MS 917
Sonora And Sinaloa Imprints Collection
Documents, 1824-1873

Description
This collection consists of three boxes containing twenty-eight folders. Each folder is inventoried on the attached sheets. The collection consists of decrees from the State Governments of Occidente, Sinaloa and Sonora. Also are included are letters and memos concerning government business and all are covered under the dates 1824-1873.

3 boxes, 2 linear feet.

Related Material
This collection is related to the collections of MS 918 (Early Northwest Mexico Printing Collection) and MS 916 (Aguiar Collection). The collections were processed together in 1980, though the processor maintained the integrity of each collection so MS 916 contains series A-K, MS 917 contains series L-Q and MS 918 contains series R.

Language
All in Spanish.

Acquisition
It appears that the collection was purchased by W. J. Holliday and donated to the University of Arizona Library in 1954. In 1966, the University of Arizona transferred the collection to the Society.

Access
For preservation purposes, patrons should use the microfilm copy or the digitized copies on CD. See Box 3, Folder 29 for access

Copyright
Requests for permission to publish materials from this collection should be addressed to the Library/Archives Department, Arizona Historical Society.

Processing
The collection was processed and microfilmed in 1980. It is not known who processed the collection in 1980. This finding aid was completed by Riva Dean, November 1996.
Historical Note
After Mexico achieved independence from Spain in 1821, the nation faced the task of creating not only a national government, but also the divisions of individual states. Of these new states, Occidente was created to include those provinces of New Spain which had been known as Sinaloa and Sonora. This combination was made for administrative purposes, but internal conflicts, as well as problems of poor communication and a vast and difficult geography drove the two states apart. The isolation of Sonora from the seat of government was too great and after initial opposition, the legislature of Occidente granted separate status to the two states. There was a gradual process of dissolution where Sinaloa had to create another new government. These documents demonstrate the mechanics of setting up the government; there are decrees dealing with the judicial system, the treasury, militia, etc.

Scope and Content Note
MS 917 contains series L-Q. The arrangement is chronological through there is overlap between MS 916 (Aguiar Collection). The Series are arranged as follows:


Series O: Decrees, laws, declarations of the Governments of Sonora and Sinaloa, (45 items) 1845-1855.

Series P: Proclamations, letters and proceedings of the Governments of Sinaloa and Sonora, (59 items) 1856-1871.

Series Q: Declarations and petitions of the States of Sonora and Sinaloa, (50 items) 1871-1873.
Culiacan, September 12, 1824.
Proclamation by Francisco Iriate.  Guadalajara, Widow Romero Printer.

*Plea for all to rise to the arduous task of shaping the country after independence, on the occasion of his leaving office.*

Fuerte, September 29, 1825.

*Contract by the government of the State of Occident (West) with Jose Antonio Herrera of Tepic, attorney for Ricardo Exter, signed by Simon Elias and Jose Antonio Herrera.*

*Permission granted to Ricardo Exter, of an English company, to cast coinage for Mexican money, and regulations thereof.*

Fuerte, November 2, 1825.

*Government of the Free State of the West. Memorandum. Issued by Nicolas Maria Gaxiola, a letter from the Governor of the Occident (West) and Simon Elias.*

*(signed) Nicolas Maria Gaxiola and Joaquin Hernandez, secretary.*

*Yaqui rebellion*

Culiacan, March 4, 1826.

*The municipal government of the Culiacan to the Public. Signed by Juan Manuel Espinosa y Urrea, and Sebastian Leon, Srio.*

*Controversy between ecclesiastical and civil authorities concerning the parish priest D. Mariano Pando de la Granda, and clarification of said event.*

Fuerte, July 27, 1826.


*Proposal to divide the State, and discussion thereof.*

Fuerte, August 4, 1826.


*Results of election for president of Congress.*

Fuerte, August 23, 1826.

*Government of the State of Occident (West) Memorandum signed by Simon Elias, Ignacio Lopez, secretary.*

*Composition of justice tribunals*

Cosala, 1827.

*The impartial spectator. Occident State, Supreme Government printers. Year 1827.*

*Comments on the sorry State of affairs in the legislature, and proposed measures to correct same.*
L9  Cosala, January 22, 1827.
Condolences to the inhabitants of the State. Signed The Patriot from Cosala, Occident State Government Printers.
Opposition to the election to the post of ecclesiastical governor of a “Valladolid Clergyment” and deposition of previous, bishop Orranti.

L10  Cosala, January 29, 1827.
Government of the State of Occident (West). Memorandum signed by Francisco Iriarte and Joaquin Hernandez, secretary.
Permission to grant amnesty to insurrectionists by local authorities, given by the General Congress of the Republic of the United States of Mexico.

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L11  Cosala, February 1, 1827.
Particular wish of the deputy citizens Estrella, and Escalante about the transfer of the Honorable Congress to the city of Culiacan. Signed Estrella and Escalante.
Government printers, year 1827.
Differing with the decision

L12  Cosala, February 2, 1827.
Public declaration by the undersigned employees, signed by Juan Neponucemo Heredia and others.
The scarcities from which the public finance of the State suffers.

L13  Cosala, February 18, 1827.
Opinion presented to the honorable congress by the legislative commission about the matter of dividing the State in two, approved February 3, 1827.
Signed Joaquin Hernandez, interim secretary.
Division of Sinaloa from Sonora

L14  Cosala, February 19, 1827.
Decree to deal with contractors in the line of goods which have no known owners.

L15  Cosala, September 26, 1827. Secret extra session of the 26 of September 1827.
Signed by Manuel Escalante y Arvizu, Jesus Gaxiola, secretary deputies. Supreme Government Printers.
On the suspension of three deputies, Estrella, Escalante and Gaxiola.

L16  Concepcion de Alamos, January 22, 1828.
Supreme Government of the State of Occident (West). Memorandum signed by Jose Maria Gaxiola and Felipe Gill, secretary.
Grateful acknowledgment for the election of Jose Maria Gaxiola to the municipality of Rasario and Concepcion de Alamos.

L17 Guadalajara, 1828.  
Statistical recollection of the State of Occident (West) by the citizens Juan M. Riesgo and Antonio J. Valdes. Printers managed by C. E. Alatorre.

L18 Treason by Commissary Riesgo in the State of Occident, published by the “Tame Coyote,” or be it a supplement to the public “Spirit.” No. 345.  
Aguila Printers 1828, signed Andres Maria Nieto.  
Comments and rebuttals on a letter sent to Gaxiola by Riesgo on the State of affairs in Culiacan and Cosala.

L19 Cosala, August 25, 1827.  
Supplement to the correspondence sent to printers by order of the most excellent Sr. Governor of the State, on July 30 of the current year, record of which remained in this secretariat by a pure oversight, not being included in its proper place. Signed by Felipe Gil, Secretary interim.  
On the secession of some members of congress, with intention of forming a rival congress in Fuerte.

L20 Cosala, October 26, 1827.  
The most excellent Governor of the State has requested me to give the public as much of the correspondence as has been received by this government and the senores deputies of the honorable congress, from the last with which we closed the second logbook until the present date. In fulfillment, therefore, of this mandate, I so verify by print, to satisfy the wishes of his Excellency, signed Felipe Gil, interim secretary.  
Discussion of problems in L19.

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L21 Alamos, June 26, 1828. Speech with which the citizen deputy Antonio Iriarte, during the session of the 17th of the current month signed by Antonio Iriarte. Alamos, Supreme Government of the State Printers.  
Opposing the advice of the special commission that deliberates: that the decree of the councils on the division of this State in two is illegal and that its abrogation be requested of the legislatures.

L22 Alamos, September 13, 1828. Accusation against the most Excellent Sr. Governor of Occident (West) and brief exposition of the ills of the State, which prove the necessity of division. Tepic, C. Manuel Garcia, Printer, 1828.

