Seaver Center for Western History Research, Natural History Museum of LA County

The Natural History Museum, County of Los Angeles
Seaver Center for Western History
Index to the Alcalde Court Records, 1830-1850 (Prepared by Miroslava Chavez -Garcia
Volumes 1-7: "Criminal"
Volumes 8-9: "Civil"

The following index lists the volume number and the respective cases. The numbers assigned to each case do no appear in the bound volumes, They merely enumerate the cases. Each case has a title and are reproduced as they appear in the records. Some of the original titles to the cases provide little information as to the nature of the case(s). Wording found within "[ ]" is provided to explain in further detail the contents of the case. All of the cases, with the exceptions of a few cases in the 1850s, are written in Spanish. Misspellings in Spanish are kept in their original form. (A word of caution: often the cases are incomplete or the final judgement is not given or found.)

Volume 1: Criminal

1. March 24, 1840, p. 1-80, "[No title]" This case is re. Juan Pedro, a neofito [alias] "Piedras Negras."
2. May 13, 1835, p. 81-101;"Criminal-Jose Peralta acusado de avigeato [he is accused of stealing cattle from Tomas Yorba]."
3. June 12, 1839, p. 102-123; "Criminal contra el Sonorense Lorenzo Soto acusado de vago y ladron de vestias"
4. Feb 12, 1839, p. 124-173; "Criminal -Ynformacion sumaria en aberiguacion de delito de avigeato."
5. Feb 2, 1839, p. 174-259; "Criminal- Sumaria contra Juan Jose y Juan Pipa [neofitos] por robo en Santa Barbara."
6. March 1, 1839, p. 260-273; "Criminal Ynformacion sumaria para saber de la muerte del indigena Juan Bautista."
7. Abril 1, 1839, p. 274-302; "Criminal contra los individuos Jose y Jose Maria Ybarra por heridas dadas al soldado de San Diego, Martin Alipaz."
8. Oct 27, 1839, p. 303-377; "Criminal contra el neofito Victor [Mission San Luis Rey] por asesinato perpetuado en el indio Rafael [Mission de S. Diego]."
9. Abril 17, 1839, p. 378-400; "Criminal contra los neofitos de la Mision de San Juan Capistraño, Torquato, Julian, y Raymundo por desorden cometido en aquel establecimiento."
10. Junio 4, 1839, p. 401-419; "Criminal contra Ceranio y Luis por avigeato contra Raymundo Alanis."
11. Nov 19,1839, p. 420-433; "Contra Sor. Maria Ybarra por robo de una baquilla."
12. Nov 20, 1839, p. 444-459; "Criminal-averiguacion de la muerte de indio Joaquin que se murio en el Rancho de los Coyotes."
13. Marzo 2, 1840, p. 450-486; "Criminal averiguacion sumaria contra Leandro y Ramon Osuna por avigeato."
14. Marzo 19, 1840, p. 487-505; "Criminal sumaria contro Juan Lobo por avigeato."
15. Marzo 20, 1840, p. 506-562; "Criminal contra Cornelio Lopez por violencia a una mujer casada."
16. Mayo 5, 1840, p. 563-618; "Criminal por homicidio hecho por Sinforoso Rosaño contra Gaspar Crispin."

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17. Junio 13, 1840, p. 619-639; "Criminal sumaria contra los Ruizes por sospecho de avigeato."
18. Julio 4, 1840, p. 640-681; "Criminal informacion sumaria contra Manuel Valencia delito de avigeato."
19. Julio 14, 1840, p.682-710; "Criminal sumaria contra Franco. Bazo por sospecha de robo."
20. Sept 4, 1840, p. 711-741; "Criminal sumaria averiguacion por inquir en San Juan Capistraño que...el sedicio." [This case is about suspected "sedition" on the part of Indians]
21. Oct 9, 1840, p. 742-809; "Criminal sumaria contra Jose Antonio Flores por avigeato."
22. Nov 9, 1842, p. 810-837; "Criminal-sumaria contra Franco Duarte por atravetimiento contra justicia."
23. Agosto 17, 1843, p. 838-889; "Criminal contra Santiago [indio] por Estrupo [sic]."
24. Feb 8, 1843, p. 890-917; "Criminal Esteban Lopez, esposa Doña Petra Varela"
25. Feb 4, 1846, p. 918-929; "Criminal [no description]"
26. Jan 18, 1844, p. 930-941; "Criminal [nd]"
27. Abril 6, 1843, p. 942-982; "Criminal contra los indigenas Auto y Teodoro por avigeato."
28. May 10, 1843, p. 983-1004; "Criminal averiguacion del ...Enrique Sepulveda"
29. Enero 29, 1843, p. 1005-1013; "Criminal para averiguacion la enfermedad de Franco. Elisalde"
30. Feb 19, 1843, p. 1014-to end of volume 1. "Contra Guadalupe Trujillo por homicidio."

Volume 2 "Criminal"

1. Enero 8, 1841, p. 1-101 ; "Criminal [Manuel Valencia, un robo]"
2. Enero 19, 1841, p. 102-301; "Causa Criminal contra Acensio Valencia y socios por asesino."
3. Abril 5, 1841, p. 472-498; "Apendice a la causa de Acensio Valencia y socios"
4. Febrero 22, 1841, p. 499-530; Sumaria contra Ricardo Uribe por falta de grave[?]"
5. Abril 21, 1841, p. 531-565; "Sumaria contra Jacinto Perez por adultero."
6. Mayo 7, 1841, p. 566-596; "Sumaria contra Aricolo por avigeato"
7. Mayo 14, 1841, p. 597-611; "Sumaria contra Juaquin Ruiz por un robo ratero."
8. Mayo 26, 1841, p. 612-631; "Sumaria contra Jose Maria Dominguez por ratero."
9. Junio 19, 1841, p. 631-658 ; "Sumaria contra Juan Antonio por ladron."
10. Julio 5, 1841, p. 659-678; "Sumaria contra Acensio Alipas por golpes [y estrupo] a Vitalicia."
11. Julio 12, 1841, p. 679-704; "Sumaria contra Bernardo Motalvan (a) Parnon por fuga de la carcel."
12. Julio 14, 1841, p. 704-727; "Sumaria contra el indio Vital por sospechas de robo."
13. Agosto 17, 1841, p. 728-732, "Sumaria contra Enrique Sepulveda por sospechas de robo." [See pages 774-802 for the proceedings]
14. Agosto 4, 1841, p. 733-773; "Sumaria contra Ramon Alvitre por robo"
15. Enero 10, 1842, p. 804-812 ; "Averiguacion de un cadaver que se halla en al calle"
16. Sep 30, 1841, p. 814-832; "Contra el indiegena Forcuato por robo"
17. Nov 12, 1841, p. 832-866; "Criminal contra Andres Ybarra acusado de haver golpiado [sic] al soldado Lino Rivera."
18. Octubre 31, 1841, p. 868-887;"Contra Don Jordan Pacheco por heridas"
19. Nov 19, 1841, p. 888-904; "Sumaria para declarar una acusacion que hace Ramon Manrriqen. Contra Fernando Sepulbeda, por ladron."
20. Nov 19, 1841, p. 905-929; "Sumaria contra Chipilique por robo de vaca."
21. Nov 25, 1841, p. 932-951; "Sumaria contra Manuel Valencia, el chino, por riño."

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22. Nov 30, 1841, p. 952-981 ; Sumaria contra Hipolito Espinosa por faltar a su comite."
23. Dec 19, 1841, p. 982-1153; "Contra Samuel [J]aggert y Enrique Richards por homicidio."
24. Marzo 5, 1842, p. 1154-end; Juzgado 2o, "Libro de Consiliaciones.Don Santiago Touran [sp?] contra D. Narciso Dominguez por cuestion y verdugo [sic] que saca para el dho Toman."

Volume 3 "Criminal"

1. Enero 15, 1842, p.1-33; "Sumaria de una rotura de cavera que hizo Raimundo Alanis a un inidio navajoe [sic]".
2. Enero 24, 1842, p. 33-51; "Sumaria por robo contra Claudio"
3. Feb 9, 1842, p. 52-126; "Averiguacion sobre la herida de Jose Andres [lo asaltaron dos indios]"
4. Enero 29, 1842, p. 127-167; "Sumaria contra Guillermo Urquidez por adulterio"
5. Feb 14, 1842, p. 168-179 ; "Criminal contra Sor. Salazar por herida.
6. Marzo 7, 1842, p. 180-205; "Contra Enrique Avila por injurias."
7. Feb 26, 1842, p. 206-215; "Contra Ramon Rosas por robo [de lleguas a Hugo Reid]."
8. Nov 26, 1839, p. 215-367; "Criminal contra Jose Antonio Flores y socios por avigeato."
9. Dic 4, 1839, p.368-436; "Criminal contra Antonio Alvitre por avigeato."
10. Nov 24, 1839, p. 437-544; "Criminal contra Antonio Avila por heridas dadas a Juan Ruiz."
11. Dic 11, 1839, p. 545-637 ; "Sumaria criminal contra Hilario Garcia por sospechas de robo."
12. Enero 11, 1839, p. 638-665; "Criminal contra Pedro Arce [Sonorense] por heridas que perpetuo en la persona del vecino Agaton Ruiz."
13. Mayo 30, 1842, p. 666-689; "Criminal contra Torquato S. Juaneño [Le robaron la casa a Enrique Sepulveda]."
14. Marzo 31, 1842, p. 690-712 ; "Sumaria contra Tomas Urquides por ..a su muger."
15. Abri 8, 1842, p. 713-724 ; "Criminal diligencias contra Miguel Archuleta [horse stealing]."
16. Mayo 21, 1842, p. 725-745 ; "Sumaria contra Vicente Lorenzana por insesto."
17. Mayo 27, 1842, p. 746-766; "Informacion contra el Neofito Jacobo de dicha micion [San Luis Rey, pueblo de San Diego] por sospechas de homicidio."
18. Junio 1, 1842, p. 767-790 ; "Sumaria contra Jose Maria Serradel [de Portugal] por desercion."
19. Julio 9, 1842, p. 791-809; "Diligencias contra Felis Gallardo [por haber matado un buey que no era de el]"
20. Julio 28, 1842, p. 810-920 ;"Sumaria contra Manuel Valencia por heridas."
21. Sept 10, 1842, p. 921-965 ; "Criminal contra Jesus Dominguez por avigeato."
22. Dic 10, 1842, p. 966-1008; "Criminal contra Pablo Apis por heridas."
23. Octubre 18, 1842, p. 1006-1060 ; "Criminal contra Torcuato por robo sacriligo."
24. Nov 7, 1842., p. 1061-1106; "Sumaria seguida en aberiguacion de quien hirio al Indio Silvestre la noche del dia cinco del Nobre del este año, segun las diligencias practicadas por el Jues 10 de Paz de este lugar."
25. Nov 17, 1842, p. 1106-1189 ; "Diligencias en aberiguaacion de un robo que intentaba Basilio Jurado"
26. Nov 21, 1842, p. 1189-1261 ; "Criminal contra el estranjero Juan Nil por heridas que infereo al indigena Atanasio"
27. Dic 16, 1842, p. 1262-1281; "Criminal contra con Jose Maria Barrera por heridas."
28. Dic 16, 1842, p. 1282-1335; "Sumaria contra Manuel Moreno por heridas."

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29. Dic 26, 1842, p. 1336-end : "Ynformacion sumaria contra los acusados Rafael Romero y Jose Serafio por robo."

Volume 4 "Criminal"

1. Enero 2, 1843, p. 1-32 ; "Criminal por homicidio contra Manuel Antonio Archuleta."
2. Mayo 29, 1843, p. 33-54 ; "Criminal Contra Pedro Avila por una herida que infirio a Jose Maria Ybarra."
3. Mayo 12, 1843, p.55-87 ; "Criminal contra Sisculo [indigenas de Fernando] por robo de una res."
4. Mayo 20, 1843, p. 88-141 ; "Criminal contra Juan Yguera"
5. Mayo 22, 1843, p. 142-148 ; "Resumen de Enrique Sepulveda con su Esposa [Matilda Trujillo]"
6. Sept 9, 1843, p. 149-224 ; 'Diligencia practicadas en abiriguacion de la heridas inferidas la madrugada del nuebe del corriente en las inmediaciones de la casa de Da. Benancia al cabo y comnet de este Bn. Antonio Garcia y Luciaño Sandoval, por los paisaños [the following are the accused] Bonifacio reyes Jose Alipas Domingo Herrera alias Jaimito Manl. Rubio y N. Reyes."
7. Octubre 16, 1843, p. 225-298 ; "Encovazadode Haberiguacione-Hechas contra el Neofito Martin de La Mision de San Diego: conbencido de Haber dado muerte al de su clase Victor, de esta poblacion."
8. Sept 19, 1843, p. 299-348 ; "Criminal contra Juan Eguardia por Estripo immaturo de que resulto infanticidio."
9. Oct 27, 1843, p. 349-435 ; "Criminal Contra Jose Alipas por intencion de homicidio en contra Juan Avila."
10. Nov 30, 1843, p. 435-473 ; "Criminal contra Cornelio Lopez por avigeato"
11. Marzo 10, 1844, p. 474-478 ; "Breve sumaria de la indigena Petra que se haogo [drowned] con aguardiente."
12. Feb 2, 1846, p. 479-526 ; "Criminal para aberiguacion la muerte de Rafael."
13. Feb 2, 1844, p. 527-541; "Criminal contra Ygnacio el Juaneño y Felipe Cañeda por ladrones cuatreros."
14. Feb 7, 1844, p. 542-556; "Sumaria Criminal contra los indios Mateo Anselmo y Matia por avigeato."
15. Marzo 11, 1844, p. 557-698; "Criminal Contra Ma. Ygnacia Aguilar por robo"
16. Marzo 21, 1844, p. 699-711 ; "Sumaria para averiguancion quien hiria a Tomas Urquides"
17. Abril 10, 1844, p. 712-869; "Criminal contra Maritn Aragon y Martin Duarte por el robo hecho a Don Jose Arnaz."
18. Mayo 6, 1844, p. 870-891 ; "Averiguacion de la muerte de Claudio Gabrieleno."
19. Abril 12, 1844, p. 892-914 ; "Criminal contra Mariaño Silvas por golpes a su mujer."
20. Abril 16, 1844, p. 915-924 ; "Criminal contra Andrea [india] por heridas que hubo entre ella y Esaria"
21. Abril 19, 1844, p. 924-933 ; "Criminal contra el indio Manuel por haber matado una res de Don Teodocio Yorva."
22. Junio 16, 1844, p. 934-946 ; "Criminal contra el indio Anselmo por homicidio [Camilo San Juaneño, un indigena]."

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23. Abril 19, 1844, p. 947-955 ; "Criminal contra Dolores Sepulveda por el robo de una piara de cerdos [puercos]."
24. Mayo 24, 1844, p.956-965 ; "Sumaria para averiguar quien hirio al indio Seferino."
25. Mayo 27, 1844, p. 966-980 ; "Criminal contra Antonio Ma. Valdez por herida dada a Marco Alanis."
26. Junio 19, 1844, p. 981-1029; "Criminal contra Nasario Dominguez por heridor"
27. Junio 20, 1844, p. 1030-1034; "Sumaria para averiguar quien hirio al indigena Santiago el mocho."
28. Julio 27, 1844, p. 1035-1038; "Breve Sumaria contra el indio Juan Antonio"
29. Agosto 10, 1844, p. 1039-1055; "Sumaria contra Miguel Blanco por rina"
30. Sept 22, 1844, p. 1056-1073; "Criminal contra Matin Ruiz por heridas [a Juan Alvitre]."
31. Oct 21, 1844, p. 1074-1082 ; "Sumaria para averiguancion del cadaver d un indio que se encontro enterrado inmediato a la rancheria."
32. Nov 23, 1844, p. 1083-1178 ; "Criminal contra Erasmo por homicidio se incorporo esta causa al Archivo el año."
33. Dic 31, 1844, p. 1179- ; "Criminal contra Domingo Olivas y Ygnacio Varelas por forzadores de una muger casado."

Volume 5 "Criminal"

1. Nov 22, 1845, p1-20 ; "Criminal contro Antonio Reina [he is accused of taking Maria P. Nabarro]"
2. Nov 19, 1845, p. 20-34 ; "Criminal contra D. Manuela Villa [por adultera]"
3. Nov 8, 1845, p. 35-49 ; "Averiguacion sumaria contra Don Servulo Varela."
4. Oct 24, 1845, p. 50-73 ; "Criminal contra Jose Antonio Buelna [robo de un caballo]"
5. Sept 13, 1845, p. 74-116 ; "Criminal contra Pedro Fernandino por homicidio [en la mision de Sn. Fernando."
6. Agosto 26, 1845, p. 117-133 ; "Criminal contra el indigena Bruno por avigeo"
7. Agosto 11, 1845, p. 133-142 ; "Criminal para ??dagar la muerte del indigena Martin."
8. Agosto 25, 1845, p. 143-160 ; "Criminal para saber la muerte de Jose Ma. Montalvan"
9. Agosto 2, 1845, p. 161-204 ; "Criminal contra [el indio] Juan Bautista por homicidio [a Baltasar]"
10. Julio 19, 1845, p. 205-243 ; "Criminal contra Juan Antonio por robo."
11. Julio 7, 1845, p. 243-263 ; "Criminal contra Crisostomo, Claudio y Manuel por ladrones de avigeato"
12. Mayo 16, 1845, p. 264-271 ; "Averiguacion sumaria contra Rafael Salgado"
13. Junio 16, 1845, p. 271-292 ; "Criminal contra Jose Juan Charmen"
14. Marzo 24,1845, p. 293-302 ; "Criminal contra el indio Tomas por heridas."
15. Mayo 14, 1845, p. 303-331; "Criminal contra Felis Gallardo por golpes a una india."
16. Marzo 29, 1845, p. 332-355 ; "[From Santa Bar.] Causa Criminal contra le soldado gregorio Cordero y el paisaño Ricardo Motalvan."
17. Marzo 26, 1845, p. 356-387; "Criminal contra Simplicio Valdez pr indicios de sedicion."
18. Marzo 12, 1845, p. 388-454; "Criminal contra Jose Antonio Beulna, Tomasa Valencia y Nicasio Silvas."
19. Marzo 6, 1845, p. 455-480 ; "Sumaria contra Felis Gallardo por haber mandado por haber mandado enterrar dos indios muertos"

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20. Feb 27, 1845, p. 481-526 ; "Sumaria contra Don Matais Moreno"
21. Feb 23, 1845, p.527- ; "Sumaria contar Jose Antonio Flores"
22. Junio 17, 1835, p. 541-562 ; "Don Roberto Pardo, le robaron un baul de ropa"
23. Sept 12, 1834, p. 563-567; "Contra Miguel Sanchez por heridas"
24. Enero 7, 1834, p. 568-593 ; "Criminal contra los Individuos Marcelo Redona y Gregorio Higuera, acusados de crimen de abigeato."
25. Junio 13, 1834, p. 594-615 ; "Criminal Justo Morrilo [por abigeato intentado]"
26. Junio 26, 1835, p. 616-676;"Criminal Contra Guadalupe Ruiz y socio [ladrones]"
27. Agosto 8, 1835, p. 677-705 ; "Criminal sobre omicidio perpetrado en la persona del neofita Ylario de la mision de San Luis Rey"
28. No title page. p. 706-753, Tomas Urquides is injured by Ricardo Uribes.
29. Feb 17, 1835, p. 754-826; "Ynformacion sumaria contra Enrique Sepulveda por indicios de asesinato"
30. Marzo7, 1835, p. 827-948; "Sumaria: Informacion instruida contra los sublebador Antonio Apalategui y Franco. Torres pronunciador la madrugada."
31. Enero 13 de 1848, p. 949- ; "Juicios Verbales de Crimines Levez"
    The following are cases considered to be less "serious" than the former ones--it appears they are just listed with no proper title page to each one. Usually they state who appears and the "Hombres buenos" who back them up. They state the crime and the confession or non-confessionary statement. They finish with a sentence handed to the accused. Or they finish with an acquittal. Some of the latter entries are in English.
32. Enero 20, 1848, p. 1006-1090; "Presos en la Guardia"
    These are monthly lists of prisoners and charges agianst them. However, they seldom give the full reasons for their incarceration.
33. Julio 2, 1848, p. 1091-1103 ; "Criminal contra Jose Ma. Aguirre y Jose Camilo"
34. Agost 29, 1848, p. 1103-1112 ; "Criminal de Robo de Juan Almansas"
35. Marzo 12, 1848, p. 1113-1154 ; "Criminal por indagar la muerte de Prospero"
36. Abril 30, 1848, p. 1155-1169 ; "Criminal Anastasio y Jose robo de la casa de D. Abel Stearns."
37. Mayo 3, 1848, p. 1169-1182 ; "Criminal Indio Julian robo casa de D. Jose Salazar."
38. Sept 4, 1848, p. 1184- ; "Criminal Contra Pedro Pacheco por la muerte de Jose Maria Machado"

