

RICHARD C. RAMER



*SPECIAL LIST 464  
ARGENTINA*

# RICHARD C. RAMER

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## *SPECIAL LIST 464*

## *ARGENTINA*

Items marked with an asterisk (\*)  
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All items are understood to be on approval,  
and may be returned within a reasonable time  
for any reason whatsoever.

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# *SPECIAL LIST 464*

## *ARGENTINA*

\*1. ALMEIDA, Luís Ferrand de. *Alexandre de Gusmão, o Brasil e o Tratado de Madrid (1735-1750)*. Coimbra: Instituto Nacional de Investigação Científica / Centro de História da Sociedade e da Cultura, Universidade de Coimbra, 1990. História Moderna e Contemporanea, 5. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 67 pp., 3 plates (1 in color), full page map in text. ISBN: 972-667-110-8. \$25.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

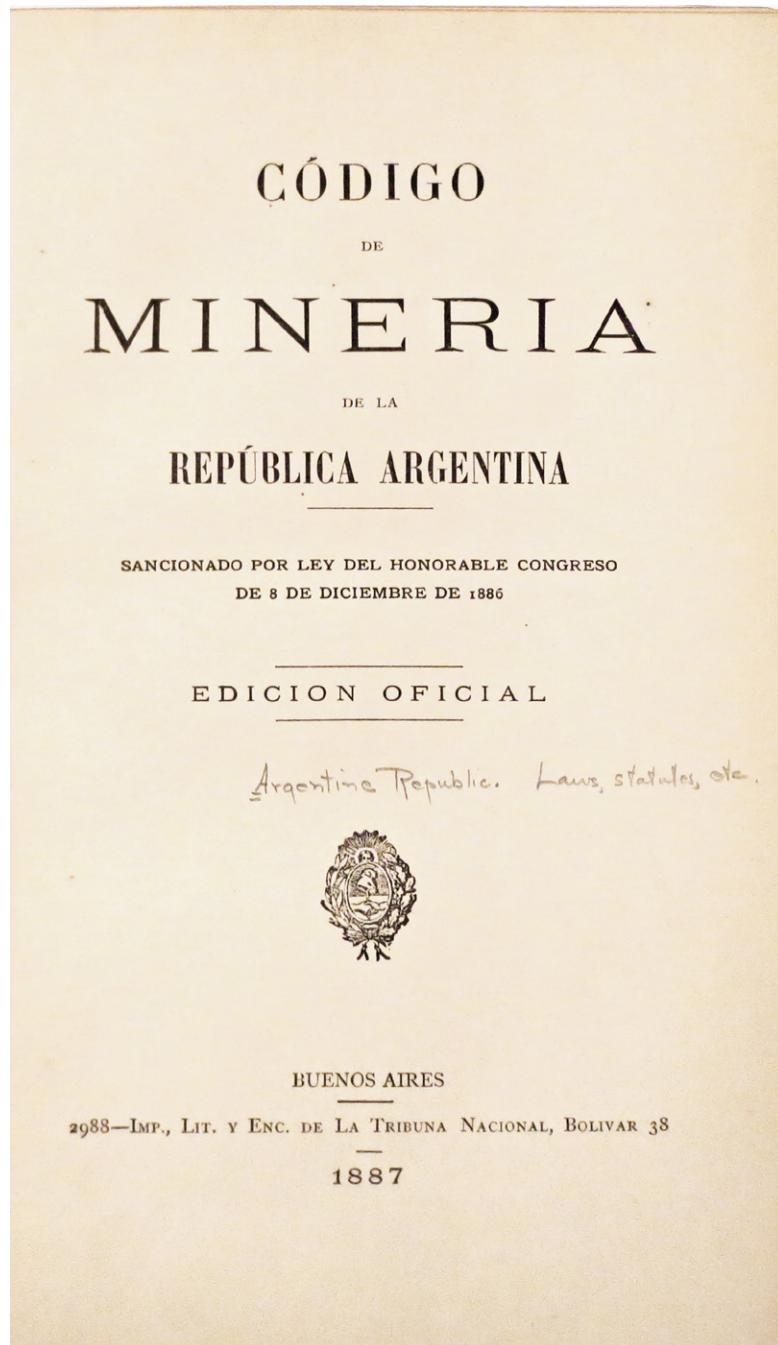
### *Regulations for Mining in Argentina*

\*2. [ARGENTINE REPUBLIC. Laws.] *Código de minería de la República Argentina. Sancionado por ley del honorable Congreso de 8 de Diciembre de 1886. Edición Oficial*. Buenos Aires: Imp. Lit. y Enc. de La Tribuna Nacional, 1887. 8°, recent crimson morocco, spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt letters, covers with border in blind, inner dentelles gilt, all edges gilt, marbled endleaves. In fine condition. 537 pp. \$800.00

FIRST EDITION of these laws governing mining in Argentina. A *Proyecto de código de minería* by Enrique Rodríguez Salazar appeared in Córdoba, 1882 and Buenos Aires, 1885. It was apparently the basis of this law, since p. [6] states: "Art. I. El proyecto de Código de Minería redactado por el Dr. D. Enrique Rodriguez, con las correcciones hechas por la Comision de Códigos de la H. Cámara de Diputados, se observará como ley de la República Argentina desde el primero de Mayo de mil ochocientos ochenta y siete."

The laws were published (updated?) in 1889 (OCLC lists a copy of that date with "5. ed. corr. y aum." in the title), 1895, 1900 and later.

\* Not located in Palau. OCLC: 804935049 (Universitat de Barcelona) has "edición oficial" on the title page and the same collation as our version does; 434440860 is a digitized copy of the "edición oficial"; too little information is given about other copies of the 1887 edition to be certain whether they match ours. Not located in Melvyl. Jisc locates copies of the "edición oficial" at British Library and Oxford University.



Item 2

*First Mapping of Rio Tebicuari, Paraguay*

- 3. AZARA, Felix de.** *Correspondencia oficial e inedita sobre la demarcacion de limites entre el Paraguay y el Brasil, por ... Primer Comisario de la Tercera Division. Primera edicion.* Buenos Aires: Imprenta del Estado, 1836. Folio (31.5 x 20.5 cm.), modern brown cloth, smooth spine, title stamped vertically in gilt; text-block edges tinted yellow. Very good to fine internally. In good to very good condition. ii, 68, ii pp. \$200.00

FIRST EDITION. These letters on the Rio Tebicuari, dated 1784-85, have an introduction by Pedro de Angelis (dated 1837) and were published in his important *Colección de obras y documentos relativos a la historia antigua y moderna de las provincias del Río de la Plata*, first printed in 1836-37 (see Griffin, *Latin America: A Guide to the Historical Literature* 3090). Palau lists each item in the *Colección* separately. A second edition of this work was published in 1970.

The Rio Tebicuari flows west to meet the Rio Paraguay about 120 miles south of Asunción; Azara was the first to map it. On the same trip, he went to the Guarani mission country, reaching the pueblo of Santa Maria and the forests around the Rio Paraná. This account is written in the form of a diary, with notes on geography, roads, towns, the behavior of Indians and colonials, and of course latitude and longitude.

