





## LONGORIA SINCE 1590

The origin of the **LONGORIA** name can be traced back to the northern coast of Spain as early as 1590. **ALONZO**, Lord of La Pontigia is believed to have been the originator of the family name.

The history of the Decendents of **LORENZO SUARES LONGORIA**, whose father was **ALONZO**, were the pioneers of present day south Texas. The famous King Ranch was started in former land owned by the Camargo families. Some of the decendents are still living in Star County, Texas.

Diego Longoria was a miner in Cerralvo and a direct decendent of the pioneers of Coahuila and Nuevo Leon on both sides of his family. His sons, Matias, Pedro and Vicente received land grants in the middle 1700s. Their land was among 12 million acres of prairie and cactus forest north of the Rio Grande. During the next centuries part of Texas became part of the United States. Gradually, the Longoria decendents lost their titles to railroads, oil companies and other robber barons.

After the war in which Texas won its independence, the United States in 1848 signed a treaty with Mexico, setting out the rights of the property owners whose land lay north of the Rio Grande. It afforded them the same rights as those citizens of the United States. As a result of the war Mexico lost about 20 percent of its territory -- what is now California, Arizona and New Mexico, as well as the swath of Texas between the Rio Grande and the Nueces River. Residents of these areas were no longer citizens of Mexico, but citizens of the United States. One of the first things the newly enfranchised Americans lost was their land. After the Civil War, a stream of unscrupulous people descended from the North. They included carpetbaggers and later railroad and oil companies -- and they conspired to slowly cheat the Longoria decendents out of their property. The methods were not always subtle; they would kill off the head of the household and just run off the rest of the family. From a ranch of several thousand acres, relatives might sometimes find that they had lost hundreds of acres over the years.

In 1941, the United States and Mexico negotiated a treaty involving claims stemming from land grants and from Mexico's nationalization of the oil industry. The treaty called for the Mexican government to compensate the Longoria family, but the Mexican government never did. In the early 1980s, the "Alliance of Decendents of Texas Land Grants"(1) sued Mexico in the United States. However, the U.S. court said it did not have jurisdiction in the case.

Today, it is believed, that there are over 20 thousand Longorias throughout the United States, Canada and Mexico. Almost all are certain to be direct decedents of Lorenzo Suares Longoria. All the Longorias have at least one thing common -- they are heirs to the Longoria family members who received the land grants -- and were driven from this land and divested of title by the United States and Texas following the Mexican-American War without just compensation.

Little is known about ALONZO, there is no known documentation as to his coming to the Americas. His son Lorenzo, who was born in Oviedo, Espana - brought with him all the richness of Spanish History. He was a soldier and most likely came to serve his king in this strange land called Nueva Espana. His lines connected to Iberian Hidalgos and Sephardic Jews - Onate, Zaldivar, Longoria, Garcia, Rodriguez, Montemayor, Sosa, Trevinio, Perez and Salazar, the founders of Coahuila and Nuevo Leon. These families came to Nuevo Leon(The New Kingdom of Nuevo Leon) and Coahuila with Luis de Carvajal and Diego de Montemayor around 1577. Their origins were Portugal or Spain. Many of them Sephardic Jews - Baltasar de Sosa, Diego Rodriguez, Juan Farias and Diego de Montemayor. Also, some of the families were decedents of the early Spanish conquerors, such as Vicente de Zaldivar y Onate. Their decedents are found among the entrepreneurs of modern Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas. The Longoria bankers and the Garza Sada families are some of the decedents of the settlers of northern Mexico.

**ELISEO SIFUENTES LONGORIA**, born June 14,1914, Bertram, TX  
He married Rita Hesbrooks Salazar, born June 20,1918, Liberty Hill,TX  
(d. May 5,1985, Dallas,TX)

Children:

**RODOLFO SALAZAR LONGORIA**, (Rudy) born June 9,1939, in Dallas,TX  
(m. Susann Gonzales, April 4,1959).

**MARIA LUISA LONGORIA**, born June 9,1941, in Dallas,TX (m. Rogelio Pena)

**LENORA**, born March 1,1943, Dallas,TX (m. Jesus Alonzo).

**ROBERT**, born June 11,1947, Dallas,TX (m. Edith Donna Williams ).

Eliseo Sifuentes Longoria's parents were Higinio Andrade Longoria and  
Francisca Sifuentes, born August 20,1881, Eagle Pass, TX (d.June 6,1957  
Dallas,TX)

