**Descriptive Summary**

**Title:** Peruvian Manuscripts collection

**Date (inclusive):** 1619-1824

**Collection number:** 1070

**Extent:** 3 boxes (1.5 linear feet)

**Abstract:** This seven volume collection of manuscripts and printed materials on colonial and independent Peru focuses on the late eighteenth century, although its contents span from the seventeenth to the early nineteenth century. Three volumes of Royal Decrees feature important institutional information for the entirety of Spanish America, especially in relation to the late Bourbon military reforms under Viceroy Theodore de la Croix. Fernando Quadrado, an important eighteenth century Spanish oidor, appears prominently throughout the collection. The Peruvian mining industry is well documented in two volumes related to Baron von Nordenflicht's controversial mining expedition and Pedro Miralles' relationship to the former.

**Language:** Finding aid is written in English.

**Repository:** University of California, Los Angeles. Library. Department of Special Collections.

Los Angeles, California 90095-1575

**Physical location:** Stored off-site at SRLF. Advance notice is required for access to the collection. Please contact the UCLA Library, Department of Special Collections Reference Desk for paging information.

**Restrictions on Access**

COLLECTION STORED OFF-SITE AT SRLF: Open for research. Advance notice required for access. Contact the UCLA Library, Department of Special Collections Reference Desk for paging information.

**Restrictions on Use and Reproduction**

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**Provenance/Source of Acquisition**

Purchase, ca. 1969.

**Processing Note**

Processed by Pablo Sierra, with assistance from Kelley Bachli, in the Center For Primary Research and Training (CFPRT), 2008.

**Preferred Citation**

[Identification of item], Peruvian Manuscripts collection (Collection 1070). Department of Special Collections, Charles E. Young Research Library, UCLA.

**UCLA Catalog Record ID**

UCLA Catalog Record ID: 4232838

**Historical Note**

In the context of Spanish American history, this collection comprises the late colonial and early independence periods. Materials related to the Bourbon reforms (1713-1806) reveal a genuine interest by part of the Spanish Crown and more specifically Viceroy Theodore de Croix (1784-1790) to modernize its most important South American colony. Important indigenous uprisings are documented in Royal Decrees sent by the king to key military officers and allies who put down a series of significant indigenous rebellions, most notably Tupac Amaru II’s 1780 uprising. Despite being a royalist stronghold, letters to the insurgent military leaders José de San Martín and Simón Bolivar expose the extent to which the wars of independence affected all sectors of society.

**Scope and Content**

The Peruvian manuscripts span a wide range of topics, although there is a notable concentration of themes that revolve around the interests of influential colonial administrators, mine and plantation owners. The first volume consists of various documents directly related to Don Fernando Quadrado and the cases he oversaw as a late 18th and early 19th century royal functionary. Both the second and third volumes of the collection center around the Chanca and Cachirín mines and the Hacienda Bellavista in the central Peruvian province of Cajatambo. Historical characters such as Pedro Miralles, José Coquet and Baron von Nordenflicht carry out a number of legal procedures for control of the mines and their indigenous workforce. A very lengthy dispute over the permanent lease (emphytensis) of Nuestra Señora de Guia Monastery's...
landholdings are the principal focus of the fourth volume, in which Fernando Quadrado reappears. The fifth, sixth and seventh volumes consist of copies and registers of royal mandates, which address a very wide range of topics and illustrate the principal preoccupations of colonial rule as viewed by the King of Spain and Viceroy of Peru. Materials related to the military reforms of the Spanish American armies, advancements in shipping technologies, and concerns over tobacco production provide a very broad institutional history of Peru and more generally for Spanish South America.

**Organization and Arrangement**

Seven bound volumes, numbered one through seven, are stored in three boxes. Individual volumes contain documents from various historical periods, which are not arranged chronologically.

**Indexing Terms**

The following terms have been used to index the description of this collection in the library’s online public access catalog.

**Subjects**

- Mines and mineral resources --History --18th century.
- Peru --History --1548-1820 --Sources.
- Peru --Politics and government --1548-1820 --Sources.

**Genres and Forms of Material**

Manuscripts.

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**Box 1, Volume 1: Fernando Quadrado's documents 1750-1824**

**Physical Description:** Bound manuscript. 190 folios of text, plus three printed items. Half leather. Gold lettering on back, "Papeles de D. Fernando Quadrado."

**Scope and Content Note**

This volume consists of various documents directly related to Don Fernando Quadrado himself, or to cases he oversaw as a late 18th and early 19th century royal functionary (oidor). The first papers address Quadrado's achievements and appointments as a high royal functionary in Puerto Rico, Venezuela and Peru. The volume encompasses documents relevant to the last fifty years of Spanish rule in South America along with the closing stages of the independence wars. In this respect, two letters from Quadrado to the "Protector" José de San Martín and another to Simón Bolivar deserve particular attention as historically significant documents. In addition, there are several documents linked to the production of cacao and its dependence on slave labor, including an 1804 bill of slave purchase. The items contain an ample discussion of legalistic disputes surrounding the limits of the "fuero" military exemptions. A series of 1811 letters are related to the Nuestra Señora de Guia monastery land disputes (see Vol. 4). An 1816 administrative visit to the Hospital de San Bartolomé reveals the institution's revenue and expenditures, along with a detailed account of the number of paying and non-paying residents.


**Physical Description:** p. 1-3 (3 pages)

On the responsibilities of lawyers and the practice of "recusacion" 1776 April 17.

**Physical Description:** p. 5-12 (8 pages)

Josef Carlos de Agüero, Governor of Venezuela, writes recommendation letter for Quadrado 1776 May 12.

**Physical Description:** p. 13 (1 page)

Letter details Quadrado breaking the military legal exemption 1776 October 12.

**Physical Description:** p. 17-18 (2 pages)

Trial of Josef de Rivas, officer of the colored militia 1776 October 14.

**Physical Description:** p. 19-20 (2 pages)
Official account of the Rivas vs. Quadrado dispute 1776 October 10.
Physical Description: p. 21-22, 27-31 (7 pages)

Copy of Governor of Venezuela's recommendation letter for Quadrado 1776 May 12.
Physical Description: p. 23 (1 page)

Asking for letters of recommendation 1776 March 29.
Physical Description: p. 37-39 (4 pages)

Fernando Quadrado's curriculum vitae requesting an official position 1793 December 4.
Physical Description: p. 45-52 (8 pages, printed document)

King Charles IV appoints Quadrado "oidor" of Lima 1796 November 26.
Physical Description: p. 53-58 (6 pages)

Don Francisco Robledo is transferred to Spain 1779 March 4.
Physical Description: p. 61 (1 page)

Quadrado's acceptance and reception as "oidor" of Lima 1798 January 4.
Physical Description: p. 65-72 (8 pages)

Copy of Quadrado's acceptance and reception as "oidor" of Lima 1798 January 4.
Physical Description: p. 73-80 (8 pages)

Fernando Quadrado's will and testament 1823 October 25.
Physical Description: p. 81-88 (8 pages)

Announcement of Fernando Quadrado's death 1823 October 29.
Physical Description: p. 88-89 (2 pages)

Melchor Benitez requests documents related to Quadrado's inheritance 1824 January 5.
Physical Description: p. 90-91 (2 pages)

Quadrado must present proof of nobility and genealogy 1795 September 11.
Physical Description: p. 92-94 (3 pages)

Detailed list of the precise documents Quadrado needs to prove nobility 1803 November 17.
Physical Description: p. 96-97 (2 pages)

Quadrado is accepted into the Spanish Order of Charles III 1804 May 26.
Physical Description: p. 100 (1 page)

Don Francisco Xavier Manzanos to remain "oidor" of Chacras 1818 November 20.
Physical Description: p. 104-105 (2 pages)

Francisco Gil from Quito writes letter to Fernando Quadrado 1791 August 20.
Physical Description: p. 108 (1 page)

Bernardino Villalta requests permission to establish a confraternity undated.
Physical Description: p. 110 (1 page)
Dispute and delineation of Convento de Guia landholdings 1814 October 27.
Physical Description: p. 112-117 (6 pages)

Quadrado wins legal dispute against Don Rafael Fuentes 1813 June 12.
Physical Description: p. 120-123 (4 pages)

Quadrado asks state to pardon his debt 1823 May 24.
Physical Description: p. 124-125 (2 pages)

Prior of Guia unable to receive monthly allowance 1811 June 13.
Physical Description: p. 126-127 (2 pages)

Convent of Guia lands will be consolidated after 150 year lease 1811 June 17.
Physical Description: p. 128-31 (4 pages)

Quadrado requests payment salary from José de San Martín 1821 November 7.
Physical Description: p. 134-135 (2 pages)

Asking Simón Bolivar for indemnity payments 1822 January 22.
Physical Description: p. 136-138 (3 pages. Torn document.)

Requesting back payments from José de San Martín 1822 July 17.
Physical Description: p. 140-142 (3 pages)

Fernando Quadrado owes 2000 pesos to the state 1819 August 17.
Physical Description: p. 144-145 (2 pages)

Reclaiming mulatto slave that joined Rudesindo Alvarado’s forces 1822 January 16.
Physical Description: p. 146-147 (2 pages)

Expense book related to purchase of cacao from Guayaquil 1820 May 19.
Physical Description: p. 148-150 (2 pages)

Doctor Baltasar Villalobos treats Quadrado for several illnesses 1821 September 22.
Physical Description: p. 152 (1 page)

Scribes certify Doctor Villalobos’ medical accreditation 1821 September 26.
Physical Description: p. 153-155 (3 pages)

Letter to judges concerning the settlement of a debt undated.
Physical Description: p. 156-157 (2 pages)

Arrival of shipment of tin aboard an American frigate 1802 June 14.
Physical Description: p. 158-160 (3 pages)

Letter from Taranco seeking settlement of a debt with Quadrado 1818 July 31.
Physical Description: p. 162-165 (4 pages)

Quadrado’s declaration of faith and prayer undated.
Physical Description: p. 166-169 (4 pages)

Will and testament of Fernando Quadrado 1808 August.
Physical Description: p. 170-173 (4 pages)
Soliciting remuneration of an 8200 peso debt 1823 July 26.
Physical Description: p. 174-175 (2 pages)

Contribution of 50 monthly pesos insufficient for Quadrado's health 1823 May 6.
Physical Description: p. 176-177 (2 pages)

Real Convento de San Francisco requests funds to repair church 1815 December 13.
Physical Description: p. 180-181 (2 pages)

Appointment of a new treasurer for Monte Pio de Animas 1820 March 15.
Physical Description: p. 182-183 (2 pages)

Don Juan Gaston owes Monte Pio de Animas 5000 pesos 1820 February 22.
Physical Description: p. 184-185 (2 pages)

Count of San Isidro clears his name from legal dispute undated.
Physical Description: p. 186-187 (2 pages)

Don Miguel Fernando Ruis pays 660 peso “alcabala” tax before 1819 November 20.
Physical Description: p. 187-188 (2 pages)

Alcabala complications due to death of scribe 1819 November 20.
Physical Description: p. 188-190 (3 pages)

Widow of scribe must present “alcabala” documentation 1819 November 23.
Physical Description: p. 192-196 (5 pages)

Justo Mendoza's widow presents evidence before Quadrado 1820 January 27.
Physical Description: p. 198-204 (7 pages)

Fernando Ruiz requests “autos” back from Mendoza's widow 1822 December 22.
Physical Description: p. 206-219 (14 pages)

Appraisal of Manuel Menacho's property and debts after 1819 February.
Physical Description: p. 220-221 (2 pages)

Fernando Quadrado auctions Portal de Guia property 1819 August 12.
Physical Description: p. 224-227 (4 pages)

Lorenzo Momblan purchases slave from the Count of Premio Real 1804 October 13.
Physical Description: p. 228 (1 page. Printed document)

Lorenzo Momblan sells slave to Juan de Salamanca 1804 September 16.
Physical Description: p. 230 (1 page)

Lucas Muñoz y Cubero sells slave to Antonio del Portillo 1804 October 9.
Physical Description: p. 230-231 (2 pages)

Fernando Quadrado buys the slave Juan de Dios 1818 June 12.
Physical Description: p. 234-235 (2 pages)

Naming of chaplains for the Chapel of Jacinto Pascal 1775 November 14.
Physical Description: p. 238-246 (9 pages)
Fernando Quadrado's documents 1750-1824

Funeral rites administered to Doña Rosa Pascal 1789 July 19.
   Physical Description: p. 248 (1 page)

Looking for heirs to Jacinto Pascal's chapellany and house 1787 July 30.
   Physical Description: p. 248-256 (9 pages)

Francisco Joseph Benites claims property of the chapel 1787 August 1.
   Physical Description: p. 258-260 (3 pages)

Benites establishes right to charge back rent 1787 August 8.
   Physical Description: p. 262-265 (4 pages)

Benites awards Antonio Mexia power of attorney 1812 December 22.
   Physical Description: p. 266-268 (3 pages)

Mexia contests Rafael Fuentes' illicit claim to house 1813 May 18.
   Physical Description: p. 270-273 (4 pages)

Fernando Quadrado requests Mexia to prove his claims 1813 May 20.
   Physical Description: p. 274-275 (2 pages)

Rafael Fuentes asks Quadrado to present ownership papers ca. 1813.
   Physical Description: p. 276-277 (2 pages)

Both parties request each other's documents 1813 September 4.
   Physical Description: p. 278-281 (4 pages)

Bernardo Sofia owes Quadrado 150 pesos 1822 December 4.
   Physical Description: p. 282-285 (4 pages)

Importation of slaves and other merchandise to South American ports 1807 September 17.
   Physical Description: p. 286-293 (8 pages)

Disturbances caused by women frequenting men-only public bathrooms 1815 January 29.
   Physical Description: p. 294-295 (2 pages)

Jose Leandro Yupanqui claims a "finca" property after 1813.
   Physical Description: p. 298-305 (8 pages)

Count of Premio equates cacao production with slave importation 1807 August 22.
   Physical Description: p. 306 (1 page)

Letter to Viceroy for relaxed entry of slaves and merchandise 1801 February 6.
   Physical Description: p. 308 (1 page)

Don Manuel Menacho requests exemption from "alcabala" tax 1818 December 7.
   Physical Description: p. 310-318 (9 pages)

Maria Gutierrez de Quebedo sells house to Miguel Fernando Ruiz 1812 October 22.
   Physical Description: p. 320-326 (6 pages)
Manuel Pardo solicits financial books to be sent to San Bartolome Hospital 1816 November 21.
   Physical Description: p. 333 (1 page)

Number and type of patients treated at Hospital de San Bartolome 1816 September 5.
   Physical Description: p. 335-338 (4 pages)

Manuel Pardo reiterates request for Hospital books 1816 August 19.
   Physical Description: p. 339 (1 page)

Copy of royal decree authorizing inspection visits to Hospitals 1815 October 11.
   Physical Description: p. 342 (2 pages)

Wages and expenditures for the Hospital de San Bartolome 1816 August 28.
   Physical Description: p. 343-347 (5 pages)

Manuel Pardo has not yet received Hospital account books 1816 July 15.
   Physical Description: p. 349-350 (2 pages)

Hospital administrator's illness delays inspector's visit 1816 May 31.
   Physical Description: p. 351-352 (2 pages)

Manuel Pardo announces his visit to Hospital board 1816 May 20.
   Physical Description: p. 353-355 (3 pages)

Several important financial books are missing from Hospital records 1816 November 8.
   Physical Description: p. 357-359 (3 pages)

On the dissolution of the Hospital's brotherhood "Hermandad" 1816 September 19.
   Physical Description: p. 361-362 (2 pages)

Don Joaquin Lostra posses several Hospital records up to 1811 1816 October 21.
   Physical Description: p. 363 (1 page)

Correspondence between Manuel Pardo and Jose Feyt 1816 October.
   Physical Description: p. 365-373 (9 pages)

Postponement of Hospital's administrative elections 1816 September 6.
   Physical Description: p. 379-381 (3 pages)

Manuel de Yrionagoena owes Bernardo Roca 3705 pesos 1804 April 23.
   Physical Description: p. 385-388 (4 pages)

Inventory of Don Ignacio Quijano's property 1797 August 19.
   Physical Description: p. 389-392 (4 pages)

Quito city council reads Ignacio Quijano's testament 1797 September 2.
   Physical Description: p. 393-394 (2 pages)

Copy of Quijano's previous testament and documents 1797 September 2.
   Physical Description: p. 397-400 (4 pages)
Fernando Quadrado is awarded title of lawyer, "Abogado" 1770 May 21.
   Physical Description: p. 401-403 (2 pages)

Early family document. Mentions both of Quadrado's parents by name. 1750 November 1.
   Physical Description: p. 405-406 (2 pages. Printed document. Latin.)

