

COLLECTIONS OF CORRESPONDENCE AND MANUSCRIPT DOCUMENTS

NAME OF COLLECTION: Daniel A. del Rio - Bolivarian Collection of Documents

SOURCE: Gift - Daniel A. del Rio - 1967 ; 1980

SUBJECT: Independence of the Viceroyalty of Perú

DATES COVERED: 1538-1933

NUMBER OF ITEMS: 157 + 22 misc.

STATUS: (check appropriate description)

Cataloged: Listed: Arranged: Not organized:

CONDITION: (give number of vols., boxes, or shelves)

Bound: Boxed: 1 box Stored:

LOCATION: (Library) Stack 13

CALL-NUMBER Spec Ms Coll del Rio

RESTRICTIONS ON USE

(VAULT) ¹³

DESCRIPTION: A collection of autographs of Latin American Patriots and Hispanic Loyalists living in the Viceroyalty of Perú during the 19th century. The collection provides a valuable look into daily life in the viceroyalty. Documents to and from Military leaders on both sides of the War for Independence describe day to day events of the war (requests for supplies, mess, prisoner and hospital lists, etc.) Among the items by patriots represented in the collection are: a decree by Simón Bolívar, dated 1825, setting up a school system that "la debe igualmente a todos ...individuos."; a decree by Tomas de Heres creating the coat-of-arms of Perú, and the heraldry and wording for silver and gold coins of the new government; a list by José Medina of the survivors of the "Vendedores" squadron after the battle of Ayachucho; a letter of José de San Martín to Francisco de Paula Otero; a letter by Antonio José de Sucre to Manuel Martínez de Aparicio; and a letter by José de La Mar to Joaquín de la Pezuela. Among the loyalists represented are: José Fernando de Abascal y Souza, Fernando VII, José Antonio de Areche, Gerónimo de Marrón y Lombera, José de Mendizábal e Imaz, Joaquín de la Pezuela, José Manuel Goyeneche, Manuel Quimper. Also in the collection are two letters by Secretary of State William E. Seward, and two 16th century documents signed by the "conquistadores" Francisco Pizarro and Juan de la Torre.

A second box, added in 1980, contains printed and miscellaneous materials from the 1950s.

For list of Collection see following pages.

IN THE CARD CATALOG.

Re 6/15/83

PERU

- 1.- Francisco Pizarro, Conqueror of Peru and Founder of Lima. (Picture)
Power of Attorney given by Francisco Pizarro to Bernardino de San Pedro, to collect 628 Gold Pesos 1538
Autograph of Bernardino de San Pedro (also a member of Pizarro's entourage that conquered Peru, He attest the Power of Attorney, as Royal Notary 1538
- 2.- Autograph of Don Juan de la Torre, Conquistador of Peru, one of the 13 Spaniards including Pizarro, that against unsurmountable calamities, decided at the Isla del Gallo to conquer Peru. 1548
- 3.- Picture of Ferdinand VII, King of Spain and Emperor of the Indies, 1811
Appointment by Ferdinand VII, of Jose Ignacio Sanchez y Santa Cruz as Notary in Lima Cadiz, 1811
- 4.- Autograph of Fernando de Abascal, Peruvian Viceroy Lima, 1808
" Brigadier General Simon de Ruvago, His Secretary Lima, 1808
Bond issue by the Viceroyalty of Peru for Pesos 500,
Signed by the Viceroy Marqués de la Concordia " 1815
Autograph of Joaquin Bonet, Minister of the Royal Treasury " 1815
" of Antonio de la Fuente, President of the Royal Tribunal of the Consulate, (both sign the bond) Lima, 1815
- 5.- Autograph of Brigadier General Pedro Antonio de Molina, in charge of the Defense of the City, Lima, 1812
Autograph of Brigadier Joaquin de Zubillaga, General in chief of the Royal Militias Lima, 1802
- 6.- Royal Commissioner José Antonio de Areche. Bloodthirsty and cruel, he stamped out the revolt of Inca Tupac Amaru, ordering his being quartered Lima, 1782
Autograph of Brigadier Mariano Campero, participant in the Cuzco conspiracy with Aguilar and Ubalde in 1805.
Promoted to General during the Republic. In 1836 was Minister of the Interior of the "Estado Sud-Peruano, Cuzco, 1836
- 7.- Autograph of Brigadier General Juan Ramirez, who put down the Cuzco Revolt of Angulo and Pumacahua in 1814, defeating them at the Battle of Humachiri, 1815. Oruro, 1820
Ramirez in 1820 was General in Chief of the Army of Upper Peru.
Autograph of Brigadier General Bartolomé de Salamanca. He defeated the revolutionist Zela at Taca in 1811, Arequipa, 1811
- 8.- Autograph of Brigadier Gral. Juan Angel Bujanda, one of the chief participants in the Pumacahua Revolt. Cuzco, 1822
In 1822, Bujanda was Political Chief of Cuzco.
Autograph of Spanish Brigadier General Jose Gabriel Moscoso, shot by order of Pumacahua in 1815, Arequipa. 1812
- 9.- Autograph of Colonel Pedro González Landero, follower of Pumacahua and his Agent at Huamanga, Ayacucho, 1833
10. Autograph of Royalist Colonel, Pedro José Lazo, Vice-Governor of Huaura. He helped to defeat the revolt of Angulo and Pumacahua at Huamanga in 1815. Huaura, 1820

