

DESCRIPTIVE CALENDAR OF SOUTH AMERICAN MANUSCRIPTS

(Continuation)

ABBREVIATIONS

Acct Bk.	Account Book of the Treasury of Guayana
ACE	Ariñez, Castillo, Encinas
Admin Reg	Administrative Registry
AF	Ariñez Family
Ariñez Exped.	Mateo Ortiz de Ariñez—Expediente
Ariñez (J. & M.)	José Cayetano Ortiz de Ariñez and Mateo de Ariñez
beg.	beginning
Biog. notes	Biographical Notes on General José Miguel Lanza
bot. p.	bottom of page
Cash Bk.	Cash Book of Antonio Francisco Cueto
Doc.	Document
Docs.	Documents
Eceles.	Ecclesiastical Affairs
end.	ending
Esquivel	Juan Christomo Esquivel, Lawsuit
Exped. Crim.	Expediente Criminal contra el Caudillo Juan Christomo Esquivel
Fam. mat.	Family matters
f. h.	first half
GL	Government Ledger
Hist.	History of La Paz
Juz. Exped.	Juzgado—Expediente
LC	Libro de Caja
LC Guay.	Libro de Caja de la Real Caja o Thesoreria de Guayana, etc.
Ledger	Ledger of the Auditorship of La Paz
LM	Libro Manual
LR	Letters and Receipts
Lt.	Lieutenant
Manual	Manual of the Treasury of Guayana
MB	Manuscripts—Bolivia
MBD	Manuscripts—Bolivia—Documents
MBs	Manuscripts, Broadsides
mid.	middle
Misc.	Miscellaneous
Misc. Docs.	Miscellaneous Documents
Orig. tit.	Original title
Protocols	Book of Protocols from the Tribunal de consulado de Lima

Ps.	Prints
Pres.	Presidencia de La Paz
RB	Rare Broadsides
RP	Rare Prints
RT	Religious Tracts
S	Statistics
s. h.	second half
SRH	Statistics of the Real Hacienda
SL	Sale of Lands
Sotelo	Lawsuit of C. Arias Sotelo
T	Treasury
Testimonio	Testimonio de las Sentencias de Vista y reuista en el pleito del Síndico, y maiordomo de nuestra Señora de la Concepción En favor De Don Christoual Arias Sotelo De 1642, El qual Pleito Original quedo en el Oficio de Don Joan de Cabrera
Titulos	Libro donde se toma Razon de los Titulos librados a los Ministros y dependientes, etc.

CHAPTER I

1574-1575

Don FRANCISCO DE TOLEDO, Viceroy

1574, May 29.

Earliest manuscript in the collection; of beautiful and well preserved writing. However, two yellow spots appear which endanger the keeping of the text from decay.

No. 1. Statement of the real hacienda that the tributes of the repartimientos which were in charge of Captain Juan Remón of La Paz, properly to be collected for the royal treasury (caja real) by its corregidor y justicia mayor, Don Luys de Tapia, should be used to outfit two men for the purpose of fighting the Chiriguana Indians and those of Santa Cruz de la Sierra; that the encomendero, Mateo Rengifo, and Captain Juan Remon should be appointed to command this expedition against the Indians, being therefore authorized to use 500 pesos *de plata* from the tributes they owe to the royal treasury; that said corregidor should pay to them all other necessary expenses connected with this expedition. Issued by "Señor Lorenço de Cantoral a cuyo cargo esta al presente la El hazienda de su magt desta ciudad de nuestra señora de la paz por ausencia de Fran de los Rios tesorero della", etc. Signed by Luis Octabio, Juan de Remon, and Lorenço de Cantoral, state officers.¹ The second page is a testimonial, relating to the preceding

¹ These officers were new Christians, whose ancestors were Jews who had been persecuted by the Inquisition.

- 1574, May 29. one, and is signed by Amateo Rengifo whose name appears also on the first page of this document. However, his own signature is written Amathoo rrengifo instead of Mateo or Amateo Rengifo, as it appears on the first page. (MB, Vol. 1, MBD, 1574-1799.³ Doc. 1, pp. 1-2.)⁴ [21 x 31 cm.]
- 1575, Feb. 19. No. 2. Military message relative to Doc. 1. Entitled :“Librança a mateo Rengifo q̄ por el capitan rramon fue a la guerra de los chiriguanaes De l[os]‘ Dpos corrientes’”, etc. This message of thirteen short lines is signed by Doña Joana de Coronado, Coronel de Bando, an unusual and also an unknown person. She probably was a heroine of the conquests in Peru. (MB, *ibid.* Doc. 2, pp. 1-2.) [21 1/2 x 28 cm.] P. 1 blank.