Shipment of cacao being transported from Guayaquil to Cadiz 1816 October 9.
   Physical Description: p. 407 (1 page)

Business dealings between Quadrado and the Consulate 1821 June 9.
   Physical Description: p. 409-410 (2 pages)

Contract between Quadrado and the "Compañía de los Cincos Gremios Mayores" 1819 December 2.
   Physical Description: p. 411-422 (12 pages)

Count of Premio owes Fernando Quadrado 12800 pesos 1805 April 26.
   Physical Description: p. 423-424 (2 pages)

Quadrado involved in shipment from Veracruz to Cadiz 1823 April 2.
   Physical Description: p. 425-427 (3 pages)

18th and 19th century mining documents 1660-1820 (bulk 1788-1813)
   Physical Description: Bound manuscript, 322 folios in different hands. Half leather. Gold lettering on back, "Papeles de Mineria."

Scope and Content Note
This volume comprises various late 18th century negotiations involving the Chanca and Cachirín mines and the Hacienda Bellavista in the central Peruvian province of Cajatambo. The former owners, Pedro Miralles and José Coquet, provided extensive documentation of the mines' financial operations. A collection of letters to the Viceroy Chevallier de Croix are written in French, signed by the mine owner "Joseph Coquette". These documents detail Baron von Nordenflicht's polemic acquisition of the mines and the problems confronted by the royally endorsed mining expedition. A great deal of discussion revolves around 18th and 19th century metallurgy and the use of mercury (azogue) for mineral refinement. The volume also contains serial documents on the forced labor system imposed of Indian villages, better known as the "mita". The Hacienda Bellavista census information (1791, 1801, 1805) and several Cajatambo tribute registers also provide valuable information on the region's indigenous workforce, the "Indios Mitayos".

Pedro Miralles asks for Baron von Nordenflicht for financial books of his properties undated.
   Physical Description: p. 1-18 (18 pages)

Miralles explains nature of his relationship with Pedro Espinosa 1803 May 13.
   Physical Description: p. 19-24 (5 pages)

Copy of 1793 letter written by Nordenflicht to Miralles 1803 February 18.
   Physical Description: p. 25-26 (2 pages)

Anonymous defendant explains how he will proceed in trial undated.
   Physical Description: p. 29 (1 page)

Miralles' reaction to owing Espinosa 785 pesos 1803 April 23.
   Physical Description: p. 31-34 (4 pages)
On Chanca mine's auctioning due to fiscal debt 1803 February 28.
Physical Description: p. 36-48 (13 pages)

Case summary of judicial proceedings before the Royal Mining Tribunal 1794 April 23.
Physical Description: p. 49-88 (49 pages)

Letter to minister Diego Bardoqui summarizes trouble with the mine 1794 February 23.
Physical Description: p. 91-93 (3 pages)

Bellavista mine silver production financial charts 1791 August 6.
Physical Description: p. 95-102 (8 pages)

Bardoqui informs Pedro Miralles of the king's support for his cause 1794 January 12.
Physical Description: p. 107-108 (2 pages)

Viceroy de la Croix correspondence with Joseph Coquette de Gallardo 1785-1789.
Physical Description: p. 111-172 (56 pages. French)

Dispute about mules between Coquette and Juan Bapista 1797 July.
Physical Description: p. 173-179 (7 pages)

Bernardo Robles to replace Juan Gonzales as money collector 1797 July.
Physical Description: p. 183-186 (4 pages)

Joseph Coquette's transfer request is rejected by Manuel Pallas 1796 April 15.
Physical Description: p. 187 (1 page)

Letter to Viceroy Francisco Gil Lemos asking for an official post 1793 May 25.
Physical Description: p. 189-192 (4 pages)

Copy of previous letter to Viceroy Gil Lemos 1793 May 25.
Physical Description: p. 193-196 (4 pages)

Juan de Bordanave asks Juan de Sabugo for previous mercury contracts 1785 June.
Physical Description: p. 197-206 (37 pages)

Signed receipts of mercury sales between Bordanave and Sabugo 1785-1786.
Physical Description: p. 207-222 (16 pages)

Bordanave presents evidence for Huancavelica mercury prices for 1784 1787 May.
Physical Description: p. 223-227 (5 pages)

Bordanave accuses Sabugo of overcharging him for mercury purchase 1790 February 25.
Physical Description: p. 229-230 (2 pages)

Juan de Bordanave wins case against Juan de Sabugo 1790 April 28.
Physical Description: p. 231-232 (2 pages)

Pedro Miralles has his debt pardoned by Juan de Bordanave 1794 December 4.
Physical Description: p. 233 (1 page)
Pedro Zelada requests certification of San Miguel de Bella Luz sugar mill purchase 1795 December 3.
Physical Description: p. 235-238 (4 pages)

Report of 1788 measurement of Nuestra Señora de la Candelaria mine 1813 September 30.
Physical Description: p. 239-245 (7 pages)

Replacements for Marcelino Fernandez de Malpartida are authorized 1808 December 29.
Physical Description: p. 247-248 (2 pages)

Copy of 1788 letter enabling Baron von Nordenflicht to set sail for Buenos Aires 1795 December 15.
Physical Description: p. 249-251 (3 pages)

Royal contract for von Nordenflicht’s Peruvian mining expedition 1792 February 16.
Physical Description: p. 253-256 (4 pages)

Von Nordenflicht amends several aspects of the royal contract 1792 March 9.
Physical Description: p. 257-260 (4 pages)

King ratifies the contract as amended by von Nordenflicht 1792 March 9.
Physical Description: p. 261-263 (3 pages)

List of wages to be awarded to the Baron and his expedition 1792 February 8.
Physical Description: p. 265 (1 page)

Copy of the contract awarded to the von Nordenflicht’s expedition 1791 December 15.
Physical Description: p. 267-278 (12 pages)

Details in regard to the Baron’s takeover of the Cachirin mine 1792 February 24.
Physical Description: p. 279-287 (9 pages)

Joseph Coquette requests laborers for the Royal Minery’s school 1787 December 12.
Physical Description: p. 291-293 (3 pages)

Chart of indigenous settlements’ proximity and reasons to secure their labor 1788 June 10.
Physical Description: p. 293-307 (15 pages)

Royal Mining Tribunal does not sanction Coquette’s labor request 1788 Junio 28.
Physical Description: p. 307-311 (5 pages)

Tribunal and Coquette present differing labor claims to Viceroy 1788 July 4.
Physical Description: p. 311-328 (18 pages)

"Mita" registers for the Huancavelica mercury mines 1788 July 5.
Physical Description: p. 328-333 (6 pages)

General tribute accountant opposes Coquette’s request of 300 “mitayos” 1788 July 18.
Physical Description: p. 333-347 (15 pages)
District "Protector" recurs to a law prohibiting excessive indigenous work 1788 July 19.
   Physical Description: p. 347-352 (6 pages)

Authorizing provisional draft of labor only for vagabonds and single men 1788 July 19.
   Physical Description: p. 352-355 (4 pages)

Viceroy De Croix grants Joseph Coquette 67 Indians for two years 1788 July 24.
   Physical Description: p. 355-361 (7 pages)

Tribute official provides "mita" information for Guaylas and Conchucos 1788 Agosto 8.
   Physical Description: p. 361-368 (8 pages)

Lieutenant of Farma will proceed with the Viceroy's instructions 1788 Agosto 13.
   Physical Description: p. 368-372 (5 pages)

Report on how Indians are fleeing their homes to avoid labor draft 1789 July 4.
   Physical Description: p. 373-379 (7 pages)

Caxacay and Changas workers escaped during the night 1789 July 7.
   Physical Description: p. 380-385 (6 pages)

District protector explains reasons for the workers' abandonment 1789 July 24.
   Physical Description: p. 386-389 (4 pages)

Mitayos will be taken back to the mine and paid for their services 1789 July 24.
   Physical Description: p. 389-392 (4 pages)

Pedro Miralles writes viceroy for renewed support and more Indian workers 1789 September 11.
   Physical Description: p. 392-404 (13 pages)

Tribute official suggests drafting vagabonds and other "lazy" people 1789 September 16.
   Physical Description: p. 405-408 (4 pages)

Order to follow the viceroy's instructions 1789 October 6.
   Physical Description: p. 409 (1 page)

Viceroyal decree awarded to Miralles in order to enforce the draft 1789 November 1.
   Physical Description: p. 409-414 (6 pages)

172 "mitayos" to be recruited from districts of Guaylas and Conchucos 1789 November 3.
   Physical Description: p. 414-416 (3 pages)

Guaylas and Conchucos officials notified of viceroyal decree 1789 November 15.
   Physical Description: p. 416-418 (2 pages)

Certification that "Mita" dossier corresponds to the original 1790 January 8.
   Physical Description: p. 418 (1 page)
Joseph Coquette requests a copy of August 8, 1788 document 1795 February 14.
Physical Description: p. 419-435 (17 pages)

Deonicio Francisco Gil reforms the Royal Minery Tribunal 1790 October 7.
Physical Description: p. 443-446 (4 pages)

Coquette recounts the history of Cachirin mine as preamble to lawsuit 1797 March 18.
Physical Description: p. 447-462 (16 pages)

Letter to Francisco Gil questioning von Nordenflicht’s absence 1791 April 20.
Physical Description: p. 463-464 (2 pages)

Baron lacks funds to make the trip out to Cachirin mine 1792 April 24.
Physical Description: p. 465-466 (2 pages)

Census of all the inhabitants” of all classes” in the Bellavista Hacienda 1805 February 22.
Physical Description: p. 471-476 (6 pages)

Tribute list for natives and vagabond workers in Bellavista for 1791 1791 February 16.
Physical Description: p. 477 (1 page)

Tribute list for natives and vagabond workers in Bellavista for 1801 1801 October 13.
Physical Description: p. 481 (1 page)

Register of annual and semester tribute for province of Cajatambo 1804 January 30.
Physical Description: p. 485-489 (5 pages)

Physical description of Chanca mine for Coquette’s project undated.
Physical Description: p. 493-496 (4 pages)

Melchora Gomes awards power of attorney to her son Julian Pando 1774 October 5.
Physical Description: p. 497-498 (2 pages)

Hilario Pando inherits Ocruschaca mine from his mother 1774 December 20.
Physical Description: p. 501-505 (5 pages)

Ocruschaca mine transference includes Bellavista plantation undated.
Physical Description: p. 509-511 (3 pages)

Julian Pando authorizes transfer of property to his brother Hilario 1774 December 28.
Physical Description: p. 511 (1 page)

Cajatambo official ratifies the Pando’s inheritance transaction 1775 January 2.
Physical Description: p. 512 (1 page)

Joseph Guafazco asks for an musical instructor for town of Nava 1733 November 21.
Physical Description: p. 513-514 (2 pages)

Antonio del Villar names Bartholome Yndio teacher for Nava 1733 May 29.
Physical Description: p. 515-517 (3 pages)
Pedro Miralles, as deputy of Cajatambo, to prosecute Pedro Herrera 1818 November 21.
   Physical Description: p. 519 (1 page)

Marcelino Fernandez to have his property mortgaged and repossessed 1821 January 2.
   Physical Description: p. 523-524 (2 pages)

Pedro Miralles is named provisional deputy for the province of Cajatambo 1808 January 21.
   Physical Description: p. 527-528 (2 pages)

Coquette and Miralles look into purchase of abandoned Hacienda Bellavista 1789 July 9.
   Physical Description: p. 531-533 (3 pages)

Julian Pando contacted in relation to the hacienda's purchase 1789 August 9.
   Physical Description: p. 533-534 (2 pages)

Authorization to carry out assessment of Bellavista's worth 1789 August 25.
   Physical Description: p. 534-535 (2 pages)

Inventory and assessment of Hacienda Bellavista's market value 1790 February 13.
   Physical Description: p. 535-538 (4 pages)

Coquette and Miralles acquire property for price of 995 pesos 1790 July 8.
   Physical Description: p. 539 (1 page)

Notarized receipt for the purchase of Hacienda Bellavista 1790 August 3.
   Physical Description: p. 543-544 (2 pages)

Joseph Coquette appointed to Mining Tribunal by royal decree 1791 February 18.
   Physical Description: p. 547-550 (4 pages)

Copy of viceroy's letter requesting voluntary Indian labor 1790 April 26.
   Physical Description: p. 551-554 (4 pages)

Explanation of documents enclosed in von Nordenflicht's dossier 1792 June 11.
   Physical Description: p. 555-556 (2 pages)

Joseph Coquette asks for a pension due to mine's poor production 1796 April 16.
   Physical Description: p. 557-558 (2 pages)

Inventory of Chanca mine as returned by Carlos Griespach 1792 December 24.
   Physical Description: p. 561-569 (9 pages)

Inventory of Cachirin mine upon its return by von Nordenflicht 1792 December 22.
   Physical Description: p. 613-634 (22 pages)

Joseph Coquette on the ruin of Cachirin mine 1792 December 15.
   Physical Description: p. 635-637 (3 pages)

Jose Ferri fails to return a suitcase with Coquette's personal possessions 1792 December 15.
   Physical Description: p. 637-644 (8 pages)
On Christiano Grispach’s role in the disappearance of precious metals 1792 December 17.
   Physical Description: p. 644-658 (15 pages)

