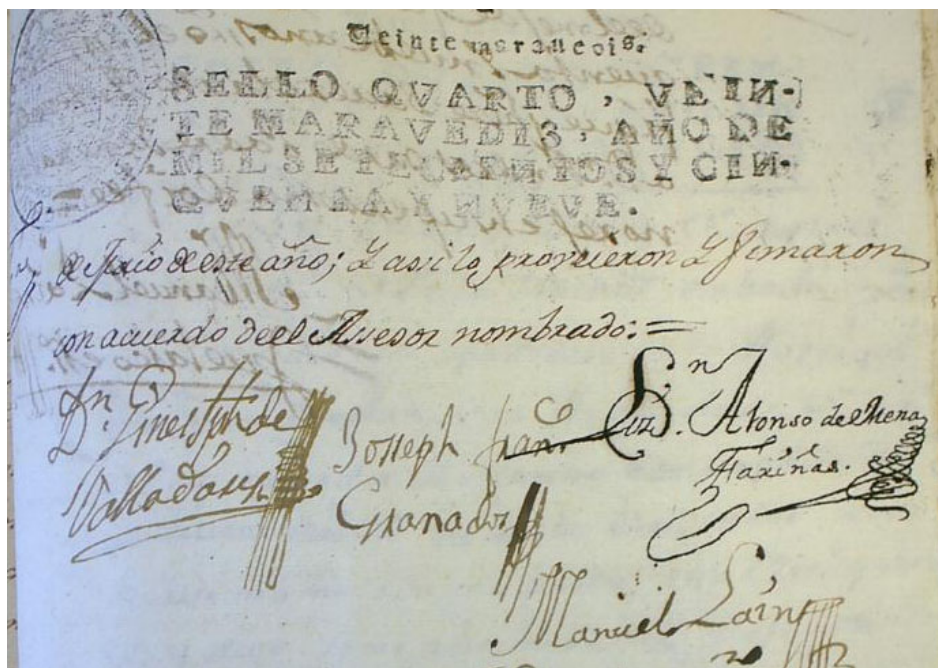


Ancestry of
Ramón Granados Márquez
of Aracena, Huelva.

Report Summary:

This report traces the ancestry of Ramón Granados Márquez, who was born in the southwestern Spanish town of Aracena in the late 19th century.

The focus of this report was establishing a lineage for Ramón Granados Márquez, for which it was necessary to overcome the obstacle presented by the destruction of both civil and ecclesiastical records by the miners of Río Tinto during an August 1936 riot. The Granados family's prominent position in the town made it possible to document them using notarial records, which, ironically, are more complete in Aracena than in most other areas of Spain. Given time constraints this first look at Aracena's notarial records necessarily focused on the decades immediately preceding the birth of Ramón Granados Márquez, but a cursory scan of some records from the 1700s at random immediately showed that the Granados family was present – and prominent – in the town at that time as well. Among the documents found in the notarial records was the 1754 will of one María Granados. The will was duly probated by her children and heirs, who are named in the accompanying paperwork. Although María was married to one José Domínguez, the paperwork makes it clear that the couple's children were known in the town by the Granados surname, not by Domínguez. Matrilineal descent of surnames was in fact a common custom in medieval Spain, especially among gentry families, and though a bit less frequent by the 1700s could still occur when someone's lineage was more prominent than that of their spouse, and the couple's children wished to emphasise their relationship with the family mentioned. Another contemporary document is signed by a José Francisco Granados who in 1759 was one of the town's Regidores, or Aldermen. Though the lineage of Ramón Granados Márquez has not yet been documented that far, it's certainly possible that either of these individuals were his ancestors.



