

UC Berkeley

Cibola Project

Title

Informaciones y recaudos que se hicieron en razón de la gente que se volvió de Nuevo México: segunda parte San Gabriel, 3-9 de octubre de 1601

Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/7gf1k5tr>

Authors

Ernst, Kirsten
Carlin, A. Roberta
De Marco, Barbara
[et al.](#)

Publication Date

2013-08-27

Supplemental Material

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/7gf1k5tr#supplemental>

**Informaciones y recaudos que se hicieron en razón de la gente
que se volvió de Nuevo México: segunda parte**

**Interrogatorio instituido por el capitán Gerónimo Márquez
para desmentir las alegaciones de los misioneros franciscanos y los colonos
que abandonaron Nuevo México**

En el pueblo de San Gabriel, 3-9 de octubre de 1601

Archivo General de Indias, Sevilla. Audiencia de México legajo 26, 48-E. Fols. 26r-39v.

Transcripción de Kirsten Ernst

Revisada por A. Roberta Carlin, Barbara De Marco, Jerry R. Craddock y John H. R. Polt

Traducción de John H. R. Polt

**Publicada bajo los auspicios del Proyecto Cíbola
Research Center for Romance Studies
University of California, Berkeley**

Facsímiles publicadas de acuerdo con un convenio entre

California Digital Library

y

**España: Ministerio de Educación, Cultura y Deporte
Archivo General de Indias, Sevilla**

Prólogo

Interrogatorio instituido por el capitán Gerónimo Márquez para desmentir las alegaciones de los misioneros franciscanos y los colonos que abandonaron la colonia, llevado a cabo en el pueblo de San Gabriel, desde el tres de octubre de 1601 hasta el nueve del mismo mes.

Para facilitar la comprensión del testimonio de los testigos, conviene notar que el interrogatorio, eso es, la lista de preguntas a que los testigos debían contestar, aparece al final del documento, fols. 38r-39r.

La transcripción es paleográfica, pero se han desarrollado tácitamente las abreviaturas y se han modernizado la puntuación, el uso de mayúsculas y la separación de palabras, con mínimas excepciones que se podrán apreciar en la lectura del documento. Se ha regularizado el valor de las letras u y v; aquélla es siempre vocálica, ésta siempre consonántica. La sigla MI significa “margen izquierdo”. Se sigue la foliación del manuscrito, o sea 26r-39v.

Posdata del 23 de agosto de 2013

Como parte de un proyecto que abarca la edición y estudio de la totalidad de los documentos que versan sobre la expedición de Juan de Oñate a Nuevo México, proyecto apoyado por el American Council of Learned Societies con una importante beca, Barbara De Marco tuvo ocasión de revisar una vez más las transcripciones de los tres documentos que componen el número 48-E del legajo 26 del ramo Audiencia de México del Archivo General de Indias. Por consiguiente, se han incluido en esta reedición las enmiendas que ha revelado como imprescindibles la notable acribía de nuestra colega y se han adoptado varias sugerencias suyas en cuanto a la disposición tipográfica de la transcripción.

Las palabras y frases enfatizadas en amarillo se comentan en el epílogo al final de la transcripción. Se ha añadido una guía de acceso a las imágenes digitalizadas del documento custodiado en el Archivo General de Indias.

Posdata del 20 de septiembre de 2014

Se han incluido las imágenes digitalizadas del documento custodiado en el Archivo General de Indias. *26 de mayo de 2023: se han colocado las imágenes en el casillero titulado "Supplementary Material" desde donde se pueden descargar.*

[fol. 26r]

✠

[MI] Nombran persona | para que vaya a | Mexico.

~ En el pueblo de san Graviel, a dos de octubre de mill e seiscientos y vn años, ante Francisco de Çosa Peñalossa, alferes rreal, teniente de governador e capitan general de estos rreinos y provinçias, la presentaron los contenidos
5 e pidieron lo en ella contenido e se leyo.

~ Los capitanes Alonso Gomez Montesinos, Bartolome Romero, Xpistoval de Bacca e los demas ofiçiales e soldados que estamos en este rreal parecemos ante vuestra merced e dezimos que tenemos nes- çesidad de elegir e nombrar una persona que parezca ante su magestad
10 o ante su bisorrei de la Nueva España para que en nuestro nombre le ynforme de las cosas contenidas en esta tierra y en el termino que agora estan y ansimismo ynforme de nuestras nes- çesidades para que su magestad nos haga alguna merced, emos acordado elegir e nombrar al capitan Geronimo Marquez, persona de
15 confiança e credito y que se le an otras veses encomendado negocios de ymportançia ante su magestad o ante su visorrei de la Nueva España e siempre a dado buena quenta y ansimismo es persona de mui buena diligençia para yr e bolver con vrevedad como lo a hecho otras veses que se le a encomendado e lo a hecho con mucha diligencia; por tanto
20 ~ a vuestra merced pedimos y suplicamos tenga por bien la dicha eleçion e mande buestra merced se le de liçençia para que haga el biaje a la Nueva España o adonde mas nos convinga, porque es cosa que a todos nos ymporta e pedimos justicia y en lo neçesario ettcetera. Alonso Gomez Monteçinos, Bartolome Romero, Xpistoval Baca, Hernan Martin Gomez, Gonçalo Hernandez, Hernan
25 Martin, Açençio de Arechuleta, Alonso Varela, Alonso de la Vega, Pedro de Angulo, Juan Luxan, Baltasar de Monçon, Diego Dias, Juan de Medina, Alvaro Garçia, Alonso Varva, Rodrigo Correa, Juan Perez, Juan de Salas, Juan Lopez Olguin, Pedro Luçero, Juan Fernandez, Simon Peres de Bustillo. E bista por el dicho teniente de governador,
30 dixo que avia por presentada e buena e justa la dicha elecion y que dava liçençia al capitan Geronimo Marquez para que baya a la Nueva España adonde mas convinga y esto mando e proveyo en servicio de su magestad. E ba testado firmo; no vala. E lo firmo Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa por mandado de el teniente de governador Açençio de Arechuleta.

35 ~ En el pueblo de San Graviel, a dos de octubre de mill e seisçientos y un años, ante Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa, alferes rreal, teniente de governador

e capitán general en estos reinos y provincias de la Nueva Mexico,
la presento el contenido e pidió lo en ella contenido e se leyo.

~ El capitán Geronimo Marquez paresco ante vuestra merced y digo que todos
40 los capitanes y oficiales e soldados me tienen nombrado y eli-
xido para yr ante su magestad o su virrey de la Nueva España o ante cuales-
quier justicias de su magestad, que a todos convenga para dar rrazon de las cosas que
ay en esta tierra y an subçedido e para que su magestad nos haga merçed.
Finalmente para todas las causas que convenga a todos los que
45 rresidimos en esta tierra e para que conste lo que tratare a su magestad
o a su virrey de la Nueva España tengo neçesidad de hazer ynformaçion
e ynformaçiones de las cosas aconteçidas en esta tierra y en el
termino que de presente estan; por tanto:

~ A vuestra merced pido e suplico mande se me rreçiva la dicha ynformaçion

[fol. 26v]

que me **presicen** a dar e sean exsaminados los testigos que presen-
tare por el tenor de este ynterrogatorio de que hago presentaçion
e dada que sea la dicha ynformaçion, mande vuestra merced al secretario se me de tes-
timonjo de la dicha ynformacion para pareçer con ella ante quien
5 y con derecho deva e pido justicia y en lo neçesario et cetera. Geronimo Marques.

~ Y visto por el dicho teniente de governador, dixo que l[a] avia y vbo por
presentada e mando que la dicha ynformaçion e dada que sea pro-
veera lo que mas convenga e ansi lo proveyo e mando e firmo de
su nombre. Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa. Ante mi Açençio de Archuleta secretario.

[MI] Testimonio.

10 ~ En el pueblo de San Graviel, a tres dias de el mes de otubre de mill
e seisçientos y un años, para la dicha ynformaçion presento el capitán Geronimo
Marquez por testigo al capitán Xpistoval Vaca, de el qual fue rrecibido juramento
en forma de derecho por dios nuestro señor y por la señal de la cruz que hiço
con los dedos de su mano derecha, so cargo de el qual prometio de dezir verdad
15 de lo que supiere e le fuere preguntado e siendole preguntado por
el tenor del ynterrogatorio presentado por el capitán Geronimo Marques
dixo e depuso lo siguiente:

j ~ A la primera pregunta, dixo este testigo que a su paresçer ay las
animas que la pregunta dize y es publico e notorio a todos e ansimismo save
20 que todos los yndios que estan en sus pueblos [son] gente quieta e pa-
çifica y sin viçios y esto es lo que save.

ij ~ A la segunda pregunta, dixo este testigo que no a bisto salir a ningun rreligioso dos leguas de este rreal a predicar el santo ebangelio e lo que siempre a bisto es no darseles nada por aprender la lengua
25 porque siempre a entendido este testigo que estan los padres de mala gana en esta tierra e lo que el a visto son señales que tomaran mas facilmente el santo ebangelio si les predicasen e les diesen a entender lo que hera y esto es lo que save.

ijj ~ A la tercera pregunta, dixo este testigo que a oido dezir al governador que
30 a hecho diligençia por saver de los yndios lo que ai la tierra adentr[o] e le an dicho [a] este testigo el governador y otras muchas personas que an ynquerid[o] de los yndios y ansimismo los yndios le an dicho a este testigo que ai l[a] tierra dentro muchas poblaciones e gran cantidad de gente poblad[a] y que es tierra de mui buen temple e de mucho ganado de Civola y esto save.

iiij ~ A la quarta pregunta, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se comti[ene] porque se hallo presente a todo.

v ~ A la quinta pregunta, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque el bido salir al governador de este rreal con todo lo contenido en dicha pregunta y esto es lo que save.

40 vj ~ A la sesta pregunta, dixo este testigo que lo save como en ella se contiene porque vido yr a todos los que fueron a la jornada e ansimismo bido este testigo que quedaron su muger e hijos e hazienda en esta tierra en poder de particulares y en poder de los rreligiosos y este testigo lo save que se an alçado los dichos con todo el ato e hazienda de los que estan
45 la tierra dentro y se las llevan y esto es lo que save.

vij ~ A la septima pregunta, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene y esto es lo que save.

viiij ~ A la otava pregunta, dixo este testigo que le parece que en ninguna de las manera[s] se puede despoblar esta tierra por aver en ella mucha gente bau-
50 tissada y por ser puerto y escala para los descubrimientos

[fol. 27r]

de lo de adelante por las munchas notiçias que ai la tierra a-dentro y por estar el governador e todos los que van con el la tierra adentro e pudieran rreçevir notable daño hallando esto despoblado y esto es lo que save.

5 9 ~ A la novena pregunta, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque lo vido todo y esto es lo que save.

10 ~ A las diez preguntas, dixo este testigo quel bido andar a los capitanes con gran soliqitud e diligencia, ynsistiendo a todos los soldados para llevarlos consigo e haziendoles firmar en boz de comun y esto es lo que save.

10 11 ~ A las onze preguntas, dixo este testigo que save que los autores de querer despoblar esta tierra son los frailes porque ellos lo anduvieron soliqitando e ynqitando a los soldados para llevarlos de aqui e ansimismo save que los capitanes Diego de Çuvia, proveedor general y el capitan don Luis y Bernave de las Casas e Alonso de Quesada e Gregorio de Çesar e Pedro Alonso Bayo, todos los quales y cada uno por su parte andavan soliqitando e ynqitando a todos los soldados para llevarlos y despoblase esta tierra y esto es lo que save.

12 ~ A las doze preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque en muchos sermones y en platicas e conversaciones a oido persuadir a los rreliqiosos que asistiesemos en esta tierra y que de la asistencia se haria grandisimo servicio a dios nuestro señor por la conversion de las animas e ansimismo haziamos gran servycio a su magestad y esto hes lo que siempre predicavan y esto es lo que save.

13 ~ A las treze preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque el a visto los trigos e la cosecha dellos que se coxera la cantidad que esta en el ynterrogatorio y ansimismo a visto los ganados que le parece a este testigo que abra tres mill cavezas poco mas o menos y ansimismo a bisto este testigo las çementeras de esta marca y estan para coxer donde se rrecoxera mucha cantidad de mais y esto es lo que save.

14 ~ A las catorze preguntas, dixo este testigo que no lo save por no aver estado los años atras en esta tierra.

15 ~ A las quinze preguntas, dixo (a) este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque le a oido dezir muchas veses a los yndios naturales, en espeçial agora que entendieron los yndios que no[s] queriamos yr todos e despoblar esta tierra, los quales vinieron a este testigo e le dixeron les pesava mucho porque los dexavamos y este testigo les dixo que no nos ybamos todos, de lo qual se-segaron e dixeron los dichos yndios nos sustentarian si algo nos faltase de comer y esto es lo que save.

16 ~ A las diez e seis preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se comtiene porque se hallo en el pedimjento que pidieron todos al governador y se hallo en todo y esto es lo que save.

17 ~ A las diez e siete preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene

45 porque se hallo presente a todo y esto es lo que save.

18 ~ A las diez e ocho preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque se hallo presente a todo y esto es lo que save.

19 ~ A las diez e nueve preguntas, dixo este testigo que despues que esta

[fol. 27v]

en la tierra no a subçedido otro rreuentro mas del de los yndios jumanas e save este testigo como ellos fueron los agresores y esto es lo que save.

20 ~ A las veinte preguntas, dixo este testigo que lo save como en ella
5 se comtiene porque lo a visto todo y esto es lo que save y esta es verdad para el juramento que tiene fecho e siendole leido se afirmo e rretifico en ello y dixo ser de hedad de treinta e quatro años y no le tocan las generales e lo firmo de su nombre juntamente con el teniente de governador. Xpistoval Baca, Francisco de Çosa Peñalosa.
10 Ante mi Açençio de Archuleta secretario.

[MI] Testimonio.

~ En el dicho dia, mes y año susodicho, el capitan Geronimo Marques para la dicha ynformaçion presento por testigo al capitan Bartolome Montero, de el qual fue rreçevido juramento por dios nuestro señor e por una señal de cruz † que hiço con los dedos de su mano derecha en forma
15 de derecho, so cargo de el qual prometio de dezir verdad de lo que supiere e le fuere preguntado por tenor de el ynterrogatorio presentado por el capitan Geronimo Marquez. Dixo lo siguiente:

1 ~ A la primera pregunta, dixo este testigo que el abia andado toda la tierra poblada e pueblos mas veses que ninguno [de] todos quantos
20 ai en este rreal e le parece a este testigo ai mas gente que la pregunta dize e save como persona que el governador le a encargado algunas cosas que haga en los pueblos e a ido munchas veses a ellos e los a allado siempre quietos e paçificos, poblados e no les conoçe viçios ningunos y esto es lo que save.

25 2 ~ A la segunda pregunta, dixo este testigo que lo que save es que no les a bisto predicar el santo ebangelio por falta de no saver la lengua de los rreligiosos y este testigo dixo a sentido poca bo- luntad en los rreligiosos en aprenderla porque siempre a entendido que tienen poca (^gente) [^gana] de estar en esta tierra
30 y que le parece a este testigo que tomaran estos yndios naturales

mui bien el santo ebangelio porque a visto por vista de ojos que en un pueblo que se llama Santo Domingo, donde estava el padre frai Alonso de la Oliva les avia predicado y al son de una campana acudian todos los yndios, mugeres e niños a la
35 dotrina con mucha devoçion y entiende este testigo que hara lo propio en otra qualquiera parte que los predicase porque ansimismo a bisto este testigo que en los hemes ai un donado yndio mexicano que les a predicado y enseñado las oraçiones e los a bisto acudir a dezirlas en la yglesia que tenian hecha frai Alonso Lugo,
40 los quales acuden al son de una campana e lo propio hazen los yndios pecories donde esta otro donado e ansimismo a visto este testigo que en Sant Ilifonso los yndios tegoas, adonde hera guardian frai Francisco de San Miguel acudian a las oraçiones e a la obra del convento, donde tienen hecha yglesia y entiende este testigo que en
45 otra qualquier parte que les enseñan haran lo propio y esto es lo que save.

3 ~ A la tercera pregunta, dixo este testigo que lo que save es que el a ynquerido e procurado saver de los naturales lo que ai la tierra dentro e le an dicho que ai ynfinidad de gente, muchos pueblos de estas naçiones y tierras de buen temple e mucho ganado

[fol. 28r]

de Sivola y esto es lo que save.

4 ~ A la quarta pregunta, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque se hallo presente y esto es lo que save.

5 ~ A la quinta pregunta, dixo este testigo como en ella se contiene porque el vido salir
5 al governador a todo lo contenido en la pregunta.

6 ~ A la sesta pregunta, dixo este testigo que a visto dexar sus mugeres e hijos e haziendas a los que fueron a la jornada y ansimismo save este testigo que los que se van a la Nueva España les llevan su hazienda e sus mugeres y esto save.

7 ~ A la septima pregunta, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene
10 en lo qu'es la guarda de este rreal y que le parece de mucha ymportançia estar poblado esto para descubrir lo que esta adelante porque sin ello no se podra conseguir ninguna cossa.

8 ~ A la otava pregunta, dixo este testigo que le parece que si esto se despoblase rreçivirian notable daño e rriesgo los que estan la tierra adentro
15 e que le parece no es justo despoblar esta tierra sin horden de su magestad y hasta darle quenta de todo y esto es lo que save.

9 ~ A la novena pregunta, dixo que la save como en ella se contiene porque lo

vido todo por vista de ojos.

10 ~ A las dies preguntas, dixo este testigo quel bido andar a los capitanes
20 ynssiendo y a otros rrogando e a otros con amenazas y les hazian
firmar en comun para llevarlos consigo y despoblar esta tierra y esto es lo que save.

11 ~ A la honzena pregunta, dixo que lo que save es que los capitanes Diego
de Çubia el proveedor general y Alonso Sanches el contador e don Luis e Ber-
nave de las Casas y Alonso de Quesada y Gregorio de Çesar y Antonio Conde, Pedro Alonso
25 Bayo heran prinçipales autores de levantar la gente e hazerles
despoblar esta tierra y ansimismo save que rreçien llegados a esta tierra
se avia levantado y hecho motin con otras personas Alonso de Quesada
y se querian yr y desamparar esta tierra, por lo qual lo tuvo el go-
vernador a punto de dar garrote y por rruego de los rreligiosos y de otras
30 munchas personas le perdono el governador y ansimismo save este testigo que los
padres heran los autores de despoblar esta tierra e lo solliçitavan
por su parte y esto es lo que save.

12 ~ A las doze preguntas, dixo este testigo que save que siempre los padres nos
an amonestado que estemos y asistamos en esta tierra porque se sirve
35 nuestro señor dello por la conversion de las animas y ansimismo haziamos
gran servicio a su magestad y esto a sido lo que siempre an predicado y amonestado]
en pulpitos y conversaçiones y en confesion se lo an encargado a este
testigo y aora de poco aca dizen e predicen otra cossa, de lo qual este testigo
dize estar espantado de una mudança tan breve y tan al rreves
40 de lo que an dicho e predicado hasta aqui y esto es lo que save.

13 ~ A las treze preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene
y es verdad como esta en el ynterrogatorio y esto es lo que save.

14 ~ A las catorze preguntas, dixo este testigo que save que el primer año se
coxieron cossa de dosientas anegas de trigo en esta tierra y el segundo al pie
45 de mill y quinientas anegas de trigo, por donde ve que va cada año en aumento
el senbrar y coxer y lo propio es en todas las demas legunbres y esto es lo que save.

15 ~ A las quinze preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se comtiene
y que a oido dezir e le an dicho los naturales que despues que estamos en esta
tierra tienen paz y que antes tenían muchas guerras unos con otros e les
50 a oido dezir e le an dicho los capitanes destos pueblos se guelgan con que no nos bamos
y an ofreçido a este testigo que le daran lo que uviere menester para su sustento por-
que no se vayan desta tierra e lo propio haran a los que quedaren y esto es lo que save.

[fol. 28v]

16 ~ A las diez e seis preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene
porque se hallo presente en el pedimiento que hizieron todos al governador y esto es lo que

save.

17 ~ A las diez e siete preguntas, dixo este testigo que lo que save es que salio el
sarjento mayor con comision de el governador a castigar e pacificar a los yn-
5 dios jumanas e que oyo dezir a los que fueron con el lo que la pregunta dize mas que
no lo vido y esto es lo que save.

18 ~ A las diez e ocho preguntas, dixo este testigo que oyo dezir lo que la pregunta dize
a los que fueron con el sarjento mayor y que no save mas.

19 ~ A las diez e nueve preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save porque no a avido en
10 esta tierra mas de dos rrequentros con los naturales, que el primero fue
en Acoma donde mataron los yndios sobre seguro a don Juan de Saldivar, maese
de campo general de esta jornada y a los capitanes Felipe de Escalante
e Diego Muñoz de Chaves y ocho soldados y dos moços de servicio y en los jumanas
15 mataron sin proposito a Castañeda y a Santillan, por donde save este testigo que los
yndios an sido siempre los culpados en los rrequentros que a avido
y esto es lo que save.

20 ~ A las veinte preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque lo
a visto
todo por vista de ojos y esta es la verdad para el juramento que tiene fecho e siendole leido
por el dicho secretario, en el qual se afirmo e rretifico e dixo ser de hedad de
20 quarenta años poco mas o menos y dixo que no le tocan las generales e lo firmo de su
nombre jun-
tamente con el teniente de governador. Bartolome Romero. Francisco de Sosa Peñalossa.
Ante mj Açenço de Archuleta secretario.

[MI] Testimonio.

~ E despues de lo susodicho, en el dicho pueblo de San Graviel, en tres de octubre
del dicho año, el dicho capitan Geronimo Marques para la dicha ynformacion presento
25 por testigo al capitan Alonso Gomez Monteçinos, de el qual fue rrecivido juramento por dios
nuestro señor y por la señal de la cruz † que hizo con su mano derecha, so cargo del qual
prometio de dezir verdad de lo que supiere e le fuere preguntado e siendo preguntado por el
tenor
del ynterrogatorio presentado por el capitan Geronimo Marques, dixo lo siguiente:

1 ~ A la primera pregunta, dixo este testigo que lo que save es que en estas poblaciones
30 en lo que a visto deve de aver mas de sesenta mill animas e no a bisto todos los
pueblos que ai descubiertos, por donde entiende este testigo ay muchos mas de los
que estan en el ynterrogatorio e lo que a visto es bibir virtuosamente a los naturales
en sus pueblos sin biçios ningunos y esto es lo que save.

2 ~ A la segunda pregunta, dixo que save este testigo que solo en el pueblo de Santo
Domingo,

35 estando alla frai Alonso de la Oliva, bio al son de una campana acudir muchos
yndios e yndias e muchachos a dezir la dotrina y que avia muchos que la savian
mui bien, porque vio este testigo que se enseñavan los unos a los otros e lo hazian
los naturales con mui buena gana e mucha devoçion y ansimismo save este testigo
e a visto a un soldado que se llama Martin Carrasco que save la lengua de
40 los yndios quires que en preçençia deste testigo e rrogandole les diese a entender
alguna cosa de nuestra santa fee e los yndios se juntavan y escuchavan de mui buena
gana e dezian ser mui buena nuestra lei e nuestro dios, por donde entiende este testigo
si los rreligiosos uvieran tomado de buena gana el predicarlos, estu-
bieran todos los mas cristianos, mas siempre este testigo a bisto que no salen
45 ni an salido los rreligiosos alrededor de este rreal e si algo se a alargado al pueblo
a sido a los p[e]cos o pecories que son pueblos grandes donde pudiera hazer mucho fruto,
dizen no se hallan bien e se bienen alrededor de este rreal aunque sea en un pueblo
de çient casas e dizen estar bien alli, todo a fin de estar çerca deste rreal
e de mala gana en esta tierra como se lo an dicho algunos de los rreligiosos a este testigo
50 e tiene por çierto que si los padres hizieran de justicia lo que les tocava que los yndios
estuvieran ya cristianos porque este testigo a bisto buena disposision en ellos y esto es lo que
save.