Pedro Miralles asks for documents held by von Nordenflicht’s employees 1792 November 12.
   Physical Description: p. 569-570 (2 pages)

Juan Yriarte and Pedro Velez lawsuit over theft of valuable metals 1792 December 24.
   Physical Description: p. 570-610 (41 pages)

Mestizo and Indian workers sue Grispach for unpaid wages 1792 December 19.
   Physical Description: p. 658-676 (19 pages)

Account of money and wages received by Juan Burastegui’s labor 1792 August 14.
   Physical Description: p. 661 (1 page)

Joseph Coquette sues for the replacement of finished wood products 1792 December 19.
   Physical Description: p. 676-679 (4 pages)

Christiano Grispach accused of theft and breaking roof of warehouse 1792 December 22.
   Physical Description: p. 679-686 (8 pages)

On Mariano Vera’s suspicious purchase of mercury from an hacienda 1792 December 22.
   Physical Description: p. 686-691 (6 pages)

Theft and disappearance of silver marks by orders of Grispach 1792 December 19.
   Physical Description: p. 692-697 (6 pages)

Royal decrees 1619-1812 (bulk 1772-1776)
   Physical Description: Bound manuscript. 188 folios of text. Half leather. Gold lettering on back “Reales Cédulas”.
   Scope and Content Note
   This first volume of royal decrees covers the earliest documents in the entire Peruvian Manuscripts collection. An assortment of official political and institutional stances, it gathers indexes of royal legislation, such as the Duque de Palata’s 1680-1688 decrees (Peru’s 22nd viceroy). The 18th century is particularly well covered in this compilation through various registers of royal decrees for the years 1720-1731, 1772-1776 and 1778-1812. By means of these documents one is able to reconstruct an institutional history of Spanish South America as a whole, not merely Peru. Numerous documents make reference to “Buenos Ayres”, Paraguay, Uruguay, Chile, Nueva Granada (modern-day Colombia, Venezuela & Ecuador), Alto Peru (Bolivia) and even Cuba. The bulk of materials in volumes 5 and 6 fall within the period of the Viceroy Theodore de Croix (1784-1790), and the last years of the reign of Charles III (1759-1788). As such, they are generally concerned with the administrative reforms of the late Spanish empire and the stimulation of new industries, technologies and markets. For Argentina and Chile, several items attest to new settlement and pacification strategies for the remaining indigenous populations.

Tithes to be paid by religious orders in the provinces of Peru 1619 August 24.
   Physical Description: p. 1-2 (2 pages)
Phelipe Nunez sued for theft of fruits from a “chacara” in Guanuco 1623 June 2.
Physical Description: p. 3-5 (3 pages)

Juan Luis de Berrio awarded the title of “Marqués” 1657 February 8.
Physical Description: p. 7-11 (5 pages)

Recommendation and provision for Don Joseph de Buendia 1663 May 30.
Physical Description: p. 15-18 (4 pages)

Juan de Buendia y Pastrana receives provision from the King 1683 December 2.
Physical Description: p. 19-21 (3 pages)

Juan de Soto y Temporal accepted into the order of Alcantara 1694 October 21.
Physical Description: p. 23-24 (2 pages)

Copy of Soto y Temporal’s royal decree for the order of Alcantara 1694 September 23.
Physical Description: p. 24-25 (2 pages)

Duque de Palata’s register of viceroyal decrees for Peru 1680-1688.
Physical Description: p. 27-48 (22 pages)

Local “Corregidores” and justices must remain and serve in their districts 1758 September 7.
Physical Description: p. 49-52 (4 pages)

Collection of registers for the Prince of Saint Bono and Mr. Morcillo 1713-1734.
Physical Description: p. 53-62 (10 pages)

Duque de Albuquerque investigates clergy’s role in Guanajuato mines 1705 March 7.
Physical Description: p. 63-64 (2 pages)

Franciscans negligence towards indigenous community of Papayan 1722 February 2.
Physical Description: p. 65-68 (4 pages)

Joseph de Antequera’s involucrated with Franciscans’ misbehavior 1733 September 9.
Physical Description: p. 69 (1 page)

King disapproves of Thomas Jijon’s attempt to beatify Azucena de Quito 1757 May 10.
Physical Description: p. 71-76 (6 pages)

Decree forbidding documents to be extracted from royal offices 1764 October 16.
Physical Description: p. 79-81 (3 pages)

Dispute between San Juan Baptista and San Cristobal royal colleges 1770 May 11.
Physical Description: p. 83-87 (5 pages)

Actions of Jesuit missionaries in Paraguay complicate state actions 1751 August 24.
Physical Description: p. 91-92 (2 pages)

Crown determines projects for the proper settlement of Chile 1795 November 23.
Physical Description: p. 93-120 (28 pages)
Encomenderos of Chile will only have Indian labor for three months a year 1759 March 31.
   Physical Description: p. 121-122 (2 pages)

Reprimanding Chile's government officials for excessive expenses 1759 February 18.
   Physical Description: p. 123-125 (3 pages)

Cover page for the authorized copies of royal decrees in the volume after 1776.
   Physical Description: p. 127 (1 page)

Priests receive excessive benefits from religious synods 1772 February 1.
   Physical Description: p. 129-133 (5 pages)

   Physical Description: p. 133-137 (5 pages)

On the proper redistribution of confiscated goods and property 1772 March 26.
   Physical Description: p. 137-139 (3 pages)

Scribe admonished for letter sent to king on "common" paper 1772 August 3.
   Physical Description: p. 139-142 (4 pages)

Local "corregidores" official must establish their residency in Peru 1772 November 8.
   Physical Description: p. 142-143 (2 pages)

Crown decides to officially grant title of scribe to a local administrator 1772 November 8.
   Physical Description: p. 143-144 (2 pages)

Cuzco officials exceeded their right to indigenous encomienda labor 1772 December 25.
   Physical Description: p. 145-150 (6 pages)

Prohibiting individuals with debt to the Crown from being elected 1773 April 1.
   Physical Description: p. 150-161 (12 pages)

Re-establishment of bankrupt slaving company based in Cadiz 1773 May 1.
   Physical Description: p. 161-170 (10 pages)

Extending "hidalgo" status to Ignacio de Zepeda and his 8 brothers 1773 May 13.
   Physical Description: p. 170-173 (4 pages)

Establishing order by which officials would substitute the viceroy 1773 June 4.
   Physical Description: p. 173-175 (3 pages)

Spanish accountant in the Philippines to marry indigenous woman 1773 July 3.
   Physical Description: p. 175-177 (3 pages)

Amending abuses related to the sale of royal offices in the Indies 1773 July 27.
   Physical Description: p. 177-179 (3 pages)
Prelates cause great harm to the indigenous groups of Argentina 1773 July 10.
   Physical Description: p. 179-181 (3 pages)

Clarification as to when nobles must pay the "derecho de lanzas" 1773 July 30.
   Physical Description: p. 181-183 (3 pages)

Royal officials must receive authorization to marry in their districts 1773 August 16.
   Physical Description: p. 183-187 (5 pages)

Decree establishes the equality of the Council of Indies with Castile 1773 September 13.
   Physical Description: p. 187-190 (4 pages)

Those seeking royal confirmation must present relevant documentation 1773 September 19.
   Physical Description: p. 190-192 (3 pages)

King allows the introduction of foreign linens to the Indies 1773 September 20.
   Physical Description: p. 192-194 (3 pages)

On the expulsion of the Jesuit order from Spanish America 1773 October 12.
   Physical Description: p. 195-199 (5 pages)

Members of American religious orders do not follow court protocol 1773 October 14.
   Physical Description: p. 199-201 (3 pages)

Decree reiterates upholding the will of Jacinto Pedro Anglés 1773 November 2.
   Physical Description: p. 201-205 (5 pages)

Papal bull from 1772 delimits ecclesiastical immunity and asylum 1773 October 30.
   Physical Description: p. 206-228 (23 pages. Latin and Spanish.)

Litigants may only have a maximum of three lawyers in court 1773 November 18.
   Physical Description: p. 229-230 (2 pages.)

Harsher penalties related to numerous rebellions in Cartagena 1774 March 10.
   Physical Description: p. 231-232 (2 pages.)

Doña Josefa Castañeda denounces Provisor of Peru to the King 1774 March 6.
   Physical Description: p. 233-237 (5 pages)

Audiencia of Lima takes action against the Provisor and Vicar of Peru 1774 August 26.
   Physical Description: p. 238-239 (2 pages)

Provisor receives royal decree and agrees to comply with orders 1774 October 12.
   Physical Description: p. 239-240 (2 pages)

The Marqués of Santiago is to be received in the Lima Audience 1776 December 24.
   Physical Description: p. 241-247 (7 pages)

Forbidding officials to renounce their posts before end of their term 1774 August 22.
   Physical Description: p. 247-250 (4 pages)
Guidelines for the collection of the tithe in cathedrals of the Indies 1774 October 24.
  Physical Description: p. 250-255 (6 pages)

Prohibiting family members to work together in Duty houses 1775 January 20.
  Physical Description: p. 255-257 (3 pages)

Celebrations for birth of King’s grandchild, the infant Doña Carlona 1775 May 13.
  Physical Description: p. 257-260 (4 pages)

Voiding coerced testaments that bequeath property to the Church 1771 August 18.
  Physical Description: p. 260-267 (8 pages)

Previous decree directed towards abuses of the Mexican Consilium 1775 August 18.
  Physical Description: p. 267-269 (3 pages)

Lima Audience will abide by decrees related to proper testaments 1776 March 13.
  Physical Description: p. 269-274 (6 pages)

Royal officials receive one-third of salary upon retirement in Spain 1775 November 29.
  Physical Description: p. 274-276 (3 pages)

New guidelines for requesting royal confirmation of official posts 1775 December 5.
  Physical Description: p. 276-278 (3 pages)

King request information on the territories of Tucumán (Argentina) 1775 December 9.
  Physical Description: p. 278-281 (4 pages)

Report on the state of the six cities of Tucumán and Río de la Plata 1776 February 11.
  Physical Description: p. 281-308 (18 pages)

Crown orders ecclesiastical justices to temper their “a divinis” rulings 1776 February 11.
  Physical Description: p. 308-310 (3 pages)

“Corregidores” will not receive full salary or serve more than 2 years 1776 February 9.
  Physical Description: p. 311-314 (4 pages)

Proper procedure for naming of interim corregidores and alcaldes 1758 July 11.
  Physical Description: p. 315-331 (17 pages)

Regulation of founding families’ control of chapellancies in Mexico 1776 March 18.
  Physical Description: p. 331-334 (4 pages)

Expansion in the number of governmental ministers for the Indies 1776 April 8.
  Physical Description: p. 335-339 (5 pages)

Pope Pius VI prohibits discussion on the “extinction” of Jesuit order 1777 March 27.
  Physical Description: p. 339-344 (6 pages. Latin and Spanish.)

American wives to keep property of deceased foreign spouses 1777 February 22.
  Physical Description: p. 345-349 (5 pages)
Juan Sancho Davila and Nicolas de Salazar exchange houses 1776 Agosto 19.
Physical Description: p. 349-352 (3 pages)

Joseph de Galvez tobacco plantation model to be imitated 1776 June 5.
Physical Description: p. 359-360 (2 pages)

Viceroy of Santa Fe dismisses royal decree in favor of local "fiscal" 1778 July 2.
Physical Description: p. 363-365 (3 pages)

Renunciation of Guatemalan scribe prompts official job reforms 1787 November 6.
Physical Description: p. 367-369 (4 pages)

King reprimands Lima Council and Viceroy for excessive expenses 1781 September 7.
Physical Description: p. 371-373 (3 pages)

Intendencia de Puno to be included in the Audiencia de Cuzco 1793 January 4.
Physical Description: p. 375-380 (2 pages)

King awards honorable title "Real Orden Española de Carlos III" 1794 April 9.
Physical Description: p. 381-382 (2 pages. Printed document.)

Dispute over replacement of bishop Pedro Chaves de la Rosa 1810 September 25.
Physical Description: p. 385-386 (2 pages)

Uninterrupted register of royal mandates and decrees 1778-1812.
Physical Description: p. 387-394 (8 pages)

Pedro Miralles documents 1718-1821 (bulk 1789-1821)
Physical Description: Bound manuscript, 390 folios of text. Half leather. Gold lettering on back, "Papeles de D. Pedro Miralles".
Scope and Content Note
When consulted in conjunction with Volume 2, Peruvian Manuscripts (18th and 19th century mining documents), these items provide a detailed portrait of mining life in late colonial Peru. The first third of the volume consists of copies of letters and various other documents pertaining to the mine owner Don Pedro Miralles and his relationship with Baron von Nordenflicht. The years 1791-1792 are particularly well accounted for and feature the inventories and financial books of the Hacienda Bellavista and the Chanca mine. There are also key items specifying the relationship between the Chanca deposit and theHuancavelica mercury mine, the latter being crucial to the development of the mining industry throughout colonial Spanish America. A significant number of pages are devoted to the mine's poor administration at the hands of the Christian Griespach, a key figure in Nordenflicht's mining expedition. Both Griespach and Miralles figure in complaints by the region's indigenous and mestizo workers. As in the collection's second volume, numerous items document the colonial dependence on the mita, or forced indigenous labor. To this effect, a census list of the number of Indians needed to work in Cachirin may be of particular relevance to the researcher.

Cover page for Pedro Miralles' dossier of his plantations ca. 1792.
Physical Description: p. 1 (1 page)

Miralles asks subdelegate to formalize turnover of his properties 1792 September 9.
Physical Description: p. 5-8 (4 pages)
Absent subdelegate suggests naming other witnesses in his place 1792 September 27.
  Physical Description: p. 8-10 (3 pages)

Subdelegate unable to arrive due to dangerous case of colitis 1792 October 4.
  Physical Description: p. 10-15 (6 pages)

Miralles asks von Nordenflicht for an inventory and financial books 1792 October 9.
  Physical Description: p. 16-20 (5 pages)

Bernardo Victoria opposes appointment of overseeing subdelegate 1792 October 27.
  Physical Description: p. 20-23 (4 pages)

Pedro Suarez confirmed as subdelegate for turnover proceedings 1792 October 22.
  Physical Description: p. 23-30 (8 pages)

Absence of administrator impossibilitates turnover of Hacienda Bellavista 1792 October 23.
  Physical Description: p. 30-37 (8 pages)

Bernardo Victoria accused of maliciously delaying transfer of properties 1792 November 14.
  Physical Description: p. 37-46 (10 pages)

Victoria complies to transfer but has already disposed of silver 1792 November 15.
  Physical Description: p. 47-48 (2 pages)

Victoria claims he is unable to travel and attend meeting due to illness 1792 November 15.
  Physical Description: p. 49-50 (2 pages)

Victoria holds Antonio Zacarias Helmer for mismanagement of Bellavista 1792 November 18.
  Physical Description: p. 50-57 (8 pages)

Viceroy orders Victoria to submit quarterly reports on hacienda operations 1792 November 23.
  Physical Description: p. 58-60 (3 pages)

Hacienda Bellavista's inventory after von Nordenflicht's administration 1792 November 17.
  Physical Description: p. 60-82 (23 pages)

Miralles asks von Nordenflicht to account for many hacienda damages 1792 November 28.
  Physical Description: p. 82-85 (4 pages)

Bernando de Victoria cannot afford to repair damages to Bellavista 1792 November 29.
  Physical Description: p. 86-88 (3 pages)

Financial chart for operations of Hacienda Bellavista and Chanca mine 1792 December 1.
  Physical Description: p. 89 (1 page. Folded, oversized chart.)
Frey Francisco Gil justifies shortage of laborers for von Nordenflicht 1791 December 29.
Physical Description: p. 95-99 (5 pages.)