Volume 6 "Criminal"

1. 1846 Juicios Verbales to Crimines Leves. Enero, Feb, ...Nov, p1-161.
2. Mayo 20, 1844, p. 162-167 ; "Testimonio de la sentencia del indigena Torcuato"
3. "Memoria de las sentencias criminales dadas en juicio verbal segun supremo decreto de 6 de Sept de 1843. Año de 1844, p 168-189."
   These are all short entries with no main title. Mainly they are charges of petty theft allegedly committed by Indians.
4. Abril 16, 1846, p. 189-198 ; "Sumaria de una tiras de zuela que trajo Jesus Dominguez"
5. mayo 3, 1846, p. 199-231 ; "Sumaria para averiguar lo herida de Dolores Valenzuela [male] que dio Estevan Muñoz"
6. Enero 27, 1844, p. 232-255 ;"Criminal contra Enrique Sepulveda por avigeato"
7. Enero 29, 1844, p. 256-265 ; "Sumaria contra Juan Antonio por robo ratero"

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8. [no month, torn page] 1836, p 266-295 ; "[no title] avigeato"
9. Mayo 22, 1836, p. 296-390 ; "Criminal contra el indijena Ygnacio acusado de haber dado muerte a dho yndio llamado Ciriaco."
10. Nov 29, 1836, p. 391-396 ; "Criminal contra Bautista Bustamante y Florentino Aguilar por herida que el 2do dio a Julian Bargas."
11. Julio 11, 1837, p. 397-423 ; "Ynformaciones sumaria sobre aberiguacion de calumnias [false charges] vestua [sic] contra la divicion de Operaciones establecida en Sn. Gabriel."
12. Agosto 14, 1837, p. 424-447 ; "Criminal contra Ygnacio Lugo por delito de abigeato"
13. Agosto 17, 1837, p. 448-473 ; "Criminal contra Jose Loco por herida dada a Vicente Dominguez.'"
14. Agosto 26, 1837, p. 474-516 ; "Criminal contra Julian Bargas por delito de abigeato."
15. Sept 23, 1837, p. 517-540 ; "Criminal por delito de abigeato contra Victor Linares."
16. Sept 28, 1837, p. 541-583 ; "Criminal contra D. Manuel Arzaga por adultero."
17. Nov 28, 1837, p. 583-603 ; "Criminal contra Dolores Higuera y Jesus Dominguez por delito de robo."
18. Nov 7, 1837, p. 604-606 ; "Criminal contra el Neofito Antonino de la Micion de Sn Juan"
19. Dic 13, 1837, p. 607-672 ; "Criminal contra D. Francisco Aranjo por heridas dadas a Jose Anto. Alipas."
20. Enero 22, 1838, p. 672-696; "Criminal : Rafael Garcia ha divulgado...en esta ciudad que aun mismo timepo son subversivas y alarmantes.."
21. Mayo 29, 1838, p. 696-718 ; "Criminal contra Perta Abila y su esposo Juan Ramires, por el delito de haber herido aquella en presencia del espresado Ramirez a Pascuala Ramirez"
22. Dic 31, 1838, p. 719-765 ; "Criminal Ynformacion sumaria en aberiguacion de un cadaver que se enconto enterrado en orilla del rio Sta. Gertrudis."
23. Feb 28, 1850, p. 765- : "[A document written in English by A. Stearns] Allen Sanford and añother unnamed were asaulted and battered"
24. Enero 7, 1850, p. 776-840 ; "Causa Criminal contra los individuos que atacaron la casa de Don Santiago Monet la noche de Seis del corriente."
25. Mayo 16, 1850, p. 805-817; "Causa contra Manuel Sepulveda robo de dos bueyes del Coronel Thomas Thorn."
26. Mayo 11, 1850, p. 818-839 ; "Causa en averiguacion de un balaso dado a Calletaño Rico por Jose del a Cruz Lopez."
27. Feb 25, 1850, p. 840-872 ; "Causa Criminal ...contra Don Julian Abad [el Frances] por dos balasos que le dio a Jose Maria Fuentes."
28. Enero 1o, 1850, p. 874-891 ; "Causa Criminal Contra el Yndio Juan Pelon por homecidio cometido con el Yndio Calletaño en el rancho de Sta. Ana."
29. Enero 9, 1850, p. 892-952 ; "Causa Contra Agustin Tapia por robo de Siete reses."
30. Mayo 15, 1850, p. 953- 958; "Causa averiguacion contra Fernando Urquides promovida por queja de Ramon Vilarde [robo de bueyes]."
31. Mayo 14, 1850, p. 959-963 ; "Causa contra Timoteo Baldwin [Luis Miguel] por haber atropellado con un caballo a Juan Montaña."
31. Abril 3, 1850, p. 964-968 ;"Causa criminal seguida contra Juan Guzman y un tal Paz por haber robado y vendido esta una mula a Da. Juana Reyes de esta vecindad."
32. March 6, 1850, p. 969-978 ; "Causa Criminal contra Enrique de Enrique y Romaldo"

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33. Enero 4, 1850, p. 979-989 ;"Causa Criminal contra el Americaño Santiago Ollin por heridas que di de un balaso a Mariaño Olivera la noche del tres de corriente Enero."
34. Marzo 22, 1850, p. 990-1007 ; "Causa Criminal instruida contra Jose Lugo y Rafael Ruis (a) el pito por unas heridas y robo que cometieron en el Ynido Jose Damian de la micion de San Gabriel."
35. Enero 14, 1850, p. 1008-1023 ; "Averiguacion sumaria Ynstruida contra Manuel Sepulveda."
36. Mayo 3, 1850, p. 1024-1033 ; "Averiguacion Sumaria promovida por Julian Rendon por un yunta de bueyes que le fue robado."
37. Enero 25, 1850,p. 1034-1069 ; "Causa Criminal contra Juan Leiva por heridas que dio a Manuel Sepulveda."
38. Feb 12, 1850, p. 1070-1083 ;"Causa Instruida contra Patricio Mune [Patrick Moody]"
39. Feb 21, 1850, p. 1083-1097 ;"Causa Criminal instruida en averiguacion del robo de una pistola contra Stockwell"
40. Dec 15, 1849, p. 1099-1162 ; "Espediente promovido por el Capitan del Bergantin Peruaño "Asencion" parado en la playa de Sn Pedro Don Antonio de Luaso contra barios cargadores aborde de dho buque."
41. Feb 14, 1850, p. 1163-1193; "Inventario de los bienes del finado Thomas Cribbs [Americaño] muerto al intestato el dia 2o del ppdo mes de Enero de este mismo año de 1850."
42. Mayo 27, 1850, p. 1193-1200 ; "Espediente pormovido por Don Granger y Cullen contra Don. Nerenshan [?] pidiendole la retencion y embargo de unos libros"
43. Abril 19, 1850, p. 1201-1245 ; "Espediente civil promovido por Don Jose Maria Segura contra Don Vicente Guerrero"
44. March 7, 1850, p. 1246-1251 ; "Causa Ynstruida a consecuencia de el suicidio de Jacob Harts"
45. Enero 26, 1850, p. 1252-1263 ;"Espediente promovido por Don Ygnacio Salasar contra Don Lorenso Trujillo por atropelias e injurias graves cometidas por el caundo en la persona del primero"
46. Año 1850, p. 1264-1281 ; "Libro de Sentencias de crimenes Leves del Jusgado 1o de la Cuidad de los Angeles."
47. May 11, 1850, p. 1282- ; "Causa en Averiguacion por la muerte del Yndio Casimiro de la micion de San Luis Rey."

Volume 7 "Criminal"

1. Feb 9, 1846, p.1-21 ; Criminal: Estaba herido Jose Salas Valenzuela"
2. Dic 7, 1845-6, p. 22-69 ; "Criminal contra Salbador Valdez"
3. Año 1830, p. 70-85 "[A listing of persons put in jail and their respective offenses and other misc. material]"
4. Dec 1, 1830, p. 86-213 ; " Sumaria para inquierir la muerte del indio Fernando"
5. Julio 7 de 1832, p. 214-283 ; "Criminal contra Miguel Cota por heridas"
6. Abril14, 1840, p. 284-306 ; "Luciaño Valdes alega derecho en el Rodeo de las Aguas"
7. Año de 1847, p. 307-367 ; "Jucios Verbales de Crimenes Leves"
8. Julio 28, 1849, p. 367-385 ; "Causa instruida contra Don Jose Lopez para averiguar la muerte del Feliciaño Rojas."
9. Dic 24, 1849, p. 386-394 ; "Causa pendiente contra Lino Palacios por herida que dio a Calletaño Rico"

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10. Mayo 8, 1849, p. 395-410 ; "Criminal Juan Antonio Gabrieleño"
11. Agost 11, 1849, p. 411-436 ; Causa Criminal contra el Yndio Pedro por considerace complice en la muerte de la difunta Juana tambien Yndia"
12. Junio 15, 1849, p. 437-442 ; "Espediente seguido contra Ramon Rosas por robo de dos Yeguas"
13. Agosto 28, 1849, p. 442-464 ; "Causa criminal contra el indigena Jose de la micion de Sn Luis Rey por homicidio cometido en la persona de el yndio Manuel el 27 del corriente mes de Agosto"
14. Julio 7, 1849, p. 465-492 ; "Causa instruida contra Don Juan Piera por tropelias a su esposa."
15. Dic 19, 1849, p. 493-516 ; "Causa criminal de la muerte del Americaño (a) James Taylor."
16. Dic 29, 1849, p. 517-527 ; "Causa instruida contra Antonio Urquides para averiguar la muerte del Frances Juan Bernard."
17. Nov 26, 1849, p. 528-535 ; "Causa pendiente contra varios Americaños que hirieron a Mario Alanis y aun hijo de Sa. Juana Alvarado."
18. Oct 18, 1847, p. 536- ; "Criminal contra Ylario Ybarra [por dar golpes a Juana Alvarado]"
19. Agosto 29, 1849, p. 548-587 ; "Averiguacion del suicidio de D. Agustin Martin."
20. Marzo 15, 1847, p. 589-604 ;"Sumaria de la muerte de Angel"
21. Oct 21, 1847, p. 605-618 ; "Averiguacion para indagar la quemada de la casa de Bernardino Lopez"
22. Dec 27, 1847, p. 619-689 ; "Criminal contra Ygnacio Varela por homicidio"
23. Julio 21, 1847, p, 690-695 ; "Sumaria para averiguar la erida de Jancinto Garcia"
24. Julio 7, 1847, p. 696-724 ; "Criminal contra Juan Leman echo [por] contra Don Juan Kais"
25. Julio 10, 1847, 725-762 ; "Averiguacion sumaria para indagar la muerte de Julian Bartolott [el Frances] "
26. Abril 19, 1847, p. 763-793 ; 'Criminal contra Antonio Valencia y Petra Varela por adulterio"
27. Abril 6, 1847, p. 794-830; "Criminal para indagar la muerte del capitan Yerbavuena [sic]"
28. Agosto 13, 1847, p. 831-921 ; "Criminal para averiguar la muerte de Juan Pedro [indio]"
29. Año 1844, p. 922-935 ; "Juicios Verbales Criminales"
    [Most of these cases involve Indians. They are only short summaries.]
30. Nov 7 de 1847, p. 936-970 ; "Criminal contra Joaquin Soto por Omisido [a un indio Cesilio, Luseño]"
31. Abril 10, 1846, p. 971-1008 ; "Sumaria contra Joaquin Machado por heridas [dadas a Jose Maria Gutierrez, [a.k.a.] Don Pepe Segura]"
32. Junio 10, 1850, p. 1009-1014 ; "Causa criminal intentada por Buroo [Charles Burvuron] contra [Santos] Garcia año de 1850"
33. Feb 20, 1850, p. 1015-1027; "Criminal instruida en averiguacion de unas heridas inferidas a Jose Antonio Duarte."
34. Mayo 14, 1850, p. 1028-1033 ; "Causa Ynstruida contra Manuel Valencia por su esposa Gregoria Romero"
35. Junio 19, 1843, p. 1034 [end]; "Reglamento para los reos de obras publicas"
    [These are the procedures to be followed for those assigned to public works.]

Volume 8 "Civil

"Acuerdos verbales del 2o Juzgado, Año de 1846": [These cases are more random, they do not all pertain to one main case as do volumes 1-3.]

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1. 1846, p. 1-57; It appears that most of these entries are about one specific instance where one individual owes añother some money.
2. Julio 3, 1845, p. 58-108 ; "Juicio de arbitros promovido por los Señores Don Jose Arnaz y Don Vicente Guerrero"
3. Año de 1847, p. 108-136; Espediente de D. Mariaño Jordan y d. Rafael Martinez
4. Julio 31, 1847, p. 137-166 ; Espediente de Dona Maria Villalobos y Don Luis Bouchet
5. Mayo 20, 1844, p. 214-257 ; "Espediente promovido por D. Luis Arnas contra D. Santiago Yonson [Johnson]"
6. Agosto 2, 1844, p. 258-285; "Juicio promovido por los Señores Don Eulogio Celiz y Don Ricardo Den para definiderlo por Juez arbitros.
7. Nov 18, 1843, p. 286-361 ; "Civil reclamando el señor Don Felipe Lugo una cantidad contra de D. Juan Gallardo"
8. Julio 9, 1843, p. 362-367 ; "Espediente promovido por los Señores Don Tiburcio Tapia y Don Tomas Yorba.
9. Febo. 13, 1843, p. 368-404 ; Promovido por D. Felipe Villela contra Don Ygnacio Palomares" Esta acusado de infraccion o prevaricat en el año de 1841.
10. Marzo 8, 1842, p. 405-426 ; "Espediente de D. Santiago Johnson contra Nasario Dominguez"
11. Mayo 12, 1840, p. 426-469; "Civil, Por don Eulogio de Celis contra Dn. Luis Vignes sobre transacion por Jueses arvitros arvitradores que lo fueron D. Abel Stearns y D. Jose Antonio Carillo."
12. Feb 8, 1844, p. 476- ; "Civil entre Don Vicente de la Osa y Sr. Juan Moreno"
13. Febo. 19, 1849, p. 540-582 ; Espediente Promovido por Jose Guerreo contra Jose Maria Segura"
14. Nov 29, 1847, p. 583-615 ; "Civil entre los Señores D. Eulogio Celis y Don Juan Bouet"
15. Mayo 31, 1850, p. 616, documents are written in English, a complaint issued by passengers
16. Nov23, 1847, p. 652-705; Espediente de Stearns y Perez"
17. Dec 13, 1847p. 706-781 ;"Espediente promovido por D. Jose Arnaz contra D. Antonio
18. Oct 11, 1841, p. 781-849 ; "Poder a D. Luis Arenas"
19. Julio 3, 1847, p. 850-end; "Espediente de Don Leonardo Cota y Don Luis Altamiraño"

Volume 9 "Civil"

The contents is this volume appears to be some of the material that was later rewritten and incorporated into cases listed above. "Cuaderno de Borradores" can be loosely translated as "rough draft notebooks."

1. Enero 1842, p. 1-407; "Cuaderno de Borradores"
2. Enero 1843, p. 408-766; "Quaderno de borradores del Año de 1843"
3. Enero 1844, p. 718-1086; "Quaderno de borradores del Año de 1844"
4. Enero 1843, p. 1086; "Libro de conciliaciones del Juzgado 1o de esta ciudad"

Finding Guide to the Alcalde Court Records, 1830-1850
Prepared by Miraslava Chavez-Garcia

Volume 1: Criminal

1. [*No title*]
The authorities accuse an Indian by the name of Juan Pedro, alias *Piedras Negras*, of being an accomplice in the deaths at rancho El Jamul, located in the jurisdiction of San Diego.
February 23, 1840-May 17, 1844, pp. 1-80.

2. "*Criminal - Jose Peralta por el delito de avigeato*"
Peralta is charged with killing and stealing cattle from Tomas Yorba, a resident from the rancho at Santa Ana.
May 13-July 1, 1835, pp. 81-101.

3. "*Criminal contra el Sonorense Lorenzo Soto acusado de vago y ladron de vestias*"
Soto, a native from Sonora, and who resides in the presidio of San Diego, is accused of stealing cattle from Don Francisco Osio.
June 12-July 5, 1835, pp. 102-123.

4. "*Criminal - Ynformacion sumaria en aberiguacion de delito de avigeato. Juez, Alcalde 1º C[iudadano] Tiburcio Tapia, Testigos de ass[is]t[encia]a C[iudadano] Narciso Botello, C[iudadano] Francisco Mª Alvarado*"
Don Santiago Yonson [sic] tells the judge that Don Juan B. Leandry informed him that Bautista Bustamante (alias, *el Bolsas*), carried a piece of hide (*cuero*) that belonged to Yonson [sic]. The case centers on solving who stole Yonson's [sic] property.
February 12-23, 1839, pp. 124-173.

5. "*Criminal - Sumaria contra Juan Jose y Juan Pipa por robo en Santa Barbara*"
Two Indian men are accused of stealing money and other goods from Francisco Padilla's place of residence in the *presidio* of Santa Barbara. The investigation and the trial takes place in Santa Barbara and Los Angeles.
February 20, 1839-September 30, 1843, pp. 174-259.

6. "*Criminal Ynformacion sumaria para saber de la muerte del indigena Juan Bautista*"
The case concerns resolving the means of death of Bautista, an Indian from Baja California. The court believes two Indians (*gentiles*) killed him. [The documentation in the case ends without a final resolution.]
March 1, 1839, pp. 260-273.

7. "*Criminal contra los individuos Jose y Jose Maria Ybarra por heridas dadas al soldado de San Diego, Martin Alipaz*"
The court learns that both Ybarras and Antonio Linares injured Alipas, a soldier, who is at the San Gabriel Mission recovering from his wounds.

April 1-16, 1839, pp. 274-302.

8. "*Criminal contra el neofito Victor por asesinato perpetuado en el indio Rafael*"
Victor, an Indian from the San Luis Rey Mission, is accused of killing one of his kind (*clase*) named Rafael, an Indian from the San Diego Mission. It occurred on the rancho Santa Ana, belonging to Tomas Yorba.
October 27, 1839-May 13, 1844, pp. 303-377.

9. "*Criminal contra los neofitos de la Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Torquato, Julian, y Raymundo por desorden cometido en aquel establecimiento. Juez Alcalde 1º C[iudadano] Tiburcio Tapia, testigos, C[iudadano] Narciso Botello, C[iudadano] Jose del Carmen Lugo.*"
Three neophytes are accused of committing a murder.
April 17-July 15, 1839, pp. 378-400.

10. "*Criminal contra Cesario y Luis por avigeato*"
Two neophytes from the San Gabriel Mission, who work for Enrique Sepulveda, are accused of killing livestock belonging to Jose Raymundo Alanis. No final decision in case.
June 4-6, 1839, pp. 401-419.