**HIGINIO ANDRADE LONGORIA**, born January 1,1881, Eagle Pass,TX  
He married Francisca Sifuentes.

Children:

**JUANITA LONGORIA**, born November 14,1910 (m. Arturo Macias Davila)

**ELISEO SIFUENTES LONGORIA** , born June 14,1914, Bertram,TX

**PABLO SIFUENTES LONGORIA**, born March 1,1922, Bertram,TX

Higinio Andrade Longoria's parents were Victor Longoria and Damianita Andrade

**VICTOR GONZALES LONGORIA**, born July 6,1845, Allende Coah. (d.1922)  
He married Diaminita Andrade, born 1852, (d.1932).

Children:

**MARIA**, born 1869.

**JUANITA**, born 1872.

**VICTOR**, born 1877.

**HIGINIO**, born 1881,Eagle Pass,TX, (d.1969, Dallas,TX)

**ANTONIA**, born 1882.

**ALBERTO**, born 1885.

**FRANCISCO**, born 1890, (d.1962, San Antonio,TX)

Victor emigrated to the United States circa 1857.(Fig.1.) The port of entry was  
Eagle Pass, Texas. He was accompanied by his parents; Patricio and Maria Ascension.  
He became a rancher in Maverick County circa 1860 (Fig. 2). Victor, also called "Veto",  
lived in Eagle Pass,Texas with his wife and children until 1889 when they traveled to  
Caldwell County (3) the family settled in the town of Bertram and began farming.  
Victor died on September 1,1922. Daminita died on June 9,1932 also in Bertram.

Victor Gonzales Longoria's parents were Patricio Longoria and Acension Gonzales

page 1.

Rita Salazar (spouse of Eliseo Longoria) was born in Liberty Hill, Falls county Texas (6-19,1918) Her parents were Louis Salazar and Nora Hesbrooks.

Paternal grandparents were Frank Hesbrooks and Elena (Lena) Villanueva

Maternal grandparents were Demencio Salazar and Santos Hernandez

Francisca Sifuentes,(mother of Eliseo Longoria) was born on August 20,1881 in Eagle Pass,Texas Her parents were Antonio Sifuentes and Francisca Reyna. (fig.10.)

Higinio Andrade Longoria, born January 11, 1881, died on March 2,1969 in Dallas,Texas.

Juanita Davila Longoria (daughter of Higinio) married Arturo Macias Davila.

Children: Fernando, born January 28,1928. Francisca, born April 7, 1930

Alicia, John, born June 6, 1936. Joe, born March 1939 Anita, Elena, Jesse, born October, 10, 1948. Paul, born December 20,1950.

**JOSE PATRICIO LONGORIA**, born March 24, 1810, Laredo, TX  
(d. March 9, 1893 in Eagle Pass, TX) (fig.3)

He married Maria Ascencion Gonzales, June 10, 1839, Allende Coah. N.L.

Children:

**JOSE EUSEBIO**, Baptized March 8, 1840, Allende, Coah. N.L.

**MANUEL**, born August 12, 1841, Allende, Coah. N.L.

**FAUSTINA**, born May 1, 1844, Allende, Coah. N.L.

**VICTOR**, born July 6, 1845, Allende, Coah. N.L.

**MARIA FELIPA**, born November 5, 1847, Allende, Coah. N.L.

**FELIPE**, born May 29, 1851, Allende, Coah. N.L. **REFUGIA**, born (?)

**MANUELITA**, born 1856, died October 16, 1900. **JESUS**, born 1860

**URVANO**, born June 7, 1863, Piedras Negras, Coah.

Jose Patricio Longoria's parents were Manuel Longoria and Felipa Gutierrez (Fig.4)

**MANUEL LONGORIA**, born March 2, 1779, Camargo, N.L.

He married Felipa Gutierrez.

Children:

**MARIA GUADALUPE**, born May 22, 1807, Laredo, Coah. N.L.

**JOSE PATRICIO**, born March 24, 1810, Laredo, TX

**MARIA**, born June 13, 1812, Laredo, (?)

**JOSE ROMANO**, born March 2, 1813, Laredo, TX(?)

**JUAN NEPUMOCENO**, born March 2, 1813, Laredo, TX(?) died March 11, 1813, Laredo

**JOSE LUIS**, born June 22, 1816, Laredo, TX (?) died June 26, 1816, Laredo, TX (?)

**MANUEL**, born July 18, 1818, Laredo, TX (?) died same day. Bapt. by Juan de Salazar.

Manuel Longoria's parents were Jose Ramon Longoria and Maria Josefa Gonzalez

**JOSE RAMON LONGORIA**, born 1750, in Camargo, N.L.(?)

He married Maria Josefa Gonzales, April 24, 1776 in Cerralvo.