Miralles and Coquette grant Baron von Nordenflich power of attorney 1791 December 10.
Physical Description: p. 99-102 (4 pages)

Financial statement with passive and active debts for Chanca mine 1792 February 17.
Physical Description: p. 103-108 (6 pages. Folded, oversized chart.)

Antonio Zacarias Helms requests more men for draining of mine 1792 January 23.
Physical Description: p. 109-112 (4 pages.)

German administrators need royal funds for profitable operations 1792 March 1.
Physical Description: p. 112-124 (13 pages.)

Baron desists viceroyal order to send workers to Huancavelica mine 1792 February 28.
Physical Description: p. 124-134 (13 pages)

Von Nordenflicht asks for 16000 pesos to finance transportation costs 1792 March 10.
Physical Description: p. 134-136 (3 pages)

Baron asks viceroy whether workers are to be paid by Royal Treasury 1792 March 8.
Physical Description: p. 136-139 (4 pages)

Summer production is waning due to Von Nordenflicht's absence 1792 April 20.
Physical Description: p. 139-140 (2 pages)

List of passive and active debts accrued under Baron's administration 1792 May 8.
Physical Description: p. 141-152 (12 pages)

Baron von Nordenflicht blames previous owners for severe indebtedness 1792 May 18.
Physical Description: p. 152-164 (13 pages)

Miralles and Coquette refute Baron's claims before Royal Mining Tribunal 1792 June 4.
Physical Description: p. 164-168 (5 pages)

Tribunal orders Baron to return mines to owners Miralles and Coquette 1792 June 10.
Physical Description: p. 168-169 (2 pages)

Pedro Miralles accounts for tardiness in payments to the Crown 1792 June 20.
Physical Description: p. 169-171 (3 pages)

Josef Coquette asks for an "Interventor" to aid in administering finances 1792 June 20.
Physical Description: p. 172-179 (8 pages)
Investors demand an inventory and return of mines to Coquette and Miralles 1792 July 9.
   Physical Description: p. 179-181 (3 pages)

Fiscal Ministry presents ultimatum to von Nordenflicht and mine owners 1792 July 24.
   Physical Description: p. 182-185 (4 pages)

Von Nordenflicht objects to Ministry's decision to pay debts with his funds 1792 July 3.
   Physical Description: p. 185-187 (3 pages)

Baron succeeds in suspending the embargo of mines and property 1792 July 23.
   Physical Description: p. 188-190 (3 pages)

Pedro de Miralles requests prompt return of his mines from the Baron 1792 June 30.
   Physical Description: p. 190-191 (2 pages)

Miralles urges tribunal to name a Commissioning Judge for Chanca mine 1792 August 4.
   Physical Description: p. 191-196 (6 pages)

Miralles refuses to appear before tribunal alleging case is already very clear 1792 August 8.
   Physical Description: p. 196-199 (3 pages)

Local officials threaten to appropriate Miralles' property for unpaid taxes 1792 July 28.
   Physical Description: p. 199-202 (4 pages)

Miralles testifies before Tribunal on his dealings with von Nordenflicht 1792 August 28.
   Physical Description: p. 204-217 (14 pages)

Miralles demands Baron return litigation documents to proper authorities 1792 August 31.
   Physical Description: p. 217-219 (3 pages)

Jose Manuel de Tagle Isasaga orders Baron to return missing silver 1792 December 13.
   Physical Description: p. 219-221 (3 pages)

Baron asks for pardon due to fiscal debts from purchase of mercury 1793 May 20.
   Physical Description: p. 221-227 (7 pages)

Miralles retorts that he supplied the Baron with sufficient mercury 1793 November 15.
   Physical Description: p. 227-229 (3 pages)

Indian and mestizo workers file complaint against Christiano Grispach 1792 December 11.
   Physical Description: p. 245-257 (13 pages)
Pedro Miralles documents 1718-1821 (bulk 1789-1821)

Grispach diverting workers, mules and supplies to Hacienda Tallenga 1791 November 15.
   Physical Description: p. 257-264 (8 pages)

Antonio Zacarias Helms accused of incompetency in refination process 1792 December 20.
   Physical Description: p. 264-271 (8 pages)

Bernardo Victoria informs Jose Alvaro Cabrero of Cachirin mine's state 1792 November 14.
   Physical Description: p. 272-284 (13 pages)

   Physical Description: p. 284-308 (25 pages)

Pedro Miralles asks for judge to take into consideration his present condition 1793 March 17.
   Physical Description: p. 308-312 (5 pages)

Miralles recounts verbal confrontation with Manuel Chirinos and Victoria ca. 1793.
   Physical Description: p. 312-325 (14 pages)

Pedro Miralles asks for 10,000 pesos to repair damages made to mine 1793 February 4.
   Physical Description: p. 325-335 (11 pages)

Miralles writes accompanying letter with lawsuit documents to viceroy after 1793 April.
   Physical Description: p. 341-346 (6 pages)

Concise summary of Baron von Nordenflicht's failed mining expedition undated.
   Physical Description: p. 349-354 (6 pages)

Miralles' appeal to the King, includes inserts from Mining Tribunal after 1802.
   Physical Description: p. 357-363 (7 pages)

Letter to the viceroy from Miralles and Von Nordenflicht over mines 1797 March 30.
   Physical Description: p. 365-374 (10 pages)

Jose Albaro Cabero testifies to ruins demise under the Baron's care 1794 June 8.
   Physical Description: p. 375-376 (2 pages)

Royal decree granting Miralles assistance for restitution of his property 1793 April 28.
   Physical Description: p. 377-378 (2 pages)

Conde de San Isidro, Isidro Abarca and Miguel Cebrian support Miralles 1797 June.
   Physical Description: p. 381-389 (9 pages)

Jose Albaro Cabero disputes accuracy of Christiano Grispach's inventory 1793 January 15.
   Physical Description: p. 395-410 (16 pages)
Pedro Miralles comments on the death of his friend, viceroy De la Croix 1792 March 28.
Physical Description: p. 411-412 (2 pages)

Miralles requests that Pedro Herrera overlook Hacienda Bellavista's restoration after 1793 April.
Physical Description: p. 415-421 (7 pages)

Miralles nominates himself for job of "Juez Subdelegado" of Caxatambo 1807 November 19.
Physical Description: p. 425-427 (3 pages)

Miralles writes Conde de Manasey for protection against Mr. Machado undated.
Physical Description: p. 429-432 (4 pages)

Letter addressed to Viceroy Marques de Osorno for drainage workers 1800 July 7.
Physical Description: p. 433-440 (8 pages)

Joseph Coquette buys out Pedro Miralles for complete ownership of mines 1796 December 23.
Physical Description: p. 441-444 (4 pages)

Coquette and Jose Robledo take on Miralles' previous debts to the Crown 1798 March 25.
Physical Description: p. 445-446 (2 pages)

Miralles to be imprisoned for fiscal evasion if he fails to pay 3650 pesos 1806 July 10.
Physical Description: p. 447-449 (3 pages)

Letter to viceroy requesting financial and fiscal aid to restore Miralles' mines ca. 1793.
Physical Description: p. 453-462 (10 pages)

Pedro Miralles authorized to collect two years of tithe for 8000 pesos 1801 May 7.
Physical Description: p. 463-465 (3 pages)

Renewal of Miralles' authorization to collect tithe in Cajatambo district 1803-1808.
Physical Description: p. 467-484 (18 pages)

Pedro Celestino Lopez writes on capture of American contraband ship 1808 September 13.
Physical Description: p. 485-486 (2 pages)

Pedro Celestino Lopez authorized to collect two years of tithe for 10000 pesos 1810 July 20.
Physical Description: p. 489-496 (8 pages)

Load of minerals to be delivered to the Royal Treasury in Pasco 1811 October 18.
Physical Description: p. 497-499 (3 pages)

Indio Vicente Mendes calls for Miralles' expulsion from Peru to Spain 1811 August 19.
Physical Description: p. 501-503 (3 pages)

Pedro Miralles cleared of all accusations raised by Vicente Mendes 1811 October 20.
Physical Description: p. 505-507 (3 pages)
Pedro Miralles authorized to collect two years of tithe for 8000 pesos 1812 July 1.
   Physical Description: p. 509-511 (3 pages)

Miralles unable to repay debt owed to Pedro Jose de Espinosa 1804 June 25.
   Physical Description: p. 513-526 (14 pages)

Baltasar Pacheco names Miralles substitute deputy for Cajatambo 1817 May 27.
   Physical Description: p. 527-529 (3 pages)

3650 debt to Crown leads Viceroy to prosecute Miralles for fiscal evasion 1806 Julio 8.
   Physical Description: p. 531-532 (2 pages)

Archbishop of Lima reprimands Jacinto Pacheco for attacks on local priest 1820 April 9.
   Physical Description: p. 535-536 (2 pages)

Miralles' property returned after oath of allegiance to Jose de San Martin 1821 January 8.
   Physical Description: p. 539-541 (3 pages)

Inventory of the property returned to Miralles by Mariano Martel 1821 January 12.
   Physical Description: p. 543-548 (6 pages)

Miralles accused of usurping communal property belonging to Indians of Navo 1811 July 7.
   Physical Description: p. 551-555 (5 pages)

The lawyer Jose de Herrera present testimonies in Mendes-Miralles case 1811 October 22.
   Physical Description: p. 563-566 (4 pages)

Tributary Indians from Oyon need more time to repay debt owed to Miralles ca. 1809.
   Physical Description: p. 567-568 (2 pages)

Oyon Indians do not receive moratorium on debt, property to be confiscated 1808 December 23.
   Physical Description: p. 569-573 (5 pages)

Bernardino Torres to collect money from those on list of Indian debtors 1808 July 31.
   Physical Description: p. 575-580 (6 pages)

Filiberto Pacheco accused of mismanagement of mules and silver business 1808 July 20.
   Physical Description: p. 581-584 (3 pages)

Andres Qamanamu requests pardon of Maria Greda’s inherited debt 1817 October 9.
   Physical Description: p. 585-588 (4 pages)

Joseph Coquette requests documents related to Francisco Castilla 1796 April 16.
   Physical Description: p. 589-590 (2 pages)
Letter from Baron von Nordenflicht to Pedro Miralles preceding litigation 1791 November 4.
Physical Description: p. 591-594 (4 pages)

Pedro de Espinosa presents a case against Baron von Nordenflicht 1803 May 26.
Physical Description: p. 595-600 (5 pages)

Letter on changes made to mine, Mexican innovations, bridge improvements 1801 March 1.
Physical Description: p. 601-610 (10 pages)

Letter to Bartolome de Loperedi on contents of ships departing from Callao 1804 March 31.
Physical Description: p. 611-614 (4 pages)

Financial charts of silver production for Chanca mine for first half of year 1791 May 9.
Physical Description: p. 616-625 (10 pages)

Miralles requests that a judge be sent to preside over Nordenflicht dispute 1792 August 25.
Physical Description: p. 627-634 (8 pages)

Miralles responds to Jose Martin Rivera’s subpoena over mule purchase ca. 1813.
Physical Description: p. 635-637 (3 pages)

Dispute between local priests Jacinto Pacheco and Jose Ruderindo Cataño 1817 August 18.
Physical Description: p. 639-640 (2 pages)

Annotated account of Miralles’ relationship with Baron von Nordenflicht undated.
Physical Description: p. 641-643 (3 pages)

Joseph Alvaro Cabero named interim subdelegate judge to address mita issue 1790 October 2.
Physical Description: p. 645-648 (4 pages)

Total amount of metal extracted from Chanca mine under Carlos Griespach 1792 December 1.
Physical Description: p. 649-696 (48 pages)

Priest Jacinto Pacheco agrees to allow Pedro Miralles make use of his lands 1808 January 2.
Physical Description: p. 697-698 (2 pages)

Copy of royal decree naming Antonio Ortiz in place of deceased Bernadino de Valdes 1792 October 30.
Physical Description: p. 701-712 (12 pages)

Land dispute between General Martin de Mudarra and the mestizos of Chacuabamba 1718 August 14.
Physical Description: p. 712-720 (19 pages)
Indian Felipe Cauchi demands that his son-in-law be freed from Miralles' hacienda 1818 January 19.
   Physical Description: p. 721-724 (4 pages)

Pedro Miralles destituted as district elector despite considerable local support 1814 March 29.
   Physical Description: p. 727-733 (7 pages)

Lorenzo Valena asks for permission to leave district due to illness 1803 December 5.
   Physical Description: p. 735 (1 page)

Jose Ruiz Conejo indebted to Miralles for 157 peso loan purchase of mules 1814 March 29.
   Physical Description: p. 739-743 (5 pages)

Bernardino Torres, Pedro Miralles' tax collector, drafts his will and testament 1813 June 2.
   Physical Description: p. 745-752 (8 pages)

Bernardino Torres transferred for medical care to Farma for proper treatment 1819 November 13.
   Physical Description: p. 753 (1 page)

Several of Miralles' workers have taken to vagrancy and are to be arrested 1819 November 13.
   Physical Description: p. 755-756 (2 pages)

Jose Pio del Castillo agrees to serve as Miralles' diezmo collector 1818 May 3.
   Physical Description: p. 759 (1 page)

Inventory of objects found in Hacienda de la Purisima Concepcion de Otua 1810 June 12.
   Physical Description: p. 761-764 (4 pages)

Copy of royal decree allotting 272 workers for Miralles' Cachirin mine 1791 May 17.
   Physical Description: p. 765-766 (2 pages)

Pedro Miralles purchases Chanca mine from Elieas Anbeiza 1785 September 9.
   Physical Description: p. 767-768 (2 pages)

Domingo Oruelas failed to return documents related to the Hacienda Tallenga 1818 January 7.
   Physical Description: p. 769 (1 page)

Martin de Guizasola auctions off Miralles' mines for repayment of mercury 1812 June 20.
   Physical Description: p. 773 (1 page)

Xavier Maria de Aguirre and Miralles terminate tax collection contract 1811 August 19.
   Physical Description: p. 775-776 (2 pages)

Martin de Guizasola auctions off Miralles' mines for repayment of mercury 1810 November 28.
   Physical Description: p. 777-778 (2 pages)
Pedro Miralles and Joseph Coquette divide ownership of their mines 1792 July 22.
Physical Description: p. 779-781 (2 pages)

Miralles obligated to contribute resources to construction of local roads 1817 July 7.
Physical Description: p. 783 (1 page)

Ramon de Urrutia y Casas awards Miralles leave to attend to his business 1811 May 1.
Physical Description: p. 787 (1 page)

Governor Delgado calls mine owners for Tribunal de Minería election 1821 June 18.
Physical Description: p. 789-790 (2 pages)

Toribio de Oyansabala names Miralles as his temporary substitute 1815 January 21.
Physical Description: p. 791-795 (5 pages)

Miralles requests an authorized copy of decree authorizing royal assistance 1794 January 2.
Physical Description: p. 797 (1 page)

Confirmation of the transport of diverse metals to Joseph Coquette's mines 1789 January 21.
Physical Description: p. 799-800 (2 pages)

Receipt for purchase of Joseph Coquette's steel and other metals 1789 January 28.
Physical Description: p. 802 (1 page. Torn.)