Opportunities for Further Research on this Line:

Despite the wholesale destruction of Aracena's civil and sacramental records, the notarial records offer the possibility of developing several more generations of the Granados family and the other families mentioned in this report. The records appear to be in fine condition at least as far back as the early 1800s, and the town's 19th century notaries kept document indexes, though these are arranged by first name, not by surname – for example, to find records pertaining to Ramón Granados Barrera it was necessary to sift through everyone with a first name that began with R, when it would have been so much easier to simply look for records of all individuals surnamed Granados. Despite the fact that researching a tree is much more time-consuming through notarial records than it would be in church records, the Aracena records will probably allow the ancestors of Ramón Granados Márquez to be named and documented to the mid 1700s, and perhaps farther back than that.

*Matthew Hovius
June 2005*

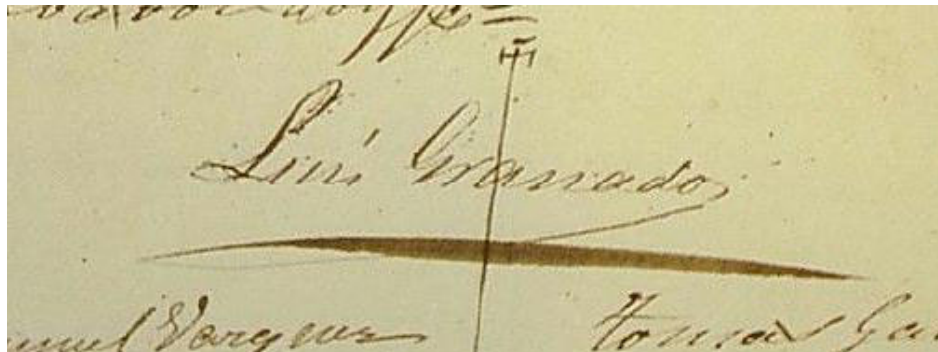
Ancestry of
Ramón Granados Márquez
of Aracena, Huelva.

First Generation

01. **Ramón Granados Márquez** was born in Aracena on 14 September 1880 ^[01]. He married Maria Concepcion Rey Capdevila of Seville. Since Ramon was in Cuba at the time, they were married by proxy, in a civil ceremony in Seville on January 20, 1903. Concepcion's brother Viriato stood in for Ramon. Maria Concepción left for Cuba and was married to Ramon in a ceremony before a priest on February 10, 1903 ^[02]

Second Generation

02. **Luís Granados Fernández** was born around 1840 in Aracena. ^[03] As early as 1864 he held the position of *Procurador* at the local court. ^[04] Records also suggest that he had business interests outside Aracena, some in Seville; in 1880 he posted 7,976 pesetas as a personal bond for one Francisco Fernández Contreras, apparently a cousin, who was being sued by a trading house in Seville. ^[05] **Luís Granados Fernández** died in Aracena on 12 January 1895, and was buried in the family crypt in Aracena's *Iglesia del Castillo*. ^[06]



Luís Granados Fernández had married, before 1875, ^[07]

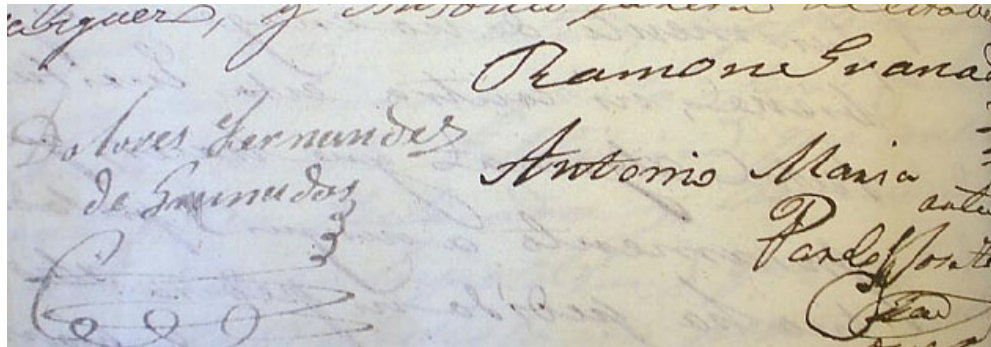
03. **María del Rosario Márquez Muñíz**, who was also born in Aracena. Children born to this couple included:

- **Luís Granados Márquez** ^[08]
 - **José Nepomuceno Granados Márquez**, a priest. ^[09]
- [01] **Ramón Granados Márquez**, named above. ^[10]

Third Generation

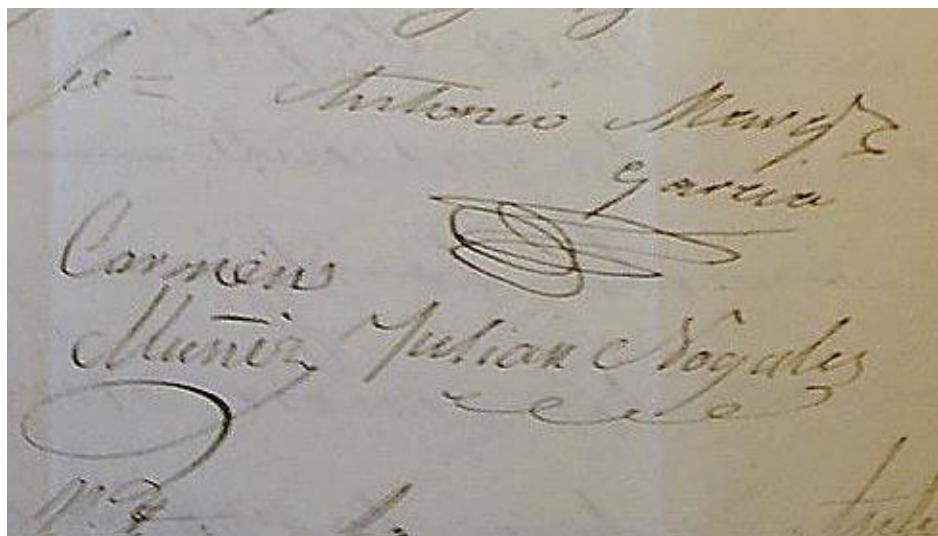
04. **Ramón Granados Barrera** was born before 1815. ^[11] He owned land in and around Aracena; beginning in the 1840s, he appears in a great many documents pertaining to land transactions in the area around Aracena. In 1846 he posted bail for a woman who was accused of involuntary

manslaughter in the death of her little boy; none of the names mentioned suggest any relationship to the Granados family, and he appears to have simply taken sympathy on her. ^[12] Ramón Granados Barrera died on 17 April 1870. He was buried in the family crypt at Aracena's *Iglesia del Castillo*. ^[13]



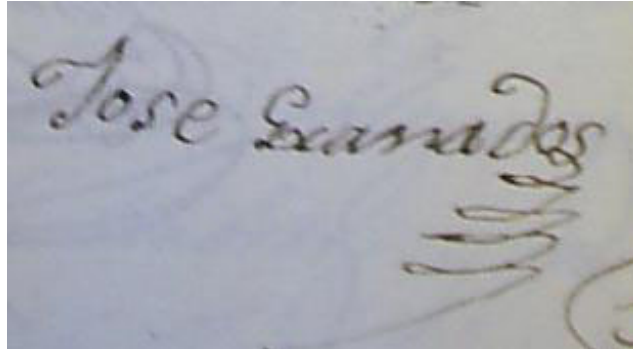
Ramón Granados Barrera had married

05. Dolores Fernández Domínguez, who was born in the nearby township of Cumbres Mayores. ^[14] She was still alive in 1883. ^[15]
06. Antonio Márquez García was born in Aracena. He was still alive in 1875. His will, made that year, specified that the only child born to him and to his wife was their daughter María del Rosario who had married Luís Granados, and who had received 3,625 Pesetas as a dowry at the time of her marriage. ^[16] Antonio Márquez García married
07. María del Carmen Muñiz y Galván, who was also still alive in 1875. ^[17]



Fourth Generation

08. José Granados y Pérez was born before 1800 in Aracena. ^[18] He inherited land from a childless uncle, land which in turn had belonged to José's grandfather. ^[19] He died before 1846. ^[20]



He had married

09. Luísa Barrera Monsalve. She died before 1846. ^[21] Children born to this couple included:

[04] Ramón Granados Barrera, named above.