3 ~ A la tercera pregunta, dixo este testigo que le an dicho algunos yndios con quien tiene
amistad que la
tierra adentro ay grandismo numero de gente poblada en pueblos y otros en

[fol. 29r]

rancherias y diziendoles este testigo que queriamos yr alla, dezian los yndios
que no fuese porque hera su amigo e le matarian, porque señalavan que para cada
español abia gran numero de yndios y que aguardasemos a que biniesen mas cas-
tillas que ansi nos llaman ellos y que yrian muchos y esto es lo que save.

5 4 ~ A la quarta pregunta, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque se
hallo
presente en todo y esto es lo que save.

5 ~ A la quinta pregunta, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque bio
salir el governador y a todo lo que la pregunta dize de ynterrogatorio.

6 ~ A la sesta pregunta, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque muchos
10 heran sus amigos y algunos sus compadres e le dexaron encomendadas sus
casas e mugeres para que acudiese a fauoresçerlas si alguna nesçesidad
se les ofreçiere e ansimismo save este testigo que los que se van les llevan las
mugeres e haziendas, ansi capitanes como rreligiosos, y aunque este testigo
les trato muchas veses que no llevasen las mugeres e hazienda de los que es-
15 tavan la tierra adentro y ellos no lo quisieron hazer ni hizieron caso de
este testigo e los demas compañeros por ser tan pocos y esto es lo que save.

7 ~ A la septima pregunta, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque particularmente le encargo el governador la guarda de este rreal como cosa que tanto ymportava para el servicio de su magestad y ansimismo lo dexo en guarda
20 la polvora e munisiones e asogues y ganados e los peltrechos de guerra y esto es lo que save.

8 ~ A la otava pregunta, dixo este testigo que le parecia que de ninguna manera combenia despoblar esta tierra porque es puerto e llave para los descubrimientos de lo de adelante, porque sin esto no se podra ni coseguira descubrir
25 la mar ni las demas provinçias que estan por descubrir e ansimismo le parece a este testigo que no se despueble esta tierra sin primero avisar a su magestad y porque el governador anda en prosecucion de los descubrimientos e pudiera rrezivir notable daño si esto se despoblase y esto es lo que save.

9 ~ A la novena pregunta, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque vio a los
30 capitanes e rreliogiosos andar levantando la gente que estava quieta e paçifica coxiendo sus trigos y entendiendo en sus huertas y ansimismo le dixo el contador Alonso Sanches a este testigo que le tenia por hombre cuerdo y de buen entendimiento y que ansi le dixese a que aspirava en esta tierra o por que no la queria despoblar, pues savia este declarante que si el
35 se yba no quedaria nadie en esta tierra y ansi este declarante le dixo que a lo que aspirava hera entender hazer servicio a dios nuestro señor e a su magestad y averle encargado el governador la guarda deste preçidio y entonses le rrespondio el contador que a una determinaçion como la que avia dicho este declarante no avia mas que hablarle en ello y esto es lo que save.

40 10 ~ A las diez preguntas, dixo este testigo que save que los capitanes que se yban andavan ensistiendo a los soldados para llevarlos consigo e les hazian firmar con engaño, diziendole al que pedian que firmase que no quedava mas que el solo, porque a los capitanes que querian quedarse ellos les llevarian con prisiones y esto dezian a muchos soldados, coxiendo a cada uno de por si y ansimismo
45 simismo lleo el proveedor Diego de Çubia a este declarante e le dixo por que no nos ybamos y este declarante le dixo “señor proveedor, quando no entendiera yo que esto hera servicio de el rrei nuestro señor, ¿uvieramos ocasion de usar una crueldad tan grande como es dexar al governador y a los demas compañeros la tierra adentro y que quando vengan no allan aqui al-
50 vergue para rrepararse? Aunque quede yo solo, los tengo de aguardar.” Y a esto rrespondio el proveedor a este testigo “señor capitan, no es crueldad lo que fazemos sino hecho de ombres tan onrrados como vuestra merced y voto a dios que por solo aver vuestra merced y sus compañeros metido a peticion que metieron, pidiendo no se despoblase la tierra, por yr contra la boz del comun, que mereçian que les cortasen las cavezas

[fol. 29v]

y que ansi no hazerlo mi suegro se haze gran desservicio al rrei” y a esto rres-

spondio este declarante “pues yo le voto a dios [y] a vuestra merced que si estuvieramos a lansas parejas que aviamos de sentençiar la causa vuestra merced e yo, pero tiene vuestra merced de su parte sesenta hombres e de la mia estamos ocho; pero
5 algun dia nos veremos en la Audiencia Real donde castigarán al que lo mereçiere” e apartandose este declarante de alli encontro con el capitan Bernave de las Casas y aparto a este declarante e le dixo “señor capitan, mire vuestra merced que por aver sido
buestra merced mi capitan le soi en obligacion y ansi querria que vuestra merced se sirviese de que nos
fuesemos todos, porque hare cuenta que llevo a mi padre conmigo e mire
10 buestra merced que no tiene en que rreparar, que pues dos padres lo an mirado y estan artos de trastornar libros e dizen es cosa justa; no se yo porque quiere contradzir vuestra merced lo que ellos dizen” y a esto rrespondio este declarante que el entendia que en los mismos libros que agora leian los frailes devian de leer agora quinze dias e nos dezian que haziamos grandisimo servicio
15 a dios y a su magestad en asistir en esta tierra e hazerles escolta en ella para convertir estas almas y que mirasemos que teniamos obligacion de tener animo de valerosos españoles y que no por ser pocos aviamos de desmayar e que le parece a este declarante arrimarse a la primera predicacion porque le parece a este declarante que estavan con menos pasion que agora
20 y no enbargante todo esto dixo este declarante al capitan Bernave de las Cassas que el governador le avia dexado y encomendado este rreal y que no se abia de yr de ninguna manera hasta que el governador viniese o su magestad le mandase otra cossa y esto es lo que save.

11 ~ A la onzena pregunta, dixo este testigo que lo que save es que los autores de des-
25 poblar esta tierra son los capitanes don Luis Gasco y el proveedor Diego de Çubia y el contador Alonso Sanches y el capitan Bernave de las Casas, Antonio Conde, Gregorio de Çesar, Pero Alonso Bayo, Alonso de Quessada el qual save este declarante que el dicho capitan Alonso de Quesada a sido autor de otro motin de querer despoblar esta tierra por lo qual le quiso dar el governador
30 garrote y a persuacion de este declarante y de otros capitanes rreligiosos e mugeres les perdono el governador e ansimismo save este testigo que los rreligiosos heran tambien autores porque lo predicavan y esto es lo que save.

12 ~ A las doze preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque a
oído
a todos los rreligiosos en muchos sermones y platicas, conversaciones
35 no encargar otra cosa sino la asistencia desta tierra por el provecho grande que haziamos a dios nuestro señor por la conversion de las almas y ansimismo haziamos gran servicio a su magestad y esto hera lo que mas en los sermones nos encargavan y esto es lo que save.

13 ~ A las treze preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque
40 a visto y tanteado los trigos que ai para coxer e le parece que ai mill y quinientas anegas de trigo de nuestra cosecha y que con poco mais que nos den los

naturales se podran sustentar, porque quando estava junto este rreal
rrepartia este testigo la rraçion de mais, que rrepartia quarenta y çinco
anegas de mais cada semana y agora abra mas de la mitad de
45 gente menos y aviendo el trigo que tiene declarado e mas de tres mill
cavezas de ganado y ansimismo dixo este testigo rrepartia las rraçiones de
la carne y save este testigo e a bisto todas las guertas mui llenas y bastantes
de frutas e legumbres de Castilla y ai carne de baca para mas de año
e medio sin llegar a los ganados menores, lo qual save este declarante porque
50 esta a su cargo el rrepartillo y ansimismo save este testigo e a bisto que quanto
a que aca venimos, no a visto mejor cosecha de los naturales, de manera
que no ay de que tener ambre en esta tierra y esto es lo que save.

14 ~ A las catorze preguntas, dixo este testigo que lo que save es que el primer
año que aca venimos se sembraron siete anegas de trigo, lo qual le en-
55 cargo el governador las beneficiase e se coxieron çiento e ochenta e ocho

[fol. 30r]

anegas y el segundo año se sembrarian como çinquenta anegas
de trigo y la cosecha supo este testigo de los rreligiosos que les avian cavido
de diezmo mas de noventa anegas de trigo y este año como dicho tiene
la pregunta de arriva se coxeron mas de mill y quinientas anegas
5 de trigo por donde save claramente que va en aumento el sembrar y coxer
cada año y esto es lo que save.

15 ~ A las quinze preguntas, dixo este testigo que le an dicho los yndios se olgarian
de que quedemos en esta tierra, porque con nuestra estada tienen ellos paz
e antes no la tenian sino muchas guerras unos con otros e an dicho a
10 este declarante que nos sustentaran si tuvieremos nesçesidad
que lo haran por estar en paz unos con otros y esto es lo que save.

16 ~ A las diez e seis preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene,
porque vio venir a los tres soldados que escaparon en los jumanas
e ansimismo vido el pedimiento que pidieron todos al governador e fue
15 uno dellos este declarante e vido todo lo que la pregunta dize e la save
como en ella se comtiene y esto es lo que save.

17 ~ A las diez e siete preguntas, dixo este testigo que save que el governador dio co-
mision al sarjento mayor para que fuese a los jumanas e lo demas que no lo vio
porque no fue alla este declarante sino que oyo dezir a muchas personas de
20 las que fueron alla y esto es lo que save.

18 ~ A las diez e ocho preguntas, dixo este testigo que avia oido dezir a muchas personas de
las que avian ydo con el sarjento mayor que avia pasado como la pregunta dize
e no save mas.

19 ~ A las diez e nueve preguntas, dixo este testigo que lo que save es que siempre
25 los yndios an sido los autores en los rrequentros que a avido con los españoles
como consta por ynformaciones que ai hechas contra ellos a que se rremite este
testigo y esto es lo que save.

20 ~ A las veinte preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene
porque lo vio por vista de ojos y fue padrino de algunas de las que se bautisaron
30 y ansimismo save que a huido muchas de las cristianas rreçien bautisadas
por la causa dicha en la pregunta de el ynterrogatorio y esto es lo que save
y es berdad para el juramento que tiene fecho e siendole leído, se afirmo e rre-
tifico en lo que tiene dicho e dixo ser de hedad de quarenta años y aunque el
capitan Geronimo Marques es su compadre no por eso a dexado de dezir la verdad
35 e lo firmo de su nombre juntamente con el teniente de governador; Alonso Gomez
Monteçinos,
Francisco de Çosa Peñalosa. Ante mj Açensio de Archuleta secretario.

[MI] Testimonio.

~ E despues de lo susodicho, en el pueblo de San Graviel, en tres de otubre del
dicho año, el dicho capitan Geronimo Marquez para la dicha ynformacion presento por
testigo
al alferes Gonzalo Hernandez, de el qual fue rrecibido juramento por dios nuestro señor e por
40 la señal de la cruz † que hizo con su mano derecha en forma de derecho, so cargo
del qual prometio de dezir verdad de lo que supiere e le fuere preguntado e siendole
preguntado por el tenor del ynterrogatorio presentado por el capitan Geronimo
Marques, dixo lo siguiente:

1 ~ A la primera pregunta, dixo este testigo que el no a andado todos los pueblos
45 descubiertos en esta tierra mas lo quel a visto ai mucha camtidad de gente,
los pueblos llenos e los a visto quietos e paçificos que un hombre puede
yr por los dichos pueblos seguramente e les a visto vivir virtuosamente
sin viçios ningunos y esto es lo que save.

2 ~ A la segunda pregunta, dixo este testigo que no a visto predicalles el santo ebangelio
50 por falta de lengua y que en el pueblo de Santo Domingo a bisto que alli como
entienden algo de la lengua e les an dado a entender la fe de Jesu Xpisto,
los a visto acudir al son de una campana a dezir las oraçiones e dize
este testigo que si en qualquiera de esotros pueblos les predicasen y entendiesen
ellos nuestra fee, que la tomarian de buena gana porque es gente dispuesta para ello

[fol. 30v]

y esto es lo que save.

3 ~ A la tercera pregunta, dixo este testigo que a oido de los yndios emes e de los de aqui
grandes noticias de poblasones la tierra dentro e se lo an dicho a este testigo los yndios

munchas veses y esto es lo que save.

5 4 ~ A la quarta pregunta, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque lo vido por vista de ojos y esto es lo que save.

5 ~ A la quinta pregunta, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque este testigo vio salir deste rreal al governador y todo lo contenido en la pregunta y esto save.

6 ~ A la sesta pregunta, dixo este testigo que vido dexar a sus mugeres e hijos e haziendas
10 en este rreal a las personas que fueron a la jornada para hallarlas aqui y esto es lo que save.

7 ~ A la septima pregunta, dixo este testigo que particularmente encargo el governador la guarda y asistencia de este rreal como cosa que ymportava tanto al servicio de su magestad porque sin ello no se podra descubrir nada de lo que se pretende y esto es lo que save.

15 8 ~ A la otava pregunta, dixo este testigo que el nunca oso salir e desamparar esta tierra porque entiende este testigo que haze en ello servicio a dios nuestro señor e a su magestad,

porque si agora se despoblase no se podria poblar otra ves sin mucha costa de su magestad e nuestra y aunque el governador haga grandes descubrimientos agora e que le a pareçido a este testigo no despoblar sin que primero se de noticia a su magestad

20 o saver lo que abra descubierto el governador y ansimysmo le parece a este testigo no despoblar esta tierra porque los que estan la tierra adentro tienen en este rreal sus mugeres e hazienda e podrian rresçivir grande daño hallando este rreal despoblado, de mas de que hera fuerça dexar en esta tierra si nos ybamos muncha polvora, artilleria, munisiones

25 e muchas armas e peltrechos de guerra y açogue y otras cosas que hera fuerça que quedase todo perdido por no poderlo llevar, todo lo qual hera mucha falta para los descubrimientos de lo de adelante y esto es lo que save.

9 ~ A la novena pregunta, dixo este testigo que lo que save es que estando todos los soldados quietos e paçificos embio a llamar a este testigo el padre

30 frai Lope, guardian que hera en este convento, e le dixo como se querian yr todos los padres a Mexico y que le rrogava mucho a este testigo que se fuese con ellos porque los yndios se querian alçar y otras muchas cosas e persuasiones le hizo a este testigo, el qual le rrespondio que el no tenia voluntad de yrse porque le pareçia mal hecho yr el governador por un cavo a hazer

35 nuebos descubrimientos e nosotros por otro dexando esto despoblado e despues le vio en el pulpito en la yglesia predicar que convenia despoblar esta tierra, que con el sermon se llevo a todos tras si e lo propio le dixo a este testigo el padre frai Francisco de San Miguel, diziendo que ellos lo entendian porque estavan endiosados e tomavan

40 a dios en sus manos y este testigo le rrespondio lo propio que al otro rreligioso y ansimismo save este testigo que los capitanes andavan entendiendo

en levantar este rreal sin querer dexar a nadie y esto es lo que save.

10 ~ A las diez preguntas, dixo este testigo que vido andar a los capitanes persuadiendo a los soldados para llevarlos consigo e les hazian firmar en el
45 comun y dize este testigo que se llevo al capitan Antonio Conde e dixo este testigo como se yban todos sin quedar nadie y el estandarte rreal y ya no quedava ansi nadie por firmar y que firmase e visto lo que le dixo el capitan Antonio Conde a este testigo y entender ser verdad lo que firmo aunque contra su voluntad porque nunca este testigo tuvo voluntad de
50 desamparar esta tierra por las rrazones que arriva tiene dichas y ansimismo entiende este testigo que juraron los capitanes de maña con todos e hizieron firmar a muchos con engaño y esto es lo que save.

[fol. 31r]

11 ~ A la honzena pregunta, dixo este testigo que lo que save es que ocho capitanes que son los siguientes: Diego de Çuvia, proveedor general, Alonso Sanches, contador, don Luis Bernave de las Casas, Alonso de Quesada, Gregorio de Çesar y Antonio Conde y Pedro Alonso Vayo andavan entendiendo en la yda
5 e persuadiendo a los soldados a ellos, por donde entiende este testigo que ellos heran los autores y ellos dezian que los padres lo heran e ansimismo save este testigo que rreçien llegados a esta tierra uno e [o]tro ablaron de quererse yr algunas personas, entre las quales hera el capitan Alonso de Quesada e como prenzipal autor estuvo
10 el governador para dar garrote e a persuasion de los rreligiosos y capitanes e mugeres le perdono el governador y esto es lo que save.

12 ~ A las doze preguntas, dixo este testigo que lo que save es que siempre quanto a que nos dispusimos a venir a esta jornada siempre los padres nos an predicado que estemos en esta tierra e les hagamos
15 compaña en una cosa tan grande como convertir animas y que heramos apostoles de Jesu Xpisto, por lo qual nos dara dios su santo rreino e ansimismo haziamos grandisimo servicio a su magestad y esto nos an predicado e dicho muchas veses hasta abra un mes que an dicho al rreves de lo que nos an dicho primero, de lo qual esta
20 este testigo maravillado una mudança tan grande y esto es lo que save.

13 ~ A las treze preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque el a visto los trigos que estan para coger e le parece a este testigo que se coxera mucho trigo e ansimismo en lo que a andado de presente a visto mui buenas sementeras de los naturales donde se coxera
25 mucho mais y ansimismo save este testigo que ai mucho ganado aunque el no lo a contado, que le parece avra las tres mill cavezas que dize la pregunta del ynterrogatorio y ansimismo a bisto las guertas llenas de frutas e legumbres vastantes para sustentar a muchos mas de los que agora estan en este rreal y esto es lo que save.

30 14 ~ A las catorze preguntas, dixo este testigo que desde que aqui llegamos siempre an sembrado los españoles trigo e mucho genero de legumbres de Castilla y cada año van sembrando mas porque este testigo vio sembrar y sembro el primer año siete anegas e media e se coxieron al pie de dozientas anegas y el segundo se sembraron
35 mas de çinquenta anegas e se cogieron al pie de mill anegas y este año se sembraron al pie de çien anegas de trigo, donde se cogera mucho trigo y ansimismo an ydo ansi todas las demas legumbres de Castilla por donde se bee claramente que cada año va en aumento el coxer y sembrar y esto es lo que save.

40 15 ~ A las quinze preguntas, dixo este testigo que le an dicho los naturales muchas veses que antes que uvieran benido los españoles a esta tierra tenian ellos unos con otros muchas guerras y que despues que nosotros venimos tienen entre si paz y quietud y que les pesava mucho que se despoblase esta tierra de los españoles porque tornaria a sus enemidades antiguas y esto es lo que save.

16 ~ A las diez e seis preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque lo bido todo y pasa como esta en la pregunta deste ynterrogatorio y esto es lo que save.

17 ~ A las diez e siete preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene
50 porque fue uno de los señalados para yr a los jumanas e bio e fue a ver todo lo que paso segun e como esta en la pregunta del ynterrogatorio y esto es lo que save.

[fol. 31v]

18 ~ A las diez e ocho preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene que lo bido todo por vista de ojos e se hallo presente a los rrequerimientos que les hizieron a los yndios e rreçivio muchos flechasos y pedradas en su cuerpo y esto es lo que save.

5 19 ~ A las diez e nueve preguntas, dixo este testigo que en los rrequentros que a abido en esta tierra no an sido mas de dos, en los quales los yndios an sido los agresores como consta por las ynformaciones que ai hechas contra ellos y esto es lo que save.

20 ~ A las veinte preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene
10 porque el bido bautisar mucha cantidad de yndios e muchachos y que ansimismo save este testigo que se an uydo casi todos porque entendián que los querian llevar a Mexico, por donde entiende este testigo que si esta tierra se despoblase quedarán ynfieles como de antes los dichos rreçien bautisados y otros muchos que bautiso el padre frai Xpistoval
15 de Salazar y esto es lo que save y la verdad para el juramento que tiene fecho e sien-

dole leído por el secretario, se afirmo e rretifico y dixo que es de hedad de çinquenta años y que no le tocan las generales y que no lo firmo porque no savia firmar; lo firmo el teniente de governador. Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa. Ante mi Açençio de Arechuleta secretario.

[MI] Testimonio.

20 ~ Y despues de lo susodicho, en el dicho pueblo de San Graviel a tres dias del mes de otubre del dicho año, el dicho capitan Geronimo Marques para la dicha ynformacion presento por testigo al alferes Hernan Martin Gomes, del qual fue rrecivido juramento por dios nuestro señor e por la señal de la cruz † que hizo con su mano derecha en forma de derecho, 25 so cargo del qual prometio de dezir verdad de lo que supiere e le fuere preguntado e siendole preguntado por el tenor de el ynterrogatorio presentado por el capitan Geronimo Marques, dixo lo siguiente:

1 ~ A la primera pregunta, dixo este testigo que le parece aver en esta tierra en los pueblos que el a visto la camtidad que dize el ynterrogatorio sin otra mucha camtidad de gente de rrancherias y ansimismo save este testigo 30 que la gente poblada que esta en estos pueblos es jente quieta y paçifica sin biçios porque siempre los a bisto bibir mui bien y andar travajando en sus sementeras y en otras cosas que les haze menester y esto es lo que save.

2 ~ A la segunda pregunta, dixo este testigo que nunca les a oido predicar y que 35 a oido dezir a los donados, el uno que esta en los pecories y el otro que esta en los emes, que acuden mui bien a la doctrina y a nuestra santa fee y ansimismo a oido dezir este testigo que acuden los yndios de Santo Domingo al son de una campana a dezir las oraçiones e la saven mui bien algunos dellos e tiene por çierto en qualquier parte que les enseñasen e predicasen tomarian mui bien nuestra 40 santa fee porque le parece a este testigo ser la gente dispuesta para rreçevir la santa fee de Xesu Xpisto y esto es lo que save.

3 ~ A la tercera pregunta, dixo este testigo que a oido dezir y es publico e notorio que ai la tierra dentro poblasones e rrancherias de ynfinidad de gente y esto save.

4 ~ A la quarta pregunta, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque se hallo presente.

45 5 ~ A la quinta pregunta, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque le bido salir al governador y a los noventa y quatro compañeros que van con el y todo lo contenido en la pregunta segun y como esta en el ynterrogatorio y esto es lo que save.

6 ~ A la sesta pregunta, dixo este testigo que save que dexaron los casados sus mugeres e hijos e hazienda e los solteros ansimismo dexaron sus haziendas

50 para allarlas aqui e save este testigo que algunas personas de las que se van a la Nueva

[fol. 32r]

España llevan las haziendas de los que estan la tierra dentro
por donde entiende este testigo que rreçiviran los que estan la tierra dentro
grande agravio, porque vendran desnudos e sin cavalgaduras como
lo save este testigo de esperiençia por muchas jornadas que a hecho e save lo
5 que se consume en ellas y esto es lo que save.

7 ~ A la septima pregunta, dixo este testigo que a la partida que se yba a la jornada
el governador, despidiendose de este testigo, le dixo que le dexava en esta tierra
como si dexase a su padre, encargandole este rreal como persona de tanta
confiança y convenia mucho que quedase este testigo para la guarda deste rreal
10 como cosa que tanto ymportava a servicio de su magestad e le parece a este testigo tuvo el
go-
vernador mucha rrazon de encargar a todos la guarda deste rreal por-
qu'es llave y escala para todo lo que se pretende descubrir la
tierra dentro y esto es lo que save.

8 ~ A la otava pregunta, dixo este testigo que estando el governador la tierra
15 dentro haziendo los descubrimientos que la causa de dios, del rrei y nuestra
no tiene por açertado despoblar esta tierra porque pudiera aver descubiertto
grandes cossas el governador y estando aqui nosotros podriamos yr
de aqui mas façilmente alla que no los que estan en la Nueva España
e desde aqui se pudieron hazer otros muchos descubrimientos, pues es la
20 tierra tan grande y desde aqui se haran mejor que no desde la Nueva España
y ansimismo dixo este testigo que le parece no ser açertado el despoblar esta
tierra sin dar aviso de todo a su magestad y con su acuerdo se haga lo que mas
convenga y esto es lo que dize.

9 ~ A la novena pregunta, dixo este testigo que lo que save es que estando
25 todos los soldados quietos e paçificos se levanto una boz de comun
para despoblar esta tierra y lo andavan soliçitando algunos capitanes
y ansimismo oyo predicar a los padres que convenia dexar e despo-
blar esta tierra y lo soliçitavan por su parte y esto es lo que save.