After the Treaty of San Ildefonso, 1777, a commission was sent to Rio de la Plata in 1781 to settle the boundaries between Spanish and Portuguese America. Azara, a talented Spanish military engineer, was assigned to survey the boundary north of Asunción. From 1784 to 1786 he took no less than seven exploratory journeys to the interior, of which the one described here was the third. In 1793 Azara published a famous map of Paraguay, *Descripción histórica, física, política y geográfica escrita a instancias del Cabildo de la Asunción*, that earned him instant acclaim. After he returned to Spain in 1801 he began publishing works on the flora and fauna of the area. Finding that stuffed specimens deteriorated rapidly in Paraguay's climate, he had instead made a detailed list of birds, collated against Buffon's *Histoire naturelle des oiseaux* and published as *Apuntamientos para la historia natural de los pájaros del Paraguay y Rio de la Plata*, 1802-1805. Azara's *Descripción e historia del Paraguay y del Río de la Plata*, Madrid 1847, and *Voyages dans l'Amérique Meridionale*, Paris 1809, are important sources on eighteenth-century Latin America.

\* Palau 20986: calling for 2 ll., 68 pp., 1 l. On Azara, see Howgego I, 72-73 (A149); McNeil and Deas, *Europeans in Latin America* n° 74. NUC: DLC, TxU, NNH, NcU, NN (calling for 1 l., ii, [3]-68, ii pp.). Jisc locates copies at British Library, University of Liverpool, and National Library of Scotland.

- 4. AZARA, Felix de.** *Diario de la navegacion y reconocimiento del Rio Tebicuari. Obra postuma .... Primera edicion.* Buenos Aires: Imprenta del Estado, 1836. Folio (31.5 x 21 cm.), modern brown cloth, smooth spine, title stamped vertically in gilt; text-block edges tinted yellow. In very good condition. (1 l.), v pp., (1 blank l.), 47 pp. \$150.00

FIRST EDITION. Diary of a trip made in 1785 to the Tebicuary River (a tributary of the Paraguay River, in southwestern Paraguay), with an introduction by Pedro de Angelis. It was published in his important *Colección de obras y documentos relativos a la historia antigua y moderna de las provincias del Río de la Plata*, first printed in 1836-37. Griffin,

*Latin America: A Guide to the Historical Literature* 3090 lists the collection, but Palau also lists each item in that collection separately.

\* Palau 20985: without collation. NUC: DLC, TxU, NcU, NNH. OCLC: 55240175 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 246657876 (Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg); 464722887 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 252827114 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); also several copies in microform and 2 digitized copies. Jisc locates two copies at the British Library and another at the National Library of Scotland.

**5. AZARA, Felix de.** *Informes ... sobre varios proyectos de colonizar el Chaco. Primera edición.* Buenos Aires: Imprenta del Estado, 1836. Folio (30.5 x 20 cm.), disbound. In good to very good condition. vi, 16 pp.; title page is p. 1. \$75.00

FIRST EDITION. The Chaco region is in northeastern Argentina. This work was written in 1799, and published here with an introduction by Pedro de Angelis. It was published in his important *Colección de obras y documentos relativos a la historia antigua y moderna de las provincias del Río de la Plata*, first printed in 1836-37. Griffin, *Latin America: A Guide to the Historical Literature* 3090 lists the collection, but Palau also lists each item in that collection separately.

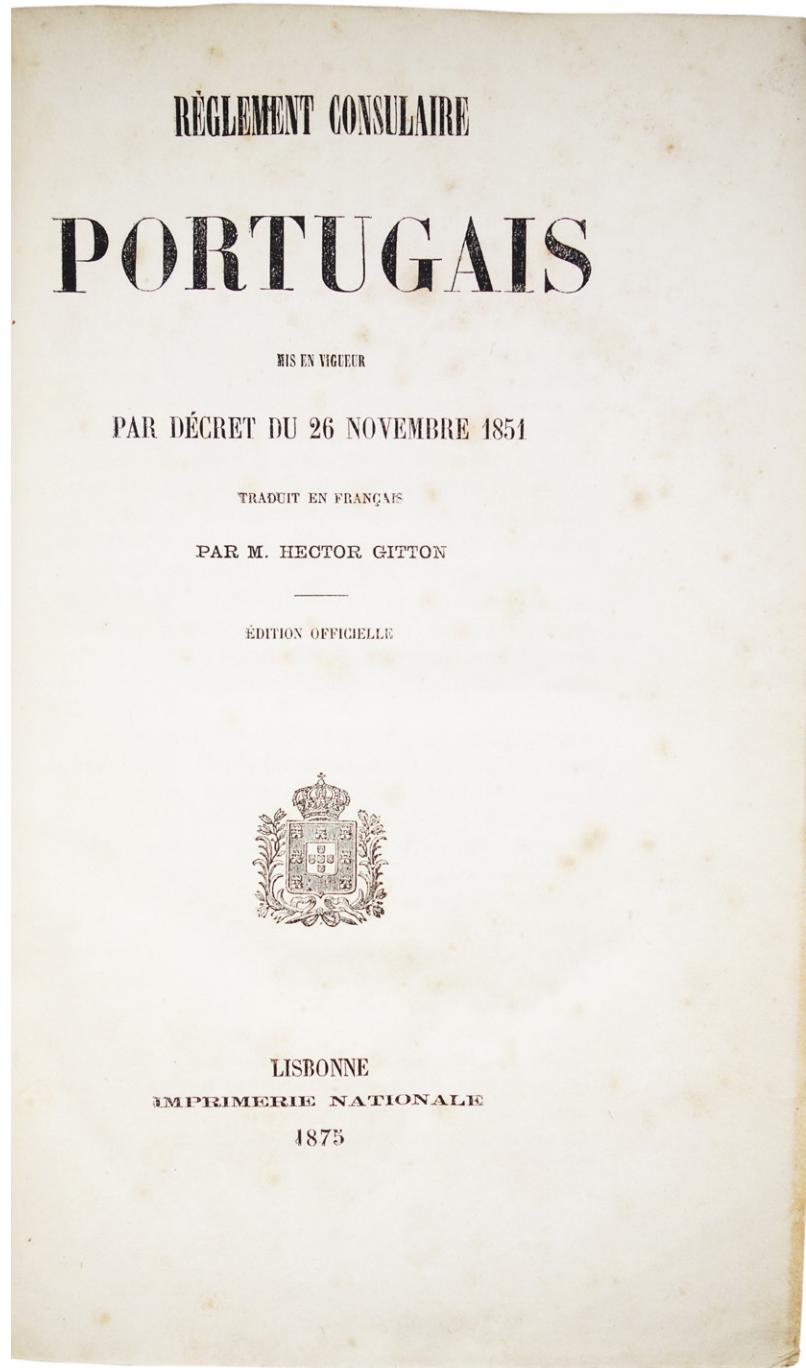
\* Palau 20984. NUC: DLC, TxU, NcU, NNH.