11. "*Criminal Año de 1839, Contra Jose Maria Ybarra por robo de una baquilla. Juez Alcalde 2º Man[ue]l Dominguez, Testigos, C[iudadano] Ygnacio Coronel, C[iudadano] Francisco Maria Alvarado*"
Ybarra is accused of stealing and killing cattled belonging to Ramon Ybarra.
November 15-18, 1839, pp. 420-443.

12. "*Averiguacion de la muerte del indio Joaquin que se murio en el Rancho de los Coyotes. Juez 1º de Paz Antonio Machado, Testigos, Yg[naci]o Coronel, Agustin Olvera*"
Tomas Sanchez, Joaquin's employer (*amo*) reports to the judge that Joaquin had died from an injury. Joaquin died when a tree branch that he had cut fell on him.
November 20-22, 1839, pp. 444-459.

13. "*Averiguacion sumaria contra Leandro y Ramon Osuna por avigeato*"
Two men are accused of stealing livestock belonging to neophytes from the rancheria of San Dieguito
March 2-April 1, 1840, pp. 460-486.

14. "*Sumaria contra Juan Lobo por avigeato*"
Julian Espinosa informs the judge that he witnessed Juan Lobo kill livestock belonging to owners from several ranches.
March 19-20, 1840, pp. 487-505.

15. "*Contra Cornelio Lopez por violencia a una mujer casada y fuga de la carcel*"
D[oñ]a Maria Ygnacia Elizalde issues a complaint to the judge against Lopez. She accuses Lopez of entering her house without her consent with the intent to take advantage of her (*usar de su persona*).
March 20, 1840-October 24, 1843, pp. 506-562.

16. "*Criminal por homicidio hecho por Sinforoso Rosano*"
The body of Gaspar Crispin has been found at the rancho San Jose de los Nogales. The authorities found him dead from a knife wound.
May 5, 1840-May, 24, 1844, pp. 563-618.

17. "*Sumaria contra los Ruizes por sospechas de avigeato*"
A man by the name of Ruiz is suspected of killing and stealing cattle from the rancho of Santa Anita. The authorities found him cutting wood and eating meat, and because he owned no livestock, they suspected he was the culprit.
June 13-20, 1840, pp. 619-639.

18. "*Criminal informacion sumaria contra Manuel Valencia por cuatrero en el delito de avigeato*"
Several individuals, including Asencio Valencia, Santiago Linares, and Manuel Valencia are suspected of killing and stealing livestock.
July 4 de 1840-August 26 de 1840, pp. 640-681.

19. "*Sumaria contra Franc[isc]o Bazo por sospechas de robo. Alcalde 1º D[on] Felipe Lugo*"
Francisco Baso and Anastacio Valdaso are suspected of stealing from the home of Fr. Blas Ordaz. Ordaz's cook, a neophyte, caught the two men in the act.
July 14, 1840-January 18, 1841, pp. 682-710.

20. "*Sumaria averiguacion por inquirir en San Juan Capistrano quien promovio la sedicion*"
Two Indians, Placido and Policarpio, are accused of planning seditious acts against the local authorities.
September 4-October 6, 1840, pp. 711-741.

21. "*Sumaria contra Jose Antonio Flores por avigeo*"
Flores is suspected of killing livestock and of stealing the hides from the rancho belonging to the Dominguezes, most likely those lands belonging to Manuel Dominguez.
October 9, 1840-January 18, 1841, pp. 742-809.

22. "*Sumaria contra Francisco Duarte por atravemiento contra justicia*."
Duarte's aggression against the authorities began when the judge ordered his sister, Filomena Duarte to return to her husband. Disagreeing with their orders, Duarte protested their actions by threatening the authorities with a knife.
November 9-12, 1840, pp. 810-837.

23. "*Criminal contra Santiago por Estrupo*"
Santiago, an Indian who worked for Don Julian Guillan [sic], is accused of injuring Guillan's sic] two young children, a boy and a girl. The judge rules that he is guilty of immature rape (*estrupo immaturo*).
August 17-November 8, 1843, pp. 838-899.

24. "*2º Jusg[a]do Conciliaciones, Año de 1843*"

These are civil and criminal conciliation cases, where "good men" (*hombres buenos*) serve as a quasi-jury.
January-July 1843:

(a) Conciliation between Esteban Lopez and his wife Doña Petra Varela. Varelas accuses Lopez of selling her land without her permission.
February 8, 1843, pp. 890-893, 895- 897.

(b) Conciliation between Marta Reyes and Rafael Carvajal. Reyes accuses Carvajal of adultery with Nicolasa Careaga, and demands the banishment of Careaga.
February 10, 1843, pp. 893-895.

(c) Conciliation between Joaquin de los Rios and Mariano Alvarado. Rios accuses Alvarado of hitting him with a rope (*reata*).
April 11, 1843, pp. 897-899.

(d) Conciliation case between Luisa Dominguez and Angel Pullorena. Dominguez asks for a separation.
April 12, 1843, pp. 900-902.

(e) Conciliation between Pablo Rodriguez and Joaquin Blanco. They have a dispute over the guardianship of a boy named Francisco.
April 20, 1843, pp. 903-905.

(f) Conciliation between Antonio Prieto and Nicolasa Alario. Prieto says that his wife left his side in company of Alario, and that she is engaging in illicitous acts.
May 17, 1843, pp. 906-908.

(g) Conciliation between Francisco Eguren and Servula Varela. Eguren accuses Varela of not following through on a contract, a sale of two oxen (*bueyes*).
May 27, 1843, pp. 909- 911.

(h) Conciliation between Jose Miguel Velarde and Don Santiago Yonson [sic]. Velarde complains that Yonson [sic] mistreated his son, Tomas, whom Yonson [sic] employed.
June 16, 1843, pp. 911-914.

(i) Conciliation between Maria Manuela Villa and Señor Francisco Limon. Villa accuses Limon of hitting her, and she informs the judge that she no longer wants to live with him.
July 5, 1843, pp. 914-917.

25. "*Cuaderno de Conciliaciones del Jusg[a]do 2º, Año de 1846*"
These are civil and criminal conciliation cases, where "good men" (*hombres buenos*) serve as a quasi-jury.
February-May, 1846:

(a) Conciliation between Don Vicente Elisalde and Don Ygnacio Machado. Elisalde, acting with power of attorney for Don Juan Fortes, demands that Machado pay debts owed to Fortes.
February 4, 1846, pp. 919-920

(b) Conciliation between Doña Maria Antonia Dominguez and Don Vicente Moraga. Dominguez contests a sale/exchange of land that was made between her husband and Moraga.
March 5, 1846, pp. 920- 922.

(c) Conciliation between Don Ygnacio Machado and Don Ramon Valdez. Valdez states that Machado is not fullfilling a contract.
March 17, 1846, pp. 922-924.

(d) Conciliation between D[oñ]a Vicenta Sepulveda, represented by Vicente Sanchez, and Don Teodacio Yorba, represented by Ygnacio Valle. Sepulveda accuses Yorba of having blocked a roadway (*servidumbre*).
May 8, 1846, pp. 925-927.

(e) Conciliation between Nicolas Diaz and Jose Romero. Diaz accuses Romero of physical injuries.
May 25, 1846, pp. 927- 929.

26. "*Libro de Conciliaciones del 2º Jusgado. Año de 1844*"
These are civil and criminal conciliation cases, where "good men" (*hombres buenos*) serve as a quasi-jury.
January-July, 1846:

(a) Conciliation between Don Francisco Limon and Don Guillermo Guisquiel. Limon says that he paid Guisquiel seventy-five pesos as payment for a loan that he owed him and Guisquiel now claims that Limon has yet to make any other payments. Limon claims that he has paid most of the loan.
January 18, 1844, pp. 931-936.

(b) Conciliation between Don Pedro Banquer and Don Manuel Garfias, representing Doña Encarnacion Sepulveda. Banquer claims that Sepulveda owes him for some wood that she purchased from him, and that she refuses to comply with the payment.
July 26, 1846, pp. 938-940.

27. "*Criminal contra los indigenas Antonio y Teodoro por avigeato*"
Four Indians--Antonio, Teodoro, and two women--are accused of killing and stealing a total of eleven heads of livestock from the San Gabriel Mission. This property belonged to Andres Duarte.
April 6-17, 1843, pp. 942-982.

28. "*Averiguacion del cateo de la casa de Enrique Sepulveda*"

Sepulveda writes to the governor Micheltorena asking for help in finding goods that were stolen from his house while he was in jail. He states that Manuel Dominguez, the local judge who put him in jail, conducted an investigation (*cateo*) of his house but, instead, stole some of his belongings. In the end of the trial, it is learned that Sepulveda's wife, Matilda Trujillo, took the items from the house.
May 10-24, 1843, pp. 983-1004.

29. "*Sumaria para averiguar la enfermedad de Francisco Elisalde*"
Elizalde complains to the judge that he is dying as a result of wounds that someone inflicted on him.
January 25-26, 1843, pp. 1005-1013.

30. "*Criminal contra Guadalupe Trujillo por homicidio*"
Trujillo is on trial for the murder of her Indian servant Ysabel. The authorities are interested in knowing whether Trujiloo premeditated the murder or killed in self defense.
February 19, 1843-March 2, 1844, pp. 1014-1113.

Volume 2: Criminal

1. [*No title*]
Matias Garcia, a shopkeeper, complains to the judge of a theft and accuses Manuel Valencia, alias, *el chino*.
January 8, 1841-February 8, 1842, pp. 1-101.

2. "*Causa Criminal contra Acensio Valencia y socios por asesino. Alcalde Don Ygn[aci]o Palomares*"
Don Luis Vignes reports to the judge that Nicolas Fink's shop has been closed for an unusually long period of time. Following an investigation, they find his store robbed and him dead. They charge several men and one woman as the perpetrators of the crime. [This case is one of the most lengthy and detailed incidents in the collection.]
January 19, 1841-August 26, 1842, pp. 102-471.

3. "*Apendice a la causa de Acensio Valencia y socios*"
This is an appendix to the above case on Nicolas Fink's death. It is consists of additional testimony from the case.
April 5-April 21, 1841, pp. 472-498.

4. "*Sumaria contra Ricardo Uribe por faltas graves*"
Uribe is accused of harming an Indian woman, Manuela, wife of Estanislao Valenzuela, and of resisting arrest and slandering the local authorities. For his actions, the authorities charged him with disobeying the law.
February 22-March 31, 1841, pp. 499-530.

5. "*Sumaria contra Jacinto Perez por adultero*"
Estanislao Valenzuela accuses Jacinto Perez and a blind man named Valencia of kidnapping his wife Manuela.
April 21-31, 1841, pp. 531-565.

6. "*Sumaria contra Agricolo por avigeato*"
An Indian, Agricolo, is accused of stealing and killing livestock from the San Juan Capistrano Mission.
May 7-29, 1841, pp. 566-596.

7. "*Sumaria contra Juaquin Ruiz por un robo*"
Ruiz is accused of stealing and killing livestock that belonged to Macedonio Aguilar.
May 14-23, 1841, pp. 597-611.

8. "*Sumaria contra Jose Maria Dominguez por ratero*"
Dominguez is charged with stealing livestock and hides from Ricardo Laughlin.
May 26-June 4, 1841, pp. 612-631.

9. "*Sumaria contra Juan Antonio por ladron*"
Juan Antonio, an Indian, is put in jail for attempting to commit a theft.
June 19-October 9, 1841, pp. 631-658.

10. "*Sumaria contra Acensio Alipas por golpes a Vitalicia*"
Alipas is charged with beating and harming Vitalacia, an Indian woman from the San Gabriel Mission.
July 5-7, 1841, pp. 659-678.

11. "*Sumaria contra Bernardo Montalvan, (a[lias]) Parnon, por fuga de la carcel*"
The authorities report that Montalvan has fled from jail. He had been jailed as a result of several complaints that several residents--Mariano Roldan, Miguel Pryor, and Vicente Sanchez--issued against him.
July 12-17, 1841, pp. 679-704.

12. "*Sumaria contra el indio Vital por sospechas de robo*"
The judge states that Vital, an Indian, is suspected of stealing livestock. However, the authorities do not know where he is and declare they must set out to search for him.
July 14-27, 1841, pp. 704-727.

13. "*Sumaria contra Enrique Sepulveda por sospechas de robo*"
Sepulveda is charged with stealing and curing hides that do not belong to him.
August 17, 1841, pp. 728-732, 774-802.

14. "*Contra Ramon Alvitre por robo*"
Alvitre, a young Mexican, and an Indian, Guadalupe, are accused of taking hides that belonged to Josefa Cota, the widow of Antonio Perez Nieto.
August 4-12, 1841, pp. 733-773.

15. "*Averiguacion de un cadaver que se halla en al calle*"
Don Juan Nepomuceno informs the judge that he found a man lying dead in the street. The doctor rules the death from intoxication of alcohol (*aguardiente*). The dead person is an Indian, named Benancio.
January 10-11, 1842, pp. 804-812.

16. "*Contra el indigena Torcuato por robo*"
Seferino Reyes accuses Torcuato, an Indian, of breaking into his houshold and stealing some goods.
September 30-December 9, 1841, pp. 814-832.

17. "*Criminal contra Andres Ybarra acusado de haver golpeado al soldado Lino Rivera*"
Euleterio Sanchez, a soldier, reports to the court that while he was in Ybarra's drinking establishment (*taverna*), he observed Ybarra hitting Rivera. Ybarra refused to cease when Sanchez called to him to stop. As a consequence, Sanchez turned to the local authorities for assistance.
November 12-19, 1841, pp. 832-866.

18. "*Contra Don Jordan Pacheco por heridas*"
The authorities report that they found an injured man lying next to the house of Luis Arenas. The judge investigates the case and finds that it is an Indian named Joaquin from the San Luis Rey Mission. Through the investigation the court learns that Jordan Pacheco caused the injuries.
October 31-November 8, 1841, pp. 868-887.

19. "*Sumaria para aclarar una acusacion que hace Ramon Manrriquez*"
Manrriquez accuses Fernando Sepulveda of stealing livestock.
November 10-19, 1841, pp. 888-904.

20. "*Sumaria contra Chipilique por robo de uba [sic]*"
Jose Antonio Carillo complained to the judge that he found an Indian named Chipilique in his vineyard, stealing grapes in company with others who fled when Carrillo discovered them. Carrillo also states that the perpetrators had planned to sell the grapes. Carrillo managed to aprehend Chipilique, while the rest escaped.
November 19-20, 1841, pp. 905-929.

21. "*Sumaria contra Manuel Valencia, el chino, por riña*"
The judge found Valencia attempting to stab Dolores Higuera with a knife. For this, the judge sent Valencia to the public jail.
November 25-26, 1841, pp. 932-951.

22. "*Sumaria contra Hipolito Espinosa por faltas a su comite*"
A military commander, Francisco Estevan Vigil, writes to the civil local authorities giving them notice that Hipolito Espinosa, also a military man, has not complied with his duties. Vigil asks the local authorities to aprehend Espinosa.
November 30-December 3, 1841, pp. 952-981.

23. "*Contra Samuel [J]aggert y Enrique Richards por homicidio*"
The captain of a ship, Don Jose Snook, informed the local authorities that at the port of San Diego he found some seriously injured mariners, who, as a result of their injuries, die. The authorities accuse Jaggert and Richards as the perpetrators of the crime, and rule that they are guilty. Jaggert is sentenced to death, and Richards to prison. Jaggert and Richards are Americans. [This is a lengthy case that involves officials at various levels of government.]
December 19, 1841-July 8, 1842, pp. 982-1163.

24. "*Juzgado 2º Libro de Conciliaciones, Año de 1842*"
These are civil conciliation cases, where "good men" (*hombres buenos*) serve as a quasi-jury.
March-August 1842:

(a) Conciliation between Don Santiago Touran and Narciso Dominguez.
March 5, 1842, pp. 1164-1166.

(b) Conciliation between Angel Pullorena and Luisa Dominguez. Pullorena demands to know why Dominguez mistreated his son.

March 16, 1842, pp. 1167-1171

(c) Conciliation between Juan Moreno and Ramon Benitez. Moreno accuses Benitez of taking advantage of his daughter, Catalina Moreno. Benitez claims that they had been betrothed, but since she decided not to pursue the marriage, he became enraged and cut her braid.
June 16, 1842, pp. 1172-1176.

(d) Conciliation between Vicente de la Ossa and Juan Alvarado. Ossa claims that Alvarado publicly slandered his honor and good fame, injurying his good reputation.
July 15, 1842, pp. 1180-1182.

(e) Conciliation between Rafael Guirado and Guillermo Urquides. Guirado claims that Urquides owed him fifteen head of cattle.
July 17, 1842, pp. 1183-1184.

(f) Conciliation between Don Luis Vignes and Don Vicente Sanchez. Vignes accuses Sanchez of taking down an old door that was near Vignes' property. The door led to a pathway, and without it, Vignes claims that is has caused injuries to his property.
August 18, 1841, pp. 1185-1187.

(g) Conciliation between Doña Victoria Hugo Reid and Don Vicente de la Ossa.
August 19, 1841, pp. 1188-1189.

Volume 3: Criminal

1. "*Sumaria de una rotura de caveza que hizo Raimundo Alanis a un inidio navajoe [sic]*"
Diego Madrid informs the judge that a leader of the New Mexicans informed him that an injured man is being held at the jail. The injured man is Antonio Jose, a guard who was injured while on duty.
January 15-22, 1842, pp.1-32.

2. "*Sumaria por robo contra Claudio*"
Juan B. Leandry writes to the judge to inform him that Ygnacio, an old Indian man, had been beaten and robbed by two assailants. Through the investigation, the judge learns that two Indian men, Claudio, from the San Gabriel Mission, and Jose, from the San Diego Mission, committed the crime.
January 24, 1842, pp. 33-51.

3. "*Averiguacion sobre la herida de Jose Andres*"
An Indian named Flores found an injured man in the orchard of Narciso Botello. The victim, Jose Andres, a Cahuilla Indian, informed the judge that two Indian men assaulted him while he was on route to his rancheria.
February 9-March 14, 1842, pp. 52-126.

4. "*Sumaria contra Guillermo [Tomas] Urquidez por adulterio*"
Ramona Vejar, the wife of Tomas Urquides, accuses him of comitting adultery with Dolores Valenzuela, a local resident. Vejar reports that they have been living together for two years, and that as a result of his relationship with Valenzuela, he nelects to provide for his family.
January 25-27, 1842, pp. 127-167.

5. "*Criminal contra Jose Salazar por herida*"
Maria de Jesus Silvestre Lugo accuses Jose Salazar of beating her. She informed the judge that he hit her over the head with a whale bone after he became upset with her.
February 14-22, 1842, pp. 168-179.

6. "*Contra Enrique Avila por injurias*"
Dionicio, an Indian from the San Diego Mission, informed the judge that his father had been badly beaten while in Yganacio Alvarado's home located at the rancho of San Jose. Dionicio told the judge that Enrique Avila had perpetrated the blows by kicking his father in the head. Dionicio also stated that Avila had a reputation for committing crimes against Indians.
March 7-12, 1842, pp. 180-205.

7. "*Contra Ramon Rosas por robo*"
Rosas, a New Mexican, is accused of stealing five horses from Hugo Reid.
February 26-27, 1842, pp. 206-214.

8. "*Criminal contra Jose Antonio Flores y socios por avigeo*"

Jose Dominguez asked the judge for help in aprehending several men who he found killing some of his livestock. Dominguez had taken Jose Antonio Rios and Jose Antonio Flores as prisoners and wanted the authorities to locate the other men.
November 26, 1839-July 19, 1843, pp. 215-367.

9. "*Criminal contra Antonio Alvitre por avigeato*"
The judge of the fields (*juez de campo*), Jose Serrano, found Alvitre killing an animal that did not belong to him. Serrano presented the hide and the ears of the animal as evidence.
December 4, 1839-October 24, 1843, pp. 368-436.

