were discovered 700 veins of metal, and from whence an immense quantity was extracted, there was a large population of Spaniards, at least as far as the remains and rains of a large town tes-This province has also a mine of very white and transparent tale, which furnishes the whole of Peru for glasses of windows, both in the churches and houses.

The corregidor used to collect a repartimiento of 96,505 dollars, and it paid an alcabala of 772 dollars yearly. Its population consists of the

following settlements:

Asiento de San Juan Caquiaviri, Berenguela, Viacha, Calacoto, Tiahnanaco, Caquingora, Hnaqui, S. Andres de Machaca, Callapa, Caralicara de Pacages, Jesus de Machaca, (in which is a Beataria Hulloma, with 12 nuns,) A chocalla, S. Pedro del Desagua-Santingo de Machaca, dero.

PACAMOROS YAGUARSONGO, or SAN JUAN DE SALINAS, a province and government, vulgarly called De Bracamoros, in the kingdom of Quito, to the s.; antiently called Silla and Chacainga, and now San Jenn, from its capital; bounded n. by the territory of Zamora and the province of Loxa, w. by the province of Piura, s. by the river Marunon, or Amazon, and c. by the woods and territories of the Xibaros Indians. Its population is included in the cities of Loyola, Vafladolid, Jaen, and Santiago de Las Montañas, which is entirely destroyed; the others being ulso reduced to miserable villages, having nothing more about them of a city than the name. This province is watered by the rivers Guancabamba, C...nchipe, Paracasa, Turumbasa, Numballe, Palanda, Simanchi, Sangalla, and San Francisco, the which divides the bishopric of Quito from that of Truxillo.

It has rich gold mines, but not of the best quality, and it is but thinly peopled, and without any commerce. The pastures are excellent, and there is very good tobacco, wild wax, and cotton, and the very finest cacao, though not in abundance. It is very subject to invasions from the Xibaros Indians, who dwell in the woods on

the c.

It is governed by a governor, who resides either in Jaar the capital, or in the settlement of Tome-

PACANA, or PACAXA, a river of the province and country of Las Amazonas, which runs u. passing through the country of the Yurunas Indians, and enters the Xingu in the great bend which it makes before it enters the Marañon or Amazon.

PACANAS, Indians of N. America. They are a small tribe of about 30 men, who live on the Quelqueshoe river, which falls into the bay between Attakapi and Sabine, which heads in a prairie called Cooko Prairie, about 40 miles s. w. of Natchitoches. They are known to have emigrated from West Florida, about 40 years ago. Their village is about 50 miles s. c. of the Concluttas; they are said to be increasing a little in number; to be quiet, peaceable, and friendly people. Their own language differs from any other, but they speak Mobilian.

PACANTIRO, a small settlement of the head settlement of the district of Xacona, and alcaldia mayor of Zamoria in Nueva España. It contains eight families of Mustees, and as many of Mulatoes, exercised in agriculture; three leagues from

its head settlement.

PACARAN, a settlement of the province and

corregimiento of Canete in Peru.

PACARAOS, a settlement of the province and corregimiento of Canta in Peru, annexed to the curacy of Pari.

PACARICTAMBO, a settlement of the province and corregimiento of Piura in Peru, annex-

ed to the curncy of Frias.

PACARNI, a settlement of the government of Neiba, in the Nuevo Reyno de Granada; annexed to the curacy of its capital: of an hot temperature, and abounding in gold mines, vegetable productions and cattle.

PACAS, MELXORDOS, a settlement of the province and captainship of Pará in Brasil; in

the island of Caviana.

PACASMAYU, a river of the province and corregimiento of Saria in Peru. It flows down from the mountains of Caxamarca, runs w. and laves the territories of San Pedro de Lloco, 20 leagues from Lambayeque. Its shores are very delightful and charming, and it runs into the Pacific sea forming a bay, in which is caught excellent fish. Its mouth is in lat. 7º 24' s.

PACAYAAS, a settlement of the province and captainship of Pará in Brasil; situate at the

mouth of the river Tocantines.

[PACAYITA, a volcano in Guatemala, in New Spain. In 1779, the lava which issued from it destroyed the city of St. Santiago, which was situated in the valley of Panchoi.

PACCHA, a settlement of the province and corregimento of Cuenca in the kingdom of Zuito; from which capital it is 56 leagues distant. In its district to the s. is an estate called Cuanacauri.

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