Children:

**JOSE MANUEL**, born March 2, 1779, in Camargo, N.L.

**RICARDO**, baptized April 4, 1781.

**MARIA PAULINA**, baptized June 11, 1786.

**MARIA SEGUNDA**, baptized December 1, 1790.

**JOSE VALENTIN**, baptized July 20, 1792.

**MARIA NICOLASA**, baptized 1797.

**IGNACIA**, born 1779, died October of same year.

Jose Ramon Longoria's parents were Matias Longoria and Margarita Hinojosa

**MATIAS LONGORIA**, born in 1720 in Cerralvo. He married Margarita Hinojosa  
Children:

**JOSE RAMON**, born 1750 in Camargo

**MARCELINO**, born (?)

**JOSE MIGUEL**, born 1759 (m.Encarnacion Garza)

**MARIA de GUADALUPE** (m.Lorenzo de la Garza)

**MARIA GERTUDIS** (m. J. Joaquin Gonzales)

**MARIA RITA** (m. J. Antonio Vela)

**JOSE FRANCISCO** (m. Josefa Garcia Guajardo)

**JOSE ANTONIO** (m. Maria Guadalupe C. Vallareal)

**MARIA ANDREA**

**JOSE NARCISO**

Matias and his two brothers, Vicente and Pedro, were the original grantees of land grants given by King Philip in 1767. The grantees were the first Europeans to settle South Texas in 1749, in Camargo, Mier, Reynosa, Revilla and later Matamoros. These families, representing Spain's first attempts to form colonies of farmers and ranchers rather than missions or mining communities, opened up most of South Texas with hard work and personal sacrifices. The Spanish crown rewarded them with land grants for their efforts to develop the wilderness between the Nueces and Rio Grande rivers. (fig.5.6,7,8,9).

From 1749 to about 1836, the Spanish settlers worked and owned land and property peacefully and unchallenged. With the cessation of Texas from the Republic of Mexico, the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande became both a buffer and a battle ground.

Matias Longoria's parents were Diego Longoria and Maria Clara Benavides Chapa

**DIEGO GARCIA LONGORIA**, born circa 1679 (?), in Cerralvo, N.L.

He married Maria Clara Benavides Chapa, born circa 1700, in Cerralvo. Died 1749.

Children:

**AGUEDA**, born 1719. **ANTONIA**, born 1720. **MATIAS**, born 1724.

**JUANA ROSE**, born 1730. **ANA MARIA**, born 1730. **JOSEPH VICENTE**, born 1731.

**JUANA**, born 1732. **ANTONIA**, born 1732. **PEDRO**, born 1733. **PETRA**, born 1734.

Clara lived and died in Carralvo. Her husband Diego and their children were among the founders of Camargo in 1749. One of Clara's relatives included Colonel Santos Benavides who fought in the side of the Confederacy in the 19th century.

Diego Garcia Longoria's parents were Pedro Longoria and Agustina de Quintana



**PEDRO RODRIGUEZ LONGORIA**, born circa 1658, in Saltillo, Coahuila  
He married Agustina Garcia de Quintanilla, August 7,1678 in Monterrey, N.L.

Children:

**Diego**, born circa 1679, in Cerralvo, N.L.

**MARIA** , born circa 1692, in Monterrey, N.L.

**JOSEPH**, born circa 1700, in Monterrey, N.L.

**FRANCISCA MARIA**, born circa 1702, in Momterrey N.L.

Pedro Rodriguez Longoria's parents were Lorenzo Suares Salazar Longoria and Antonia Rodriguez.

**LORENZO SALAZAR LONGORIA**, born, circa 1629, in Monterrey, N.L.

He married Antonia Rodriguez, circa 1648.