On Rosarians opposing the division of States.

L24 Alamos, September 12, 1828. Public sentence issued by the Bishop of Occident, Jose Alvador Salido, on June 14, 1828 against Ventura Short (signed by Juan Jose

L25 Concepcion de Alamos, September 24, 1828. Proclamation by Carlos Cruz de Echeverria and Antonio Almada.

L26 Concepcion de Alamos, October 6, 1828. Supreme Government of the State of Occident. Proclamation issued by Jose Maria Gaxiola regarding contraband tobacco. Signed by Jose Maria Gaxiola and Jose Francisco Velasco, Secretary.

L27 Mexico, October 25, 1828. Proclamation that the most excellent Sr. President of the United States of Mexico addressed to its citizens. State of Occident, Supreme Government Printers, managed by J. Felipe Gomes, 1828. Signed by Guadalupe Victoria.

Danger of war with Spain, due to internecine disorders.

L28 Concepcion de Alamos, October 20, 1828. Supreme Government of the State of Occident. Regulations for the organization and management of the civic militia of the States. Signed by Jose Maria Gaxiola, Jose Francisco Velasco, secretary.

L29 Concepcion de Alamos, November 25, 1828. Proclamation by Jose Maria Gaxiola, provision governor of the State of Occident.

Call to unity, to counter Spain’s efforts to subdue Mexico, as threatened by Spanish forces in Havana, see L27.

L30 Concepcion de Alamos, December 19, 1828. Supreme Government of the State of Occident. Proclamation by Jose Maria Gaxiola, signed by Jose Francisco Velasco, secretary.

Collection of copper pieces of eight from Durango.

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L31 Cosala, August 16, 1827. New correspondence, held between the Government and the Sr. President and deputies of the honorable congress, following the dissolution of the same body on June 7 of the current year. Signed Tomas Escalante, Manuel Estrella and Manuel Escalante. State of the Occident (West), Cosala, Government Printers, 1827.

L32 Cosala, July 12, 1827. Declaration to the public of the official correspondence that the government carried out as a consequence of the unpleasant event on the 10th of February, that took place in the legislature of the free State of Occident. Signed by Miguel Hernandez Roxo, Sec. Substitute. Cosala, Government Printers, 1827.

On the dissolution of congress due to the protest of three members.

L33 Cosala, March 1, 1827. Report given to the general chambers of the Federation by the deputies Estrella, Escalante and Gaxiola: the first two representing the high Sonora, and the last one of the department of Fuerte; informing of the grounds on
which they relied on withdrawing from their seats, as not concurring on the issue of a decree contradictory to another on force, and no (wanting to) violate a regulatory article. Signed by Jose Manuel de Estrella, Tomas Escalante and Jesus Gaxiola. Freed State of Occident, Cosalam Government Printers, managed by J. Felipe Gomez, 1827.


On the above conflict in Congress, see L31, L32 & L33.


On the attempt of Spain through Bravo and Montano to cause secession of the Northern provinces to institute a possible monarchy, also the violations of the treaty of Jalisco.

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Absolving Iriarte of charges of infractions of the constitution.

M2  Concepcion de Alamos, January 1829. Public declaration to the people of the State addresses the Congress of Occident, about the political conduct of the citizen Francisco Iriarte, at the time he held the government of the same State. State of Occident, year 1829. Concepcion de Alamos, Supreme Government Printers, managed by J. Felipe Gomez.
Listing the violations committed by Iriarte.

M3  Alamos, February 15, 1829. Supplement to the public declaration of the political conduct of D. Francisco Iriarte, of a letter that he wrote to one of his supporters: through which intrigue can be seen with proof; and of stratagems of which he makes use to thwart the resolutions of the honorable congress, and consequently the decision that incites him to such purpose. Signed Velasco, Government secretary.

M4  Concepcion de Alamos, February 24, 1829. The Congress of Occident to its inhabitants. Signed by Carlos Cruz de Echeverria, President Deputy, Francisco Delgado, secretary Deputy, Antonio Almada, secretary Deputy. Supreme Government Printers of the State of Occident.
Call to the citizens to support Guerrero and Bustamante.

M5  Hermosillo City, July 9, 1829. Public declaration that the citizen Jose Maria Gaxiola, provisional president of the State of Occident, gives to the citizens of the same, about
the reasons that interrupted the continuation of his progress to his visit (to the town) and obliged him to return to the capital. Supreme Government Printers, managed by J. Felipe Gomez.


M7 Concepcion de Alamos, October 22, 1829. The Governor of the State to its inhabitants (signed Francisco Iriarte. *Justification for adopting methods not according to the decrees passed by State congress.*


M9 Alamos, May 6, 1830. Petition that the State congress presents to the Most Excellent Sr. vice-president in favor of the military who complied with the State coup of Aconchi. Signed by Jesus Serrano, Secretary deputy, and Toman Herran, Secretary deputy.


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M11 Culiacan, February 6, 1832. Decisional law of the treasury of the State of Sinaloa decreed by the constitutional congress on February 6, 1832. Signed by Fernando Escudero and J. Felipe Roncal, interim secretary. Guadalajara, C. Manuel Brambila Printer, 1832.


M13 Culiacan, February 7, 1833. Minutes of the session that the honorable legislature of Sinaloa held on January 28 of the present year, sent to press by order of the same H. assembly. Culiacan, office managed by Felipe Orrantia, 1833. Signed by Juan Bautista Milan, president deputy.
M14 Culiacan, February 19, 1833. Declaration that the government makes to the people against the false imputations by the hand that printed them in the pamphlet of the 2nd of the current month with the following inscription: Prostitution of the Governor of Sinaloa. 2 copies. Signed by Manuel Maria Bandera, Culiacan, Supreme Government Printers, managed by Felipe Orrantia. 1833.


Giving reasons for his leaving administration of the treasury, due to internal party struggles.


Assumption of power after the flight of vice governor Manuel Maria Bandera.


Disproving accusations by Manuel by Manuel Maria Bandera about illegal release of two Heredias and others from prison in Sinaloa.


Disproving Bandera’s contention that the federal army dominates the State, as the army has left the capitol of Sinaloa.


Instigation by Bandera to remove Florencio Tierado by Ramon Rendon and his posse, after the murder of Mayor Morales.

M20 Culiacan, June 6, 1834. Tyrants abhor the press, because it wounds them. Signed by A Friend of Order. Supreme government Printers, managed by Felipe Orrantia.

Noting that the planned exiles of some members of the community is no longer necessary, conditions having changed, and supporting General Santa Anna.

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Praise for military leaders for keeping the peace, and appeal to Bandera to desist from his dishonest political methods.

M22 Culiacan, June 17, 1834. Interesting news for Vice Governor Bandera and his Congress. Signed by A Goblin. Supreme Government Printers, managed by Felipe Orrantia.

Asking Bandera to repeal the order to remove Federal troops, with government approval, as troops are needed to control rampant acts of aggression, some committed by Bandera’s protégés.
M23 Culiacan, June 20, 1834. The military Commander of the State to the Cosalans. Signed by Carlos Cruz de Echeverría, Cosala, June 1834. Culiacan, June 20, 1834. Supreme Government Printers, managed by Felipe Orrantia. Declaration that the army will uphold the right of the citizens against crime.

M24 Culiacan, June 25, 1834. Attention to the Congress of Cosala and Vice Governor Bandera. Signed by Some Sinaloans, Government Printers, managed by Felipe Orrantia. Appeals to the Sinaloans to contain robberies and murders committed under the auspices of Bandera.


