and a brother of this magistrate called Francisco, and likewise the other war chief called Juan; that all of these know Spanish and that this confessor does also; and that he was present in all the assemblies they had held, and in the last one, which was last night's, they said that in order to kill the Spaniards and the friars and live free in their lands as do the Indians of New Mexico, they would burn the wheat that was kept unthreshed in the storeroom of the convent, and the Spaniards and the friars would come out at the noise and then they would kill them all and divide what they had among all of them; to which others in the assembly replied that it was better to save the wheat for eating and attack them during the day in the church when they were hearing mass, that the Spaniards were very few and unarmed; to which, this confessor says, others among them replied that the best and surest way was to summon all the Piros and Tiwas and, once they were allied with them, to await the holiday when the Spaniards' god ascends to heaven and then, while they were at mass, strike them and attack everywhere so that none might escape; that they had already sent summons to the Janos and the Sumas for all of them to be in this town on that day and, after finishing off all the Spaniards and the friars, go after the Spaniards of Casas Grandes and those who live among the Janos and distribute all their property.

And this is the truth and what he knows, by the oath that he has taken, which he reaffirmed and ratified, this his confession having being read to him

and given him to understand. He did not know how to sign; his lordship signed before me, the said secretary. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

[Declaration of the Indian Agustín, war chief]

Immediately thereupon, on the said day of the said month and year, the lord governor and captain general, in order to pursue this case and because speed is of the essence, ordered an Indian prisoner of the Manso tribe, versed in the Spanish language, to appear before him and placed him under oath, which he swore by Our Lord and the sign of the cross as prescribed by law, under which oath he promised to confess the truth concerning what he might know and what might be asked of him.

And the seriousness of the oath having been explained to him, he was asked his name, where he is from, his age and occupation, and whether he knows why he is being detained. He said that his name was Agustín and that he is from this township of El Paso and of the Manso tribe, that he does not know his age (he seems to be about 40, give or take a little), and he does not know why he was detained.

Upon being asked how he can deny [knowing] the reason for his detention, since it came about because he planned to rebel with the other Mansos and kill the priests and Spaniards, and that he, as a war chief who has been stirring up the others, should tell and confess the truth, noting that his companions condemn him and others, that he should hide nothing, he said that it is true that war chief is his occupation and that now that he has been exposed he wants to tell the truth, which is that in the assemblies that the Mansos have held this confessor has always been present, along with all the others in the town, and in them the leaders have been Luis, the governor of the Mansos, Jusepillo the Apache, Jusephe, brother of this confessor, Antonio the magistrate, who is the one who called them all together and gathered them in the house [fol. 148v] of the said governor, and also Francisco, brother of the said magistrate, Gregorillo and Juanillo, the other war chief, and another who is sexton⁵ of the church.

These were the leaders who took part in the assemblies, and the last assembly that was held was last night's; they were all present at it, even Chief Chiquito and other infidel Indians of his encampment, in which [assembly], after much discussion about how to carry out the killing of the Spaniards and friars, it was decided that they should talk to the Piros and the Tiwas and also send messengers to the Janos and all the Suma tribes, and once they had all been summoned and were in agreement, on a specified day, which was when the Spaniards celebrated a great holiday because God ascended to heaven, they would simultaneously attack the church and all the houses of the Spaniards and would kill them all, sparing only one friar, and him they would send to inform the king, and he should go on foot so as to show what they were doing to them; and with those who were in the headquarters at El Paso they would do the same; and so that the Piros and Tiwas should want to help them, they would give them

⁵"Fiscal," an office corresponding approximately to that of a sexton, with some admixture of the beadle.

permission to go to New Mexico after killing the Spaniards, and if they should not want to help them they would kill them, too.

Upon being asked what reason led them, who were already Christians, to plunge into carrying out a deed as wicked as this one, he said that [it was] because they were being called to church and to religious instruction, and they wanted to follow their old religion and hated ours, and in order to enjoy their freedom as people do in New Mexico, where they rebelled four summers ago and killed many friars and Spaniards, and nothing has happened to them.

Upon being asked whether all the Manso Indians of this town already know of the rebellion, he said they do, except three or four whom they have not yet told about it, and that they already have a Piro Indian and his son, who knows the Manso language because he is married to an Indian woman of this tribe, to talk to the Piros and the Tiwas and summon all the Piros and the Tiwas of La Isleta, whom, if they agree to it and help them, they will afterwards give permission to go to their country, and if they do not want to help them they will kill them, too.

And although he was further questioned and requestioned concerning the case, he said that he knows no more and has already confessed the truth, which he reaffirmed and ratified, this his confession having being read to him. He did not know how to sign; his lordship signed it before me, the present secretary of state and of war. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

{Confession of Jusephe, a Manso Indian}

Immediately thereupon, on the said day of the said month and year and in this township of Our Lady of Guadalupe of El Paso, the lord governor and captain general, in view of the importance of pursuing this case with all possible speed, ordered an Indian prisoner to appear before him and placed him under oath, for which, since he knew the Spanish language, no interpreter was needed, and he swore by Our Lord and a sign of the cross as prescribed by law, under which oath he promised to confess the truth concerning what he might know and what might be asked of him; and the seriousness of the oath was explained to him.

Upon being asked his name, where he is from, his age and occupation, and whether he knows why he is being detained, he said that his name is Jusephe, that he is from this town of the Mansos, that he does not know his age and that he does not know any trade, and that he knows he was detained because he has been present [fol. 149r] at some assemblies that the Christian Mansos of this said town have held; and this is his reply.

Upon being asked why the Mansos have held the said assemblies and what they have discussed at them and who have been the chief leaders that have attended the said assemblies, [urged to] confess the truth and not beat about the bush, he said that the assemblies have been held to kill the Spaniards and all the fathers but one, whom they planned to keep alive and send out of their country on foot so that there he might report what the Mansos had done; and in order to accomplish this they first planned to burn the wheat that was stored in the convent, and then they changed their minds, because one of them said that it was

better as food and [that they should] attack the Spaniards and the friars when they were hearing mass and then fan out among all the houses and kill men, women, and children; and others in the assembly replied that it was better to call on all the Piros and the Tiwas and the Janos and Sumas everywhere, so that wherever the Spaniards lived they would kill them on one day, and all the friars, too; and then, last night, when the last assembly was held in the house of Luis, the governor, they talked about immediately summoning the Piros and the Tiwas and sending messengers to the Sumas and the Janos to speak to all of them to the same purpose; and the chief leaders of the rebellion and its promoters are Luisillo the governor, Jusepillo the Apache, Agustín the war chief, Antonio the magistrate, who is the one who called them together, saying that Luisillo their governor so ordered it; and another Indian, brother of the magistrate, called Francisco, is likewise a leader, and Gregorillo, and another Indian called Juan, who is war chief; and the reason for wanting to rebel and kill the friars and the Spaniards is and always has been wanting to live by their former religion and being tired of everything having to do with the church, because they are not used to the religion of the Spaniards.

Upon being asked for how long this has been discussed among them and how often they have gathered for this purpose, he said that it has been a long time, and since Andrés de Gracia hanged some Mansos who tried to rebel, and that there have been many assemblies—he does not remember how many.

And this is the truth and what he knows in keeping with the oath he has taken, which he reaffirmed and ratified, this his confession having being read to him and given him to understand. He did not know how to sign; his lordship signed it before me, the present secretary of state and of war. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

[Declaration of the magistrate Antonio]

In the township of Our Lady of Guadalupe of El Paso, on the 17th day of the month of March of the year 1684, the lord governor and captain general, in order to pursue this case, ordered an Indian prisoner, versed in the Spanish language, to appear before him, whom he placed under oath by Our Lord and a sign of the cross, as prescribed by law. He promised to tell the truth concerning what he might know and what might be asked of him.

And the seriousness of the oath having been explained to him, and that he should take care not to bear false witness, he was asked his name, where he is from, his age and occupation, and whether he knows why he is being detained. He said that his name is Antonio, that he is from this town and of the Manso tribe, and that he does not know his age (he seems to be about 24, give or take a little), and that [fol. 149v] his occupation is that of magistrate of the town, and that he knows he is being detained because the Mansos are planning to rebel; and this is his answer.

Upon being asked how he knows that the Mansos are planning to rebel, and in what manner and for what reason, [urged] to confess it and speak clearly, and who are the leaders, that he name them, he said that the whole Manso people has assembled on different occasions to discuss the rebellion, and that this confessor, being magistrate, has been ordered by his governor Luis to assemble

them; and those who with the greatest insistence, and showing themselves to be the leaders, have spoken of this said rebellion, displaying the greatest zeal for the matter, have been the said governor Luis, Agustín the war chief, a brother of his, and the other war chief called Juan, and Jusepillo the Apache, and Gregorillo and two others, one of whom is a sexton and wears a little blue coat; and this confessor [believes] that the entire Manso people, young and old, except Juan Pelón and two others whom they have not yet told about it, all the others know about it and are in on it; and this confessor is the one who has always assembled them one by one because the said governor Luis ordered him to do so; and that their motive for rebelling and killing the Spaniards and friars is that they are tired of everything having to do with the church, and in order to live according to their religion, which they have long been wanting to do.