*Portuguese Consul Expelled from Montevideo Defends Himself*

**6. [AZEVEDO, Leonardo de Souza Leite].** *Exposição do procedimento político do Consul Geral de Portugal durante os últimos acontecimentos da República Oriental do Uruguay, com a refutação das calumnias publicadas pelo Governo de Montevideo no Decreto que o suspende de suas funcções, e o expulsa d'aquella cidade. [Facing page:] Exposé de la conduite politique du Consul Général de Portugal ....* 2 works in 1 volume. Buenos Aires: Imprensa do Estado, 1843. Large 8°, contemporary tan quarter calf over decorated boards (some rubbing and stains), smooth spine with gilt bands, small ornaments in blind, orange cloth label lettered "Miscelanea" in gilt. In very good condition. Unidentified modern pictorial bookplate depicting a tree in black flanked with initials "AC" in red, within double ruled borders (outer red, inner black). In upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf is an older, small octagonal white paper ticket with blue border and ink manuscript shelfmark ("197") at center. [3]-93 pp., probably lacking a half title or initial blank leaf. Facing pages in Portuguese and French. Collation agrees with the online copy at University of California-Berkeley.

*2 works in 1 volume.* \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Souza Leite Azevedo, Portugal's consul general in Montevideo, defends himself against charges by the government of Uruguay that he



*Item 6*

was in league with Buenos Aires, providing numerous supporting documents. Uruguay had expelled him from Montevideo.

The context here is the struggles in Uruguay between the liberal Colorados, who favored the Unitarios in Argentina (the party opposed to the dictator Juan Manuel de Rosas), and the conservative Blancos, representing agricultural interests in the countryside (allied to Rosas). The Blancos were led by Manuel Ceferino Oribe y Viana, president of Uruguay from 1835 to 1838, while the Colorados were led by Fructuoso Rivera, who had been president from 1830 to 1834, and became president again from 1839 to 1843.

On 15 June 1838, an army led by Rivera overthrew president Oribe, who fled to Argentina. Rivera declared war on Rosas in 1839. The thirteen-year conflict became known as the Guerra Grande. In 1843, an Argentine army overran Uruguay on Oribe's behalf, but failed to take the capital. The siege of Montevideo, which began in February 1843, lasted nine years. The besieged Uruguayans called on resident foreigners for help, which led to a French and an Italian legion being formed, the latter led by the exiled Giuseppe Garibaldi.

\* Not in Innocêncio. Not in Palau. OCLC: 503985486 (British Library); 679455087 (Internet Resource, Computer File, from the original at University of California [Berkeley?]: 14 locations, including HathiTrust Digital Library, almost all of which appear to be links to the digital copy; digital copy does not have a half title); 55266805 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library and adds Oxford University. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun.

#### BOUND WITH:

*Règlement consulaire portugais mis en vigueur par décret du 26 novembre 1851, traduit en français par Hector Gitton. Édition officielle.* Lisbon: Imprimerie Nationale, 1875. Outer and lower edges uncut. Scattered mild foxing. Overall in very good condition. 184 pp., 1 folding table [pp. 135-6], 2 color plates.

Second edition in French; originally published in 1857. The color plates depict full consular regalia ("Grand Uniforme Consulaire"), seals, flag, and cockade.

\* OCLC: 253434568 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preußischer Kulturbesitz-Haus Potsdamer Straße); 37912432 (New York Public Library). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (44 databases searched) locates two copies: the one cited by Porbase, and the one cited by OCLC in the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin.

#### *Portuguese Consul Expelled from Montevideo Defends Himself*

7. [AZEVEDO, Leonardo de Souza Leite]. *Exposição do procedimento político do Consul Geral de Portugal durante os últimos acontecimentos da Republica Oriental do Uruguay, com a refutação das calumnias publicadas pelo Governo de Montevideo no decreto que o suspende de suas funcções, e o expulsa d'aquelle cidade. [facing page:] Exposé de la conduite politique du Consul Général de Portugal ....* Buenos Aires: Imprensa do Estado, 1843. Large 8°, contemporary green, red, and white marbled wrappers (rubbed,

spine defective, some minor fraying to covers). Woodcut vignette on each title page. Some foxing and dampstains, a few nicks at fore-edge. In good condition. [3]-93 pp., (1 blank l.); probably lacking a half title or initial blank leaf. Facing pages in Portuguese and French. Collation agrees with the online copy at University of California-Berkeley.

\$450.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Souza Leite Azevedo, Portugal's consul general in Montevideo, defends himself against charges by the government of Uruguay that he was in league with Buenos Aires, providing numerous supporting documents. Uruguay had expelled him from Montevideo.

The context here is the struggles in Uruguay between the liberal Colorados, who favored the the Unitarios in Argentina, opposed to the dictator Juan Manuel de Rosas, and the conservative Blancos, representing agricultural interests in the countryside, allied to Rosas. The Blancos were led by Manuel Ceferino Oribe y Viana, president of Uruguay from 1835 to 1838, while the Colorados were led by Fructuoso Rivera, who had been president from 1830 to 1834, and became president again from 1839 to 1843. On 15 June 1838, an army led by Rivera overthrew president Oribe, who fled to Argentina. Rivera declared war on Rosas in 1839. The conflict would last 13 years and become known as the Guerra Grande. In 1843, an Argentine army overran Uruguay on Oribe's behalf, but failed to take the capital. The siege of Montevideo, which began in February 1843, lasted nine years. The besieged Uruguayans called on resident foreigners for help, which led to a French and an Italian legion being formed, the latter led by the exiled Giuseppe Garibaldi.

\* Not in Innocêncio. Not in Palau. OCLC: 503985486 (British Library); 679455087 (Internet Resource, Computer File, from the original at University of California [Berkeley?]: 14 locations, including HathiTrust Digital Library, almost all of which appear to be links to the digital copy; digital copy does not have a half title); 55266805 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library and adds Oxford University. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun.

*United States Commission Visits  
Brazil, Rio de la Plata, Chile, and Venezuela*

8. BRACKENRIDGE, H.[enry] M.[arie]. *Voyage to Buenos Ayres, Performed in the Years 1817 and 1818, by Order of the American Government.* London: Printed for Sir Richard Phillips and Co., 1820. 8°, late nineteenth-century half black calf over marbled boards (some wear), smooth spine with author, short-title, and date stamped vertically in gilt. Uncut. Some light foxing. In good condition. iv, 116 pp. \$300.00

First edition thus. This is volume III of New Voyages and Travels, consisting of extracts from Brackenridge's two-volume work, Voyage to South America, performed by order of the American government, in the years 1817 and 1818, in the frigate Congress, Baltimore, 1819. The Advertisement (p. iii) states, "[Brackenridge] has presented to the world two luminous volumes on the subject of South America, in which many valuable disquisitions, historical and political, have been mixed with his personal adventures and local observations,—but, in the pages which follow, the former have been rejected, and

only the latter preserved." It includes chapters on Rio de Janeiro and Brazil; São Paulo, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande; Montevideo and Buenos Aires (with an interview with the Supreme Director and other high officials); Chile; principal events in Buenos Aires since 1806; and Venezuela and New Granada.

Henry Marie Brackenridge (1786-1871), a native of Pittsburgh, was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar in 1806, and set off with Manuel Lisa on a trip up the Missouri in 1811, then sailed to New Orleans, where he took up residence as a district judge and published *Views of Louisiana*, 1814. When the former colonies in South America were declaring their independence, Brackenridge published *South America, a Letter on the Present State of that Country*, which was sent to James Monroe. Six years later Monroe incorporated many of its ideas into the Monroe Doctrine. Meanwhile, Brackenridge was chosen part of a commission to sail on the frigate *Congress* to observe firsthand the situation in Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Chile.

