

# RIO GRANDE VALLEY HISPANIC GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

## Quarterly Newsletter

VOLUME 7 ISSUE 2

APRIL 15, 2016

### A Message from the President

Dear Members:

We've started this year with an outstanding line up of presenters and topics for our monthly programs. In January we heard from Guillermo Garmendia Leal, who presented a program in Spanish, "Los Documentos Parroquiales Perdidos de Reynosa." In February, Retired Federal Judge Ed Butler, presented "Without the Help From Spain During the American Revolution, We Would Still Be Flying the British Flag." In March, Moises Garza spoke about "DNA and Genealogy." This month we will feature Ing. and Historian Clemente Rendón de la Garza, "Personajes Ilustres de Matamoros y Sus Ancestros." For our May meeting, Jack Ayoub, with a group of re-enactors, will talk about "Hispanics in the American Civil War." Other exciting programs are planned in June through October and in November we will have our annual "Member Appreciation" meeting. If you have an idea for a program or suggestions for future presentations, we would like to hear from you.

We have started to gather information for our next journal and Co-editors, Ofelia Olsson and Carlos Cantu are ready to accept your submissions. Having your material published in the upcoming journal will insure that your family history is preserved, not only for the present, but for future generations. Everyone has a story, and we encourage you to share yours. Family trees, photographs, documents and other records are of particular interest, especially those of your female ancestors, since information about women is sometimes harder to find.

One of our Society's goals is to provide educational opportunities for its members and the community in general. In order to reach more people, the society is forming a Speaker's Bureau. If you are interested in making presentations to community organizations, clubs, and schools, please let me know so that we can add your name to the list.

Your support is appreciated, *Mary Torres*



### Program Presenters for 2016

January 17—Guillermo Garmendia Leal  
February 21— Ed Butler  
March 20— Moises Garza  
April 17—Clemente Rendón  
May 15—Jack Ayoub  
June 26—TBA  
July 17-TBA  
August 21—TBA  
September 18— TBA  
October 16— TBA  
November 20—Member Appreciation

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RGVHGS President, Mary Torres of Harlingen was one of the speakers at the RootsTech 2016 genealogy conference, "Celebrating Families Across Generations," held in Salt Lake City, Utah, February 3 - 6. RootsTech is the largest family history event in the world with over 200 classes, world-class speakers, thrilling entertainment and a huge expo hall. Ms. Torres presentation was entitled, "A Case Study in Hispanic Genealogy."



## RIO GRANDE VALLEY HISPANIC GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

#### JANUARY

Rio Grande Valley Hispanic Genealogical Society  
presents  
**Mr. Guillermo Garmendia Leal**

**"Los Documentos Parroquiales Perdidos de Reynosa"**



Sunday, January 17, 2016  
Harlingen Public Library  
2:00 P M Members'  
Business Meeting  
2:30 P M Presentation

Presentation in Spanish

Regional Historian, Ing. Guillermo Garmendia Leal presented "The Lost Church Documents of Reynosa". He shared a brief history of the founding of Reynosa by Jose Escandon in 1749 and of Camargo. He mentioned the first census taken only fifteen months after the founding and spoke of the excellent record keeping which he attributed to Escandon. Capitan Carlos Cantu' further developed Reynosa. Garmendia Leal shared that floods destroyed many of the civil records archived in Monterrey in the late 1700s. The same occurred in Camargo and Reynosa in 1802. He recommended that genealogists search dispensations which were very important and were issued primarily to first cousins seeking marriage during those early years. He stated that Capitan Carlos Cantu' brought people to Reynosa from Montemorelos, Cadereyta, Monterrey, Cerralvo, China and General Bravo. His presentation provided many genealogical factoids of Northern Mexico relative to the early years from 1751 to 1800.

(Submitted by Alfonso Guillen, Jr.)



#### FEBRUARY

In February, Retired Federal Judge Ed Butler, presented his program "Without the Help From Spain During the American Revolution, We Would Still Be Flying the British Flag." His program was very informative, and Judge Butler provided books for sale about his research of Laredo. Judge Butler lives in San Antonio, TX.