10. "*Criminal contra Antonio Avila por heridas dadas a Juan Ruiz*"
The judge of police (*juez de policia*) informed the judge that at the rancho of Los Alamitos, the manager of the rancho, Antonio Avila, shot Juan Ruiz with a gun because Avila suspected Ruiz of trying to steal livestock. Ruiz eventually died from the injuries.
November 24, 1839-June 7, 1844, pp. 437-544.

11. "*Sumaria criminal contra Hilario Garcia por sospechas de robo*"
Tomasa Ontiveros, representing her mother, Maria Antonia Rodriguez, appeared before the judge to reclaim some silver *pesos* that were stolen. They suspect Hilario Garcia as the perpetrator.
December 11, 1839-August 26, 1842, pp. 545-637.

12. "*Criminal contra Pedro Arce por heridas que perpetuo en la persona del vecino Agaton Ruiz. Juez Alcalde 1º C[iudadano] Tiburcio Tapia, testigos, C[iudadano] Narciso Botellos, C[iudadano] Francisco Maria Alvarado*"
Jose Ruiz informed the judge that his brother Agaton Ruiz had been injured by Pedro Arce, a Sonoran, while at a drinking establishment (*taverna*).
January 11-February 8, 1839, pp. 638-665.

13. "*Criminal contra Torquato S[an] Juaneño*"
Enrique Sepulveda informed the judge that someone broke into his house and stole some items. Torquato, from the San Luis Rey Mission, is accused of stealing the items, which are mostly clothes.
May 30-August 11, 1842, pp. 666-689.

14. "*Sumaria contra Tomas Urquides*"
Ramona Vejar complained to the judge about physical abuse from Urquides, who is her husband. When the authorities set out to apprehend Urquides, he escaped their hold. The judge became upset when he learned of Urquides' escape, stating that Urquides disrespected the authorities.
March 31-April 9, 1842, pp. 690-712.

15. "*Criminal diligencias contra Miguel Archuleta*"
Ygnacio del Valle finds Archuleta, a New Mexican, stealing horses in the region of Santa Barbara. Del Valle also found some Indians helping Archuleta take the horses.
April 8-11, 1842, pp. 713-724.

16. "*Sumaria contra Vicente Lorenzana por insesto*"
Antonio Buelna accuses his brother-in-law, Lorenzana, of living with and having sexual relations with Lorenzana's step-daughter, Pilar Ybarra. During the case, the authorities learn that Buelna's accusations are false and that he had ulterior motives for accusing Lorenzana of having incestual relations with Ybarra.
May 21-28, 1842, pp. 725-745.

17. "*Informaciones contra el Neofito Jacobo de dicha micion [San Luis Rey] por sospechas de homicidio*"
Jacobo, a neophyte from the San Luis Rey Mission, is suspected of a homicide. Benito, also an Indian, was the victim. The case takes place in San Diego and Los Angeles. In the end of the trial, Jacobo is set free, as the court finds no evidence of his guilt.
May 27-July 21, 1842, pp. 746-766.

18. "*Sumaria contra Jose Maria Serradel por desercion*"
Serradel, a Portuguese, is charged with desertion. He is a soldier from the Frontier Company of Baja California (*Compania de fronteras de la baja california*). He is also accused of having outstanding debts owed to Vicente Sanchez.
June 1-July 7, 1842, pp. 767-790.

19. "*Diligencias contra Felis Gallardo*"
Gallardo is charged with killing an ox belonging to Tiburcio Tapia. During the trial, Gallardo denies his guilt, saying that someone else committed the crime.
July 9-August 9, 1842, pp. 791-809.

20. "*Sumaria contra Manuel Valencia por heridas*"
Raymundo Alanis, the jailer, informed the judge that Jose, alias *el loco*, had been injured. Jose claimed that Valencia attacked him by throwing a large rock at him following a dispute over a card game. Jose stated that the dispute occurred because Valencia, who had been cheating, lost the game, and refused to pay the losses sustained in the game.
July 28-December 24, 1842, pp. 810-920.

21. "*Criminal contra Jesus Dominguez por avigeato*"
A livestock belonging to Juan B. Leandry was killed. The authorities found the head and hide of the cattle at the rancho Santa Ana, and accuse Jesus Dominguez of the act.
September 10-October 12, 1842, pp. 921-965.

22. "*Criminal contra Pablo Apis por heridas*"
Apis is accused of injuring an Indian named Dionicio. Apis cut Dionicio in the arm during a struggle.
October 10-November 22, 1842, pp. 966-1008.

23. "*Criminal contra Torcuato por robo sacriligo*"
The priest of the town accuses Torquato, an Indian from the San Juan Capistrano Mission, of stealing some items from the church.
October 18, 1842-May 17, 1844, pp. 1006-1060.

24. "*Batallon Permanente Sup[erior] de California. Sumaria seguida en aberiguacion de quien hirio al Indio Silvestre la noche del dia cinco del Nob[iemb]re [sic] de este año, segun las diligencias practicadas por el Juez 1º de Paz de este lugar. Fiscal, el capitan graduado D[on] Luis Maciel, Escriban, Cabo Juan J. Lopez. Criminal por una herida que infirieron al indio Silvestre*."
A soldier is accused of injuring Silvestre, a blind Indian from the San Juan Capistrano Mission. The case is handled through the military court.
November 7-9, 1842, pp. 1061-1105.

25. "*Diligencias en aberiguacion de un robo que intentaba Basilio Jurado*"
In San Juan Capistrano, Luis Espinoza reported to the judge that Basilio Jurado and Severiano Rios intended to steal from the home of Ando Fontes.
November 17-December 22, 1842, pp. 1106-1188.

26. "*Criminal contra el estranjero Juan Nil por heridas que inferio al indigena Atanasio*"
Atanasio, a neophyte from the San Gabriel Mission, was found injured from a bullet wound. The authorities also find that Nil also hit him over the head with an unidentified object. Nil is found guilty, and must pay all costs.
November 21, 1842-January 24, 1843, pp. 1189-1261.

27. "*Criminal contra Jose Maria Barrera por heridas*"
Joaquin Blanco informs the judge that he came across an injured man whom he picked up and took to his home. The man's name is Jose Maria Orozco. Orozco informs the judge that Barrera caused the injury. Orozco claims that Barrera did this because Barrera was jealous of Orozco's extramarital relations with his wife.
December 16, 1842-January 1, 1843, pp. 1262-1281.

28. "*Sumaria contra Manuel Moreno por heridas*"
Brigido Leyba says Manuel Moreno and Fransisco Duarte attacked him with a machete and does not know why Moreno and Duarte took such action.
December 16, 1842-January 3, 1843, pp. 1282-1335.

29. "*Ynformacion sumaria contra los acusados Rafael Romero y Jose Serafin por robo*"
The foreigner Robert Robbins reported to the judge that he heard that Rafael Romero had Jose Serafin help him commit a crime.
December 26, 1842-January 9, 1843, pp. 1336-1346.

Volume 4: Criminal

1. "*Criminal por homicidio contra Manuel Antonio Archuleta*"
Archuleta is accused of causing bodily harm to his cousin, Juan Antonio Garcia, at Rancho del Puente. Archuleta claims he inflicted the knife-wound accidentally. The principle players in this case are originally from New Mexico.
January 2-10, 1843, pp. 1-32.

2. "*Criminal Contra Pedro Avila por una herida que infirio a Jose Maria Ybarra*"
Avila is accused of causing Ybarra bodily harm. Ybarra reported that Avila struck him with a machete in the arm following a disagreement about overdue debts.
May 29-June 19, 1843, pp. 33-54.

3. "*Criminal contra Sisculo por robo de una res*"
Jose Alipas accuses several Indians, including Sisculo, from the San Fernando Mission, of stealing and kiling his livestock
May 12-June 23, 1843, pp. 55-87.

4. "*Criminal contra Juan Yguera*"
The court learns that Yguera injured Lino, an Indian servant who worked for Antonio Ignacio Abila [sic]. Lino claimed that Yguera hit him several times with a stick because Lino had spoken ill of him, while Yguera said that he struck Lino because Lino "had used of [his daughter's] person without her consent." Yguera accuses Lino of violating his daughter.
May 20, 1843-May 13, 1844, pp. 88-141.

5. "*Reunion de Enrique Sepulveda con su Esposa*"
Sepulveda and his wife, Matilda Trujillo, are having marital difficulties. In court, Trujillo accuses him of causing her harm. The case centers on resolving their differences and reuniting them.
May 22, 1843, pp. 142-148.

6. "*Diligencia practicadas en aberiguacion de la heridas inferidas la madrugada del nuebe [sic] del corriente, en las inmediaciones de la casa de D[oñ]a Benancia, al cabo y corneta de este Antonio Garcia y Luciano Sandoval, por los paisanos Bonifacio Reyes, Jose Alipas, Domingo Herrera, alias Jaimito, Man[ue]l Rubio y otro N. Reyes*"
The military court deals with this case which involved two soldiers, Antonio Garcia and Luciano Sandoval, who were injured at the plaza of the town in the early hours of a morning by a group of men.
September 9-29, 1843, pp. 149-224.

7. "*Encavezado de Haberiguaciones [sic] - Hechas contra el Neofito Martin de La Mision de San Diego, conbencido de Haber dado muerte, al de su clase Victor, de esta poblacion*"
Martin, an Indian from the San Juan Capistrano Mission, is accused of stabbing and killing Victor at the rancho of Santa Ana. Both worked as servants for Tomas Yorba.
October 16, 1843-May 13, 1844, pp. 225-298.

8. "*Criminal contra Juan Eguardia por Estrupo immaturo de que resulto infanticidio*"
Benito, an Indian from the San Gabriel Mission, accuses Eguardio of killing his eight-year-old daughter, Dolores, whom Benito found dead in a cornfield. The court learns that Eguardio took her against her will, sexually assaulted her, and beat her to death.
September 19, 1843-October 14, 1843, pp. 299-348.

9. "*Criminal Contra Jose Alipas por intencion de homicidio en contra Juan Avila*"
Avila complains to the judge that Alipas injured him. While in court, Alipas explained to the judge that his job as the judge of the plains from the San Juan Capistrano Mission required him to take action against Avila.
October 27, 1843-January 16, 1844, pp. 349-434.

10. "*Criminal contra Cornelio Lopez por avigeato*"
Vicente Sanchez accuses Lopez of stealing and killing his livestock.
November 30, 1843-January 1, 1844, pp. 435-473.

11. "*Breve sumaria de la indigena Petra que se haogo con aguardiente*"
An Indian woman named Petra is found dead from alcohol poisoning.
March 10, 1844, pp. 474-478.

12. "*Criminal para aberiguar la muerte de Rafael*"
Julian Valdez reports to the judge that Rafael, his Indian servant, was found dead in his orchard. Vladez suspects that someone killed him.
February 2-14, 1846, pp. 479-526.

13. "*Criminal contra Ygnacio Guasmeño y Felipe Cañedo por ladrones cuatreros*"
Antonio Ignacio Avila complains that Guasmeño, Cañedo, and Juan Yguera have fled without paying him the money they owe him. Avila also complains that they fled with one of his horses.
February 2-3, 1844, pp. 527-541.

14. "*Sumaria Criminal contra los indios Mateo, Anselmo y Matias por avigeato*"
Ysidro Alvarado accuses all three Indian men of stealing his cattle.
February 7, 1844, pp. 542-556.

15. "*Criminal Contra Mª Ygnacia Aguilar por robo*"
Jose Arnaz, a local shopkeeper, complains to the judge that someone stole some goods from his shop while he was away. Aguilar, along with several other men, are accused of the crime.
March 11-April 23, 1844, pp. 557-698.

16. "*Sumaria para averiguancion quien hirio a Tomas Urquides*"
Urquides complains to the judge that while he was walking down a street he passed several men who were fighting, and at that moment one of them threw a rock at him, hitting him in the face, and another unknown assailant also struck him in the arm with a knife. The authorities are concerned with determining who committed the injuries upon Urquides.
March 21-22, 1844, pp. 699-711.

17. "*Criminal contra Martin Aragon y Martin Duarte por el robo hecho a Don Jose Arnaz*"
Arnaz, a local shopkeeper, asks the judge to have the authorities search Aragon's and Duarte's home because he believes that stolen items from his shop are in their homes.
April 10, 1844-January 3, 1845, pp. 712-869.

18. "*Averiguacion de la muerte de Claudio, Gabrieleno*"
Claudio, an Indian from the San Gabriel Mission, was found dead at Chico Cota's orchard. The doctor who examines Claudio notes that the victim was strangled and beaten to death.
May 6-10, 1844, pp. 870-891.

19. "*Criminal contra Mariano Silvas por golpes a su mujer*"
Fransisca Perez complains that her husband, Silvas, has beat her. She declines having a conciliation trial (*juicio de concilio*), which was designed to reconcile and reunite quarreling spouses, and instead, requests that the court charge Silvas with the crime of causing injuries.
April 12-May 3, 1844, pp. 892-914.

20. "*Criminal contra Andrea por heridas que hubo entre ella y Esaria*"
Andrea, an Indian woman, injured Esaria, another Indian woman during a fight. Their quarrel began when when Esaria intervened in a fight between their husbands.
April 16-19, 1844, pp. 915-924.

21. "*Criminal contra el indio Manuel por haber matado una res de Don Teodocio Yorva [sic]*"
Yorva [sic] informed the judge that he found one of his cattle dead and most of the meat at a rancheria. He suspects Manuel, an Indian, as the culprit.
April 19-20, 1844, pp. 924-933.

22. "*Criminal contra el indio Anselmo por homicidio*"
Anselmo has stabbed and killed Camilo, an Indian from the San Juan Capistrano Mission. Camilo's body was found in an orchard.
June 16, 1844, pp. 934-946.

23. "*Criminal contra Dolores Sepulveda por el robo de una piara de cerdos*"
Julian Workman accuses Sepulveda and his brothers of stealing a herd of pigs. Sepulveda asserts that Vicente de la Ossa gave them to him.
April 19-20, 1844, pp. 947-955.

24. "*Sumaria para averiguar quien hirio al indio Seferino*"
The authorities report that Seferino, an Indian, was injured at his rancheria. Seferino states that someone injured him at a drinking establishment (*taberna*), but does not know who did it because he was intoxicated.
May 24, 1844, pp. 956-965.

25. "*Criminal contra Antonio Mª Valdez por herida dada a Marcos Alanis*"
Crisostomo, an Indian, reports to the judge that he witnessed a fight between Valdez and Alanis.
May 27 de 1844-June 7 de 1844, pp. 966-980.

26. "*Criminal contra Nasario Dominguez por heridor*"
Dominguez has injured Jesus Delgado at the rancho of San Antonio. Delgado says that while he working in the corn field he had some disagreements with other workers, which led to the fight with Dominguez.
June 19-July 16, 1844, pp. 981-1029.

27. "*Sumaria para averiguar quien hirio al indigena Santiago, [alias] el mocho*"
Cristobal Aguilar informs the judge that his servant Santiago was stabbed by two unknown assailants.
June 20, 1844, pp. 1030-1034.

28. "*Breve Sumaria contra el indio Juan Antonio*"
Juan Antonio, and Nicolas, both Indians, are accused of stealing clothes from Francisca Perez at the San Gabriel Mission.
July 27-August 24, 1844, pp. 1035-1038.

29. "*Sumaria contra Miguel Blanco por rina*"
Tomas B. Park claims that while one of his workers helped unload hides and tallow from a ship at the port of San Pedro, several men, including Miguel Blanco, attacked his worker.
August 10-20, 1844, pp. 1039-1055.

30. "*Criminal contra Martin Ruiz por heridas*"
Ruiz is accused of injuring Juan Alvitres with a knife, stabbing him in the hand, arm, and head.
September 22-October 1, 1844, pp. 1056-1073.

31. "*Sumaria para averiguancion del cadaver de un indio que se encontro enterrado inmediato a la rancheria*"
An Indian's body was found partially buried near the orchard of Juan Apablasa. The body was exhumed, and the doctor, who examined the body, found that he had suffered several blows to the head.
October 21-31, 1844, pp. 1074-1082.

32. "*Criminal contra Erasmo por homicidio, se incorporo esta causa al Archivo el año de 1844*"
Julian Berdugo informed the authorities that he found a dead Native American man's body near his home and that the victim, named Dionisio, had been killed with a knife. Berdugo apprehended three Indian men from a nearby rancheria, whom another witness identified as the agressors.
November 23, 1844, p. 1083-1169.

33. "*Criminal contra Domingo Olivas y Ygnacio Varelas por forzadores de una muger casado*"
Traqleto, an Indian man who lived on his rancheria at San Bernardino with his wife, accused Olivas and Varelas, two court-appointed representatives, of forcing themselves upon his wife. Traqleto told the judge that they had used a knife while they committed the depradation.
December 31, 1844-April 2, 1845, pp. 1170-1189.

Volume 5: Criminal

1. "*Criminal contra Antonio Reina*"
Reina is accused of taking Maria Presentacion Navarro against the wishes of her father, Guillermo Navarro. Navarro claims that Reina, who worked for Navarro, took advantage not only of his daughter but also of his hospitality.
November 22, 1845-March 6, 1846, pp.1-20.

2. "*Criminal contra Doña Manuela Villa*"
Marina Garcia accuses Villa of having adulterous relations with her husband Franisco Limon. Garcia also claims that as a result of Villa's and Limon's relations, Limon neglects his family.
November 19-22, 1845, pp. 20-34.

3. "*Averiguacion sumaria contra D[o]n Servulo Varela*"
The court reports that Varelas, the Military Commandar of Los Angeles, has illegaly taken two men out of police custody. In this case, the civil authorities have a claim against the military authorities.
November 8, 1845, pp. 35-49.

4. "*Criminal contra Jose Antonio Buelna*"
Julio Verdugo tells the judge that Buelna has stolen one of his horses. Buelna was spotted in Santa Barbara, in company of an Indian woman named Valencia.
October 24-28, 1845, pp. 50-73.

5. "*Criminal contra Pedro Fernandino por homicidio*"
Pedro is charged with commiting a murder at the San Fernando Mission. Lino, an Indian from the San Gabriel Mission, is the victim. Lino's body was found with severe cuts on the face, neck, and stomach area. Prior to Lino's death, Pedro and Lino were seen together, drinking alcohol (*aguardiente*).
September 13-November 20, 1845, pp. 74-116.

6. "*Criminal contra el indigena Bruno por avigeato*"
The priest at the San Fernando Mission accuses Bruno, an Indian from that same mission, of stealing horses from the mission.
August 26, 1845, pp. 117-133.

7. "*Criminal para indagar la muerte del indigena Martin*"
Martin, an Indian, was found dead at Nathaniel Pryor's orchard. The authorities determined that he had been severely beaten. [The documentation in this case is incomplete.]
August 11, 1845, pp. 133-142.

8. "*Criminal para saber la muerte de Jose Mª Montalvan*"
Juana Quintal, Montalvan's sister, reports that he was killed with a gunshot. Initially, Antonio Jaramillo is believed to have committed the crime, but in the end, the judge absolves him from the death.
August 25-September 5, 1845, pp. 143-160.

9. "*Criminal contra Juan Bautista por homicidio*"
Bautista, an Indian, is accused of killing Baltasar, also an Indian, at the rancho Azusa. Both were involved in a fight, which led to Baltasar's death. The prosecution asks the judge to sentence Baustista to death for the crime.
August 2-October 7, 1845, pp. 161-204.

10. "*Criminal contra Juan Antonio por robo*"
Jose Ruiz claims that Juan Antonio, an Indian, had stolen clothing that belonged to his family. Another Indian named Mariano is also accused of the crime.
July 19-July 29, 1845, pp. 205-243.

11. "*Criminal contra Crisostomo, Claudio y Manuel por ladrones de avigeato*"
Three Indian men are accused of stealing a herd of horses.
July 7-July 10, 1845, pp. 243-263.

12. "*Averiguacion sumaria contra Rafael Salgado*"
The court learns that Salgado was lending mules, which belonged to the municipal fund, to another resident.
May 16-17, 1845, pp. 264-271.