CHAPTER II

1605-1612

REAL AUDIENCIA, Government ad Interim
Don JUAN DE MENDOZA Y LUNA
Marqués de Montesclaros, Viceroy

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No. 3. An entire volume in folio consisting of about 314 very valuable records which form a series of entries of the treasury of the viceroyalty of Peru. It covers a governmental term from 1605 to 1609. The original numbering begins with 53 and ends with 302, *i.e.*, 250 folios, respectively rubricated with flourishes of the signatories, but renumbered (by me) from 1 to 500 pages. The material herein is divided into thirty-seven sections which contain documents of governmental receipts (*car-gos*) and disbursements (*descargos*) of all sorts. Each section contains protocols which state the sources and the amounts of income and expenditure of the viceregal treasury.

Section 1, pp. 7-14. Heading: “Cargo que se hace a Miguel Ruiz de Bustillo tesorero de su Mgd de lo qe Recieve y cobra por cuenta de Cargo ex[tr]aordinario este Año de 1609”. The eleven records under this heading

³ In spite of the binder date (1574-1799), there are in the same volume a number of documents of later dates.

⁴ For this and all other “Abbreviations” see p. 376; Doc. 1 is discussed in the “Introduction (*q.v.* issue for May, 1932, p. 242).

⁵ Manuscript defective. The letters in brackets (here and elsewhere) have been supplied by the present compiler.

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deal with special funds: (a) By Don Gregorio y Figueroa from alodium (exempt estate) of Larecajas which was taxed in the census of 1608-1609; (b) By Licenciado Ri[v]ero for alms from the convents of the Society of Jesus; (c) By Don Sancho Ortiz de Monastero, rent administrator in Charcas; (d) Despatches to the real hacienda and Guardapie from the repartimientos of Caquingora; (e) By Juan Calderón, commissary judge, from individual collections; (f) Legal collections by Captain Francisco de Varrara from the real hacienda of La Paz; (g) Taxes from repartimientos; (h) Legal collections by the Caja Real from Don Gaspar de Carranca as a part of his many obligations; (i) Duty paid by Antonio Pérez to the real hacienda; (j) Governmental appropriations of the property remaining after the death of the Indian woman, Doña Carua; (k) Other appropriations from the same Indian woman. At the end of this section is a statement that other records of this nature are to be found in another government ledger which is supposed to bear the number 294.

Section 2, pp. 15-26. Heading: "Cargo que se haze al Tessoro Migl Ruiz de Bustillo por mio Nombro Pº de Ybarra de lo que Recieve y cobra por cuenta del Repartimto de Machacha la Grande de la Rl Corona este Año de MDCIX". The eight entries in this section deal with revenue from rent: (a) Payment of Rodrigo Xouel to the real hacienda in clothes and agricultural instruments; (b) Taxes of the Indians from the repartimiento of Biacha; (c) Tributes from the repartimiento of Puxa; (d) Income taxes from Conde de Gomera; governor of the province of Chuquito; (e) Tributes from the holdings of the repartimientos by the same governor; (f) Tributes from the holdings of Doña Francisca de Cabrera; (g) This and the record following deal with taxes from provision stores and meat markets.

Section 3, pp. 27-34. Heading: "Cargo que se Hace al tesorero miguel rruiz de bustillo de lo que rrecieve y Cobra por cuenta de las reales Alcaualas de su Magestad el Año de MDCLX". The ten protocols in this division concern royal taxation: (a) Rent from Rector Pedro Nieto; (b) From Juan Gomez de Cespedes, administrator of the *reales alcabalas* of the town of Cicacica; (c) From Juan de Vinero for commercial transactions; (d) From Marco Ponce de Leon for merchandise; (e) From Esteuan de Lartarin, corregidor y justicia mayor of the province of Pacajes in payment of the *alcabalas* of his

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state; (f) By Juan de Calderón, commissary judge, from Juan de Sala, heir to the repartimiento in the district of La Paz, previously owned by his brother Luis de Sala; (g) Taxes from Charcas, including those of Don Antonio de Contreras Ulloa and Don Antonio Medina Verdugo; (h) Revenue from various transactions including the transference of business; (i) Miscellaneous tributes; (j) Labor taxes from Santos and from the repartimiento of Detiguana.