Upon being asked to tell and confess the manner in which they were planning to carry out their wicked deed and how long they have been talking about it, he said that in many assemblies that have been held they have discussed carrying it out in various ways. Sometimes they would say that they should set fire to the unthreshed wheat stored in the convent, and other times, that they should kill them when they were at mass, because the Spaniards were very few and unarmed, until they all agreed that first they would summon the Piros and the Tiwas and all the Sumas and the Janos, and then, on the day that the Spaniards' god ascends to heaven and they hold a great celebration, they would kill them all, attacking everywhere on a single day; and they have been discussing it for many days, because when Andrés de Gracia, who hanged some Mansos, was mayor of this town, from then on they have been discussing it; and they would not spare the life of anyone, with the sole exception of one friar whom they would send on foot to inform the king about what the Mansos had done; and that it was best to summon all the Piros, Tiwas, and Janos and all the other tribes, because they had already been summoned along with Chief Chiquito's infidels, and that if the Piros and Tiwas of the towns Senecú, Socorro, and La Isleta should wish to help them, they would afterwards give them permission to go to their own country, and if they should not agree to it they would kill them, too; and last night they held their latest assembly, which was attended by many, with Chief Chiquito and others from his encampment among them. The said Gregorillo said that if they killed them all, he would be the one to distribute all the livestock [fol. 150r] and all the other property of the fathers and the lord governor and the other Spaniards, and that they would have the oxen for plowing.

And this is the truth in keeping with the oath he has taken, which he reaffirmed and ratified, this his confession having being read to him and given him to understand word for word. He did not sign because he said he did not know how; his lordship signed it before me, the present secretary of state and of war, who attest to it. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

[Declaration made by the Manso Indian named Francisco]

Immediately thereupon, on the said day of the said month and year, the lord governor and captain general, in order to pursue this case, ordered an Indian prisoner, versed in the Spanish language, to appear before him and

placed him under oath, which he swore by Our Lord and a sign of the cross as prescribed by law, under which oath he promised to confess the truth concerning what he might know and what might be asked of him.

And the seriousness of the oath having been explained to him, he was asked his name, where he is from, his age and occupation, and whether he knows the reason for his detention. He said that his name is Francisco, that he is from this town of the Mansos; he could not state his age (he seems to be about 30, give or take a little), and that his only occupation is when they want to employ him at the convent, and that he knows he has been detained because he and other Mansos and the brother of this confessor have gathered often, because their governor Luis has called them to discuss killing the Spaniards and the fathers; and this is his reply.

Upon being asked where they have assembled for the said purpose and how and in what manner they were planning to kill the said Spaniards and the friars, what grounds these have given them for it, and who and how many have been those who discussed it, and in particular that he name those who were acting as leaders, he said that they have assembled for this purpose in various houses of this town, and especially and mostly in the house of Luis, their governor, and those who were acting as leaders are the said governor, Jusepillo the Apache, Gregorillo, the brother [Antonio] of this confessor, and the war chief Juan and two other Indians who know Spanish, and that the whole town, young and old, knows about the rebellion, with the exception of Juan Pelón and two others whom they have not informed; and the night before they detained this confessor they had been gathered in the house of the said Don Luis discussing the matter, and after discussing various things and means for carrying out their treachery, they, along with Chief Chiquito, who was present, and other infidels of his encampment, came to resolve that in view of certain difficulties the best way was to summon all the Piros and Tiwas and all the Sumas and Janos, and on a set day, which is when God ascends to heaven and the fathers and the Spaniards are in church, simultaneously to attack there and everywhere else and kill them all, for that would make them free and rich with the property of the [fol. 150v] convents and the governor; and this is his reply.

Upon being asked what motivated them to want to commit so gravely treasonous an act, and since when they have had this intention, he said that it was because they saw that they were poor, and in order to live according to their religion, and that they were tired of everything having to do with the church, and because they had seen that in New Mexico people had killed many friars and Spaniards and have been left to live by themselves in their country; and that they have been discussing it for a long time, since Andrés de Gracia, when he was mayor of this town, hanged some Mansos; and this is his reply.

And although he was further questioned and requestioned concerning the case, he said that he knows no more and has confessed the truth, and he reaffirmed and ratified his confession when it was read to him and given him to understand. He did not know how to sign; his lordship signed it before me, the present secretary of state and of war. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

{Confession of Juan, a war chief}

Immediately thereupon, on the said day of the said month and year and in this township of El Paso, the lord governor and captain general, before me, the present secretary, ordered an Indian prisoner of the Manso tribe, versed in the Spanish language, to appear before him and placed him under oath, which he swore by Our Lord and a sign of the cross as prescribed by law, under which oath he promised to confess the truth concerning what he might know and what might be asked of him; and the seriousness of the oath having been explained to him, he was warned to confess the truth.

Upon being asked his name, where he is from, his age and occupation, and whether he knows why he is being detained, he said that his name is Juan, that he is from this township of El Paso, that he is of the Manso tribe, that he does not know his age (he seems to be about 28, give or take a little), and that his occupation is war chief of this said town, and that he knows he has been detained because he has sometimes joined some Christian Indians in the house of the governor Luis and elsewhere to discuss how they would kill the Spaniards and the friars in order to profit from their property and because they are tired of everything having to do with the church, [and] in order to be free like the people in New Mexico; and that they had discussed various ways of carrying this out, until finally they all said that the best thing was first to put their confidence in a Piro Indian and his son, who is married to a Manso Indian woman, and both of them are friends of the Mansos, and these two should speak to the Piros and the Tiwas of La Isleta and send messengers to inform the Janos and the Sumas and other tribes, and after talking to them all they would carry it out on one day, because that way no Spaniard or friar would escape, and they planned to leave just one friar alive so that he might go on foot to report what the Mansos had done; and this is his reply.

Upon being asked how long they have been discussing the rebellion and how often they have met to discuss it, that he tell and confess the truth, he said that they have been discussing it for a long time and that they also discussed it during the time of the previous governor, and that he does not remember how many times they have met, because there have been many; and this is his reply.

Upon being asked that he tell and declare who have been the chief leaders of this rebellion and whether the Piros and Tiwas are already committed to it, he said that the chiefs have been Jusepillo the Apache, Luis the governor, Gregorillo and others versed in Spanish [fol. 151r] among those who have been detained, along with other elders of the town.

And this is the truth by the oath that he has taken, which he reaffirmed and ratified, this his confession having being read to him and given him to understand word for word; and he declared that he does not know how to sign. His lordship signed it before me, the present secretary of state and of war. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

[Declaration made by the governor Luis]

Immediately thereupon, on the said day of the said month and year, in this township of El Paso, the lord governor and captain general, it being necessary for the speedy resolution of this case, ordered an Indian prisoner of the Manso tribe, versed in the Spanish language, who does not need an interpreter, to appear before him to give his confession. He placed him under oath, which he swore by Our Lord and the sign of the cross as prescribed by law; and the seriousness of the oath having been explained to him, under that oath he promised to confess the truth concerning what he might know and what might be asked of him.

Upon being asked his name and where he is from, his age and occupation, and whether he knows why he is being detained, he said that his name is Luis, that he is from this town of the Mansos and of that tribe, and that he does not know his age (he seems to be about 26, give or take a little), and his occupation is governor of the Mansos, and he knows he has been detained because the Mansos are planning to rebel and kill all the Spaniards and the fathers; and this is his reply.

Upon being asked why this confessor, being governor and so beloved of the fathers, has not impeded it or come to denounce it, he said that he has not dared to disclose it out of fear of the elders of the town; and since it is now known, he wants to tell the truth, which is that many times this confessor has called assemblies of the Mansos of this town, sometimes in his house and other times in various places, in order to make a final decision to kill the Spaniards and the friars, sparing only one friar and the lord governor and sending the two together to Mexico to report on what the Mansos had done; and the latest assembly to be held was that of the night before last, when all those being detained and many others and Chief Chiquito, too, were gathered in the house of this confessor; and in the said assembly and in the others that have been held, the most malevolent is Jusepillo the Apache, who is most zealous in the matter; and this is his reply.

Upon being asked why, being governor of the town, knowing Spanish, and having been raised in the convent and schooled by the friars and instructed by them in the Christian religion, he wants to kill them, and whether he does not know that he is excommunicated, he said that he understands all that, but that the blame lies with Jusepillo the Apache, who is the one who stirred him up; and as for as carrying it out, different means were discussed, because some said that it would be good to strike when they were hearing mass and attack everywhere at the same time, and others said that it would be better to set fire at night to the shed with the convent's wheat and that the Spaniards and the fathers would come out at the noise, and the governor, too, and with the commotion it would be easy to kill them all; and [fol. 151v] others also said that the wheat was better as food and that the best thing was to summon all the Piros and the Tiwas so that they might help them, which is why they did not carry it out then and left it for Ascension Day; and this is his reply.

Upon being asked how they planned to carry it out that day and whether they have already spoken to the Piros and Tiwas, he said that it was to be carried out at the church and everywhere at the same time when they were at mass, and

that they had already spoken to two Piros of this town so that they might speak to the others; and if they should want to help them they would let them go to their country, and if they did not, they would kill them, too; and to the Sumas they had already sent two infidel Sumas, and Chief Chiquito agreed to send others to the Janos, because his son-in-law excused himself because he did not have any shoes.

And this is the truth by the oath that he has sworn, which he reaffirmed and ratified, this his confession having being read to him. He did not know how to sign; his lordship signed before me, the present secretary of state and of war. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara.