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COLLECTION OF DOCUMENTS

P E R U - (Continued)

- 11.- Autograph of Captain General Joaquín de la Pezuela, General in Chief of the Royal Armies of Upper Peru fighting against the Rebel Buenos Aires Junta, 1811-1818. Pozuola was Viceroy of Peru in 1819. Lima, 1818
 Autograph of General José Manuel de Goyoneche, Chief of Army at Potosí, who defeated the Argentine Army at Huaqui in 1811, and was responsible for the continuance of the Spanish domination for 16^{additional} years. Potosí, 1812
- 12.- Color litograph of the Republic of Perú by the Peruvian Artist Teófilo Castillo, Lima, 1921
 Sample of Stamped Royal Revenue Paper, 1820/1821, and restamped by the General San Martín Government, Lima, 1822
- 13.- Copy of picture of General San Martín, at Government Palace, Lima
 Letter of General San Martín to General Francisco de Paula Otero, with instruction on the war at the Sierras Lima, 1821
- 14.- Autograph of Francisco Almirall, Chilean patriot and Agent of General San Martín Lima, 1822
 Autograph on same document, of Juan José de Larreatea, San Martín Advisor, who donated his wealth to the cause of independence.
- 15.- Letter of José de Ríglos, (San Martín's Agent) to him Lima, 1821
 Autograph of General Juan de Pedernera, Vice President of the Argentine Confederation, and follower of S. Martín. Copacabana, 1838
- 16.- Letter of General Rudecindo Alvarado, Argentine, General in Chief of the Liberating Army in 1821 Pisco, 1823
 Autograph of General F. Antonio Pinto, Chief of Staff of the Liberating Army 1821
- 17.- Autograph of Bernardo Monteagudo, War Minister of General San Martín, 182-1822. Assassinated in Lima in Lima, 1822
 Autograph of Argentine General Tomás Guido, War Minister of San Martín Lima, 1822
 Letter of Grand Marshall Don Bernardo de Tagle, Marqués de Torre Tagle, First Ad-Interim President of Peru, during the absence of San Martín in 1822, Trujillo, 1820
- 18.- Autograph of Doctor Hipólito Umanue, a Member of the Cabinet of San Martín and Bolívar's Governments, 1822-1826. In August 1826, he acted as Minister of Justice and Religion Lima, 1826
 Autograph of Mariano Vidal, Minister of Finance under President Riva Aguero Lima, 1823
 Autograph of Francisco Valdivieso, a Hero of the Independence and Minister of Finance, Lima, 1823
 Autograph in the same document of Don José de Boqui, Director of the Mint appointed by San Martín. In 1823 Boqui fled with the funds of the Mint. He was never apprehended.
- 19.- Autograph of Diego de Aliaga, Sub-Director of the Mint, A Hero of the Wars of Independence of Peru Lima, 1923
- 20.- Autograph of Brigadier Manuel Quimper, Royal Commanding General of the Southern Coastal Region, who defended the Port of Pisco against the San Martín Armies. He was defeated by Colonel Manuel Rosas. Pisco, 1820