10 ~ A las diez preguntas, dixo este testigo que bido andar a los capitanes
30 soliçitando con los soldados el despoblar esta tierra y ansimismo lleço
el capitan Antonio Conde e dixo a este testigo “que haze vuestra merced aqui, siendo un
hombre tan onrrado, pues esta desnudo” y este testigo le rrespondio que
hera verdad que estava desnudo y que haria lo que le pareçia le convenya
e visto que le dixo el dicho capitan Antonio Conde que no quedava ombre y que
35 todos avian firmado en el comun le hizo que firmase este testigo e despues
que este testigo supo que se quedavan otras personas, se quedo porque le parece convenja

al servicio de dios y de su magestad y esto es lo que save.

11 ~ A la onzena pregunta, dixo este testigo que lo que save es que salieron deste rreal los capitanes don Luis de Velasco, Bernave de las Casas, Alonso de
40 Quesada y Gregorio de Çesar y Antonio Conde y fueron a Sant Ilifonso donde estaban juntos los rreligiosos a dalles parte de despoblar esta tierra, los quales consintieren en el propuesto de los capitanes que hera el despoblar esta tierra e luego se publico entre los unos y otros, por donde los tiene este testigo por autores del negocio y ansimismo save
45 este testigo el capitán Alonso de Quesada a sido otra ves autor de querer despoblar esta tierra, por lo qual le tuvo el governador en punto de dalle garrote e por ynterçesion de los rreligiosos e las mugeres que cargaron de el governador le uvo de perdonar y esto es lo que save.

12 ~ A las doze preguntas, dixo este testigo que quanto a que aca venimos no se a predicado
50 sermon que no ayan los padres encargado y amonestado a todos nosotros

[fol. 32v]

la asistencia de esta tierra e lo mucho que mereçiamos ante dios porque heramos ynstrumento para la conversion de tantas almas como ay en esta tierra y esto hera lo que todos en qualquier ocasion nos dezian y ansimismo dezian que haziamos gran servicio a nuestro rrey
5 e señor y conseguian grande honrra nuestras personas hasta abra beynte o treynta dias que a que oyo dezir este testigo diferente a los padres y condenavamos nuestras almas en estar en esta tierra, de lo qual este testigo se maravilla de una buelta tan de rrepente y que en tan pocos dias de por medio dixesen una bes bien de nuestra estada y luego dezir mal en una propia causa y esto save.

10 13 ~ A las treze preguntas, dixo este testigo que lo que save es que quando venimos a esta tierra no teniamos otro sustento sino hera lo que los yndios nos davan y que agora se pueden pasar muchas personas sin que los yndios les den ningun sustento porque lo tienen de su cosecha e save este testigo que se coxera este año mill y quinientas anegas de trigo pocas mas o menos con que este año nos pu-
15 djeramos pasar casi sin que los yndios nos diesen mucho mais e para el año que viene se ofreçio este testigo delante del teniente de governador e del padre frai Lope, guardian deste convento, e delante de muchos capitanes y soldados que dandole catorze yndios y apero para los arados sustentaria de pan a todo este rreal e sobraria mucho que dar a los naturales y esto
20 dixo este testigo, visto que se movia este rreal para yrse, tomando por achaque que no avia que comer y ansimismo bido este testigo las guertas llenas de legunbres y frutas de melones y sandias, mucha camtidad, bastante para mas de los que heramos y ansimismo save este testigo e a bisto que ay mas de tres mill cavezas de ganado mayor e menor y ansimismo

25 le parece a este testigo que coxeran en esta cosecha en que estamos mucho mais los naturales de que no avia de que temer ambre y esto es lo que save.

14 ~ A las catorze preguntas, dixo este testigo que save e a bisto sembrar a los españoles trigo e otras legumbres de Castilla y cada año se va aumentando y sembrando mas y esto es lo que save.

30 15 ~ A las quinze preguntas, dixo este testigo quel a oido dezir a los yndios naturales que antes que viniesemos a esta tierra tenian unos con otros grandes guerras e despues que venimos no tienen guerras ningunas y esto es lo que save.

16 ~ A las diez e seis preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque es publico e notorio e lo vio todo e fue uno de los que pidieron
35 al governador no se fuese a la jornada hasta allanar y paçificar a los yndios jumanas para la seguridad de los que aca quedaran e se allo este testigo en la junta y decreto que hizo el governador y esto save.

17 ~ A las diez e siete preguntas, dixo este testigo que no se hallo en ello ni lo vio sino que lo oyo dezir a muchos soldados de los que fueron alla que paso como la
40 pregunta dize y esto es lo que save.

18 ~ A las diez e ocho preguntas, dixo este testigo que lo oyo dezir a muchos soldados como en ella se contiene de los que fueron alla y ansimismo save este testigo que de los yndios que truxeron de alla no an quedado casi ningunos que no se ayan ydo a su tierra y esto es lo que save.

45 19 ~ A las diez e nueve preguntas, dixo este testigo que siempre a entendido que en los rrequentros que a avido los yndios an tenjdo la culpa e an sido los que an comensado la guerra, porque en Acoma mataron al maese de campo y a dos capitanes y a ocho soldados e dos moços de servicio y en los jumanas mataron a Castañeda y a Santillan sin culpa y esto es lo que save.

50 20 ~ A las veinte preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene

[fol. 33r]

porque vido hazer los bautismos contenidos en las preguntas e que fue padrino este testigo de un muchacho y ansimismo vido este testigo otro bautismo general que hizo en el pueblo de San Juan rreçien llegados a esta tierra, el qual bautismo hizo el padre frai Xpistoval de Salazar,

5 en el qual bautismo bautiço muchos niños e fue este testigo padrino de otro y ansimismo save este testigo y a bisto que casi todas las yndias y muchachos cristianos que an huído como entendieron que se despo-blava esta tierra y los querian llevar a la Nueva España y esto a sido la causa por donde se an ydo y ausentado e si esta tierra se des-

10 poblase quedarian ynfieles todos los rreçien bautisados. Y esto
es la verdad para el juramento que tiene fecho e siendole leido por el secretario,
en el qual se afirmo e rretifico e dixo no le tocavan las generales
y es de hedad de çinquenta e seis años poco mas o menos e lo firmo de su nombre
juntamente con el teniente de governador. Ba entre rrenglones le dixo, vala. Hernan
15 Martin Gomes, Francisco de Sosa Peñalossa. Ante mi Açençio de Arechuleta secretario.

[MI] Testimonio.

~ E despues de lo susodicho, en el dicho pueblo de San Graviel a çinco dias de el mes de
otubre del dicho año, el capitan Geronimo Marques para la dicha ynformacion presento
por testigo al caudillo Hernan Martin Çerrano, de el qual fue rrecibido juramento
por dios nuestro señor e por una señal de cruz † que hizo con su mano derecha en forma
20 de derecho, so cargo de el qual prometio de dezir verdad de lo que supiere e le fuere
preguntado e siendole preguntado por el tenor del ynterrogatorio presentado por
el capitan Geronimo Marques, dixo lo siguiente:

1 ~ A la primera pregunta, dixo este testigo que el a andado muchas partes destos pueblos
e le parece a este testigo que ai muchisima gente en los pueblos e que pasa del numero
25 del ynterrogatorio, la qual jente estan en sus pueblos e biben virtuosamente no les
conoce este testigo biçio ninguno y esto es lo que save.

2 ~ A la segunda pregunta, dixo este testigo que lo que save es que adonde les an predicado
y enseñado qu'es en Santo Domingo y en Sant Ilifonso y aqui acuden al
son de una campana a dezir las oraçiones que las saven algunos dellos mui
30 bien e no a visto salir a los rreligiosos a predicar el santo ebangelio
porque a entendido este testigo de los rreligiosos no tener gana de estar
en esta tierra e ansi no aprendian lengua e save este testigo por mun-
chas señales que a bisto a los yndios tomaran mui bien nuestra santa fee y esto sabe.

3 ~ A la tercera pregunta, dixo este testigo que le an dicho muchas veses los yndios naturales
35 ai muchos pueblos la tierra dentro e grandisimo numero de gente, por lo qual fue
el governador a berlo y descubrirlo y esto es lo que save.

4 ~ A la quarta pregunta, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque se
hallo en todo lo contenido en la pregunta e lo bido y esto es lo que save.

5 ~ A la quinta pregunta, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque el
bido
40 salir el governador a hazer la dicha jornada e bido este testigo salir deste rreal
todo lo contenido en la pregunta y esto es lo que save.

6 ~ A la sesta pregunta, dixo este testigo que save que quedaron en este rreal las mu-
geres e hijos de los que estan la tierra dentro e ansimismo sus haziendas
e ansimismo save este testigo que las haziendas e caxas de rropa que tenian

- 45 los soldados qu'estan la tierra adentro la dexaron por mas segura
en el convento deste rreal y otros padres e otras personas que se van a la Nueva
España e a bisto este testigo llevar muchas personas de las haziendas de los que estan
la tierra adentro, de lo qual rreziviran notable daño porque vendran desnudos
como suelen venir de semejantes jornadas y esto es lo que save.
- 50 7 ~ A la septima pregunta, dixo este testigo que ya que estava el governador de par-
tida para hazer la jornada, aparto a este testigo e le dixo: “señor Hernan Martin,
yo dexo a buestra merced en este rreal como soldado tan onrrado y de confiança para que
mire

[fol. 33v]

- por el, porque ymporta mucho para el servicio de el rrey nuestro señor porque esto
es una escala mui ymportante para descubrir un nuevo mundo de que tengo
noticia” y este testigo le rrespondio lo haria como su señor lo mandava e dixo este testigo
le pareçia tener el governador mucha rrazon de encargar la guarda
- 5 deste rreal porque sin esto no se podra descubrir ni ver nada y esto es lo que save.

- 8 ~ A la otava pregunta, dixo este testigo que le parece no conviene despoblar esta tierra
hasta saver la voluntad de su magestad e le ayan dado noticia e saver primero lo que
esta la tierra dentro, en cuya prosecucion anda el governador e ansimismo podra
benir grandisimo daño a los que estan la tierra dentro y allasen esta tierra
- 10 despoblada, demas que si agora se huviera de despoblar esta tierra hera ym-
posible poder salir toda la gente sin pereçer en el camjno por falta
de no aver en que poder salir de aqui toda la gente cristiana porque no quedo
este rreal avio mas que para el servicio de nuestras casas e no para poder salir de aqui
porque todo el avio que avia en esta tierra llevo el governador a la jornada
- 15 que fue hazer y hera fuerça dexar en esta tierra perdida toda la artilleria,
polvera, munisiones, armas y açogue, hierro e otros peltrechos de guerra
que haria mucha falta para descubrir lo de adelante y esto es lo que save.

- 9 ~ A la novena pregunta, dixo este testigo que el bido andar solçitando
e llevando los soldados que estaban quietos e paçificos hechos labradores
- 20 e que los que andavan levantando la gente heran los capitanes e los
frailes porque en sermones y en placticas persuadian a todos a que
despoblasen esta tierra y esto es lo que save.

- 10 ~ A las diez preguntas, dixo este testigo que le aparto el capitan don Luis y Alonso
Sanches
el contador e le dixeron a este testigo convenja despoblar esta tierra e le mos-
traron un papel en que avia çinquenta e siete firmas e le dixeron a este
- 25 testigo que se yba el teniente de governador con el estandarte rreal e ansimismo
el comisario e todos sus frailes y que firmase aquel papel e ansi el firmo
este testigo entendiendo ser ansi e bisto que se quedava el tenjente

de gobernador y el estandarte rreal y el padre comisario los demas ca-
30 pitanes soldados, se quedo por entender hazia servicio a dios nuestro señor
y a su magestad y esto es lo que save.

11 ~ A la onzena pregunta, dixo este testigo que el bido a los capitanes Diego de Çubia y
don Luis y el contador Alonso Sanchez e a Bernave de las Casas e Alonso de
Quesada e Gregorio de Çesar y Antonio Conde e Pedro Alonso Bayo, los quales andavan
35 solicitando de despoblar esta tierra por donde entiende este testigo
que ellos fueron los autores de todo y ansimismo save este testigo que rreçien
llegados a esta tierra se quisieron huir algunos soldados, de el qual motin
fue autor Alonso de Quesada, por lo qual lo tuvo el governador para dar
garrote e queriendoselo dar cargo todo el rreal, rrelijiosos e mugeres
40 e rrogaron al governador le perdonase por lo qual le perdono y esto es lo que save.

12 ~ A las doze preguntas, dixo este testigo que siempre a oido en sermones y platicas y en
otras ocasiones los frailes an persuadido a todos que estemos y asistamos
en esta tierra e les hazemos compañia porque tambien nosotros somos predicadores
de Xpisto como ellos, de lo qual haziamos grandisimo servjcio a djos nuestro señor por la
45 conversion de las almas de que heramos nosotros parte con nuestra estada e ansimismo
haziamos gran servicio a nuestro rrey y señor, por lo qual nos haria grandes mercedes
y esto hera lo que siempre los rrelijiosos nos encargaron en los pulpitos e
fuera dellos hasta abra un mes que nos an predicado otra cosa en contra
de lo que siempre an dicho, de lo qual este testigo se maravillo de una cosa que jamas
50 penso de una novedad de equivocarse y contradezirse los rrelijiosos
de lo que siempre an dicho hasta aqui y esto es lo que save.

13 ~ A las treze preguntas, dixo este testigo que lo que el vio por vista de ojos es aver mucho

[fol. 34r]

trigo en el campo por coxer y coxido ya en cassa y ansimismo vee
que ai mas de tres mill cavezas de ganado mayor y menor e las guertas
mui llenas de legumbres de Castilla, por donde entiende este testigo que no ay
de que temer anbre porque quando aca venimos no teniamos nada de nuestra
5 cosecha y nos sustentavamos e le parece a este testigo que mejor nos sustentariamos
agora pues estan los hombres hechos labradores e munchas personas no tienen
nesçesidad que los yndios le[s] den ningun sustento los naturales porque
ellos lo tienen de su cosecha y ansimismo save este testigo e a oido dezir ai buenas
çementeras y abra buena cosecha y esto es lo que save.

10 14 ~ A las catorze preguntas, dixo este testigo que siempre quanto a que aca ve-
nimos siempre va en aumento el sembrar e coxer por donde entiende
este testigo que sera ansi siempre en lo de adelante y esto es lo que save.

15 ~ A las quinze preguntas, dixo este testigo que muchas veses le an dicho los

yndios que an tenido muchas guerras una naçion con otra y despues que aqui
15 llegamos que estan ellos en paz y quietud y que agora como vian los yndios
que se despoblava esta tierra le dixeron a este testigo que porque nos ybamos
que aqui estavamos bien y heramos amigos y comeriamos juntos lo que
tenian, haziendo demostraçion de sentimiento, a lo qual le rrespondio
este testigo que no nos ybamos todos, de lo qual mostraron los yndios
20 olgarse dello, por donde entiende este testigo se les haze beneficio y amis-
tad en que esta esta tierra poblada de españoles y esto es lo que save.

16 ~ A las diez e seis preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save este testigo como en
ella se contiene porque lo vio e fue uno de los que pidieron al governador
lo contenido en la pregunta y esto es lo que save.

25 17 ~ A las diez e siete preguntas, dixo este testigo que el no se avia hallado
en ello mas que oyo dezir a los que alla fueron como la pregunta
se comtiene y no save mas.

18 ~ A las diez e ocho preguntas, dixo este testigo que la oyo dezir como en ella se contiene
a
muchos soldados de los que fueron alla y ansimismo save este testigo e a bisto
30 que casi no a quedado yndio de los que traxeron de alla que no se ayan
ydo y esto es lo que save.

19 ~ A las diez e nueve preguntas, dixo este testigo que no se an ofreçido mas de dos rre-
quentros en esta tierra y el uno fue en Acoma y el otro en los jumanas
e que siempre ellos an sido los que an comunicado y an sido los agresores
35 como consta por las ynformaçiones que ai contra ellos a que se rremite
y esto rresponde.

20 ~ A las veinte preguntas, dixo este testigo que lo vido todo como en ella se contiene e fue
padrino de tres muchachos naturales destes pueblos de los tegoas
y ansimismo save este testigo que rreçien llegados a esta tierra, bautiço
40 el padre frai Xpristoval de Salazar muchas criaturas de los tegoas
de este valle y save este testigo que se an huído y ausentado porque en-
tendieron que los españoles los querian sacar de su natural e lle-
varlos a la Nueva España y esto es lo que save y la verdad para el
juramento que tiene fecho e siendole leído por el presente secretario, se afirmo e
45 rretifico en ello y dixo ser de hedad de quarenta e zinco años e no le
tocan las generales e lo firmo de su nombre juntamente con el teniente de governador. Ba
entre rrenglones
en ello; va[la]. Hernan Martin, Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa. Ante mi Açencio de Ar-
chuleta secretario.

[MI] Testimonio.

~ E despues de lo susodicho, en el dicho pueblo de San Graviel a çinco dias del mes
50 de octubre del dicho año, el capitan Geronimo Marques para la dicha ynformacion presento
por testigo
a Juan Fernandez, del qual fue rrecibido juramento por dios nuestro señor y por la señal de la
cruz † que hizo
con su mano derecha en forma de derecho, so cargo del qual prometio de dezir verdad de lo
que supiere e le fuere preguntado e siendole preguntado por el tenor de el ynterrogatorio
presentado
por el capitan Geronimo Marques, dixo lo siguiente:

[fol. 34v]

- 1 ~ A la primera pregunta, dixo este testigo que a andado pocos de los pueblos
e que a oido dezir a muchas personas que los an bisto que ai mas de sesenta
mill animas y esto rresponde.
- 2 ~ A la segunda pregunta, dixo este testigo que a bisto en Santo Domingo muchas veses
5 que acuden los yndios a rresar cada dia al son de una campana porque asi
les tenia ympuesto el padre frai Alonso de la Oliva e dize este testigo que le dixo
un rreligioso que no querian los padres vautisar a los naturales
porque no se poblase esta tierra porque estaban de mala gana en
ella y esto rresponde.
- 10 3 ~ A la tercera pregunta, dixo este testigo que a los españoles a oido de las noticias
que ay la tierra dentro e que no entiende a los yndios para saver dellos
las notiçias y esto es lo que save.
- 4 ~ A la quarta pregunta, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se comtiene por-
que se allo presente a todo y esto es lo que save.
- 15 5 ~ A la quinta pregunta, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque el
bido
salir al governador y a todo lo contenido en la pregunta y esto es lo que save.
- 6 ~ A la sesta pregunta, dixo este testigo que lo que save es que quedaron las mugeres
e hijos de los que fueron a la tierra dentro y ansimismo save dexaron sus haziendas
y caxa de rropa en poder de los particulares y en el convento e a oido dezir
20 este testigo que las llevan los que se ban a la Nueva España y esto es lo que save.
- 7 ~ A la septima pregunta, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene y esto es lo
que save.
- 8 ~ A la otava pregunta, dixo este testigo que el nunca a osado desanparar esta tierra
hasta primero se le de aviso a su magestad de todo y con su liçençia se haga
lo que mas conviene a su servicio y ansimismo save este testigo que de estar poblado

25 este rreal se podran conseguir otros descubrimientos e le parece a este testigo ser bien hecho aguardar a que venga el governador que anda en la prosecucion de los descubrimientos e tener nesçesidad de algunas cosas que ay en esta tierra como son polvora y munisiones e otros peltrechos de guerra que tiene aqui y estan mas a mano que no si estuviera en la Nueva
30 España e si nos fueros y despoblaramos avia de quedar todo perdido por no poderlo llevar e le parece a este testigo pues que su magestad no tiene costa con nosotros aguardemos al governador o lo que su magestad nos mandare y esto sabe.

9 ~ A la novena pregunta, dixo este testigo que lo que save es que estando quieto e paçifico este rreal y andando los soldados con sus trigos, trataron algunas personas de des-
35 poblar esta tierra en boz de comun y que unas veses oyo este testigo dezir que los padres heran los que la querian despoblar e otra ves oyo dezir a los padres que los capitanes lo hazian de manera que se hechavan la culpa los unos a otros y ansimismo oyo este testigo en el pulpito al padre frai Lope despoblasemos e desman-
40 parasemos esta tierra porque ansi convenia y con esto la soliçitud de los capitanes que andavan soliçitando a los soldados para desamparar esta tierra se movieren para yrse e dexarla y esto es lo que save.

10 ~ A la dezena pregunta, dixo este testigo que oyo dezir a los capitanes que se yban que
da-
rian abio a los que se quisiesen yr y con este engaño les hazian firmar en el comun e despues no les cumplieron lo prometido, por lo qual se quedaron
45 algunos y ansimismo bido este testigo que andavan con un papel en la mano haziendo firmar a todos, diziendo ya no falta mas que vuestra merced solo por firmar y bisto el engaño firmavan y savida despues la verdad que quedava el teniente de governador y el padre comisario y otros capitanes y soldados se quedavan y esto es lo que save.

11 ~ A la onzena pregunta, dixo este testigo que los que andavan soliçitando de despoblar
50 este rreal heran los capitanes Antonio Conde e Bernave de las Casas e don Luis y Alonso de Quesada e Gregorio de Çesar mas que no save si fueron ellos los autores o no y esto es lo que save.

12 ~ A la dozena pregunta, dixo este testigo que quando a que esta este testigo en esta tierra,
siempre a oido
a los padres en los pulpitos y en otras muchas partes que haziamos grandisimo

[fol. 35r]

servicio a nuestro señor con nuestra asistençia y que heramos apostoles de Jesu Xpisto e otras muchas cosas con que obligavan a todos a asistir en esta tierra hasta abra un mes que dizen diferente de lo que an dicho hasta aqui, de lo qual dize este testigo estar maravillado de verles
5 equivocar en tan poco tiempo y esto es lo que save.

- 13 ~ A las treze preguntas, dixo este testigo que lo que save es que ai mucho trigo en el campo coxido e por coxer e no save la camtidad que abra e ansimismo a bisto las sementeras de los naturales que estan ya para coxer que le parece se coxera mucho mais e ansimismo a bisto este testigo
- 10 el ganado que abra en que le parece abra tres mill cavezas e save este testigo que a bisto las guertas de legumbres de Castilla, frutas bastantes para muchos mas de lo que estamos en este rreal, por donde entiende este testigo que no ay de que temer nescesidad de bastimentos y esto es lo que save.
- 14 ~ A las catorze preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque el año
- 15 pasado que estuvo en esta tierra vido que no avia tanta quamtidad de sembrados como este año y que asi es cosa notoria yr en aumento cada año mas y esto es lo que save.
- 15 ~ A las quinze preguntas, dixo este testigo que estos dias atras que andavan los españoles que se querian yr e llego a este testigo un yndio natural desta tierra
- 20 e le dixo que porque se querian yr los castillas y que este testigo le rres-pondio que no nos ybamos todos y con esta rrespuesta parece averse olgado e le dixo en lengua mexicana que heran bellacos los castillas que se yban y que los que se quedavan heran buenos y ansimismo dize este testigo que despues que esta en la tierra siempre los a bisto quietos e paçificos y esto es lo que save.
- 25 16 ~ A las diez e seis preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque se allo presente a la dicha junta que el governador mando hazer yr, la determinaçion de la que fue que se suspendiese la jornada grande e se fuese al castigo de los yndios jumanas y esto es lo que save.
- 17 ~ A las diez e siete preguntas, dixo este testigo que save que el governador nombro
- 30 al sarjento mayor Biçente de Saldivar para que fuese al dicho castigo de los yndios jumanas e que en el demas no lo save este testigo porque no fue alla pero que lo a oido dezir como en ella se contiene y esto es lo que save.
- 18 ~ A las diez e ocho preguntas, dixo este testigo que el no se hallo en la dicha jornada mas de que la oyo dezir a muchos de los que alla fueron y en lo que toca
- 35 a los yndios que se depositaron que le parece abran quedado hasta siete u ocho porque los demas se an ydo a su tierra y esto es lo que save.
- 19 ~ A las diez e nueve preguntas, dixo este testigo que lo que save es que despues que el esta en la tierra no a avido mas de solo un rrequentro qu'es en lo arriva contenido e save que los yndios tuvieron la culpa por
- 40 matar a aquellos dos españoles sin hazer daño ninguno y esto es lo que save.
- 20 ~ A las veinte preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque se

hallo presente a todo y esto es lo que save e la verdad para el juramento que tiene fecho, siendole leído por el presente secretario, se afirmo e rretifico y dixo ser de hedad de quarenta años e no le tocan las generales e lo firmo de su nombre junta-
45 mente con el teniente de governador; Juan Fernandez, Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa. Ante mj Açenço de Archuleta secretario.