Children:

**DIEGO**, born circa 1648, in Nuevo Leon.

**LUIS**, born circa 1649, in Nuevo Leon.

**FRANCISCA**, born circa 1650, in Nuevo Leon.

**JOSE MARIA**, born circa 1651, in Nuevo Leon.

**FRANCISCO**, born circa 1652, in Nuevo Leon.

**ANA** ,born circa 1653, in Nuevo Leon.

**ANTONIA**, born circa 1654, in Nuevo Leon.

**PEDRO**, born circa 1658, in Saltillo,Coahuila.

Lorenzo Salazar Longoria's parents were Lorenzo Suares Longoria and Ana Salazar

**LORENZO SUARES LONGORIA**, born, circa 1600 (?), in Oviedo, Spain.

He married Ana Salazar, circa 1628, in Saltillo,Coahuila (Born circa 1610 ?).

Children:

**LORENZO SUARES SALAZAR LONGORIA**, born, circa 1629, in Monterrey, N.L.

Lorenzo Suares Longoria's parents were **ALONZO** Lord of la **PONTIGA** and Inez de Valdez

Lorenzo Suares Longoria left a will (Catalogo y Sintesis de los Protocolos del Archivo de Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, 1599-1700, 25 July, 1665, XI, exp. 43, fol.45) in which he declared that he was born in Oviedo,Espana, the legitmate son of Alonzo, lord of [sic] La Pontiga, La Fontiga, and Ines de Valdez. The records of the cathedral of Guadalajara, Jalisco show Lorenzo Suares de Longoria and Ana Salazar as the natural parents of Lorenzo Salazar de Longoria. This record pertains to the wedding of Lorenzo Suares de Longoria's grandson; Francisco de Longoria, wedding with Josepha de la Cadena. Lorenzo Suares de Longoria is buried in the convent of San Francisco in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon.

The State of Texas,

(County)

COURT.

COUNTY OF Orange

PERSONALLY APPEARED

Thermon Stevens

who declares

upon oath, that he is the natural born subject of

Great Britain

, that he was born

in London England

, that he is 41

years of age; that he emigrated to

the United States of America and arrived at the Port of Galveston in the State of Texas

on or about the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ A.D. 1887, that it is his bona fide intention to

become a citizen of the United States, and renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign Prince,

Potentate, State or Sovereignty whatsoever and particularly any and all allegiance to the \_\_\_\_\_

Republic of Texas

and that he will bear true allegiance to the United States, and support the Constitution of the same.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 21<sup>st</sup> day of Oct, 1887

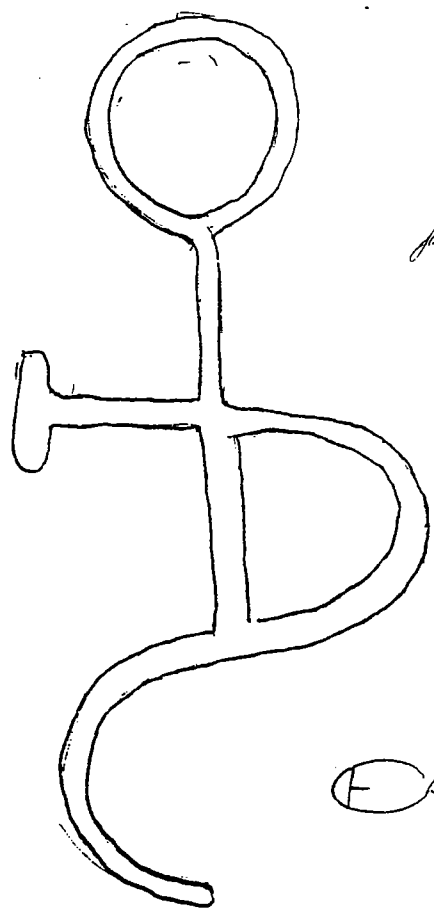
WITNESS, W. C. Adams Clerk and the Seal of the

County of Orange, in said State.

By D. B. Howe Deputy.

J. G. Cook

Figure 1.



javumash T



State of Iowa? Be it remembered that the county of Masonick, marks and brand claimed by Victor Longoria of the same aforesaid county and State are as hereabove designated.

Victor <sup>the</sup> Longoria  
mark

Acknowledged and certified before me this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of March  
1874

Alfred [unclear]  
[unclear]

Figure 2.

1826

5

Edicia de Marga del ano del Seno 1893 go. N. Bion

Margaritonia la esposa de Margarita Bion

de su familia a su casa. Marga con sus hijos de familia

Buena con sus hijos los grandes instrumentos, sus hijos de familia

de su familia a su casa. Marga con sus hijos de familia

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Figure 3.