{A custodian⁶ and defense attorney is appointed}

Immediately thereupon, on the said day of the said month and year, the lord governor and captain general, because of the need to proceed in this case as expeditiously as possible, declared that having seen the confessions of the accused, he would and did appoint Matías Lucero de Godoy their custodian and defense attorney, so that in this capacity he might defend them in case they had anything to allege in their defense; and in order that he might be able to do so, he is to appear before his lordship, accept the charge, and be sworn. This he disposed, commanded, and signed before me, the present secretary of state and of war. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

{Acceptance and swearing in}

And thereafter, on the said day of the said month and year, the said lord governor and captain general, in keeping with the above writ, ordered to appear before him Matías Lucero de Godoy, to whom I, the present secretary of state and of war, made known the above appointment, [and] who, having heard and understood, said that he would and did accept it, and he swore by Our Lord and a sign of the cross to carry out the said task well and in keeping with the requirements of the law, to the best of his knowledge and understanding, and that he be given the documents in the case so that he might reply; and his lordship ordered them to be handed to him so that he might reply within six hours, because dispatch is required to prevent the contagion of such grave treachery from spreading. This he disposed, commanded, and signed, and likewise the said defense attorney, before me, the said secretary. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Matías Lucero de Godoy. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

⁶The Spanish phrase, “curador ad litem,” is defined by the *Diccionario de Autoridades* as “el que se nombra para defender los pleitos del menor solamente,” i.e., ‘one appointed as a defender exclusively in the case of a minor.’ It will become clear from the argument of this individual that the accused Indians might be considered not fully competent, that is, as minors.

{Writ ordering the accusers to confirm their denunciation}

Immediately thereupon, on the said day of the said month and year, the lord governor and captain general, having examined the present state of this case, directed that in order to pursue it the informers and accusers named in the opening document of this investigation appear before his lordship and that their denunciations be read to them [to see] whether they have anything to add or delete, whereupon there appeared before his lordship Pedro and Ventura, of the Piro tribe, and Juan Pelón, of the Manso tribe, to whom, they being assembled, were read [fol. 152r] their denunciations, which appear and are contained in the opening document on the first and second folios; and having heard them, they said that they are exactly as they have been read to them and that they have nothing to add or delete because they are the truth, and that this they ratify once and twice and thrice and as often as may be necessary. They did not sign because they said they did not know how; his lordship signed it before me, the present secretary of state and of war. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

[Instrument of ratification by the accused]

Immediately thereupon, on the said day of the said month and year, the lord governor and captain general, in view of the state of this case, ordered all the accused comprised therein to appear before him; and their confessions, which appear in the dossier of this case, having been read individually to each one of them and given him to understand word for word, each one individually said that he recognizes it as his own and that he has nothing to add or to delete because it is exactly as he confessed it, and that since it is the truth he ratifies it one, two, three or as many times as may be necessary. None of them knew how to sign; their custodian and defense attorney, as well as the lord governor and captain general, signed it before me, the present secretary of state and of war. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Matías Lucero de Godoy. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

[Ruling declaring the case closed]

Immediately thereupon, on the said day of the said month and year, the lord governor and captain general, having reviewed the state of this case, because of the need for haste and for avoidance of the grave harm threatened by a general rebellion, and [seeing] that delay and procrastination pose an evident danger of grievous calamity befalling this community, declared that he considered this case closed and ready for sentencing, and that the parties be cited for that purpose. This he disposed, commanded, and signed before me, the present secretary of state and of war. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

[Notification of the ruling declaring the case closed]

Immediately thereupon, on the said day of the said month and year, I, the present secretary of state and of war, came to this prison where the aforesaid accused are held, who are Luis, governor of the Mansos, Jusepillo the Apache, Agustín, war chief, his brother Joseph, Antoñuelo the magistrate, his brother Francisco, Gregorillo, [and] Juan, war chief; and in the presence of their custodian and defense attorney I read and communicated the ruling declaring the case closed, and they said that they heard it. None of them knew how to sign; the said defense attorney signed it before me. Matías Lucero de Godoy. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

[Petition presented to the governor of New Mexico by the custodian and defense attorney of the Manso Indians to the effect that because of their incapacity in the enormous crimes that they have committed by assembling to kill the Spaniards, their capital punishment should be commuted to exile]

Milord governor and captain general:

In the township of Our Lady of Guadalupe of El Paso, on the 18th day of the month of March of the year 1684, I, the undersigned Matías Lucero [fol. 152v] de Godoy, a resident of this township of El Paso, custodian and defense attorney for the accused of the Manso tribe cited in the criminal case that was entrusted to me by Your Lordship in the name of said my clients, do present this [petition] before the lord governor and captain general and appear before Your Lordship in the best manner and form allowed me by law and favoring the rights of my clients, and declare that only the incapacity of the wretched Manso Indians saves them in their designs, because until now, although they had discussed killing Spaniards and friars, there is no sign of their having executed any of this.

And they are also saved by having been so recently converted to our holy Catholic faith and having been raised in such liberty that they never recognized any authority, nor have they been in bondage; and in their incapacity they do not understand the enormous error they were planning to commit; and incapacitated as they are, they were aiming only to live as they pleased, as they had done before; and it is clear that their objective was none other than the aforesaid, for in the many years since these provinces were discovered, we always passed among them to go to the provinces of New Mexico and we slept in their encampments while they slept there, and men who then did no harm whatsoever to the Spaniards would even less do so now that they are Christians, for if they have spoken of it, they have done so while deceived by the devil, who, seeing them take part in the activities of the church, has wished to disturb them by planting in their heads [the idea] that they should commit so gravely treasonous an act and depart from the bosom of the church.

Moreover, their confessions show how readily they make them and confess their crime, whereby one can see and recognize their innocence and that they should not be punished with the same rigor as if they had legal capacity, for if they had it they would not embark on such atrocious wickedness; and this excuses them and absolves them from capital punishment, for they are like children who do not know or understand what they do.

For these reasons and all that argues in favor of the said my clients, which I here submit as expressed and alleged, I ask and entreat Your Lordship in the name of the said my clients that he be pleased to view this case with eyes of compassion and absolve the said my clients, commuting their capital punishment to exile or sale, for their innocence excuses them; whereupon the rest of their tribe, recognizing the clemency to be found in Your Lordship, will be calmed and will proceed in their conversion.

And I swear to God and this cross † on the souls of the said my clients, that this my petition and plea is not submitted with malice, but only so that their innocence may work to the benefit of the said my clients and they may be pardoned, as I expect from Your Lordship's pious and Christian breast; and in all that is necessary, etc. Matías Lucero de Godoy.

And [this petition] having been reviewed by his lordship, he deemed it to have been presented and ordered that it be placed with the other documents. This he disposed, commanded, and signed before me, the present secretary of state and of war. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

[fol. 153r]

**[Sentence pronounced by the governor of New Mexico against the accused
comprised in this case]**

In the criminal case that has been and is before me as a result of denunciation and inculcation by Pedro and Ventura, Christian Indians of the Piro tribe, and by Juan Esteban Pelón, a Christian Indian of the Manso tribe, against the persons of Luis, governor of this town of the Mansos, Jusephe, of the Apache tribe, resident in this said town, Agustín, war chief, his brother Joseph, Antonio, magistrate of the town, his brother Francisco, Gregorio, [and] Juan, war chief, all of them of the Manso tribe, as being in league, allied, rebellious, and planning treacherously to kill the priests and Spaniards, their wives and children, apostatizing from our holy Catholic faith, they having confessed and been convicted on the basis of the other evidence in this case,⁷ I find, having reviewed the file [and] bearing in mind the record and merits of this case, that I must condemn and do condemn the aforesaid Luis, Joseph the Apache, Agustín, Joseph, Antonio, Francisco, Gregorio, and Juan to death; and the sentence that I order to be executed on them shall be carried out in the following manner: that in the same prison where they are being held each one of them shall be garroted by the neck until he die naturally, and this having been carried out in the manner aforesaid, all their bodies shall be hanged on the gallows of this town and not removed thence without orders from me, so that they may be punished and others may take warning; and because of its import for the avoidance of revolts and disturbances, this sentence shall be carried out forthwith this night in the silence thereof as my definitive sentence. So judging I pronounce and command it. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate.

⁷"... confesos y combictos con lo demas que es la causa": I interpret this as meaning that the accused have confessed and, in addition, stand condemned by the other evidence in the case.

The above sentence was rendered and pronounced by Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate, lord governor and captain general of these provinces of New Mexico and their defender in the name of His Majesty, this day, which is the 18th day of the month of March of the year 1684, while holding audience in the courtroom of his tribunal with girt sword, covered head, and his captain general's staff in his hand, at which act were present as witnesses Ensign Juan de Lagos and Adjutant José López and Miguel Velázquez. Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

[Notification of the sentence pronounced on the accused by the governor]

Immediately thereupon, on the said day of the said month and year, at about 7 in the evening, I, the present secretary of state and of war, did in the public prison of this town read and make known the sentence rendered by the lord governor and captain general to all those comprised therein, who declared that they heard it. They did not sign because they did not know how; the witnesses were Ensign Juan de Lagos and Adjutant Joseph López and Miguel Velázquez, to which I attest. Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

[Writ for the execution of the sentence]

I, Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate, governor and captain general of these provinces of New Mexico and their defender in the name of His Majesty, by these presents do order and command Colonel Alonso García that he examine a sentence rendered and pronounced by me and that he execute it in the manner and fashion stated therein, as is required for the service of God and the King and for public tranquillity. This I disposed, commanded, and signed before the secretary of state and of war, who will attest thereto. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. [fol. 153v] By his lordship's command, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