13. "*Criminal contra Juan Jose Charmen [sic]*"
Charmen [sic] is accused of forging Abel Stearns' signature on a note of credit. Charmen [sic] wanted to use the note to pay a debt of forty *pesos* he owed to Jordan Pacheco, a shopkeeper. The authorities, however, caught wind of his ploy.
June 16-18, 1845, pp. 271-292.

14. "*Criminal contra el indio Tomas por heridas*"
Tomas, an Indian man, is accused of causing injuries to his brother Pedro, who is also an Indian. A fight broke out between them while they were drinking alcohol (*aguardiente*).
March 24-April 25, 1845, pp. 293-302.

15. "*Criminal contra Felis Gallardo por golpes a una india*"
Gallardo, a Mexican, is accused of causing an Indian woman named Patricia to fall off of his horse and to break her leg, an injury from which she eventually died.
May 14-26, 1845, pp. 303-331.

16. "*Plaza de la Ciudad de los Angeles de la Alta California, Compania de Santa Barbara, Causa Criminal contra le soldado Gregorio Cordero y el paisano Ricardo Motalvan*"
This is a military case from the jurisdiction of Santa Barbara. In this case, the soldier Cordero is accused of breaking into the governor Pio Pico's house, damaging the windows, and stealing five hundred silver *pesos* and two guns, among other things.
March 29-April 19, 1845, pp. 332-355.

17. "*Criminal contra Simplicio Valdez por indicios de sedicion*"

Agapito Ramirez informed the Military Commander of Los Angeles that Valdez was planning to overthrow the governor of Alta California, Manuel Micheltorena. Ramirez also said that Valdez plotted to surprise the administrator of imports in order to take some goods that had arrived in the port of San Diego.
March 26-April 4, 1845, pp. 356-387.

18. "*Criminal contra Jose Antonio Beulna, Tomasa Valencia y Nicasio Silvas*"
Buelna is charged with stealing several horses and of committing adultery with Valencia. This incident is not treated as a criminal case, but as a light crime (*crimen leve*), which involved the good men, (*hombres buenos*).
March 12-17, 1845, pp. 388-454.

19. "*Sumaria contra Felis Gallardo por haber mandado enterrar dos indios muertos*"
Gallardo is put in jail for burying two Cahuilla Indian mens' body in the ground, next to the property of Doña Fransisca Duarte. Duarte told the judge she wanted the bodies exhumed and removed. The judge suspects Gallardo of committing foul play.
March 6-12, 1845, pp. 455-480.

20. "*Sumaria contra Don Matais Moreno*"
Moreno is suspected of plotting against the governor Manuel Micheltorena. A letter that Moreno wrote to Agustin Mansilla was discovered and used as proof of Moreno's plans to launch an assault against the governor.
February 27-May 2, 1845, pp. 481-526.

21. "*Sumaria contar Jose Antonio Flores*"
Flores is accused of stealing a herd of horses and of taking them to Sonora.
February 23-March 31, 1845, pp. 527-540.

22. [*Title illegible*]
Angel Pollorena [sic] is suspected of stealing a trunk of clothes belonging to Roberto Pardo.
June 17, 1835-January 3, 1837, pp. 541-562.

23. "*Contra Miguel Sanchez por heridas*"
Sanchez is accused of stabbing Jorge, an Indian man, who eventually dies from his injuries.
September 12, 1834, pp. 563-567.

24. "*Criminal contra los Individuos Marcelo Redona y Gregorio Higuera, acusados de crimen de abigeato [sic]*"
Two men are charged with stealing livestock from Antonio Maria Lugo and Jose Antonio Carrillo.
January 7-February 5, 1834, pp. 568-593.

25. "*Criminal contra Justo Morrillo por latrocinio*"
Morrillo is charged with larceny. The authorities state that he intended to steal fifty heads of cattle belonging to someone else, branding them with his own mark.
June 13, 1834-February 3, 1835, pp. 594-615.

26. "*Criminal Contra Guadalupe Ruiz y socios por cuereadores*"
Ruiz, Hilario Barela, and Mariano Buelna are charged with stealing hides.
June 26, 1835-May 23, 1836, pp. 616-676.

27. "*Criminal sobre omicidio [sic] perpetrado en la persona del neofita Ylario de la mision de San Luis Rey*"
An Indian from the San Luis Rey Mission was found dead at the canyon of rancho Los Verdugos.
August 8, 1835-June 28, 1836, pp. 677-705.

28. "[*No title*]"
Ricardo Uribes is charged with injuring Tomas Urquides with a knife.
November 29, 1835, pp. 706-753.

29. "*Ynformacion sumaria contra Enrique Sepulveda por indicios de asesinato*"
Manuel Cota informs the judge that Sepulveda has injured Juan Jenkins (*el Yngles*), a carpener. Cota also tells him that Jenkins will die from the injury, as they can do little to heal his injury. Sepulveda stabbed Jenkins in the stomach area during a dispute.
February 17, 1835-March 11, 1836, pp. 754-826.

30. "*Sumaria Informacion instruida contra los sublebados [sic] Antonio Apalategui y Franc[isc]o Torres pronunciados la madrugada del dia 7 de Marzo del presente año contra el Gov[ier]no Politico y Militar de este territorio*"
Two men are charged with planning a revolt against the military and political government of the department It is believed that other men from Sonora had planned to assist Apalategui and Torres in overthrowing the governor Figueroa's government.
March 7-June 30, 1835, pp. 827-948.

31. "*Juicios Verbales de Crimines Leves, Año de 1848 [y 1849]*"
These are light criminal cases (*crimenes leves*), where "good men" (*hombres buenos*) serve as a quasi-jury.
January, 1848-July, 1849:

(a) Leon Prudhomme charges Antonio Mª Billela [sic] with killing a cattle and selling the hide without his consent.
January 13, 1848, pp. 949-951.

(b) Ramon Duarte charges Estevan Aguerre and Jose Antonio Villa with stealing from his home and selling the items.
January 19-February 22, 1848, pp. 952-953, 955.

(c) Tomas Sanchez accuses several Indian men of breaking into his warehouse and stealing alcohol (*aguardiente*).
January 19, 1848, pp. 953-954.

(d) Jose Antonio Tapia accuses Cesario Lopez, a former jailer, of attempting to break into the jail to free prisoners. Tapia, who was guarding the jail at the time, refused to allow Lopez to do this, leading to the instigation of a fight. Lopez confesses to his crime.
January 27, 1848, p. 956.

(e) Jose Rivas accuses an Indian man named Perfecto, who lived at Rivas' place of residence, of stealing a horse and a quantity of cloth.
February 1, 1848, p. 957.

(f) Cristobal Aguilar accuses Francisco Verdugo and Benito Peraza of killing one of his cows.
February 7-28, 1848, pp. 958-960.

(g) Domingo Palinas accuses an Indian man named Manuel, from the San Fernando Mission, of selling him a stolen horse. Palinas states that after he payed Manuel eight pesos for the animal, another man recognized and claimed the horse as his property which had been stolen earlier.
February 21-March 27, 1848, pp. 961-962.

(h) Andrew J. Workman charges Gerome Gabritsky [sic] of stealing one thousand dollars worth of gold dust that belonged to him and to his brother Cornelius Workman. [This case is transcribed in English]
January 9, 1849, pp. 963-965.

(i) Juan Bouett accuses his Indian servant, Francisco, from the San Luis Rey Mission, of taking a couple of horses that Bouett lent to him.
February 22-May, 5, 1848, pp. 966-967.

(j) Juan Domingo accuses an Indian man, Jose Maria, of stealing some sheets and other items from his home. Jose Maria is arrested and released after spending a month in jail.
February 23-Abril 24, 1848, pp. 968-969.

(k) Cerbola [sic] Varelas accuses Jose Mara Orozco of attacking him with a knife.
March 22, 1848, pp. 970-971.

(l) Francisco Ocampo accuses Jose Ramon Alvitre of theft. Ocampo states that Alvitre sold a stolen head of cattle, which originally belong to Juan B. Leandry, to a third party, Daniel Sexton.
March 27-June 17, 1848, pp. 972-974.

(m) Tijuacum, an Indian man and the captain of the Laguna (*Capitan de la Laguna*), accuses another Indian man, Manuel, from the San Buenaventura Mission, of stealing six horses.
April 7-August 1, 1848, 1848, pp. 974-975.

(n) Manuel Feliz accuses Manuel, an Indian man from the San Luis Rey Mission, of stealing some garlic from his orchard and of selling them in town.
April 13-June 8, 1848, pp. 976-977.

(o) Jose Antonio Leiva accuses two Indian men, Lorenso and Juan Antonio, of stealing two horses. Leiva states that one of the horses was his, and the other belonged to Juan Forster.
April 14-July 14, 1848, pp. 978-979.

(p) Felipe Lugo, the principal judge of the plains, assertst that he found Felipe Ballestreros with a stolen head of cattle belonging to Vicente Lugo.
May 22, 1848, pp. 979-981.

(q) Stephen Foster, the present judges, declares that he has freed two Indian prisoners, Manuel Chapo and Juan Antonio, from jail because they had a cronic illness. Foster feared they would spread their illness to the other prisoners.
May 26, 1848, p. 981.

(r) Narciso Botello states that he found his stolen horse and saddle in the possession of Ylario Barelas. Barelas counters that he did not steal the property, but bought it from Rafael Ruis.
June 19, 1848, pp. 982-983.

(s) Stephen Foster, the present judge, declares that he released two Indian men, Miguel and Cañeto, from jail, whom had been imprisoned for being drunk in public. Foster ascertained that Rafael Carbajal's wife sold them the liquor. As a result, Foster fined Carbajal.
July 25, 1848, p. 984.

(t) Jose Maria Money charges Vicente Estorga of stealing two of his horses and a saddle from his rancho at La Puente.
August 7-8, 1848, pp. 984-987.

(u) Jose Maria Bermudez, who works as a manager for Manuel Dominguez, accuses Sirildo Acebedo--via order of Dominguez--of stealing a small colt that belonged to Abel Stearns. Acebedo, in turn, sold the stolen horse to Bermudez.
August 16, 1848, pp. 988-989.

(v) Nepomuceno Burro accuses a Cahuilla Indian man named Jose of stealing a jacket (*jaqueta*) from his drinking establishment.
August 24, 1848, pp. 989-990.

(w) Francisco Correa is charged with selling alcohol (aguardiente) to several Indians, which violated a local ordinance.
August 28, 1848, pp. 990-991.

(x) Juan Francisco de la Mancha is accused of attempting to steal some horses.
September 29, 1848, pp. 991-993.

(y) Gabriel del Castillo charges Antonio Ocio [sic] of stealing his horse.
November 18-21, 1848, pp. 993-995.

(z) Enrique Dalton, a local shopkeeper, accuses Luciano Tapia of stealing a horse from his ranch at La Puente.
November 22, 1848, pp. 995-997, 1000.

(aa) Prit Alexander accuses his servant, Andres Pedro Nicolas, of stealing from him. Nicolas is charged with stealing a blade and a gun. [This case is transcribed in English.]
January 31, 1849, pp. 998-1001.

(bb) Dolores Rivas charges Private Charles Estes of stealing seventy-three dollars from him.
April 13, 1849, pp. 1003.

(cc) A.W. Hope accuses Michael Kennerly of having abused several women in the house of Maximiliano Alanis. Kennery hit the women with a club.
May 7, 1849, pp. 1003-1004.

(dd) Pablo Cruz is accused of breaking down the jail's doors in an attempt to escape.
July 13, 1849, pp. 1004-1005.

32. "*Presos en la Guardia*"
This is a collection of monthly lists of prisoners, charges against them, and their respective penalties. [The first page is torn.]
January 20-August 7, 1848, pp. 1006-1090.

33. "*Criminal contra Jose Mª Aguirre y Jose Carrillo*"
Two Indina men, Pablo and Tomas, accuse Aguirre and Carrillo of causing them injury while at the orchard of Encarnacion Sepulveda. Pablo and Tomas state that Aguirre and Carillo shot them with a gun.
July 2-10, 1848, pp. 1091-1103.

34. "*Criminal de Robo de Juan Almansa*r"
Almansar complains that his drinking establishment (*taberna*) was robbed. He suspects Manuel Valencia and Jose Talamantes.
August 29-September 5, 1848, pp. 1103-1112.

35. "*Criminal por indagar la muerte de Prospero*"
Prospero, an Indian man, found Joaquin, an Indian from the San Gabriel Mission, dead. The court accuses to Indian men of the crime, Matias and Bercelado.
March 12-July 15, 1848, pp. 1113-1154.

36. "*Criminal Anastasio y Jose, robo de la casa de D[on] Abel Stearns*."
Stearns claims that the door to his warehouse was broken by his servant Jose who intended to rob him. Stearns states that he searched Jose's belongings and found some of the stolen items.
April 30-December 31, 1848, pp. 1155-1168.

37. "*Criminal Indio Julian robo casa de D[on] Jose Salazar*"
Salazar complains to the judge that Julian stole from his drinking establishment.
May 3, 1848, p. 1169-1182.

38. "*Criminal Contra Pedro Pacheco por la muerte de Jose Maria Machado*"
Pacheco is charged with killing Machado with a knife. In this case, a jury is used, which indicates the gradual shift into the American legal system.
September 4-11, 1848, pp. 1184-1221.

Volume 6: Criminal

1. "*Juicios Verbales de Crimines Leves, Año de 1846*"
These are light criminal cases (*crimenes leves*), where "good men" (*hombres buenos*) serve as a quasi-jury.
January-July 1846, pp. 1-80

(a) Vicente Sanchez and Domingo Careaga dispute over a sum of money.
January 9, 1846, pp. 2-5.

(b) Julian Workman charges Leonardo Higuera with stealing a head of cattle and hide.
January 14, 1846, pp. 6-9.

(c) Jose Altamirano accuses Desiderio Valenzuela of taking his Indian servant and beating him.
January 23, 1846, pp. 9-12.

(d) Luis Castro alleges that Arcadio Tapia has stolen his gold and silver.
January 27, 1846, pp. 12-13, 17-18.

(e) Vicente Guerrero, legally representing Francisca Uribe, charges two Indian men, who are represented by Luis Jordan and Juan Sepulveda, with stealing a head of cattle from the rancho of Los Coyotes.
January 29, 1846, pp. 14-15.

(f) Tomas Sanchez Colima accuses Doroteo Zavaleta of stealing ten head of cattle as well as the brand used to mark them.
January 29, 1846, pp. 16-17.

(g) Three Indian men, Tristin, Manuel, and Rufino, who are represented by Rafael Gallardo and Matias Garcia, engaged in a fight.
February 9, 1846, pp. 19-20.

(h) Francisco Figueroa charges an Indian man, Simon, of selling him a stolen hide.
February 10, 1846, pp. 20-23.

(i) Vicente Sanchez accuses Juan Lobo of stealing two heads of cattle from him.
February 20, 1846, pp. 23-26.

(j) Antonio Ignacio Avila informs the judge that his son, Jose Avila, has been gambling and losing a lot of money as a result of his habit, and asks for the authorities help to bring an end to his son's vice.
February 24, 1846, pp. 26-29.

(k) Daniel Sesttings [sic] is charged with injuring Indian men, Pedro and Jose. Sesttings [sic] admits that he did it but says he did it to punish them for stealing money from a fellow resident.
February 24, 1846, pp. 30-32.

(l) Joaquin, an Indian man, accuses Eduardo Maldonado and Castor, also Indian men, of causing him physical injuries. They had a fight over a stolen blanket (*zarape*).
February 25, 1846, pp. 32-36.

(m) Jose Antonio Tapia accuses Vicente Lorensana, Tapia's son-in-law, of causing Tapia's daughter, Pilar Tapia, physical injuries. In Pilar Tapia's name, Jose Antonio Tapia asks the judge to force Lorensana to comply with his duties as a husband.
February 27, 1846, pp. 36-38.

(n) This case is a continuation of an earlier investigation into a crime Rufino, an Indian man, committed. The nature of the crime is unclear.
February 28, 1846, pp. 38-39.

(o) This case is a continuation of Jose Antonio Tapia's demand against Vicente Lorensana.
February 28, 1846, pp. 40-42.

(p) Vicente Guerrero accuses Jose Antonio Villa of stealing some furniture from his house. Guerrero believes Villa stole a mirror from him.
March 2, 1846, pp. 42-44.

(q) Vicente Sanchez accuses Jesus Dominguez of stealing fifty *pesos* from him.
March 3, 1846, pp. 44-48.

(r) An Indian man, Urbano, accuses Guillermo Navarro's wife of taking some items from his daughter without repayment. Urbano seeks compensation in his daughter's name.
March 11, 1846, pp. 48-49.

(s) Juan Ramirez accuses Mariano Silvas of taking his horse, saddle, and a shotgun and of selling this property.
March 31, 1846, pp. 50-52.

(t) Plinio Temple charges Jose Antonio Villa of stealing a silk shawl worth up to eighty pesos.
March 31-April 13, 1846, pp. 53-55, 58-59.

(u) Juan Sepulveda says that he saw Pedro Ybarra selling stolen hides to David Alejandro.
March 31, 1846, pp. 55-58.

(v) Julian Chaves [sic], who is representing Hugo Reid, accuses an Indian man, Pantaleon, of stealing a head of cattle from Reid.
May 1, 1846, pp. 61- 62.

(w) Rumualdo, an Indian man, accuses Antonio Maria Verdugo and Diego Leiba of causing him injuries. The fight ensued over a dispute of the ownership of a horse.
May 18, 1846, pp. 62-65.

(x) Maria Ygnacia Barela accuses Jose Maria Herrera, her husband, of inflicting injuries upon her. This is a domestic dispute.
May 19, 1846, pp. 66-70.

(y) Juan Roland and Ramon Ybarra Manrriquez accuse Jose de la Luz Linares of stealing and killing two heads of cattle from them.
May 26-29, 1846, pp. 70-76.

(z) Julian Rendon asks that Domingo Careaga, who caused Rendon some physical injuries, pay the doctor who treated Rendon's injuries.
June 8, 1846, pp. 76-77.

(aa) Vicente Sanchez accuses Vicente Dominguez of failing to make the payments he owed to Sanchez. Sanchez asks the judge to help him recover the payment.
July 13, 1846, pp. 77-79.

2. "*Juicio Verbales, Mes de D[eciem]bre 1845*"
These are light criminal cases (*crimenes leves*), where "good men" (*hombres buenos*) serve as a quasi-jury.
December 1845:

(a) Juan Avila accuses Jose Antonio Flores of selling a mule belonging to him.
December 24, 1845, pp. 81-82.

(b) Geronimo, an Indian, charges Luis, also an Indian, with a personal injury. Geronimo states that Luis inflicted a blow to his head.
December 30, 1845, pp. 83-84.

3. "*Juicios de Crimines leves practicados en Octubre 1845*"
These are light criminal cases (*crimenes leves*), where "good men" (*hombres buenos*) serve as a quasi-jury.
October 1845:

(a) Jose Garcia states that while he was caring for the orchard of his employer, Eulogio Celis, he saw Martinez stealing from a nearby house.
October 2, 1845, pp. 86-89.

(b) Luis Acosta accuses Ramon Gerval [sic] of illegally cohabitating with an Indian woman.
October 13, 1845, pp. 89-91.

(c) Juan Yantete [sic] accuses Deciderio Olivas of stealing a vest worth up to seventy pesos and a wool belt. Olivas counters that he bought the vest from Jesus Tapia.
Cctober 7, 18465, pp. 92-94.

4. "*Agosto 1845, Juicios Verbales de crimenes leves*"
These are light criminal cases (*crimenes leves*), where "good men" (*hombres buenos*) serve as a quasi-jury.
August-November 1845:

(a) Rafael Sanchez accuses Angel Maldonado of stealing several items, totaling forty-four *pesos*.
August 1-4, 1845, pp. 96-100, 103-105.

(b) Pedro, an Indian, complains that Luis, also an Indian, assaulted him with a knife. The fight occurred following an argument.
August 4, 1845, pp. 101-102.