#### WEBSITES TO VISIT

<http://www.Legacy.com>

<http://www.Familysearch.org>

(best site for Hispanic ancestors)

<http://www.rootsweb.com>

<http://www.glo.state.tx.us>  
(Texas General Land Office)

<http://www.legacytrees.com>  
(genealogy informational articles at no cost-will do research for a price)

<http://www.acesogenealogy.com>

(free charts)

#### MARCH

Moises Garza, from Mission, TX, presented a program called "DNA Testing for Genealogy." Moises compared three major companies who offer DNA testing. The three companies were FamilyTree DNA Testing, Ancestry DNA Testing, and 23 and Me DNA Testing. He described the advantages and the disadvantages of each product and whether they were compatible with each other. The presentation was very informative and included information about the tools and resources which each company provides as part of their DNA Testing. At the end of the presentation, Moises gave away as a door-prize one of the ancestry books which he published and provided other books for sale.



Coming on April 17, 2016

Clemente Rendon

Presenting

"Personajes Ilustres de Matamoros y Sus Ancestros"

**CURRENT EVENTS**

*RGVHGS First Annual Scholarship Luncheon and Style Show*

*“April Showers Bring May Flowers”*

*Saturday, April 23, 2016*

*Golden Palms*

*Texas Room*

*(Tickets must be purchased in advance.)*



**RGVHGS Presents New Book for Sale \$25.00**

**In grateful appreciation to the Brownville Historical Association, The Yolanda González Genealogical Collection and Mr. Gene Fernandez**

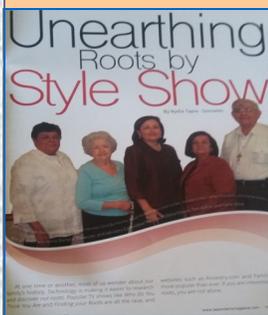
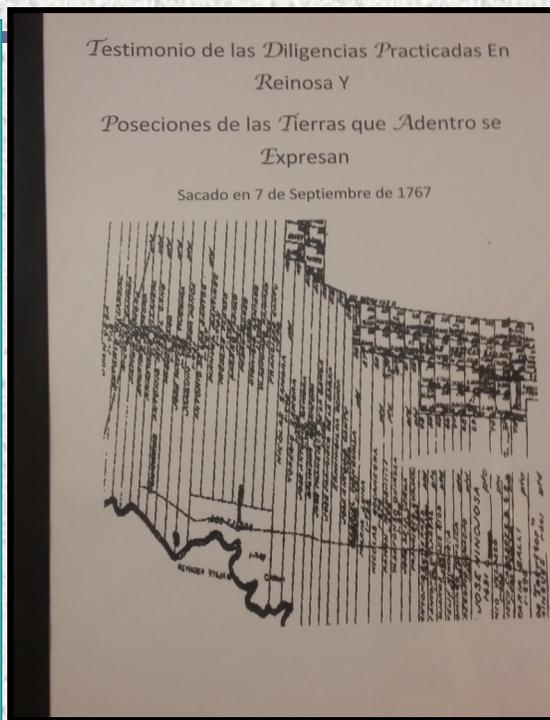
**Transcribed by**

**Ofelia Olson**

**Alfonso Guillen, Jr.**

**Irene Silva**

(Cover photo is map of Porciones courtesy of Daniel Villarreal)



The RGVHGS was spotlighted in the magazine *RGV Beyond Arts & More's* March 2016 issue. The two page article "Unearthing Roots by Style Show" written by Nydia Tapia-Gonzales outlines the society's history, its projects, books, conferences and efforts to promote and assist researchers to discover their roots. The enthusiasm and passion of members such as Mary Torres, Ofelia Olsson, and Toni Garza for sharing and researching Hispanic genealogy was very vivid in the Ms. Tapia-Gonzales article. "

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**Student Essay**

Tristan Strubhart, a Harlingen student wrote an essay in February 2016 about the Rio Grande Valley Genealogical Society for his AP English III class. As part of his research he interviewed Toni Garza, one of our members, and he shared his final product with the Society. First of all, it was encouraging to know that he displayed an interest in the Society's purpose and took the time to follow through with the project. In his essay, Tristan delineates the Society's mission, purpose, projects, and views in his own words, and proves to be a worthy essayist. The Society appreciates his efforts and looks forward to hearing from more students in the future.