- Manuel Granados Barrera, who was jailed in 1833 and put on trial for injuring one José Durán. His father posted bail for him, which was witnessed by the brother of the accused, Ramón. ^[22] Manuel was still alive in 1847. ^[23]
- María del Dolor Granados Barrera, who was still alive in 1847; she married José Lobo, who died before 1847. ^[24]
- María del Carmen Granados Barrera, who married Tomás García; both were still alive in 1847, ^[25] and she was still alive in 1879. ^[26]
- María del Pilar Sagrario Granados Barrera, who married José González y González; both were still alive in 1847, ^[27] but had died by 1879. ^[28]
- María del Rosario Granados Barrera, who married Manuel García Tello. She made a will in 1863. ^[29]

It appears that José Granados y Pérez must have had a second wife, surnamed Guerra; for Ramón Granados Barrera is stated in legal documents to have had a brother,

- José Bartolomé Granados Guerra, who was studying for the priesthood in 1827^[30], and had been ordained by 1836. ^[31]

12. Antonio Márquez lived in Aracena. ^[32] He married

13. Francisca García. ^[33]

14. Francisco Javier Muñiz lived in Aracena. ^[34] He married

15. Ana Galván. ^[35]

This couple's children included:

- **María Francisca Muñíz Galván, who was still alive in 1881.** ^[36]
[07]María del Carmen Muñíz Galván, named above.

Fifth Generation

16.Granados y Oliva lived in Aracena. He died before 1827^[37]. He married

17. Pérez. ^[38] Children of this couple included

- **Manuel Granados y Pérez, who inherited nearly the entire estate of his childless uncle Isidro sometime after 1831.** ^[39]
[08]José Granados y Pérez, named above.

18. Barrera lived in Aracena. He married

19. Nicolasa Monsalve. She died before 1847. ^[40] Children of this couple included:

- **Plácida Barrera Monsalve, who did not marry. She was still alive in 1847.** ^[41]
- **Juliana Barrera Monsalve, who did not marry. She was still alive in 1847.** ^[42]
- **Pedro Barrera Monsalve, who made a will in 1829. He was a priest.** ^[43]
[09]Luísa Barrera Monsalve, named above.

Sixth Generation

32. Granados was probably born in the mid-1700s. He married

33. Oliva. Children of this couple included

- **Isidro Granados Oliva, who married María Pérez Espinosa but had no children. Isidro made two lengthy wills, one in 1827 and another in 1831, that provide a great deal of family information. His wills state that he was to be buried in the family crypt at the *Iglesia del Castillo* in Aracena.** ^[44]

[16]..... Granados Oliva, whose first name has not yet been determined, and who became the father of José Granados Pérez and so the ancestor of Ramón Granados Márquez and his descendants.

References

(All references are to documents in the notarial records kept at Aracena town hall, unless otherwise noted)