M26 Culiacan, July 6, 1834. The military commander of the State of Sinaloa to the inhabitants of the same. Signed by Carlos Cruz de Echeverría. Government Printers, managed by Felipe Orrantia (2 copies). Statement on causes for defending quarters on the 26 of February against assaulting forces, of Bandera’s party, and desire to restore peace, and non interference in free elections.


M28 Culiacan, September 2, 1834. The State of Sinaloa be called to order. Signed by A Lampoonist. Printed in the Government Printers, managed by Felipe Orrantia. Against the present functionaries of Sinaloa, who have imprisoned Bandera.


M30 Culiacan, October 16, 1834. Proposal on pardon to the conspirators of Cosala, and judgment that devolved from it and was approved by the August Legislative Assembly of the State, in public session of the 16th of the current month. Signed by Orrantia, secretary deputy and Heredia secretary deputy. Culiacan, Government Printers, managed by Felipe Orrantia.

*Call to duty and keeping peace.*

Culiacan, April 8, 1835. Public declaration to the public of one of the acts of philanthropy and munificence by the honorable actual congress of the State. Signed by Antonio Beltran, Crisanto Beltran. Government Printers, managed by Felipe Orrantia. 
*Granting pardon to their brother Andres Beltran, for the killing of priest Mariano Pando de la Granda.*

Culiacan, May 21, 1835. The permanent committee in conjunction with the government, according to faculty granted by article 47 of the constitution of the State, decrees with firmness and force of law the following. Signed by Manuel Maria de la Vega y Rabago, y Francisco Cecena, secretary.
*E lecting a minister of High court, adopting the best manner to fill the public treasury.*

Culiacan, June 3, 1835. The permanent committee in conjunction with the government, according to article 47 of the constitution of the State decrees with firmness and force of law, by the sixth and seventh article of the meeting of the 21st of May last the following. Signed by Manuel Maria de la Vega y Rabago and Francisco Cecena, Secretory. 
*Considering the government initiatives and confirming same.*

*Asking their trust against calumnious rumors.*

Culiacan, October 4, 1835. The commander general to the soldiers of the State. Signed by Ignacio de Inclan. Government Printers, managed by Felipe Orrantia. 
*Appeal to follow duty and promise to furnish needed military equipment.*

*Method and enforcement of taxation.*

Culiacan, January 1, 1836. Debates occurred owing to the latest incidents of Cosala, printed by order of the government to inform the public. Signed Pedro Sanchez,
Francisco Cecena, secretary. Sr. D. Jesus, Melendrez, judge of the primary court of Cosala.

**Accusation of malfeasance by Judge Guadalupe Alarid.**

**N2** Culiacan, February 18, 1836. Debates occurred between the government of this department and the provisional Minister D. Gumesindo Layja, who knows the antecedents relating to the suspension of Guadalupe Alarid, judge of the primary court. Signed by Pedro Sanchez, Francisco Cecena, secretary and Sr. Minister D. Gumesindo Layja. Culiacan, Government Printers, managed by C. Angel Guemez.

**N3** Culiacan, February 8, 1837. Government of the department of Sinaloa. Proclamation by Pedro Sanchez, J. Ignacio Ponce, in lieu of the secretary.

*Division of districts.*


*Levy of national taxes.*

**N5** Culiacan, December 14, 1837. The provisional governor of the department of Sinaloa to its inhabitants. Signed by J. Francisco Orrantia.

*On the appearance of two libelous pamphlets handed over to the mayor, about the military and himself.*

**N6** Culiacan, December 23, 1837. Third lash to a charlatan. Signed by A scholarly Indian. Culiacan year 1837, Government Printers, managed by Juan Jose Felix.

*Comments on the annulment of Gumesindo Layja’s nomination to the junta, and on spelling errors in the published Statement thereof.*


**N8** Culiacan, May 14, 1838. Supplement to number 27 of the Lucero Sinaloense (newspaper). Message addressed to Gen. Mariano Paredes y Arrillaga by the most excellent citizen Jose Urrea protector of Mexican freedom. Signed by Jose Urrea. Government printers managed by J. Jose Felix.

*Condemning the general for his inhuman treatment of the prisoners.*

**N9** Puerto de Mazatlan, May 9, 1838. Public declaration by General Mariano Paredes Arrillaga, Chief Commander of the division that seized, over the dissidents, the fortified town of Mazatlan. Guadalajara, Government Printers, 1838.

*Description of events that led to the occupation of the city.*

**N10** Alamos, June 29, 1838. The Lucera Sinaloense (newspaper), Friday, June 29, 1838. Sinaloa Government Printers, Alamos, managed by citizen Jose Juan Felix. The
Lucero Sinaloense, Friday, July 6, 1838. Sinaloa Government Printers, managed by citizen Juan Jose Felix.

News pertaining to the occupation of Mazatlan in the June 29 No. 30 message by Jose Urrea in the July 6 no. 31.

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N12 Puerto de Mazatlan, August 6, 1842. Francisco Duque, Brigade General, interim Governor and Commander General of the Department of Sinaloa. Signed by Francisco Duque. Asking for funds to equip the army for a possible conquest of Texas, occupied by the neighbor Republic.

N13 Puerto de Mazatlan, September 13, 1842. Francisco Duque, Brigade General, Interim Governor and General Commander of the Department of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: that by the Ministry of Exterior and home office: Signed by Francisco Duque and Jose Maria deHijar, secretary. Granting rights of citizenship to aliens admitted in the military service of the Republic.

N14 Puerto de Mazatlan, September 13, 1842. Francisco Duque, Brigade General, Interim Governor and General Commander of the Department of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: by the Ministry of War and Navy the following as to me announced. Signed by Francisco Duque and Jose Maria deHijar, secretary. Exemption from taxes for higher officers.

N15 Puerto de Mazatlan, September 25, 1842. Francisco Duque, Brigade General, interim Governor and General Commander of the Department of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: by the Ministry of Exterior and Home Office the following was to me announced: Signed by Francisco Duque and Jose Maria deHijar, secretary. Confirming the obligation of townships to maintain jails and its occupants and clerks, and authorizing the departmental government to name the police.

N16 Puerto de Mazatlan, September 29, 1842. Francisco Duque, Brigade General, interim Governor and General Commander of the Department of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: by the Ministry of finance the following was to me announced. Signed by Francisco Duque, and Jose Maria de Hijar, secretary. Order to change the seals (and stamps?) of the previous two year period for the new ones within 30 days.

N17 Puerto de Mazatlan, September 30, 1842. Francisco Duque, Brigade General, interim Governor and General Commander of the Department of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: by the Ministry of Finance. Signed by Francisco Duque, and Jose Maria de Hijar, secretary.
Regulations on rights of amortization and mortgages.