Jose (Joe) Lopez



## López: The New DRT is Here

**(Lt. Colonel José Bernardo Gutiérrez de Lara Uribe, The First President of Texas, April 6, 1813.)**

Readers of the *Rio Grande Guardian* should by now be familiar with an energized emphasis on early Texas history. In particular, they're finding out that even though March 2 is celebrated as Texas Independence Day, much is missing in the mainstream story of Texas independence. In fact, there were three major attempts to make Texas independent (1813, 1819, and 1836).

(1) The first is April 6, 1813 *Provincia Independiente de Texas* under Colonel José Bernardo Gutiérrez de Lara Uribe. Its credentials are solid: the first Texas Declaration of Independence and first Texas Constitution. Learning only this should convince apprehensive Mexican-descent Texans that they have ownership of Texas history.

(2) In 1819, our ancestors took part in James Long's effort, with Gutiérrez de Lara serving as Long's Vice President.

(3) In 1836, Sam Houston took over a work in progress. That's because as federalists, Tejanos and Tejanas had likewise begun this effort before it was commandeered by U.S. Anglo expatriates. Too, Tejanos had already done the heavy lifting, sacrificing, and dying for Texas liberty. Moreover, although not appreciated for its historical value, South Texas (Rio Grande Valley) gave birth to Las Villas del Norte. Along with San Antonio, Nacogdoches (Los Adaes), and La Bahía (Goliad), it's one of the first regions to be settled in what's now Texas.

Respectful recognition of Las Villas is most critical. Why? Many Rio Grande Valley residents' family trees include common traits planted by Count José de Escandón in Nuevo Santander, 1749-1755, part of a mega geographic expanse on both banks (*ambos lados*) of the Rio.

Yet, the mandated curriculum taught in the classroom pretends that Texas history begins in 1836, thereby denying its basic Spanish Mexican origins. That's equivalent to New York rejecting its New Amsterdam (Dutch) beginnings or Louisiana discarding its French panache. Said another way, it's time for seamless Texas history.

Worse, mainstream society attributes our lengthy Spanish Mexican heritage in Texas as a consequence of recent immigration. Toward that end, a growing number of historians, professors, teachers, lecturers, and private citizens continue to share our unique heritage reminding Texas residents and tourists of this fact: The Tejano Monument in Austin depicts Texas' true beginnings.

My suggestion is we form a united family of Texas patriots, aptly expressed as "Descendants of the Republics of Texas (DRT)", – a new DRT. The group's number one goal is simple: to explain a long standing mystery. That is, why are so many Spanish words deeply embedded in conventional Texas history (Álamo, San Antonio, La Bahía/Goliad, Refugio, Victoria, etc.), but the corresponding Spanish Mexican people who put them there are not?

Equally important, the new DRT seeks to restore traditions such as the Vaquero, Quinciañera celebrations, etc. as the legacy given to us by our ancestors, founders of Texas. We're making progress. Thanks especially to Mr. Renato Ramírez, Zapata, TX, Mariachi music is now part of the UT and TAM bands.

The following anecdote offers still another aspect of the dilemma that the new DRT will ultimately resolve through education. During a presentation at a school campus, I challenged my young audience of junior high school students to learn more about Father Miguel Hidalgo's inspirational role in early Texas history.

While I waited in the school library for the next class, an irate Texas history teacher walked up to me and sounded upset. She said that several students who had attended my presentation returned to class asking her for computer lab passes to learn about Padre Hidalgo. She then said, "I thought your talk was about Father Hidalgo's "Grito" (call) for independence, since Texas was part of Mexico at the time". Texas history, not Mexico".