[MI] Testimonio.

~ E despues de lo susodicho, en el dicho pueblo de San Graviel en çinco dias del mes de octubre del dicho año, el capitan Geronimo Marques para la dicha ynformacion presento
por
testigo al sarjento Alonso de la Vega del qual fue rrecibido juramento por dios nuestro señor
50 e por la señal de la cruz † que hizo con su mano derecha en forma de derecho, so cargo del qual prometio de dezir verdad de lo que supiere e le fuere preguntado e siendole preguntado por el tenor de el ynterrogatorio presentado por el capitan Geronimo Marques, dixo lo siguiente:

1 ~ A la primera pregunta, dixo este testigo que el no a andado todos los pueblos que

[fol. 35v]

ai descubiertos e los que an visto tienen mucha gente quieta e paçifica y esto es lo que save.

2 ~ A la segunda pregunta, dixo este testigo quel vido al padre frai Alonso de la Oliva en el pueblo de Santo Domingo e vio este testigo que acudian los yndios con mucha
5 voluntad a dezir la dotrina cristiana y entiende este testigo si en los demas pueblos hizieran diligenças en predicar a los yndios como hazia el padre frai Alonso de la Oliva que presto tomarian los naturales nuestra santa fe y esto sabe.

3 ~ A la tercera pregunta, dixo este testigo que en su preçençia y en presencia de otros soldados exsamino el padre comisario a unos yndios con ynterpete de
10 el qual supimos que la tierra adentro ay grandes poblasones, señalando con rrayas en el suelo e diziendo la ynstancia de el camjno, señalando que por aquella derrota yba el governador y ansimismo lo a oido otras muchas veses y esto sabe.

4 ~ A la quarta pregunta, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque se hallo en todo y esto es lo que save.

5 ~ A la quinta pregunta, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque fue
15 uno de los señalados para la jornada e yba a ella este testigo e se volvio demas de zinquenta leguas de este rreal por enfermedad que tenia y esto es lo que save.

6 ~ A la sesta pregunta, dixo este testigo que save que todos los que fueron a la jornada dexaron en este rreal sus haziendas, algunos dellos sus mugeres, todo lo qual dexaran para allarlo aca e save este testigo que la rropa de muchos
20 amigos suyos se la llevan a la Nueva España los que se ban a ella, por donde rreziviran notable daño los que estan la tierra dentro e podran venir desnudos como suele acaeçer en semejantes jornadas y esto es lo que save.

7 ~ A la septima pregunta, dixo este testigo que lo que save es que a todos los que aca quedavan con lagrimas de sus ojos encomendo el governador la
25 guarda de este rreal como cosa tan ymportante a servicio de su magestad y que como a personas sospechosas e que despoblarian esta tierra, tenia señalados para llevar consigo al proveedor Diego de Çubia y al capitan Alonso de Quesada y al capitan Pedro Alonso e por rruegos de los rreligiosos los dexo en este rreal e al fin vino a salir la sospecha del governador çierta,
30 porque ellos se van y llevan tras si casi todos los soldados e le parece a este testigo no ser cosa justa desamparar este preçidio porque en otros que este testigo a estado a bisto en los ofiçiales mucha vigilança en la guarda dellos y es de parecer que asta que se de aviso a su magestad no se despueble esta tierra ni el no osara hazerlo sin liçençia de sus ofiçiales e ansimismo le parece
35 a este testigo que si se despoblase esta tierra no se podran conseguir otros descubrimientos e rreziviran mucho daño los que estan la tierra adentro y esto es lo que save.

8 ~ A la otava pregunta, dixo este testigo que pudieran aver menester los que estan la tierra adentro algun socorro de artilleria, polvora o munisiones u de otras armas que allaran aqui e si se despoblase esta tierra quedaria per-
40 dido todo por no poderlo llevar si agora nos fuesemos, por donde rrezivirian mucho daño los que estan la tierra dentro y esto es lo que save.

9 ~ A la novena pregunta, dixo este testigo que lo que save es que yendo un dia antes quel governador se fuesse a hazer la jornada a rrecojer la cavallada, yendo a lo propio el proveedor Diego de Çuvia, yendo ablando en muchas cosas
45 de guadaña, le dixo el proveedor a este testigo “señor Bega, no baya buestra merced a la jornada,
que mas vale que nos vamos a tierra de paz” e le rrespondio este testigo que como podria yr sin ser sentido ni llevar a su muger y el proveedor le rrespondio que la traça que el tenia dada hera mui buena porque el tenia una llaga en una pierna y con achaque de yrse a curar yria a Santo Domingo
50 que es el propio camino de Mexico, donde estava el padre frai Damjan lego que es çirujano le curaria la pierna e fingiendo estar mui malo enbiaria por su muger y estaria todo a derecho adereçado e se podrian yr con este achaque sin ser sentidos y este testigo desimulo con el e metio otras platicas e despues se fue este testigo a la jornada con el governador

[fol. 36r]

e bolvio enfermo de mas de çinquenta leguas de aqui e llegado que llego este testigo le dixeron los capitanes Antonio Conde e Gregorio de Çesar e Pedro Alonso y el proveedor Diego de Çuvia, “señor Bega, nosotros tenemos determinado de yrnos a la Nueva España y no aguardamos mas
5 de coxer algun trigo para el camino y ansi vuestra merced se anime porque a de yr con nosotros que saldremos sin que nadie nos sienta e nos yremos mui a nuestro salvo que no abra quien nos diga” y de ai a quinze o veinte dias bido este testigo que estando todos los soldados quietos e paçificos se començo a tratar publicamente el despoblar esta tierra e los dichos capitanes e otros
10 que se añidieron e los frailes trataron todos juntos de despoblar esta tierra, que con los sermones de los rreligiosos e la persuaçion de los capitanes se llevaron tras si casi a todos y esto es lo que save.

10 ~ A las diez preguntas, dixo este testigo que lo que save es que vido a los capitanes con mucha soliçitud ynsistiendo a los soldados firmasen un papel
15 donde firmava todo el comun e se llego a este declarante el capitan don Luis e le llevo a la yglesia en la çelda del padre frai Lope, el qual le dixo a este testigo firmase aquel papel porque ya no quedava mas que el solo e mostrandole el papel lleno de firmas, firmo este testigo entendiendo que hera ser ansi verdad como le avian dicho e le
20 dixo este declarante que no tenia cavallos con que poder yrse; le prometieron se los darian, lo qual no cumplieron lo que quedaron con el ni con otros. Visto este testigo que quedavan algunos capitanes y soldados en este rreal no quiso yrse aunque le dieran los dichos el avio que le prometieron para yrse, porque entendia este testigo hazia servicio a dios nuestro señor
25 e a su magestad en quedarse aca hasta tener liçençia de el rrei nuestro señor y esto es lo que save.

11 ~ A las onze preguntas, dixo este testigo que ya tiene declarado en la novena pregunta quienes son los prençjales autores y en publico anduvieron todos los capitanes que son Diego de Çuvia, don Luis, Gregorio de Çesar, Alonso de Quesada, Antonio Conde, Bernave de las Casas e Pedro Alonso Bayo y esto es lo que save.

30 12 ~ A las doze preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se comtiene porque el a oido a los padres muchos sermones en los quales encargavan estuviesemos y les ayudasesmos a convertir estas almas porque se sirva nuestro señor dello hasta abra un mes que dizen que convjene des-
poblasemos esta tierra, de lo qual esta espantado este testigo
35 de una buelta tan de rrepente que no a nada nos predicavan uno y agora nos predicavan otro y esto es lo que save.

13 ~ A las treze preguntas, dixo este testigo que quanto a que aca esta, no a bisto la tierra tan basteçida porque ai mucho trigo e mucha fruta e muchas le-

gumbres de Castilla y ansimismo save este testigo que ay mas de tres mill ca-
40 vezas de ganado mayor y menor, por donde entiende este testigo que no ay
de que temer ambre en esta tierra y esto es lo que save.

14 ~ A las catorze preguntas, dixo que no la save porque no a estado aqui en otras cosechas

15 ~ A las quinze preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene.

16 ~ A las diez e seis preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque
el bido

45 el pedimjento que hizieron todos al governador dexase de hazer la jornada
e se fuese a paçificar a los jumanas por la seguridad de los que quedavan
aca y se allo este testigo presente a todo lo que la pregunta comtiene.

17 ~ A las diez e siete preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene
porque se hallo

al lado del sargento mayor quando salieron los yndios a dar a los españoles y esto es lo que
save.

50 18 ~ A las diez e ocho preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene
porque se hallo
presente a todo y esto es lo que save.

19 ~ A las diez e nueve preguntas, dixo este testigo que siempre a oido dezir que los yndios
an sido

los agresores en las guerras que a abido porque ellos an muerto alevosamente a los es-
pañoles y esto es lo que sabe.

[fol. 36v]

20 ~ A las veinte preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque lo
vido

todo segun y como esta en la pregunta del ynterrogatorio y esto es lo que save e la verdad
para el juramento que fecho tiene e siendole leido por el presente secretario se a-
firmo e rratifico lo que dicho tiene e dixo ser de hedad de treinta años e no

5 le tocan las generales e lo firmo de su nombre juntamente con el teniente de governador.
Alonso de La Uega, Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa. Ante mi Açençio de Archuleta secretario.

[MI] Testimonio.

~ E despues de lo susodicho, en el pueblo de San Graviel en zinco dias del mes
de otubre del dicho año, el capitan Geronimo Marques para la dicha ynformacion presento
por testigo a Juan Luxan, del qual fue rrecibido juramento por dios nuestro señor e por una

10 señal de cruz † que hiço con su mano derecha en forma de derecho, so cargo de
el cual prometio de dezir berdad de lo que supiere e le fuere preguntado

e siendole preguntado por el tenor del ynterrogatorio presentado por el capitan Geronimo Marques, dixo lo siguiente:

1 ~ A la primera pregunta, dixo este testigo que le parece aber la gente que la pregunta
15 dize porque en los pueblos que el a visto ai mucha gente quieta e paçifica los a bisto bivar bien e no les conoçe biçio ninguno.

2 ~ A la segunda pregunta, dixo este testigo que en donde an bisto que los enseñan lo toman de mui buena gana e dize este testigo que save porque estuvo fuera de este rreal con un rreligioso que hera el padre frai Gasto[n] que si quisiera
20 predicar a los naturales fueron mui presto cristianos porque aviendo dicho este testigo algunas cosas de nuestra santa fe y enseñandoles persiñar, lo andavan haziendo los yndios a cada cantillo e le dezian a este testigo si hera ansi como ellos hazian e se persiñavan y este testigo les enmendava si en algo herravan en persiñarse e diziendole
25 este testigo al padre que enseñamos a los naturales la doctrina cristiana, dezia el padre que no pensava permanecer en esta tierra ni aprender lengua porque se avia de yr a la Nueva España donde tenia todo su linaje e dezia ansimismo este rreligioso que la aprendiese el governador pues el hera el que avia de permanecer en esta tierra y esto es lo que save.

30 3 ~ A la tercera pregunta, dixo este testigo que le an dicho los yndios de la Cañada donde este testigo rresidia, [qu]e la tierra adentro abia ynfinidad de gente e muchos pueblos e le dixeran a este testigo no fuese alla con los que yban a la jornada porque lo matarian por ser pocos los españoles e muchisimos los yndios y esto es lo que save.

35 4 ~ A la quarta pregunta, dixo que la save como en ella se contiene.

5 ~ A la quinta pregunta, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque el bido salir al governador de este rreal con todo lo contenido en la pregunta.

6 ~ A la sesta pregunta, dixo este testigo que el bido dexar sus haziendas a los que fueron la tierra dentro en poder de particulares y en el convento
40 e save este testigo que se an abierto muchas caxas de las que estavan en el convento e las an hallado vaçias y a conoçido este testigo mucha rropa de la que estava en las caxas en poder de los amigos e paniaguados de los frailes que les van acompañando a la Nueva España e save este testigo que las caxas que dexaron los que estavan la tierra adentro estaban
45 llenas de rropa porque se la mostraron a este testigo algunos amigos suyos e no llevaron a la jornada mas de lo que llevavan ençima para allar aca lo que dexavan e save este testigo que los cassados que fueron a la jornada dexaron sus mugeres, hijos e haziendas para allarlas aca quando bolviesen y esto sabe.

7 ~ A la septima pregunta, dixo este testigo que el bido al governador andar encargando a todos

50 la(s) guarda de este rreal, diziendoles convenia mucho a servicio de su magestad que le tuviese esto poblado porque sin ello no se podra descubrir nada e le parece a este testigo tener el governador mucha rrazon de encargar mucho la guarda deste rreal para los descubrimientos de lo de adelante por ser puerto para descubrir una tierra tan grande de que ai noticia y esto es lo que save.

[fol. 37r]

8 ~ A la otava pregunta, dixo este testigo que siempre le a pareçido no despoblar esta tierra sin primero dar noticia a su magestad de todo y con su acuerdo se haga lo que mas convenga y esperemos a su abiso pues no se le haze a su magestad **asta comun a estada** e mandandonos despoblar, saldremos mui façilmente e yremos

5 adonde mas se sirva e ansimismo le parece a este testigo no ser razon desamparar este rreal estando el governador la tierra dentro e podra aver descubierto grandes cosas y estamos aqui mas a mano para qualesquier acaeçimjento de yr a poblar alla a socorrerlos con lo que aca ay de polvora munijones y artilleria e otras muchas cossas que ai nesçesarias para los descubrimientos

10 que se trajeron a esta tierra a grandisima costa e si nos fuesemos hera fuerça dexarlo todo perdido por no poderlo llevar e podria hazer grandisima falta para lo de adelante y esto es lo que save.

9 ~ A la novena pregunta, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque lo vido todo segun y como esta en el ynterrogatorio.

15 10 ~ A las diez preguntas, dixo este testigo que le aparto el capitan don Luis y le dixo “señor Luxan, firme vuestra merced este papel que es la boz de el comun que todos van firmando, porque yendonos todos tendremos descargo con el rrey” y ansimismo le dixo otras muchas cosas de manera que le hizo firmar e bisto este testigo que se quedava el estandarte rreal e teniente de governador y el padre

20 comisario se quedo y esto es lo que save.

11 ~ A la onzena pregunta, dixo este testigo que el bido a los capitanes don Luis e Bernave de las Casas e Alonso de Quesada y Antonio Conde e Gregorio de Çeçar y Alonso Sanches el contador y el proveedor Diego de Çuvia e Pedro Alonso Vayo, los quales andavan solijitando la yda de todos e prometiendoles abio

25 a los que no lo tenian, por donde entiende este testigo que fueron ellos los autores de querer despoblar esta tierra y ansi este testigo los bido yr e llevarse consigo a todos los que pudieron llevar y esto es lo que save.

12 ~ A las doze preguntas, dixo este testigo que desde antes que este testigo biniese(n) a esta tierra a oido a los padres que aca vinieron muchos sermones y en

30 muchas plasticas en que no dezian otra cosa sino que hera

grandisimo serviçio que haziamos a dios en venir a convertir almas para el çielo y en este rreal nos encargavan lo propio hasta que les djo la gana de yr de esta tierra que dezian al rreves lo que antes, de lo qual se maravillo este testigo y esto es lo que save.

35 13 ~ A las treze preguntas, dixo este testigo que lo que save es que ai mucho trigo, que los que se van lo dexan perdido en esa savana e le parece que si todo se coxe y aprovechase, abra mill y quiñientas anegas de trigo poco mas o menos y ansimismo save este testigo que ay en esta tierra mas de tres mjll cavezas de ganado mayor e menor e ansimysmo muchas legumbres de que no avia
40 de que temer ambre siendo tan pocos como estavamos en este rreal e ansimismo a bisto este testigo mui buenas sementeras que los naturales tienen y andan coxiendo y esto es lo que save.

14 ~ A las catorze preguntas, dixo que esta cosecha a visto e las demas no las a bisto por no aver estado aqui y esto es lo que save.

45 15 ~ A las quinze preguntas, dixo este testigo que a oido dezir a los naturales que despues que ay españoles en esta tierra tienen ellos pas y entiende este testigo segun les a oido que se guelgan los naturales en que esto este poblado y esto es lo que save.

16 ~ A las diez e seis preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque
50 fue presente en todo lo que la pregunta dize y esto es lo que save.

17 ~ A las diez e siete preguntas, dixo este testigo que no la save porque no fue a los jumanas e [l]o que oyo dezir a muchos soldados de los que alla fueron que se le contaron a este testigo segun y como esta en la pregunta del ynterrogatorio.

[fol. 37v]

18 ~ A las diez e ocho preguntas, dixo este testigo que la oyo como en ella se contiene a muchos soldados que se allaron en la guerra e save este testigo que de los yndios que truxeron de alla ya no ai casi ninguno que no se aya ydo a su tierra y esto es lo que save.

5 19 ~ A las dies e nueve preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene como consta por las ynformaciones que ai hechas a que se rremite este testigo.

20 ~ A las veinte preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se comtiene segun y como esta en el ynterrogatorio porque se hallo presente a todo e lo vio y esto es lo que save e la berdad para el juramento que fecho tiene e siendo-
10 le leido por el presente secretario se afirmo e rretifico en lo que save

e dixo ser de hedad de treinta años e no le tocan las generales e no lo firmo porque no savia firmar e lo firmo el teniente de governador. Va entre rrenglones a dios; vale. Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa. Ante mi Açençio de Archuleta secretario.

[MI] Testimonio.

~ E despues de lo susodicho, en el dicho pueblo de San Graviel en seis dias del mes
15 de octubre del dicho año, el capitan Geronimo Marques para la dicha ynformacion presento por testigo Antonio Correa, del qual fue rrecibido juramento por dios nuestro señor e por la señal

de la cruz † con su mano derecha en forma de derecho, so cargo del qual prometio de dezir verdad en lo que supiere e le fuere preguntado e siendole preguntado por el tenor de el ynterrogatorio presentado por el capitan Geronimo Marquez dixo lo siguiente:

20 1 ~ A la primera pregunta, dixo este testigo quel a andado mucha parte de los pueblos descubiertos

en estas provinçias e le parece a este testigo aber mas de sesenta mill almas en lo que el a visto, todos los quales quietos e paçificos, entendiendo en sus labores e no les conoçe este testigo biçio ninguno y esto es lo que save.

25 2 ~ A la segunda pregunta, dixo este testigo que el no a bisto salir a nadie a predicar a los naturales e que si salieran a predicarles lo tomarian mui bien los naturales porque este testigo dize le parece gente mui bien ynclinada porque en Santo Domingo que les an enseñado el padre Frai Alonso de la Oliva acuden mui bien a oyr la doctrina y esto es lo que save.

30 3 ~ A la tercera pregunta, dixo este testigo que a oido dezir que ai la tierra dentro muchas poblasones y esto es lo que save.

4 ~ A la quarta pregunta, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque se hallo presente a todo.

5 ~ A la quinta pregunta, dixo este testigo quel vido salir de este rreal al governador para hazer la dicha jornada con todo lo que contiene la pregunta del ynterrogatorio y esto es lo que save.

35 6 ~ A la sesta pregunta, dixo este testigo que lo que save es que todos los que fueron a la jornada que tenian hazienda la dexaron en este rreal en poder de particulares y en el convento y ansimismo dexaron sus mugeres los que las tenian para allarlas aqui a la buelta y esto es lo que sabe.

40 7 ~ A la septima pregunta, dixo este testigo que vido andarse despidiendo el governador de todos los que aca quedavan y encargandoles la mucha guarda deste rreal e diziendoles convenia mucho al servicio de su magestad que esta tierra estuviese po-

blada porque sin esto no se podra ber ni descubrir nada e le parece a este testigo tuvo mucha rrazon el governador de encargar a todos mucho la guarda deste rreal como prinçipal escala para lo de adelante.

8 ~ A la otava pregunta, dixo este testigo quel nunca a usado de desamparar esta tierra
45 sin que primero se le de noticia a su magestad y que con su liçençia se haga lo que mas convenga e ansimismo le parece a este testigo no ser rrazon desamparar esta tierra en tiempo quando el governador esta a la tierra dentro en prosecusion de los descubrimientos que su magestad le mando hazer, e hasta que venga e se sepa lo que ay en la tierra dentro e se le de aviso a su magestad le parece a este testigo aguardar pues su magestad no tiene costa con los
50 que aqui estamos e de nuestra yda les podria rresultar mucho daño.

9 ~ A la novena pregunta, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque se hallo presente e lo bido segun y como esta en la pregunta de el ynterrogatorio.

10 ~ A la dezima pregunta, dixo este testigo que vido andar mui soliçitos a los capitanes tras los soldados ynsistiendoles firmasen un papel que dezian ser del comun

[fol. 38r]

e oyo este testigo a muchos soldados que avian firmado que los capitanes les avian engañado e les avian hecho firmar con engaño e bisto el desengaño se quedavan aca y esto es lo que save.

11 ~ A la onzena pregunta, dixo este testigo que los que andavan levantando la gente
5 para llevarla heran los capitanes don Luis y Bernave de las Cassas, Alonso de Quesada, Gregorio de Çeçar, Antonio Conde y Alonso Sanches el contador, el proveedor Diego de Çuvia y Pedro Alonso Bayo, por donde los tiene este testigo por los prinçipales autores de despoblar esta tierra y ansimismo save este testigo que rreçien llegados a esta tierra se levanto un motin de quererse yr huidos algunas personas y el prinçipal
10 movedor de la yda fue el capitan Alonso de Quesada e por lo qual estuvo el governador para dar garrote e a rruego de muchas personas le perdono el governador.

12 ~ A las doze preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque lo a visto todo segun y como esta en la pregunta del ynterrogatorio.

13 ~ A las treze preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque lo a visto todo
15 segun y como esta en la pregunta de el ynterrogatorio.

- 14 ~ A las catorze preguntas, dixo este testigo que siempre quanto a que aca venimos an senbrado los españoles trigo y otras legumbres y que cada año van senbrando mas y esto es lo que save.
- 15 ~ A las quinze preguntas, dixo este testigo que le an dicho muchas veses los naturales
20 despues que estamos en esta tierra tienen ellos paz, por donde entiende este testigo que rreçiven beneficio en que este poblado esto de españoles.
- 16 ~ A las dies e seis preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque se allo presente.
- 17 ~ A las dies e siete preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque se allo presente a todo e lo vio por vista de ojos.
- 25 18 ~ A las diez e ocho preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene segun y como esta en el ynterrogatorio porque lo vio y se hallo en ello y esto es lo que save.
- 19 ~ A las dies e nueve preguntas, dixo este testigo que siempre a bisto que los yndios an tenydo la culpa porque ellos an comensado la guerra que a avido e an muerto primero a los españoles sin culpa ninguna.
- 30 20 ~ A las veinte preguntas, dixo este testigo que la save como en ella se contiene porque el vido los vautismos contenidos en la pregunta e todo lo demas y ansimismo save este testigo que rreçien llegados a esta tierra bautiso el padre frai Xpistoval de Salazar mucha cantidad de niños destos pueblos aqui vezinos y esto es la verdad para el juramento que fecho tiene e siendole leído por el presente secretario, se afirmo e rretifico en lo
35 que dicho tiene e dixo ser de hedad de quarenta e zinco años e no le tocan las generales e no lo firmo porque no savia firmar e firmolo el teniente de governador Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa. Ante mj Açensio de Archuleta secretario.
- ~ Anse de exsaminar los testigos presentados por el capitan Geronimo Marques por el tenor deste ynterrogatorio de que hago presentacion.
- 40 1 ~ La primera pregunta, si saven en estas poblaciones ay mas de sesenta mill animas, gente paçifica y poblada sin viçios ningunos, digan lo que saven.
- 2 ~ A la segunda pregunta, si saven se les a predicado el santo evangelio e los que algo an entendido como lo an tomado los naturales desta tierra digan lo que saven.
- 3 ~ A la tercera pregunta, si saven o an oydo dezir a los naturales de las noticias que ay en la

tierra
45 dentro digan lo que saven.