N18 Puerto de Mazatlan, December 29, 1842. Francisco Duque, Brigade General, interim Governor and General Commander of the Department of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: that by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Home Office…the following decree: Signed by Francisco Duque, and Jose Maria de Hijar, secretary. *Nomination of an extraordinary junta during the current national crisis by order of Nicholas Bravo, substitute president of Mexico.*

N19 Puerto de Mazatlan, April 23, 1843. Francisco Duque, Brigade General, interim Governor and General Commander of the Department of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: by the President of the Most Excellent Departmental Junta. Signed by Francisco Duque, by absence of the secretary, Jose Maria Yribarren, chief clerk. *Taking census of the towns to exact monthly revenues, fines for infractions, division of districts to facilitate census.*

N20 Culiacan, September 7, 1843. Francisco Ponce de Leon, Brigade General and Interim Governor, General Commander of the Department of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: that the President of the most excellent departmental Junta has informed me of the following. Signed by Francisco Ponce de Leon, and Jose Maria de Hijar, secretary. *The junta must be composed of seven individuals, and same number for substitutes.*

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N21 Culiacan, November 7, 1843. Francisco Ponce de Leon, Brigade General and Interim Governor, General Commander of the Department of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: that the President of the departmental Junta has addressed to me the following messages: Signed by Francisco Ponce de Leon, Jose Maria de Hijar, secretary. *Election of members of the junta with list of names.*

N22 Culiacan, November 10, 1843. Francisco Ponce de Leon, Brigade General and Interim Governor, General Commander of the Department of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants: by the Ministry of Justice and Public Education. Signed by Francisco Ponce de Leon, Jose Maria de Hijar, secretary. *Development of quicksilver and cinnabar mines, loans and repayments for development, time limits for survey of said mines.*

N23 Puerto de Mazatlan, December 19, 1843. Decree of the establishment of schools, one of agriculture and the other of art. Signed by Juan Jose Andrade and Jose Maria de Hijar, secretary. Puerto de Mazatlan, 1843. Government Printers, managed by Isidro Sanchez. *Curricula and expenses.*

N24 Puerto de Mazatlan, January 18, 1844. Francisco Ponce de Leon, Brigade General, Interim Governor and Commander General of the Department of Sinaloa to its inhabitants, be it known: that the Ex Departmental Assembly of Sinaloa has
communicated to me the following decree: Signed by Francisco Ponce de Leon, Jose Maria de Hijar, secretary.

*Official notice of assumption of office by the assembly.*


*By-laws, salaries, brokers, ship pilots, government of the port.*

**N26** Puerto de Mazatlan, January 27, 1844. Francisco Ponce de Leon, Brigade General, Interim Governor and General Commander of the Department of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: that the first most excellent Departmental Assembly of Sinaloa decreed the following. Signed by Francisco Ponce de Leon, and Jose Maria de Hijar, secretary.

*Composition of secretarial staff of the assembly and salaries thereof.*

**N27** Puerto de Mazatlan, February 12, 1844. Francisco Ponce de Leon, Brigade General, Interim Governor and General Commander of the Department of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: that the most excellent departmental Assembly of Sinaloa has communicated to me the following decree. No. 3. Signed by Francisco Ponce de Leon, and Jose Maria de Hijar, secretary.

*Swearing ceremony of the assembly, sessions, law making, voting, committees, discussions, duties of president and secretary.*

**N28** Puerto de Mazatlan, March 6, 1844. Francisco Ponce de Leon, Brigade General, Interim Governor and General Commander of the Department of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: that the most excellent 1st Departmental Assembly of Sinaloa decreed the following. No. 5. Signed by Francisco Ponce de Leon, and Jose Maria de Hijar, secretary.

*Setting aside of moneys before transferring all revenues for Department operations.*

**N29** Culiacan, May 15, 1844. Agustin Martinez de Castro, oldest committee member of the departmental Assembly and Governor of Sinaloa by constitutional ministry (sic) to its inhabitants, be it known: that the most excellent assembly has addressed to me the following decree. No. 8. Signed by Agustin Martinez de Castro, and Carlos S. Espinosa de los Monteros, secretary.

*Assuming governmental powers due to illness of the constitutional governor.*


*Nomination of provisional secretary Carlos Espinosa de los Monteros.*

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N31 Puerto de Mazatlan, May 18, 1844. Jose Antonio Mozo, Division General, Constitutional Governor and General Commander of the Department of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: that the Most Excellent 1st Departmental Assembly of Sinaloa has decreed the following. Number 7. Signed by Jose Antonio Mozo, Jose Maria de Hijar, secretary.

Disbursement of moneys.

N32 Puerto de Mazatlan, July 15, 1844. Jose Antonio Mozo, Division General, Constitutional Governor and General Commander of the Department of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: that a duty of all the residents of the town of the department to aid the authorities that request it. Signed by Jose Antonio Mozo, Jose Maria de Hijar, secretary.

N33 Puerto de Mazatlan, July 18, 1844. Of interest. Proclamation of D. Francisco Orranti, sub prefect of the district of the Capital of the Department. Signed by Jose Maria de Hijar, secretary.

On the apprehension of Juan Jose Apodaca Virules, rebel leader.

N34 Puerto de Mazatlan, August 5, 1844. Jose Antonio Mozo, Division General, Constitutional Governor and General Commander of the Department of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: that the most Excellent Assembly of the same has decreed the following: Number 12. Signed by Jose Antonio Mozo, Jose Maria de Hijar, secretary.

Construction contracts.

N35 Puerto de Mazatlan, August 15, 1844. Jose Antonio Mozo, Division General, Constitutional Governor and General Commander of the Department of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: that the most Excellent Assembly of the same has decreed the following: Number 13. Signed by Jose Antonio Mozo, Jose Maria de Hijar, secretary.

Filling vacant posts in the justice department.

N36 Puerto de Mazatlan, August 17, 1844. Puerto de Mazatlan, August 15, 1844. Jose Antonio Mozo, Division General, Constitutional Governor and General Commander of the Department of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: that the most Excellent Assembly of the same has decreed the following: Number 14. Signed by Jose Antonio Mozo, Jose Maria de Hijar, secretary.

Appointment for posts in the collection and distribution of revenues.

N37 Puerto de Mazatlan, August 17, 1844. Departmental decree on the taxation based on head tax. Number 15. Jose Antonio Mozo, and Jose Maria de Hijar, secretary.

Riestra, Printer.

N38 Puerto de Mazatlan, September 16, 1844. Regulation to supply the quota of men suited to the department of Sinaloa, to fill vacancies in the army. No. 16. Signed by Jose Antonio Mozo, Jose Maria de Hijar, secretary. Government printers managed by Felipe Antonio Riestra, 1844.
N39 Culiacan, November 9, 1844. Agustin Martinez de Castro, member dean of the assembly of the department, and Governor of Sinaloa, by the Ministry of Law, to its inhabitants, let it be known that the same most Excellent Assembly has addressed the following decree: No. 17. Signed by Agustin Martinez de Castro, and Jose Buelnas, secretary.
Transfer of power.

N40 Puerto de Mazatlan, November 13, 1844. Juan Ignacio Brambila, Lt. Colonel, Governor and interim general commander of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, let it be known that: Signed by J. I. Brambila, and Mariano Garfias, secretary.
Pardon to deserters.

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N41 Culiacan, November 29, 1844. Agustin Martinez de Castro, member dean of the assembly of the department, and Governor of Sinaloa, by the Ministry of Law, to its inhabitants, let it be known that the same most Excellent Assembly has addressed the following decree: No. 19. Signed by Agustin Martinez de Castro and Jose Maria Bulnes secretary.
Organization of the police and militia.

N42 Culiacan, December 2, 1844. Agustin Martinez de Castro, member dean of the assembly of the department, and Governor of Sinaloa, by the Ministry of Law, to its inhabitants, let it be known that the same most Excellent Assembly has addressed the following decree: No. 20. Signed by Agustin Martinez de Castro and Jose Maria Bulnes secretary.
Amnesty to the insurrectionists of Badiraguato.

N43 Culiacan, December 7, 1844. Agustin Martinez de Castro, member dean of the assembly of the department, and Governor of Sinaloa, by the Ministry of Law, to its inhabitants, let it be known that the same most Excellent Assembly has addressed the following decree: No. 21. Signed by Agustin Martinez de Castro and Jose Maria Bulnes secretary.
Extension of powers of municipal council authorities.

N44 Puerto de Mazatlan, December 14, 1844. Interesting news. Received from General Mariano Paredes and Arillaga and published by Francisco Duque. Government Printers.
Military coup and rise to the presidency of Jose Joaquin de Herrera.