Politely I responded, “Ma’am, I only mentioned to them that Father Miguel Hidalgo is also a hero in Texas”. “What do you mean?” she asked in amazement. “With all due respect”, I said, “The first Texas Revolution in 1813 resulted from Father Hidalgo’s “Grito” (call) for independence, since Texas was part of Mexico at the time”. Well, that’s not the way we teach it,” she said; and walked back to her classroom. In my view, she was adhering to an exclusive concept called “American Exceptionalism” wherein Anglo Saxon- and Northern European-descent people in Texas are praised, while the direct, inherited Texas-Mexico link is deliberately rejected.

Sadly, that Manifest Destiny approach ignores Texas’ true roots: (a) Las Villas del Norte and their beautiful formal process of awarding *Porciones*, (b) the birth of ranchos and vaquero (cowboy) ways of life, and (c) *El Camino Real*’s founding and sustaining the first towns deep in the heart of Texas.

Candidly, while American Exceptionalism teaches that Texas was created in 1836, the facts say otherwise. Texas was already 145 years old when Sam Houston and the other U.S. expatriates arrived in Mexico!

Texas was born in 1691 as a northern province (Provincia Interna) of New Spain (Mexico). Pioneer men and women of strong stock, faith and grit, settled the most dangerous, northeastern extremes of New Spain. Their distinct Texas freedom lifestyle was evident from the start. In the words of my great, great grandfather, Blas Maria Uribe Gutiérrez de Lara, “*En paz y libertad, obremos*” (Let us work in peace and liberty).

Mexican-descent U.S. citizens who may wonder if they are part of this unique new DRT legacy should be encouraged by the following:

(A) The words Tejanas and Tejanos are inclusive. 1840s-50s ethnic-cleansing drives forced many Tejano families from Austin, San Antonio, Nacogdoches, and Goliad to move south. Sadly, many displaced families never returned to their homeland of Texas. The only way to find out if your family has Texas connections is to do some homework. Find out by studying your family history.

(B) The U.S.-Mexico Border, drawn by the U.S. in 1848 in the middle of “Old Mexico” remains a permanent Mason-Dixon Line dividing blood-related families. That’s why many Mexican citizens today have Texas roots and may not know it.

In summary, to borrow from today’s internet language, the new DRT is the same as the Refresh and Restart keys on your computer. The first chapters of Texas history may be written in Spanish, but it’s the only way to explain why we speak Spanish “on this side of the border”.

Lastly, following is a partial list of recommended books on early Texas and Southwest history: *Tejano Empire* (Andrés Tijerina); *Life along the Border* (Jovita González); *With his pistol in his hand*, (Américo Paredes); *A Wild and Vivid Land* (Jerry Thompson); *A Land So Strange* (Andrés Reséndez); *Tejano South Texas* (David Arreola); *Spanish Texas, 1519-1821* (Don Chipman); *Inherit the Dust from the Four Winds of Revilla* (José M. Peña).

Also, *The Texas Connection with the American Revolution* (Robert Thonhoff); *De León, A Tejano Family History* (Carolina Crimm); *The Spanish Borderlands Frontier, 1513-1821* (John Francis Bannon); *The Spanish Frontier in North America* (David J. Weber); *Exodus from the Alamo* (Philip Tucker); *Trespassers in our own Land* (Mike Scarborough); *Salt Warriors* (Paul Cool), and my own contribution, “*The First Texas Independence, 1813*” (José Antonio López).

My sincere apologies go to many other authors whose works are helping to enlarge this field of research material. About the Author: José “Joe” Antonio López was born and raised in Laredo, Texas, and is a USAF Veteran. He now lives in Universal City, Texas. He is the author of four books. His latest book is “Preserving Early Texas History (Essays of an Eighth-Generation South Texan)”. It is available through [Amazon.com](https://www.amazon.com). Lopez is also the founder of the Tejano Learning Center, LLC, and [www.tejanosunidos.org](http://www.tejanosunidos.org), a Web site dedicated to Spanish Mexican people and events in U.S. history that are mostly overlooked in mainstream history books.