Extracts and index of the documents found in von Nordenflücht's dossier after 1792 August.
Physical Description: p. 803-805 (3 pages.)

Register of the tributary "mita" Indians for each village in Cajatambo undated.
Physical Description: p. 808-809 (2 pages.)

Antonio Zacharias Helms responds to questionnaire sent by Miralles 1792 October 16.
Physical Description: p. 811-814 (4 pages.)

Authorizes for any priest to officiate mass at the Hacienda Bellavista 1791 May 7.
Physical Description: p. 815 (1 page.)

List of measurements taken for Chanca mine carried out by Juan Iriarte 1791 November 27.
Physical Description: p. 819-821 (3 pages.)

Inventory of Pedro Miralles' personal belongings at Hacienda Bellavista 1791 October 1.
Physical Description: p. 823-830 (8 pages.)

Inventory of Chanca mine and Bellavista as sent to Joseph Coquette 1796 June 4.
Physical Description: p. 831-837 (7 pages.)

Receipt for purchase of 600 "mulas chucaras tucamanas" for transport 1789 May 21.
Physical Description: p. 839-840 (2 pages.)
Pedro Miralles inquires over the price of mules in 1789 transaction 1803 April 22.

Physical Description: p. 841-842 (2 pages.)

Josef Joaquin de la Torre signs two-year payment plan for mules 1807 August 19.

Physical Description: p. 845 (1 page.)

Mule contract between Francisco Calderon and Lorenzo de las Barreras 1789 May 22.

Physical Description: p. 847-848 (2 pages.)

Priest Bordanave denies owing any money to Pedro de Miralles 1804 July 11.

Physical Description: p. 849 (1 page.)

Letter addressed to Miralles written by the subdelegate judge of Cajatambo after 1793 April.

Physical Description: p. 853-855 (3 pages.)

Various 18th and 19th century documents 1735-1818

Physical Description: Bound manuscript. 346 folios of text, plus 2 surveyor's maps. Half leather. Gold lettering on back “Papeles Varios, Mss.”

Scope and Content Note

The legal disputes surrounding Nuestra Señora de Guia Monastery's landholdings are the principal focus of this volume. The bulk of the items contained are related to Juan Jose Valdivieso's lengthy lawsuit against the friars alleged usurping of land they had already leased out to him. Valdivieso is later involved in another legal battle for land, this time with the Captain of the Viceregal bodyguard, Valerio Gasols. Another dispute for the same plot of land surfaced in 1814, when Don Fernando Quadrado (Volume 1, Peruvian Manuscripts), serving as a local official, became involved in a row with the Monastery's Prior. This volume may be of interest for the study of legal procedures and emphytensis (permanent lease) during the late colonial period in Peru.

Typed table of contents for volume undated.

Physical Description: p. 1-3 (3 pages. Typed.)

Manuel de Alburu purchases Convento de Guia's plot of land for four "lifetimes" 1735 December 6.

Physical Description: p. 5-23 (19 pages.)

Legal dossier on the land dispute between Juan Josef Valdivieso and the convent 1776 August 1.

Physical Description: p. 25-51 (27 pages.)

Agreement between Valdivieso and convent to reduce payments to 125 pesos per year 1775 January 20.

Physical Description: p. 53-76 (24 pages.)

Long-term lease agreement for land in name of Joaquin de Ibarrola and his cousins 1768 February 10.

Physical Description: p. 77-125 (49 pages.)

Josef Valdivieso accuses Fray Francisco Suero of usurping his leased lands 1780 April 19.

Physical Description: p. 127-130 (4 pages.)
Mariano Valcorena argues that terms of 1715 lease cannot be applied for Valdivieso 1780 April 28.
Physical Description: p. 131-133 (3 pages.)

Fray Manuel de Aguilar confirms that 1775 agreement with Valdivieso is void 1780 May 10.
Physical Description: p. 135-136 (2 pages.)

Friars demonstrate that there are no records documenting the Valdivieso lease 1780 May 8.
Physical Description: p. 139-146 (8 pages.)

Manuel Aguilar requests that Juan Josef Valdivieso respond to sent documents 1780 May 23.
Physical Description: p. 147-150 (4 pages.)

Manuel Aguilar petitions that Fray Ignacio de la Fuenta testify to lease questions 1780 May 22.
Physical Description: p. 151-152 (2 pages.)

Ignacio de la Fuente testifies before Fray Manuel de Cheron, provincial secretary 1780 May 31.
Physical Description: p. 155-159 (5 pages.)

Both parties agree to provide necessary documents and list of witnesses for trial 1780 June-November.
Physical Description: p. 163-178 (16 pages)

Thomas Ignacio Camargo present Josef Valdivieso's case to preserve his land 1780 November 19.
Physical Description: p. 181-184 (4 pages.)

Newly-appointed Prior Phelipe Castan asks for all documents relevant to case 1781 December 5.
Physical Description: p. 185-191 (7 pages.)

Francisco de Santiago pronounces in favor of Valdivieso's claims 1784 November 26.
Physical Description: p. 193-200 (8 pages.)

Fernando Quadrado, minister of the "Real Audiencia," revalidates Valdivieso claims 1814 June 30.
Physical Description: p. 203-210 (8 pages.)

Convent's Prior, Manuel Suarez, disputes Fernando Quadrado's decision 1814 August 27.
Physical Description: p. 211-214 (4 pages.)

Prior Agustin Zeballos awards power of attorney to Fray Manuel Suarez 1811 November 13.
Physical Description: p. 215-216 (2 pages.)

Manuel Suarez urges Fernando Quadrado to respond to numerous letters 1814 September 14.
Physical Description: p. 219-222 (4 pages)
Quadrado condemns convent’s violation of Valdivieso’s lease through new lease 1814 October 7.
Physical Description: p. 223-225 (3 pages.)

Suarez and Quadrado agree to assign Jose Ysidro Nieves as case surveyor 1814 October-December.
Physical Description: p. 227-234 (8 pages.)

Ysidro Nieves carries out appraisal and sketches map of convent’s landholdings 1815 January 13.
Physical Description: p. 235-237 (3 pages. Includes map.)

Agustin Zeballos protests Quadrado’s refusal to acknowledge validity of land survey 1815 February 4.
Physical Description: p. 239-241 (3 pages.)

Legal dossier documenting the "emphytensis" agreed to with Juan Josef Valdivieso 1775 November 4.
Physical Description: p. 243-269 (27 pages.)

Valdivieso's failure to build a house and fence land prompts an official visitation 1784 September 4.
Physical Description: p. 273-275 (3 pages.)

Ursula Villarroel and Juan Josef Valdivieso hire Thomas Ignacio Camargo as lawyer 1783 April 4.
Physical Description: p. 277-279 (3 pages.)

Valdivieso to finance new roads and allow for visit to allow visitor to execute survey 1784 September 11.
Physical Description: p. 281-283 (3 pages.)

Juan Dorador named to "vista" of the convent lands and Valdivieso's property 1784 September 16.
Physical Description: p. 285-290 (5 pages.)

Luis Ybarrola to carry out survey due to sickness of Nicacio Dorador 1784 September 28.
Physical Description: p. 291-294 (4 pages.)

Manuel de Aguilar drafts a questionnaire to which Valdivieso responds 1784 October 6.
Physical Description: p. 295-298 (4 pages.)

Nicacio Dorador presents report on the state of lands known as "El Olivar" 1784 October 24.
Physical Description: p. 300-306 (7 pages.)

Convent demands that Valdivieso construct house and put up a surrounding fence 1785 January 14.
Physical Description: p. 307-310 (4 pages.)

Valdivieso refuses to carry out convent’s orders without appropriate legal summons 1785 January 19.
Physical Description: p. 311-316 (6 pages.)
Manuel de Aguilar hires Toribio Ramirez de Arellano, prosecutor, as his lawyer 1784 October 12.
   Physical Description: p. 317-319 (3 pages.)

Thomas Ignacio Camargo will not carry out orders until ordinances are received 1785 February 4.
   Physical Description: p. 321-324 (4 pages.)

Juan Jose Valdivieso ordered to stop the extraction of adobe from the land 1785 March 3.
   Physical Description: p. 325-328 (4 pages.)

Valdiviedeo requests more time for the construction of house and fences 1785 August 1.
   Physical Description: p. 329-334 (6 pages.)

Toribio Ramirez rejects extension of lease due to delay in construction 1785 August 19.
   Physical Description: p. 335-345 (11 pages.)

Both parties agree on conducting a second survey of Valdivieso's lands 1785 September 1.
   Physical Description: p. 347-349 (3 pages.)

Manuel de Aguilar agrees to grant Valdivieso a year extension to finish construction 1785 September 28.
   Physical Description: p. 351-354 (2 pages.)

Report of altercation between Valdivieso and his neighbor Valerio Gasols 1786 May 5.
   Physical Description: p. 355-366 (12 pages.)

Valerio Gasols contests version of events presented by Valdivieso 1786 June 30.
   Physical Description: p. 367-374 (8 pages.)

Juan Joseph Valdivieso urges courts to press charges against Gasols 1786 August 7.
   Physical Description: p. 375-380 (6 pages.)

Petition to have Gasols barred from trespassing unto Valdivieso's property 1786 August 27.
   Physical Description: p. 381-384 (4 pages.)

Captain Valerio Gasols awards power of attorney to Mariano Gorostizaga 1786 December 6.
   Physical Description: p. 385-387 (3 pages.)

Mariano Gorostizaga calls for Valdivieso's removal from the convent's lands 1786 December 20.
   Physical Description: p. 389-397 (9 pages.)

Documents related to land transfer from Ibarrola family to Juan Josef Valdivieso 1787 January 30.
   Physical Description: p. 401-414 (14 pages.)
Legal dispute over land transfer and Inquisition case trail dating back to 1693 December 6.  
   Physical Description: p. 417-478 (62 pages.)

Receipt for "Pedregal" purchased by Manuel de Alburu for four "lifetimes" 1735 December 6.  
   Physical Description: p. 480 (1 page.)

Mariano Gorostizaga invalidates Valdivieso's land purchase historia 1787 March 13.  
   Physical Description: p. 483-493 (11 pages.)

Camargo presents evidence of Cortes and Alburu families' titles to the land 1787 March 16.  
   Physical Description: p. 495-497 (3 pages.)

Gorostizaga discredits validity of the familial documents presented by Camargo 1787 May 11.  
   Physical Description: p. 499-502 (4 pages.)

Juan Francisco Quadros, Augustinian prior, asks judge to dismiss Valdivieso's case 1787 April 23.  
   Physical Description: p. 503-514 (12 pages.)

Manuel Aguilar rejects Valdivieso's claim to more than "tres fanegadas ocho almudes" 1787 April 23.  
   Physical Description: p. 515-519 (5 pages.)

Mariano Gorostizaga asks that Valdivieso be punished for illegally retaining documents 1787 September 22.  
   Physical Description: p. 521-530 (10 pages.)

Fernando Gasols requests the formal delimitation of his lands from Valdivieso 1787 October 29.  
   Physical Description: p. 531-536 (6 pages.)

Land surveyors carry out assessment of holdings in dispute with updated map 1787 December 18.  
   Physical Description: p. 537-541 (5 pages. Includes folded, oversized map.)

Thomas Ignacio Camargo asks for documents related to the lands latest boundaries 1788 January 26.  
   Physical Description: p. 543-545 (2 pages.)

Camargo disputes the new "amojonamiento" line which reduces Valdivieso's lands 1788 March 13.  
   Physical Description: p. 545-551 (7 pages.)

   Physical Description: p. 553-562 (10 pages.)

Toribio Ramirez de Arellano, representing the convent, supports current land division 1788 August 18.  
   Physical Description: p. 563-565 (3 pages.)
Augustinian Manuel Riveros requests judge to repeal Valdivieso's new claim 1788 August 18.
   Physical Description: p. 567-571 (5 pages)

Ignacio Camargo appeals judges decision to keep newly delineated boundaries 1788 September 9.
   Physical Description: p. 573-578 (4 pages.)

   Physical Description: p. 579-586 (8 pages.)

Camargo calls forth Alonso River and Jose Nieves to testify as land surveyors 1789 January 13.
   Physical Description: p. 587-588 (2 pages.)

Manuela de Oliva, Valerio Gasol's widow, rejects Camargo's new attempt to survey 1789 January 27.
   Physical Description: p. 589-590 (2 pages.)

Mariano Gorostiza reiterates Manuela de Oliva's position against Camargo 1789 February 10.
   Physical Description: p. 591-595 (5 pages.)

Manuel de Oliva has begun to cultivate and plow land for which she has no legal title 1789 February 14.
   Physical Description: p. 597-598 (2 pages.)

Ignacio Camargo exposes complicity of convent friars' with Valerio Gasols 1789 March 3.
   Physical Description: p. 599-607 (9 pages.)

Gregorio Guido requests more time for his lawyer to submit requested documents 1789 March 14.
   Physical Description: p. 609-610 (2 pages.)

Judge rules in favor of Manuela de Oliva and her sons against Juan Josef Valdivieso 1789 May 2.
   Physical Description: p. 611-612 (2 pages.)

Convent dffrats general summary of landownership for "El Olivar" property undated.
   Physical Description: p. 613-628 (16 pages.)

Manuel Pardo Rivadeneyra's visitation of Piedraliza, Amancaes and Barrionuevo Valley 1795.
   Physical Description: p. 629 (1 page.)

Antonio Coronel resigns as deputy of Puente de Palo Valley due to illness, needs pay 1795 July 14.
   Physical Description: p. 631-632 (2 pages.)

Manuel Aspiur elected new deputy, organizes draining of the irrigation ditch 1795 July 4.
   Physical Description: p. 633-638 (6 pages.)
Engineer Gerardo Moreira appointed to head the "acequia" cleaning operation 1795 August 4.
   Physical Description: p. 639-641 (3 pages.)

Manuel Pardo carries out inspection of all the properties along the irrigation ditch 1795 August 5.
   Physical Description: p. 641-650 (10 pages.)