# Certificate of Baptism



St. Augustine Church

214 SAN BERNARDO AVE.  
LAREDO, TEXAS 78040

— This is to Certify —

That JOSE PATRICIO LONGORIA

Child of MANUEL LONGORIA

and MARIA FELIPA GUTIERREZ

born in NOT STATED ON RECORD  
(CITY) (STATE)

on the 16th day of MARCH 1910

was **Baptized**

on the 24th day of MARCH 1910

According to the Rite of the Roman Catholic Church  
by the Rev. JOSE CAYETANO GONZALEZ DE HERMOSILLO

the Sponsors being { JUAN ESTEVAN ALFARO  
MARIA LUCIANA NAVARRO

as appears from the Baptismal Register of this Church.

Dated SEPTEMBER 23, 1994

VOL. 1

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# 1048

*Jr. Thomas A. Davis*

Pastor

Figure 4.

Stile 359

Starr Co. Matthews, Nowlin, et al 5/2/59

San Patricio pt. class

AB-129-

Matias Longoria

Porcion No 93/57

Correct and map in Starr District.  
March 19/54. W. W. Proff

Section 27, 28, 29, 30 of T. 10 N. R. 10 E.

For Tax Receipt in file

Commit for Patenting

Elgin

20

Patented 22 March 1854

Wm. Humphreys

No 814 Vol. 8.

Map 11.6.38

Wm. W. Proff in Pro

Figure 5.

Thence S. 9.15' W. with the east line of this portion at 250 to passed the S.W. cor of No 94 and with said boundary at 17.950 to the road from Brownsville to R.A. City, at 25.625 to a post on bank of the river set for the S.E. cor. of this & the S.W. cor. of No 94: whence a mesquite md + beam S 28 1/2° W 1200, also a mesquite (spiked) marked + on each post beam at 39° W. 46 varas

Thence along the margin up the river N. 57.5° W. 2342 to place of beginning, Cont'd of 45,000.000 square varas land.

A Garcia } Chain  
 M Garcia } Chain

R.C. Trumble, D.S.  
 Dist. Surgt

The State of Texas } I, R.C. Trumble District Surveyor  
 County of Starr } for the District of Starr, do hereby  
 Certify Under my official oath that the survey  
 and field notes of the foregoing are correct and  
 done according to law. Given at my office  
 Brownsville City, this the 23 day of November 1852,  
 Recorded on Book 12 A pages 58 & 59

R.C. Trumble  
 D.S. D.S.

SAN-P-1-359

P'

Figure 6.

2  
P

Worship 93.

Plate 359

Carriage

1 Jan Octave 1864

Walter Virginia

Worship No 93

White Hat

White Hat 1864

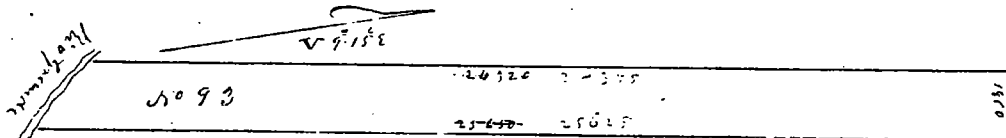
White Hat 1864

White Hat 1864  
Worship

Worship 93  
Plate 359

Figure 7.





The State of Texas  
 District of Starr

Recovery of one Porcion <sup>located in Starr Co. about 10 miles from Rio Grande</sup> of land, on the east <sup>side</sup> bank of the Rio Grande, being Porcion No 93, formerly in the jurisdiction of Camargo, Mexico, and originally granted A.D. 1767 by the Spanish Government to Matias Longoria; Recovery for his heirs and legal assigns according to an act of the Legislature of the State of Texas approved February 10th 1852, entitled "an act to relinquish the right of the state to certain lands therein named" This being conformable to No 98 for County of Starr in said act.

Beginning on the bank of the river at a post set for the S. W. cor. of this & the S. E. corner of Porcion No 92, whence a mesquit md. + bears S 75° E 1500, also a mesquit md. + bears N 18° W 2200.

Thence N 9° 15' E with the west boundary of this & east line of No 92 at 5910 00 (road from Rio Grande City to Brownsville), and at 24,375 00 a post on east boundary of No 92 for S. W. cor. of this survey, whence a mesquit md. + bears N 33° W 1000, also a mesquit md. + bears N 37° E 6000.