{Writ suspending the execution until a suitable time}

In this township of Our Lady of Guadalupe of El Paso, on the 18th day of the month of March of the year 1684, the lord governor and captain general declared that having issued a warrant of execution against the condemned comprised in this case to Colonel Alonso García so that he might deprive the said condemned of their lives and also that they might be accompanied by two priest confessors so that the said condemned might die suitably prepared, his lordship, saying his prayers at his gate, withdrew into his apartments, where soon thereafter he heard a great deal of knocking at the gate; and when his lordship went to the gate he saw that it was the missionary fathers Fray Francisco Farfán [and] Fray Joseph de Espíndola [and] the said Colonel Alonso García with most of the citizens, all of whom with one voice and much pleading appealed to him, asking in the name of Our Lady of the Pillar of Saragossa that his lordship be pleased to desist from the said execution, in view of the fact that the reverend

preachers Fray Nicolás López, vicecustodian⁸ of these provinces, Fray Juan de Zabaleta, commissioner of the Holy Office, Fray Antonio de Acevedo, and 26 men, most of them married and with children, were out of town on the exploratory expedition to the Jumanos, and if the said execution were to be carried out there is no doubt but that these savages, in revenge, could set a trap for them, and as they were traveling without care or suspicion, they could easily carry this out; in view of which, heeding their pleas, and because they had made the Queen of Heaven their intercessor, and in order to avoid a lamentable disaster to the aforesaid travelers, he declared that the execution of the sentence against the listed condemned be suspended for now, with the understanding that the said sentence remain and be in force and validity and that he neither revokes nor annuls it but rather approves and ratifies and confirms it to be executed at a suitable time, both against the listed condemned and against any others who might prove to be guilty. This he disposed, commanded, and signed before me, the said secretary, to which I attest. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

{Decree setting forth the entire case against the rebellious Mansos and declaring war against them by fire and sword, and ordering the entire dossier produced in this matter to be joined to the case}⁹

Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate, governor and captain general of this kingdom and these provinces of New Mexico and their defender in the name of His Majesty: Whereas in the criminal case prosecuted before me upon denunciation of Pedro and Ventura, Christian Indians of the Piro tribe, and of Juan Esteban Pelón, of the Manso tribe, concerning the rebellion and general uprising of the Manso Indians of this town along with the other tribes of Sumas and others, it is evident, from the interrogation and confessions contained in the dossier of the said criminal case, that all the Indians of the said Manso tribe and of the other tribes aforesaid are complicitous, in league, in rebellion, apostate, and unheeding of their obedience to the King Our Lord, having committed so grave a crime;

and whereas, in order to see whether by the gentlest and mildest means they might be turned away from their obstinate rebellion and drawn from among the infidels to the bosom of our holy Catholic faith, diligent efforts have been made on my part and on the part of the pastors, many and repeated times summoning the said Christian Mansos, none of which they have chosen to obey, but having rather, persisting in their obstinate rebellion, sought to keep their league and alliance in its full original force, as was seen from the messengers they sent from Chief Chiquito's encampment, which is one of infidel Mansos and where the Christian Mansos of this said town have been taken in, to all the encampments of the Sumas so that they might come to join in the general assembly that they are holding to reach their decision, which messengers were [fol. 154r] Diego, the former lieutenant governor of this town, who prior to this

⁸A *custodio*, or 'custodian,' was an officer of a province of the Franciscan Order.

⁹The syntax here, especially toward the end, is not quite clear: Auto en que se yncluye toda la causa contra los reueldes mansos y se declara la guerra contra ellos a fuego y sangre y se mandan acumular a la causa de todos los escritos fechos en esta rason.

and with little fear of the Lord had gone to Casas Grandes, which was followed by the murders carried out by the Janos on Father Fray Manuel Beltrán, Antonio de Arbizu, and other persons, from which it must be concluded that the said Indian Diego was the one who went to arrange the rebellion and see to the commission of the said murders, and the aforesaid is likewise the one who publicly drove out the inhabitants of this town to join with Chief Chiquito's people, whence he was sent to the said encampments of the Sumas, and returning from there he comes to this said town with more than 60 Suma Indians, and among them some of those who were involved in the killing of Juan de Archuleta, his wife, and his children at the new mission of El Ojito, to wit, Estebanillo, Francisco, Andrés, the captain Francisco, and Juan, all of whom are Christians and servants of that convent who worked there as such, and likewise another infidel Indian whose name in his language is Chaslixa, all of whom, as promoters and among the leaders of the league and general rebellion, I ordered to be detained and secured so that as known killers and rebels they might pay for their crime, and likewise another who is currently detained, called Luisillo, a Christian Indian of this town, against whom before now many thefts and robberies that he had committed in the countryside had been proved and likewise the killing of a Christian Indian of the Jemez tribe called Miguel Veruco, whom he killed in order to rob him, as was public knowledge, and likewise another Indian called Juan, of the Quivira tribe, born and raised among the Spaniards, who, after the uprising in New Mexico, came to this town on an unknown pretext, though his coming had evil consequences, for which reason I had him detained, and being detained he escaped from confinement and had agreed with the governor of this town, called Luisillo, that he would go to the territory of the Janos and bring about their rebellion, [and] who was again detained, and being detained he removed his shackles, thus once more committing a breach of confinement, and piling crime on crime he was on his way to Chief Chiquito's encampment, whence he was called to go in company with some others to New Mexico to bring the apostates from there so that with them and all the other aforementioned tribes they might finish off and destroy all the priests and Spaniards, as may be seen in greater detail in his confession, to which I refer and which I order to be placed with the record of the criminal case prepared in this matter;

and whereas it is likewise known that the said Luisillo who murdered the Indian called Miguel Veruco is one of those who scaled the prison, for which reasons they must die, both the aforesaid and all the other rebels who might be captured, for, exercising Spanish compassion and seeking the ultimate means available to pacify them and avoid stirring up war, I decided as a final effort to go in person to meet them accompanied by some soldiers and citizens whom I took along in case something should occur, and likewise the reverend missionary Fray Antonio Guerra, so that his reverence as a minister of the Gospel might exhort them; and having come upon them about 20 leagues from here, give or take a little, in some very dense woods, I joined them, although I recognized their bad intentions, and I repeatedly called upon them in mild and gentle language so that the Christians who were there might return to their town, and this happened without my allowing any Spaniard to enter the encampment, but rather having them take up positions off to the side and be alert to what might occur in a situation so arduous that, as I was there and engaged in calling upon them, I was

informed that they were calling for me and the said priest to be killed; and at that moment they broke into yelling and much shouting, discharging a salvo of arrows at us, whereupon, seeing that they had commenced hostilities, I ordered a salvo to be fired in return from the harquebuses, frightened by which they fled into the Rio Grande, on whose bank and in the aforesaid woods they had stationed themselves at that time, which treachery [fol. 154v] and the deceitfulness with which they spoke with us are clear from the declaration made before me by Juan del Espíritu Santo, to which I refer, which said declaration, along with this decree in which I declare that fierce war by fire and sword be waged against them, I order to be attached to the main case, and that sentence be executed against those mentioned and cited in this said decree without any supplication or appeal, because this is conducive to the service of God and the King, punishment of the rebels, and preservation of our community.

This I disposed, commanded, and signed before the present secretary of state and of war. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

{Declaration of Juan del Espíritu Santo}

In this township of Our Lady of Guadalupe of El Paso, on the 1st day of the month of August of the year 1684, the lord governor and captain general Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate ordered that there appear before him, in order to take his declaration, Juan del Espíritu Santo, a Christian Indian of the Manso tribe, who was sent to Chief Chiquito's encampment, which is one of infidel Mansos who have been joined by the apostate Christians of this town, so that on behalf of the Reverend Father Vicecustodian Fray Nicolás López, who was sent to exhort the said apostates to return to their town and to the authority of the church,¹⁰ which said Juan del Espíritu Santo was placed under oath by Our Lord and a sign of the cross † as prescribed by law, under which oath he promised to tell the truth concerning what he might know and what might be asked of him.

And the seriousness of the oath having been explained to him in the Spanish language, because he knows it and needs no interpreter, he was asked for what purpose he went to Chief Chiquito's encampment, and in whose company, that he tell and declare it along with all that occurred there. He said that the Reverend Fathers Fray Nicolás López, vicecustodian, and Fray Pedro Gómez, prior of this convent of El Paso, sent this witness to go to Chief Chiquito's encampment and speak to the Christians so that they might return to their town, and likewise he [*sic*] sent a man of the Jumano tribe who was in the service of the said Reverend Father Vicecustodian so that the said Christian Manso Indians might see the said Jumano who had gone with the said Reverend Father Vicecustodian on the expedition to the Jumanos and see that he had returned and that it was he who was sending the call to them with the assurance that no harm would be done to them.

¹⁰The syntax here is confused; what Juan was supposed to do on behalf of Father López seems not to be specified. The testimony that follows, however, makes it clear that Fray Nicolás was charged with persuading the Christian Mansos to return to El Paso, and that he sent Juan to deliver this message.

And as soon as he reached the said encampment, all the said Christian and infidel Mansos assembled, and the said witness having given them the message that they bore, they replied that he should wait two days, because four Christian Manso Indians had gone out to steal and do what damage they could, and [he should wait] until they came back so that if they brought any stolen goods [they might] take them away and send them [back]; whereupon, this witness says, he stayed there two days, and when they saw that the men who had gone out to rob were not coming back, the said Manso Indians told him to come here, that perhaps the Spaniards had caught them, and that they would come by and by; whereupon, this witness says, he set off together with his mother-in-law, and after he had gone a short way two Indians on horseback caught up with him, one of them an infidel and the other a Christian called Cristóbal, who was a cowhand in this town; and when they took him back to the encampment he found all of them gathered in a circle and with a knife stuck in the ground in the midst of them; and then they made him sit in a corner and asked him why he was peddling lies, that the Jumano had told them the truth and that this witness was there to deceive them, that the Spaniards and the friars were liars, that they wanted to deceive them so as to cut the throats of all the men and carry off their wives and children to El Parral; and although this witness told them that the Spaniards had a good heart, they refused to believe it, and they talked so much that he cannot remember it all, and after this they told this witness to come back here and that if they had caught the aforementioned four he should return to let them know.