4 ~ A la quarta pregunta, si saven el governador, desde luego a esta tierra el socorro, hizo una junta de todos los oficiales mayores, capitanes e soldados que se trato que convenia que el dicho governador fuese la tierra dentro a hazer los descubrimientos de la Mar del Norte e sur e las demas provincias e naçiones que estan por descubrir e quedo determinado el biaje e señaladas las 50 personas que avian de yr a la jornada, digan lo que saven.

5 ~ A la quinta pregunta, si saven salio el governador deste rreal a fin de junjo de seisçientos y uno al biaje de la tierra dentro a los descubrimientos que su magestad le tiene mandado hazer, el qual fue con noventa y quatro ombres mui bien adereçados y seteçientas bestias e seis carros con muchas munisiones e artilleria y otros peltrechos de guerra.

55 6 ~ A las seis preguntas, si saven que muchos de los que fueron a la jornada dexaron en este rreal sus mugeres, hijos e haziendas para allarlas aqui a la buelta, digan lo que saven.

7 ~ A la setena pregunta, si saven que el governador en nombre de su magestad dexo en guarda deste rreal

[fol. 38v]

como tan prinçipal escala para los descubrimientos de lo de adelante e que sin esto no se podra conseguir la yntençion de su magestad que es saver y conoçer la tierra y descubrir la mar, digan lo que saven.

8 ~ A la otava pregunta, si saven que no conviene el despoblar esta tierra sin horden de su magestad o de su virrei de la Nueva España por el daño que podra venir a los que estan la tierra dentro por otros 5 fines, digan lo que saven.

9 ~ A la novena pregunta, si saven que estando este rreal quieto e paçifico, se levantaron algunas personas [y] capitanes [y] comensaron a tratar de despoblar esta tierra e llevarse tras si a todos sin querer dexar a nadie con titulo que ansi convenia en voz de comun, baliendose de los rreliçiosos que ellos por su parte en sermones y en otras platicas exortavan a todos que dexasen y 10 despoblasen esta tierra, digan lo que saven.

10 ~ A las diez preguntas, si saven que los dichos capitanes que se yban andavan ensistiendo

a todos para
llevarlos de aqui, haziendoles firmar con engaños y en boz de comun, digan lo que saven.

11 ~ A la onzena pregunta, si saven quien son los autores de querer despoblar esta tierra e si algunos de los autores lo an sido otra vez sobre lo qual les a querido castigar el
15 gobernador, digan lo que saven.

12 ~ A las doze preguntas, si saven que siempre en sermones y en platicas y en otras
conversa-
siones siempre los rreliogiosos nos an persuadido a la asistencia desta tierra, diziendo
el grandisimo servicio que haziamos a nuestro señor por la conversion de las almas e
ansimismo
el grandisimo servicio que haziamos a nuestro rrey y señor con nuestra asistencia, digan lo
que saven.

20 13 ~ A las treze preguntas, si saven que quando a que aca venimos nunca a avido tantos
bastimentos
como el dia de oy porque para dos mill anegas de mais que se podran gastar cada año
en este rreal de presente ai cosecha de mill e quinientas anegas de trigo de nuestra cosecha y
an-
simismo estamos de presente en la cosecha de los naturales que coxeran mucho
mais de manera que no avia de que temer hambre y ansimismo ay mas de tres mill
25 cavezas de ganado mayor e menor e las guertas llenas de legumbres y frutas
con que nos podemos sustentar, digan lo que saven.

14 ~ A las catorze preguntas, si saven que de tres años a esta parte que a qu'estamos an
sembrado
los españoles trigo y otros legumbres e en cada año van senbrando mas e va
en aumento el sembrar y coxer, digan lo que saven.

30 15 ~ A las quinze preguntas, si saven y a oido dezir a los naturales que rreziviran beneficio
en que este
esta tierra poblada de españoles porque quando a que asistimos los españoles en ella
an tenido paz unos con otros porque de ante tenian unos con otros grandes guerras
e no estavan seguros los unos de los otros e an dicho muchas veses nos sustentarian por-
que nosotros somos parte para que entre si tengan ellos pas, digan lo que saven.

35 16 ~ A las diez e [seis] preguntas, si saven que salieron huidos deste rreal çinco soldados
para yrse a tierr[a]
de paz y en el camino los yndios jumanas mataron a los dos dellos que el uno se llamav[a]
Castañeda y el otro Santillan y ansimismo mataron mas de veinte cavallos que lleva-
van e los tres compañeros se escaparon, huyendo e vinieron a dar avisos a este rreal
al gobernador e despues se dixo que venian los yndios jumanas a dar este rreal e matar a
40 todos los españoles por lo qual pidieron todos los rreliogiosos, capitanes e soldado[s]
al gobernador suspendiese la jornada que yba a hazer a los descubrimientos que yba e

castigase

e allanase e paçificase la tierra para la seguridad de los que aca quedavan, porque de otra manera no pudieramos bibir seguros e visto por el governador el pedimiento de todos, hizo juntar a todos los capitanes e soldados e trataron del negocio y acor-
45 daron en voz de todos que se suspendiese el biaje de la jornada e se fuesen a casti-
gar e paçificar a los yndios jumanas que estavan alsados, digan lo que saven.

17 ~ A las diez e siete preguntas, si saven que el governador dio comision al sarjento mayor Biçente de Saldivar para que fuese a los jumanas al pueblo de Abo a castigar a los deliquentes que avian muerto a Castañeda e a Santillan, yendo al dicho pueblo
50 tuvieron dello noticia los yndios e ynbiaron a toda la tierra pidiendo favor a todos los yndios sus vecinos yr todos los pueblos sus comarcanos para contra los español[es]
los quales se juntaron de guerra en el pueblo que llaman Aqualaqu / e yendo el dicho sarjento mayor con su rreal descuidado por entender que en aquel pueblo no abria la celad[a]
que los yndios tenian por aver sido e mostradose amigos nuestros ya que estava el dicho sar-
55 jento mayor çerca del pueblo salieron del dicho pueblo mas de ochoçientos yndios al camino a dar a los españoles, adonde se tuvo un peligroso enquntro de mucho rriesgo para lo[s] nuestros por venir descuidados, digan lo que saven.

[fol. 39r]

18 ~ A las diez e ocho preguntas, si saven que despues de aver subçedido lo que la pregunta de arriva dize,
el sarjento mayor hizo juntar a todo el rreal capitanes y soldados e les hizo una pla-
tica que todos encomendasen a dios a que en este y que cada uno dixese en el caso lo que le
pareçia
e todos dixeron convenia el castigo a aquellos yndios, donde no se levantaria toda la
5 tierra contra nosotros e nos consumirian si aquellos yndios salian con la suya e serian
tenidos en poco los españoles e se les atreverian qualesquier yndios de manera
que no podriamos vibir seguros en esta tierra si aquellos yndios saliesen con la suya, y esto
rrespondieron al sargento mayor los capitanes e soldados e no enbargante la dicha rrespuesta
de todos, el sarjento mayor dixo pues que todos heramos debotos de la madre de dios
10 le suplicasemos de rodillas fuese servida de ser ynterçesora ante su hijo pres-
çioso que aquellos yndios [¿?]esen de yr porque se est[¿?]asen las muertes que de una parte
y otra pudiera aver dixo el sarjento mayor que se determinava el propio con
Tomas yndio lengua para con los yndios e otros ocho o diez compañeros yr al
pueblo e rrequerirles con la paz e hazi lo hizo, rrogandoles con ella e prometiendoles
15 muchas cosas y nunca los yndios quisieron admitir la paz sino antes tirar mun-
chas flechas e piedras ynçitando a la batalla de manera que en seis dias con sus
noches que duro la vatalla todos los dias les rrogavan munchas veces con la paz
y ellos nunca la quisieron admitir hasta que al cauo de los seis dias de pelea
se binieron a rrendir, con lo qual el dicho sarjento mayor e los demas soldados se ol-
20 garon con la vitoria y el sarjento mayor perdono a todos los niños e mugeres e a otros

muchos yndios, dandoles libertad e los mas culpados deposito uno a cada soldado por el trabajo que avian pasado y este deposito sin titulo ninguno de manera que los yndios que aca llegaron apenas a quedado alguno que no se aya buuelto a su tierra, digan lo que saven.

19 ~ A las diez e nueve preguntas, si saven que en los rreuentros que a avido con los yndios siempre
25 an sido los agresores, digan lo que saven.

20 ~ A las veinte preguntas, si saven que mui pocos dias antes que los padres tratasen desta yda, hizieron dos bautismos generales; en el primero bautisaron mucha camtidad de yndios hijos de las yndias esclavas de Acoma y muchos de los naturales destos pueblos de adonde rresidimos que estavan en servicio de los españoles y el segundo bautismo
30 general fue de todas las yndias esclavas e otras que no lo heran que estavan en servicio de los españoles que visto el alboroto e ver alçar e despoblar esta tierra se an ausentado e huydo por no salir de su nacion de manera que si esta tierra se despoblase quedarian otra ves ynfieles, digan lo que saven. Geronimo Marquez.

~ En el pueblo de San Graviel a nueve dias de el mes de otubre de mill e seisçientos e un años ante
35 Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa, alferes rreal y teniente de governador e capitan general destos rreinos e provincias la presento el capitan Geronimo Marquez e pidio lo en ella contenido e se leyo.

~ El capitan Geronimo Marquez paresco ante vuestra merced e digo que yo tengo dada bastante ynformacion donde tengo provado y averiguado con muchos testigos consertes las cosas que tengo de tratar con su
magestad o con su virrei de la nueva España e porque para guarda de mi derecho tengo neçesidad de un traslado au-
40 toriçado en publica forma que hazerse en juicio e fuera del.

~ Por tanto a buestra merced pido e suplico mande al secretario me de un traslado para guarda de mi derecho; pido justicia y en lo nesçesario et cetera Geronimo Marquez.

~ E bisto por el teniente de governador dixo que la avia e uvo por presentada e se le de el testimonio autoriçado como lo pide y esto proveyo e mando e firmo de su nombre Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa. Ante mi Açençio de Arechuleta secretario.

45 E yo el dicho Açençio de Arechuleta secretario en esta governacion destas dichas provincias de la Nueva Mexico presente fui e se saco de pedimiento del dicho capitan Geronimo Marques e de mandamjento del dicho teniente de governador

que aqui firmo su nombre, lo qual va çierto e verdadero y corregido con el original que queda en mi poder e fueron testigos al ver corregir e conçertar Alonso Varela, Juan Lope Olguin, de que

doy fee e para la validacion de lo susodicho dixo el teniente de governador que ynterponia
50 e ynterpuso su autoridad y decreto judicial como pudiera e de derecho ai lugar e lo firmo de su nombre Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa. Ante mj Açençio de Arechuleta secretario.

Enmendado: entendido; hera; treinta; tienen; loss atos; a todo; valga por esto.

Por mandado del señor conde de Monterrey
virrey desta Nueva España se sacó
55 el tanto de la informacion y autos

[fol. 39v]

de atras escrito en estas catorze fojas y queda el tanto en la camara del dicho señor virrey a que me rrefiero y lo signo como escrivano del rrey nuestro señor en testimonio de verdad [signo] Jaime Hernandes escrivano real. [rúbrica]

Epílogo: dificultades de lectura

26v1

~ A vuestra merced pido e suplico mande se me rreçiva la dicha ynformaçion [fol. 26v] que me **presicen** a dar e sean exsaminados los testigos que presen- | tare por el tenor de este ynterrogatorio

El verbo *precisar* apenas cuadra en el contexto, a menos que entendamos “que me obliguen a dar”. Polt entiende algo como “que precisen [los testigos] a darme...”

26v6-8

Y visto por el dicho teniente de governador dixo que l[**a**] avia y vbo por | presentada e mando **que la dicha ynformaçion e dada que sea** pro- | veera lo que mas convenga e ansi lo proveyo e mando e firmo de

La concordancia exige “que la avia y vbo...”; después de “ynformaçion” parece faltar una construcción verbal, quizás “que la dicha ynformaçion se de e dada que sea...”

26v43-45

en poder de particulares y en poder de los rreligiosos y este testigo **lo** | save que se an alçado los dichos con todo el ato e hazienda de los que estan 45| la tierra dentro y se **las** llevan y esto es lo que save.

En “este testigo lo save” el pronombre es redundante; en “se las llevan” se esperaría más bien “se lo llevan”, a menos que se entienda “cosas” como referente implícito del pronombre.

30v51-52

entiende este testigo que juraron los capitanes de **maña** con todos e hizieron | firmar a muchos con engaño

“De manera” no cuadra bien con el contexto; *maña* valdría aquí ‘artificio o astucia’ (*Diccionario de autoridades*).

35v42-45

yendo un dia antes qu'el | governador se fuesse a hazer la jornada a rrecoher la cavallada, yendo | a lo propio el proveedor Diego de Çuvia, yendo ablando en muchas cosas 45| de **guadraña**, le dixo el proveedor a este testigo “señor Bega, no baya buestra merced a la jornada,...”

Palabra desconocida que sin embargo recuerda *patraña* ‘noticia fabulosa o mentira inventada para divertir o entretener’ (*Diccionario de autoridades*). Quizás variante de *guadramaña* ‘embuste, cautela, engaño o ficción’ (*Diccionario de autoridades*).

37r1-4

siempre le a pareçido no despoblar | esta tierra sin primero dar noticia a su magestad de todo y con su acuerdo se haga lo | que mas convenga y esperemos a su abiso pues no se le haze a su magestad asta | comun a estada

Frase ininteligible, aunque el valor de cada letra trascrita parece relativamente seguro.

39r2-3

el sarjento mayor hizo juntar a todo el rreal capitanes y soldados e les hizo una pla- | tica que todos encomendasen a dios a que en este y que cada uno dixese en el caso lo que le pareçia

Frase que no se deja descifrar bien; la ligatura de las últimas dos letras es semejante a la abreviatura de “guarde”.

39r9-12

el sarjento mayor dixo pues que todos heramos debotos de la madre de dios| 10| le suplicasemos de rodillas fuese servida de ser ynterçesora ante su hijo pres-| çioso que aquellos yndios [¿?]esen de yr porque se est[¿?]asen las muertes que de una parte| y otra pudiera aver

Manchas de tinta han obscurecido esas dos lecciones.

Se agradecerían con toda sinceridad cualesquier sugerencias interpretativas que nos quisieran ofrecer los lectores de este documento; favor de comunicárselas a

jerry_r_craddock@berkeley.edu

**Archivo General de Indias, Sevilla. Audiencia de México,
legajo 26, 48-E. Fols. 26r-39v**

[fol. 26r] *A person is chosen to go to Mexico*¹

Presented in the village of San Gabriel, on 2 October of the year 1601, before Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa, the King's ensign, lieutenant governor, and lieutenant to the captain general of these kingdoms and provinces, by those named herein, who requested what is contained herein, and it was read.

We, Captains Alonso Gómez Montesinos, Bartolomé Romero, Cristóbal de Baca, and the other officers and soldiers serving at this headquarters, do appear before you and declare that we need to choose and name a person to appear before His Majesty or before his Viceroy of New Spain to inform him in our name of what is to be found in this country and of its present condition, and likewise to report on our needs, so that His Majesty may grant us some recompense.

We have agreed to choose and name Captain Jerónimo Márquez, a reliable and trustworthy person who has on other occasions been charged with important business before His Majesty or his Viceroy of New Spain, and he has always acquitted himself well. And he is also a very diligent person who will go and return rapidly, as he has done on other occasions, when he has been charged with something and has done it very promptly. We therefore ask and beseech you to approve the said choice and order that he be given permission to travel to New Spain or wherever may best suit our purpose, because this is a matter of importance to us and we seek justice, and as necessary, etc.

Alonso Gómez Montesinos, Bartolomé Romero, Cristóbal Baca, Hernán Martín Gómez, Gonzalo Hernández, Hernán Martín, Asensio de Archuleta, Alonso Varela, Alonso de la Vega, Pedro de Angulo, Juan Luján, Baltasar de Monzón, Diego Díaz, Juan de Medina, Álvaro García, Alonso Barba, Rodrigo Correa, Juan Pérez, Juan de Salas, Juan López Holguín, Pedro Lucero, Juan Fernández, Simón Pérez de Bustillo.

And upon examination, the said lieutenant governor stated that he considered the said choice to be submitted and to be right and just, and that he gave Captain Jerónimo Márquez permission to go to New Spain [or] wherever may be most suitable, and this he determined and ordered in His Majesty's service. And he signed.

Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa
By order of the lieutenant governor, Asensio de Arechuleta

¹ Italics indicate marginal text.

Submitted in the village of San Gabriel, on 2 October of the year 1601, before Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa, King's ensign, lieutenant governor, and lieutenant to the captain general of these kingdoms and provinces of New Mexico, by the person named herein, who requested what appears herein, and it was read.

I, Captain Jerónimo Márquez, appear before you and state that all the officers and soldiers have appointed and chosen me to appear before His Majesty or his Viceroy of New Spain or before such of His Majesty's judges as may be acceptable to all, in order to give an account of matters and events in this country. And so that His Majesty may finally grant relief in all the cases that concern all of us who live in this country, and in support of what I shall present to His Majesty or to his Viceroy of New Spain, I need to conduct an investigation of what has occurred in this country and of its current state.

I therefore ask and beseech you to order that I be allowed to conduct the said investigation [fol. 26v] and that the witnesses whom I shall present be obliged to cooperate and be questioned in keeping with the interrogatory that I present, and that upon completion of the said investigation you order the secretary to give me a transcript of the said investigation so that with it I may appear before the appropriate authority. And I request justice, and as necessary, etc.

Jerónimo Márquez

And upon examining it, the said lieutenant governor stated that he would and did consider it submitted; and he ordered the said investigation [to be carried out], on completion of which he will take the appropriate measures. And thus he resolved and ordered, and he signed his name.

Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa
Before me, Asensio de Archuleta, secretary

[fol. 38r]² The witnesses presented by Captain Jerónimo Márquez are to be questioned in keeping with the interrogatory submitted hereby.

1

First question: Whether they know that in these villages there are more than 60,000 souls, peaceful settled people with no vices. They should state what they know.

² At this point I insert the interrogatory that appears on fols. 38r-39r, in the belief that the answers to the questions, fols. 26v ff., will be better understood if the questions are known.

2

Second question: Whether they know that the Holy Gospel has been preached to them and how the natives of this country, insofar as they have understood it, have received it. They should state what they know.

3

Third question: Whether they know or have heard the natives say anything about the inland region.³ They should state what they know.

4

Fourth question: Whether they know that when reinforcements reached this country, the governor called a meeting of all the senior officers, captains, and soldiers, which dealt with whether the said governor should proceed inland to explore the Northern and Southern Seas and the other provinces and nations as yet unexplored, and the journey was decided on and the persons who were to take part in it were named. They should state what they know.

5

Fifth question: Whether they know that the governor left this headquarters at the end of June 1601 for the journey into the interior to carry out the explorations that His Majesty has commanded, and he went with 94 very well equipped men and 700 animals and six carts with a great deal of ammunition and artillery and other instruments of war.

6

Sixth question: Whether they know that many of those who went on the expedition left their wives, children, and property at this headquarters, expecting to find them here on their return. They should state what they know.

7

Seventh question: Whether they know that the governor, in His Majesty's name, left a garrison at this headquarters [fol. 38v] as an important way station for further explorations, without which His Majesty's aim could not be achieved, which is to acquire knowledge of the land and discover [the way to] the sea. They should state what they know.

³ That is, beyond the already explored area.

8

Eighth question: Whether they know that this country should not be evacuated without orders from His Majesty or from his Viceroy of New Spain, because of the harm that could come to those who are inland for other purposes. They should state what they know.

9

Ninth question: Whether they know that while this headquarters was quiet and peaceful, some persons and officers rebelled and began to speak of evacuating this country and taking everyone with them without planning to leave anyone, on grounds that this was the general wish, and making use of the religious, who, for their part, exhorted everyone in sermons and other talks to abandon and evacuate this country. They should state what they know.

10

Tenth question: Whether they know that the said captains who were leaving were pressing everyone to go with them, deceitfully making them sign by alleging unanimity. They should state what they know.

11

Eleventh question: Whether they know who were the instigators of the plan to evacuate this country, and whether some of these instigators have done the same on another occasion, for which the governor wanted to punish them. They should state what they know.

12

Twelfth question: Whether they know that in their sermons and talks and other conversations the religious have always urged us to serve in this country, saying that by serving here we were doing great service to the Lord by the conversion of souls, and also to our King and lord. They should state what they know.

13

Thirteenth question: Whether they know that since we came here there has never been as abundant a food supply as now, because along with 2,000 *fanegas*⁴ of maize that might be consumed at this headquarters every year, there are 1,500 *fanegas* of wheat of our own harvest. And at present the natives are also harvesting, and will harvest a great deal of maize, so that there is no need to fear hunger, and there are also more than 3,000 head of cattle—beeves, sheep, and goats—and

⁴ The *fanega* is about 1.6 bushels (or acres, speaking of land). The ms. writes *anega*.

plots full of vegetables and fruits for our sustenance. They should state what they know.

14

Fourteenth question: Whether they know that during the three years that we have been here, the Spaniards have sown wheat and other vegetables, and every year they sow and reap more. They should state what they know.

15

Fifteenth question: Whether they know and have heard the natives say that it would be beneficial to them for this country to be settled by Spaniards, because since we Spaniards have served here they have lived in peace with one another, and previously they waged great wars among themselves and were a menace to each other; and whether they have often said that they would feed us because it is thanks to us that they enjoy peace among themselves. They should state what they know.

16

Sixteenth question: Whether they know that five soldiers fled from this headquarters to go to pacified territory, and on the way the Jumano Indians killed two of them, one called Castañeda, and the other, Santillán, and they also killed more than 20 horses that they were taking. And their three companions escaped and fled and came to this headquarters to warn the governor; and afterwards it was said that the Jumano Indians were coming to attack this headquarters and kill all the Spaniards, because of which all the religious, officers, and men asked the governor to suspend the exploratory expedition that he was going to carry out and punish and subdue and pacify the country for the safety of those who remained here, because otherwise we should have been unable to live in safety. And when the governor had examined the petition submitted by all, he summoned all the officers and men and they discussed the matter and decided unanimously to suspend the expedition and go to punish and pacify the Jumano Indians, who were in rebellion. They should state what they know.

17

Seventeenth question: Whether they know that the governor commissioned Sergeant Major Vicente de Zaldívar to go to the country of the Jumanos, to the village of Abo, and punish the criminals who had killed Castañeda and Santillán; [and] as they were on the way to the said village the Indians heard of it and sent [messages] to the whole country requesting help against the Spaniards from all the Indians their neighbors and all the neighboring villages, and they all gathered on a war

footing in the village they call Cualacu.⁵ And as the said sergeant major was advancing with his troops, off his guard because, as the Indians had been and shown themselves to be our friends, he thought that in that village there would be no ambush such as they had laid, when the said sergeant major was near the village, more than 800 Indians came out onto the road from the said village to attack the Spaniards, and a dangerous clash took place, very risky for our men because they came unawares. They should state what they know.

[fol. 39r] 18

Eighteenth question: Whether they know that after what the previous question recounts, the sergeant major gathered the whole army, officers, and men, and addressed them, saying that they should all commend themselves to God and that each one should give his opinion concerning the situation. And they all said that those Indians should be punished, otherwise the whole country would rise up against us, and they would destroy us if those Indians got away with it, and the Spaniards would be held in low esteem and any Indians would be emboldened to confront them, so that we should be unable to live safely in this country if those Indians got away with it. And this is what the officers and men answered the sergeant major.

And despite the said reply from all of them, the sergeant major said that since we were all devotees of the Mother of God, we should ask her on our knees to intercede before her precious Son so that those Indians might [illegible] and the deaths that might occur on both sides might be avoided. The sergeant major said that he had decided to go to the village himself with the Indian Tomás, our interpreter with the Indians, and eight or ten companions and offer them peace; and he did so, pleading with them to accept peace and promising them many things. And the Indians refused to make peace but shot many arrows and threw many stones, inciting to combat, so that during the six days and nights that the battle lasted, daily pleas for peace were offered to them and they would never accept them until after six days of fighting they surrendered, whereupon the said sergeant major and the other soldiers were pleased with their victory and the sergeant major pardoned all the women and children and many other Indians, setting them free. And he assigned one of the guiltiest ones to each soldier for the hardship they had undergone, and this assignment was made without giving any title,⁶ so that of the Indians who came here there is hardly one who has not returned to his country. They should state what they know.