\* Howgego II, 66 (B54). Sabin 7180: calling for 116 pp.; quoting Baron Humboldt, "an extraordinary mass of information, replete with philosophic views." Naylor 28 (calling for 130 pp.; however, the present copy appears to be complete). Goldsmiths'-Kress no. 22790.3. On the *Voyage to South America*, see Griffin, *Latin America: A Guide to the Historical Literature* 3633: "very informative."

**9. BUCICH, Armando C.** *Desorientados. Novela*. Buenos Aires: S.A. Casa J. Peuser Lda. [printer on title-page verso: Tall. Graf. Ferrari Hnos.], 1937. Large 8°, red quarter cloth over original illustrated boards. Some browning. In good condition. Author's signed ("A. Bucich") four-line dedication to the Biblioteca Colón of the Unión Panamericana, with his four-line address added below. Stamp in blank portion of the title page of the Pan-American Union, Columbus Memorial Library, Washington, D.C. Stamped as a file copy by the Pan-American Union on the title-page verso. Octagonal paper tag on front cover with shelfmark ("AR9 // PQ // 7797 // B75 // D3"). 361 pp., (1 l.). Advertisement for the book (7 x 15.5 cm.) bound in at title page. \$45.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The advertisement bound into the volume states that this is "La tragicomedia de dos generaciones en pugna. La crisis moral del mundo después de la gran guerra .... El libro que deben leer todos los jefes de hogares nuevos, y todos los jóvenes próximos a entrar en la etapa máxima de la vida."

\* Not in Palau. OCLC: 19990934 (Manhattanville College, Ohio State University, University of Texas-Austin); 938396011 (National Library of Sweden); 44594567 and 23931094 are microform.

*Church vs. State in Argentina*

- 10. [BUENOS AIRES. Fiscal General del Estado].** *Memorial ajustado de los diversos expedientes seguidos sobre la provision de obispos en esta iglesia de Buenos Aires, hecha por el solo sumo Pontifice sin presentacion del gobierno, y sobre un breve presentado en materia de jurisdiccion, y reservas retenido, y suplicado. Con la defensa que se sostiene de la jurisdiccion ordinaria, y libertades de esta iglesia y sus diocesanos, y del soberano patronato y regalias de la nacion en la proteccion de sus iglesias, y provision de todos sus beneficios eclesiasticos, como correspondiente esclusivamente a los gobiernos respectivos en las nuevas republicas americano-españolas del continente. Dispuesto ... por autorizacion del gobierno.* Buenos Aires: Imprenta Argentina, 1834. 8°, later nineteenth-century brown quarter morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in five compartments, title in gilt in second compartment from head, date in fourth compartment (extremities worn; small piece of marbled paper missing from front cover; remains of old paper tag in fifth compartment). Edges sprinkled red and blue. Dampstains on preliminary leaves, light foxing. In very good condition. 246 pp.

\$800.00

FIRST EDITION. Ardent justification of the response to papal decrees concerning appointment of the bishop who will have jurisdiction in Buenos Aires, and publication of important ecclesiastical decrees in the local vulgate (i.e., Spanish). The author proposes that any papal bulls or other decrees concerning the local population be presented to the Fiscal for review. In the introductory notes the Fiscal insists that recent events at Rome have impinged upon the sovereignty of Argentina and threaten further harm. This can be viewed as a part of Rosas's policy toward his critics, the university, the press, and the Church, which established his supremacy in Buenos Aires province by 1835.

\* Palau VIII, 481. NUC: not located in NUC, which cites the second edition only (1886), at DLC, MH, NN. Not located in Melvyl. Jisc locates one copy each at British Library and Liverpool University.

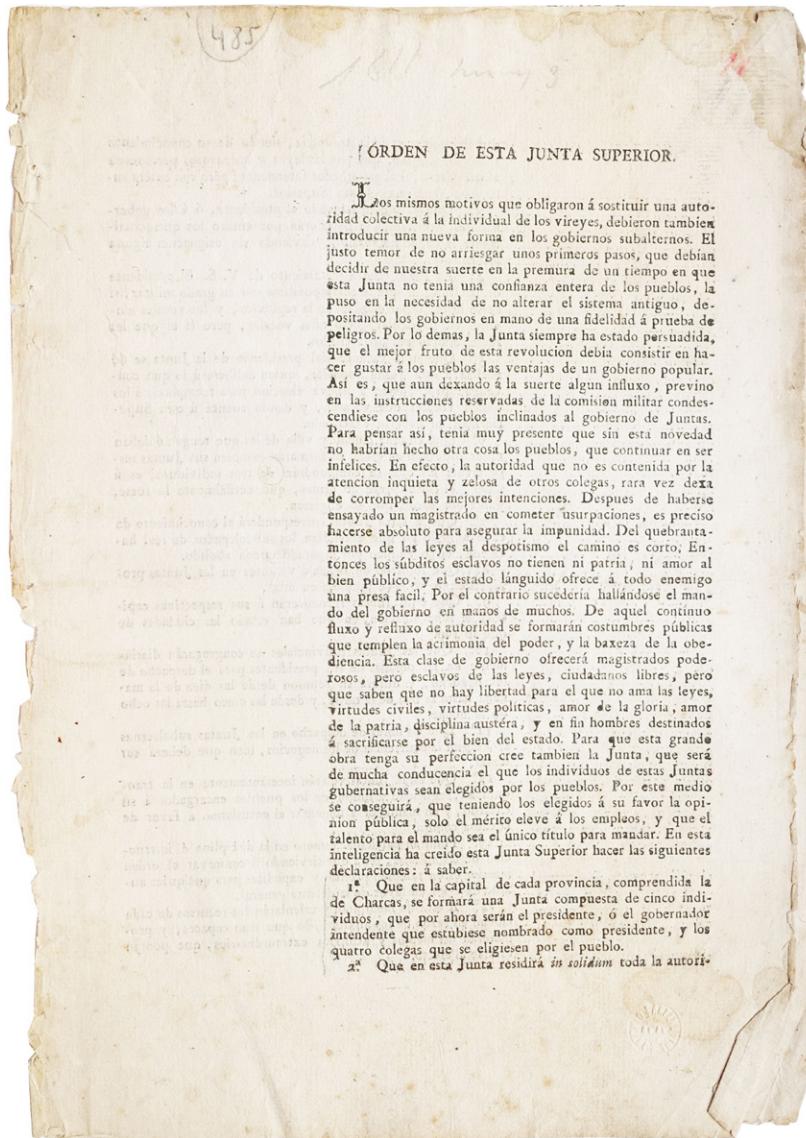
*Attempt to Replace Anarchy with Order in Argentina*

- 11. [BUENOS AIRES. Junta Superior].** *Orden de esta Junta Superior. Los mismos motivos que obligaron a sostituir una autoridad colectiva ....* Buenos Aires: n.pr., 10 February 1811. Folio (30 x 21 cm.), disbound. Some dampstains, edges fraying. In good condition. Small circular blindstamp in lower margin of first leaf recto. (2 ll.)