(This article was published in *The Rio Grande Guardian* and published here with the author’s permission and the permission of *The Rio Grade Guardian*.)

**Genealogical Research Advice from Ofelia Olsson**



**Dear Ofelia:** In researching my paternal grandmother's family history, I have discovered four generations of my ancestors who lived throughout Mexico and Spain; however, my grandmother died in the U.S.A. and I cannot find any record of her death. Can you point me in the right direction? Sincerely, **Still Looking**

**Dear Still Looking:** I find that the best way to find an ancestor in the U. S. is to Google it. If you don't have Google chrome, then download it. Many states have their own online birth, death and marriage records. Don't forget that there is a date limit to when records are available. My husband did not know his grandmother because his grandfather and grandmother had divorced in the 1920s. I found her in Florida by using Google. Since I was not sure if she was the right person, I found her SSN and requested her record. It not only listed her parents but her place of birth and death. I used Google again and found her daughter still living in a nursing home. I was able to acquire pictures (dated back to the early 40s). If the ancestor died in Texas, then death certificates are available (up to 1975). Search RootsWeb for your county. Look for cemetery records that you might find online. If you live in the same city, then a visit to the cemetery is in order. Use the different search operators when using Google. You don't know where you're going to find information. I found his great-father's death date and place in a county record in Arkansas that I found online. Good luck.

(Send your questions on researching your roots to Ofelia Olsson, the RGVHGS resident expert at orolsson@rgv.rr.com, and we will include Ofelia's answer in the next newsletter.)

**HELPFUL RESEARCH TIPS:**

**Was There Paper Behind that US Military Stone?**

The United States government does not breathe without a piece of paper and the issuance of the tombstone for a veteran was no exception. If you've found a military stone for your ancestor, there may be a record of the issuance of that stone.

There are two databases on *FamilySearch* created from National Archives microfilm that may be helpful:

United States Records of Headstones of Deceased Union Veterans, 1879-1903 (not just Civil War veterans as some claim)

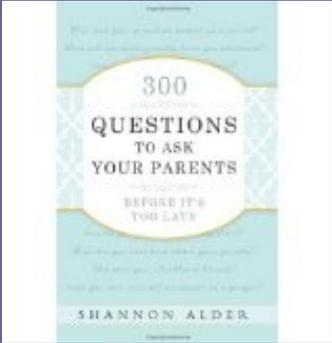
United States Headstone Applications for U.S. Military Veterans, 1925-1949

michael@genealogytipoftheday.com (Submitted by Ofelia Olsson.)

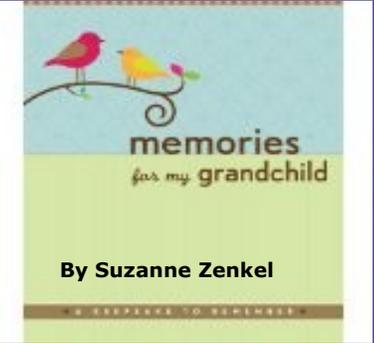
**Are you a member of Ancestry.com?**

If you are a member of Ancestry.com, one way to receive more hints or reports about your possible ancestors is to start creating a family tree on the website. You will be surprised how much activity you receive and how many new ancestors you learn about just by adding family members to your tree. (Submitted by Alfonso Guillen, Jr.)

**Journals for Genealogy**



**By Shannon Alder**  
Ask the perfect questions and receive answers full of wisdom with this easy-to-use guide. Learn from your parents the time honored traditions and habits that have made them who they are today. Questions ask their views on spirituality, what they learned in their youth, how they feel about parenting, and much more! With over 300 questions, this guide is a sure way to help you know your parents better.



