SITE OF
NUESTRA SENORA DE GUADALUPE MISSION
OUR LADY OF GUADALUPE MISSION

ESTABLISHED IN 1756 ON THE GUADALUPE RIVER AT OR NEAR PRESENT NEW BRAUNFELS AS AN EXTENSION OF THE ILL-FATED MISSION SAN FRANCISCO XAVIER DE HORCASITAS (1746-1755). EARLIER LOCATED 100 MILES NORTHEAST, SAN FRANCISCO XAVIER HAD BEEN SHAKEN BY ATTACKS, DISEASE AND STRIFE BETWEEN FRIARS AND SOLDIERS, WHICH HAD CLIMAXED IN THE MURDER OF A PRIAR IN 1752.

ALTHOUGH MOST OF THE PERSONNEL AND INDIAN CONVERTS (NEOPHYES) FLED, THE MISSION CONTINUED UNTIL 1755. AFTER THAT TIME IT MOVED TO THE GUADALUPE RIVER TO GATHER ITS SCATTERED MAYEYE INDIANS, WHO REFUSED TO ENTER VALERO MISSION (THE ALAMO) IN SAN ANTONIO. LIKE THE OTHER THREE SAN XAVIER MISSIONS, SAN FRANCISCO XAVIER WAS SHORT-LIVED.


NEVER A STRONG MISSION, GUADALUPE CONTINUED ONLY UNTIL MARCH, 1758. AT THIS TIME THE CHURCH WITHDREW ITS STAFF BECAUSE OF INCREASINGLY DANGEROUS RAIDS BY COMANCHEs AND OTHER NORTHERN TRIBES. (1968)
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GOOD FEATURES AT THIS SITE INCLUDED FIVE SPRINGS,
FERTILE FIELDS, TIMBER, MEADOWS, AND THE NEARBY RIVER.
TWO FRIARS RAN THE SMALL MISSION, WITH A CITIZEN
GUARD, SO AS TO AVOID FRICTION. FOUR SPANISH FAMILIES
AND 41 INDIANS (27 OF THEM BAPTIZED) COMPRISED THE
INHABITANTS OF THE MISSION AS OF JANUARY, 1757.

NEVER A STRONG MISSION, GUADALUPE CONTINUED ONLY
UNTIL MARCH, 1758. AT THIS TIME THE CHURCH WITHDREW
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(1968) ***
San Francisco Xavier Presidio

San Francisco Xavier Presidio, also known as San Xavier del Bac, located on the northwestern slope of Saguaro Mountain in Pima County, was established in 1775 by the Spanish as a military fort to protect the missions and settlements of the Gila River. It was named after San Francisco Xavier, the patron saint of the Jesuits.

San Xavier del Bac, also known as San Xavier, is a historic church located in the Santa Cruz Valley of Arizona. It was built by the Hohokam people between 1250 and 1350 AD and is one of the most significant prehistoric sites in the United States.

San Xavier del Bac was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1965 and is now owned and operated by the Mission Foundation of San Xavier del Bac. It is open to the public and is a popular tourist destination.

San Xavier del Bac is also known for its stunning architecture, which features a combination of Pueblo and Spanish Colonial styles. Its white stone facade and red tile roof make it a striking landmark in the Arizona landscape.

San Xavier del Bac is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and is considered one of the most important archaeological sites in the United States. It is a testament to the rich history and culture of the region and is a reminder of the enduring legacy of the Hohokam people.
Nuestra Señora de los Dolores

La Santa Señora de los Dolores was an Indian pueblo attached to Nuestra Señora de los Dolores Mission. It was established near Matagorda Bay and abandoned in 1722 because of the attacks of the Cocoyoc people. The mission was relocated to the Heredia del Espíritu Santo Mission. The name of the mission was lost in the records, and it was eventually abandoned.

Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe

Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe Mission, also known as San Antonio de Béxar, was established in 1718 and is located on the banks of the San Antonio River in present-day San Antonio, Texas. It is one of the oldest Spanish missions in the United States and is marked by a monument to the mission." The mission is located on the National Register of Historic Places and is a part of the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park.

Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe Mission was established in 1718 near Matagorda Bay and abandoned in 1722 because of the attacks of the Cocoyoc people. The mission was relocated to the Heredia del Espíritu Santo Mission. The name of the mission was lost in the records, and it was eventually abandoned.

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