N45 Culiacan, January 13, 1845. Agustin Martinez de Castro, member dean of the assembly of the department, and Governor of Sinaloa, by the Ministry of Law, to its inhabitants, let it be known that the same most Excellent Assembly has addressed the following decree: No. 22. Signed by Augstin Martinez de Castro, and Francisco Cecena, secretary.
Authorization to levy up to one thousand men as voluntary defenders of the law.
N46 Culiacan, January 23, 1845. Agustín Martínez de Castro, member dean of the assembly of the department, and Governor of Sinaloa, by the Ministry of Law, to its inhabitants, let it be known that that the Senor president of the same honorable assembly, with date 13th of the current month, has addressed to me the following decree No. 23. Signed by Agustín Martínez (sic) de Castro and Francisco Cecena, secretary.

On appointments, elections and nominations of political posts in the department of Sinaloa.

N47 Culiacan, April 24, 1845. The constitutional Governor of the Department of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants: Signed by Rafael de la Vega.

Violation to the friendship treaty by the United States on annexing Texas.

N48 Culiacan, May 13, 1845. Rafael de la Vega, constitutional Governor of the Department of Sinaloa, to all its inhabitants, be it known: that the most Excellent Assembly has condescended to address to me the following decree. No. 25. Signed by Rafael de la Vega and Francisco Cecena, secretary.

On building a government palace.

N49 Culiacan, May 16, 1845. Rafael de la Vega, constitutional Governor of the Department of Sinaloa, to all its inhabitants, be it known: that the most Excellent Assembly has condescended to address to me the following decree. No. 28. Signed by Rafael de la Vega and Francisco Cecena, secretary.

Increase on the sale of tobacco.

N50 Culiacan, May 28, 1845. Rafael de la Vega, constitutional Governor of the Department of Sinaloa, to all its inhabitants, be it known: that the most Excellent Assembly has condescended to address to me the following decree. No. 29. Signed by Rafael de la Vega and Francisco Cecena, secretary.

Change in the tax for tobacco, from contribution of four cigar to an eighth of a real.

N51 Culiacan, June 20, 1845. Rafael de la Vega, constitutional Governor of the Department of Sinaloa, to all its inhabitants, be it known: that the most Excellent Assembly has condescended to address to me the following decree. No. 30. Signed by Rafael de la Vega and Francisco (sic) Cecena, secretary.

Duties of the magistrature and the subprefects.

N52 Culiacan, June 22, 1845. Rafael de la Vega, constitutional Governor of the Department of Sinaloa, to all its inhabitants, be it known: that the most Excellent Assembly has condescended to address to me the following decree. No. 31. Signed by Rafael de la Vega and Francisco Cecena, secretary.

Establishment of a public fund for building a hospital for the indigent.


Apportionment of districts and voting regulations for elections.
Cosala, September 2, 1845. Rafael de la Vega, constitutional Governor of the Department of Sinaloa, to all its inhabitants, be it known: (signed by Rafael de la Vega and Francisco Cecena, sec. How to deal with deserters during present State of siege with the United States.

Culiacan, December 19, 1845. The Constitutional governor of the department of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants. Signed by Rafael de la Vega. Government Printers, managed by Jose de la O Reza. Against the remains of the Tucubaya party, now invoking a revolution.

Culiacan, December 31, 1845. Regulation for the organization of the superior tribunal and lower courts of the department of Sinaloa, issued by the Departmental Assembly according to authorization 14 of article 134 of the constitutions. No. 35. Signed by Rafael de la Vega and Matias Diaz, chief clerk. Culiacan, Government Printers managed by Jose de la Oreza, 1846.


Culiacan, May 12, 1846. Record of proceedings of the body of Magistrates of the City of Culiacan. Session of May 12, 1846. Presidency of the Party Chairman, Jose Tellaeche, and others. Government Printers. Giving support to the plan adopted by the garrison of the Puerto of Mazatlan.

Culiacan, July 13, 1846. Pomposa Verdugo, second member of the most excellent assembly and provisional Governor of the department of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: that the Sr. President of the same most Excellent Assembly has addressed to me the following decree: No. 41 Signed by Pomposo Verdugo and Anastasio Canedo, secretary. Naming two district attorneys.

Culiacan, July 14, 1846. Pomposa Verdugo, second member of the most excellent assembly and provisional Governor of the department of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: that the Sr. President of the same most Excellent Assembly has addressed to me the following decree: No. 42 Signed by Pomposo Verdugo and Anastasio Canedo, secretary. Dissolution of the municipal government of Cosala.

Puerto de Mazatlan, July 15, 1846. Pomposo Verdugo, second member of the most excellent assembly and provisional Governor of the department of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: that the Sr. President of the same most Excellent Assembly has addressed to me the following decree: No. 43 Signed by Pomposo Verdugo and Anastasio Canedo, secretary. Annual salaries of the deputies.
O7 Puerto de Mazatlan, July 16, 1846. Pomposo Verdugo, second member of the most excellent assembly and provisional Governor of the department of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: that the Sr. President of the most Excellent Assembly has addressed to me the following decree: No. 44 Signed by Pomposo Verdugo and Anastasio Canedo, secretary.

Grant of one fourth of revenue to the general in command of the Mexican army for war against the U.S.

O8 Culiacan, November 10, 1846. Protest raised by the municipal council of the city of Culiacan, capital of the free State of Sinaloa, on the occasion of the nomination of atty. D. Gumesindo Layja as governor of the State, carried out by the Supreme Government of the Nation.

Signed by Miguel Urrea e Izabal, president, Gomez, secretary.

O9 Culiacan, November 21, 1846. Rafael de la Vega, constitutional governor of the sovereign State, free and independent of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: that the august legislative of the State has decreed the following. No. 1. Signed by Rafael de la Vega and Jose Maria Bulnes, Chief Clerk.

Establishment of State congress and opening of sessions.

O10 Culiacan, November 21, 1846. Rafael de la Vega, constitutional governor of the sovereign State, free and independent of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: that the august legislative of the State has decreed the following. No. 2. Signed by Rafael de la Vega and Jose Maria Bulnes, Chief Clerk.

Official election of Rafael de la Vega as constitutional governor.

O11 Culiacan, December 21, 1846. Rafael de la Vega, constitutional governor of the State of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: that the following was communicated to me by the Ministry of Interior and Foreign Affairs, and by the one of War and Navy. Signed by Rafael de la Vega and Jose Maria Bulnes, chief clerk.

Confirmation of the governorship of Rafael de la Vega.


O13 Culiacan, May 14, 1847. Rafael de la Vega, constitutional governor of the sovereign, free and independent State of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: that the august legislative Assembly of the State, has decreed the following. No. 19, signed by Rafael de la Vega and Jose Maria Bulnes, chief clerk.

Opening of special session.
O14  Culiacan, August 31, 1848. Pomposo Verdugo, provisional governor of the sovereign, free and independent State of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: that using the powers granted me by the decree of the 15 of July of the current year, issued by the executive of the Union, I have designed to draw up by the most precise fulfillment of obligation to said decree, the following Regulations of the National Guard. Signed by Pomposo Verdugo and Francisco Velasco, interim Secretary.


O16  Culiacan, 1851. Law n. 42 issued on January 2, 1851 for the Third Legislative Assembly of the State of Sinaloa. Culiacan, Government Printers, managed by Felipe Riestra, 1851.

O17  Culiacan, April 13, 1851. Regulation of finances of the State of Sinaloa, issued by the government of the same on the 13 of April 1851. Signed by Jose Maria Gaxiola, interim Governor and Jose M. Bulnes, secretary. Culiacan, Supreme Government Printers, managed by Felipe Riestra.

O18  Culiacan, November 3, 1851. Ruling that the governing council of primary education drew up in agreement with the supreme government of the State, in compliance with Law Number 57 of March 31 last. Signed by Jose Maria Aguirre. By office of Sr. Secretary, Francisco Santianes, senior official. Culiacan, Supreme Government Printers, managed by Felipe Riestra.