**By Suzanne Zenkel**  
This journal enables you to write down your memories. It contains:  
● Guided questions and prompts will to help you tell your story to  
● your grandchildren (and great-grandchildren to come)  
● all about your childhood and teen years;  
● your education, love, and marriage; work, community,  
● religion, military service; parenthood and family life;  
● and, of course, grandparenthood!  
Inside back cover has pocket in which to store keepsakes & notes.

## Hispanic Voices



### Our Familiar Language and More

I am BILINGUAL; I know English, the language of my country, and Spanish, the language of my ancestors, and I strive to keep both my English and Spanish ALIVE.

Listening to our priest during a bilingual mass, I realized my brain was easily switching from English to Spanish without any hesitation. Loved it, loved it. What a privilege...some would say a skill!

Spanish was my first language, and behold during my grammar school years, if we even thought in Spanish and the teachers would find out, we would be punished, sometimes severely, sometimes maybe not. Fear lingered the hallways as we whispered amongst each other in Spanish; that is if we were daring enough. Nonetheless, submersion was the rule though the linguists called it immersion.

Bad memories of speaking our first language in school drove my husband and I to teach only English to our children. Not even the Spanish teachers in high school persuaded them to speak Spanish. However, working their way through college, they were finally forced to speak it when it was required in the workplace. Thus, the language of our ancestors was bequeathed to our children.

Growing up my children could not communicate with my mother, even though that has now changed. Still, what has not changed is that after 65 years of living in this beautiful country of ours and even becoming a naturalized citizen, my mom still does not speak English. I believe she understands it more than she lets on, but it is sad that she lacks the English tongue. To this day, I regret that my siblings and I did not insist on teaching her English, or more importantly why she did not make the effort to learn it. It is an advantage to be bilingual and to appreciate the beauty of both languages.

Our culture and traditions keep our Spanish language alive in our homes, our music, and our faith. The Spanish tongue breathes life into our strong family values and traditions, and adds colorful tones to everyday situations. According to my Spanish college professor, an ancient king of Spain once said that Spanish is the language one uses when speaking to God, to the dismay then of a Latin speaking church, of course.

Our lives are twice enriched understanding two languages and more so if we learn more languages. Most of our favorite stories or novels are translated into many languages for the world to enjoy, and with more languages come a stronger vocabulary and a more active brain according to brain researchers.

As our world blends more and more cultures and peoples, languages may evolve and a new language may have to be learned. Let us learn all the languages we can. I love my two languages, and I will learn more.

*María Esther Guillén, 2016*

## From Spain with Love

Attach to Family Tree

**Francisco Garzia**  
mentioned in the record of Marcos Garzia and Manuela Peynado

Name	Francisco Garzia
Gender	Male
Wife	Angela La Serna
Son	Marcos Garzia

Name	Marcos Garzia
Spouse's Name	Manuela Peynado
Event Date	30 Nov 1812
Event Place	Santa Maria Magdalena, Villalgorido Del Jucar, Albacete, Spain

Father's Name	Francisco Garzia
Mother's Name	Angela La Serna
Spouse's Father's Name	Melchor Peynado
Spouse's Mother's Name	Catalina Bueno

**CITING THIS RECORD**  
"España, matrimonios, 1565-1950," database, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FFJH-6D7 : accessed 1 April 2016), Francisco Garzia in entry for Marcos Garzia and Manuela Peynado, 30 Nov 1812; citing Santa Maria Magdalena, Villalgorido Del Jucar, Albacete, Spain, reference 2:1K19JKS; FHL microfilm 1,280,753.