Whereupon, this witness says, he headed back, and on the way he met the lord governor and captain general, who was going [fol. 155r] there with Father Fray Antonio Guerra and some other men, and that his lordship gave his rosary to this witness as a sign that his mission was a peaceful one intended only to bring the Christians back to their town, and when he returned to the said encampment he found all the men with their weapons in their hands and ready for battle, because they had already been warned by a spy whom they had sent out early that morning, and the women had already gone to the other side of the river, so that when the lord governor arrived at the same encampment alone with the father, leaving the Spaniards off to one side, and while the said lord governor and the said Father Fray Antonio de Guerra were telling them that they had come only for the Christian Mansos, this witness heard that in their language they were saying that they should let them dismount and then attack them and first of all kill the governor and the father, and then they would kill the rest of the Spaniards; which, when this witness clearly heard it, because he heard them announce it thus, he communicated to the lord governor so that he might not dismount, because he heard them say that they should hurry and he saw that they were getting ready to carry out their wicked intentions; at which time, when they saw that the lord governor was not dismounting and that he was taking great precautions, they began to yell, Chief Zurdo¹¹ having told this witness, "Now we're going to kill the Spaniards," and when he raised his eyes he saw that as the Spaniards fired their harquebuses at them, all the Mansos plunged into the river in flight.

¹¹In the ms., "Surdo," which I take to mean 'Zurdo,' 'Lefty.' Cf. other nicknames, e.g., El Bermejo ('Red'), Juan Pelón ('Baldy'), Sebastián Caguete ('Shitty').

Upon being asked what else he had heard and what he had learned of the intentions of the said Mansos, he said that this is all he knows and what happened to him and what he saw and heard, and that he has seen that the said Mansos are angry and in full rebellion, and that this is the truth and what he knows, by the oath that he has taken, which he reaffirmed and ratified, this his declaration having been read to him. He could not state his age (he seems to be about 60, give or take a little), and [he said] that although he is of the Manso tribe, he feels greater loyalty to the Christian community than to his own tribe. He did not know how to sign; his lordship signed it before me, the present secretary of state and of war. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

[Writ issued by the governor concerning the detention of the Indian of the Quivira tribe called Juan]

In the township of Our Lady of Guadalupe of El Paso, on the 15th day of the month of July of the year 1684, the lord governor and captain general Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate declared that whereas an Indian called Juan, of the Quivira tribe, who had come from the provinces of New Mexico, who, it seems, had come for some fraudulent or deceitful purpose on behalf of the apostates of those provinces, whom, as soon as he arrived, because of the wicked intention perceived in his coming, his lordship ordered to be detained, and before this was done he was asked why he was coming or by whom he had been sent, to all of which he confessed nothing, because of which he was placed in the said shackles, and being shackled and walking about this said town he joined with the Christian Manso Indians to take flight and go to the territory of the Janos, and he did this along with the governor of this town, who at that time was called Luis, who, he declared, had taken off his shackles and given him food, a bow, and arrows; and the lord governor noting his fleeing and joining [the others], and that the said Christian Manso Indians have fled from this town, apostatizing from our holy Catholic faith and joining the infidels of Chief Chiquito, and [that] the said Quivira Indian called Juan, while shackled, again became guilty of flight by casting off his shackles, all of which became known to the said lord governor and captain general yesterday morning, which was the 14th inst., he sent ten Christian Indians of the Tiwa tribe after him, and they caught up with him as he was going toward where the said apostate Manso Indians were, in which he committed a grave offense; and in order to find out and discover the truth and for what purpose the said Indian was going there, who had sent him and with what intentions, he ordered this criminal proceeding to be initiated and that in the course thereof the said Quivira Indian be questioned without interpreter, since he is very well versed in the Spanish language. This [fol. 155v] he disposed, commanded, and signed before me, the secretary of state and of war. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

{Declaration of Juan, a Quivira Indian}

And immediately thereupon, on the said day of the said month and year, the lord governor and captain general ordered the said Quivira Indian named

Juan to appear in order to receive his confession and placed him under oath by Our Lord and a cross as prescribed by law, under which oath he promised to tell the truth concerning what he might know and what might be asked of him.

And upon being asked who had helped him to escape his shackles and why he had taken flight as he had, he said that he took off his shackles by himself, because the hoops came off over the lock,¹² and that the reason for his flight was as follows: that the day before the night on which he fled he had been left to his own devices, and that the night they came to report that seven Mansos had passed near this town, that day, before anyone reported their passing, while this witness was in the house of Sergeant Major Juan Lucero, an Indian woman came there at midday, a Manso, sister of a Manso Indian called Luisillo who is being detained, and called to this confessor telling him to go to a little house that stands outside the town of the Mansos, as he in fact did; and on the way the said woman told him that Jusepillo the apostate Manso was calling him, whereupon he went to the said house, where outside the house he found the Indian women who live there; and when he entered the house he found the said Jusepillo, who told him that he and six others had come, and among them another Christian, the brother-in-law of Jusephe the Apache, who is now detained, and that they were coming to summon this confessor, that the Mansos and Jusephe the Tano were summoning him, and that the day you [*sic*] are to leave this town an Indian, a Jano, who was there outside, would let him know and would go with this confessor; and that the said Jusepillo the apostate told him that he and the other six were jointly going toward the Río Abajo district to bring all the chiefs of the Sumas, whom the Mansos were also summoning; and he also told him that they had gone to summon the Janos to hold a great assembly, and that two Janos had come to where the apostate and infidel Mansos are, which two Janos he had sent back to their country to summon all the Janos who were there, and they had not yet returned with the answer.

And when this confessor was on the way to meet the said Jusepillo he found Juan Pelón there, standing in back eating prickly pears with the women of the house, and there the said Juan Pelón told this confessor that Jusepillo and the other six were going to summon all the Janos to come to the assembly, and that the seven of them were going toward La Toma to summon the Sumas, and once they had joined the Mansos they were to come from the weir of the canal whipping themselves to ask the Spaniards for peace, and that the father prior was to go out from here to receive them and then come along with them whipping himself, and that the said Juan Pelón was telling this to this confessor after he had met with the said Jusepillo, who likewise told him that when they were to go to El Paso, the seven of them were to draw some lines on the road that would signify that the assembly they were preparing was to take place two months from now, when the cornfields were ripe, and they would at once cut down the Spaniards' corn because they were very angry with them because they were living in their houses, and would do them all the harm they could.

¹²"... se le salian los anillos por ensima de la chapeta": The most plausible interpretation I can find for "chapeta," the clear reading of both mss., is 'lock' or 'nut.' If what was originally meant was "chaveta," 'bolt, pin, key,' the essential result would be the same: the prisoner was able to slip off the hoops, though in my ignorance of the the precise construction of these shackles I cannot say exactly how he did this.

And at the same time the said Juan Pelón told this witness that the said seven Indians whom he has mentioned were at a spring that is in those hills near this town, which this witness says leads him to suspect that the said Juan Pelón, since he gave him such precise information, had been with them or with one of them; and the said Juan Pelón likewise told this confessor that he should tell the prisoners in the jail not to be sad, that the Christian Mansos and the others would soon come, and the said Juan Pelón also told him that the said Indians would come whipping themselves because they wanted to smoke tobacco and to see what the Spaniards said or did, because they wanted to live by themselves, for they were not used to being cursed at.

And then before his departure on the day when he had fled, the said Jano who had agreed to notify him [fol. 156r] for his escape had told this witness, "You might as well flee tonight, because I, saying that I'm going to La Isleta, will go on the other side and you will wait for me until we meet the seven who went to Guadalupe,¹³ and then we'll go on together to where the other Mansos are."

Upon being asked to tell the truth as to who knows about his flight and all the other things that he has been telling, he said that he knows only of the said Indian woman who called him, and that likewise, on the day he spoke¹⁴ to him, the said Juan Pelón told this confessor that the Mansos who had remained in town had not gone off with the other apostates and the infidels because they were waiting to see what would be done with the prisoners.

Upon being asked whether he does not know that he has twice escaped by slipping off his shackles and that this is a capital offense, the more so since he was in league with infidels and apostates, he being a Christian and knowing Spanish, he said that he very well knows the crime he has committed, but since Jusephe the Tano was summoning him he thought it was to go to New Mexico, and he was also spurred on by the fact that one of the carters who had come in these carts had told this confessor that they were planning to take him to El Parral to work in the mines,¹⁵ and that he had fled as he did out of fear of this.

And although he was further questioned and requestioned concerning accomplices and other matters, he said that he knows no more than what he has confessed, and that it is the truth, by the oath that he has sworn, which he reaffirmed and ratified upon this his declaration being read to him. He could not state his age (he seems to be about 22, give or take a little) or sign; his lordship signed it and ordered this confession to be held open so as to continue it if that should seem desirable, before me, the present secretary of state and of war. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

¹³ El Paso.

¹⁴The clear reading of both mss. is "able" (or "hable"), apparently a present subjunctive, which would seem to refer to a future action. The context, however, appears to call for a reference to the past, which, supplying the accent, would be "habló." Another possibility is that, with the usual omission of the accent mark, the word is to be read as "hablé" 'I spoke,' the confessor's direct discourse cropping up in the indirect discourse of the transcript, much as it does in "you are to leave" earlier in this Indian's confession, fol. 155v.

¹⁵Ms.: "a un mortero," which, among other things, is a mortar-like device for crushing ore.

