Abstract
This article analyzes the accusation against Margarita de Palacios, from Puebla de los Ángeles, Mexico (1652) by the New Spanish Inquisition. A trial summary is presented to explain the accusation against this woman, who was considered guilty of practicing sorcery. The analysis aimed to demonstrate that female sorcery (with its secret formulas, filters and traditional plants) was a subtle attack against the patriarchal order, supported by the catholic dominant discourse, an intimate rebellion in the circle of everyday life. This subversion as a series of symbolic acts performed by women who believed it was possible to dominate men’s passions and feelings.

Keywords
Inquisitorial trail, sorcery, female sexuality, spells.