O19  Culiacan, September 10, 1851. The Provisional Governor of the State of Sinaloa to his fellow citizens. Signed by Jose Maria Aguirre.

O20  Culiacan, November 28, 1851. Important. Public notice of the appointment of Pedro Loza, by the President of Mexico, as Bishop of Sonora. Supreme Government Printers, managed by Felipe Riestra.

MS 917, BOX 2, F. 16


O22  Same as above.

O23  Culiacan, May 4, 1852. Law No. 19 about itinerant judges and pursuit of thieves, issued by the H. Congress of State on March 14, 1852. By superior order memos 7
and 29 are hereby inserted. Signed by R. de la Vega and Jose Maria Bulnes, secretary. Culiacan, Supreme Government Printers managed by Felipe Riestra, 1852.


Duties of the secretary, the senior official and other members of the staff.


Anonymous criticism of the magistrates in charge of tribunals in the country.

O26 Culiacan, January 3, 1852. Citizen Jose Maria Aguirre, provisional governor of the sovereign, free and independent State of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: that the august legislative assembly of the State has decreed the following. Number 2. Signed by Jose Maria Aguirre and Jose Maria Bulnes, secretary.

Declaring Francisco de la Vega constitutional governor.

O27 Culiacan, January 6, 1852. Citizen Jose Maria Aguirre, provisional governor of the sovereign, free and independent State of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: that the august legislative assembly of the State has decreed the following. Number 2. Signed by Jose Maria Aguirre and Jose Maria Bulnes, secretary.

Amendment to the constitution about the date of assumption of office by the governor, to be on the 10th of January every four years.

O28 Culiacan, February 7, 1852. Citizen Francisco de la Vega, Constitutional Governor of the State to his fellow citizens. Signed by Francisco de la Vega, Supreme Government Printers, managed by Felipe Riestra.

Appeal to the citizens to cooperate and respect the law.

O29 Culiacan, May 9, 1852. Francisco de la Vega, governor of the State, to its inhabitants, be it known: that the august legislative assembly of the same, has decreed the following. Number 28. Signed by Francisco de la Vega. Jose Maria Bulnes, secretary.

Specifying article 7 of the administration of justice, about offenses against the authorities.

O30 Culiacan, July 21, 1852. The governor of Sinaloa to the public. Signed by Francisco de la Vega.

About the mutiny in Mazatlan.

MS 917, BOX 2, F. 17

O31 Culiacan, August 12, 1852. The Governor of the State to the troops of the national guard in the capital. Signed by Francisco de la Vega.

About the mutiny in Mazatlan.

O32 Culiacan, August 12, 1852. Francisco de la Vega, Governor of the State, to its inhabitants, be it known: that the following decree has been communicated to me by
the Ministry of Finance. Signed by Francisco de la Vega, Jose Maria Bulnes, secretary.

Closure of the port of Mazatlan due to insurrection.

**O33** Culiacan, October 8, 1852. Francisco de la Vega, Governor of the State, to its inhabitants, be it known: that the nearness of the enemy requires effective measures to watch over and repress the traitors, who unfortunately exist in this capital promoting the revolution, even though without success because of the patriotism of the citizens and the loyalty of the troops; in virtue of which, making use of the special powers bestowed to me by the H. Congress, I order. Signed by Francisco de la Vega, Ignacio Ramirez, secretary.

Organization of a military court.

**O34** Culiacan, October 24, 1852. Pedro Valdes, Provisional Governor and general commander of the State of Sinaloa to its inhabitants, be it known that: regarding the circumstances in which the government finds itself and the urgency to attend to all the eventuities that might arise while the plan promulgated in the capital of Jalisco on the 13 of September near past attains complete triumph, I have decreed the following. Signed by Pedro Valdes, G. Moreno secretary.

Transfer of the Powers of State to Mazatlan.

**O35** Puerto de Mazatlan, November 12, 1852. Citizen Pedro Valdes, provisional governor and general commander of the State of Sinaloa to its inhabitants, be it known that: Signed by Pedro Valdes, G. Moreno, secretary.

Changes of harbor regulations and suspensions of some.

**O36** Puerto de Mazatlan, November 18, 1852. Pedro Valdes, Provisional Governor and general commander of the State of Sinaloa to its inhabitants, be it known that: Signed by Pedro Valdes, G. Moreno, secretary.

Concession to the port of Navachiste to carry naval trade.

**O37** Puerto de Mazatlan, November 26, 1852. Pedro Valdes, Provisional Governor and general commander of the State of Sinaloa to its inhabitants, be it known that because public Finance (office) does not supply to the needs of the situation and excepting the measures that about such an important matter the coming Congress may prescribe, for the sake of economy, I have deemed proper to decree. Signed by Pedro Valdes, G. Moreno, secretary.

Modifications of salaries to the Treasury, and duties of Land Customs.

**O38** Puerto de Mazatlan, December 2, 1852. Pedro Valdes, Provisional Governor and general commander of the State of Sinaloa to its inhabitants, be it known that in just reprisal to what was directed by the government of General Arista in his decree of October 27 last, forbidding under the penalty of confiscation; the introduction of imported goods through the ports of San Blas and this of Mazatlan, from the day that they withdrew from obedience to the same government, I deemed it proper to decree: Signed by Pedro Valdes, G. Moreno, secretary.

Confiscation of goods introduced through the port of Mazatlan, Navachiste and Altata.
O39  Puerto de Mazatlan, April 25, 1853. Decree on drunkenness, carrying forbidden weapons, escape from security prison or jail, light and serious wounds, voluntary or premeditated homicide, theft in town and in uninhabited areas. Issued by the provisional government of the State April 25, 1852. Signed by Pedro Valdes, G. Moreno, secretary. Mazatlan, Government printers, managed by Luciano Sanchez, 1853.


O41  Puerto de Mazatlan, April 2, 1853. Pedro Valdes, provisional governor and general commander of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: that the force that D. Francisco de la Vega led having been completely dissolved, as a consequence of the last defeat they suffered at the point called Calacachi the 17 of March near past, by the intrepid platoon that at the order of the invincible Division Chief D. Antonio Grosio distinguished itself in pursuit. Signed by Pedro Valdes, G. Moreno, secretary. *Offer of amnesty to rebel forces.*

O42  Puerto de Mazatlan, June 24, 1853. Pedro Valdes, provisional governor and general commander of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: that the following decree has been communicated to me by the Ministry of Finance. Signed by P. Valdes, Gregorio Moreno, Secretary. *Freezing of salaries, distribution of tax revenue, etc.*

O43  Mazatlan, 1854. Law for the system of the administration of Justice in the tribunals and courts of the common jurisdiction. Mazatlan, Government Printers, 1854.


O45  Puerto de Mazatlan, September 6, 1855. Alarming news! Printing managed by E. Garcia. *Attack on the access to government by Francisco de la Vega.*

MS 917, BOX 2, F. 18


P2  Culiacan, June 16, 1857. Letter of convocation for State elections issued by the government of the same, in agreement with its council. June 3, 1857. Signed by

P3 Puerto de Mazatlan, April 23, 1858. Listbook of fees to be charged in the department of Sinaloa by the civil servants of the judicial class, lawyers, notaries, solicitors or special proxy attorneys. Signed by Jose Maria Yanez, Pedro J. Barraza, secretary. Puerto de Mazatlan, Government Printers, managed by Miguel F. Castro, 1858.

P4 Puerto de Mazatlan, May 12, 1858. Pedro Espejo, Brigade General, Governor and general commander of the State of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants: be it known: Signed by Pedro Espejo, Pedro J. Barraza, secretary. 
Withdrawal of provisional cast coin currency due to counterfeit.