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COLLECTION OF DOCUMENTS

PERU - (Continued)

- 21.- Autograph of Argentine Colonel Manuel Rosas, who defeated Spanish Colonel Quiimper at Pisco 1821
- 22.- Autograph of Brigadier General (Spanish) Antonio Vazaro Commanding General of the Navy at Callao, Lima, 1819
Autograph in the same document of ~~xxxxxxx~~
Brigadier Don Toribio de Acobal, Secy to Viceroy Pezuola -1819-22
Autograph of Brigadier Conde de Monte Mar y de Monte Blanco, Head of the Armies of the Coastal Region, Pisco, 1816
- 23.- Brigadier General Manuel Gonzalez, Sub-Inspector General of the Viceroyalty of Peru. 1815-1820 Lima, 1815
Autograph of Spanish General Fernando Camones, Navy Commander at the Port of Callao Callao, 1818
- 24.- Autograph of Spanish General José de la Mar, who served later in the Armies of the Patriots, and defeated the Spaniards at the battle of Ayacucho. Chorrillos, 1819
Autograph of Admiral José Pascual e Vivero La Plata, 1817
- 25.- Autograph of Doctor Francisco Javier Mariátegui, Minister of Government and Foreign Affairs Lima, 1827
- 26.- Autograph of Doctor Miguel de Aranibar, Priest of Cuzco and a Hero of the Wars of Independence of Peru Cuzco, 1824
Autograph of Colonel Juan Valdivieso, defeated at Macacona by the Royalists Piura, 1829
- 27.- Autograph of Colonel José María Pascio, Army Commander at Puno, Puno, 1825
Autograph of Colonel Juan Escobedo, Hussars of Junín, Puno, 1825
Autograph of Colonel Ramón Echenique, Commanding the guerrillas during the wars of independence, Cajatambo, 1824
- 28.- Autograph of Argentine Colonel Manuel Muñoz, Head of guerrillas, Santa Ines, 1823
- 29.- Autograph of Grand Marshall Juan Antonio Álvarez de Arenales Argentine, who defeated in the Sierras, Brigadier General Ricafort, Trujillo, 1821
Autograph of Spanish General Mariano Ricafort, cruel and bloodthirsty, who set fire to Cangallo. Recalled to Spain, he was appointed Governor of Cuba. Arequipa, 1818
- 30.- Autograph of Spanish General Manuel de Aramburú, Governor of Huancavelica, 1819-1821 Huancavelica, 1821
Autograph of General José de Montenegro, last Governor of Huancavelica under the Viceroyalty and defeated by the patriot Colonel Otero (Argentine) in 1820 1819
- 31.- Autograph of Patriot Col. Eduardo Lúcar, Mayor of Huanuco, 1823
- 32.- Autograph of Royalist Col. Francisco Zapatín, defeated by the Arenales forces, Huamanga, 1820
- 33.- Autograph of Dr. José Agustín Larrea, Priest of Huamanga, 1820
- 34.- Autograph of Col. Pedro Zorraquín, Head of the Royal Army at Huamanga, 1820

COLLECTION OF DOCUMENTS

PERU - (Continued)

- 35.- Royalist Col. Aparicio de Vidaurrázaga, (Autograph) Military
Commander of Chancay, Chancay, 1811
Autograph of Roy. Col. Ignacio del Alcázar, Defeated by
Argentine General Arenales at Huamanga, 1820
" of Royalist Captain Ignacio Castro de Negreiros, who
defended the barracks against the attack of Arenales,
at Huamanga in 1820 1819
- 36.- Autograph of Spanish General Francisco Hernández Eyzaguirre
Governor of the province of Lucanas, S. Juan de Lucanas, 1820
- 37.- Ordinance of the municipal Council of Huancavelica,
signed by several heroes of the Independence, 1825
- 38.- Autograph of Royalist Col. Domingo Mendizábal, Governor of Pampas, 1822
- 39.- " " " Col. Vicente Jiménez, (of the Huamanga
Revolt of 1814,) Huamanga, 1820
" " " Col. Gregorio Delgado, Governor of Huaytara, 1821
- 40.- " " " Col. Joaquín Martín, Governor of Chupaca, 1822