{Captain García is appointed to carry out the sentence}

Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate, governor and captain general of these provinces of New Mexico and their defender in the name of His Majesty, etc.: Whereas I have pronounced a sentence upon the accused rebels who are being held in the public prison of this town, as can be seen in greater detail in the said sentence that forms part of the criminal case prosecuted against all the Christian Indians of the Manso tribe and their confederates, and because of the need to be rid of all the aforementioned prisoners by means of a prompt and exemplary punishment, with no delay beyond that given them to prepare for death and for [this sentence] to be carried out forthwith against all of them in keeping with the custom of war, there being available no instrument or executioner to carry it out in the ordinary manner, [and] since any delay due to suspension of the sentence may produce disorder in this town that would result in great disturbance and misfortune, in view of this I order Colonel Alonso García, my lieutenant captain general, that upon this order being shown to him and the said convicted men being prepared by the ministering priests, he forthwith execute upon them the sentence of death, taking them from the prison in which they are being held and to the foot of the gallows where they are to die, where, for greater security, I order the officer of the garrison Sergeant Major Roque Madrid to assist the said Colonel Alonso García with his company of men. This I disposed, commanded, and signed before the present secretary of state and of war, who will attest to the said execution. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

[The secretary's¹⁶ attestation to the execution of the sentence]

I, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War by appointment of the lord governor and captain general, do attest to and give witness, as by law I may and must because of my office, that today, which is the 5th day of this month of August, at about 3 p.m., give or take a little, the sentence of death pronounced by the lord governor and captain general was carried out against Don Luis, former governor of this town, Jusephe the [fol. 156v] Apache, Juan the Quivira, Diego the lieutenant governor, and the other six named in the decree that contains the entire criminal case that has been prosecuted against the apostate Manso rebels, which sentence was executed [by] Colonel Alonso García, lieutenant captain general, in the manner specified in the above order, at which execution I, the said secretary, was present, to which I attest and of which I give true witness, signing it on the said day of the said month and year. Attest: Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

¹⁶In this heading, supplied from the Franciscan ms., as in most passages of this ms., Ladrón de Guevara is called "escribano," 'notary,' but I use the title he has in the principal ms.

{Decree opening a criminal proceeding}

In the township of Our Lady of Guadalupe of El Paso, on the 7th day of the month of August of the year 1684, the lord governor and captain general Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate declared that whereas, having learned that four Christian Indians of the Manso tribe had come from Chief Chiquito's encampment, which the apostate Christians have joined, and that they had surreptitiously entered a house of this town belonging to an Indian of the same tribe, and his lordship, upon being informed of it, had them detained and ordered that their tracks in coming be examined to see what their purpose was and whether they had brought others with them, which having been examined by those who went to scour the countryside, these reported that there were only the four and that they had come to a cornfield belonging to a Christian Indian of this town, of the Piro tribe, and cut it all down; in order to find out the truth and the designs of the apostate enemies and the other tribes in league with them, he ordered this investigation to be opened and that the said two Indians be questioned, in view of the fact that the other two, when his lordship had gone to the said encampment, had remained there. This he disposed, commanded, and signed before me, the present secretary of state and of war. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

{Confession of Pedro, a Manso Indian}

Immediately thereupon, on the said day of the said month and year, the said lord governor and captain general, in keeping with the decree opening a criminal proceeding, ordered an Indian prisoner to appear before him and placed him under oath, which he swore by Our Lord and a sign of the cross as prescribed by law, under which oath he promised to confess the truth concerning what he might know and what might be asked of him.

And the seriousness of the oath having been explained to him through the interpretation of Ventura, an Indian of the Piro tribe who knows Spanish and understands the Manso language very well, he was asked his name, where he is from, his age and occupation, and whether he knows why he is being detained. He said that his name is Pedro and that he is by tribe a Christian Manso of this town. He could not state his age (he appears to be about 22, give or take a little), and [said] that he has no occupation, and that he knows he was detained because he is one of the apostates who left this town and are among the infidels.

Upon being asked why he came, who sent him, and what is being talked about among the apostates and infidels, that he tell and confess it, he said that he and his companions came on their own without anyone's sending them, and that they had come for no evil purpose; and what is being talked about there among the infidels is joining with all the Suma tribes and others and coming to this town of El Paso and destroying all of it in one night, killing the Spaniards and sending the fathers to El Parral; and so that they might more safely be able to do this, Diego, the former lieutenant governor of this town, had gone with some others to summon all the Suma chiefs so that on a dark moonless night all of them together might come at midnight and set fire to the convent wherever there was

wood exposed, and then split into squadrons that had already been designated among them and attack all the houses of the Spaniards [and] kill them all.

Upon being asked how he can deny that he came of his own free will,¹⁷ since they immediately began to do wicked deeds, cutting down the cornfield of a poor Christian Indian, and entering the town very early in the morning, armed and hiding themselves so as not to be seen, that he tell the truth, [fol. 157r] he said that it is indeed true that they cut down the cornfield, because they were hungry, and that they were not coming for any other wicked purpose; and that he has already confessed the truth and only says that great care should be taken at night because the said apostates and the infidels are very angry and determined to destroy and finish off all the Spaniards and the lord governor along with them; that Diego the lieutenant governor had given orders in the encampment that if the Spaniards went there they should immediately dash to the other bank of the river, and when the Spaniards were crossing it they should shoot arrows at them in the water; and the said Diego the lieutenant governor was likewise the one who was in command of the whole encampment and who had sent a brother of the Indian called Toribio along with another Suma chief, who was the one they captured when they captured the said Diego, to inform all the Sumas downriver that they should take note that if they raised a smoke signal along the river it was a sign that the Spaniards had attacked them.

Upon being asked how many Christian Indians and infidels had taken part in killing Father Beltrán, he said that none of them was a Christian, but that there were many infidels with Chief Chiquito's son-in-law, who was leading them, and that when the Spaniards from here went [there], the people from Casas Grandes helped. Chief Chiquito's infidels also went to help the Janos.

And this is the truth and what he knows, by the oath that he has sworn, which he reaffirmed and ratified, upon his confession being read to him and given him to understand. He did not sign because he said that he did not know how; his lordship signed it before me, the present secretary of state and of war. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

[Declaration of Juan, an Indian of the Manso tribe]

In the township of Our Lady of Guadalupe of El Paso, on the said day of the said month and year, the said lord governor and captain general, in order to pursue this case, ordered an Indian prisoner to appear before him and placed him under oath, which he swore by Our Lord and a sign of the cross as prescribed by law, under which oath he promised to confess the truth concerning what he might know and what might be asked of him.

And the seriousness of the oath having been explained to him, through the said official interpreter he was asked his name, where he is from, his age and occupation, and whether he knows why he is being detained. He said that his name is Juan, that he is from this said town and of the Manso tribe; he could not state his age (he seems to be about 20, give or take a little), and [said] that he has no occupation, that he knows he was detained because in the company of three others he came from among the apostates and they cut down a cornfield and

¹⁷He had, in fact, not denied it, but rather affirmed it a few lines earlier.

then came on into this town very early in the morning, where they were seized, and he thinks that this is why he was detained.

Upon being asked why they were coming to this town, who was sending them, since they are among the apostates, and what is being discussed there, that he tell and confess what is being discussed there, he said that he and his companions were coming here of their own free will, and since they were very hungry when they got here, because they had not brought anything to eat, they cut down the cornfield; and what is being discussed there among the infidels and apostates is that they are very angry and want to finish off and destroy the Spaniards, and they have been saying that, lest any of them escape, they would attack at night, at midnight, when they were all asleep, and would first set fire to the convent wherever there is wood exposed in the roofs, doors, and windows; and they had sent Diego the lieutenant governor and others with him to bring all the Suma chiefs so that when they were all together—because they had already agreed to get together—they would attack on a moonless night, so that they might escape in the darkness [fol. 157v] if any of the Spaniards should fight.

Upon being asked how many Christian Indians or infidels took part in the murders committed by the Janos at the mission where they found Father Fray Manuel Beltrán, and also how many took part in the fighting when the Spaniards went from here to help the people of Casas Grandes, that he confess it clearly, he said that it is true that nine infidels went to help the Janos and Sumas to kill Father Beltrán and the other Spaniards, and among them went Chief Chiquito's son-in-law, who was leading them; and likewise when the Spaniards went from here to attack the Janos, 14 others, also infidels, took part, and on neither occasion did any Christian go with them, and this is what the Christians themselves who are there have reported it to him; and this confessor was still in this town, that later the lord governor sent him with a letter he had written to the Mansos urging them to come; and this is his reply.

Upon being asked how the said Christian Mansos and infidels received the lord governor's letter, and whether he knows why an Indian of the Tano tribe, who was from New Mexico, a Christian and married to a Manso woman called Pancha, went [there] and what he is doing there or where he has gone, and how often he has come to this town, he said that when this confessor arrived there with his lordship's letter, all the Mansos gathered together and a cantor who was there took it and read it, and showing very little regard for it, they tore it up and made cigars out of it, scolding this confessor and asking him whether that was why he had stayed in town, as though making mockery of the said letter; and the Indian about whom they are asking him, a Tano called Joseph, already knew about the rebellion before he went there, and in order to draw him away from here they had sent word that many Indians had come from his country who wanted to talk to him, which was a trick, because no one has come from New Mexico, but they wanted him so that he would come to this town and that of Senecú and that of La Isleta to summon the Piros and Tiwas, but since he has such a bad reputation he has not dared to come, and there he remains; and this is his reply.

Upon being asked whether he recalls any other thing or circumstance of importance, that he not deny it and tell it clearly, he said that the said Jusephe the Tano was proposing the plan that when they were to carry out their surprise

attack he would come in the vanguard and dress as a Spaniard and climb to the church roof and fire the cannon that is there at the Spaniards.