Section 4, pp. 35-44. Heading: "Cargo que se le haze al Tessor Migl Ruiz de bustillo por el Contor Po de ybarra de lo que Recieue y cobra por cuenta del Repartimo de Machaca la Grande de la Rl Corona este Año de MDCIX". The six entries in this section concern revenue from repartimientos: (a) Silver and sheep from the corregimiento of Machaca la Grande; (b) Payment in clothes by Indian subjects; (c) *Tercios* paid in sheep by the Indians of the repartimiento of Machaca la Grande; (d) Collections by Don Gregorio Suarez de Vittoria, alguacil mayor of La Paz, from Indians of his repartimiento at Tacaporros; (e) *Tercios* in silver for the year beginning Navedad (Christmas) 1608 from the Indians in Machaca la Grande. The entry following this is of the same nature.

Section 5, pp. 45-54. Heading: "Cargo", etc. "por cuenta del repartimiento de callapa de La corona Real", etc. Seven entries of collections from royal repartimientos: (a) Silver and sheep from the Indians of La corona Real; (b) Record of an auction of the goods of Indians; (c) Summary of taxes from Indians in 1609; (d) Seventy-four linen shirts (*camisas de la tierra*) taken from the Indians in payment of farm taxes; (e) *Tercios* in silver from the Indians of the royal repartimiento, collected by Estauan de Lartaun, corregidor y justicia mayor and treasurer of La corona Real; (f) Revenue from foods of all kinds; (g) Silver from Indians of the province of Pacajes collected by Martín Pérez de Mendia, oficial mayor of the repartimientos of the same province.

Section 6, pp. 55-70. Heading: "Cargo", etc. "por cuenta del Repartimiento de ayoayo", etc. Six registries of the repartimiento Ayoayo: (a) Taxes paid in clothing; (b) Sums of money for taxes from Indians of Ayoayo; (c) Auction of the cattle of the Indians by officials of the real hacienda; (d) Payment by Indians in agricultural products; (e) *Tercios* by Rodrigo Veláz-

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quez in the name of Alonzo de Mendoza Catanó, corregidor of the province of Caracollo and the balance of the taxes due by Don Fernando de Vera y Padia, former official of the partido of the same province, for the year 1607; (f) Record of conversion of currency.

Section 7, pp. 71-86. Heading: "Cargo", etc. "de lo proçedido Del Repartimiento de Carabucomoho y Conimas", etc. Sixteen records dealing with the previously mentioned repartimiento: (a) 317 *tomes* (tomines) of silver in payment of the Indian's taxes in the repartimientos of Moho and Conima collected by Conde de La Gomera, corregidor y justicia Mayor of the province of Paubarcolla and by the *alcalde ordinario*, Francisco de Barrasa y Cardenas; (b) Taxes in silver by Don Juan de Lacueba, corregidor of the province of Larecajas and of others, from Indians of his repartimientos; (c) A pool of money exchanged for goods taken up by the Indians of Moho y Conima, Carabuco, Vilque, and Guangasco; two other records relating to the Indians of the same places; (d) An account of bars of silver in gross; (e) Silver from Vilque Indians for the year 1607; the two records following this one deal with the same type of income for the year 1606; (f) Auction of the agricultural products of the Indians of the previous mentioned colonies; (g) Payment of taxes by the Indians of Ylauai in fowls; (h) Collections by Licenciado Gaspar Alfonso Rí[v]ero, Juan Calderón, and Juan de Lacuna; (i) Collections for the real hacienda by Juan Batista de Valencia, corregidor of Omasuyo; (j) Taxes collected by Benito Luis de Texada, scrivener of the department of provinces of the real hacienda; (k) Two more records of taxes from Indians of the repartimiento of Carabuco.

Section 8, pp. 87-98. Heading: "Cargo", etc. "de lo q̄ Recieve y Cobra Por quenta del Repartimiento de Caquingora", etc. Nine divisions in this section record tributes for the year 1607-1609: (a) Silver collections from the Indians in the repartimiento of Caquingora; (b) Clothing paid as taxes by the same people; (c) Taxes paid in work by the same Indians; (d) The remaining divisions list food, fruits, and cattle collected in payment of taxes.

Section 9, pp. 99-106. Heading: "Cargo", etc. "por qa de Ventas y Compossicion de Tierras", etc. Two records dealing with income from sale of lands in Valle de Larecaja.

Section 10, pp. 107-130. Heading: "Cargo", etc.

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“por qa de Justicias y defensores”, etc. Eight memoranda dealing with income from court trials constitute this section.