Northern Peru - Piura

- 41.- Autograph of Patriot Col. Miguel G. Seminario, Governor
of Piura, Piura, 1822
" " " Col. José María Apellano, Chief of the
Patriot Forces of Piura, Piura, 1822
" " " Col. Francisco Escudero, Piura, 1822
" " " General Pedro Vargas Machuca, (Same Doc.) " 1822
" " " Captain Gregorio Alvarez, (Piura's Independence) 1822
- 42.- Autograph " General Antonio de la Guerra, (Participant
in the wars of Independence in Northern Peru)
Trujillo, 1824
- 43.- Autograph of Royalist Colonel José Clemente Merino, Head of
the Spanish Forces at Payta, 1823
" " " Captain Francisco Rivas Cazos (Same Doc.) 1823
- 44.- Autograph of Patriot Col. Manuel Torres de Valdivia, Governor
of Piura, (Independent) Piura, 1821
" " " Lieutenant José M. Sánchez Gabaña, " 1821
- 45.- Autograph of Spanish Brigadier General José María Casariego
defeated at Piura by the Patriot Forces. He was Commander
in Chief of the Province of Piura, Piura, 1820
- 46.- Autograph of Argentine Col. Carlos Delgado, Governor of
Cerro de Pasco, 1826
Autograph of Priest Melchor de Cáceres, Lieutenant Col.
in the Patriot's Army, Huanta, 1826

Liberator Simón Bolívar

- 47.- Portrait of the Liberator, Litograph by López at Lima, and
printed in Germany in 1825
Decree of the Liberator, as President of Colombia, and as
Dictator of Perú, (on Public Instruction) Lima, 1821
Signed by the Liberator, also by José Sánchez Carrión, his Minister.
- 48.- Autograph of General Tomás de Heres, Minister of War of the
Liberator, Trujillo, 1824

PERU - (Continued) Simon Bolivar

48.- Printed Decree of the Council of Government, creating the Coat of Arms of Peru, as well as the wording and Coat of Arms on the silver and gold coins of the Country. Lima, May 28, 1825.

49.- Autograph of General Ramón Herrera, Minister of War and Navy under President Riva Agüero Lima, 1823
Autograph of Doctor José Sánchez Carrión, Minister of Government and of State, under Bolívar Lima, 1825

Ayacucho Battle

50.- Portrait of Grand Marshall Antonio José de Sucre - 1793-1830
Photo reproduction of Ayacucho and surrounding landscape.
Communication of Marshall Sucre to General Aparicio, Military Commander of Puno. General Headquarters at Chuquisaca, 1826

51.- Portrait of Grand Marshall José de la Mar, Head of the Peruvian Contingents at the Battle of Ayacucho, and afterwards President of Peru.
Communication of José de la Mar, as Sub-Inspector General of the Royalist Army, under Viceroy Pezuela, Lima, 1820

52.- Photograph (Reproduction) of General José María Córdova, His bravery at the Battle of Ayacucho, decided the battle in favor of the Patriots.
Letter, under his own handwriting, of General José María Córdova. His autographs are exceedingly rare.) Chuquisaca, 1826

53.- Autograph of General Jacinto Lara, (Patriot), who distinguished himself at the battle of Ayacucho, Arequipa, 1829
List of the survivors of the "Vendedores" Squadron, after the battle of Ayacucho, dated January 18, 1825.