\$950.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?] of the first attempt by the Junta in Buenos Aires to establish government in the provinces, where disorder verging on anarchy had reigned for months. This decree calls for the organization of a five-member junta in each province, responsible for maintaining law and order, training the military, and keeping the public enthused about the revolution. The prologue and 18 of the 24 articles are generally attributed to Gregorio Funes.

On 25 May 1810, a provisional junta was formed in Buenos Aires to supersede the authority of the viceroy and to carry on the government. Although the acts of the new



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government were promulgated in the name of Ferdinand VII, the "Revolution of May 25" was in fact a declaration of independence for Buenos Aires, and is celebrated as such.

\* Furlong 2468: with a lengthy discussion of the contents. OCLC: 81378864 (John Carter Brown Library); 14769912 (University of California-Berkeley); 55257167 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.

*Anglo-French Fleet on the Wrong Tack*

**12. BUSTAMANTE, José Luis.** *Los cinco errores capitales de la intervención anglo-francesa en el Plata, por ....* Montevideo: [title page verso: Imprenta Uruguaya], 1849. Large 8°, contemporary quarter black morocco over marbled boards (light wear, especially to joints), smooth spine with gilt title and ornamental fillets (old library numbers on spine painted over), marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. Very good condition internally. In good to very good condition. 382 pp., (1 l.). \$900.00

FIRST EDITION. The Anglo-French blockade of the Río de la Plata was a five-year-long naval blockade imposed on the Argentine Confederation, ruled by Juan Manuel de Rosas, in order to support the Colorado Party in the Uruguayan Civil War. It closed Buenos Aires to naval commerce. The Anglo-French navy trespassed into the internal waters of Argentina to sell their products, since Rosas maintained a protectionist policy to improve the weak Argentine economy. Eventually both Britain and France gave in, signing treaties in 1849 (Britain) and 1850 (France) acknowledging Argentine sovereignty over its rivers.

\* Palau 37751. Sabin 9592. Leclerc 2486. NUC: DLC, CU. OCLC: locates only a 1942 edition. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Jisc locates a copy at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the present edition at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin only.

**13. CABRER, José María.** *Reconocimiento del Rio Pepiri-Guazu por ... Coronel de Ingenieros, Segundo Comisario y Geografo de la Segunda Partida Demarcadora, extractado de su diario inedito. Primera edición.* Buenos Aires: Imprenta del Estado, 1836. Folio (30.5 x 20 cm.), disbound. In good to very good condition. (1 l.), iv, [3]-11 pp. \$75.00

FIRST EDITION, with an introduction by Pedro de Angelis. It was published in his important *Colección de obras y documentos relativos a la historia antigua y moderna de las provincias del Río de la Plata*, first printed in 1836-37. Griffin, *Latin America: A Guide to the Historical Literature* 3090 lists the collection, but Palau also lists each item in that collection separately.

The Río Pepirí Guazú forms the border between Misiones, Argentina and Santa Catarina, Brazil.

\* Palau 38817: without collation. NUC: DLC, NNH, NN, TxU, NcU.

- 14. CAMBELL, Richard J., ed, with Peter T. Bradley, and Joyce Lorimer.**  
*The Voyage of Captain John Narbrough to the Strait of Magellan and the South Sea in His Majesty's Ship Sweepstakes, 1699-1671.* London: By Routledge for The Hakluyt Society, 2018. Hakluyt Society, Third Series, n° 33. Large 8°, publisher's navy cloth, gilt, with light blue dust jacket. As new. xx, 723 pp., frontispiece color plate, large folding color map of Patagonia, 8 additional leaves of color plates, printed on both sides: 6 with maps, 1 with title pages, and 1 with other illustrations; maps tables, and illustrations in text. Extensive footnotes, bibliography, and analytical index. ISBN: 978-1-908145-20-8. \$120.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. In 2009, after a public appeal, the British Library purchased a manuscript 'Booke', which Captain Narbrough bought in 1666 and into which he subsequently entered his journals of his voyages and correspondence relating to them. The 'Booke' contains his own fair copy of the journal of his voyage through the Strait of Magellan and north to Valdivia in the *Sweepstakes*, 1669-1671. This is published here for the first time, together with an incomplete and somewhat different copy of the journal, held in the Bodleian Library, which was made for him by a clerk after he returned to England, and which was partially published in 1694. Both versions of the journal together with previously unpublished records made by members of his company, as well as reproductions of the charts which Narbrough relied on and those he produced, are printed here. Narbrough's mission was to carry out a passenger who referred to himself as Don Carlos Enriques and who claimed to have expert knowledge of Peru and Chile, and contacts with disaffected colonists and indigenous peoples. Don Carlos's written proposals to King Charles II and his ministers, only recently discovered, are here translated from Spanish, and give a clear sense of the character, if not the real identity, of an adventurer, who gave the authorities in England, Chile and Peru totally different and changing stories about his status and the purpose of the voyage.

*Includes Comparisons of Chile to Argentina and the United States*

- 15. *Un ciudadano a sus compatriotas sobre federacion y gobiernos electivos.*** [text begins:] *[Entre los infinitos grados de estension ó limitaciones que admite la federacion, dos pueden considerarse como mas sustanciales ....]* [Colophon] (Santiago de Chile): Imprenta de la Biblioteca, (1827). Folio (30.5 x 18.5 cm.), disbound. Caption title. Some soiling and stains on final leaf, without loss of text. Overall in good condition. (2 ll.) \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Part of a lengthy debate over whether Chile should have a strong central government or a looser, federalist structure. After comparing Chile's status with the United States and Argentina, the anonymous author concludes that Chile has neither the funds nor the local bureaucrats required to manage nearly sovereign provinces.

\* Briseño I, 60. OCLC: 55241193 and 55281958 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 460568357 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 79753511 (John Carter Brown Library). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.

*Un ciudadano a sus  
compatriotas sobre fe-  
deracion y gobiernos  
electivos.*

Entre los infinitos grados de estension ó limitaciones que admite la federacion, dos pueden considerarse como mas sustanciales. 1.º Cuando los Pueblos federados se constituyen independientes, y soberanos. 2.º Cuando formando una sola masa nacional y dependientes de un solo gobierno, se reservan gran parte de su administracion departamental, y aun establecen Asambleas administradoras y conservadoras de las facultades, y atenciones, departamentales. La primera llamaremos federacion Soberana; la segunda, federacion municipal. La Nacion Chilena podra elegir la que le convenga. Pero es preciso que proceda con perfecto conocimiento de sus intereses y libre de das ilusiones con que algunos tratan de fascinarla.