Section 11, pp. 131-146. Heading: “Cargo”, etc. “por quenta del seruiio gracioso”, etc. Two entries which record tithes paid by the Peruvian clergy to the king.

Section 12, pp. 147-158. Heading: “Cargo”, etc. “por quenta de lo prozedido de ofios Vendidos”, etc. Twelve records which register taxes from official stationery.

Section 13, pp. 159-174. Heading: “Cargo”, etc. “por quenta de las demassias del cappan Juo Ramon”,⁵ etc. Twenty protocols registering revenue from taxes on excess property collected mostly from the Indians of Santiago, Caquiauire, Machaca la Chica, Chuquiabo, Calamarca, Chuquiauo, and Sorata.

Section 14, pp. 175-186. Heading: “Cargo”, etc. “por quenta de paucarcolla Guarda de a pie”, etc. Eleven registries of income from Indians of different Guardapies for the years 1605-1609.

Section 15, pp. 187-210. Heading: “Cargo”, etc. “por qa de la Tassa de los Yanaconas de su Magd”, etc. Thirty-three records registering revenue from Indians bound to personal service (*yanaconas*). This type represents the taxes collected in different corregimientos from Indian slaves owned by the Spanish monarch.

Section 16, pp. 211-214. Heading: “Cargo”, etc. “por qa del Repartimiento de parcaucolla Lanças”, etc. Two records of duties paid to the Spanish government by the principales of Paucaucolla for the repartimientos in the respective provinces.

Section 17, pp. 215-224. Heading: “Cargo”, etc. “por quenta de el Repartimio de los Calauaias”, etc. Nine entries dealing with various revenues from the Indian residents of Calabaias. The revenue consists of food, clothing, silver, and other objects.

Section 18, pp. 225-234. Heading: “Cargo”, etc. “por quenta del Repartimiento de Copacauana”, etc. Two registries of pools of money from the inhabitants of Copacabana.

Section 19, pp. 235-242. Heading: “Cargo extraordinario de los Lanças de este año de MDCIX”. Four

⁵ This officer seems to be the same as the one who was engaged in the expedition against the Chiriguana Indians, in 1574. Cf. Doc. 1, ch. I, pp. 1-2.

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entries of special funds appropriated by the real hacienda.

Section 20, pp. 243-250. Heading: "Cargo que se haze a Miguel Ruiz de bustillo Tessorero de su Magd de lo q̄ Recine y cobra p quenta del Repartimio de Calamarca Lanças este año de MDCIX". Six protocols recording income from the Indian population of the repartimiento of Calamarca.

Section 21, pp. 251-258. Heading: "Cargo," etc. "por qa de las bullas de La santa Cruzda", etc. A memorandum of income from bulls of the crusade."

Section 22, pp. 259-262. Heading: "Cargo", etc. "por quenta del Repartimio de laxa Lanças", etc. Four divisions noting taxes of the repartimiento Laxa in the province of Omasuyo. The next section 23, pp. 263-270, bears only a heading of "Oficios Vendidos" without further text.

Section 24, pp. 271-278. Heading: "Cargo que se Haçe Al tesorero Miguel rruiz de bustillo de lo que entra en esta caja Rl del rrepartimiento De Moho y conima por q̄ta de Lanças y Permuta Hiço el Almirante Hernando Lamero Con la dha Compania de Lanças este año de MDCIX". Five pool and exchange records, relating to the taxation of the Indians of Moho and Conima. As usual the payments here consist of fish, food, clothing, and other objects. The admiral of the Spanish navy, Hernando Lamero, was responsible for the collection of the type of taxes herein considered. He confiscated the goods of the Indians, delivering them to the real hacienda as an exchange for money. The real hacienda usually disposed of these goods through public auction.

Section 25, pp. 279-282. Heading: "Cargo", etc. "por quenta de la scritura que en esta caja rreal ay contra alonso maldonado perteneciente a su magd". This is a memorandum of taxes from deeds on inheritances.

Section 26, pp. 283-286. Heading: "Cargo que se haze Al tesorero don Juan cortina de montalbo^o de la plata que en esta Caja Rl entra para el adereço y Reparo de las casas Reales de la ciudad de lima Obras y Jardines de ellas este año de MDCIX". A record of appropriations for public improvements in the city of Lima, Peru.

Section 27, pp. 287-294. Heading: "Cargo de lo q̄

^o Other "Cargos" related to the same treasurer, Don Juan Cortina de Montalbo, are to be found in Doc. 3, pp. 1-98. Cf. Ch. II., pp. 17-19, entry No. 4.