54.- Portrait of General Guillermo Miller, who commanded the Peruvian Cavalry at Junin and at Ayacucho. 1824
Communication of Miller, as Chief of the General Staff of the Peruvian Army to President Riva Agüero Lima, 1823
Autograph, (on same document), of José de Berindoaga, Conde de San Bonas, Minister of War of Riva Agüero, and shot in 1825 in Lima, as a traitor to the country.
Autograph, (on same document) of Lieut. Col. Francisco Jiménez, who deserted the royalist armies in favor of the Patriots. Lima, 1823

55.- Panoramic view of Farm house of "La quinua, on the plains of Ayacucho, where a capitulation was signed after the battle.
Autograph of General Trinidad Morán, Venezuelan, who saved the Army of the Patriots, at the "Quebrada de Colpahuasi, before the battle of Ayacucho. 1824.
Morán was Chief of the Military Forces at Lima in 1836

56.- Autograph of Grand Marshall Antonio G. de la Fuente, President of Peru. In 1829 he was Gov. Arequipa, 1829
Autograph, (on same document) of Grand Marshall Agustín Gamarra, Chief of Staff at Ayacucho, and later President of Peru. In 1829 he was Governor of the Province of Cuzco.

R U - Battle of Ayacucho

- 57.- Autograph of Argentine General Francisco de Paula Otero,
Head of the Vanguard of the Liberating Army of San Martín,
Letter to Berindoaga, Conde de San Donás, by Huanuco, 1823
General Manuel Valdez, Venezuelan, who was with
Bolivar in Boyacá and Bomboná. (he was at Ayacucho) Lima, 1824
- 58.- Autograph of Col. Juan Lira, Peruvian who fought at Ayacucho
in 1828 he was Vice-Governor of Andahuaylas.
Autograph of Col. J. Agustín Lira, Chief (ad Interim) of
of the General Staff of the Army of the North Piura, 1829
- 59.- Autograph of General Juan José Larrea, Governor of the
Cuzco Department. (He was at Ayacucho) Cuzco, 1836
" of Col. Ancelmo Centeno, Governor of Cuzco, (Ayacuchoano) 1835
" of Colombian Col. Manuel María Forero, Conqueror at
the battles of Junin and Ayacucho Taona, 1863
- 60.- Autograph of General José de la Serna, Commander in Chief of
the Royalist Armies of Upper Peru. He was later appointed
Viceroy of Peru, and defeated at the battle of Ayacucho.
Tupiza, 1818
Autograph of Brigadier General Pío Tristán, who for a few
weeks, after Viceroy La Serna was taken prisoner at
the battle of Ayacucho, became Acting Viceroy Cuzco, 1822
- 61.- Autograph of Spanish General Geronimo Valdés, who capitulated
at the battle of Ayacucho, Locumba, 1823
" of Spanish General José de Canterac, Head of the Armies
under Viceroy La Serna, who as such, signed the Capitulation
Agreement at Ayacucho Tepihuasi, 1824
Landscape of the "Quinua" plain where the battle of
Ayacucho took place.
- 62.- Autograph of Spanish General José Carratalá, who capitulated
at Ayacucho Humanga, 1820
" of Field Marshall Alejandro González Villalobos who
capitulated at Ayacucho Cuzco, 1822
" of Sp. Gral. Miguel González Vigil, Capt'd at Ayacucho, Taona, 1821
" " José Santos de la Hera, (same document) " " " "
" " General Juan Antonio Monet, who capitulated at Ayacucho.
Monet was in 1817 at Lima, Colonel of the 5th. Royal Regiment
of the "Infante Don Carlos"
- 63.- Portrait of Captain General Francisco Narvaes, who capitulated
at Ayacucho. When he returned to Spain he was promoted to
Captain General.
Autograph of Narvaes, Huancavelica/Huananga, 1824
- 64.- Autograph of Spanish General Felipe de la Hera, (Ayacucho),
Desaguadero, 1813
" of Brigadier Juan bautista de Lavalle, Arequipa, 1818
" of Col. Pedro José Muñoz, Treasurer of the Royal Army,
Capitulated at Ayacucho, Tupiza, 1820
" " Col. Manuel Mila, Capitulated at Ayacucho, Tupiza, 1820
" " " Manuel Clavel, (same two above documents) Tupiza, 1820
- 65.- Autograph of Brigadier José de Elisalde, Aid de Camp of
Viceroy La Serna at Ayacucho, Cuzco, 1824
" of Brigadier Luis Labraque, Capt'd. at Ayacucho, Cuzco, 1823
- 66.- " of Brigadier Ramón Manuel de Pazos, Treasurer R.A. Huancavelica, 1820