(c) Demetrio Villa and Jose, an Indian man, have a dispute over a quantity of money, leading Villa to inflict injuries on Jose.
August 5, 1845, pp. 106-107.

(d) Ricardo Den accuses Dionicio, an Indian from the San Luis Rey Mission, of stealing twelve pesos from him. Dionicio confesses to the theft.
August 8, 1845, pp. 108-110.

(e) Nasario Dominguez is suspected of having some stolen hides in his possession.
August 8, 1845, pp. 110-113.

(f) This case is a continuation of an investigation that involved Juan Lugo, which took place in 1844. Lugo is accused of stealing cattle.
August 11, 1845, pp. 113-116.

(g) Juan Domingo accuses Santiago Leiva of killing an ox belonging to Domingo's mother. Leiva counters that the ox died of natural causes.
August 13-14, 1845, pp. 118-122.

(h) Roman, an Indian from the San Juan Capistrano, is accused of causing injuries on Pedro Cordoba, an Indian named Domingo, and another unnamed Inidna man.
October 24, 1845, pp. 123-124.

(i) Pedro Verdugo appears in court with an Indian man, Jorge, from the San Gabriel Mission, saying that he caught Jorge attempting to steal a head of cattle and a horse.

November 5, 1845, pp. 125-127.

5. "*Juicio Verbales de crimenes leves, Julio de 1845*," pp. 128-138.
These are light criminal cases (*crimenes leves*), where "good men" (*hombres buenos*) serve as a quasi-jury.
July 1845:

(a) Anastacio Garcia accuses Agustin Tapia of taking and selling a horse that he owns.
July 16, 1845, pp. 129-131.

(b) Manuel Garfias, representing Encarnacion Sepulveda, his mother-in-law, accuses Juan Lugo of taking fourteen heads of cattle that belonged to her.
July 28, 1845, pp. 133-135.

(c) Julio Verdugo accuses Francisco Ballestreros of stealing his oxen.
July 30, 1845, pp. 135-138.

6. "*Marzo, Actas de crimenes leves, Año de 1845*"
These are light criminal cases (*crimenes leves*), where "good men" (*hombres buenos*) serve as a quasi-jury.
March 1845:

(a) Juana Uribes accuses Joaquin Valencia of stealing property from the rancho Palos Verdes.
March 22, 1845, pp. 140-141.

7. "*Cuaderno de Enero de los juicios verbales de crimenes leves, Año de 1845*"
These are light criminal cases (*crimenes leves*), where "good men" (*hombres buenos*) serve as a quasi-jury.
January 1845:

(a) Juan Ramirez accuses Estevan Yguerra of stealing a horse saddle and the horse.
January 3, 1845, pp. 143-145.

(b) Joaquin de los Rios states that Joaquin Valencia, in company of other men, assaulted him in an alley.
January 9, 1845, pp. 145-150.

(c) Igancio Sepulveda accuses Joaquin Valencia of threatening him with a knife. The fight ensued as a result of cross words that Valencia uttered at Sepulveda.
January 16, 1845, pp. 150-153.

8. "*Juicio Verbales, Deciembre 1844*""
These are light criminal cases (*crimenes leves*), where "good men" (*hombres buenos*) serve as a quasi-jury.

December 1844:

(a) Brigido Leiva accuses Domingo Careaga of inflicting an injury to his eye.
December 3, 1844, pp. 155-156.

9. "*Juicio Verbales, Noviembre 1844*"
These are light criminal cases (*crimenes leves*), where "good men" (*hombres buenos*) serve as a quasi-jury.
November 1844:

(a) Felis, an Indian, is charged with injuring another Indian man, named Domingo.
November 11, 1845, pp. 158-159.

(b) Pablo, an Indian, is accused of beating an elderly Indian man named Jose.
November 19, 1844, pp. 159-160.

10. "*Testimonio de la sentencia del indigena Torcuato*"
Torcuato, who was found guilty of stealing from the church, is sentenced to ten years of imprisonment at a presidio in Chapala, Mexico.
May 20, 1844, pp. 162-167.

11. "*Memoria de las sentencias criminales dadas en juicio verbal segun supremo decreto de 6 de Sept[iembre] de 1843, Año de 1844,*"
These entries are statements regardings the sentences meted out to individuals tried in light criminal cases (*crimenes leves*).
May-December 1844:

(a) The court fuond Pio Silvas guilty of taking a horse belonging to Pedro Avila. As a result, the judge ordered Silvas to return the horse, to pay a fine and to serve time in public works.
May 15, 1844, p. 169.

(b) This sentence refers to a fight between Martin Olivera and Crisostomo Vejar, which led Vejar to inflict injuries on Olivera. As a result, the judge orders both men to pay fines or, if they are unable to pay it, to public works.
May 17, 1844, pp. 169-170.

(c) Leonardo Higuera is sentenced to one month of public works for having accepted stolen property from two Indian men, Paulino and Pedro, who stole the goods from the San Gabriel Mission. Paulina and Pedro are sentence to labor for one month at the mission and to wear shackles while doing this.
May 21, 1844, pp. 170-171.

(d) Clemente, an Indian man, is ordered to pay a fine in kind for having injured Jose Antonio. Clemente is to pay one hundred and eighty-four kilos (sixteen *arrobas*) of meat to the municipal government so that the authorities may feed the prisoners in the jail.

May 28, 1844, p. 171.

(e) Agustin Tapia is ordered to pay six pesos for having stolen and killed an ox that belonged to Felis Gallardo. Tapia is also sentenced to one month of public works and to wear shackles.
June 1, 1844, p. 172.

(f) Two Indian men, Fernando and Pefecto, are found guilty of abducting women and other undisclosed excesses. For their crime, Fernando is sentenced to four months of public works and Perfecto is ordered to carry out his sentence in public works.
June 3, 1844, pp. 172.

(g) Jesus Martinez is sentenced to one month of public works for having swindled an undisclosed individual and for having committed other excesses. He is also ordered to pay sixteen pesos to the plaintiff, Francisco Ballestreros, for having stolen and mounted Ballestreros' horse. The judge orders that the two punishments are to remain separate.
June 5, 1844, pp. 173.

(h) Diego Nieto and Jose Agustin Tapia are sentenced for having stolen and sold an ox to Carrillo, a New Mexican. Nieto is ordered to pay Carillo four pesos and Tapia is jailed.
June 5, 1844, pp. 173-174.

(i) Agustin Maria Valdez is ordered to pay thirty pesos for having inflicted injuries on Marcos Alanis, and to pay the costs of Alanis' medical treatment.
June 12, 1844, p. 174.

(j) Ignacio Machado accuses Juan Martin, a New Mexican, of cheating him out of twelve pesos. Martin is ordered to pay a fine to the municipal fund or to public works in the cemetary, where he is required to wear shackles.
June 15, 1844, p. 175.

(k) Salvador, an Indian man, is freed of the criminal charges that his employer Jose Sepulveda had leveled at him. Sepulveda accused him of theft.
June 15, 1844, pp. 175-176.

(l) Bacilio Jurado accuses Maximo Valenzuela of inflicting injuries on Jurado's wife. To bring appeasement between the two parties, Valenzuela agrees to sell Jurado a plot of land.
June 22, 1844, p. 176.

(m) An Indian man, Felipe de Jesus, is senteced to one month of public works—w shackles--for having killed a head of cattle belonging to Pedro Avila. Concluding his duty, Felipe is ordered to pay Avila five pesos.
July 1, 1844, p. 179.

(n) The judge ordered Nicolas Felis, Francisco Crespin, Vicente Sotelo, and Jose de la Cruz set free of any criminal charges. The men had been accused of breaking down the door of a drinking establishment owned by Bouett.
July 9, 1844, p. 179.

(o) Jose Antonio Sanchez complained to the judge that Ylario Varela had taken fifty pesos from him in a card game, which took place in Teodacia Saiz's home. They were fined for participating in the game and Sanchez, who cohabitated with Saiz, was ordered to separate from her.
July 18, 1844, p. 179.

(p) In a continuation from the preceding incident, Jose Antonio Sanchez charges Varela with illegally cohabitating with an Indian women, Agustina. Varela is ordered to separate from Agustina.
July 18, 1844, pp. 179-180.

(q) Francisca Perez accuses Juan Antonio, an Indian from the San Gabriel Mission, of stealing some clothes. The man is found guilty and is sentenced to two months of public works.
September 5, 1844, pp. 180-181.

(r) Joaquin and Andres, two Indian men, are sentenced to four months of public works for having stolen from Luis Vignes.
September 6, 1844, p. 181.

(s) Maximo Valenzuela is accused of killing a young cow owned by Esteban Lopez and a second cow owned by Felipe Lugo.
September 12, 1844, pp. 181-182.

(t) Perfecto, an Indian man, is sentenced to four months of public works--with shackles--for theft and fleeing from jail. Joaquin, also an Indian, is sentenced to one month of public works for escaping from jail.
September 23, 1844, pp. 182-183.

(u) Pablo Cruz is charged with injuring Juan Gil, and is ordered to pay a fine and the Gil's medical costs.
September 24, 1844, pp. 183-184.

(v) Bernardo Montalvan is sentenced to three months of public works--wearing shackles--for breaking and entering into Tomas Rosell's [sic] drinking establishment and for stealing some money.
September 28, 1844, p. 185.

(w) Martin Ruiz injured Juan Alvitre in a fight. As a result, the judge ordered Ruiz to pay the doctor Joaquin de los Rios five pesos for medical treatment of Alvitre.
October 3, 1844, pp. 185-186.

(x) Lorenzo, an Indian man, is sentenced to two months in public workds for having injured another Indian man, Salome.
October 14, 1844, p. 186.

(y) Feliz, an Indian man, is sentenced to one month of public works--wearing shackles--for having injured another Indian man, Domingo.
November 11, 1844, p. 187.

(z) Eustaquio Ruiz is sentenced to eight days in jail and the Indian Pablo to two months of public works for having inflicted injuries on an old Indian man, Jose.
November 19, 1844, pp. 187-188.

(aa) Domingo Careaga and Juan Lopez are ordered to pay five and two pesos, respectively, for having injured Brigido Leyva.
December 3, 1844, p. 188.

12. "*Sumaria de una tiras de zuela que trajo Jesus Dominguez*"
The judge suspects that Teresa Osio, who was found selling leather soles for shoes, stole these items, as they were reported stolen earlier. Osio claims that she knew nothing of the theft and stated that she sold them on behalf of her husband.
April 16-17, 1846, pp. 189-198.

13. "*Sumaria para averiguar lo herida de Dolores Valenzuela que dio Estevan Muñoz*"
Muñoz, originally from Sonora, is accused of shooting Valenzuela.
May 3-20, 1846, pp. 199-231.

14. "*Criminal contra Enrique Sepulveda por avigeato*"
Francisco Vejar informs the judge that Sepulveda killed several cattle belonging to his brother Ricardo Vejar.
January 27-May 17, 1844, pp. 232-255.

15. "*Sumaria contra Juan Antonio por robo ratero*"
Rafael Guirado informs the judge that Juan Antonio, an Indian of the San Gabriel Mission, who worked as a cook, had stolen an iron cooking pot from him and stored it at the house of Guadalupe Uribe.
January 29, 1844, pp. 256-265.

16. "[*No title*]"
Ygnacio Manuel Alvarado, Tomas Talamantes, Nicolas Alanis, and Juan Pollorena report to the local authorities that they found some of their cattle dead and without hides at the rancho of La Ballona and San Vicente.
November 12-December 23, 1836, pp. 266-295.

17. "*Criminal contra el indijena [sic] Ygnacio gentil acusado de haber dado muerte a d[ic]ho yndio llamado Ciriaco*"

An Indian named Ygancio is accused of causing physical harm to Ciriaco, also an Indian. Ciriaco, from the San Luis Rey Mission, was found lying in an alley, suffering from multiple stab wounds.
May 22-December 20, 1836, pp. 296-390.

18. "*Criminal contra Bautista Bustamante y Florentino Aguilar por herida que el 2do dio a Julian Bargas [sic]*"
Bustamente and Aguilar are accused of harming Vargas at rancho Santa Gertrudis. They are all former residents of New Mexico who settled on this land.
November 29-30, 1836, pp. 391-396.

19. "*Ynformaciones sumaria sobre aberiguacion de calumnias vestua [sic] contra la divicion [sic] de Operaciones establecida en S[a]n Gabriel*"
Four individuals have taken some property belonging to the San Gabriel Mission.
July 11-October 2, 1837, pp. 397-423.

20. "*Criminal contra Ygnacio Lugo por delito de abigeato [sic]*"
Ramon Ybarra informs the judge that he saw Lugo stealing some livestock from a rancho.
August 14-17, 1837, pp. 424-447.

21. "*Criminal contra Jose Loco por herida dada a Vicente Dominguez*'"
Mariano Dominguez informs the judge that the Indian man, known as Jose Loco, threw a rock at his son, and hit him in the head, causing a serious wound.
August 17-September 4, 1837, pp. 448-473.

22. "*Criminal contra Julian Bargas por delito de abigeato [sic]*"
Pacifico Ontiveros informs the judge that Vargas has stolen some of his cattle and horses. Vargas was using an Indian boy, whom he kept against his will, to watch over the stolen property. Vargas hid the property in San Bernardino.
August 26-September 25, 1837, pp. 474-516.

23. "*Criminal por delito de abigeato contra Victor Linares*"
Mariano Roldan accuses Linares of stealing livestock and selling hides belonging to him, the Lugos, and other residents.
September 23-October 5, 1837, pp. 517-540.

24. "*Criminal contra D[on] Manuel Arzaga por adultero*"
Arzaga is accused of living in illicitous union (*union ilicita*) with a married woman named Juana, who is originally from Sonora. Throughout the case, Juana, who states she is voluntarily living with Arzaga, is sought out by her husband and the civil and religious authorities.
September 28-November 14, 1837, pp. 541-582.

25. "*Criminal contra Dolores Higuera y Jesus Dominguez por delito de robo*"
Jose Antonio Carrillo accuses Higuera and Dominguez of stealing various of his items used in ranching pursuits.
November 28-30, 1837, pp. 583-603.

26. "*Criminal contra el Neofito Antonino de la Micion de S[a]n Juan Capistrano por eridas [sic] dadas al adm[inistrad]or de aquella micion, D[on] Franc[isc]o Sepulveda*"
Antonino, an Indian, is charged with injuring Sepulveda, who was the overseer of the San Juan Capistrano Mission. Antonino states that he struck Sepulveda because he wanted to prevent Sepulveda from punishing him. Sepulveda had planned to give Antonino twenty-five whippings with a stick for undisclosed reasons.
November 7-8, 1837, pp. 604-606.

27. "*Criminal contra D[on] Francisco Aranjo por heridas dadas a Jose Anto[nio] Alipas*"
Aranjo is charged with shooting Alipas, who is a soldier and belongs to a politically prominent family in the community.
December 13, 1837-February 3, 1838, pp. 607-671.

28. "*Criminal Rafael Garcia ha divulgado [illegible] en esta ciudad que aun mismo tiempo son subversivas y alarmantes*"
Garcia is suspected of planning revolutionary and subversives acts against the government.
January 22-26, 1838, pp. 672-695.

29. "*Criminal contra Petra Abila y su esposo Juan Ramires, por el delito de haber herido aquella en presencia del espresado Ramirez a Pascuala Ramirez*"
Abila is charged with injuring Pacuala Ramirez, and her husband is accused as an accomplice in the act. Abila's attack on Ramirez came about because Abila suspected that Ramirez and her husband were having an illicitous romance.
May 29-June 18, 1838, pp. 696-718.

30. "*Criminal Ynformacion sumaria en aberiguacion de un cadaver que se enconto enterrado en orilla del rio S[an]ta Gertrudis*"
Two indian men unearthed the body of another Indian man which lay buried for nearly two months near the river Santa Gertrudis. Jose Maria, also an Indian, is charged with the murder.
December 31, 1838-February 20, 1839, pp. 719-765.

31. "[*No title*]"
Abel Stearns, acting as the alcalde, states that Allen Sanford, a "colored man," and another unnamed man were asaulted and battered by Steve Cribbs, a "negro." [This case in transcribed in English. Note: the pages are not in sequential order.]
Feburary 28, 1850, pp. 765-775.

32. "*Causa Criminal contra los individuos que atacaron la casa de Don Santiago Monet la noche de Seis del corriente*"
Several native Californians (*hijos del pais*) attacked Monet's billiard establishment, which doubled as his home. Monet stated that the men arrived at the front of his home, heavily armed, and shot many rounds into his windows and through his door.
January 7-May 23, 1850, pp. 776-804.

33. "*Causa contra Manuel Sepulveda robo de dos bueyes del Coronel Thorn*"

Claudia Limon accuses several African Americans (*negros*) of stealing oxen that he bought from Sepulveda and of putting them in Thorn's house. It is soon learned, however, that the livestock does not belong to Limon, but to Thorn. Sepulveda had made false accusations.
May 16-23, 1850, pp. 805-817.

34. "*Causa en averiguacion de un balaso dado a Calletano Rico por Jose dela Cruz Lopez*"
Lopez accuses Rico of using a gun to shoot and hit him over the head. In defense, Lopez too shot at Rico. The fight began over a quarrel of past debts. [Most of this case in transcribed in Spanish, with some English used towards the end. A jury is used in this case.]
May 11-15, 1850, pp. 818-839.

35. "*Causa Criminal ynstruida [sic] contra Don Julian Abad por dos balasos que le dio a Jose Maria Fuentes*"
A fight erupted between Abadiue, a Frenchman, and Fuentes. Abad had become upset with Fuentes when he learned that Fuentes had mistreated his lover (*amasia*), who was an Indian woman. The dispute led to the exchange of gunfire.
February 25-March 16, 1850, pp. 840-872.

36. "*Causa Criminal Contra el Yndio Juan Pelon por homecidio cometido con el Yndio Calletano en el rancho de S[an]ta Ana*"
Juan Pelon, a Cahuilla Indian who resides at rancho Santa Ana, is accused of killing Calletano, an Indian man. Juan killed him as a result of a fight that ensued during a card game. [A jury is used in this case.]
January 10-20, 1850, pp. 874-891.

37. "*Causa Contra Agustin Tapia por robo de Siete reses*"
Tapia is accused of stealing six heads of cattle and their hides from various persons, including Enrique Dalton, Cristoval Aguilar, Manuel Sepulveda, and Ygnacio Belarde. [A jury is used in this case.]
January 9-May 8, 1850, pp. 892-952.

38. "*Causa averiguacion contra Fernando Urquides promovida por queja de Ramon Vilarde*"
Vilarde accuses Urquides of stealing and killing a yoke of oxen.
May 15-16, 1850, pp. 953- 958.

39. "*Causa contra Timoteo Baldwin por haber atropellado con un caballo a Juan Montana*"
Baldwin is accused of trampling Montana with his horse and of engaging in an illegal horse race. the authorities fine Baldwin.
May 14-20, 1850, pp. 959-963.

40. "*Causa criminal seguida contra Juan Guzman y un tal Paz por haber robado y vendido esta una mula a D[oñ]a Juana Reyes de esta vecindad*"
Guzman and an Indian man named Paz are accused of stealing and selling a mule that originally belonged to Juana Reyes.
April 3-4, 1850, pp. 964-968.

41. "*Causa Criminal contra Enrique y Romaldo Yont for tropelias a la casa del Alcalde Don Abel Stearns*"
Two men are accused of causing damage to Stearns' home. [Most of this case in transcribed in English, with some in Spanish.]
March 6-7, 1850, pp. 969-978.

42. "*Causa Criminal contra el Americano Santiago Ollin por heridas que dio de un balaso a Mariano Olivera la noche del tres de corriente Enero*"
An American, Ollin, is charged with shooting Olivera. The documentation in this case is incomplete.
January 4, 1850, pp. 979-989.