And this is the truth, by the oath that he has sworn, which he reaffirms and ratified, upon this his confession being read to him and given him to understand by the said interpreter. He did not know how to sign; his lordship signed it before me, the present secretary of state and of war, to which I attest. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

Immediately thereupon, on the said day of the said month and year, the lord governor and captain general, having examined these declarations, declared that since they all deal with the same matter of the rebellion, they are part of the main case that has been prosecuted in this matter. This he disposed, commanded, and signed before me, the present secretary of state and of war. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

{Declaration of an infidel Suma Indian}

In the township of Our Lady of Guadalupe of El Paso, on the 10th day of the month of August of the year 1684, the lord governor and captain general Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate, for the fuller investigation of this case, ordered an Indian of the Suma tribe to appear before him; and since he was not a Christian and [therefore] not competent to take the oath, none was taken of him, and so that he might tell the truth concerning what [fol. 158r] he knows and what might be asked of him, he was informed that it was a very good thing to tell the truth, and that if he told it his person would not suffer for it, but rather he would get out of prison; and likewise, since he knows no Spanish and understands no language other than Suma, another Indian, of the Manso tribe and versed in the Spanish language, whose name is Sebastián Caguete, was named as his interpreter and placed under oath, as prescribed by law, by Our Lord and a sign of the cross, under which oath he promised to interpret truthfully.

And upon the said infidel Suma Indian's being asked for what purpose he had come with the other Sumas from his country and with Diego the lieutenant governor, he said that the said Diego and six other Christian and infidel Mansos from among those who are gathered in Chief Chiquito's encampment had gone to the encampments of the Sumas who live in the Río Abajo district; and that when all the chiefs of those encampments had gathered, the said Diego the lieutenant governor had told them that he and the others were going to summon them so that, once they had joined the Mansos and the other tribes, they might kill the Spaniards, and that they would also look for Juan de Archuleta's harquebus, the gunpowder and the bullets; and after long discussion the conspiracy had been agreed upon, and then they talked of the said Diego's and his six Christian companions' coming, along with many other Sumas, saying that when they came to this town the said Diego and six others would go to talk to the Mansos and that all the other Sumas would remain in this town of El Paso, and during the time it took them to go and come back, those who remained should carefully observe the Spaniards' houses and the governor's, and whether

they were awake or asleep inside or outside the houses; and when they returned with all the Mansos, Janos, and Sumas that night, which they had already specified,¹⁸ the said Sumas who were in the town should come out and inform them about the situation with regard to the governor and the Spaniards, so that with this information they might better determine how they would kill them.

And when he was further questioned and requestioned and told not to bear false witness, he said that what he has said is true, and that those who had gone to summon the said Sumas are the said Diego and the other six who are also in detention; and likewise the chiefs of their encampment, who are Tomás, his son Diego, who is now in charge, and El Bermejo,¹⁹ and others, are those who are the leaders and have summoned other tribes; and the worst among them are those who know Spanish.

And this is what he knows and is the truth.

Whereupon the said lord governor and captain general ordered him to be returned to prison and that his declaration, although not given under oath, be entered in the record so that it may at all times be available; and his lordship signed it before me, the present secretary of state and of war. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

[Writ issued by Governor Cruzate directing the infidel Suma Indian whom he sent, to go and tell those of his tribe that he extended a peaceful invitation to them and that they should present themselves peacefully before his lordship]

In the township of Our Lady of Guadalupe of El Paso, on the 15th day of the month of September of the year 1684, the lord governor and captain general declared that with a view to the well-being and benefit of the community and to the condition in which this country now finds itself with the fierce warfare that impends, to see whether this might somehow be avoided, and since the apostate Mansos are in a state of rebellion in their obstinate insurrection, he has decided to issue a peaceful appeal to the Suma tribes, to which they might accede in view of the commerce and communication the Spaniards have had with them and in recognition of the benefit they derive from it. His lordship resolved to send an Indian of their own tribe who has been detained, whom he called to his presence, and through the interpreter who had served for his declaration, he told him he was free and should go to their encampments and tell Tomás and Don Diego, the one they call Bermejo, and all the other chiefs that if they wanted peace they should come to meet with his lordship, that they would be well received and that he would give them whatever they needed; and after treating him with great courtesy and kindness and giving him food for the road, he charged Colonel Alonso García with escorting him in person until he could leave him safely in a place where the Christian Indians would do him no harm; and he ordered that this be entered as a judicial proceeding for the record and signed it before me, the present secretary of state and of war. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

¹⁸The original construction is not entirely clear: "aquella noche antes que ya la dejauan señalada." The function of "antes" is not clear to me.

¹⁹"Red."

[Declaration given by an Indian of the Manso tribe named Juan]

In the township of Our Lady of Guadalupe of El Paso, on the 19th day of the month of September of the year 1684, the lord governor and captain general Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate declared that whereas he has been informed that a Manso Indian called Juan, who is one of the four who fled from this town, has come again, he ordered him, in order to discover with what intent or purpose he came, to appear before him; [fol. 158v] and although he knows Spanish, so that he might better make himself understood and understand what he might be asked, he appointed Juan Esteban Pelón as interpreter, and both swore an oath as prescribed by law by Our Lord and a sign of the cross and promised under this oath, the one, well and faithfully to discharge his office as interpreter, and the other, to tell the truth concerning what he might know and what might be asked of him.

Upon being asked why he fled from this town, apostatizing from our holy Catholic faith, he said that he had no such intention, but that since three other Christians had fled, this witness went looking for them in the town, and since he did not find them, he went out into the countryside, and when he found their tracks he followed them and continued after them until they all came to the encampments of the Sumas that are downstream from the post at San Lorenzo, where the Spaniards lived; and this is his reply.

Upon being asked his purpose in coming now, who sent him, and what the Sumas are talking about, he said that he has come of his own free will because the Sumas are angry with the Mansos, because they say that they are the chief cause of the Sumas' having lost the friendship of the Spaniards, because they rebelled first and deceived the Sumas, and that therefore they would kill the Mansos that were there, and among them this witness, and that then they took two mares from him and killed them; and this witness saw and heard that Diego, the former lieutenant governor of this town, and six other Mansos had gone to summon the Sumas, who had already agreed to it, and ten tribes had gathered to come to attack this town, and the people who had gathered were so many that their encampments stretched for almost three leagues, [and] they would doubtless come very soon to kill the Spaniards.

Upon being asked to tell and declare whether he was there when the lord governor sent a Suma Indian to issue them a peaceful invitation, that he tell what the Suma Indian said there and what the others replied to him, and the manner in which they will come to attack us, and at what time, and how soon they would come, he said that the first time he came²⁰—and counting this time he has done so thrice—after he came back from here he found that the said Suma had arrived there; and what he said at first was to tell them that the lord governor was sending him to seek peace and bring them here, and afterwards he spoke ill of the Spaniards; and the one who showed the greatest enmity toward the Spaniards was Geromillo, the one who killed Archuleta and his wife at El Ojito, who said to them all, "Don't bother with this, because while I am alive not one of us shall be a friend to the Spaniards," and the said Geromillo's brother was

²⁰"Venir" would seem to refer to coming to El Paso, but what follows suggests that the witness is speaking of his trip to the Sumas.

saying the same thing, as were the one they call El Bermejo, and Tomás and Diego and all the ones who know Spanish; and the way in which they plan to come is that on the day they left there they would come to spend the night at the place called El Ancón de Jiménez,²¹ and the next day they would come to these mountains, and they would attack exactly at midnight when they were fighting and setting fire to the church, the convent, and the houses of the Spaniards. All the young women are to come with them; they are to go to the cornfields to reap corn and carry it off to the mountains so the men might eat; and still they would leave one friar alive so that after all the others had been killed they might send him on foot to inform the King, and they would seize the governor and hand him over to be killed by the women and torn to pieces, and they would cut off his head and carry it off and stick it on a very tall pole that they had already prepared and that this witness has seen, and they would place the said head facing this town so that it might look this way; and it seems to this witness that they will come within very few days, because they are only waiting for mezcal²² to be made and mesquite [berries] to be ground for the road; and this is his reply.

Upon being asked whether he knows the exact day on which they are to come, he said that he does not know it for sure, that what he heard them say was when the moon was in the middle of the sky; from that they can figure how many days remain from now till then.

And although he was further questioned and requestioned concerning the matter, he said that he knows no more, that he does avouch that he has never seen so many people together, and he has no doubt that they will come to attack.

And this is the truth and what he knows, by the oath that he has sworn, which he reaffirmed and ratified, this his declaration having being read to him and given him to understand. He could not state his age; he seems to be about 26, give or take a little. He did not know how to sign, nor did the interpreter; his lordship signed it before me, the present secretary. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

**{Writ that the lord governor go in person with 60 men to break up this
assembly}**

Immediately thereupon, on the said day of the said month and year, the said lord governor and captain general, in view of the above declaration and of the fact that there is evidence therein of the large gathering formed for the purpose of attacking this town, and of the fact that according to the said declaration the attack is imminent, and in order to check their arrogance and prevent various calamities, his lordship having noted that in such cases it is far better to go out to encounter the said enemy than to wait [fol. 159r] for him to attack and for the said enemy to grow bold with the perturbation of the women and children that are in this town and the sound of the cries that, being women, they may raise, his lordship would and did command that 60 veteran soldiers of the garrison prepare forthwith, along with all the Christian Indians available,

²¹ Jiménez's Cove.