S R U - Battle of Ayacucho, (continued)

- 66.- Autograph of Col. Manuel Sambrano, Capt'd. at Ayacucho, Lima, 1819
- " of Col. Manuel Basadre (Same Document) " " Lima, 1819
- 67.- " of Spanish Col. Pedro Ignacio Morales, " " Lima, 1819
- " " " " Gabriel Pérez, Capitulated at " " Puno, 1816
- " " " " Antonio Luis Pereyra " " Cuzco, 1816

Independence of Ecuador

- 68.- Autograph of Captain General Conde Ruiz de Castilla, President of Quito, under Spain, and assassinated by the patriots in 1811, Cuzco, 1802
- 69.- Autograph of Brigadier General Manuel de Mendiburu, who defended Guayaquil from the attack of the Argentine Naval Squadron under Admiral Brown in 1816, Guayaquil, 1816
- " of Spanish General Juan Vasco Pasquel, Governor of Guayaquil during the revolt 1811/1820 Guayaquil, 1811
- 70.- Autograph of General Juan José Flores, First President of Ecuador in 1830 Quito, 1843
- " of General Vicente Rocafuerte, who succeeded General Flores as President of Ecuador, Ambato, 1835
- 71.- " of Col. Gregorio Escobedo, who proclaimed the Independence of Guayaquil in 1820.
- " " Pedro José Roca, Member of the First Government Junta of Guayaquil. Lima, 1825
- " " Diego Noboa, Ecuadorian Patriot of the Revolution, Guayaquil, 1822
- " " Angel Tola, (same document) " " " "
- " " General José Villamil " " " "
- " " Manuel Calvo " " " "
- " " María Josefa Cortazar, Guayaquilena, Mother of General José de La Mar Guayaquil, 1812

Independence of Upper Peru (Bolivia)

- 72.- Autograph of Brigadier José de Mendizábal e Imaz, Royalist Governor of La Paz, (Bloodthirsty and cruel) La Paz, 1823
- 73.- " of Col. José María Sánchez Chaves, who proclaimed the Independence at Cochabamba Potosi, 1819
- " of Brigadier Padeo de Gárate, Governor of Puno, who suffocated the Murillo revolt in 1809 Zepita, 1812
- " of Brigadier Gerónimo de Hurrón Lombera, Royalist Governor of Potosí, Puno, 1814
- 74.- " of Conde Casa Real de Moneda, Potosi, 1817
- " of Brigadier Fermín de la Vega, Governor of Oruro, 1818

Independence of Chile

- 75.- Autograph of Col. Rafael Maroto, (Talavera Regiment) Cuzco, 1817
- Later on, as a General, he was defeated by San Martín at the battle of Chacabuco in Chile.
- " of Brigadier González de Socasa, who distinguished himself as a cruel and revengeful individual in the re-conquest of Chile, Oruro 1811
- " of Dr. José Manuel de Egaña, Author of the Chilean Constitution. Real de Minas de Hualpayoc, 1811
- 76.- Autograph of Spanish Brigadier Antonio Leefdael, who assisted General Quintanilla at the siege of Chiloe in 1825- Lima, 1806

7 R U - Siege of Callao against Rodil

- 77.- Colored lithograph of General Rodil, the last of the Spanish General, to surrender at Callao, in 1825.
Autograph of Rodil, while defending the fortress of "Real Felipe" at Callao, April 28, 1824.
" of General Bartolomé Salas, Venezuelan, who compelled Rodil to surrender the Callao Ports, after a siege of nearly two years
Bellavista, 1825

- 78.- Autograph of Col. Manuel Arenas, who acted as intermediary in the Capitulation of Callao with General Rodil. Cuzco, 1838
" of Captain General of Upper Peru, Pedro Antonio de Olañeta, who refused to obey the Viceroy and accept the Ayacucho Capitulation. Killed at Tumucala by his own soldiers in 1825
In the above autograph dated at Challapata in 1813, he collects 57 pesos from the Spanish Treasury, which he had paid to some spies.