No image available

**SPAIN MARRIAGES, 1565-1950**

Indexing Project (Batch) Number	M89034-4
System Origin	Spain-VR
GS Film number	1280753
Reference ID	2:1K19JKS

Attach to Family Tree

**Angela Olivares**  
mentioned in the record of Francisco Del Ramo and Angela Olivares

Name	Francisco Del Ramo
Birth Date	1860
Age	39
Spouse's Name	Angela Olivares
Spouse's Birth Date	1867
Spouse's Age	32
Event Date	13 Apr 1899
Event Place	San José, Ontur, Albacete, Spain
Father's Name	Luis Del Ramo
Mother's Name	Maria Carpena
Spouse's Father's Name	Francisco Paula Olivares Centeno
Spouse's Mother's Name	Antonia Ruiz Yniesta

**CITING THIS RECORD**  
"España, matrimonios, 1565-1950," database, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FFDJ-MYC : accessed 8 April 2016), Francisco Del Ramo and Angela Olivares, 13 Apr 1899; citing San José, Ontur, Albacete, Spain, reference ; FHL microfilm 1,280,766.

No image available

**SPAIN MARRIAGES, 1565-1950**

Indexing Project (Batch) Number	M89029-3
System Origin	Spain-EASy
GS Film number	1280766

## Our Ancestors Practicing Their Faith

Name	Diego Montemayor
Gender	Male
Wife	Ynes Rodriguez
Daughter	Ynes Montemayor

Name	Ynes Montemayor
Gender	Female
Christening Date	02 Jun 1556
Christening Place	El Sagrario, Lima, Lima, Peru
Father's Name	Diego Montemayor
Mother's Name	Ynes Rodriguez

**CITING THIS RECORD**  
"Perú, bautismos, 1556-1930," database, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:V7H4-M2T : accessed 21 March 2016), Diego Montemayor in entry for Ynes Montemayor, 02 Jun 1556; citing El Sagrario, Lima, Lima, Peru, reference ; FHL microfilm 802,835.

Name	Diego De Montemayor
Gender	Male
Wife	Ynes Rodriguez
Son	Diego De Montemayor

Name	Diego De Montemayor
Gender	Male
Christening Date	25 Mar 1567
Christening Place	El Sagrario, Lima, Lima, Peru
Father's Name	Diego De Montemayor
Mother's Name	Ynes Rodriguez

**CITING THIS RECORD**  
"Perú, bautismos, 1556-1930," database, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FJ69-RPF : accessed 21 March 2016), Diego De Montemayor in entry for Diego De Montemayor, ; citing Lima, Lima, Peru, reference v 2 p 106; FHL microfilm 802,835.



Visit our Website:  
[www.rgvhispanicgenealogicalsociety.com](http://www.rgvhispanicgenealogicalsociety.com)  
 Or like us on [Facebook.com](https://www.facebook.com)

**2015-2016  
 Rio Grande Valley Genealogical Hispanic Society  
 Board of Directors**

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**Advisory Board Members**

Toni Garza, Ofelia Olsson, and Irene Silva

**About the Editor**

As a retired educator my passions are God, family, reading, writing, gardening, and anything involving creativity.

I hope that in this newsletter you discover worthwhile information to spark or continue your genealogy research and I welcome your ideas and suggestions.

Please send your submissions, queries, comments, or questions to [m1guillen@yahoo.com](mailto:m1guillen@yahoo.com).

Maria Esther Guillen

**Book Catalog**

Cameron County Marriage Index, Grooms, Vol I A-L \$40  
 Cameron County Marriage Index, Grooms, Vol II M-Z \$40  
 Cameron County Marriage Index, Brides, Vol I A-L \$40  
 Cameron County Marriage Index, Brides, Vol II M-Z \$40  
 San Fernando Tamaulipas, Mexico, Baptisms, 1854 Indexed \$50  
 San Fernando Tamaulipas, Mexico, Baptisms, 1856 Indexed \$50  
 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015 Journals, \$30 Each  
**Please note: A \$7.00 shipping and handling charge will be added to each book listed above.**  
 Rancho Soliseño Cemetery, El Soliseño, Tamaulipas, Mexico \$10, \$3 S/H  
 Once Upon a time—Mas Antes, Family Stories, Rio Grande Valley, \$20, \$7 S/H  
 Reynosa, Tamaulipas, Mexico Marriage Index Book III 1811-1823 \$ 35, \$5 S/H

**Visit our website for order form or call Annie at 956-454-9419**