Manuel Pardo reinspects irrigation ditch, ordering repairs to several side ditches 1795 August 12.
   Physical Description: p. 650-658 (9 pages.)

Juan Josef Valdivieso requests and receives permission to irrigate his fields 1795 August 27.
   Physical Description: p. 659-665 (7 pages.)

Number of structural repairs are necessary for the irrigation of Valdivieso’s land 1792 October 23.
   Physical Description: p. 667 (1 page.)

Juan Josef Valdivieso approves the recommendation made by the engineer Nieves 1792 November 6.
   Physical Description: p. 671-673 (4 pages.)

Valdivieso accuses deputy Antonio Coronel of impeding workers' access to ditch 1795 May 8.
   Physical Description: p. 675-678 (4 pages.)

Antonio Coronel states that Valdivieso has usurped Convento de Guia’s water 1795 May 16.
   Physical Description: p. 678-682 (5 pages.)

Josef Nieves conducts "visita de ojos" in order to remedy dispute over water rights 1795 May 16.
   Physical Description: p. 683-686 (4 pages.)

Summary of a legal dispute involving Augustinian friars right to inherit property undated.
   Physical Description: p. 687-690 (4 pages.)

Convento de Guia sells plot with abandoned houses to Rafael Fuertes for 1000 pesos 1802 October 8.
   Physical Description: p. 691-700 (10 pages.)

Fernando Quadrado acquires Valdivieso’s land, leases it for three lives or 150 years 1816 May 16.
   Physical Description: p. 701-708 (8 pages.)

Manuel Menacho purchases Convent’s former plot of land known as “El Olivar” 1817 July 7.
   Physical Description: p. 709-712 (4 pages.)

Fray Agustin Ceballos refuses to pay 350 peso "alcabala" tax to Manuel Menacho 1817 July 18.
   Physical Description: p. 713-714 (2 pages.)
Menacho contends that Convent owes the royal 7% tax on a 5000 peso transaction 1817 July 30.
   Physical Description: p. 717-719 (3 pages.)

Fernando Quadrado intends to change "enfitensis" to mortgage in perpetuity 1816 May 9.
   Physical Description: p. 721-722 (2 pages.)

Agustin Ceballos alleges that he never sold "El Olivar" to Fernando Quadrado 1817 September 5.
   Physical Description: p. 723-724 (2 pages.)

Manuel Menacho fails to respond to the documents sent to him by Ceballos 1817 September 17.
   Physical Description: p. 727-728 (2 pages.)

Bill of sale between Agustin Ceballos and Fernando Quadrado for "El Olivar" 1816 May 16.
   Physical Description: p. 729 (1 page.)

Manuel Menacho argues that he was awarded a "carta de lasto" for the property 1817 October 7.
   Physical Description: p. 731-733 (3 pages.)

Menacho willing to pay 175 pesos, one half of the royal 7% tax that the Convent owes 1817 October 15.
   Physical Description: p. 735-736 (2 pages.)

Ceballos order Menacho to pay in full the "censo" owed to the Convento de Guia 1817 October 20.
   Physical Description: p. 739-741 (3 pages.)

Agustin Ceballos resorts to the Real Audiencia in order to conclude litigation 1817 November 6.
   Physical Description: p. 743-747 (5 pages.)

Real Audiencia rules in favor of Agustin Ceballos and the Convento de Guia 1818 May 25.
   Physical Description: p. 747-751 (5 pages.)

Manuel Menacho should have 350 peso alcabala tax returned due to payment in error 1818 June 1.
   Physical Description: p. 752-754 (3 pages.)

Copy of royal decree stipulating the regulations surrounding "emphytensis" lease 1792 June 6.
   Physical Description: p. 755-759 (5 pages.)

Explanation of which transactions are subject to payment of "alacabala" tax 1818 July 9.
   Physical Description: p. 761 (1 page.)
Copy of 1778 royal decree on taxes to be paid upon the transfer of property 1818
September 10.
Physical Description: p. 763-764 (2 pages.)

Royal Customs House declares Menacho will not be refunded the 350 peso tax 1818
October 31.
Physical Description: p. 765-766 (2 pages.)

Box 2, Volume 6
Royal decrees 1619-1812 (bulk 1785-1788)
Physical Description: Bound manuscript. 211 folios of text, plus 60 printed sheets. Half leather. Gold lettering on back “Reales Cédulas, mss.”
Scope and Content Note
The military reforms of the late 18th century are the primary focus of this volume of royal mandates (primarily addressed to the Peruvian viceroys). The reorganization of the Spanish empire's armed forces was intended to professionalize the militias and place them on equal footing with the armies of Europe. Items on soldier's wages, compensation for service, and retirement from active duty abound in this particular compilation. In addition, several documents make reference to the restructuring of the black and colored militias (compañías de pardos y morenos). The development of new flags and insignia for Spanish ships reveals a renewed interest for the Trans-Pacific trade with the Philippines and highlights the importance of the reforms implemented for the maritime industry. Several documents make reference to the wide-spread 1789 rebellion of Jose Gabriel Condorcanqui, better known as Tupac Amaru II. Two thirds of the documents bear the autograph signature “Galves” or the stamped signature “Sonora” of José de Galves, the Marques de Sonora and Minister of the Indies.

Division of Lima's battalions according to rank and experience 1788 January 4.
Physical Description: p. 1-2 (2 pages.)

Josef Menendez to be relocated to military post in Chile 1785 January 24.
Physical Description: p. 5-7 (3 pages.)

Don Jorge Escobedo is awarded a seat in the Council of Indies 1785 January 21.
Physical Description: p. 9 (1 page.)

King terminates Escobedo's general visitation of Peru and Buenos Aires 1785 January 24.
Physical Description: p. 13-14 (2 pages.)

Newly arrived battalion to be redirected to city of La Paz 1785 February 3.
Physical Description: p. 17-18 (2 pages.)

Clarification of doubts over the payment of the "media-annata" tax 1785 February 4.
Physical Description: p. 21 (1 page. Printed.)

Local cacique implicated in the disturbances of Vacha y Llaray 1785 February 5.
Physical Description: p. 25 (1 page.)

Dispute over debt owed to the widow Maria de Sexma y Gorrais 1785 February 14.
Physical Description: p. 29-30 (2 pages.)

Maria Rodriguez protests her husband's twenty-year stay in Ica, Peru 1785 February 20.
Physical Description: p. 33 (1 page.)
Lucas Champi claims remuneration for services during Tupac Amaru II's uprising 1785 February 21.
Physical Description: p. 37-38 (2 pages.)

Veteran soldiers to return to Spain after completion of duty 1785 February 24.
Physical Description: p. 41 (1 page. Printed.)

Ships patrolling the coast for contraband must fly the royal flag 1785 March 12.
Physical Description: p. 45 (1 page.)

Smallpox containment strategies found to be effective in Louisiana 1785 April 15.
Physical Description: p. 47-49 (3 pages. Printed.)

Maria Ignacia de Landazuri awarded pension to return to Spain 1785 March 21.
Physical Description: p. 53 (1 page.)

Constant theft of merchandise occurs aboard royal navy ships 1785 April 12.
Physical Description: p. 55-57 (3 pages.)

Fruits and spices thrown from the ship San Pedro Alcantara 1785 April 15.
Physical Description: p. 61 (1 page.)

Royal papers to be transferred to the Secretary of the Viceroyalty 1785 April 16.
Physical Description: p. 63 (1 page.)

Confiscation of ship on return leg from China and Mexico 1785 May 1.
Physical Description: p. 69-71 (3 pages.)

Dispute between Coronel Demetrio Egan and interim viceroyal official 1785 May 11.
Physical Description: p. 73 (1 page.)

Count of Reilly reports on lack of payment for Spanish troops in Peru 1785 May 14.
Physical Description: p. 75-76 (2 pages.)

Tax-free status awarded to alpaca, llama, and lamb wool 1785 May 21.
Physical Description: p. 81-82 (2 pages.)

King names Joseph de la Iglesia to the intendency of Arequipa 1785 May 21.
Physical Description: p. 83 (1 page.)

Arrival of the ship San Pedro Alcantara to the port of Callao 1785 May 21.
Physical Description: p. 89 (1 page.)

Inquiry as to why awards to invalids are being made in locally in Peru 1785 May 28.
Physical Description: p. 91 (1 page.)

Intendent of the Province of Farma accused by the Archbishop of Lima 1785 June 2.
Physical Description: p. 97 (1 page.)

Serious delay in the deployment of the Esquadra del Sur to Spain 1785 June 3.
Physical Description: p. 99 (1 page.)

War Council rules in favor of lieutenants against Commander Zini 1785 June 3.
Physical Description: p. 105-106 (2 pages.)
Josef Parefa y Cortes awarded leave to marry Maria Felipa Perez 1785 June 11.
Physical Description: p. 107 (1 page.)

Royal notification of the reforms for Lima’s second battalion 1785 June 12.
Physical Description: p. 113 (1 page.)

Prince of Nassau authorized to disembark in any port of Peru 1785 June 20.
Physical Description: p. 115-116 (2 pages.)

Completion of the design of the new naval flags for the royal navy 1785 July 11.
Physical Description: p. 121 (1 page.)

Presentation of the merchant and naval pavilions aboard Spanish ships. 1785 May 28.
Physical Description: p. 123-125 (3 pages. Printed. Illustration.)

Crown to finance publication and translation of French metallurgic treaty 1785 July 12.
Physical Description: p. 127-128 (2 pages.)

Abuses committed by the university rectors, Baquijarro and Villalta 1785 July 13.
Physical Description: p. 129-130 (2 pages.)

Medicinal liquids to be boxed and bottled for maritime transport 1785 July 22.
Physical Description: p. 135-140 (6 pages.)

Financial claims of Viceroy Arestegui’s widows to be closely examined 1785 July 25.
Physical Description: p. 143 (1 page.)

Agustinian, Juan de Alcedo, boards the ship San Pedro de Alcantara 1785 August 2.
Physical Description: p. 145-146 (2 pages.)

Field marshals to receive a monthly wage of five hundred pesos 1785 August 3.
Physical Description: p. 150-151 (2 pages.)

Crown establishes route to be followed by Mediterranean convoys 1785 August 4.
Physical Description: p. 153 (1 page.)

Suppression of expensive "second entry" for newly appointed viceroys 1785 August 5.
Physical Description: p. 159-160 (2 pages.)

Real Compañía de Filipinas buys newly constructed Chilean ship 1785 August 7.
Physical Description: p. 163-164 (2 pages.)

Forty American students to be accepted in Madrid’s Royal Seminary 1785 August 8.
Physical Description: p. 165 (1 page. Printed.)

Spanish officials in Indies must continue to send pay to their families 1785 August 19.
Physical Description: p. 171 (1 page.)

Superintendent of the Royal Treasury oversees drafting of budgets 1785 August 27.
Physical Description: p. 173-174 (2 pages.)
Warship la America and the urca Monserrat unable to return to Spain 1785 August 28.
  Physical Description: p. 179 (1 page.)

Cuzco priests implicated in Jose Gabriel Condorcanqui's rebellion 1785 August 31.
  Physical Description: p. 181-182 (2 pages.)

Crown establishes fund for widows and sons of the Royal Army 1785 September 3.
  Physical Description: p. 187 (1 page.)

Surgeon's daughters receive pension despite father's negligence 1785 September 17.
  Physical Description: p. 189-190 (2 pages.)

Frigate "la Aurora" held at the port of Acapulco by New Spain's viceroy 1785 September 18.
  Physical Description: p. 195-196 (2 pages.)

Commander of colored troops authorized to sport honorable medals 1785 September 20.
  Physical Description: p. 197 (1 page.)

Army coronels in the Americas receive two hundred pesos monthly 1785 September 21.
  Physical Description: p. 203-205 (3 pages.)

Military reforms reduce the royal "alavarderos" and cavalry divisions 1785 October 1.
  Physical Description: p. 207 (1 page.)

Commander of the Navy must account for Ministry's expenses 1785 October 2.
  Physical Description: p. 209-210 (2 pages.)

Cadiz needs 50,000 pesos for peace agreement with Moroccan empire 1785 November 25.
  Physical Description: p. 215-217 (3 pages.)

Coronel of Soria regiment receives wage stipulated during troop inspection 1785 December 7.
  Physical Description: p. 219 (1 page.)

Navy commander to report on the corrupt conduct of high officials 1785 December 23.
  Physical Description: p. 221-224 (4 pages.)

Two palace chaplains to celebrate daily mass for the local audience 1786 January 26.
  Physical Description: p. 231-232 (2 pages.)

Plaza de Valdivia in Chile to be protected by larger battalion 1786 February 14.
  Physical Description: p. 235 (1 page.)

Series of military reforms for the six Valvidivia batallions and officers 1786 February 14.
  Physical Description: p. 237-240 (4 pages.)
Exclusive "quinto" military honors to be extended to all worthy soldiers 1786 February 14.
   Physical Description: p. 243-245 (3 pages.)

Reforms to previous laws on military desertion and officers' retirement 1786 March 22.
   Physical Description: p. 247-252 (6 pages.)

Eight maravedis to be discounted from soldiers' pay for veterans' fund 1786 March 22.
   Physical Description: p. 255-257 (3 pages. Printed.)

Clarification of technicalities for invalids' eight maravedis discount 1786 March 22.
   Physical Description: p. 259-261 (3 pages. Printed.)

Plaza Governor or other high official to serve in absence of Army Chief 1786 April 4.
   Physical Description: p. 263 (1 page. Printed.)

San Pablo ship must return to Spain after two year delay in Acapulco 1786 April 11.
   Physical Description: p. 267-269 (3 pages.)

Crown approves the legal "recusaciones" against ordinary judges 1786 April 20.
   Physical Description: p. 271 (1 page.)

Governor Escovedo carries out sanitation, lighting and policing reforms 1786 April 20.
   Physical Description: p. 273 (1 page.)

Rebel cacique Manuel Perfecto Liacsa has pardon reversed by King's order 1786 April 20.
   Physical Description: p. 279-280 (2 pages.)

Abuses committed against Indians in textile mills, plantations and farms 1786 April 22.
   Physical Description: p. 281 (1 page.)

Condemnation of Cuzco procession using the conquest banner of Santiago 1786 April 22.
   Physical Description: p. 287-288 (2 pages.)

All unused bronze cannons and morters to be used in Vimena factory 1786 May 3.
   Physical Description: p. 291 (1 page.)

Promoted officials to receive bonus despite war-time or other delays 1786 May 11.
   Physical Description: p. 293-294 (2 pages.)

Coronel Francisco Garos to be ascended to rank of Brigadier 1786 May 11.
   Physical Description: p. 299-300 (2 pages.)

Orders, royal decrees, patents and writings must feature full signatures 1786 May 18.
   Physical Description: p. 303-307 (5 pages. Printed.)
President of Chile awarded 500 peso raise for fortification improvements 1786 May 26.
Physical Description: p. 311-312 (2 pages.)

Military uniforms for veteran corps cannot be imported from Spain 1786 June 20.
Physical Description: p. 313-314 (2 pages.)