²²A drink made from the leaves of the agave.

and his lordship in person will lead them; and so that this may occur with the requisite speed, his lordship will supply them all with rations and chocolate, [and] with the other equipment and mounts that may be necessary; and that this writ be filed with the original case brought against the rebels and apostates. This he disposed, commanded, and signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

{[Confessi]on of [Joseph,] a [Ta]no Indian}

In the township of Our Lady of Guadalupe of El Paso, on the 3rd day of the month of November of the year 1684, the lord governor and captain general Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate declared that whereas Captain Sergeant Major Roque de Madrid returned this said day from the expedition that he had carried out against the apostate Mansos and their allies and brought back as a prisoner a Christian Indian called Joseph, of the Tano tribe, a native of the provinces of New Mexico, married to an Indian woman of the Manso tribe, and who has resided in this town for about 14 years, which said Indian fled from this town and went to join the apostates and infidels, where he has remained until the said Captain Roque de Madrid, marching after them toward the municipality of Casas Grandes, seized him along the way, in order to find out the reason for his flight and what the said apostates are talking about with their confederates the infidels, his lordship ordered the said Indian called Joseph to appear before him, and once he had appeared he was placed under oath, which he swore by Our Lord and a sign of the cross as prescribed by law, under which oath he promised to tell the truth concerning what he might know and what might be asked of him.

And the seriousness of the oath having been given him to understand in the Spanish language because he knows it and needs no interpreter, he was asked why, being a Christian and of another tribe, he fled from this town and went to join the infidels and apostates, who incited him to do so or whether he had been called by the said apostates, that he tell and declare the truth. He said that the day before leaving, this witness had gone to fish beyond the weir of the canal, where, he said, as he was coming back, he was joined by Gregorillo, the Christian Manso who is one of the leaders of the rebellion, who was coming in the company of another Manso, an infidel from Chief Chiquito's encampment; and taking him by the arm, the said Gregorillo said to him, "Why don't you just come with us, because we Christian Mansos and the infidels are now joined with the Apaches, who are our friends, and they have also gone to summon the Janos and all the other tribes so that we might kill all the Spaniards and all the friars and all the Christian Indians who might refuse to join us, and we shall draw up five lines around them so that when those of the first line grow tired, those of the second might enter the fight, and likewise with the other three, until you all die with the Spaniards and friars; and this we'll do after we first breach the canal so that they all die of thirst; and when they are fleeing from the battle, others from among our men will burn the houses, the convent, and the governor's house so that none should escape; and so we are going to call on all our people to come out, because there is no doubt that all who are friends of the Spaniards are to die; and so all you have to do is come, because, look, there goes that Suma chief of El

Paso with another man to notify the other tribes." Whereupon, this witness says, he came to this town very disconsolate and entered his house and, without telling anyone about it, asked for something to eat; and when he had finished eating he asked his wife about two girls who were servants in his house, and she replied that they had gone for water, and at this point the said his wife went to sleep in an unaccustomed place, for fear of the Mansos, because their little house was far from town; and in a short while the said his wife returned and said to this witness, "These girls have run away; I'll go bring them back," and as the said his wife went out, this witness said to himself in his heart, "This must be true, and so it can't be helped," whereupon he grew very afraid, and picking up his bow and arrows he went out and went to look for the said Mansos; and he reached the small salt deposit where the said Mansos were, and they received him with much rejoicing and said to him, "You were quite right to come, that way you won't die." And this is his reply.

Upon being asked what they are talking about since he arrived there, and why, when the lord governor and captain general went there, he did not get out of there and come back, being a Christian and of another tribe, that he tell and confess the truth, he said that [fol. 159v] the reason for his not having come when his lordship went there is that he has a grandson among the Janos, and likewise that as soon as Juan del Espíritu Santo came to the encampment with a message from the lord governor and a rosary he was carrying as a sign that his lordship was coming peacefully, since the heart of the said Mansos was wicked, they began to try to lay an ambush for him, as in effect they had already laid, saying, "As soon as the governor and the father dismount we'll lay hands on them and kill them, as well as the four who are with him"; and then they ordered this witness to go over to the far side of the river with the women so that he should not return with the governor and the Spaniards; and after the lord governor had come, some of the said infidel Mansos and Christian apostates had many arguments about whether they were bold enough to kill the governor and the friar and the Spaniards. The rest of what happened there, since this witness was already on the far bank with the women, he does not know; and this witness having gone hunting when he came to the encampment at nightfall, he found that the Mansos were holding two Tiwa Indians from the town of La Isleta prisoner there, who had been driving some mares, and the Mansos were waiting for this witness to question them, because they feared that they were bringing Spaniards and were spies; and after questioning them they said that they were sending them to New Mexico to summon the people from there to come to help them so that all those of La Isleta might go to New Mexico, because Juan Moro, who is their governor, had told them that they wanted to transport all the people of La Isleta to Mexico; and those who had sent these two young fellows were two chiefs, one of whom is called Unpiquire in his language, and the other, Pesoñi; and after questioning them, the said Mansos gave them permission to go to New Mexico and gave each of them his bow and took away their arrows and told them to be on their way and bring the people from New Mexico, that they would find the said Mansos at San Diego, where they would become their friends in order better to carry out their wicked project; and likewise they discussed how they would use the artillery piece that stands atop the convent roof so that one of them would fire it and kill the Spaniards as they came out from mass, because they all clustered together at the gate of the governor's quarters, and they called

this witness and asked him whether he knew how to fire it, to which he replied that he did not, whereupon they repeatedly urged him to do it; and since they kept on importuning him, he answered them, in order to assuage them, "Although I don't know how to do it, I'll do it, since you're ordering me to do so." Whereupon this witness says that they all said, "A better plan is that the night before we're to attack we send word to the lame Suma who is always in the convent and also goes to Alonso García's house. We'll tell him to fire it as soon as they come out from mass so as to kill the governor and those clustered there," and that Diego, the former lieutenant governor of this town, whom they have already hanged, was the one who most insisted on this and who went to La Toma to settle once and for all what day they were to attack this town, and the one they waited for, as well as for the others who were to come back to the encampment, for many days; and as soon as they learned that he and nine others had been hanged, they were greatly dejected and said they would have to change their plan.

Upon being asked why, in all the long time he has been among the infidels, he has not come to his town, and what was his reason for coming when he was seized, who sent him, he said that, as he has confessed, he had put off coming in order to see whether he could bring his grandson; and seeing that the Mansos had not joined with the Janos, among whom said his grandson lived, and seeing that all the Mansos had gone into the mountains to hunt, seeing such a good opportunity, he killed a dog to serve him as food and came away fleeing as fast as he could, because he was thinking that his wife was alone and undergoing hardships.

Upon being asked why, if he was coming of his own free will, he fled as soon as he saw the Spaniards, leaving the bundle that he was carrying, that he tell the truth, he said that [he did so] because he thought it was the Mansos following him, and that for the same reason, as soon as he heard them, he took flight and hid behind a mesquite; and the Spaniards who were following him passed by the spot where he was, and when he heard them speak Spanish and realized they were Spaniards, he shouted to them three times while waving his hat at them, whereupon they turned back, and the first ones to reach this witness were Antonio de Herrera and Diego Varela, who then asked him for his bow and arrows, and this witness gave them to him without the least resistance, as the aforesaid will testify; and this is his reply.

Upon being asked whether he knows or has heard the said Christian Mansos or any [Manso] infidels say how long they have been discussing this rebellion, he said that he does not know; and that what he has heard is that Agustín, the war chief, and his brother, called Jusepillo, and other relatives of his are very angry with the Spaniards because when they were little boys Andrés de Gracia hanged their father because he stole cows, horses, and oxen, and since then they cannot forget the resentment they have felt toward the Spaniards, because as they grew up and became men, it was ever more present in their memory so that they might take vengeance by killing them; and now when this witness was coming back, [fol. 160r] there was much dissension among all the Christian Mansos and the infidels, because some of the Christians, and especially the women, were saying that living on the run was not a good way to live, and most of them were saying that it was better to finish off the Spaniards and that

they would dedicate all their strength to killing all those in El Paso, and as long as they killed them, they did not care about the other Spaniards.

And when he was further questioned and requestioned concerning the matter, he steadfastly replied that he does not know, and that this is the truth by the oath that he has sworn, which he reaffirmed and ratified, this his declaration having being read to him. He could not state his age; he seems to be about 48, give or take a little. He did not sign because he said he did not know how; his lordship signed it before me, the present secretary, to which I attest. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

[Writ for the incorporation of these declarations in the record of the main criminal case against the apostates, since they are pertinent to it]

Immediately thereupon, on the said day of the said month and year, the lord governor and captain general Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate having examined the declaration made by Jusephe, an Indian of the Tano tribe versed in the Spanish language, a native of the provinces of New Mexico and the town of Taxique, his lordship declared that in view of the said declaration dealing with the same matter, it be inserted and incorporated in the criminal complaint brought against the apostate Manso Indians at the appropriate place in the said record. This he disposed, commanded, and signed before me, [Don Pedro] Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War. Don Domingo Jironza Pétriz de Cruzate. Signed before me, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War.

[In another hand:]

This is a true copy of the original, which is the criminal case brought against the apostate Mansos and the other tribes in league with them. It is accurate and true, corrected and reconciled, and conforms to the said original that is filed in the archives of this administration, from which I, Don Pedro Ladrón de Guevara, Secretary of State and of War, by order of the lord governor and captain general had it copied exactly, Captain Francisco Javier and Adjutant Josephe López being present to witness its correction and reconciliation. Done in this township of El Paso on the 12th day of the month of November of the year 1684.

In witness whereof I set my signature and customary rubric.

DON PEDRO LADRÓN DE GUEVARA {rubric}, SECRETARY OF STATE AND OF WAR.