19

Nineteenth question: Whether they know that in the clashes that

⁵ *Aqualaqu*, elsewhere *Cuelaqu* and *Qualacu*.

⁶ I take this to mean that the Indians were not formally slaves.

have occurred with the Indians, these have always been the aggressors. They should state what they know.

20

Twentieth question: Whether they know that a few days before the fathers talked about leaving, they performed two mass baptisms. In the first they baptized many Indian children of the female slaves from Acoma and many of the natives of these villages where we are living who were in the service of the Spaniards. And the second mass baptism was that of all the female Indian slaves and other women who were not slaves who were in the service of the Spaniards, who, when they saw the disturbance and that this country was rebelling and being evacuated, have gone off and escaped to avoid leaving their people, so that if this country were evacuated they would revert to being infidels. They should state what they know.

Jerónimo Márquez

[fol. 26v]⁷ *Testimony*

In the village of San Gabriel, on the 3rd day of the month of October of the year 1601, for purposes of the said investigation, Captain Jerónimo Márquez presented as a witness Captain Cristóbal Baca, who, as prescribed by law, was placed under oath by God and a sign of the cross that he made with the fingers of his right hand, under which oath he promised to testify truthfully concerning what he may know and what he may be asked. And when he was questioned in keeping with the interrogatory presented by Captain Jerónimo Márquez, he stated and testified the following:

i

In reply to the first question, this witness stated that in his opinion the number of souls mentioned in the question is correct, and that it is public knowledge, and he himself knows, that all the Indians living in their villages are quiet peaceful people with no vices. And this is what he knows.

ii

In reply to the second question, this witness stated that he has not seen any religious go two leagues from this headquarters to preach the Holy Gospel, and that he has always seen them to have no interest in learning the language, because this witness has always understood that the fathers are in this country unwillingly. And what he has seen is evidence that [the Indians] would more easily accept the Holy Gospel if

⁷ Here begins the testimony in answer to the foregoing interrogatory.

they were preached to and if it were explained to them. And this is what he knows.

iii

In reply to the third question, this witness stated that he has heard the governor say that he has attempted to find out from the Indians what is to be found farther inland. And the governor and many other persons who have inquired of the Indians, as well as the Indians themselves, have told this witness that farther inland there are many towns and a great many settled people, and that it is a land with a good climate and many cattle of Cíbola.⁸ And this is what he knows.

iiii

In reply to the fourth question this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he witnessed it all.

v

In reply to the fifth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he saw the governor set out from this headquarters, as well as everything else that the question asks. And this is what he knows.

vi

In reply to the sixth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he saw all those who took part in the expedition set out. And this witness also saw that their wives and children and property in this country were left in the charge of individuals and of the religious, and this witness knows that the aforesaid have laid hands on all the property of those who are inland, and they carry it off. And this is what he knows.

vii

In reply to the seventh question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true. And this is what he knows.

viii

In reply to the eighth question, this witness stated that it seems to him that this country should not be evacuated in any way because it contains many baptized people and because it is a gateway to further discoveries, [**fol. 27r**] because of the abundant reports concerning that land, and because the governor and all those who accompany him are

⁸ Buffaloes.

there and could be greatly harmed if they found this [country] evacuated. And this is what he knows.

9

In reply to the ninth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he saw it all. And this is what he knows.

10

In reply to the tenth question, this witness stated that he saw the captains making great efforts to persuade all the soldiers to go with them, and having them all sign. And this is what he knows.

11

In reply to the eleventh question, this witness stated that he knows that the idea of evacuating this country comes from the friars, because they were asking for this and stirring up the soldiers to take them away from here. And he likewise knows that Captains Diego de Zubia, quartermaster general, and Don Luis⁹ and Bernabé de las Casas and Alonso de Quesada and Gregorio de César and Pedro Alonso Bayo, jointly and severally were importuning and inciting all the soldiers so as to take them away and so that this country should be evacuated. And this is what he knows.

12

In reply to the twelfth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because in many sermons and talks and conversations he has heard the religious urge us to serve in this country, and that our doing so would be greatly in the service of the Lord through the conversion of souls, and that we were also greatly serving His Majesty; and this is what they always preached. And this is what he knows.

13

In reply to the thirteenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he has seen the wheat and what will be reaped, in amounts mentioned in the interrogatory; and he has also seen the livestock, which seems to this witness to come to some 3,000 head. And this witness has also seen the fields of this area, ready for the harvest, where a great deal of maize will be reaped. And this is what he knows.

⁹ This Don Luis without surname is probably the secretary, Captain Luis Gascó de Velasco, who on 22 March 1601 wrote a letter highly critical of Governor Juan de Oñate to Juan de Frías Salazar. See Jerry R. Craddock and John H. R. Polt, "Letter of Luis Gascó de Velasco against Oñate 1601." <http://escholarship.org/uc/item/0h29s1cb>.

14

In reply to the fourteenth question, this witness stated that he does not know, because he was not in this country in those years.

15

In reply to the fifteenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because the native Indians, especially now when the Indians thought that we all wanted to leave¹⁰ and evacuate this country, have often come to this witness and told him that they were very sorry that we were leaving them. And this witness told them that not all of us were leaving, which mollified them; and the said Indians said that they would feed us if we should lack provisions. And this is what he knows.

16

In reply to the sixteenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he took part in the petition they all submitted to the governor and in everything else. And this is what he knows.

17

In reply to the seventeenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he was there. And this is what he knows.

18

In reply to the eighteenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he was there. And this is what he knows.

19

In reply to the nineteenth question, this witness stated that since he came [fol. 27v] to this country there has been no clash other than that with the Jumano Indians, and this witness knows that they were the aggressors. And this is what he knows.

20

In reply to the twentieth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he has seen it all.

¹⁰ *que no queriamos yr todos*: 'that not all of us wanted to go,' but if *no* is a *lapsus* for *nos*, 'that we all wanted to leave.' The second interpretation seems to fit better with what follows.

And this is what he knows and the truth under the oath he has taken, and when it was read to him he reaffirmed and ratified it. And he said that he is 34 years old, and the general questions of the law do not apply to him. And he signed his name together with the lieutenant governor.

Cristóbal Baca
Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa
Before me, Asensio de Archuleta, secretary

Testimony

On the said day, month, and year, Captain Jerónimo Márquez, for purposes of the said investigation, presented as a witness Captain Bartolomé Montero, who, as prescribed by law, was placed under oath by God and the sign of the cross ✝ that he made with his right hand, under which oath he promised to testify truthfully concerning what he might know and what might be asked of him according to the interrogatory submitted by Captain Jerónimo Márquez. He stated the following:

1

In reply to the first question, this witness stated that he had traveled through all the settled areas and villages more often than anyone else in this army, and it seems to this witness that there are more people than the question says. And as a person whom the governor has charged with doing some things in the villages and who has gone there often, he has always found them quiet and peaceful, settled, and he does not know them to have any vices. And this is what he knows.

2

In reply to the second question, this witness stated that what he knows is that he has not seen them preach the Holy Gospel because the religious do not know the language. And this witness said that he has not noticed the religious to be keen on learning it, because he has always understood that they are in this country rather unwillingly. And it seems to this witness that the native Indians would receive the Holy Gospel very well, because he has seen with his own eyes that in a village called Santo Domingo, where Father Fray Alonso de la Oliva was, he had preached to them, and at the sound of a bell all the men, women, and children would come very devoutly to receive instruction. And this witness believes that they will do the same wherever they are preached to, because this witness has also seen that among the Jemez there is a lay brother, a Mexican Indian, who has preached to them and taught them prayers, and he has seen them come to recite them in the church that Fray Alonso Lugo had built, and they come at the sound of a bell. And the

Picuri Indians, among whom there is another lay brother, do the same. And this witness has likewise seen that at San Ildefonso, where Fray Francisco de San Miguel was the guardian, the Tewa Indians came to prayers and to the construction of the monastery, where they have built a church. And this witness believes that they will do the same wherever they receive instruction. And this is what he knows.

3

In reply to the third question, this witness stated that what he knows is that he has inquired and sought to learn from the natives what there is farther inland, and they have told him that there are countless people, many villages of these nations, and lands with a good climate and much cattle [**fol. 28r**] of Cibola. And this is what he knows.

4

In reply to the fourth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he was there. And this is what he knows.

5

In reply to the fifth question, this witness stated that [he knows] what it asks to be true, because he saw the governor set out for all that the question mentions.

6

In reply to the sixth question, this witness stated that he has seen those who set out on the expedition leave their wives and children and property, and he also knows that those who are going to New Spain are carrying off this property and these wives. And this is what he knows.

7

In reply to the seventh question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true concerning the protection of this headquarters; and it seems very important to him that this area be settled in order to discover what lies farther off, because otherwise nothing can be achieved.

8

In reply to the eighth question, this witness stated that in his opinion, evacuating this area would subject those who are farther inland to considerable harm and risk, and that it seems to him that it is not right to evacuate this country without orders from His Majesty and until he has been fully informed. And this is what he knows.

9

In reply to the ninth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true because he saw it all with his own eyes.

10

In reply to the tenth question, this witness stated that he saw the captains insist with some and plead with others and threaten others, and they made them all sign in order to lead them away and evacuate this country. And this is what he knows.

11

In reply to the eleventh question, this witness stated that what he knows is that Captains Diego de Zubia, the quartermaster general, and Alonso Sánchez, the controller, and Don Luis and Bernabé de las Casas and Alonso de Quesada and Gregorio de César and Antonio Conde [and] Pedro Alonso Bayo were the chief instigators in stirring up the troops and getting them to evacuate this country. And he also knows that shortly after coming to this country, Alonso de Quesada and other persons had rebelled and mutinied, and they were going to leave and abandon this country, because of which the governor almost garroted him; and thanks to the pleas of the religious and of many other persons the governor pardoned him. And this witness also knows that the idea of evacuating this country originated with the fathers, and they were arguing for it. And this is what he knows.

12

In reply to the twelfth question, this witness stated that he knows that the fathers have always urged us to remain and serve in this country because doing so pleases the Lord by converting souls, and we were also rendering a great service to His Majesty. And this is what they have always preached and urged in the pulpit and in conversations, and this is what they urged on this witness in confession; and recently they have been saying and preaching something else, and this witness is startled by so sudden a change, so contrary to what they have said and preached heretofore. And this is what he knows.

13

In reply to the thirteenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, as stated in the interrogatory. And this is what he knows.

14

In reply to the fourteenth question, this witness stated that the

first year about 200 fanegas of wheat were reaped in this country, and almost 1,500 fanegas the second year, which shows that more is sown and reaped every year; and the same is true of all other crops.¹¹ And this is what he knows.

15

In reply to the fifteenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, and he has heard, and the natives have told him, that since we have been in this country they live at peace, and previously they often warred against each other. And he has heard them say, and the chiefs of these villages have told him, that they are glad we are not leaving; and they have offered to give this witness whatever he may need for his sustenance so that he would not leave this country, and they will do the same for whoever stays. And this is what he knows.

[fol. 28v] 16

In reply to the sixteenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true because he was present when they all petitioned the governor. And this is what he knows.

17

In reply to the seventeenth question, this witness stated that what he knows is that the sergeant major set out with a commission from the governor to punish and pacify the Jumano Indians. And he heard those who went with him say what is stated in the question, but he did not see it. And this is what he knows.

18

In reply to the eighteenth question, this witness stated that he heard those who went with the sergeant major say what the question states, and that is all he knows.

19

In reply to the nineteenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true because there have been only two clashes with the natives in this country: the first in Acoma, where the Indians ambushed and killed Don Juan de Zaldívar, colonel in chief¹² of this expedition, and Captains Felipe de Escalante and Diego Muñoz de Chávez, and eight soldiers and two servants; and the Jumanos killed Castañeda and Santillán for no reason, because of which this witness knows that the Indians have always been to blame in the skirmishes that have occurred. And this is what he knows.

¹¹ *legumbres*, which can mean 'legumes' but can also extend to other vegetables.

¹² *maese de campo*.

In reply to the twentieth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true because he has seen it all with his own eyes.

And this is the truth under the oath he has taken, which he reaffirmed and ratified upon its being read to him by the said secretary. And he said he is about 40 years old and declared that the general questions of the law do not apply to him. And he signed his name, along with the lieutenant governor.

Bartolomé Romero
Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa
Before me, Asensio de Archuleta, secretary

Testimony

And after the above, in the said village of San Gabriel, on 3 October of the said year, the said Captain Jerónimo Márquez, for purposes of the said investigation, presented as a witness Captain Alonso Gómez Montesinos, who was placed under oath by God and the sign of the cross ✝ that he made with his right hand, under which oath he promised to testify truthfully concerning what he might know and what might be asked of him according to the interrogatory submitted by Captain Jerónimo Márquez. He stated the following:

1

In reply to the first question, this witness stated that what he knows is that in these towns, as far as he has seen, there must be more than 60,000 souls; and he has not seen all the villages that have been discovered, which leads this witness to believe that there are many more than the number stated in the interrogatory. And what he has seen is that the natives live in their villages virtuously without any vices. And this is what he knows.

2

In reply to the second question, he stated that this witness knows that in the one village of Santo Domingo, when Fray Alonso de la Oliva was stationed there, he saw many Indian men and women and children come at the sound of a bell to recite what they had been taught; and many of them knew it very well, because this witness saw that they were teaching each other, and the natives did so very readily and devoutly. And this witness also knows and has seen that in the presence of this witness, when a soldier called Martín Carrasco, who knows the language

of the Keresan Indians, was requested¹³ to explain to them something about our holy faith, the Indians gathered and listened to him very eagerly and said that our religion and our God are very good, which makes this witness believe that if the religious had preached to them with a will, most of them would be Christians. But this witness has always seen that the religious do not leave, and have not left, the surroundings of this headquarters, and if any do go off,¹⁴ it has been to the Pecos or Picuri, which are large villages where much could be achieved. They say they are not comfortable, even in a village of a hundred houses where they said they were content, and they cluster around this headquarters in order to be near it. And they are in this country unwillingly, as some of the religious have told this witness. And he is convinced that if the fathers did what they rightly should, the Indians would already be Christians, because this witness has seen them favorably disposed. And this is what he knows.

3

In reply to the third question, this witness stated that some Indian friends of his have told him that farther inland there is a very great number of people settled in villages and others in [fol. 29r] encampments.¹⁵ And when this witness told them that we wanted to go there, the Indians said that he should not go, because he was their friend and he would be killed, because they pointed out that there was a great number of Indians for each Spaniard, and that we should wait for the arrival of more Castillas, which is what they call us, and that many [of them] would go [with us]. And this is what he knows.

4

In reply to the fourth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he witnessed it all. And this is what he knows.

5

In reply to the fifth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he saw the governor set out and everything that the interrogatory mentions.

6

In reply to the sixth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because many were his friends and some were

¹³ The request seems to come from the Indians but syntactically could come from the witness.

¹⁴ The reading here is not clear, but the sense is the one I give.

¹⁵ In other words, nomads, as opposed to those "settled in villages."

his *compadres*,¹⁶ and they left him in charge of their houses and wives so that he would come to their aid if need should arise. And this witness also knows that those who are leaving, both officers and religious, are carrying off these wives and property. And although this witness often told them not to take the wives and property of those who were inland, they refused and paid no attention to this witness and his companions because they were so few. And this is what he knows.

7

In reply to the seventh question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because the governor specifically charged him with guarding this headquarters as something very important for His Majesty's service, and also left him to guard the powder and ammunition and quicksilver and cattle and instruments of war. And this is what he knows.

8

In reply to the eighth question, this witness stated that it seemed to him not at all advisable to evacuate this country, because it is a base and gateway for further explorations, and without it, it will be impossible to explore the sea and the other unexplored provinces. And it also seems to this witness that this country should not be evacuated without first notifying His Majesty, and because the governor is engaged in further exploration and could suffer serious harm in case of an evacuation. And this is what he knows.

9

In reply to the ninth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he saw the officers and religious stirring up the men who were quietly and peacefully reaping their wheat and tending their plots. And the controller Alonso Sánchez also told this witness that he considered him a rational man of good sense, and so he should tell him what he was looking for in this country and why he did not want to evacuate it, since this witness knew that if he left no one would stay in this country. And so this witness told him that his aim was to know that he was serving the Lord and His Majesty, and that the governor had charged him with guarding this fort. And then the controller answered him that there was nothing to be said to a resolution such as this witness had expressed. And this is what he knows.

10

In reply to the tenth question, this witness stated that the officers who were leaving kept pressing the soldiers to go with them and

¹⁶ In the strict sense, a *compadre* is the godfather of one's child, or the father of one's godchild; but an additional meaning is 'close friend' or 'buddy.'

deceitfully made them sign by telling each one whom they asked to sign that he was the only one not to have signed, because those officers who wanted to stay they would take away in irons. And this is what they said to many soldiers, catching each one alone. And the quartermaster Diego de Zubia also came to this witness and asked him why we were not leaving, and this witness told him, "Even if I did not believe, sir, that I am here serving the King our lord, should we be so cruel as to leave the governor and our other companions inland and then, when they came back, not finding any shelter in which to rest? Even if I am the only one to stay, I shall wait for them." And the quartermaster answered this witness, "What we are doing is not cruelty, captain, but the act of men as honorable as you; and I swear to God, you and your companions, for going against the general opinion by submitting the petition that you submitted, asking that the country not be evacuated, deserve to have your heads cut off. [fol. 29v] And if my father-in-law¹⁷ does not do it, he is doing a great disservice to the King." And to this, this witness replied, "Well, I swear to God and to you that if our strengths were equal, you and I would settle this question; but you have 60 men on your side, and I have eight. But one day we shall meet in the royal audiencia, where punishment will fall on him who deserves it."

And leaving that place, this witness met Captain Bernabé de las Casas, who took this witness aside and told him, "Look, captain, I am under obligation to you because you were my captain, and so I should like you to agree to all of us leaving, because that will be like taking my father with me. And look, there is nothing to object to, because two friars have looked into it until they're tired of going through their books; and they say it's the right thing to do. I don't know why you want to contradict what they say." And this witness replied that he thought that two weeks ago the friars must have been reading the same books as now, and they told us that we were doing a great service to God and His Majesty by serving in this country and guarding them for the conversion of these souls, and that we should be mindful of our obligation to be brave Spaniards and not flag because we were few in number. And that this witness thinks he should hold to what they preached before, because it seems to him that then they were less biased than now. And despite all this, this witness told Captain Bernabé de las Casas that the governor had left this headquarters in his charge and that under no circumstances would he leave until the governor came back, or His Majesty gave him orders to the contrary. And this is what he knows.

11

In reply to the eleventh question, this witness stated that what he knows is that the idea of evacuating this country comes from Captain Luis Gascó and Quartermaster Diego de Zubia and Controller Alonso Sánchez and Captains Bernabé de las Casas, Antonio Conde, Gregorio de César, Pero Alonso Bayo, [and] Alonso de Quesada, which said Captain

¹⁷ The lieutenant governor, Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa. See fol. 21r.

Alonso de Quesada this witness knows to have instigated another mutiny for evacuating this country, because of which the governor was on the point of garroting him; and persuaded by this witness and other officers, religious, and women, the governor pardoned him. And this witness likewise knows that the religious were also instigators, because they so preached. And this is what he knows.

12

In reply to the twelfth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true because he has heard all the religious, in many sermons, talks, and conversations, do nothing but urge men to serve in this country because we were greatly benefiting the Lord by the conversion of souls and we were also performing a great service to His Majesty, and this is what they most urged on us in their sermons. And this is what he knows.

13

In reply to the thirteenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true because he has seen and evaluated the wheat ready for harvest, and it seems to him that there are some 1,500 fanegas of our wheat. And if the natives give us a little maize, there will be enough to sustain us, because when the army was all gathered this witness used to distribute the maize ration and would distribute 45 fanegas of maize every week, and now the number of troops has been reduced by more than half, and there is the wheat that he has mentioned and more than 3,000 head of cattle. And this witness also stated that he used to distribute the meat rations. And this witness knows and has seen that all the plots abound in Spanish fruit and vegetables; and there is beef for more than a year and a half, without resorting to the sheep and goats, which this witness knows because he is in charge of distributing it. And this witness likewise knows that since we came here he has not seen a better harvest among the natives, so that there is no need to fear hunger in this country. And this is what he knows.

14

In reply to the fourteenth question, this witness stated that what he knows is that the first year that we came here seven fanegas of wheat were sown, which the governor charged him with cultivating, and 188 fanegas were reaped. **[fol. 30r]** And the next year some 50 fanegas of wheat were sown, and this witness learned from the religious that from the harvest they had received more than 90 fanegas as their tithe. And this year, as he has testified in reply to the earlier question, more than 1,500 fanegas of wheat were reaped, which clearly shows that the sowing and harvest are increasing year by year. And this is what he knows.

15

In reply to the fifteenth question, this witness stated that the Indians have told him that they would be pleased if we stayed in this country, because our presence has brought them peace, and previously they did not have peace but many wars among themselves. And they have told this witness that they will feed us if we should need it and will do so in order to live in peace among themselves. And this is what he knows.

16

In reply to the sixteenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he saw the three soldiers who had escaped from the Jumanos come back, and he also saw the petition that they all submitted to the governor. And this witness was one of them, and he saw everything mentioned in the question and knows what it asks to be true. And this is what he knows.

17

In reply to the seventeenth question, this witness stated that he knows that the governor commissioned the sergeant major to go to the Jumanos, and he did not see the rest because this witness did not go there but heard it reported by many of the persons who went there. And this is what he knows.

18

In reply to the eighteenth question, this witness stated that he had heard many of the persons who had gone with the sergeant major say that it had happened as stated in the question. And that is all he knows.

19

In reply to the nineteenth question, this witness stated that what he knows is that the Indians have always started the clashes that have occurred with the Spaniards, as can be seen from the evidence gathered against them, to which this witness refers. And this is what he knows.

20

In reply to the twentieth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true because he saw it with his own eyes and he was godfather to some of the women who were baptized. And he likewise knows that many of the newly baptized Christian women have fled for the reason given in the interrogatory.

And this is what he knows and the truth under the oath he has taken; and upon its being read to him, he reaffirmed and ratified his testimony. And he said that he is 45 years old. And the fact that Captain Jerónimo Márquez is his *compadre* has not kept him from telling the truth. And he signed his name together with the lieutenant governor.

Alonso Gómez Montesinos
Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa
Before me, Asensio de Archuleta, secretary

Testimony

And after the above, in the village of San Gabriel, on 3 October of the said year, the said Captain Jerónimo Márquez, for purposes of the said investigation, presented as a witness Ensign Gonzalo Hernández, who, as prescribed by law, was placed under oath by God and the sign of the cross ✝ that he made with his right hand, under which oath he promised to testify truthfully concerning what he might know and what might be asked of him; and when he was questioned according to the interrogatory submitted by Captain Jerónimo Márquez, he stated the following:

1

In reply to the first question, this witness stated that he has not been to all the villages discovered in this country, but that in what he has seen there are many people and the villages are full; and he has seen them to be quiet and peaceful, so that a man can safely go to the said villages. And he has seen them live virtuously without any vices. And this is what he knows.

2

In reply to the second question, this witness stated that he has not seen the Holy Gospel preached to them, for lack of an interpreter;¹⁸ and in the village of Santo Domingo he has seen that, since there they have some understanding of the language and have explained the Christian religion to them, they come at the sound of a bell to recite the prayers. And this witness says that if in any of the other villages they were preached to and understood our faith, they would readily accept it, because they are so inclined. **[fol. 30v]** And this is what he knows.

3

In reply to the third question, this witness stated that from the Jemez Indians and from those here he has heard great accounts of

¹⁸ *por falta de lengua*: *lengua* can mean 'language' or 'interpreter.' The use of *falta* 'lack' makes me prefer the latter.

settlements inland, and the Indians have often told this to this witness. And this is what he knows.