1.º Le dicen que con la federacion existira mayor igualdad entre los ciudadanos, mas popularidad de elecciones, y menos dependencia de la capital: que podran establecer sus tribunales de Justicia, departamentos de educacion, policia, amonedacion, y demás administraciones provinciales. Sepan los Chilenos (que no se hallen versados en estas materias) que sin ninguna clase de federacion pueden criar y gozar todos estos tribunales y establecimientos en sus Provincias como se practica en los departamentos aun de los reinos mas despoticos. Que en ninguna constitucion se les puede privar de estas instituciones si tienen como costearlas, y que en la Unitaria deben erigirse en las Provincias ricas. Sepan tambien que en el sistema democratico representativo unitario y consolidado no puede existir desigualdad de derechos y prerrogativas entre ningunos ciudadanos por remotos que se hallen: que la popularidad y generalidad de las elecciones debe ser la misma ó mayor que en el sistema federal: que no puede haber capitalismo cuando las elecciones son nacionales verificadas inmediata y directamente por toda la masa de los Pueblos; que mas capitalismo debe existir en la constitucion de Estados Unidos v. g. donde todos los empleos Nacionales se nombran por el Presidente ó Senado (á excepcion del mismo Presidente y Vice-presidente que tampoco le nombra el Pueblo) que en la constitucion chilena de 23 donde todos los principales empleos nacionales los elegian directamente desde el primero hasta el ultimo ciudadano de la Republica; y los provinciales todos

*How Do You Get to Tarija?*

- 16. FERNANDEZ CORNEJO, Juan Adrian.** *Descubrimiento de un nuevo camino, desde el Valle de Centa hasta la Villa de Tarija ....* Buenos Aires: Imprenta del Estado, 1836. Folio (30.5 x 20.2 cm.), disbound. In good to very good condition. ii, 11 pp.; the 2 preliminary pages (with a blank leaf before and after) are separated from the rest. \$75.00

FIRST EDITION, with an introduction by Pedro de Angelis. It was published in his important *Colección de obras y documentos relativos a la historia antigua y moderna de las provincias del Río de la Plata*, first printed in 1836-37. Griffin, *Latin America: A Guide to the Historical Literature* 3090 lists the collection, but Palau also lists each item in that collection separately.

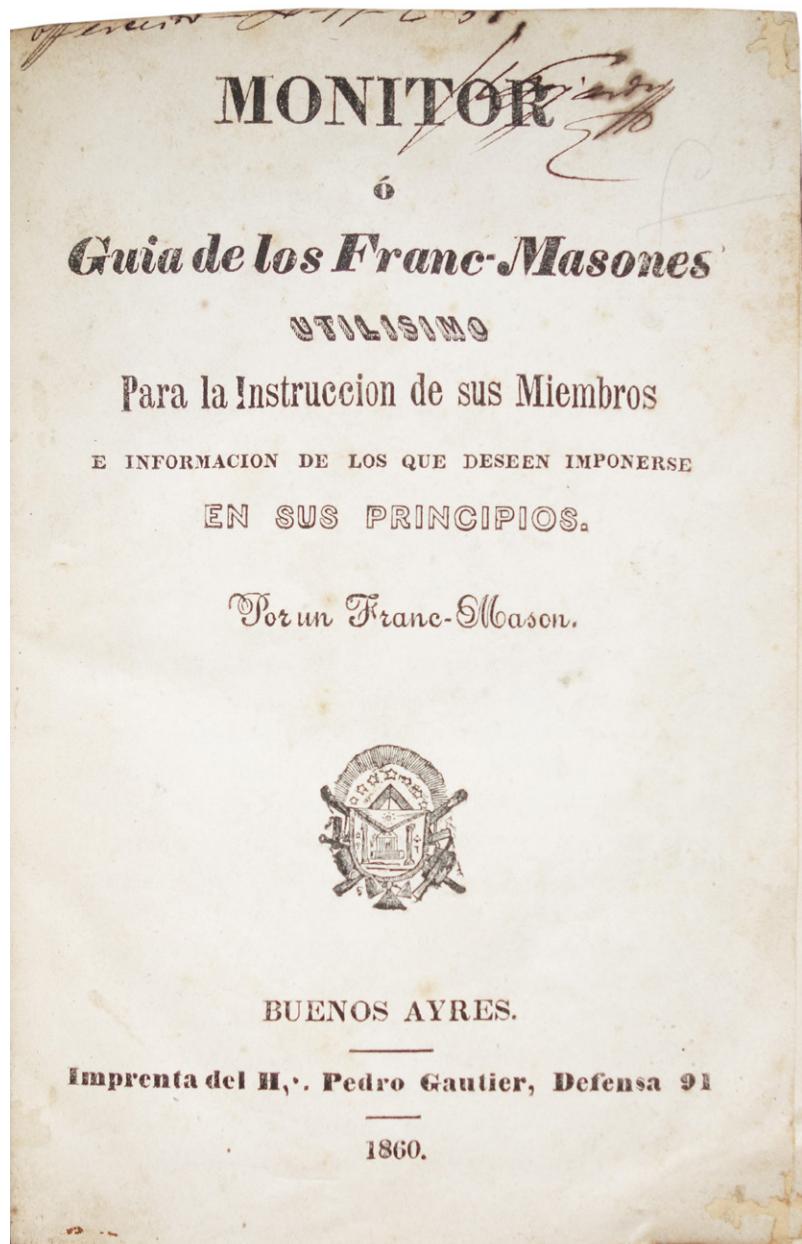
Tarija is a town in southern Bolivia near the Argentine border. The valley of Centa seems to be in the north of modern Argentina. Angelis stresses the secluded nature of the valley—hence the importance of the new route to it described here. At orders of the viceroy of Rio de la Plata, Colonel Fernandez Cornejo made two journeys to the Chaco, which includes areas of Bolivia, Argentina, and Paraguay. The one he recounts here was taken in 1791. He includes a description of the Indians in the *reducciones* that he passed and details of the route.

\* Palau 88316: without collation. NUC: DLC, NcU, NNH, TxU. OCLC: 253040160 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 464722963 and 842472354 (both Bibliothèque nationale de France); 55248399 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Jisc locates a copy at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the copy at Berlin Staatsbibliothek and adds a microfilm from the BnF copy at EROMM.

*Masonic Handbook Printed in Buenos Aires, 1860, with Illustrations of Regalia, Symbols, and Ceremonies*

- 17. [FREEMASONRY].** *Monitor ó guia de los Franc-Masones utilissimo para la Intrucción de sus miembros e informacion de los que deseen imponerse en sus principios. Por un Franc-Mason.* Buenos Aires: Imprenta del H. Pedro Gautier, 1860. 8°, later brown quarter calf over faux-reptile boards (some wear), smooth spine with title and gilt bands; top edge red. Typographical headpieces. Tailpieces are small wood-engraved Masonic symbols. Small marginal repairs to top and bottom outer corners of first 4 leaves, not affecting text. A few brown spots, not affecting legibility. In good condition. Old, illegible ink inscription at top of title page, partly trimmed. iv, 204 pp., with 4 wood-engraved illustrations of Masonic symbols, regalia and ceremonies (following pp. 7, 27, 62, 94). \$600.00

Extremely rare example of a Masonic handbook printed in nineteenth-century Buenos Aires, with nicely executed illustrations of Masonic regalia, symbols, and ceremonies. Topics include: the history of Freemasonry, leadership, secrets, qualifications for membership,



Item 17

the many grades of Masons, funeral processions, ceremonies for the installation of high-ranking Masons, and the orders of the Knights Templar and Knights of Malta.

OCLC locates only three or four works on Freemasonry published in Buenos Aires during the nineteenth century, all located in fewer than six copies, the earliest dating to 1856.

\* Palau 176298 lists only an 1822 edition printed in New York, without citing any copy ever having been for sale, and without giving any collation. Not in Ferrer Benimeli, *Bibliografia de la Masonería*. OCLC:37681973(Columbia University, digitized as 681476795). No other edition cited. Not located in Jisc; not other edition cited. Not located in KV (51 databases searched); no other edition cited.