P5 Puerto de Mazatlan, June 4, 1858. Citizen Placido Vega, provisional governor of the State of Sinaloa, to the inhabitants of the same. Signed by Placido Vega, Government Printers. 
Presentation explaining reasons for assuming power and outline of political program.

P6 Puerto de Mazatlan, June 4, 1859. Ignacio Pesqueira, constitutional governor of the State of Sonora and provisional of the one of Sinaloa, to its inhabitants, be it known: Signed by Ignacio Pesqueira, Manuel Monteverde, secretary. 
Nomination of Placido Vega by Pesqueira.

Message of farewell by Pesqueira to Sinaloa.

P8 Culiacan, December 1859. Mariano de la Cuesta, political head of the district of Culiacan, to its inhabitants: Signed by Mariano de la Cuesta. 
Message to the citizens on the occasion of his nomination appealing for peace.

Proposal of change of government by either free elections or nomination by the military.

P10 1864. Requesting the people to give a warm welcome to C. Colonel Antonio Rosales, newly appointed to the Supreme Magistrature of the State.

MS 917, BOX 2, F. 19

P11 1854. Second philippic against the people of Cosala. Florencio Davila, to Dr. D. Fabio Contreras. 
Report of brutalities committed by Cosala soldiers in Culiacan.

P12 Culiacan, September 21, 1864. Record of proceedings in Culiacan, to agree on the most proper and adequate measures that may be employed to relieve the State from
the evils that weigh over it and considering: Signed by Battalion Commander
Asencion Castro, Francisco Castro, Lt., and others.

*Refusal to comply with State government order to raise money and manpower, recruits.*

**P13**
Culiacan, September 23, 1864. Francisco de la Vega, Colonel, of the Army, to the inhabitants of the States. Signed by Francisco de la Vega.

*Proposal to remove Jesus Garcia Morales from the governorship because of reason Stated in P12, see above.*

**P14**
Culiacan, September 30, 1864. Francisco de la Vega, Army Colonel, to the troops under his command. Soldiers: Signed by Francisco de la Vega.

*Call to battle.*

**P15**
Culiacan, October 1, 1864. Francisco de la Vega, Army Colonel, as chief of the arms of the district, to its inhabitants, be it known that: Signed by Francisco de la Vega.

*Levy of money from the citizens within forty eight hours, obligatory.*

**P16**
Culiacan, October 22, 1864. Record of proceedings by the chief citizens and officials of the section of the Fort of Culiacan. Signed by Chief Colonel, Jose Renteria, Major of orders of the section, Narciso Felix and others.

*Declaration of State of Siege for Cosala, Culiacan, Mocorito and Sinaloa, against Vega.*

**P17**
Culiacan, November 8, 1864. Four words. Sanged by Arcadio Vega.

*Denial about allowing occupation by troops in the house of Pedro Bringas, and lacking respect towards Francisco Vega.*

**P18**

*Detailed account of brutalities committed by Aragon’s men from Cosala in Culiacan.*

**P19**
San Ignacio, November 18, 1864. To the Sinaloans. The following communiqué is published, of interest for a thousand reasons, to allay the general alarm caused by evacuation of the Port of Mazatlan by the constitutional forces under the command of their worthy chief Governor and General Commander of the State D. Antonio Rosales. Signed by Ricardo Palacio, secretary C. Prefect of the District of Culiacan.

**P20**

*Rules for dealing with traitors, with goods brought in from occupied territory or enemy territory.*

**MS 917, BOX 2, F. 20**

**P21**
Culiacan, January 19, 1865. Joaquin de la Vega, Prefect and Military commander of this district, to the inhabitants of the same, be it known: Signed by Joaquin de la Vega.

*Imposition of fines for carrying unauthorized weapons.*
P22  Culiacan, March 2, 1865. Antonio Rosales, governor and military commander of the State of Sinaloa to its inhabitants, be it known: Signed by Antonio Rosales, Ricardo Palacios, secretary. Method for collecting taxes from the populace.


P24  Concordia, December 19, 1865. Domingo Rubi, Brigade General, governor and military commander of the State of Sinaloa, to the inhabitants of the same: Signed by Domingo Rubi, F. Sepulveda, secretary. Trimensual collection of funds for salaries of the national guard.

P25  Concordia, January 1, 1866. General Domingo Rubi, Governor and military commander of the State of Sinaloa, to his fellow citizens: Signed by Domingo Rubi. Message to the citizens about the State of the country and about his policy.

P26  Concordia, January 1, 1866. General Ramon Corona, chief of the united brigades of Sinaloa and Jalisco, to his fellow citizens and troops under his command. Signed by Ramon Corona. Call to arms to defend the State from the invaders.

P27  Culiacan, June 21, 1866. Office of the revenue, signed by Juan B. Sepulveda, Casimiro Olave and others. List of tariffs for excise tax.

P28  Mazatlan, December 12, 1867. The constituent congress of the State of Sinaloa decrees for its internal operations the following regulation: Signed by Francisco Ramirez, secretary deputy. Nomination of Jose de Jesus Maria Uriarte as bishop of Sonora.

P29  1869. Pious Bishop, servant of the servants of God, to our beloved children, the people of the city and dioceses of Sonora, good health and apostolic benediction. Signed by Presbyter, Francisco Vargas, secretary. Nomination of Jose de Jesus Maria Uriarte as bishop of Sonora.

P30  1871. Independent, peace and progress loving Sinaloans, in agreement with various electoral clubs, present the following petition: for president of the Republic, the worthy C. Porfirio Diaz, for governor of the State C. Att. Eustaquio Buelna, for vice-governor C. Angel Urrea, deputy for State congress, in office proper, C. Domingo Valencia, as substitute (assistant?) G. Gabriel F. Pelaez. For Prefect of the district, the citizen Manuel Encisco.

MS 917, BOX 2, F. 21
1871. The true people of Sinaloa request for president of the Republic the liberator of Mexico! The father of the County C. Benito Juarez. For governor of the State the Honorable and democratic Sinaloan, the modest learned C. Atty. Eustaquio Buelna, for Vice-Governor the friend of the people and worthy son of the State C. Angel Urrea.


Same as above

1871. Some citizens of the town, Cosmolita Printers.

Supporting Porfirio Diaz and Manuel Marquez.

Sonnet. To the people at the elections. Signed by a Rosarian. (Copied) 1871. Appeal to the people not to elect a “sword.”

1871. Letter written before the elections favoring C. Benito Juarez as president of Mexico and C. Atty. Eustaquio Buelna as governor of Sinaloa. Signed by Q.B.S.M.

1871. Letter written by Domingo Rubi stating his political views for the coming elections and favoring Benito Juarez for president of Mexico and C. Atty. Eustaquio Buelna. Signed by Domingo Rubi.


Culiacan Rosales, January 30, 1871. The Rosales Club of Culiacan requests as president of the republic G. General Porfirio Diaz. Signed by Felipe S. Gomez, president, and others. Riestra Printer.


Mazatlan, February 1871. Petition, Mexicans desiring to conserve the peace and to consolidate the liberal institutions in the republic, as well as native and adopted Sinaloans who wish to see order and morality introduced in the administration of the State, request: for president of the Republic the illustrious C. Benito Juarez, for Governor of the State, the son of the same, C. Atty. Eustaquio Buelna. Signed by Gabriel Hernandez and others. Retes Printers.
*Appeal to elect a “Son of the State.”*

*Appeal to elect Buelna.*

*Disproving rumors and exhorting to peace.*

P45  Zavala, March 1, 1871. To my friends and compatriots of the State of Sinaloa, and particularly to those who are part of the “February 5th Club” of the Concordia District. Signed by Juan N. Camacho. Retes Printers. 
*In favor of Benito Juarez and Eustaquio Buelna.*

*Against Marquez running for governor.*

*Evaluation of different candidates for president and governor.*

P48  Mazatlan, May 1, 1871. Program resolved by the patriotic Council (Junta) of Mazatlan, to celebrate the anniversary of the glorious 5th of May of 1862. Signed by Domingo Rubi, President, J. F. Azcarate, secretary. Retes Printers.