4

In reply to the fourth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he saw it with his own eyes. And this is what he knows.

5

In reply to the fifth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because this witness saw the governor set out from this headquarters, and all that the question mentions. And this is what he knows.

6

In reply to the sixth question, this witness stated that he saw those who went on the expedition leave their wives and children and property at this headquarters so that they would find them here. And this is what he knows.

7

In reply to the seventh question, this witness stated that the governor particularly enjoined service at this headquarters and its protection as something most important for His Majesty's service, because without it the proposed explorations will be impossible. And this is what he knows.

8

In reply to the eighth question, this witness stated that he never dared to leave or abandon this country, because this witness believes that he is here serving the Lord and His Majesty, because if it were now to be evacuated it could not be settled again except at great cost to His Majesty and us. And even if the governor should now make great discoveries, this witness believes that one should not evacuate without first notifying His Majesty or finding out what the governor might have discovered. And this witness also believes that this country should not be evacuated because those who are inland have their wives and property at this headquarters and could suffer great harm if they found the headquarters abandoned, in addition to which, if we left, we should have to abandon a great deal of gunpowder, artillery, ammunition, and many weapons and instruments of war and quicksilver and other things, all of which would necessarily be lost because we could not take them along, and all of which would be most necessary for further explorations. And this is what he knows.

In reply to the ninth question, this witness stated that what he knows is that when all the soldiers were quiet and peaceful, Father Fray Lope, who was the guardian of this monastery, sent for this witness and told him that all the fathers wanted to go to Mexico and that he begged this witness to go with them because the Indians were planning an uprising. And he plied this witness with many other things and arguments; and he replied that he did not wish to leave because it did not seem right to him that the governor should go in one direction to make new discoveries and we in the other, abandoning all this. And afterwards he saw him in the pulpit in church preaching that this country should be evacuated, and persuading everyone with his sermon. And Father Fray Francisco de San Miguel told this witness the same thing, saying that they understood the matter because they were exalted to God's level and took Him in their hands; and this witness answered him as he had the other friar. And this witness likewise knows that the officers were busy trying to abandon this headquarters without leaving anyone. And this is what he knows.

In reply to the tenth question, this witness stated that he saw the officers go about importuning the soldiers in order to lead them away, and they made them all sign. And this witness states that he approached Captain Antonio Conde; and he said [to] this witness that they were all leaving, and the royal standard, too, and that everyone had signed and that he should also sign. And when this witness heard what Captain Antonio Conde told him, thinking it was true, he signed, though against his will, because this witness never wished to abandon this country, for the reasons he has stated above. And this witness also believes that the officers deceived everyone with their oaths and tricked many into signing. And this is what he knows.

In reply to the eleventh question, this witness stated that what he knows is that eight officers—who are the following: Diego de Zubia, quartermaster general, Alonso Sánchez, controller, Don Luis, Bernabé de las Casas, Alonso de Quesada, Gregorio de César and Antonio Conde and Pedro Alonso Bayo—were busy planning to leave and importuning the soldiers to do so, which makes this witness believe that the idea was theirs; and they said that it was the fathers'. And this witness likewise knows that shortly after coming to this country there was talk of some people's wanting to leave, one of whom was Captain Alonso de Quesada. And the governor was about to garrote him as the chief instigator; and at the persuasion of the religious and officers and women, the governor pardoned him. And this is what he knows.

12

In reply to the twelfth question, this witness stated that what he knows is that ever since we got ready to embark on this expedition, the fathers have preached to us that we should be in this country and join them in so great an enterprise as converting souls, and that we were apostles of Jesus Christ, because of which God will give us His heavenly kingdom; and we were also rendering great service to His Majesty. And this is what they have preached to us and told us many times until about a month ago, when they told us the opposite of what they told us before; and this witness is amazed at so great a change. And this is what he knows.

13

In reply to the thirteenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he has seen the wheat ready for harvest, and it seems to this witness that a great deal of wheat will be reaped. And in his travels now he has seen very good fields belonging to the natives, where a great deal of maize will be reaped. And this witness likewise knows that there is much cattle; and although he has not counted the cattle, it seems to him there might be the 3,000 head mentioned in the question. And he has also seen the plots full of enough fruit and vegetables to feed many more than are now at this headquarters. And this is what he knows.

14

In reply to the fourteenth question, this witness stated that since we arrived here, the Spaniards have always sown wheat and many kinds of Spanish vegetables. And they sow more every year, because this witness sowed, and saw sown, seven and a half fanegas the first year, and almost 200 fanegas were reaped; and the second year more than 50 fanegas were sown, and almost 1,000 fanegas were reaped; and this year almost 100 fanegas of wheat were sown, which will yield a great deal of wheat. And the same has been happening with all the other Spanish crops, which clearly shows that sowing and reaping are increasing from year to year. And this is what he knows.

15

In reply to the fifteenth question, this witness stated that the natives have frequently told him that before the Spaniards came to this country, they often warred among themselves, and since we came they enjoy peace and quiet, and that they would be very sorry to see the Spaniards abandon this country, because it would again fall prey to their old enmities. And this is what he knows.

16

In reply to the sixteenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he has seen it all and it is as the question states. And this is what he knows.

17

In reply to the seventeenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he was one of those chosen to go to the Jumanos and he saw and went to see all that happened just as it is stated in the question. And this is what he knows.

[fol. 31v] 18

In reply to the eighteenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he saw it all with his own eyes and was present when the Indians were adjured, and he sustained many wounds from stones and arrows. And this is what he knows.

19

In reply to the nineteenth question, this witness stated that there have been only two clashes in this country, in which the Indians were the aggressors, as shown by the evidence gathered against them. And this is what he knows.

20

In reply to the twentieth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he saw many adults and children being baptized. And this witness also knows that almost all of them have fled because they thought they would be taken to Mexico, which makes this witness believe that if this country were evacuated, the newly baptized would revert to being infidels, as would many others whom Father Fray Cristóbal de Salazar baptized.

And this is what he knows and the truth under the oath he has taken; and when it was read to him by the secretary, he reaffirmed and ratified it. And he said that he is 50 years old, and the general questions of the law do not apply to him. And he did not sign because he does not know how. The lieutenant governor signed.

Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa
Before me, Asensio de Archuleta, secretary

Testimony

And after the above, in the said village of San Gabriel, on the 3rd day of the month of October of the said year, the said Captain Jerónimo Márquez, for purposes of the said investigation, presented as a witness Ensign Hernán Martín Gómez, who, as prescribed by law, was placed under oath by God and the sign of the cross ✝ that he made with his right hand, under which oath he promised to testify truthfully concerning what he might know and what might be asked of him. And when he was questioned according to the interrogatory submitted by Captain Jerónimo Márquez, he stated the following:

1

In reply to the first question, this witness stated that it seems to him that in this country there is, in the villages that he has seen, the number [of inhabitants] stated in the interrogatory, not counting many other people in encampments.¹⁹ And this witness also knows that the people settled in these villages are quiet and peaceful people with no vices, because he has always seen them living very virtuously and working in their fields and on other things that they need. And this is what he knows.

2

In reply to the second question, this witness stated that he has never heard them preached to, and that he has heard from the lay brothers—one who is among the Picuri and the other who is with the Jemez—that they faithfully come to religious instruction and observe our holy faith. And this witness has also heard that the Indians of Santo Domingo come at the sound of a bell to recite prayers, and some of them know them very well. And he is convinced that wherever they were taught and preached to they would receive our holy faith very readily, because it seems to this witness that they are disposed to receive the holy Christian faith. And this is what he knows.

3

In reply to the third question, this witness stated that he has heard, and it is common knowledge, that farther inland there are towns and encampments with countless people. And this is what he knows.

4

In reply to the fourth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he was there.

¹⁹ Nomads.

5

In reply to the fifth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he saw the governor set out, and the 94 comrades who are with him, and everything just as stated in the question. And this is what he knows.

6

In reply to the sixth question, this witness stated that he knows that the married men left their wives and children and property, and the single men likewise left their property, meaning to find it here [on their return]. And this witness knows that some of the persons leaving for New **[fol. 32r]** Spain are carrying off the property of those who are inland, which makes this witness believe that those who are inland will be gravely harmed, because they will come back in tatters and without any mounts, as this witness knows from his own experience in the many expeditions in which he has taken part, and he knows what they cost. And this is what he knows.

7

In reply to the seventh question, this witness stated that when the governor was setting out on the expedition, he took leave of this witness and told him that he was leaving him in this country as though he were leaving his own father, and entrusting this headquarters to him as a reliable person, and that it was very important for this witness to stay here to guard this headquarters as something so important for His Majesty's service. And it seems to this witness that the governor was quite right to charge everyone with guarding this headquarters, because it is the key and way station for all the proposed explorations farther inland. And this is what he knows.

8

In reply to the eighth question, this witness stated that with the governor inland exploring on behalf of God, the King, and us, it seems to him a mistake to evacuate this country, because the governor might have discovered great things; and if we are here we should be able to go there more easily than those who are in New Spain. And from here many other discoveries could be made, for the country is so big, and they could be made more easily from here than from New Spain. And this witness also stated that he thinks it is not right to evacuate this country without notifying His Majesty of everything, and whatever is best should be done with his approval. And this is his testimony.

9

In reply to the ninth question, this witness stated that what he knows is that when all the soldiers were quiet and peaceful, a general call for evacuating this country arose, and some officers were calling for it. And he also heard the fathers preach that one should abandon and evacuate this country, and they were also calling for it. And this is what he knows.

10

In reply to the tenth question, this witness stated that he saw the officers urging the soldiers to evacuate this country. And Captain Antonio Conde also came and told this witness, "You are such an honorable man. What are you doing here when you're destitute?" And this witness replied that it was true that he was destitute, and that he would do what he thought he should. And when the said Captain Antonio Conde told him that without exception everyone had signed, he got this witness to sign as well. And when this witness found out later that other persons were staying, he stayed, because it seems to him that by so doing he was serving God and His Majesty. And this is what he knows.

11

In reply to the eleventh question, this witness stated that what he knows is that Captains Don Luis de Velasco, Bernabé de las Casas, Alonso de Quesada and Gregorio de César and Antonio Conde left this headquarters and went to San Idefonso, where the religious had gathered, to inform them that they would evacuate this country. And they agreed to the officers' proposal, which was to evacuate this country; and this was then made public by all, which is why this witness considers them the instigators of the matter. And this witness also knows that Captain Alonso de Quesada has previously attempted to evacuate this country, for which the governor was about to garrote him; and he eventually pardoned him thanks to the intercession of the religious and the women who set upon the governor. And this is what he knows.

12

In reply to the twelfth question, this witness stated that ever since we came here not a sermon has been preached but that the fathers enjoined and urged all of us [fol. 32v] to serve in this country, and told us that we were gaining merit in the sight of God by being instruments for the conversion of all the souls in this country. And this is what they all told us on every occasion. And they likewise said that we were doing a great service to our King and lord, and that we were gaining great

honor—until some 20 or 30 days ago, when this witness heard something different from the fathers, and that we were condemning our souls by being in this country, which causes this witness to marvel at so sudden a change and that they should speak well of our being here and then, just a few days later, speak badly of the very same thing. And this is what he knows.

13

In reply to the thirteenth question, this witness stated that what he knows is that when we came to this country we had nothing to live on but what the Indians gave us, and that now many people can get by without the Indians' giving them anything, because they have enough with what they have grown. And this witness knows that about 1,500 fanegas of wheat will be reaped this year, so that this year we could almost get along without the Indians' giving us much maize. And for next year this witness offered before the lieutenant governor and Father Fray Lope, guardian of this monastery, and many officers and soldiers, that if they gave him 14 Indians and the equipment for plowing, he would supply this whole army with bread, with a lot left over to give the natives. And this witness said this when he saw that this army was getting ready to leave on the pretext that there was nothing to eat. And this witness also saw plots full of vegetables and fruit, melons and watermelons in great quantity, enough for more people than we were. And this witness also knows and has seen that there are more than 3,000 head of cattle, among beeves, sheep, and goats. And it also seems to this witness that the natives will harvest a great deal of maize in the current season, so that there is no reason to fear hunger. And this is what he knows.

14

In reply to the fourteenth question, this witness stated that he knows and has seen that the Spaniards sow wheat and Spanish vegetables, and more is sown every year. And this is what he knows.

15

In reply to the fifteenth question, this witness stated that he has heard the native Indians say that before we came to this country they waged great wars among themselves, and that there have been no wars since our arrival. And this is what he knows.

16

In reply to the sixteenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because it is common knowledge and he saw it all and was one of those who asked the governor not to go on the expedition before subduing and pacifying the Jumano Indians for the security of those who would stay here. And he witnessed the meeting

called by the governor and the decree that he issued. And this is what he knows.

17

In reply to the seventeenth question, this witness stated that he did not take part in it or see it, but he heard many of the soldiers who went there say that it happened as stated in the question. And this is what he knows.

18

In reply to the eighteenth question, this witness stated that he heard many of the soldiers who went there say that it happened as stated in the question, and this witness also knows that almost all of the Indians brought from there have gone back to their country. And this is what he knows.

19

In reply to the nineteenth question, this witness stated that he has always believed that in the clashes that have occurred, the Indians have been to blame and been the ones who have commenced hostilities, because in Acoma they killed the colonel and two captains and eight soldiers and two servants, and the Jumanos killed Castañeda and Santillán without their having given any offense. And this is what he knows.

20

In reply to the twentieth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true [fol. 33r] because he saw the baptisms mentioned in the question performed, and this witness was godfather to one boy. And this witness also saw another mass baptism performed in the village of San Juan shortly after our arrival in this country, which baptism was performed by Father Fray Cristóbal de Salazar, who on that occasion baptized many children; and this witness was godfather to another boy. And this witness also knows and has seen that almost all the baptized women and children have fled when they thought that this country was going to be evacuated and there were plans to take them to New Spain, and this has been why they have left and gone away. And if this country were evacuated all the newly baptized would revert to being infidels.

And this is the truth under the oath he has taken; and when it was read to him by the secretary, he reaffirmed and ratified it. And he said that the general questions of the law do not apply to him. And he is about 56 years old. And he signed his name together with the lieutenant governor.

Hernán Martín Gómez
Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa
Before me, Asensio de Archuleta, secretary

Testimony

And after the above, in the said village of San Gabriel, on the 5th day of the month of October of the said year, Captain Jerónimo Márquez, for purposes of the said investigation, presented as a witness the commander Hernán Martín Serrano, who, as prescribed by law, was placed under oath by God and the sign of the cross ✝ that he made with his right hand, under which oath he promised to testify truthfully concerning what he might know and what might be asked of him. And when he was questioned according to the interrogatory submitted by Captain Jerónimo Márquez, he stated the following:

1

In reply to the first question, this witness stated that he has traveled through many of these villages, and it seems to this witness that there are a great many people in the villages, more than stated in the interrogatory. And these people live virtuously in their villages, and this witness does not know them to have any vices. And this is what he knows.

2

In reply to the second question, this witness stated that what he knows is that where they have been taught and preached to, which is in Santo Domingo and San Ildefonso, they come at the sound of a bell to recite their prayers, and some of them know them very well. And he has not seen the religious go out to preach the Holy Gospel, because this witness understands that the religious do not want to be in this country, and so they have not learned the language. And this witness knows from many observations among the Indians that they would receive our holy faith very well. And this is what he knows.

3

In reply to the third question, this witness stated that the native Indians have often told him that farther inland there are many villages and a very great number of people, which is why the governor set out to examine and explore. And this is what he knows.

4

In reply to the fourth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he because he was there for all that it

mentions and saw it. And this is what he knows.

5

In reply to the fifth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he saw the governor set out on the said expedition; and this witness saw everything that the question says about departure from this headquarters. And this is what he knows.

6

In reply to the sixth question, this witness stated that what he knows is that the wives and children, and also the property, of those who are farther inland remained at this headquarters. And this witness also knows that the property and chests of clothes of the soldiers who are inland were left for security in the monastery at this headquarters and [with] other fathers and other persons who are leaving for New Spain. And this witness has seen many persons carry off some of the property of those who are inland, which will cause them considerable harm, because they will arrive destitute, as they usually do from such expeditions. And this is what he knows.

7

In reply to the seventh question, this witness stated that when the governor was setting out on the expedition, he took this witness aside and said to him, "Señor Hernán Martín, I am leaving you at this headquarters as an honorable and reliable soldier so that you will look after **[fol. 33v]** it, because it is very important for the King's service, as this is a very important way station for the exploration of a new world that I have heard about." And this witness replied that he would do as his chief ordered. And this witness said that it seemed to him that the governor did quite right in having this headquarters guarded, because without it nothing can be explored or seen. And this is what he knows.

8

In reply to the eighth question, this witness stated that it seems to him that this country should not be evacuated until His Majesty's wishes are known and he has been informed, and until one knows what lies farther inland, which is what the governor is engaged in finding out. And great harm could also befall those who are inland if they found this country to have been evacuated. In addition, if this country were to be evacuated now, it would be impossible for everyone to leave without perishing on the way, because there is no transportation here for all the Christians, as the only equipment left at this headquarters is what we need for our homes, because the governor took everything there was in this country on the expedition on which he went. And we should have to abandon in this country all the artillery, gunpowder, ammunition,

weapons and quicksilver, iron and other instruments of war that would be most necessary for further explorations. And this is what he knows.

9

In reply to the ninth question, this witness stated that he has seen soldiers who lived quietly and peacefully as farmers persuaded and swayed. And those who were stirring people up were the officers and the friars, because in sermons and other talks they were urging everyone to evacuate this country. And this is what he knows.

10

In reply to the tenth question, this witness stated that Captain Don Luis and the controller Alonso Sánchez drew him aside and told this witness that this country should be evacuated and showed him a paper with 57 signatures and told this witness that the lieutenant governor was leaving with the royal standard, and also the commissary and all his friars, and that he should sign that paper. And so he signed, thinking it was true. And seeing that the lieutenant governor and the royal standard and the father commissary and the other officers and soldiers were staying, he stayed, because he thought that he was serving God and His Majesty. And this is what he knows.

11

In reply to the eleventh question, this witness stated that he saw Captains Diego de Zubia and Don Luis and the treasurer Alonso Sánchez and Bernabé de las Casas and Alonso de Quesada and Gregorio de César and Antonio Conde and Pedro Alonso Bayo asking people to evacuate this country, which makes this witness think they were the instigators of it all. And this witness also knows that shortly after arriving in this country some soldiers wanted to run away, a mutiny instigated by Alonso de Quesada, which is why the governor was going to garrote him. And when he was about to do it, the whole army, the religious, and the women descended on him and begged him to pardon him, because of which he pardoned him. And this is what he knows.

12

In reply to the twelfth question, this witness stated that in sermons and talks and on other occasions he has always heard the friars urge all of us to stay and serve in this country and accompany them, because we, like them, preach Christ, by which we were doing great service to God through the conversion of souls in which we were participating by being here, and we were likewise doing great service to our King and lord, in exchange for which he would give us great rewards. And this is what the religious always urged on us in the pulpit and outside the pulpit, until about a month ago, when they started to preach the opposite of what

they have always said, which caused this witness to marvel at something he had never imagined, the novelty of seeing the religious unsay themselves and contradict what they have always said up to now. And this is what he knows.

13

In reply to the thirteenth question, this witness stated that what he saw with his own eyes is that there is a great deal of **[fol. 34r]** wheat, harvested and stored and in the fields ready to harvest, and he also sees that there are more than 3,000 head of beeves, sheep, and goats, and plots abounding in Spanish vegetables, which leads this witness to think that there is no reason to fear hunger, because when we came here we had nothing of our own, and we managed to feed ourselves. And it seems to this witness that we should manage even better now, because the men have become farmers, and many persons do not need the Indians to give them any food, because they have what they have grown themselves. And this witness also knows and has heard that the crops look good and there will be a good harvest. And this is what he knows.

14

In reply to the fourteenth question, this witness stated that ever since we have come here, sowing and reaping have been on the increase, which makes this witness believe that this will always continue. And this is what he knows.

15

In reply to the fifteenth question, this witness stated that the Indians have often told him that one nation would often war against another, and since we came here they have lived in peace and quiet. And when the Indians now saw that this country would be evacuated, they asked this witness, with a show of regret, why were we leaving, we lived well here and we were friends and together we should eat what they had, to which this witness replied that we were not all leaving, which evidently pleased the Indians, which makes this witness believe that it is a beneficial and friendly act toward them for this country to be settled by Spaniards. And this is what he knows.

16

In reply to the sixteenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true because he saw it and was one of those who submitted to the governor the request mentioned in the question. And this is what he knows.

17

In reply to the seventeenth question, this witness stated that he was not there, but that he heard those who went there say what the question does. And that is all he knows.

18

In reply to the eighteenth question, this witness stated that he heard many of the soldiers who went there say what the question does, and this witness also knows and has seen that almost all the Indians they brought from there have left. And this is what he knows.

19

In reply to the nineteenth question, this witness stated that only two clashes have taken place in this country, one at Acoma and the other with the Jumanos, and they have always been the ones to [start them]²⁰ and have been the aggressors, as shown in the evidence gathered against them, to which he refers. And this is his reply.

20

In reply to the twentieth question, this witness stated that he saw it all as stated in the question and was godfather to three boys native to these Tewa villages. And this witness also knows that shortly after we arrived in this country, Father Fray Cristóbal de Salazar baptized many Tewa infants in this valley. And this witness knows that they have fled and withdrawn because they thought that the Spaniards wanted to take them from their home and carry them off to New Spain.

And this is what he knows, and the truth under the oath he has taken; and when it was read to him by the present secretary, he reaffirmed and ratified it. And he said that he is 45 years old and that the general questions of the law do not apply to him. And he signed his name together with the lieutenant governor.

Hernán Martín
Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa
Before me, Asensio de Archuleta, secretary

Testimony

And after the above, in the said village of San Gabriel, on the 5th day of the month of October of the said year, Captain Jerónimo Márquez, for purposes of the said investigation, presented as a witness Juan

²⁰ The ms. clearly reads *comunicado*, but I cannot see what sense this might make and therefore suggest a *lapsus* for *començado*.

Fernández, who, as prescribed by law, was placed under oath by God and the sign of the cross ✝ that he made with his right hand, under which oath he promised to testify truthfully concerning what he might know and what might be asked of him. And when he was questioned according to the interrogatory submitted by Captain Jerónimo Márquez, he stated the following:

[fol. 34v] 1

In reply to the first question, this witness stated that he has visited few of the villages, and he has heard many persons who have seen them say that there are more than 60,000 souls. And this is his reply.

2

In reply to the second question, this witness stated that in Santo Domingo he has often seen the Indians come to pray every day at the sound of a bell, because that is what Father Fray Alonso de Oliva has taught them. And this witness states that a friar told him that the fathers did not want to baptize the natives, so that this country would not be settled, because they are here unwillingly. And this is his reply.

3

In reply to the third question, this witness stated that he has heard about the inland country from the Spaniards, and he does not understand the Indians and so cannot learn anything from them. And this is what he knows.

4

In reply to the fourth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he was there for it all. And this is what he knows.

5

In reply to the fifth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he saw the governor set out, and this witness saw everything that the question says. And this is what he knows.

6

In reply to the sixth question, this witness stated that what he knows is that the wives and children of those who went farther inland remained here; and he also knows that they left their property and chests of clothing with some individuals and in the monastery. And this

witness has heard that those who are leaving for New Spain are carrying them off. And this is what he knows.

7

In reply to the seventh question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true. And this is what he knows.

8

In reply to the eighth question, this witness stated that he has never dared to abandon this country before His Majesty has been fully informed, and what is most in his service should be done with his permission. And this witness also knows that if this headquarters is occupied, further discoveries will be possible. And it seems to him that the right thing to do is to wait for the governor, who is engaged in exploration, to come back; and he needs some things that are here, such as gunpowder and ammunition and other instruments of war that are available here and are handier than if they were in New Spain. And if we left and evacuated, it would all be wasted, because we should be unable to take it with us. And it seems to this witness that since we cost His Majesty nothing, we should wait for the governor or for His Majesty's commands. And this is what he knows.