01. Certified copy of birth record, issued in 1897; supplied by client.
02. Information supplied by client.
03. Conflicting figures are recorded for Luís' age; it is given as 26 in 1864, 44 in 1877, and 39 in 1880. The first and third figures tally up the closest and suggest that the correct date was closer to 1840 than 1830. Box 210, Page 195; 259, Page 880; 271, Page 57.
04. First mentioned in 1864; Box 210, Page 195. This position is somewhat analogous to a modern Prosecutor.
05. Box 271, Page 57.
06. Gravestone inscription in the *Iglesia del Castillo*.
07. According to his father-in-law's will, made in that year. Box 251, Page 1046.
08. Luís Granados Márquez began studying law at the Universidad Central in Madrid in 1902. Archivo Histórico Nacional (Madrid), Universidades, Box 4207, File 18
09. Translation of will made in 1912; supplied by client.
10. See N° 1 above.
11. Based on his serving as a witness to a document in 1833, which indicates that he must have been an adult by then. Box 163, Section 3, Page 98.
12. Box 175, Page 183.
13. Gravestone inscription in the *Iglesia del Castillo*.
14. See N° 1 above.
15. When she sold some land to one Ramón Morán y Tinoco.
16. Box 251, Page 1046
17. Ditto
18. Estimate based on the apparent birth time of Ramón Granados Barrera.
19. 1827 will of Isidro Granados y Oliva; Codicil specifying additional bequest to José Granados y Pérez; 1831 will annulling previous one and incorporating bequest to José into the main body of the will. Box 159, Pages 181-205; Box 163, Page 228.
20. In 1845, his estate was divided among his heirs, according to the will of his daughter María del Rosario; Box 189, Page 261. No will for José has been found. It is not immediately clear from this record whether José or his wife Luisa was the first to pass away, but the facts that José Bartolomé Granados Guerra a) had a different matrilineal surname from the other children of José Granados y Pérez and b) was not listed as a heir of Doña Nicolasa Monsalve, suggest that Luisa must have passed away first and that José Granados y Pérez then married a woman surnamed Guerra.
21. As explained above, she may have passed away well before that.
22. Box 163, Section 3, Page 98 Overleaf.
23. When he and other heirs of Doña Nicolasa Monsalve, identified as their grandmother, concluded an agreement to sell property of hers of which they each owned a share. Box 176, Page 339.
24. Ditto.
25. Ditto.
26. When she sold some land to one Pedro Rodríguez Fernández.

27. Agreement referenced in N° 23 above.
28. When their estate was divided among their heirs.
29. This will is indexed among the records kept by an Aracena notary who retired halfway through 1863; the will itself has been lost.
30. According to the will of Isidro Granados y Oliva.
31. When he granted power of attorney for a land sale to his brother Ramón Granados Barrera. Box 166, Page 177.
32. According to the joint will of Antonio Márquez García and María del Carmen Muñiz y Galván. Box 251, Page 1046.
33. Ditto.
34. Ditto.
35. Ditto.
36. When she signed a letter of payment, and a rental contract leasing some land to one Antonio González Márquez.
37. Isidro Granados y Oliva mentioned no brothers in his will, and left bequests directly to his nephews; it seems likely that the father of those nephews had passed away by the time Isidro made his will.
38. The Pérez surname as second surname of the nephews is mentioned both by Isidro in his will and by José Granados himself in legal documents.
39. When Isidro Granados y Oliva made his second and final will. Box 163, Page 228. Two men named Manuel Granados y Pérez are mentioned on the slab over the burial vault in the *Iglesia del Castillo* and it is not yet clear which one is this Manuel. One passed away on 20 January 1846, and the other on 20 February 1862. Because the focus of this research was on the direct line of Ramón Granados Márquez, not all Granados' in Aracena in the 19th century have yet been tied to this line. For example, a Dolores Granados y Pérez passed away on 13 March 1852 and was buried in the *Iglesia del Castillo*, a Blasa Granados y Moya made a loan in 1883, and a Juan Granados Pérez was died on 21 August 1902 and was buried in the *Iglesia del Castillo* as well.
40. Probably long before 1847, considering that the heirs selling her land in that year were her grandchildren and all were already adults.
41. At the time of the 1847 land sale referenced in No. 23 above.
42. Ditto
43. Pedro Barrera Monsalve was mentioned in the will of Juan Nepomuceno Granados, referenced in N° 9 above. The will of Pedro Barrera is indexed among the records of Aracena's notary for 1829.
44. Wills referenced in N° 19 above.