

4096



**NOTE.**  
 The country South West and West of Monterey is very Mountainous and generally sterile of Timber. Water is very scarce. The Population is confined to the Rivers and Villages. The Soil is perfectly sterile except in valleys which can be irrigated. The Mountains afford a scanty pasture for sheep and goats. Very good Wheat is raised at San Fernando, Santa Rosa, Monterey, Saltillo, Dolan and in other places, but the cultivation is almost entirely without irrigation. The temperature of Saltillo is equal to its great elevation. Monterey is very hot. The ancient name of Saltillo has been changed by Act of the Legislature to ARDOSA VICARIO.

By the terms on which land is acquired in Texas, the colonists are required to locate on their respective tracts a stated number of families within six years from the date of each grant. The following table exhibits the number of families to be located on some of the principal tracts.

Grant	Date	Families
Grant to Col. Austin	1821	1000
" " of 1827	1827	300
" Austin & Williams of 1831	1831	300
" Whelan	1830	300
" Burnett	1830	300
" Fellos	1830	600
" Cameron of Sep. 8. 1828	1828	200
" De Leon	1820	100
" Pallas & Charters	1840	400
" McAllen & M. Davis	1840	200
" De Leon	1840	150

The colonization Laws of Mexico grant to the family of each actual settler, one square league, and to each single man one fourth of a league of land. A Mexican league is equal to 4224 American Acres.

  
**THE MAP OF TEXAS**  
 With Parts of the Adjoining States  
 COMPILED BY STEPHEN H. AUGSTIN  
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 Note. The Latitude and Longitude of Saltillo, Monterey, Laredo, Brown, Nacogdoches and the Point where the boundary line leaves the Sabine are from the observations of GENERAL TERAN of the MEXICAN ARMY.  
 1836.  
 SCALE OF MILES  
 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100  
 Engraved by John & Co. New York.