9

In reply to the ninth question, this witness stated that what he knows is that when peace and quiet reigned at this headquarters and the soldiers were busy with their wheat crop, some persons talked about a general evacuation of this country. And sometimes this witness heard that it was the fathers who wanted to evacuate, and at other times he heard the fathers say that it was the officers, so that they were putting the blame on each other. And this witness also heard Father Fray Lope [say] in the pulpit that we should evacuate and abandon this country, because that was the right thing to do. And along with this [he heard] the appeals of the officers, who were appealing to the soldiers to abandon this country and get ready to go away and leave it. And this is what he knows.

10

In reply to the tenth question, this witness stated that he heard the officers who were going to leave say that they would equip those who wanted to leave, and with this trick they made everyone sign; and afterwards they did not keep their promise, as a result of which some of the men stayed. And this witness also saw that they were going about carrying a piece of paper and making everyone sign, saying, "You're the only one who hasn't signed yet." And when they saw that they had been deceived and found out that the lieutenant governor was staying, as well

as the father commissary and other officers and soldiers, they remained. And this is what he knows.

11

In reply to the eleventh question, this witness stated that those who were appealing for the evacuation of this headquarters were Captains Antonio Conde and Bernabé de las Casas and Don Luis and Alonso de Quesada and Gregorio de César, but he does not know whether they were the instigators. And this is what he knows.

12

In reply to the twelfth question, this witness stated that ever since this witness has been in this country, he has always heard the fathers [say] in the pulpit and many other places that we were doing very great [fol. 35r] service to the Lord by serving here and that we were apostles of Jesus Christ, and many other things with which they obliged everyone to serve in this country, until about a month ago, when they began to speak differently from before. And this witness says that he is astonished to see them thus unsay themselves within so brief a time. And this is what he knows.

13

In reply to the thirteenth question, this witness stated that what he knows is that there is a great deal of wheat in the fields, harvested and waiting to be harvested, and he does not know how much there might be. And he has also seen the fields of the natives that are ready for harvest, and it seems to him that a great deal of maize will be harvested. And this witness has also seen the cattle, which he thinks come to some 3,000 head. And this witness knows that he has seen plots with Spanish vegetables [and] fruit enough for many more people than are at this headquarters, which leads this witness to believe that there is no danger of a lack of food. And this is what he knows.

14

In reply to the fourteenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because when he was in this country last year he saw that less had been sown than this year, and so it is clear that there is an annual increase. And this is what he knows.

15

In reply to the fifteenth question, this witness stated that during these last days when the Spaniards were saying they wanted to leave, an Indian native to this country came to this witness and asked him, why did the Castillas want to leave? And this witness replied that not all of us

were leaving. And this reply seemed to please him, and he told him in the Mexican language that the Castillas who were leaving were scoundrels and those who were staying were good. And this witness also states that since he has been in this country he has always seen them quiet and peaceful. And this is what he knows.

16

In reply to the sixteenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true because he took part in the said assembly convened by the governor, which decided that the great expedition should be delayed in order to proceed to the punishment of the Jumano Indians.

17

In reply to the seventeenth question, this witness stated that he knows that the governor appointed Sergeant Major Vicente de Zaldívar to go to punish the Jumano Indians. And the rest this witness does not know, because he did not go there; but he has heard that things happened as stated in the question. And this is what he knows.

18

In reply to the eighteenth question, this witness stated that he did not take part in the said expedition, but he heard many of the soldiers who went there talk about it. And as for the Indians they brought as prisoners, he thinks some seven or eight may be left, because the rest have gone back to their country. And this is what he knows.

19

In reply to the nineteenth question, this witness stated that what he knows is that since he has been in this country, there has been only one clash, which is that referred to above; and he knows that the Indians were to blame for having killed those two Spaniards who were doing them no harm. And this is what he knows.

20

In reply to the twentieth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he was there for it all.

And this is what he knows, and the truth under the oath he has taken, and when it was read to him by the present secretary, he reaffirmed and ratified it. And he said that he is 40 years old and that the general questions of the law do not apply to him. And he signed his name together with the lieutenant governor.

Juan Fernández
Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa
Before me, Asensio de Archuleta, secretary

Testimony

And after the above, in the said village of San Gabriel, on the 5th day of the month of October of the said year, Captain Jerónimo Márquez, for purposes of the said investigation, presented as a witness Sergeant Alonso de la Vega, who, as prescribed by law, was placed under oath by God and the sign of the cross ✝ that he made with his right hand, under which oath he promised to testify truthfully concerning what he might know and what might be asked of him; and when he was questioned according to the interrogatory submitted by Captain Jerónimo Márquez, he stated the following:

1

In reply to the first question, this witness stated that he has not been to all the villages that [fol. 35v] have been discovered, and those he has seen contain many quiet and peaceful people. And this is what he knows.

2

In reply to the second question, this witness stated that he saw Father Fray Alonso de la Oliva in the village of Santo Domingo, and this witness saw that the Indians came very willingly to recite what they had been taught. And this witness believes that if they took steps to preach to the Indians in the other villages as did Father Fray Alonso de la Oliva, the natives would willingly accept our holy faith. And this is what he knows.

3

In reply to the third question, this witness stated that in his presence and that of other soldiers, the father commissary questioned some Indians through an interpreter, from whom we learned that farther inland there are large towns, as he drew lines on the ground and told us how far²¹ the road went and indicated that the governor was following that route; and he has heard the same many times. And this is what he knows.

4

In reply to the fourth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he was there for it all. And this is what

²¹ *ynstancia*: I cannot understand this expression unless it is a *lapsus* for *distancia*.

he knows.

5

In reply to the fifth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he was one of those chosen for the expedition. And this witness was taking part in it when, more than 50 leagues from this headquarters, he turned back because of illness. And this is what he knows.

6

In reply to the sixth question, this witness stated that all who went on the expedition left their property at the headquarters, and some of them left their wives, all of which they left so that they might find it here. And this witness knows that those who are leaving for New Spain are taking with them the clothing of many of his friends, which will cause considerable harm to those who are inland and might come back destitute, as usually happens on such expeditions. And this is what he knows.

7

In reply to the seventh question, this witness stated that what he knows is that with tears in his eyes the governor charged all those who were staying here with guarding this headquarters as something very important for His Majesty's service. And considering Quartermaster Diego de Zubia and Captain Alonso de Quesada and Captain Pedro Alonso suspicious persons who would evacuate this country, he had chosen them to accompany him; and at the pleading of the religious he left them at this headquarters. And the governor's suspicion turned out to be justified, because they are leaving and taking almost all the soldiers with them. And it does not seem right to this witness to abandon this fort, because in others where this witness has served he has seen the officers take great care to guard them. And he thinks that this country should not be evacuated before informing His Majesty, and he would not dare to do so without the permission of his officers. And it also seems to this witness that further explorations would be impossible if this country were evacuated, and those who are now inland would be gravely harmed. And this is what he knows.

8

In reply to the eighth question, this witness stated that those who are inland might need some additional artillery, gunpowder or ammunition or other weapons that they would find here; and if this country were evacuated it would all be lost, because we should not be able to take it with us if we left now, which will greatly harm those who are inland. And this is what he knows.

In reply to the ninth question, this witness stated that what he knows is that one day, before the governor left on the expedition, as he was going to round up the horses, Quartermaster Diego de Zubia, as he was going to do the same and speaking to him deceitfully about many things,²² said to this witness, “Señor Vega, don’t go on the expedition. We’d better go to pacified country.” And this witness answered him, how could he go without being noticed, or take his wife; and the quartermaster replied that he had come up with a good way, because he had a wound on one leg, and on the pretext of going for treatment he would go to Santo Domingo, which is on the road to Mexico and where Father Fray Damián, a lay brother and surgeon, would treat his leg. And pretending to be in very bad condition, he would send for his wife and everything would be ready and they could leave on this pretext without being noticed. And this witness kept his opinion to himself and turned the conversation to other things, and afterwards this witness went with the governor on the expedition. [fol. 36r] And he came back sick from more than 50 leagues away.

And when this witness came back, Captains Antonio Conde and Gregorio de César and Pedro Alonso and Quartermaster Diego de Zubia said to him, “Señor Vega, we have decided to leave for New Spain and we are only waiting to reap some wheat for the journey, so make up your mind, because you will go with us and we’ll leave without anyone’s noticing. And we’ll go in all safety because no one will raise any objection.” And two or three weeks later, this witness saw that while all the soldiers were quiet and peaceful there began to be open talk of evacuating this country. And the said captains and others who joined them and the friars all together talked of evacuating this country, and with the sermons of the religious and the arguments of the officers they carried almost everyone with them. And this is what he knows.

In reply to the tenth question, this witness stated that what he knows is that he saw the officers very insistently urging the soldiers to sign a paper where everyone signed. And Captain Don Luis came to this witness and took him to the church to the cell of Father Fray Lope, who told this witness to sign that paper because he was the only one not to have signed. And when he showed him the paper full of signatures, this witness signed, thinking that what they had told him was true. And this witness told them he did not have any horses with which to go; and they promised to give him some, a promise they did not keep with him or with others. When this witness saw that some officers and soldiers were staying at this headquarters, he refused to leave, even if the aforesaid

²² *yendo ablando en muchas cosas de guadraña: guadraña may be a variant of guadramaña ‘trick, deceit.’*

should give him the equipment for going that they had promised him, because this witness believed he was serving God and His Majesty by staying here until he had permission from the King our lord. And this is what he knows.

11

In reply to the eleventh question, this witness stated that in his reply to the ninth question he has already declared who were the chief instigators, and all the officers were doing this in public, namely, Diego de Zubia, Don Luis, Gregorio de César, Alonso de Quesada, Antonio Conde, Bernabé de las Casas, and Pedro Alonso Bayo. And this is what he knows.

12

In reply to the twelfth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he has heard the fathers preach many sermons in which they urged us to stay and help them to convert these souls to please the Lord, until about a month ago, since when they say that we should evacuate this country, which leaves this witness astonished at so sudden a change, when just the other day they were preaching one thing to us and now they preach another. And this is what he knows.

13

In reply to the thirteenth question, this witness stated that since he has been here he has not seen the country so well supplied, because there is a great deal of wheat and fruit and Spanish vegetables. And this witness also knows that there are more than 3,000 head of beeves, sheep, and goats, which leads this witness to believe that there is no need to fear hunger in this country. And this is what he knows.

14

In reply to the fourteenth question, this witness stated that he cannot answer because he has not been here at harvest time before.

15

In reply to the fifteenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true.

16

In reply to the sixteenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true because he saw the petition they all submitted to the governor, that he should cancel the expedition and go to

pacify the Jumanos for the safety of those who remained here. And this witness took part in everything stated in the question.

17

In reply to the seventeenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he was at the sergeant major's side when the Indians came out to attack the Spaniards. And this is what he knows.

18

In reply to the eighteenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he was there for it all. And this is what he knows.

19

In reply to the nineteenth question, this witness stated that he has always heard that the Indians have been the aggressors in the wars that have taken place, because they have treacherously killed the Spaniards. And this is what he knows.

[fol. 36v] 20

In reply to the twentieth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he saw it all, just as stated in the questions of the interrogatory.

And this is what he knows, and the truth under the oath he has taken; and when it was read to him by the present secretary, he reaffirmed and ratified his testimony. And he said that he is 30 years old and that the general questions of the law do not apply to him. And he signed his name together with the lieutenant governor.

Alonso de la Vega
Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa
Before me, Asensio de Archuleta, secretary

Testimony

And after the above, in the said village of San Gabriel, on the 5th day of the month of October of the said year, Captain Jerónimo Márquez, for purposes of the said investigation, presented as a witness Juan Luján, who, as prescribed by law, was placed under oath by God and the sign of the cross ✝ that he made with his right hand, under which oath he promised to testify truthfully concerning what he might know and what might be asked of him. And when he was questioned according to

the interrogatory submitted by Captain Jerónimo Márquez, he stated the following:

1

In reply to the first question, this witness stated that it seems to him that there is the number of people stated in the question, because in the villages that he has seen there are many peaceful and quiet people, and he has seen them living virtuously and does not know them to have any bad habit at all.

2

In reply to the second question, this witness stated that where they are seen to receive instruction, they accept it very readily. And this witness states that he knows this because outside this headquarters he accompanied a friar, Father Fray Gastón. And if he wanted to preach to the natives, they would very quickly become Christians, because when this witness told them some things having to do with our holy faith and taught them how to cross themselves, the Indians were doing it constantly and asked this witness whether they were doing it right when they crossed themselves, and this witness corrected them if they made a mistake in crossing themselves. And when this witness told the father that we should teach Christianity to the natives, the father said that he did not intend to stay in this country or learn the language, because he was to go to New Spain, where all his family lived. And this friar also said that the governor should learn the language, because he was the one who would stay in this country. And this is what he knows.

3

In reply to the third question, this witness stated that the Indians of La Cañada, where this witness resided, have told him that farther inland there were countless people and many villages. And they told this witness he should not go there with those who were going on the expedition because he would be killed, because the Spaniards were few and the Indians, very many. And this is what he knows.

4

In reply to the fourth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true.

5

In reply to the fifth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he saw the governor set out from this headquarters, and everything else stated in the question.

In reply to the sixth question, this witness stated that he saw those who went inland leave their property in the charge of some individuals and in the monastery. And this witness knows that many of the chests that were in the monastery have been opened and found empty, and this witness has recognized much of the clothing that was in the chests in the possession of the friends and cronies of the friars who are going to New Spain with them. And this witness knows that the chests left by those who were inland were full of clothing, because some of his friends showed them to this witness, and on the expedition they took only what they had on their backs, expecting to find here what they had left. And this witness knows that the married men who went on the expedition left their wives, children, and property, expecting to find them here on their return. And this is what he knows.

In reply to the seventh question, this witness stated that he saw that the governor was charging everyone with guarding this headquarters, telling them that it was a great service to His Majesty to keep this place staffed, because otherwise no explorations will be possible. And it seems to this witness that the governor was quite right in stressing the importance of guarding this headquarters for the exploration of what lies ahead, since it is the gateway to exploring the great country we have heard of. And this is what he knows.

[fol. 37r] 8

In reply to the eighth question, this witness stated that he has always thought that this country should not be evacuated without first giving a full report to His Majesty, and that with his permission we should do what is best, and that we should wait for word from him, for His Majesty [unintelligible text here]²³ and if he orders us to evacuate, it will be easy for us to leave, and we shall go wherever he pleases. And this witness also believes that this headquarters should not be abandoned while the governor is inland and might have discovered great things. And here we are more available in case it should become desirable to go settle there in support of them, with what we have here in the way of gunpowder, ammunition, and artillery, and many other things needed for exploration that were brought to this country at enormous cost. And if we were to leave we should have to abandon everything, because it would be impossible to take it, and there might be great need of it in the future. And this is what he knows.

²³ *asta comun a estada.*

9

In reply to the ninth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he saw it all just as stated in the interrogatory.

10

In reply to the tenth question, this witness stated that Captain Don Luis drew him apart and said to him, "Señor Luján, sign this paper, which speaks for all of us and which everyone is signing, because if we all go we'll be blameless before the King." And he also said many other things, so that he made him sign. And when this witness saw that the royal standard and the lieutenant governor were staying, as well as the father commissary, he stayed. And this is what he knows.

11

In reply to the eleventh question, this witness stated that he saw Captains Don Luis and Bernabé de las Casas and Alonso de Quesada and Antonio Conde and Gregorio de César and Alonso Sánchez the controller and Quartermaster Diego de Zubia and Pedro Alonso Bayo, all urging everyone to leave and promising equipment to those who did not have any, which makes this witness believe that they were the instigators of the plan to evacuate this country. And so this witness saw them go and take along all those whom they could. And this is what he knows.

12

In reply to the twelfth question, this witness stated that since before this witness came to this country, he has heard many sermons and other talks from the fathers who came here, in which they always said that we were rendering the greatest service to God by coming to convert souls for Heaven. And at this headquarters they urged the same on us, until they took it into their heads to leave this country, when they said the opposite of what they had said before, which astonished this witness. And this is what he knows.

13

In reply to the thirteenth question, this witness stated that what he knows is that there is a great deal of wheat, that those who are leaving are leaving it to rot on the plain; and it seems to him that if it were all reaped and utilized, there would be some 1,500 fanegas of wheat. And this witness likewise knows that there are in this country more than 3,000 head of cattle—beeves, sheep, and goats—and also plenty of vegetables, so that there is no need to fear hunger, since there are so few

of us at this headquarters. And this witness has also seen excellent fields that the natives have sown and are reaping. And this is what he knows.

14

In reply to the fourteenth question, this witness stated that he has seen this harvest and has not seen the others because he was not here. And this is what he knows.

15

In reply to the fifteenth question, this witness stated that he has heard the natives say that they enjoy peace since the Spaniards came to this country. And from what he has heard them say, this witness believes that the natives are glad that this country is settled. And this is what he knows.

16

In reply to the sixteenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true because he witnessed everything mentioned in it. And this is what he knows.

17

In reply to the seventeenth question, this witness stated that he does not know, because he did not go [on the expedition against] the Jumanos; but he heard reports from many of the soldiers who went there, and they told it to this witness just as stated in the interrogatory.

[fol. 37v] 18

In reply to the eighteenth question, this witness stated that he heard many of the soldiers who took part in that war say that it occurred as stated in the question, and this witness knows that almost all the Indians they brought from there have gone back to their country. And this is what he knows.

19

In reply to the nineteenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, as is shown in the evidence gathered, to which he refers.

20

In reply to the twentieth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true just as stated in the interrogatory, because he was there for it all and saw it.

And this is what he knows, and the truth under the oath he has taken; and when it was read to him by the present secretary, he reaffirmed and ratified what he knows. And he said that he is 30 years old and that the general questions of the law do not apply to him. And he did not sign because he did not know how, and the lieutenant governor signed.

Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa
Before me, Asensio de Archuleta, secretary

Testimony

And after the above, in the said village of San Gabriel, on the 6th day of the month of October of the said year, Captain Jerónimo Márquez, for purposes of the said investigation, presented as a witness Antonio Correa, who, as prescribed by law, was placed under oath by God and the sign of the cross ✝ that he made with his right hand, under which oath he promised to testify truthfully concerning what he might know and what might be asked of him. And when he was questioned according to the interrogatory submitted by Captain Jerónimo Márquez, he stated the following:

1

In reply to the first question, this witness stated that he has visited many of the villages discovered in these provinces; and it seems to this witness that there are more than 60,000 souls in what he has seen, all quiet and peaceful, attending to their farms. And this witness does not know them to have any vices. And this is what he knows.

2

In reply to the second question, this witness stated that he has not seen anyone go out to preach to the natives. And if they did go out to preach to them, the natives would receive it very well, because this witness states that they seem to him to be very favorably inclined people, because at Santo Domingo, where Father Fray Alonso de la Oliva has instructed them, they come very faithfully to hear his instruction. And this is what he knows.

3

In reply to the third question, this witness stated that he has heard that there are many towns farther inland. And this is what he knows.

4

In reply to the fourth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he was there for it all.

5

In reply to the fifth question, this witness stated that he saw the governor set out from this headquarters on the said expedition, and all that the question mentions. And this is what he knows.

6

In reply to the sixth question, this witness stated that what he knows is that all those who went on the expedition and had property left it at this headquarters in the charge of individuals and in the monastery; and those who had wives also left them, expecting to find them here on their return. And this is what he knows.

7

In reply to the seventh question, this witness stated that he saw the governor go about taking leave of those who were staying and urging them to guard this headquarters carefully and telling them that it was very important for His Majesty's service that this country be settled, because otherwise nothing could be explored or examined. And it seems to this witness that the governor was quite right to urge everyone to guard this headquarters, as the chief gateway to what lies farther on.

8

In reply to the eighth question, this witness stated that he has never favored abandoning²⁴ this country without first notifying His Majesty, and [believes] that with his permission one should do what is best. And this witness also believes that it is not right to abandon this country while the governor is inland engaged in the exploration commanded by His Majesty. And this witness thinks that until he comes back and one knows what lies farther inland and His Majesty is notified, one should wait, because we who are here do not cause any expense to His Majesty, and our departure could cause him great harm.

9

In reply to the ninth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he was there and saw it exactly as stated in the question.

10

In reply to the tenth question, this witness stated that he saw the officers going after the soldiers very eagerly and urging them to sign a paper that they said was from everyone. **[fol. 38r]** And this witness heard

²⁴ *nunca a usado de desamparar*: Literally, 'has never been in the habit of abandoning.'

many soldiers who had signed say that the officers had deceived them and tricked them into signing, and that after discovering this they would stay here. And this is what he knows.

11

In reply to the eleventh question, this witness stated that those who were stirring up the men in order to lead them away were Captains Don Luis and Bernabé de las Casas, Alonso de Quesada, Gregorio de César, Antonio Conde, and Alonso Sánchez the controller, Quartermaster Diego de Zubia and Pedro Alonso Bayo, because of which this witness considers them the chief instigators of the plan to evacuate this country. And this witness also knows that shortly after we arrived in this country there was a mutiny, with some persons wishing to run off, and the chief proponent of going was Captain Alonso de Quesada, because of which the governor was about to garrote him; and at the pleading of many persons the governor pardoned him.

12

In reply to the twelfth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he has seen it all just as stated in the question.

13

In reply to the thirteenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he has seen it all just as stated in the question.

14

In reply to the fourteenth question, this witness stated that ever since we came here, the Spaniards have sowed wheat and other vegetables; and they sow more every year. And this is what he knows.

15

In reply to the fifteenth question, this witness stated that the natives have often told him that they have enjoyed peace since we came to this country, which makes this witness believe that they benefit from Spaniards' settling here.

16

In reply to the sixteenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true because he was there.

17

In reply to the seventeenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he was there for everything and saw it with his own eyes.

18

In reply to the eighteenth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true just as stated in the interrogatory, because he saw it and took part in it. And this is what he knows.

19

In reply to the nineteenth question, this witness stated that he has always seen that the Indians have been to blame, because they have begun the hostilities that have taken place and have killed the Spaniards before they had done anything to deserve it.

20

In reply to the twentieth question, this witness stated that he knows what it asks to be true, because he saw the baptisms mentioned in the question and all the rest. And this witness also knows that shortly after we came to this country, Father Fray Cristóbal de Salazar baptized many children from these neighboring villages.

And this is the truth under the oath he has taken; and when it was read to him by the present secretary, he reaffirmed and ratified his testimony. And he said that he is 45 years old and that the general questions of the law do not apply to him. And he did not sign because he did not know how, and the lieutenant governor signed.

Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa
Before me, Asensio de Archuleta, secretary²⁵

[fol. 39r] Presented and read in the village of San Gabriel, on the 9th day of the month of October of the year 1601, before Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa, King's ensign, lieutenant governor, and lieutenant to the captain general of these kingdoms and provinces, by Captain Jerónimo Márquez, who requested what is stated therein.

I, Captain Jerónimo Márquez, appear before you and state that I have submitted sufficient evidence proving with many concordant witnesses the matters that I intend to treat with His Majesty or with his Viceroy of New Spain. And because for the defense of my rights I need an

²⁵ Here the Spanish text gives the interrogatory that I have inserted above, p. 2.

official copy suitable for use in judicial proceedings, among other things, I ask and beseech you to order the secretary to give me a copy for the defense of my rights. I request justice, and as necessary, etc.

Jerónimo Márquez

And upon examining it, the lieutenant governor declared that he would and did consider it submitted and that the official [copy of the] testimony be given to him as requested. And this he disposed and ordered, and he signed his name.

Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa
Before me, Asensio de Archuleta, secretary

And I, the said Asensio de Archuleta, secretary of state of these said provinces of New Mexico, witnessed it, and it was executed at the request of the said Captain Jerónimo Márquez and by order of the said lieutenant governor who signed here, and it is a true and faithful copy, compared with the original that is in my possession. And comparison and correction were witnessed by Alonso Varela [and] Juan Lope Holguín, which I attest. And the lieutenant governor stated that for the validation of the above he would and did assert his authority and [issue a] judicial decree as he is legally authorized to do on such occasion. And he signed his name.

Francisco de Sosa Peñalosa
Before me, Asensio de Archuleta, secretary

By order of the Conde de Monterrey, Viceroy of New Spain, a copy was made of the testimony and documents [fol. 39v] written above on these 14 sheets, and the copy is filed in the offices of the said viceroy, to which I refer. And I affix my sign as notary of the King our lord in proof of authenticity.

[notary's sign]

Jaime Hernández, royal notary [rubric]