



NOTE.

The country South West and West of Monterey is very mountainous and generally destitute of timber. Water is very scarce. The population is confined to the towns 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, Tamaulipas and in their vicinities, and large quantities of wine and brandy are made at the latter place, but no cultivation is deemed profitable without irrigation. The temperature of Saltillo is cool owing to its great elevation. Monterey is very hot. The ancient name of Saltillo has been changed by Act of the Legislature to LEONA VICARIO.

By the terms on which land is acquired in Texas, the contractors 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.

Families	
Grant to Col. Austin	1000
" " of 1827	100
" Austin & Williams of 1831	300
" Wheat	300
" Barnett	300
" Pelissola	600
" Cameron of Sep. 19 1828	200
" " "	100
" Dullin & Chambers	800
" McAllen & McClone	200
" De Leon	150

The colonization laws of Mexico grant to the family of each settler, within one square league, and to each single man one fourth of a league of land. A Mexican league is equal to 425 American acres.



TEXAS
MAP OF
With Parts of the Adjoining States
COMPILED BY STEPHEN F. AUSTIN
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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 TERREY of the MEXICAN ARMY.

1835.
SCALE OF MILES.
10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
Engraved by John & Ben. R. Ware Philad.