Independence of Nueva Granada

- 79.- Letter signed by Simon Bolivar at Caracas, on October 14, 1803, when the Liberator was 20 years old. It is addressed to his uncle Carlos Palacios.
Letter (written by his own hand) of Don Domingo Caycedo, to whom Bolivar relinquished the Presidency of Colombia, on March 1st. 1830. Caycedo acted as President of the Council of Ministers. Two months later, Congress elected him Vice President of the Republic.
Date of the letter, Purificación, 1832

- 80.- Medallion of the profile of General Francisco de Paula Santander. He was in charge of the Government of Grand Colombia, (during Bolivar's absence) from ~~1819 to 1829~~ 1821 to 1828, as Vice President. Later he was elected President of Colombia 1832, 1839.
Autograph of General Santander, Bogotá, 1833

Venezuela

- 81.- Portrait of General José Antonio Páez, First President of Venezuela, (after the dissolution of Gran Colombia) Páez was twice elected President of Venezuela. He was mainly responsible for the victory at the Battle of Carabobo that liberated Venezuela; Páez died in New York in 1873. He was 83 years old.
Autograph of General Páez, Caracas, 1841

- 82.- Letter of General Rafael Urdaneta, written in his own handwriting, dated at Maracaibo, July 22nd, 1824. Urdaneta was one of the most trusted Lieutenants of Bolivar. He was the last Minister of War of the Gran Colombia.
Autograph of General Mariano Montilla Cartagena, 1825
As a General, under Bolivar, after a siege of eleven months he succeeded in obtaining the surrender of Cartagena in 1821. Montilla fought in most of the wars of independence on the side of the patriots. In 1833 he was appointed Venezuelan Ambassador to London and Madrid. He died in 1851.

- 83.- Autograph of letter (in his own handwriting) by General José Tadeo Monagas. (He was President of Venezuela) Maturin, 1842
" of General J.G. Monagas, Barcelona, 1845

Other Documents on Peru

- 84.- Printed Decree of Grand Marshall Andrés de Santa Cruz, in charge of the Presidency of Peru by the Liberator, Lima, June 7/1827

Other Documents on Perú

- 4.- Printed Communication by "El Peruano", of a Resolution by the Peruvian Congress continuing the President of the Council of Ministers, Grand Marshall Andrés de Santa Cruz, as Head of the Government. Lima, June 5, 1827
- 85.- Autograph of Guillermo del Río, Editor of the First Magazine printed in Perú, and of the Official Gazette of the Viceroy, Lima, 1815
- Autograph of Manuel del Río, Minister of the Interior and of State, during the Government of Marshall José de la Mar, Lima, 1828
- 86.- Military appointment made by General José de San Martín, Protector of Perú, countersigned by his Secretary, General Tomas Guido, Lima, 1822
- Appointment made by Simón Bolívar, as Libertador Presidente de la República de Colombia, Libertador de la del Perú, y Encargado del Supremo Mando de Ella. Lima, 1825
- Order of payment by José Boqui, First Director of the Peruvian Mint, 1823
- 87.- Autograph of General José de la Serna, Chief of the Royalist Armies of Upper Perú, (Later appointed Viceroy of Perú) Tupiza, 1818
- Autograph of Manuel del Río, Secretary of State of the Interior, Lima 1829
- 88.- Letter addressed by the Secretary of State at Washington, (signature illegible) dated at Washington May 31st, 1859, to the Peruvian Minister.
- Picture and facsimile of his signature.
- Letter by William E. Seward, as Secretary of State, Washington, 1861
" " " " " " " " 1867
- Two pictures of Mr. Seward.

Total 88 folders containing 172 documents with 187 autographs.