Priest Jose Maruri pardoned for complicity in Condorcanqui's rebellion 1786 June 21.
Physical Description: p. 319-321 (3 pages.)

Crown authorizes naming agents to expedite "despacho" legal writings 1786 June 28.
Physical Description: p. 323-324 (2 pages.)

Commander of the San Pedro Alcantara arrives on banks of Rio Teneyro 1786 June 28.
Physical Description: p. 325 (1 page.)

Banco Nacional de San Pedro regulates payment for military uniforms 1786 July 8.
Physical Description: p. 331 (1 page. Printed.)

Crown enforces consumption of locally-produced textiles for religious orders 1786 July 12.
Physical Description: p. 335-341 (7 pages. Printed.)

Design of four stitched emblems to distinguish differing naval ranks 1786 August 9.
Physical Description: p. 343-345 (3 pages. Printed. Illustration.)

Spanish soldiers married in the Indies may remain under settler status 1786 August 11.
Physical Description: p. 349-350 (2 pages.)

Militia officials to receive payment according to 1753 rulebook 1786 August 18.
Physical Description: p. 353 (1 page.)

Don Clemente Castellanos to substitute the university secretary 1786 August 22.
Physical Description: p. 357 (1 page.)

European soldiers that have married in the Indies may remain as settlers 1786 August 20.
Physical Description: p. 361 (1 page. Printed.)

Only the Count of San Isidro can manage the Compañia de Filipinas 1786 August 24.
Physical Description: p. 365-367 (3 pages.)

Widows of deceased officials may return to Spain free of charge 1786 September 2.
Physical Description: p. 369 (1 page. Printed.)

All military corps of the Indies awarded equality with those of Spain 1786 September 5.
Physical Description: p. 373-377 (4 pages. Printed.)

Gunpowder warehouses to install lightning conductors for safety 1786 September 6.
Physical Description: p. 381 (1 page.)
King decides not to alter previous decree on married soldiers 1786 September 10.
   Physical Description: p. 383 (1 page.)

Captain Francisco Xavier de Valcarce to rejoin the Soria regiment 1786 September 14.
   Physical Description: p. 389 (1 page.)

Lieutenants, Coronels, and Military Engineers to receive raises 1786 September 15.
   Physical Description: p. 391-392 (2 pages.)

Crown orders the return of Captain Juan de Ezeta and Angel Cuidad 1786 September 18.
   Physical Description: p. 397-398 (2 pages.)

Augustinian priest receives compensation for loyalty during Cuzco uprisings 1786 September 18.
   Physical Description: p. 399-400 (1 page.)

Cadiz practice of confiscating gold in exchange for silver is annulled 1786 September 19.
   Physical Description: p. 405-407 (3 pages. Printed.)

English inhabitants of Mosquito coast must evacuate after peace treaty 1786 September 24.
   Physical Description: p. 409 (1 page. Printed.)

Urca Montserrat and smaller boats sold due to inability to return to Spain 1786 September 25.
   Physical Description: p. 411-412 (2 pages.)

Notice of the peace treaty signed between Spain and the "Regencia de Argel" 1786 October 17.
   Physical Description: p. 413 (1 page.)

Ship "el Hercules" to return to Spain after difficulties on return leg from China 1786 October 18.
   Physical Description: p. 417-419 (3 pages.)

Shortage of medicinal quinine requires urgent exportation to Spain 1786 October 24.
   Physical Description: p. 421 (1 page.)

King approves amendments to article 13 marriage laws for Peru 1786 October 25.
   Physical Description: p. 423 (1 page.)

Santa Rosa de Ocopa Franciscans requests funds for missionary work 1786 November 1.
   Physical Description: p. 429-432 (4 pages.)

Prohibition on military and clerics entry to Peru, unless for personal reasons 1786 November 2.
   Physical Description: p. 437 (1 page.)

Anonymous flyers criticizing Bishop of Cuzco to be seized and burned 1786 November 2.
   Physical Description: p. 439-441 (3 pages.)
"Tasador General de Pleitos" receives instructions on proper taxing procedure 1786 November 13.
   Physical Description: p. 445 (1 page.)

Archbishop of Santa Fe discovers remedy for treating fleas with olive oil 1786 November 20.
   Physical Description: p. 447 (1 page. Printed.)

Real Compañía de Filipinas confirms departure of the ship "Los Placeres" 1786 November 24.
   Physical Description: p. 453 (1 page.)

Lieutenant Domingo Costanso sent back to his wife from Spain to Callao 1786 November 25.
   Physical Description: p. 455 (1 page.)

Antonio Vello y Díaz reappointed to post of free colored militia sub-inspector 1786 November 25.
   Physical Description: p. 461 (1 page.)

French frigates "la Brujula" and "el Astrolabio" left Bahia de la Concepcion in Chile 1786 December 15.
   Physical Description: p. 463 (1 page.)

Don Matheo Pumacahua awarded land and titles for loyalty during uprisings 1787 January 1.
   Physical Description: p. 469-471 (3 pages.)

Lima Tribunal to contribute 50,000 pesos to Cadiz for peace treaty with Algeria 1787 January 15.
   Physical Description: p. 473-475 (3 pages.)

Bishop of Arequipa returned to his diocese until arrival of his replacement 1787 January 17.
   Physical Description: p. 477 (1 page.)

Naval sentry receives death sentence for theft in the Ferrol arsenal 1787 January 30.
   Physical Description: p. 479-480 (2 pages. Printed.)

Establishment of army intendencies in Chile and province of Coquimbo 1787 February 6.
   Physical Description: p. 485-487 (3 pages.)

Capture of military deserters will not reduce service time towards retirement 1787 February 6.
   Physical Description: p. 489-491 (3 pages. Printed.)

50,000 requested for Algeria were not shipped on the frigates Santa Rosa and Limeña 1787 February 20.
   Physical Description: p. 493 (1 page.)

Governor of Farma complains of treatment received at hands of Criminal Tribunal 1787 February 20.
   Physical Description: p. 495 (1 page.)
Notification of wage raise for soldiers and war officials of the "Real Armada" 1787 February 22.
   Physical Description: p. 501-503 (3 pages. Printed.)

All employees of the state with temporal licenses will receive "medio sueldo" 1787 February 22.
   Physical Description: p. 509-511 (3 pages. Printed.)

Three new battalions to be formed for the royal regiment of Lima 1787 February 26.
   Physical Description: p. 517-519 (3 pages.)

Friar Joseph Espinosa banned from Cuzco for sermon insulting the Soria regiment 1787 February 26.
   Physical Description: p. 521-522 (2 pages.)

Military deserters to be reinstated into permanent militias, after punishment 1787 March 2.
   Physical Description: p. 523-524 (2 pages.)

Extremadura battalion companies to return to Spain via Buenos Aires 1787 March 5.
   Physical Description: p. 529-530 (2 pages.)

King requests update on the construction of canal joining Rio Mayro and Rio Pozuzu 1787 March 7.
   Physical Description: p. 531-533 (3 pages.)

Commander of Cuzco to remain subordinated to the governing Regent 1787 March 9.
   Physical Description: p. 537-538 (2 pages.)

Principal mail administrator Joseph Antonio Pando prosecuted for fraud 1787 March 9.
   Physical Description: p. 539-540 (2 pages.)

Twelve "maravedis" to be discounted from soldiers' wages for veteran pensions 1787 March 9.
   Physical Description: p. 545-546 (2 pages. Printed.)

Three Royal Battalion captains to have their seniority recognized by patent 1787 April 4.
   Physical Description: p. 547-548 (2 pages.)

"Casta" restrictions on vacant official posts for colored infantry, cavalry and dragoons 1787 April 5.
   Physical Description: p. 553-554 (2 pages.)

Imprisoned soldiers may be represented in court by their company's "Oficial Defensor" 1787 April 18.
   Physical Description: p. 555-556 (2 pages. Printed.)

250 peso fine given to those who fail to label by triplicate medicinal bottles 1787 April 27.
   Physical Description: p. 561-562 (2 pages.)
Artillery officials and engineers to receive 25 pesos monthly for commissions 1787 May 6.
Physical Description: p. 563 (1 page. Printed.)

Distribution of Dr. Maskelyne's astronomical paper on forecast of a comet for 1788 1787 May 7.
Physical Description: p. 569-570 (2 pages.)

All sick or injured officials will receive six months of full salary 1787 May 24.
Physical Description: p. 571 (1 page. Printed.)

Bishop of Arequipa authorized to board the frigate "el Paxaro" towards Cadiz 1787 May 26.
Physical Description: p. 577 (1 page.)

Real Compañía de Filipinas licensed to introduce African slaves to South America 1787 June 2.
Physical Description: p. 579-586 (8 pages.)

Death of the Marques de Sonora and Minister of the Indies, José de Galves 1787 June 23.
Physical Description: p. 589 (1 page.)

Raymundo Necoechea remunerated for fighting against Condorcanqui's rebellion 1787 July 12.
Physical Description: p. 591-592 (2 pages.)

Ambrosio Higgins, Governor of Chile, reports on French activity on the island of Otaheti 1787 July 12.
Physical Description: p. 597-598 (2 pages.)

Notification clarifying the proper address for the Secretary of State Valdez 1787 July 15.
Physical Description: p. 599 (1 page. Printed.)

Don Antonio Valdez to only use half a signature for quotidian state paperwork 1787 July 24.
Physical Description: p. 605-606 (2 pages. Printed.)

Quinine from the province "de los Jungas" found to be adequate for medical treatment 1787 July 27.
Physical Description: p. 608-609 (2 pages.)

Crown abolishes practice of paying two wages to state functionaries 1787 July 29.
Physical Description: p. 613-614 (2 pages.)

Royal Treasury will receive annual financial charts of products and net income 1787 July 30.
Physical Description: p. 615-617 (3 pages.)

Jorge Escovedo appointed Minister for the Council of Indies in Spain 1787 July 31.
Physical Description: p. 621 (1 page.)
King pleased with advancements in natural history and botany by Hipolito Ruiz 1787 August 1.
   Physical Description: p. 623-624 (1 page.)

Soldiers of “Quinto” class must return to their regiments before receiving awards 1787 August 4.
   Physical Description: p. 629-630 (2 pages. Printed.)

Frigate Santa Rufina must set sail from Cadiz to Manila with 200,000 pesos 1787 August 4.
   Physical Description: p. 631-633 (3 pages.)

Coronels are to examine soldiers conduct before awarding “quinto” status 1787 August 4.
   Physical Description: p. 637-639 (3 pages. Printed.)

Crown pays for Viceroy de Croix’s transportation from Acapulco to Callao 1787 August 6.
   Physical Description: p. 641 (1 page.)

Appointment of sergeant Joseph Bergnza to Artillery subtenant 1787 August 6.
   Physical Description: p. 643-644 (2 pages.)

Viceroy to expedite trip for commissioners of Real Compañía de Filipinas 1787 August 20.
   Physical Description: p. 649-650 (2 pages.)

Tenant Luis Manterola ordered to return to Lima to care for his sisters and nephews 1787 August 20.
   Physical Description: p. 651-653 (3 pages.)

As stockholder, King extends his protection to the Real Compañía de Filipinas 1787 August 20.
   Physical Description: p. 657 (1 page.)

Fiscal crime agents appealed having wages reduced due to overpayment 1787 August 26.
   Physical Description: p. 659-660 (1 page.)

King approves the burning of Josef Baquiano y Carrillo university speech 1787 August 28.
   Physical Description: p. 665-666 (2 page.)

Army and Fiscal officials are not to pay the rights for “media annata” 1787 August 31.
   Physical Description: p. 673-674 (2 pages.)

Crown requests that shipping extensions for trips to Spain not be publicized 1787 August 31.
   Physical Description: p. 675-676 (2 pages.)

Frigate captain Francisco de la Bodega has 6,000 peso debt cancelled 1787 September 1.
   Physical Description: p. 681-682 (1 page.)
Viceroy to keep watch of Father Luis Quadros of the Augustinian order 1787 September 3.
Physical Description: p. 683-684 (2 pages.)

Shipmasters for "la Limeña" and "la Rosa" demand payment for soldiers' transport 1787 September 4.
Physical Description: p. 689-693 (5 pages. Printed.)

Friar Thomas Garcia Areche admonished for meddling in political affairs 1787 September 7.
Physical Description: p. 697-698 (2 pages.)

Copy of Friar Garcia Areche's letter to the Viceroy criticizing the powerful 1786 December 8.
Physical Description: p. 699-708 (10 pages.)

Mariano Tristan named Coronel of the Dragoon corps for Acari and Chala valleys 1787 September 13.
Physical Description: p. 713-715 (3 pages.)

Adjustment to Spanish-only curriculum in the school for Indian nobility 1787 September 8.
Physical Description: p. 717-719 (3 pages.)

King orders for an investigation before shutting down small Mercedarian convents 1787 September 8.
Physical Description: p. 721-722 (2 pages.)

Crown demands a report on the status of Juan Fernandez island 1787 September 11.
Physical Description: p. 723 (1 page.)

Ambrosio Garreton to receive a new sentence after having escaped prison 1787 September 16.
Physical Description: p. 729-730 (2 pages.)

Subscription for Real Compañia de Filipinas stocks remains open despite expiration 1787 September 17.
Physical Description: p. 731 (1 page.)

Josef and Ramon Bernad de Castro to return to the regiment of Extremadura 1787 September 19.
Physical Description: p. 737-738 (2 pages.)

Frigate captain Jose Orive to receive the two-thirds wage bonus 1787 September 28.
Physical Description: p. 741-742 (2 pages.)

Individuals temporarily promoted to a lesser paying job will keep the former's salary 1787 September 30.
Physical Description: p. 743 (1 page.)

Marques de Casablanca to have 10,000 pesos returned from the "Junta de Lanzas" 1787 October 3.
Physical Description: p. 749-750 (2 pages.)
No changes to be made for accounting tobacco, gunpowder, tar and sealed paper 1787 October 5.
Physical Description: p. 751 (1 page.)

Ships should be armed for possible British attack, must stop at Corvo and Flores Island 1787 October 6.
Physical Description: p. 757-759 (3 pages.)

"Estado y del Despacho de Indias" will recommend individuals for work in Spain 1787 September 29.
Physical Description: p. 767-768 (3 pages. Printed.)

Montepio of Buenos Aires remains underfunded at 3000 annual pesos 1787 October 15.
Physical Description: p. 773-774 (2 pages.)

3000 "quintales" of mercury sent to Peru on the frigates "el Paxaro" and "Mexicana" 1787 October 16.
Physical Description: p. 775 (1 page.)

125,000 pesos sent to Panama out of 221,000 owed to the treasury of the province 1787 October 20.
Physical Description: p. 781-782 (2 pages.)

Reforms on the drafting of military promotion lists with respect to seniority 1787 October 22.
Physical Description: p. 783 (1 page. Printed.)

Intendents must report the names of all subdelegates to their respective viceroys 1787 October 25.
Physical Description: p. 789-790 (2 pages.)