#### *Chaotic Finances of a Deceased Businessman*

- 18. *Fundamentos legales que manifiestan la nulidad y caducidad. De las fianzas judiciales otorgadas por D. Gregorio Echaurren, y Don Pedro Nolasco Mena para que se diese permiso á D. Juan Watson de pasar á Buenos Ayres, imponiéndose para ello pena de juzgado y sentenciado.*** [Colophon] (Santiago de Chile): Imprenta de la Biblioteca, (1826). 4°, disbound. Light browning. In good to very good condition. Early ink manuscript notation above title. 34 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? The dates mentioned in the text range from April 1822 to July 1826. Juan Watson, a businessman from Buenos Aires, was detained during a routine trip to Santiago in March 1822 because he had some bad debts. He was permitted to leave on condition that he repay the money as soon as he was back in Buenos Aires, but he died suddenly, leaving behind Gregorio Echaurren and Pedro Nolasco Mena owing his bail bond, and a chaotically confused legal situation.

\* Briseño I, 150: giving the date as 1823. OCLC: 55259941 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, giving the date as 1823 and calling for 34 pp.); 79122994 (John Carter Brown Library, giving the date as 1826 and calling for 34, [2] pp.). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.

#### *Victories at Tucumán*

- 19. FUNES, Gregorio. *Papel que da al publico. El Dean de Cordoba Dr. D. Gregorio Funes con ocasión de la retirada de Goyeneche.*** [Colophon] (Buenos Aires): Imprenta de Niños Expósitos, issued 6 April 1813. Folio (30 x 19 cm.), later dark-red calf, smooth spine with title vertically in gilt (somewhat worn, torn at head of spine). Caption title. Browned. Split at foldlines and repaired with tissue; 22 lines of text obscured but not obliterated. Two other tissue repairs, one affecting 16 letters, the other 2 letters, all still legible. A reading copy. (2 ll.) \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Funes celebrates recent victories at Tucumán and Salta (Argentina) over the experienced loyalist commander José Manuel de Goyeneche:

"Huye, ya presuroso, temiendo caer en el abismo que pretendía abrir para nosotros." He goes on to remind Argentines that revolutions can give a free hand to thugs as well as to talented patriots, and urges his listeners to save their revolutionary fervor for fighting the enemies of liberty.

Gregorio Funes (1749-1829), Argentine clergyman, politician, and historian, was born in Córdoba, province of Rio de la Plata (now Argentina), son of one of the first families to settle there. After studies at the College of Monserrat and at Alcalá de Henares, he rose in the ecclesiastical hierarchy and in 1807 was named rector of the University of Córdoba. In a series of sweeping reforms, he replaced many Franciscan faculty members with local clergy and established departments of mathematics, experimental physics, music theory, and more. When Napoleon's army invaded Spain in 1808, Funes supported D. Carlota Joaquina's claim to the throne. He was the first official in Córdoba to support the May Revolution of 1810, contributing significantly to its success and becoming a member of the Junta Grande in December 1810. Funes's *Ensayo de historia civil del Paraguay, Buenos Aires y Tucumán*, Buenos Aires, 1816-1817, is among the earliest histories of the region.

\* Furlong 2894: citing five copies. Palau 95859. Not in Sabin. Not in Zinny. OCLC: 14770452 (University of California-Berkeley). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

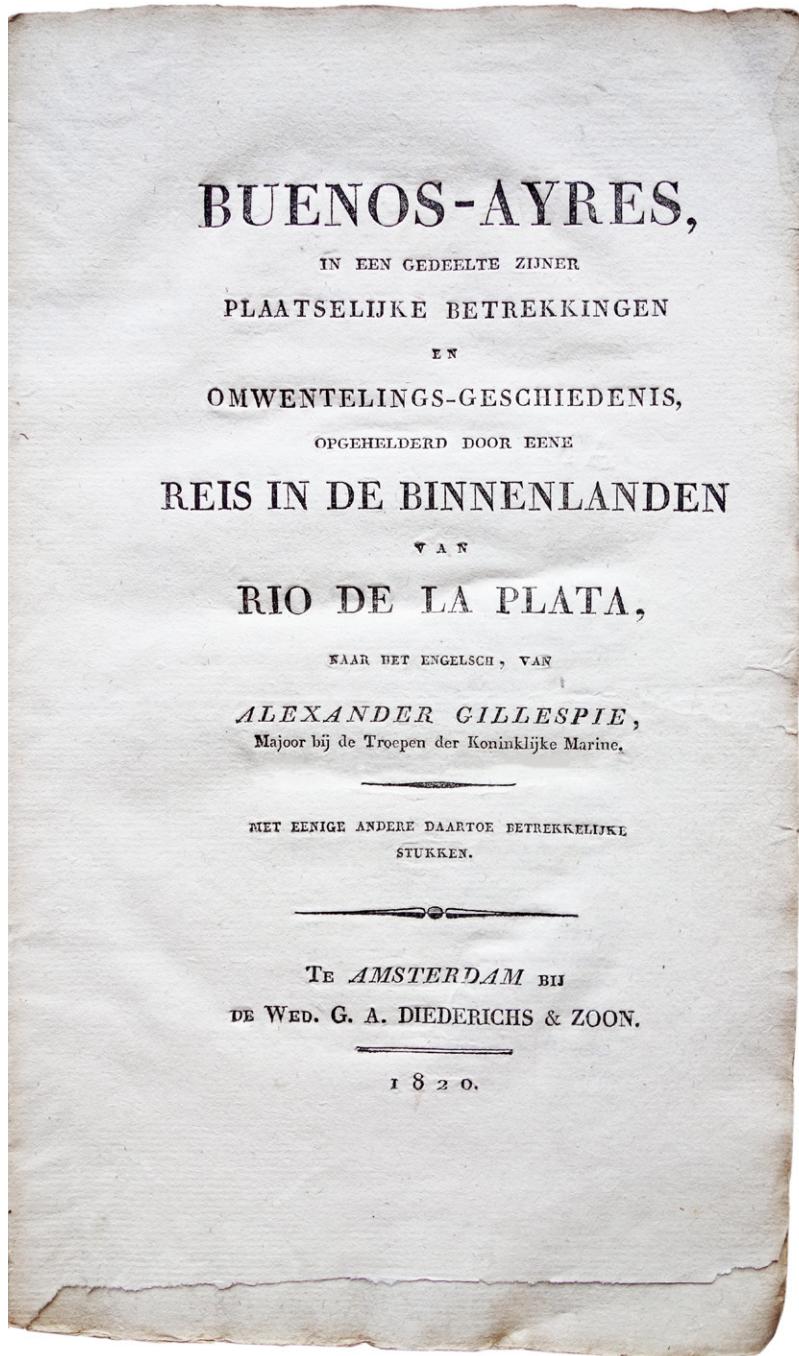
#### *Indians in Argentinian Desert*

**20. GARCIA, Pedro Andres.** *Diario de un viage a Salinas Grandes, en los campos del sud de Buenos Aires .... Primera edición.* Buenos Aires: Imprenta del Estado, 1836. Folio (32 x 21 cm.), modern brown cloth, smooth spine, title stamped vertically in gilt; text-block edges tinted yellow. In good to very good condition. 4, iii, xxii pp., (1 l.), [5]-70 pp., (1 l.). \$200.00

First separate edition. Written in 1810, this work was published in Pedro de Angelis's important *Colección de obras y documentos relativos a la historia antigua y moderna de las provincias del Río de la Plata*, first printed in 1836-37. Griffin, *Latin America: A Guide to the Historical Literature* 3090 lists the collection, but Palau also lists each item in that collection separately. The somewhat erratic collation matches that of the Bibliothèque nationale de France copy, although our copy has the "Oficios del Gobierno" bound after the title page, rather than after the "Discurso preliminar."