43. "*Causa Criminal instruida contra Jose Lugo y Rafael Ruis (a[lias]) el pito por unas heridas y robo que cometieron en el Yndio Jose Damian de la micion de San Gabriel*"
Two Indian men are charged with beating and stealing from Jose Damian, an Indian from the San Gabriel Mission.
March 22-April 1, 1850, pp. 990-1007.

44. "*Averiguacion sumaria Ynstruida contra Manuel Sepulveda*"
Juan Leiva informs the judge that he believes that Sepulveda has intentions to kill him. Leiva also believes that his wife Pilar Villa is in cahoots with Sepulveda. Eventually, the court learns that Leiva has devised this story in an attempt to have the authorities arrest Sepulveda and Villa so that he can rid himself of them.
January 14-22, 1850, pp. 1008-1023.

45. "*Averiguacion Sumaria promovida por Julian Rendon por un yunta de bueyes que le fue robada"*
Rendon has accused Fernando Urquides of stealing and selling the hides of a yoke of oxen that belonged to him.
May 3-19, 1850, pp. 1024-1033.

46. "*Causa Criminal contra Juan Leiva por heridas que dio a Manuel Sepulveda*"
Leiva is accused of causing injury to Sepulveda. Leiva had stabbed Sepulveda in the back with a knife during a fight in a drinking establishment (*taberna*).
January 25-February 25, 1850, pp. 1034-1069.

47. "*Causa Instruida contra Patricio Mune[sic]*"
Patricio Mune [sic] is accused of drunken disorder and of causing problems in the town. He shot at several people. [This case is transcribed in English and in Spanish.]
February 12-13, 1850, pp. 1070-1083.

48. "*Causa Criminal instruida en averiguacion del robo de una pistola contra Stockwell*"
Stockwell is accused of stealing and selling a gun, which originally belonged to Don Juan Rio, to a man by the surname of Morgan.
February 21-April 23, 1850, pp. 1083-1097.

49. "*Espediente promovido por el Capitan del Bergantin Peruano 'Asencion' parado en la playa de S[a]n Pedro Don Antonio de Lauso contra barios cargadores aborde de d[ic]ho buque*"
The captain of a Peruvian ship Don Antonio de Lauso accused several men, many of them foreigners, of owing him over several hundreds of *pesos* for goods that they took from him. [This case is handled as a conciliation trial.]
December 15, 1849-February 11, 1850, pp. 1099-1162.

50. "*Inventario de los bienes del finado Thomas Cribbs muerto al intestato el dia 2º del p[asa]do mes de Enero de este mismo año de 1850*"
This is an inventory of the estate of Cribbs, an American who died intestate in the home of J. Earle in Los Angeles. This case also contains another complaint leveled by Stephen Cribbs, an African American, against Earle who owes him the property that Thomas Cribbs had left for him.
February 14-March 30, 1850, pp. 1163-1192.

51. "*Espediente pormovido por Don Granger y Cullen contra Don N. Crenshaw pidiendole la retencion y embargo de unos libros*"
Granger and Cullen seek to recover some past debts from Crenshaw. However, Crenshaw is not in town and has gone to the placer mines, therefore, they ask the authorities to deliver some of his books as payments for his debts.
May 27-June 10, 1850, pp. 1193-1200.

52. "*Espediente civil promovido por Don Jose Maria Segura contra Don Vicente Guerrero*"
Segura, who is representing his father, seeks to recover five hundred *pesos* from Guerrero. Guerrero does not owe the money, but rather he owes it on behalf of his client, Juan B. Leandry. Guerrero is representing Leandry's estate who owes Segura the money. Eventually, Leandry's widow, Fransica Uribes, repays the debts. [This case is handled as a conciliation trial.]
April 19-May 13, 1850, pp. 1201-1245.

53. "*Causa Ynstruida a consecuencia de el suicidio de Jacob Harts*"
The authorities seek to ascertain the circumstances behind the suicide of Harts, who killed himself with a gun.
March 7, 1850, pp. 1246-1251.

54. "*Espediente promovido por Don Ygnacio Salasar contra Don Lorenso Trujillo por atropelias e injurias graves cometidas por el [illegible] en la persona del primero*"
Salasar accuses Trujillo of causing him injuries.
January 26-February 8, 1850, pp. 1252-1263.

55. "*Libro de Sentencias de crimenes Leves del Jusgado 1º de la Cuidad de los Angeles, Año 1850*"
These are light criminal cases (*crimenes leves*), where "good men" (*hombres buenos*) serve as a quasi-jury.
January 1850:

(a) Don Eduardo Dummet accuses Don Carlos Giddens of selling him a stolen horse.

January 28, 1850, pp. 1265.

(b) Angel Baldonado is accused of stealing candles from Rafael Burgos and Jose Quirado. Baldonado is ordered to compensate Burgos and Quirado.
February 1, 1850, pp. 1265-1266.

(c) Francisco Leunusker is charged with causing public disorder. He confesses to the crime. The judge orders him to pay ten pesos.
February 7, 1850, pp. 1266-1267.

(d) Felipe Saiz complains that Freeman stole his new hat from his house. Freeman is subsequently found guilty and is ordered to pay Saiz four pesos and the municipal fund four pesos.
February 13, 1850, pp. 1267-1268.

(e) Miguel Garcia charges Miguel Olivas for having stolen a three-year-old colt from his property.
February 14, 1850, pp. 1269-1270.

(f) Ramon Monarriquez is fined for not appearing in the court, as the judge ordered him to do. Manrriquez had promised the judge to appear in court with the man who had sold him stolen property. In the end, the judge learns and rules that Manrriques was the culprit in this crime.
March 26, 1850, pp. 1270-1272.

(g) Jose Antonio Grijalva accuses Juan I. Intfeld [sic] of having stolen his animal (*burro*).
March 30, 1850, pp. 1272-1273.

(h) Francisco Ocampo and Pedro Uribe accuse Juan de Dios Cardenas of instigating a fight. They state that Cardenas attempted to steal money and a hat belonging to Uribe.
April 22, 1850, pp. 1273-1278.

(i) Mariano Alvarado accuses Jose Alexandro Lopez of stealing and killing his ox.
May 18, 1850, pp. 1278-1279.

(j) Antonio Gortaria [sic] charges Jose Maria, an Indian man, of stealing a head of cattle from his property. The animal was tied to a horse which was also stolen.
May 31, 1850, pp. 1280-1281.

56. "*Causa en Averiguacion por la muerte del Yndio Casimiro de la micion de San Luis Rey*"
The authorities are investigating the death of Casimiro, an Indian from the San Luis Rey Mission who was found dead in a hole in the ground filled with water.
May 11-13, 1850, pp. 1282-1285.

Volume 7: Criminal

1. "*Criminal [illegible] Felipe y Pedro Valenzuela por heridas*"
Jose Salas Valenzuela accuses Pedro and Felipe Valenzuela of hitting him with rope during a dispute over a card game.
February 9-23, 1846, pp. 1-21.

2. "*Criminal contra Salbador Valdez*"
Valdez is accused of injuring Joaquin Blanco while at a drinking establishment run by Teodacia Saiz.
December 7, 1845-January 2, 1846, pp. 22-69.

3. "[*No Title*]"
This is a listing of persons put in jail, their respective offenses, and other miscellaneous information.
1830, pp. 70-85.

4. "*Sumaria para inquirir la muerte del indio Fernando*"
A body of an Indian man named Fernando, from the San Diego Mission, was found at the orchard of Antonio Briones. Through the investigation, the authoritiest find that Fernando had been killed with a rock and with a rope that was tied around his neck. [This case is a lengthy investigation.]
December 1, 1830-November 8, 1831, pp. 86-213.

5. "*Criminal contra Miguel Cota por heridas*"
Policarpo Higuera accuses Cota and Jose Antonio Buelnas of causing him injuries to the head.
July 7-October 7, 1832, pp. 214-283.

6. "*Luciano Valdes alega derecho en el Rodeo de las Aguas*"
Valdez seeks to oust three persons, Emidio and Ricardo Vejar and Rita Valdez, from the rancho Rodeo de las Aguas, which he claims belongs to him from a concession he received from the governor Figueroa.
April 14-August 26, 1840, pp. 284-306

7. "*Jucios Verbales de Crimenes Leves, Año de 1847,*" pp. 307-367
These are light criminal cases (*crimenes leves*), where "good men" (*hombres buenos*) serve as a quasi-jury. There are about twenty-three cases, the first of which appears below.
March-December 1847:

> (a) Dario Brabo accuses Jose Antonio Tapia of injuries and asks the authorities for compensation. Tapia injured Brabo while Brabo helped the jailer Valencia put Tapia in jail.
> March 2, 1847, pp. 308-309.
>
> (b) John B Sputtler [sic] accuses Juan Pedro and Juan Maria, two Indian men, of stealing two horses from him.

March 15, 1847, pp. 309-310.

(c) Casiano Carrion accuses Joaquin Valencia of threatening to injure Carrion's son with a knife because of a dispute that Valencia had with Carrion.
April 19, 1847, pp. 311-314.

(d) Antonio Ygnacio Avila accuses Jose Maria Corona and an Indian man, Antonio, of stealing iron parts of a saddle (*barreta*) belonging to him.
April 29, 1847, pp. 315-317.

(e) An Indian man, Felis, accuses Paulino, another Indian man, of stealing twenty pesos from him.
May 13, 1847, pp. 318-319.

(f) Pedro Avila accuses Antonio, an Indian man, of stealing a trunk full of clothes.
May 20, 1847, pp. 319-321.

(g) Nepomuceno Bazo charges the Indian Tomas, who has lived with Bazo since infancy, of drunkness and of stealing his gun.
May 21, 1847, pp. 321-322.

(h) George P. Dykes [sic] accuses Santana Avila of selling him a stolen hat.
May 22, 1847, pp. 322-324.

(i) Santana Avila is accused of stealing an ax from an undisclosed resident. Avila claims he borrowed it to fix a cart.
June 2, 1847, pp. 324-326.

(j) Felipe Lugo accuses Felipe Villela and his manager, Marcos, an Indian man, of stealing his livestock.
June 17-21, 1847, pp. 326-329.

(k) Januario Avila accuses Doroteo Higuera of stealing and killing his cow.
June 28, 1847, pp. 330-331.

(l) Matias Garcia charges Marcos Bera of stealing his jacket and money he had in one of the pockets of the coat. Garcia also claims that Bera stole his belt.
July 27, 1847, pp. 331-333.

(m) Pitillo Valencia and Camito Salazar are accused of fighting in public with illegal weapons. Valencia and Salazar, however, inform the authorities that it was not a fight, but a friendly discussion.
September 7, 1847, pp. 334-335.

(n) Francisco Marquez claims that he gave the Indian Juan Purisima a saddled horse to use in order to go get some grass. Instead of complying with the orders, Juan sold the

horse, burned the grass, and lost the saddle. Marquez seeks compensation through punishment.
October 1, 1847, pp. 335-338.

(o) Matias Garcia, the prison guard, accuses Pedro Cabrera of uttering obscene words at him and of inflicting injuries. Their fight began over an overdue debt that Garcia owed Cabrera.
October 6, 1847, pp. 338-341.

(p) Ricardo [illegible] accuses Simplicio Valdez of not fulfilling their agreement. Valdez owes Ricardo payment for the medical services that Ricardo provided for Valdez's child.
October 8, 1847, pp. 342-344.

(q) Jose Manuel Sepulveda accuses his older brother, Dolores Sepulveda, of inflicting injuries. The latter is forced to pay for the medical treatment of the former.
October 12, 1847, pp. 344-347.

(r) Abel Stearns accuses Juan de Rios Oliveras and Estevan Alipas of attempting to steal a young ox from his property.
October 15, 1847, pp. 347- 350.

(s) Jesus Dominguez, representing his mother, Benancia Sotelo, accuses Josefa and Margarita, two Indian women, of stealing some clothing from her.
November 23, 1847, pp. 350-352.

(t) Pedro Solas accuses Jose Antonio, a Cahuilla Indian, of stealing his gun, some sheets, and a couple of razors.
December 10, 1847, pp. 353-355.

8. "[*No Title*]"
Two Indian men, Pedro, from the Santo Tomas Mission, and Julian, are accused of stealing horses and of selling them.
June 27, 1849, pp. 356-366.

9. "*Causa instruida contra Don Jose Lopez para averiguar la muerte del Filomeno Rojas*"
Lopez is accused of killing Rojas. Lopez claims he killed Rojas accidentally, while Rosas attempted to enter forcefully Lopez's home through a window. [A jury is used in this case.]
July 28-August 6, 1849, pp. 367-385.

10. "*Causa pendiente contra Lino Palacios por herida que dio a Calletano Rico*"
Rico complains that Palacias fired several shots at him with a gun while they were at Palacios' orchard.
December 24, 1849, pp. 386-394.

11. "*Criminal Juan Antonio Gabrieleño*"

The judge Stephen Foster states that for several years Juan Antonio has been stealing, and is a notorious thief. In this case, Apolonio Dominguez accuses Juan Antonio of stealing his property.
May 8 -16, 1849, pp. 395-410.

12. "*Causa Criminal contra el Yndio Pedro por considerace complice en la muerte de la difunta Juana tambien Yndia*"
Several residents informed the judge that they found the dead body of Juana, an Indian woman, in a corn field. They state that she had been beaten to death with a stick, with most of the wounds on her head and face. Eventually, Pedro, an Indian, confesses to the murder.
August 11-September 4, 1849, pp. 411-436.

13. "*Espediente seguido contra Ramon Rosas por robo de dos Yeguas*"
Rosas is accused of stealing two mares, one from Vicente Melendes and the other from Julian Williams.
June 15-16, 1849, pp. 437-441.

14. "*Causa criminal contra el indigena Jose de la micion de S[a]n Luis Rey por homicidio cometido en la persona de el yndio Manuel el 27 del corriente mes de Agosto*"
Jose, an Indian, is accused of killing Manuel with a knife, another Indian. The fight ensued over a dispute about personal belongings.
August 28-September 1, 1849, pp. 442-464.

15. "*Causa instruida contra Don Juan Riera por tropelias a su esposa*"
The parish priest informs the judge that Riera beat and dragged his wife Luz Figueroa through the public square. The priest also states that while he tried to help her, Riera offended him with verbal insults.
July 7-September 7, 1849, pp. 465-492.

16. "*Causa criminal de la muerte del Americano (a[lias]) James Taylor*"
James Taylor, an American, is accused of killing a man named Thomas Nil.
December 19, 1849, pp. 493-516.

17. "*Causa instruida contra Antonio Urquides para averiguar la muerte del Frances Juan Bernard*"
The court learns that Urquides has killed Bernard with a gunshot wound to the chest.
December 29-31, 1849, pp. 517-527.

18. "*Causa pendiente contra varios Americanos que hirieron a Mario Alanis y aun hijo de S[eñor]a Juana Alvarado*"
While at the house of Maximo Alanis, several American men caused disorder and shot he son, Mario. They also beat Talamantes and Raymundo Cota, and managed to stab Estevan Silvas, Juana Alvardo's son.
November 26, 1849, pp. 528-535.

19. "*Criminal contra Ylario Ybarra*"

Ybarra is accused of beating Juana Alvarado, a widowed woman, in the head, chest, and legs. The dispute between the two began over rumors that circulated about Ybarra's family.
October 18-29, 1847, pp. 536-547.

20. "*Averiguacion del suicidio de D[on] Agustin Martin*"
Martin was found dead with a bullet wound to the head and with the gun in his hand.
August 29-September 15, 1849, pp. 548-587.

21. "*Sumaria de la muerte de Angel*"
The authorities are informed that Andres Sanchez has killed Angel, an Indian man, as a consequence of Angel's assault of Sanchez with a knife.
March 15-17, 1847, pp. 589-604.

22. "*Averiguacion para indagar la quemada de la casa de Bernardino Lopez*"
Lopez accuses Manuel D'Oliveira, a native of Portugal, of setting fire to the roof of his house. Lopez claims D'Oliveira did this in retaliation of Lopez's attempt to carry out his orders from the judge who asked that the Portugues man be punished. [The documentation in this case is incomplete.]
October 21-22, 1847, pp. 605-618.

23. "*Criminal contra Ygnacio Varela por homicidio*"
Varela is accused of killing Joaquin Valencia whose body was found buried. Initially, Varela was suspected because he had some of the personal belonging of the deceased, and later, he admits to the act.
December 27, 1847-May 16, 1848, pp. 619-689.

24. "*Sumaria para averiguar la erida de Jacinto Garcia*"
Someone reported to the authorities that Garcia had been wounded while at a rancheria. It is learned, however, that Garcia inflicted the wound upon himself accidentally.
July 21-September 3, 1847, pp. 690-695.

25. "*Criminal contra Juan Leman echo contra Don Juan Kais*"
Kais, an Irishman, claims that his servant John Leman has stolen six hundred *pesos* in silver from him.
July 7-August 5, 1847, pp. 696-724.

26. "*Averiguacion sumaria para indagar la muerte de Julian Bartelott*"
A Frenchman named Bartolott died of injuries he sustained from an unknown assailant. [The documentation in this case is incomplete.]
July 10-20, 1847, pp. 725-762.

27. "*Criminal contra Antonio Valencia y Petra Varela por adulterio*"
Esteban Lopez claims that his wife Varela is living with Valencia and asks the authorities to end the illicitous relations. Valencia and Varela are charged with adultery.
April 19-May 18, 1847, pp. 763-793.

28. "*Criminal para indagar la muerte del Capitan Yerbavuena*"
An Indian man named Yerbabuena, who is a captain of the Cahuilla Indians, has been found dead with a knife lodged in his throat. An Indian girl claimed that a man named Felipe Ballestreros had killed him.
April 6-June 23, 1847, pp. 794-830.

29. "*Criminal para averiguar la muerte de Juan Pedro*"
An Indian man was found dead near the vineyard of Francisco Javier Alvarado. Two Indian men are accused of the crime.
August 13, 1847-March 23, 1848, pp. 831-921.

30. "*Juicios Verbales Criminales, Sep[tiembre] de 1844*"
These are light criminal cases (*crimenes leves*), where "good men" (*hombres buenos*) serve as a quasi-jury.
September 1844:

(a) Maria Francisca Perez accuses the Indian Juan Antonio of stealing clothes from her.
September 5, 1844, pp. 923-924.

(b) Two Indian men, Andres and Joaquin, are accused of stealing several coats from the home of Luis Vignes
September 6, 1844, pp. 925-926.

(c) Maximo Valenzuela faces sentencing for having stolen and killed a young cow from Estevan Lopez. He denies stealing and killing the cow and claims it wandered into his property.
September 12-13, 1844, pp. 927-928.

(d) The authorities are seeking Perfecto and Joaquin, two Indian men, who escaped from jail. Both had been imprisoned for stealing.
September 23, 1844, pp. 929-931.

(e) Pablo Cruz is accuses of causing injuries to Juan Gil during a fight. The dispute had ensued over the exchange of money.
September 24, 1844, pp. 931-933.

(f) The judge asks that Bernardo Montalvan appear before the court to answer to the accusations against him. The authorities apprehended Montalvan for breaking down the door of a drinking establishment and for stealing from the owner, Tomas Rusell [sic].
September 27, 1844, pp. 933-935.

31. "*Criminal contra Joaquin Soto por Omisidio*"
Soto is accused of killing an Indian named Cesilio. The fight, which led to Cesilio's death, ensued as a result of a conflict over a sale Cesilio made to Soto.
November 7-December 23, 1847, pp. 936-970.

32. "*Sumaria contra Joaquin Machado por heridas*"
Jose Maria Segura accuses Machado of injuring his son, Pepe Gutierrez Segura.
April 10, 1846, pp. 971-1008.

33. "*Causa criminal intentada por Buroo [sic] contra Garcia año de 1850*"
Charles Burvuron, a local merchant and shopkeeper, had a disagreement with two men, one named Santos, the other undisclosed. Burvuron told the judge that the incident began when the two men entered his store, saying they wanted to buy some goods from him. Burvuron, however, did not trust them and ordered them out of his store. The two men became upset with Burvuron, leading Santos to throw a rock at him, injuring Burvuron in the process.
June 10-11, 1850, pp. 1009-1014.