Thence S 80° 45' E with the north boundary 1800 00 to a post set for N. E. cor. of this Porcion whence a mesquit md. + bears S 55° 45' W. 6200, also a mesquit md. + bears west 4000 —

P

Figure 8.

No. 814

Mateo Songoria  
de Porcion

1854

In the name of the State of Texas.

To all to whom these presents shall come; Know Ye, I, E. C. Pease, Governor of the State aforesaid, by virtue of the power vested in me by law, and in accordance with the laws of said State in such case made and provided, do by these presents grant to Mateo Songoria, his heirs or assigns forever, one Porcion of land, situated and described as follows: In Starr County, about 12 miles below Rio Grande City, on the East bank of the Rio Grande, numbered 93, formerly in the jurisdiction of Comaigo, Mexico, in accordance with an Act to relinquish the right of the State to certain lands therein named, approved 10th February 1852. Beginning at the W. corner of this, and the S. E. corner of No. 92, a post on the bank of the river, whence a mesquite bears S. 77° E. 15 vs, another N. 18° W. 22 varas. Thence N. 9° 15' E. at 5910 varas the Rio Grande City and Brownsville road at 24, 375 the N. W. corner in the East line of No. 92, whence a mesquite bears N. 33° W. 10 vs, another N. 37° E. 6 vs. Thence S. 80° 45' E. at 1800 vs, the N. E. corner, a post, whence a mesquite bears S. 55° 45' W. 62 vs, another 40 varas. Thence S. 9° 15' W. at 250 vs, the N. W. corner of No. 94, at 17, 910 vs, the Brownsville and Rio Grande City road, at 25, 625 vs, the S. E. corner of this, and S. W. corner of No. 94, a post in the bank of the river whence a mesquite bears S. 28 1/2° W. 12 vs, another N. 39° W. 46 vs. Thence along the margin of the river N. 51° W. 634 vs. to the beginning. Hereby relinquishing to him the said Mateo Songoria, and his heirs or assigns forever, all the right and title in and to said land heretofore held and possessed by the said State, and I do hereby issue this Letter Patent for the same. In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the State to be affixed, as well as the seal of the General Land Office.

Done at the City of Austin on the twenty-second day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

D. Crosby,  
Commissar of the G. L. Office.

E. C. Pease,  
Governor

Figure 9.

## NOTES AND REFERENCES

- (1.) U.S. Census of 1900, Caldwell County, TX -- Census of 1920, Burnet, County
- (2.) Alliance Of Decendents Of Texas Land Grants was founded by Reuben Rocha, a decendent of Matias Longoria, in early 1980s.
- (3) Lawsuit filed in U.S. Claims court in Washington, in early 1980. A subsequent claim was filed aganist the United States Government on April 27,1990. In this class action suit, more than one thousand decendents of Spanish and /or Mexican land grantees seek to obtain compensation from the United States Government for approximately 12 million acres of land pilfered from the rightful owners.

Prior to the treaty of Guadalupe Hildalgo, the Spanish grantees held perfect titles to lands in accordance with the highest traditions of United States law. As the outcome of the war of 1846 with Mexico, the United States signed the 1848 Treaty of Guadalupe Hildalgo which guaranteed the civil rights and property rights of citizens of Spanish or Mexican ancestry who found themselves under the legal jurisdiction of the United States. Howerer, the United States Government did not enforce the civil rights and property rights of the new U.S. Citizens and allowed their land to be taken.

(Fig.1) Document filled in Maverick County seat in Eagle Pass, Texas in 1886. Orignal in possession of Pablo Longoria (of Higinio Longoria).

(Fig.2) Document filled with county clerk in Maverick County, March 2,1874.

Text: State of Texas county of Maverick. Be it remembered that ear mark and brand claimed by Victor Longoria of the same aforesaid county and state are as above designated. His mark (+) Victor Longoria. Acknowledged and subscribed before me this 2nd of March AD 1874. (signature, county clerk)

(Fig.3) Entry in Our Lady of Refuge mission church records. Source: San Antonio Diocesan Archives.

(Fig.4.) Certificate of Baptism - as appears from the Baptismal Register of the church of Saint Augustine, Laredo, Texas.

(Fig.,5,6,7,8,9) Land grant field notes and Patent. Source: State archives, Austin, Texas

Other refrences: Camargo church records by Spanish American Genealogical Association books. 1796 - 1808

Materials furnished by Francisco Longoria (of Joseph Longoria, brother of Diego)