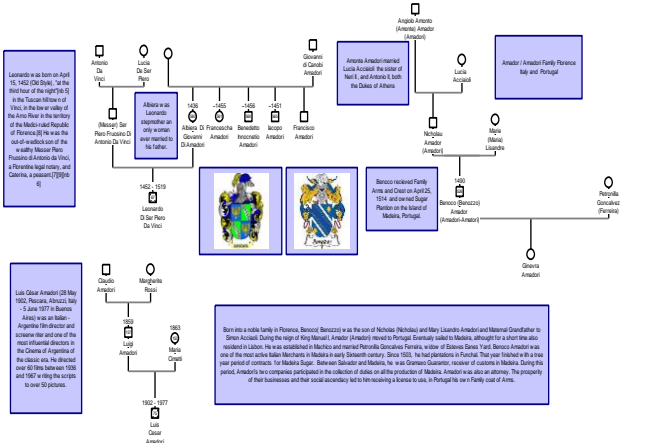
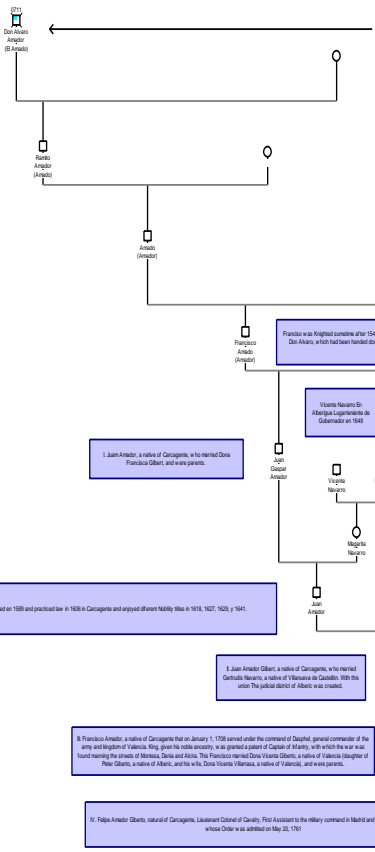


The First Amador

These Amadors fall somewhere between Don Alvaro and Don Ramiro Amado, and moved to Italy and Portugal the last named was at one point changed to Amadori. The name change started before the 1500's.



The Amador surname also derived from the Latin word "Amador," meaning "lover." The surname is the same as Amador or Amador, according to Don Juan Antonio de Hoces Sarmiento, who was a viceroy and Knight of Order of the Holy Spirit in 1765-1766. The name actually went back to a Castilian knight of the name that was descended from one of the Catholic Kings, who took refuge in the mountains of Jaen as he fled the "Saracen invasion" or so-called Arab invasions which occurred between the years 711 and 719. They took refuge in the mountains of Jaen, (also called Pinar de Montañas). By gathering the herds of some knights in Jaen, Juan de Arce is supposed to have been the first to use the name. The knight's name was Lord Carlos Arce who became King of Jaen in 717 and then King of Seville from 724-739. One knight amongst them, Don Amador, was said to have given his name to the castle built in the town of Amador. ("El Amador" - "The Amador") and subsequently passed on to his son, Francisco, Catholic Knight, in that our surname. It appears to come from the Amador, also known as Don Alvaro Ramiro Ramiro Amador, founder of the first printing shop near Jaen, in Jaen, and that of his sons continued on Jaen. For their services they received lands in Portugal, and the son of Carlos, King Philip II (1527-1598) (May 1544-1588) also recognized Francisco Amador, as a great grandson, sometime after 1544 at the former town of "The Amador" in Seville, assuming the nobility. That lineage is established in Castile and also the province of Valencia, and such a lineage continues, as Amador.



Argentina around 1800



En la guerra de independencia de Colombia en 1808, los habitantes emigraron a la Argentina a mediados de 1808, ellos se llamaban Amador, Pineda, Matamoros de la Torre, de San Carlos, Canales y Luján. Muchos Amador vivieron en Luján, otros en Argentina se trasladaron al sur de la Patagonia, y algunos otros se fueron a trabajar profesionalmente en el campo de la minería en Chile. Nuestra familia viene al sur de Chile del Pico de Cerro de Amador, en la zona de la frontera con Argentina, y fue por eso que nuestros antepasados Amador promovieron a sus descendientes - Amador.

Juan Amador de Caramague (Synonymous 1588 and produced by 1606 in Caramague and expelled different Nobility titles in 1618, 1627, 1628 y 1641.

Francisco Amador, a native of Caramague that on January 1, 1738 served under the command of Captain, general commander of the army and bishop of Valencia. King, given his noble ancestry, was granted a patent of Captain of Infantry, with which the war was fought during the conquest of Matanzas, Cuba and Arica. The Francisco married Dona Victoria Obispo, a native of Valencia, daughter of Peter Obispo, a native of Arica, and his wife, Dona Victoria Victoria, a native of Valencia, and were parents.

El Felipe Amador Obispo, natural of Caramague, Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry, First Assistant to the Military command in Madrid and Knight of Santiago, whose Order was published on May 20, 1761.

Amador Family said to have existed in the Mountains of Jaen around 700's, the Amador Family in Caramague and Pinar, Spain and its descendants came from the line.

Misior Baltazar married Francisca Luisa Tassin, with whom he had nine children. For services rendered he was granted a royal pension of 300 ducats in 1785. He died on December 1828. After the death of his wife, he was granted a pension to the widow and the eldest son, also called Baltazar Amador, in the city of Sitovaca in Zaragoza. In addition, Amador received other all with \$ 1400.00.

Misior Baltazar may also be a relative of Nicholas Amador, a resident of Pinar in 1325 or Francisco Amador, another fugitive, mentioned in September 1338 as a passenger in France. He was the son of Amador Amador Figureto, to be his father's maternal lineage of La Figureto Family, and others like Luján and Cerón. Amador's uncle, Thomas Luján, was obliged to register the Misior's First-Figuer and his brother, Cristóbal Amador would be his legitimate a 1632, when he died in a duel.

No Later than 1800's