34. "*Criminal instruida en averiguacion de unas heridas inferidas a Jose Antonio Duarte*"
Duarte claims that Domingo Jaime attacked him with a knife while they were in Jaime's house. Further, Duarte stated that the attack was unprovoked. [The documentation in this case is incomplete.]
February 20-21, 1850, pp. 1015-1027.

35. "*Causa Ynstruida contra Manuel Valencia por su esposa Gregoria Romero*"
Romero complains to the judge that Valencia is constantly hitting and defaming her, and has threatened to kill her. She also states that he neglects to provide her the basic necessities and thus, asks the authorities to help her in her domestic relations.
May 14-16, 1850, pp. 1028-1033.

36. "*Reglamento para los reos de obras publicas*"
This is a list of the regulations that convicted persons assigned to public works must follow.
June 19, 1843, pp. 1034-1035.

Volume 8: Civil

1. "*Acuerdos verbales del 2º Juzgado, Año de 1846*"
These are cases of minor civil suits, involving property disputes of less than one hundred pesos. They involved the use of "good men" (*hombres buenos*), who serve as a quasi-jury. [There is scant text for each entry.]
May-July 1846:

(a) Juan Malarin accuses Vicente de la Ossa of selling him a horse in bad faith. Malarin demands that de la Ossa return his money.
May 14, 1846, pp. 2-3.

(b) Jose Avila is forced to pay Martin Olivera a past debt. Avila owed Olivera a barrel of alcohol (*aguardiente*), and since he has not payed it, he must pay Olivera an additional amount as a late payment.
May 19, 1846, p. 4.

(c) Leonardo Cota agrees to make the payments that Demetrio Villa owes, should Villa fail to pay them.
May 17, 1846, pp. 4-5.

(d) Deciderio Ybarra agrees to pay Abel Stearns a barrel of alcohol (*aguardiente*) that he owes Stearns for a horse that he bought from Stearns.
May 16, 1846, pp. 5-6.

(e) Gregorio, an Indian man, is sentenced to two weeks of public works for disobeying the police.
May 17, 1846, p. 6.

(f) Flores is ordered to pay Tomas Urquides six silver pesos in four days. [No other details in this summary.]
May 18, 1846.

(g) Ygnacio Sepulveda agrees to pay twenty-five pesos to Antonio Ybarra, whom Sepulveda is indebted.
May 19, 1846, p.7

(h) Vicente de la Osa [sic] accuses Jose Antonio Leyba of owing him twenty-two pesos and of failing to pay him the money. De la Osa [sic] also accuses Martin Duarte of the same.
May 19, 1846, pp. 7-9.

(i) Vicente de la Osa [sic] accuses Tomas Luis, a foreigner, of failing to comply with a contract. De la Osa [sic] claims Luis owes him fifty pesos for neglecting to fulfill the agreement.
May 20, 1846, pp. 10-12.

(j) Silvas [first name unmentioned] owes Malarcio Rivera ten silver pesos.
May 20, 1846, p. 12.

(i) The judge sentences four Indian men--Mariano, Benancio, Gaspar, Manuel--to two weeks of public works for public drunkeness.
May 25, 1846, p. 13.

(j) Manuel Feliz, representing his wife Josefa Peralta, contests a dispute over the sale of an orchard his wife made to Vicenta Sepulveda. Sepulveda's husband Teodocio Yorba alleges that it was an improper sale.
May 26, 1846, pp. 14-16.

(k) Vicente Sanchez claims that Dorotea Arce owes him money and she refuses to pay.
May 27, 1846, p. 17.

(l) Antonio Coronel, representing Luis Bouchet, states that Bouchet wants to relinquish his role as the administrator of Tiburcio Tapia's estate, but says that Jose Sotelo owes money to the estate. Coronel seeks to have Sotela make payment.
May 27, 1846, p. 18.

(m) Jose L. Sepulveda, representing Francisca Uribe, offers to pay thirty-five pesos she owes to the local hat maker, Agapito Ramirez.
May 27, 1846, pp. 18-19

(n) Guillermo Urquides is ordered to pay Januario Villalobos two horses in lieu of the barrel of alcohol he has neglected to Villalobos.
May 28, 1846, p. 20.

(o) Jose Maria Lopez accuses Angel Baldonado of owing him a barrel of alcohol .
May 28, 1846, p. 20.

(p) Jose Avila is ordered to pay Mariano Jordan a debt.
May 28, 1846, p. 21.

(q) Julian Chavez accuses Luis Bouchet of taking an ox from him.
May 29, 1847, p. 21.

(r) Miguel, an Indian man, is sentenced to two weeks to public works for having fled from the service he owed to Juan Domingo.
May 29, 1846, p. 22.

(s) Jose Avila is released from jail for forty days so that he may seek medical treatment.
June 1, 1846, p. 22.

(t) Juan Jose Garcia is ordered to pay Juan Padilla five young cows and one young ox and fifteen silver pesos.
June 1, 1846, p. 23-24

(u) Felipe Ballestreros is ordered to pay two pesos to Mariano Jordan.
June 1, 1846, p. 24

(v) Victor Prudhomme is ordered to pay five pesos to Vicente [surname illegible].
June 1, 1846, p. 24

(w) Secundino Yguera is ordered to pay Matias Garcia two pesos.
June 1, 1846, p. 24

(x) Antonio Buelna is ordered to cease his business dealing with Pedro, the Peruvian.
June 1, 1846, p. 24

(y) Juan de Dios Silvas is ordered to pay Vicente Salazar thirty-six pesos.
June 1, 1846, p. 24

(z) Salgado is ordered to pay eight pesos to Felipe Villela.
June 1, 1846, p. 24

(aa) Tomas Talamantes agrees to keep watch over Tomas Olivares and to make sure he stays away from the house and rancho of Tomasa Ontiveros.
June 3, 1846, p. 25.

(bb) Casimiro Rubio has agreed to pay the ten pesos he owes Juan Bouet [sic].
June 3, 1846, p. 25.

(cc) Benancia Sotelo agrees to pay Luis Lamoreau [sic] one barrel of alcohol. Sotelo is making this payment on behalf of her son, Jesus Dominguez.
June 4, 1846, p. 26.

(dd) Alejandro Lopez agrees to pay Vicente Elisalde, who is representing Juan Foster, thirty-six pesos in kind. He will pay him with beans, corn, and an ox.
June 4, 1846, p. 26.

(ee) Five Indian men--Ramon, Geronimo, Salbador [sic], and Mariano and Cahuillitas--are sentenced to two weeks of public works for drunkeness and disorder.
June 6-7, 1846, p. 27.

(ff) Jose Maria Valdez has agreed to pay Jose de Arnaz thrity-nine pesos.
June 8, 1846, p. 28.

(gg) Antonio Maria Lugo agrees to watch over Ygnacio Reyes and to bring Reyes to court when the authorities call Reyes to appear in court.

June 9, 1846, p. 28.

(hh) Guillermo Urquides agrees to pay Mariano Olivera one barrel of alcohol as payment for the twenty pesos Urquides owes Olivera.
June 9, 1846, p. 29

(ff) Manuel Rubio agrees to pay Dolores Sepulveda nine silver pesos, a hide, or a horse as payments for debts.
June 10, 1846, 30.

(gg) Morales, who works as the manager for Juan Bandini, is charged with possessing illegal hides.
June 10, 1846, p. 31.

(hh) Jose Sepulveda agrees to keep watch over Jose de la Luz Linares and to report to the judge anytime Linares kills an animal on his rancho.
June 12, 1846, p. 32.

(ii) Jose Valdez is ordered to pay Chapo Avila for compensation of hide that Valdez stole from Avila.
June 12, 1846, p. 33.

(jj) Joaquin, an Indian from Baja California, is sentenced to two months to public works for disobeying the local authorities.
June 19, 1846, p. 33.

(kk) Felipe Villela claims that Salgado [no first name is mentioned] owes him money. Salgado counters that he has no way to pay Villela.
June 17, 1846, p. 34.

(ll) Leiba, an Indian from Baja California, complains that Francisco Crespin stole a horse from him.
June 18, 1846, pp. 34-35.

(mm) Maximo Valenzuela is ordered to pay Casimiro Lazo one barrel of alcohol in lieu of the four pesos that Valenzuela owes Lazo.
June 18, 1846, p. 35.

(nn) Jose Rubio accuses Juan Ramirez of owing him past debts, and demands that Ramirez pay him the barrel of alcohol.
June 19, 1846, pp. 36-37.

(nn) Demeterio Villa claims that Jose Antonio Berdugo [sic] stole two of his horses.
June 20, 1846, p. 37.

(oo) Jose Antonio, an Indian, is sentenced to two months of public works for disobeying the authorities.
June 22, 1846, p. 38.

(pp) Demetrio Villa is ordered to pay a fine of five pesos to the municipal fund.
June 22, 1846, pp. 38-39.

(qq) Nepomuceno Bazo is ordered to pay a fine for having an illegal weapon within the town limits.
June 29, 1846, p. 39.

(rr) Antonio Maria is ordered to haul twenty-five cart loads of stones that will be used in the construction of a building. This is the punishment he is given for an undisclosed crime. July 4, 1846, p. 40.

(ss) Pedro, an Indian, is sentenced to two weeks of public works for drunkeness and disorder.
July 6, 1846, pp. 40-41.

(tt) Feliz Gallardo accuses Careano Carrion of stealing his livestock.
July 6, 1846, p. 41.

(uu) Francisco Crespin's Indian worker, Maximo had fled from his service. The authorities call on a search for him.
July 8-10, 1846, pp. 41, 47.

(vv) Guadalupe Ruiz accuses an Indian under his service, Perfecto, of leaving his duties for more than twenty days. Ruiz wants him to return.
July 8, 1846, pp. 42-44.

(ww) Mariano Jordan accuses Marcos Alanis of owing six pesos for a horse that Alanis purchased from Jordan.
July 9, 1846, pp. 44-45.

(xx) Jose Antonio Feliz is ordered to pay the municipal fund ten pesos for having gone to Santa Barabara several times without permission.
July 9, 1846, p. 45.

(yy) Ramon Valenzuela agrees to pay for Marcos Alanis two barrels of alcohol that Alanis owes to Luis Jordan.
July 10, 1846, p. 46.

(zz) The judge from San Diego asks that the local authorities in Los Angeles apprehend two men, J. Orojes and Loreto Acevedo.
July 11, 1846, p. 47.

(aaa) Ygnacio Reyes agrees to give Rios [illegible first name] six bushels of wheat and a young ox for payment of the debt Reyes owes Rios.
July 11, 1846, p. 47.

(bbb) Andres Moran is charged with illegally cohabitating with a single, Indian woman, Serilda. He is accused of committing bad conduct against her honor. He is fined five pesos and she is put in an honorable home.
July 13, 1846, pp. 48, 51.

(ccc) Martin Alipas accuses Marcos Alanis of owing him five silver pesos.
July 13, 1846, pp. 48-49.

(ddd) Juan Avila accuses Feliz Gallardo of taking his horse. Avila claims he can prove it by showing that the brand on the horse is his.
July 13, 1846, pp. 49-50.

(eee) Francisco Crespin alleges that Calletano Rico had caused him some injuries.
July 14, 1846, pp. 51-52.

(fff) The authorities are searching for Januario Avila, who has failed to make a final court appearance to resolve a dispute.
July 17, 1846, p. 53.

(ggg) Tomas Talamantes accuses Maximo Rodriquez of failing to fullfil their agreement. They had agreed to sow some wheat, but Talamantes claims that Rodriquez failed to carry out his end of the deal. Talamantes seeks compensation.
July 17, 1846, pp. 54-56.

(hhh) Guillermo Money and his wife Isabel Rada charge Jose Loreto Sepulveda and his wife Sesaria Pantoja of causing Rada injuries. Rada claims that during a visit with Pantoja, they engaged in a dispute, leading Pantoja to inflict physical injuries on Rada.
July 24, 1846, pp. 55-57.

2. "*Juicio de arbitros promovido por los Señores Don Jose Arnaz y Don Vicente Guerrero*"
This is a final settlement in a civil dispute between Arnaz, who is representing Miguel Pedrorena, and Guerrero, who is representing Francisca Uribes, the widow and executrix of Juan B. Leandry's estate. Pedrorena claims that the Leandry estate owes him money.
July 3-11, 1845, pp. 58-108.

3. "*Espediente de D[on] Mariano Jordan y d[on] Rafael Martinez*"
This case is a civil dispute/suit between Jordan and Martinez. Initially, the suit centers on having Martinez repay a debt to Jordan money. However, part way through the porceedings, the judge suspects that a crime has been committed, and changes the case from a civil to criminal proceeding.
August 20-21, 1847, pp. 108-136.

4. "*Espediente de Doña Maria Villalobos y Don Luis Bouchet*"
Villalobos and her grandchildren, who are under her care because the children's father Tiburcio Tapia has died, are involved in a civil suit with Bouchet. Villalobos and the minors are represented by Jose Antonio Carrillo. They seek to recover Tiburcio Tapia's property from Bouchet, who was the previous administrator of Tapia's estate and the children's legal tutor. Villalobos and Carillo charge that Bouchet mismanaged the estate.
July 31-October 28, 1847, pp. 137-166.

5. "*Cuentas presentadas por Don Luis Bouchet, Año de 1847*"
These are inventories of Tiburcio Tapia's estate, including his house, store, rancho, and livestock, carried out by Bouchet. This documentation continues from the previous case.
October 28, 1847, pp. 167-212.

5. "*Espediente promovido por D[on] Luis Arnas contra D[on] Santiago Yonson [sic]*"
This is a civil conciliation case where Arnas seeks to recover from Yonson [sic] two hundred *pesos*.
May 20-December 24, 1844, pp. 213-257.

6. "*Juicio promovido por los Señores Don Eulogio Celiz y Don Ricardo Den para difinirlo por Juez arbitros*"
Celiz and Den both owe each other money. To settle their finances and conflicts, they decide to have a judge and the "good men" (*hombres buenos*).
August 2-9, 1844, pp. 258-285.

7. "*Civil reclamando el señor Don Felipe Lugo una cantidad contra de D[on] Juan Gallardo*"
Felipe Lugo, who represents his father Antonio Maria Lugo, seeks to recover money from Gallardo.
November 18, 1841-May 3, 1842, pp. 286-361.

8. "*Espediente promovido por los Señores Don Tiburcio Tapia y Don Tomas Yorba*"
Both Tapia and Yorba seek to recover one hundred and one hundred and fifty-two *pesos*, respectively, from the estate of the deceased Jose Maria Avila, which is administered by Avila's brother, Antonio Ygnacio Avila.
July 9-August 29, 1843, pp. 362-367.

9. "*Civil Promovido por D[on] Felipe Villela contra Don Ygnacio Palomares. Esta acusado de infraccion o prevaricat en el año de 1841*"
Villela states that while Palomares was acting as the head government administrator in the town (*alcalde*), he took unlawfull charge of an orphaned Indian boy. Villela claims that the priest from the San Miguel Mission had given the child to him.
February 13-March 10, 1843, pp. 368-404.

10. "*Espediente de D[on] Santiago Johnson contra Nasario Dominguez*"
Johnson accuses Dominguez of an unwarranted attack. Johnson states that Dominguez threatened him with a knife. While Johnson was able to remove the knife, he could not resist Dominguez, who continued to hit him over the head with a large bone.

March 8-April 4, 1842, pp. 405-425.

11. "*Civil Por don Eulogio de Celis contra D[o]n Luis Vignes sobre transacion por Jueses arbitros arvitradores [sic] que lo fueron D[on] Abel Stearns y D[on] Jose Antonio Carillo*"
In this civil case, Celis claims that Vignes owes him two hundred and forty-nine *pesos* and one hundred and thirty-five planks of redwood. Vignes, however, denies he owes Celis such debts.
May 12, 1840, pp. 426-444.

12. "[*No title*]"
Abel Stearns demands that Vicente de la Ossa repay him three hundred and thirty-nine *pesos*. Stearns asks the judge to help him recover the debts by taking some of de la Ossa's property as payment. [The documentation in this case is not complete.]
January 8-April 27, 1840, pp. 445-475.

13. "*Civil entre Don Vicente de la Ossa y S[eño]r Juan Moreno*"
De la Ossa demands that Moreno repay him a debt of seven hundred *pesos*.
February 8-June 4, 1844, pp. 476-539.

14. "*Espediente Promovido por Jose Guerrero contra Jose Maria Segura*"
Guerrero is acting as Fransica Uribes' representative. Uribes, in turn, is the executrix of her deceased husband's estate, Juan B. Leandry. In this case, Guerrero seeks to recover seven hundred *pesos* that Segura owes to the Leandry estate. Segura's wife, Calletana de la Cerda, who takes his place in the suit (because he is not in town), refuses to pay the amount, arguing that the estate has already been paid.
February 19, 1849-March 1, 1850, pp. 540-582.

15. "*Civil entre los Señores D[on] Eulogio Celis y Don Juan Bouet*"
Bouet, along with several other men, joined together in the business selling and trading goods. Bouet claimed that due to the mismangement by one of the partners, the business is no longer in operation, and that he has gone bankrupt. However, Bouet claims that he still has debts and cannot pay them. He tells the judge that his creditors, against his protests, have taken his last bit of wealth, his house, and pleads for judge's assistance in recovering his property.
November 29, 1847-December 30, 1848, pp. 583-615.

16. "[*No title*]"
Romualdo Torres, acting as a representative of passengers who were on board the ship 'Jupiter,' en route from Mazatlan to San Francisco, issues a complaint against the captain, citing tresspasses and "wrongs to the passengers." Torres also wants the judge to help him recover property he has on board the ship, which, Torres states, the captain has threatened to take. [This case is transcribed in English.[
May 31-June 10, 1850, pp. 616-651.

17. "*Espediente de Stearns y Perez*"
Stearns demands eight hundred and forty-seven *pesos* from Pedro Perez, claiming that Perez, who was the administrator of Juan Perez's estate, owes him the money.
November 23, 1847-June 9, 1848, pp. 652-705.

18. "*Espediente promovido por D[on] Jose Arnaz contra D[on] Antonio Ygnacio Abila por quien represento con Jose Antonio Carrillo*"
This case is a dispute over the Abila [sic] family estate. Arnaz, who is representing the heirs of Jose Maria Abila [sic], including Arnaz's wife Andrea Abila [sic], seeks to recover property that one of the heirs has taken illegally.
December 13, 1847-March 28, 1848, pp. 706-781.

18. "*Poder a D[on] Luis Arenas*"
These documents give Arenas power of attorney in Andrea Avila's dispute with her family. She wants Arenas to help her retrieve her inheritance.
October 11-August 12, 1848, pp. 781-849.

19. "*Espediente de Don Leonardo Cota y Don Luis Altamirano*"
Altamirano contests the validity of Cota's legal ownership of a house and land. Altamirano claims that Cota does not own the house and land and is interested in appropriating the property. Cota, however, defends his claims.
July 3-12, 1847, pp. 850-861.

Volume 9: Civil

The four main sections which make up this volume are entitled "notebook of rough drafts" (*Cuaderno de Borradores*). These entries are the original transcripts of cases which were later rewritten. The revised versions were kept as the final and official copies of cases, while these drafts were kept in a separate file. While most of the cases in volume nine are copies of others found in the first eight volumes, it is likely that not all of the cases made their way into the first eight volumes. The researcher should use discretion in consulting this volume.

1. "*Cuaderno de Borradores, Año de 1842*," pp. 1-407.

2. "*Quaderno [sic] de borradores del Año de 1843*," pp. 408-766.

3. "*Quaderno [sic] de borradores del Año de 1844*," pp. 718-1086.

4. "*Libro de conciliaciones del Juzgado 1º de esta ciudad, Año de 1843*," pp. 1086-1199.