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en esta Caja Real entra por cuenta de la Bacante de puno'', etc. An entry from Indian villages of payment of silver.

Section 28, pp. 295-354. Heading: "Descargo Que da Miguel Ruiz de Bustillo[,] Thesorro de su Magd De Las pagas que Haçe de La Plata perteneciente a la Rl Haazienda este año MDCIX''. Forty-nine records of government disbursement to offices and to officers of the administrative body of Alto Perú. The material describes the specific function of each officer as well, listing the respective salaries of each.

Section 29, pp. 355-374. Heading: "Descargo'', etc. "perteneciente a la Guarda de a pies'', etc. Eight protocols of government expenditures to officers of the Guardapie.

Section 30, pp. 375-394. Heading: "Descargo'', etc., "pertenecientes a los Gentiles hombres'', etc. Twelve memoranda noting governmental outlay of money for the members of the nobility.

Section 31, pp. 395-416. Heading: "Descargo'', etc., "perteneciente a Yanaconas'', etc. Three records of salaries for officials in charge of Indians bound to personal service.⁷

Section 32, pp. 417-422. Heading: "Data y Descargo'', etc., "perteneciente a Tributos Vacos'', etc. Three registries of the transfer of tributes from the real hacienda to the Santa Cruzada de la Sierra.

Section 33, pp. 423-454. Two registries of disbursements to the officials of the repartimiento of Calamarca.

Section 34, pp. 455-464. Heading: "Descargo'', etc., "pagas que por cuenta del Repartimiento de Caquingora'', etc. Eight entries recording payments to the office of the above mentioned repartimiento.

Section 35, pp. 465-482. Heading: "Alcaualas.'' An appendix of eighteen records dealing with taxes from various sources. At the side is indicated: "Biene este cargo de foja No. 69''.

Section 36, pp. 483-486. Heading: "Cargo extraordinario''. An appendix of four registries dealing with special funds. In the margin is indicated: "Biene de fojas No. 59''.

⁷ Yanacona is a term of the Quechua language. As a noun the term is applied (especially in Peru and in Bolivia) to an Indian farmer. As an adjective (*e.g.*: Indio yanacona, Yanacona Indian) the term was used to indicate an Indian, during the colonial period, who was subject to the Spaniards for personal services. For other documents of this nature, *cf.* section 37 of this chapter.

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Section 37, pp. 487-500. Heading: "Yanaconas". An appendix of eleven records listing taxes from Indians bound to personal service. The margin bears the following notation: "Viene este cargo de foxas 157 en este libro".

This volume as a whole constitutes a very important source for the economic history of Peru. The 314 records comprising this binder are signed by Pedro de Ibarra, auditor of the real hacienda, Gregorio Suarez, auditor of the caja real, Miguel Ruiz de Bustillo, acting royal treasurer, and some by Don Cotrina de Montalvo, Felipe III.'s treasurer.

(MB, Vol. 2, GL, 1605-1609. Orig. titles: Back—"609 Libro particular del contador Pedro de Ybarra del año de 1605-1609"; Front cover—"1609 Libro Real del año de 1609 MDCIX". Doc. 306, pp. 1-500) [21 1/2 x 31 cm.] 242 pages blank.

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No. 4. Group of treasury records, probably cut out from a government ledger. They open with four blank pages, originally numbered 76, 77, which are rubricated in the two lower corners with flourishes of two different signatures, and end with No. 171. However, the group renumbered (by me) is only 98 pages. The documents grouped herein divide themselves into five sections. The general heading of this group is "Cargo que se haze a don Juan cotrina De montalvo tesorero De su magd De la plata que re y cobra por quenta De Resultas este año de 1V610". It deals with important affairs of the treasury of Peru, as well as with those of the viceroyalty of Mexico and the territories of Nueva Granada and La Plata, during the period 1608-1612. The following outline gives the contents of the five sections:

(a) Bartolomé de Estrada, prefect of La Paz, "por quenta de oficios vendidos".

(b) "Caquingoras carneros de annud 1609-a la tasa".

(c) Machaca la Chica. Cattle in payment of taxes.

(d) Don Alonso de Mendosa in charge of collecting clothes and silver for taxes in 1608.

(e) Shipments of *ducados* and silver in 1610.

(f) Distribution of sacred material, oil, wine, etc. to the churches.

The whole of the text consists of 44 protocols, each of which is signed by Don Juan Cotrina de Montalvo and by Gregorio Pardo. The rubrics on the unused pages, as well as the headings of the text, are adorned by the flourishes of the signatures of the two officers