*Illegal opening of mail relating to elections.*

P50  Mazatlan, May 31, 1871. C. General Porfirio Diaz renounces his candidacy. Retes Printers. (2 copies)

P51 A sonnet by “some sons of Chametla” in favor of elections of Juarez and Buelna, dated June 1871, Retes Printers.

MS 917, BOX 2, F. 23

P52  Cosala, June 1871. To the party of Marquez of Cosala. Signed by A Citizen. Retes Printers.

P53  same as P52

P54  Mazatlan, June 1871. Petition for Bernardo Carrasco to the post of deputy assessor (?) to the State Congress. Signed by Matildo Aguallo, Antonio Fernandez, Luis Covrujido.

P56 Mazatlan, June 1, 1871. Letter petitioning votes for C. Porfirio Diaz, to be president of the Republic, C. Manuel Marquez to be governor of the State, for the vice-governor C. Mariano Romero.


The name of the deputy is D. Antonio Rosales.


MS 917, BOX 3, F. 24

Q1 Mazatlan, June 1, 1871. It is not true that C. General Porfirio Diaz has renounced his candidacy. Signed by Several friends of General Diaz. Cosmopolita printers.

Q2 Culiacan Rosales, June 5, 1871. To Francisco Paez Farumares (?) from M. Monzon (?). Petition of the “Club Culiacanero” for the candidacy to governor for C, Eustaquio Buelna.

Q3 Mazatlan, June 5, 1871. Defeat of the Marquists (Marquez supporters) in Culiacan! Long live the Culiacanans! Long live order and guarantees! Retes printers.

Q4 Concordia, June 10, 1871. “People, Open your Eyes!” Mazatlan, Campuzano, printer.


Q7 Same as Q6


MS 917, BOX 3, F. 25


Q12  Mazatlan, June 20, 1871. Sinaloans: Signed by M. Marquez. Blaming Buelna for the publication of anonymous libelous article.


Q14  Puerto de Mazatlan, June 22, 1871. Colonel Jose Palacios, chief of the federal forces of the State. Sinaloans: Signed by Jose Palacios. Warning on keeping the peace during the forthcoming elections.


Q16  Mazatlan, June 23, 1871. Petition for C. Att. Francisco G. Flores to be considered as a candidate to the post of deputy. Signed by many. Luis J. Campuzano. Printer.


Q19  Mazatlan, June 27, 1871. Petition! For the Prefecture Jose Pantoja, citizen. Signed Many residents of this city. E. Garcia Printer.

Q20  Mazatlan, June 29, 1871. To progressive and independent Citizens. Signed by A. Morgado and many others. For the candidacy to proprietary deputy of G. Gabriel F. Pelaez. Retes Printers.

MS 917, BOX 3, F. 26

Q21  Mazatlan, June 30, 1871. Sentences pronounced by the Supreme Court of Justice in the continued lawsuit to the C. Prefect of this district, B. Carrasco. Signed Efren Hernandez, secretary, Francisco Romanillas and B. Carrasco.

Pro-Carrasco, anti-Buelna.

Q23 Mazatlan, July 1, 1871. People, attention! Signed by the “enemies of ineptitude.” Luis J. Campuzano, printer.

Pro-Carrasco, anti-Buelna.

Q24 Culiacan Rosales, July 3, 1871. Protest against power abuses in Culiacan, on the elections taking place. Signed by General Ignacio M. Escudero and others.

Cosmpolita Printers.

Q25 Mazatlan, July 11, 1871. The Municipal Government of Mazatlan established in the Electoral College, with regulation as per Chapter 7, Section 2, Art. 2 of the electoral Organic law (designed to develop principles stated in another law) of the State, declares: Signed by J. M. Ferreira, Vice President, G. Serratos, Secretary. Retes Printers.

Results of elections.

Q26 Mazatlan, July 11, 1871. The Municipal Government of Mazatlan established in the Electoral College, with regulation as per Chapter 7, Section 2, Art. 3 of the electoral Organic law (See Q25) of the State, declares: Signed by J. M. Ferreira, Vice President, G. Serratos, Secretary. Retes Printers.

Results of elections.

Q27 Mazatlan, July 11, 1871. The Municipal Government of Mazatlan established in the Electoral College, with regulation as per Chapter 7, Section 2, Art. 3 of the electoral Organic law (See Q25) of the State, declares: Signed by J. M. Ferreira, Vice President, G. Serratos, Secretary. Retes Printers.

Results of elections.

Q28 Culiacan, July 11, 1871. Speech delivered by Miss Esther Orrantia and compositions of the same and by Miss Refugio Ramos, at the reception of the governors of Sonora and Sinaloa, in the town of the same name, the 8th of March 1872. F. Riestra, Printers.


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Q31 Tamazula, February 28, 1872. Two words to the supporters of D. Tomas Borrego in Tamazula. Signed by Luciano Avilez to D. Francisco Herrera and D. Romualdo Nagera.

Q33 Culiaca Rosales, March 14, 1872. C. Eustaquio Buelna, constitutional governor of the State of Sinaloa, to the inhabitants of the same, let it be known that: Signed by Eustaquio Buelna, R. Insinza, Secretary.


Q35 Culiaca, April 3, 1872. The Governor of the State of Sinaloa to the inhabitants of Culiaca and to the troops that defend it: Fellow Citizens, signed by Eustaquio Buelna. The chief of the forces of Sonora and Sinaloa to the troops under his command: Soldiers and national guards. Signed by Ignacio Pesqueira. Government Printers.

Q36 Mazatlan, May 7, 1872. Sostenes Rocha, Division General and Chief of the Army of Operations, to all the inhabitants of the free and sovereign state of Sinaloa proclaims: that the decree that follows was communicated to me by the Ministry of War and the Navy. Signed by Sostenes Rocha. Retes Printers.

Q37 Mazatlan, July 1872. Vindication by the citizen Genaro R. del Hoyo. Records relating to various embargoes carried out in Cosala, by order of the prefecture and military command of that district. Mazatlan, Garcia Printers.

Q38 Mazatlan, August 14, 1872. C. Colonel Jose M. Rangel, Governor and Interim Military Commander of the State of Sinaloa. Fellow countrymen: Signed by Jose M. Rangel. Retes Printers.

Q39 Mazatlan, August 15, 1872. Jose M. Rangel, Infantry Colonel and present governor and military commander of the State to the inhabitants and subordinates: Signed by Jose M. Rangel. Retes Printers.

Q40 Mazatlan, August 15, 1872. Domingo Rubi, Brigade General, Governor and Military Commander of the State of Sinaloa to its inhabitants, signed by Domingo Rubi. Retes Printers.

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Q41 Mazatlan, August 15, 1872. Domingo Rubi, Brigade General of the Mexican Army in charge of political and military commands of Sinaloa to the troops of this post. Signed by Domingo Rubi. Retes Printers.


Q45 Mazatlan, August 20, 1872. Main administration of the mail of the State of Sinaloa. On the days 2, 12 and 22 of each month, this office will send at 4 P.M. the National Sloop “Elisa” with official and public mail to San Blas and the interior of the Republic. Signed by Miguel Exquerro.


Q49 Mazatlan, April 9, 1873. Petition! For the candidacy of Julian Campana as representative to the congress of the union. Signed by Jose Tambora. Garcia Printers. Acceptance by Julia Campana and program by same, signed by Julia Campana.


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