Cadiz will send 4000 new rifles with bayonets for use throughout Peru 1787 October 25.
Physical Description: p. 791 (1 page.)

Workers belonging to disbanded treasuries will be incorporated to Royal Treasury 1787 October 25.
Physical Description: p. 797-798 (2 pages.)

Instruction manual for Royal treasurers and accountants in Mexico, Lima and Santa Fe 1767 September 3.
Physical Description: p. 799-817 (19 pages. Printed.)

"Gefes de Indias" are not to raise wages without first notifying the Crown 1787 October 28.
Physical Description: p. 821-823 (3 pages.)

Inquiry as to Don Bartolome Matute's son can inherit his father's job as treasurer 1787 October 29.
Physical Description: p. 827-828 (2 pages.)

King opposes granting of supplementary wages to accountants in Chile 1787 October 30.
Physical Description: p. 829-830 (2 pages.)
500 pairs of silk stockings from Madrid are to enter Peru as Spanish products 1787 October 30.
   Physical Description: p. 835-836 (2 pages.)

1296 pairs of foreign silk stockings are to be imported and their respective taxes paid 1787 October 30.
   Physical Description: p. 837 (1 page.)

Viceroy to eliminate the positions of Secretary and Assessor for the treasury 1787 November 5.
   Physical Description: p. 843-844 (2 pages.)

Official of the Royal Treasury to return 200 pesos for an unauthorized remuneration 1787 November 5.
   Physical Description: p. 845-846 (2 pages.)

Ships traveling to Spain need not be armed due to peace with France and England 1787 November 19.
   Physical Description: p. 853-854 (2 pages.)

King does not authorize retirement grant to frigate captain Juan Hezeta 1787 November 19.
   Physical Description: p. 855 (1 page.)

Royal decree forbidding awarding performance bonuses to revenue officials 1787 November 20.
   Physical Description: p. 861-862 (2 pages. Printed.)

Viceroyos to confirm the election of “alcaldes ordinarios” and other annual appointments 1787 November 22.
   Physical Description: p. 863-865 (3 pages.)

Josef Antonio Garcia, lawyer of the Royal Audience, has documents stolen 1787 November 22.
   Physical Description: p. 869-870 (2 pages.)

Naval officers will account for the expenses incurred upon disembarkation 1787 November 27.
   Physical Description: p. 871 (1 page.)

Crown disapproves of disrespectful treatment afforded to army official for a small debt 1787 December 3.
   Physical Description: p. 877-878 (2 pages.)

Money being sent to Spain by "Orden de Carlos Tercero" must be clearly marked 1787 December 4.
   Physical Description: p. 879-880 (2 pages. Printed.)

Francisco Salcedo, corregidor of Finta province reimbursed 101 pesos 1787 December 12.
   Physical Description: p. 885-886 (2 pages.)
Royal Compañía de Filipinas will only pay taxes on Spanish products going to Manila 1787 December 19.

Physical Description: p. 887 (1 page.)

Houses of Galatoire and Laffore authorized to sell three million sets of Flemish knives 1787 December 22.

Physical Description: p. 893 (1 page.)

"Merced de Avito" is only to be granted to qualified Veteran and Militia officers 1787 December 23.

Physical Description: p. 895-896 (1 page.)

Box 3, Volume 7

Royal decrees 1619-1812 (bulk 1788-1789)

Physical Description: Bound manuscript. 172 folios of text, plus 88 printed sheets. Half leather. Gold lettering on back "Reales Cédulas, mss."

Scope and Content Note

The third and last volume of royal mandates within the Peruvian Manuscripts collection centers on changes to the region’s military structure (although to a lesser degree than Vol. 6). New shipping and packaging methods, for the improved transportation of medicinal liquids and rare botanical specimens, were also of particular concern. Multiple items on the growing and shipping of tobacco highlight the importance the crop had towards the end of the 18th century. The death and funerary ceremonies of the Spanish king, Charles III (1716-1788) are also devoted a significant number of pages. Baron von Nordenflicht of the Peruvian Mining Expedition (Vols. 1 & 2) also appears, receiving royal authorization for his controversial ventures in South America. An enormous variety of topics are covered in this the collection’s final volume, topics range from the right to receive free university education and the invention of a more efficient gunpowder to the 1789 establishment of the Royal Maritime Company (Real Compañía Marítima).

Servants of military men receive legal amnesty for the duration of their employment 1788 January 15.

Physical Description: p. 1 (1 page. Printed.)

British ships will not be allowed to fire "retreat" cannonfire in Spanish ports 1788 January 18

Physical Description: p. 5 (1 page.)

Two sergeants from the Extramadura regiment are denied "invalido" status 1788 January 18.

Physical Description: p. 9 (1 page.)

King reproaches Fernando Marquez de la Plata, "Intendente de Huancavelica" 1788 January 21.

Physical Description: p. 13 (1 page.)

Montepio of Peru has not received 18,000 pesos in funding for nine years 1788 January 21.

Physical Description: p. 17-18 (2 pages.)

Brief report on the cost of sending "naipes" playing cards from Malaga 1788 January 22

Physical Description: p. 21-22 (2 pages.)
Spanish creditors referred to “Gefes superiores” in regards to debt repayment 1788 January 23.

Physical Description: p. 25-27 (3 pages. Printed.)

Treasury and War officials will stop receiving two salaries and reimburse Crown 1788 January 24.

Physical Description: p. 29-31 (3 pages.)

Treasury restricted from financing the construction of mills, bridges and roads 1788 January 25.

Physical Description: p. 33-35 (2 pages.)

Return of Don Demetrio Guasque, mineralogy and gold expert, to Mexico 1788 January 30.

Physical Description: p. 37-38 (2 pages.)


Physical Description: p. 41-42 (2 pages.)

Christoval Hostalaza to receive a formal job appointment from the Viceroy 1788 January 31.

Physical Description: p. 45 (1 page.)

Military force created to defend and protect the Island of Chiloe along the coast of Chile 1788 February 5.

Physical Description: p. 49 (1 page.)

Bishopric of Arequipa economized expenses by hiring its own treasurer 1788 February 8.

Physical Description: p. 53-54 (2 pages.)

Vicente de Beza, “ingenerio ordinario,” will stop receiving 40 pesos monthly 1788 February 11.

Physical Description: p. 57-58 (2 pages.)

Bishop of Cuzco complains that priests of diocese have not paid “quartas sinodales” 1788 February 11.

Physical Description: p. 61-62 (2 pages.)

Clemente Castellenso recommended to take post as university secretary 1788 February 11.

Physical Description: p. 65-66 (2 pages.)

Lucas Rodriguez de Molina invents machine for more potent gunpowder 1788 February 17.

Physical Description: p. 69-70 (2 pages.)

Subsidies conceded by the Holy See for the ecclesiastical state in the Indies 1788 February 15.

Physical Description: p. 73 (1 page.)

Remuneration for Joseph Doveran for money sent to his mother in Plasencia 1788 February 20.

Physical Description: p. 77-79 (3 pages.)
King requests seeds of a tree known as "Pacaes" found on the Lastra chacara 1788 February 23.

Physical Description: p. 81 (1 page.)

Monastery of San Lorenzo "el Real del Escorial" freed of encomienda obligations 1788 February 25.

Physical Description: p. 85-86 (2 pages.)

As much silver as possible bought and sent to Spain with tobacco revenue 1788 February 25.

Physical Description: p. 89 (1 page.)

Brigadier Ambrosio Higgins named president of the Audiencia de Chile 1788 March 8.

Physical Description: p. 93-94 (2 pages.)

Crown approves of fiscal reforms suggested by the subdelegate superintendent 1788 March 10.

Physical Description: p. 97 (1 page.)

Invalid status to be extended to all soldiers wounded in service, not just war 1788 March 16.

Physical Description: p. 101 (1 page.)

Award of half wages for functionaries serving two posts extended to the Indies 1788 March 18.

Physical Description: p. 105-106 (2 pages.)

Bishopric of Huamanga names Luis Alvarez de la Cueva, "canonigo" de la catedral 1788 March 22.

Physical Description: p. 109-110 (2 pages.)

Prelates and "Cabildos" should ignore new instructions for "diezmo" collection 1788 March 23.

Physical Description: p. 113-115 (3 pages.)

Jorge Escovedo received the Cuzco, Farma, Guamanga and Huancavelica files 1788 April 1.

Physical Description: p. 117 (1 page.)

Military reforms to remedy indiscipline in the Spanish army extended to the Indies 1788 April 2.

Physical Description: p. 121-124 (4 pages. Printed.)

Marques de Casahermosa owed 8000 pesos which were never paid due to revolt 1788 April 3.

Physical Description: p. 125-128 (4 pages.)

"Mitras y cabildos" of Charcas and La Paz must send taxes to Spain 1788 April 3.

Physical Description: p. 129-130 (2 pages.)

La Paz owes 14,500 pesos in taxes from local council and Episcopal diocese 1788 March 17.

Physical Description: p. 131 (1 page.)
Charcas owes total of 45,000 pesos for taxes dating from 1772 to 1786 1788 April 17.
  Physical Description: p. 135 (1 page.)

Baron de Nordenflicht, from kingdom of Poland, allowed to use national uniform 1788 April 9.
  Physical Description: p. 141-142 (2 pages.)

Rising liquid revenues from tobacco to alleviate Crown's enormous debts 1788 April 13.
  Physical Description: p. 145-146 (2 pages.)

Retired official granted license to marry and Montepio relief for his wife 1788 April 13.
  Physical Description: p. 149-150 (2 pages.)

Specific budget and salary regulations for the audiences of the Indies 1788 April 21.
  Physical Description: p. 153-158 (6 pages. Printed.)

King approves new manner of funding the feasts of Santa Rosa and San Fernando 1788 April 27.
  Physical Description: p. 161 (1 page.)

Assistance to wives and orphans terminated for Montepios charging eight maravedis 1788 April 28.
  Physical Description: p. 165-167 (3 pages. Printed.)

Eight maravedis discount is not to be discounted from "Invalidos" wages 1788 April 28.
  Physical Description: p. 169-171 (3 pages. Printed.)

Military officials are to be paid from the date stipulated by the "Cumplase" 1788 April 30.
  Physical Description: p. 173-175 (3 pages. Printed.)

Governor must draft a concise report on the flow of capital to Panama 1788 May 4.
  Physical Description: p. 177 (1 page.)

Coronels responsible for naming sergeants and granting retiree status 1788 May 5.
  Physical Description: p. 181-182 (2 pages. Printed.)

Soldiers subject to desertion penalties even without swearing allegiance to the flag 1788 May 5.
  Physical Description: p. 185-186 (2 pages. Printed.)

Invalids will be penalized as normal soldiers for theft and insubordination 1788 May 5.
  Physical Description: p. 189 (1 page. Printed.)

Fishermen released from jail after incident with members of Flemish infantry 1788 May 5.
  Physical Description: p. 193-194 (1 page. Printed.)

Crown prohibits family members to serve as judge and lawyer in a same case 1788 May 5.
  Physical Description: p. 197 (1 page. Printed.)
"Partido de Cajamarca" is dissolved, naming of subdelegate for town of Chota 1788 May 12.
   Physical Description: p. 201 (1 page.)

High official calls for nomination of Vicar Generals for health of religion in Peru 1788 May 11.
   Physical Description: p. 205 (1 page.)

Jorge Escovedo nominated for an award for extraordinary growth in revenues 1788 May 12.
   Physical Description: p. 209-210 (2 pages.)

The term "Excelencia" will be extended to its formal form of "Excelentisimo Señor" 1788 May 16.
   Physical Description: p. 213-214 (2 pages. Printed.)

Marques de San Phelipe accused of mismanaging finances of the Tribunal Mayor 1788 May 18.
   Physical Description: p. 217 (1 page.)

Copy of royal decree outlining proper usage of the term "Excelentisimo Señor" 1788 May 20.
   Physical Description: p. 221-222 (2 pages. Printed.)

"Mayordomo de Propios" unable to maintain 1.5% level stipulated by article 34 1788 June 9.
   Physical Description: p. 225-226 (2 pages.)

King upholds local ruling on retired veterans contributing to the Montepio fund 1788 June 22.
   Physical Description: p. 229 (1 page.)

Explanation for the use of force in Cuzco's convento de Santa Catalina 1788 June 30.
   Physical Description: p. 233-234 (2 pages.)

Formation of new Regimiento Real batallions, Spanish batallions sent home 1788 July 4.
   Physical Description: p. 237-238 (2 pages.)

Officials in the Indies will moderate their uniforms, avoid luxurious decorations 1788 July 13.
   Physical Description: p. 241-246 (6 pages. Printed.)

Seventy thousand pesos from tobacco sent to Cadiz on the frigate "Concordia" 1788 July 26.
   Physical Description: p. 249 (1 page.)

Twenty thousand pesos from "venta de naypes" on the frigate "Lebante" 1788 July 31.
   Physical Description: p. 253 (1 page.)

Reforms on rotation of military posts in order to avoid seniority-based preference 1788 August 15.
   Physical Description: p. 257-258 (2 pages. Printed.)
Import products sent via Spain given to their owners, even without required seal 1788 August 22.
   Physical Description: p. 261 (1 page.)

American universities required to award one of every ten degrees free of charge 1788 August 24.
   Physical Description: p. 265-266 (2 pages. Printed.)

Crown clarifies that use of "Excelencia" not intended to diminish honors 1788 August 26.
   Physical Description: p. 269-271 (3 pages. Printed.)

Fruits, plants, and animals sent from Americas must be organized and numbered 1788 August 27.
   Physical Description: p. 273-275 (3 pages. Printed.)

Governor of Potosi request permission to invest in a "recova" for local consumption 1788 September 14.
   Physical Description: p. 277-279 (3 pages. Printed.)

Orphans over twenty-five years old eligible once again for Montepio funding 1788 September 18.
   Physical Description: p. 281-282 (2 pages. Printed.)

Description of the responsibilities of "Presidente" de Cuzco, Manuel de Pineda 1788 September 21.
   Physical Description: p. 285 (1 page.)

Reduction of 1000 pesos recommended to combat tobacco contraband 1788 September 30.
   Physical Description: p. 289-292 (4 pages.)

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Inquiry as to it is necessary to establish a captaincy in the port of Callao 1789 August 25.

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Armada official in charge of warship will substitute propertary accountant for records 1789 August 26.

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Two brothers serving as captain and/or sergeant may not serve on same War Council 1789 September 1.

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Subinspector enjoys seniority in choosing officials over captains' selections 1789 September 16.
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Foreigners settling in Spanish America must be Roman Catholic and loyal to Crown 1789 November 6.
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Establishment of "Real Compañía Marítima" to develop Spanish fishing industry 1789 September 19.
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Mexican infantry corporals and soldiers distinguished with sergeant's insignia 1789 November 10.
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Daughter of Peruvian artillery captain will receive money previously given to her mother 1789 November 10.
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All record keeping for the Peruvian viceroyalty will adapt to the "partida doble" method 1790 October 19.
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