Salinas Grandes is a salt desert in north-central Argentina. Pedro Andres Garcia was sent to take measurements of latitude and longitude near the border and to take notes about the Indians and their livestock ("sus parcialidades, y acuerdos que han hecho para su conservacion"), and to describe in detail which Indians were friendly to the Spaniards and which were hostile.

\* Palau 98160: calling for only xxii, 71 pp. NUC: DLC, NcU, TxU, NN.



Item 21

*British Marine's Account of Being a Prisoner of War in Buenos Aires*

- 21. GILLESPIE, Alexander.** *Buenos-Ayres, in een gedeelte zijner Plaatselijke Betrekkingen en Omwentelings-Geschiedenis, opgehelderd door eene Reis in de Binnenlanden van Rio de la Plata, naar het Engelsch ... Met enige andere daartoe betrekkelijke stukken.* Amsterdam: Bij de Wed. G.A. Diederichs & Zoon, 1820. Large 8°, contemporary speckled wrappers (front wrapper detached), printed spine label (somewhat defective). Scattered minor spotting. Uncut and mostly unopened. In good to very good condition. iv, 154 pp., (2 ll. advertisement). \$600.00

First and only edition in Dutch of *Gleanings and remarks: collected during many months of residence at Buenos Ayres, and within the upper country; with a prefatory account of the expedition from England, until the surrender of the colony of the Cape of Good Hope, under the joint command of Sir D. Baird and Sir Home Popham*, originally published in Leeds, 1818. It contains a description of Rio de la Plata and Buenos Aires, with accounts of Montevideo, the Banda Oriental, and Chile at the end.

In 1806 Sir Henry Popham (without Admiralty approval) sailed a fleet to Buenos Aires and captured it with ease, aided by General William Beresford and 1,400 soldiers. Led by a French officer (the Spanish were at the time allied to Napoleon's regime), the Creole inhabitants forced the British to surrender. Gillespie, a major in the Royal Marines, was one of those captured; in this work he recounts his experiences as a prisoner of war in Buenos Aires and the interior.

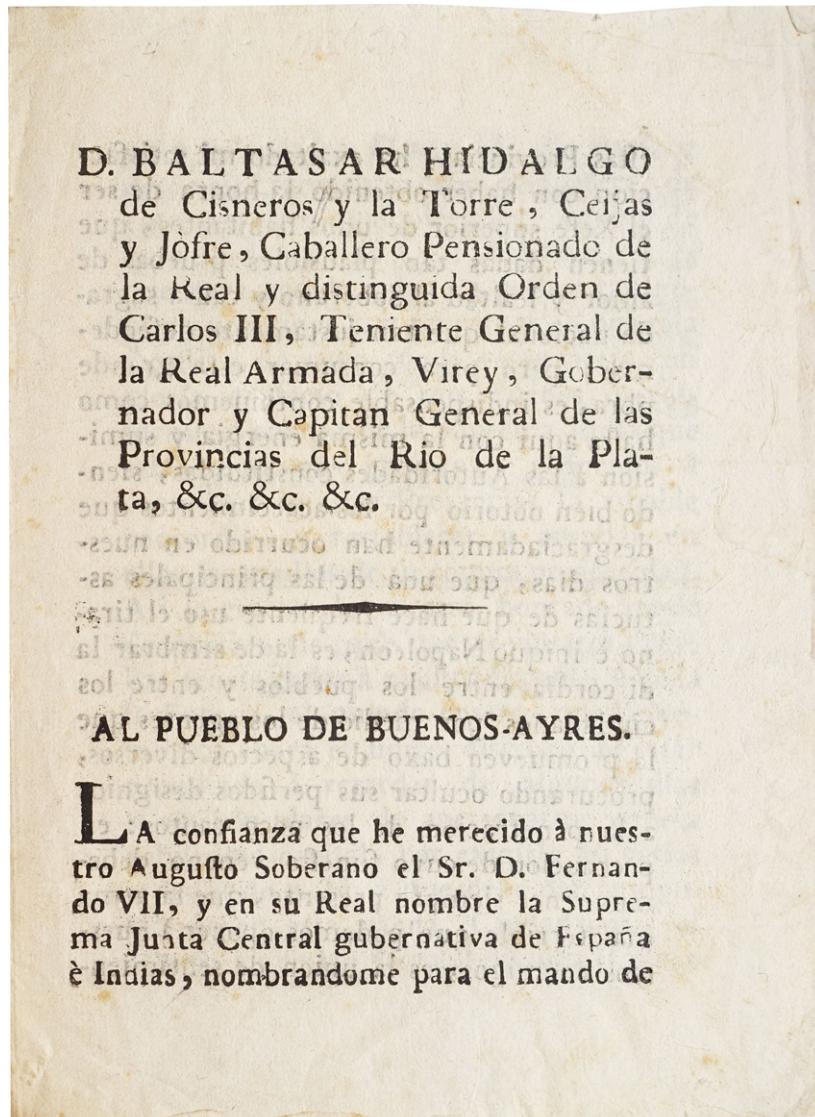
\* Medina, *Rio de la Plata* p. 274. Palau 102235: without collation, citing only a copy offered by Maggs Bros., London, 1935 for £2/5. This edition not in Sabin; cf. 27391 for the original Leeds, 1818 edition and 27392 for an undated German edition. The English original of 1818 is also mentioned by Humphreys, *Latin American History: a Guide to the Literature in English* 705A; Rich II, 103 (#52); Naylor 32; McNeil and Deas, *Europeans in Latin America* n° 22. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 63949906 (Koninklijke Bibliotheek). Not located in Jisc.

*Anti-Napoleonic Address Delivered at Colonia do Sacramento, 1809*

- 22. HIDALGO DE CISNEROS Y LA TORRE, Baltasar.** *D. Baltasar Hidalgo de Cisneros y la Torre, Ceijas y Jofre ... Virey, Gobernador y Capitan General de las Provincias del Rio de la Plata, &c. &c. &c. [text begins:] Al Pueblo de Buenos-Ayres. La confianza que he merecido à nuestro Augusto Soberano ....* [Colophon] Buenos Aires: En la Imprenta de Niños Expósitos, 1809. 4°, unbound; loosely inserted into recent marbled wrappers. Caption title. Faint spotting. In very good condition. (4 pp.) \$1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY [?] EDITION. One of the first addresses by Hidalgo de Cisneros, newly appointed by the governing Junta of Spain and the Indies as viceroy and captain general of Rio de la Plata, to his subjects. In this address, delivered at Colonia del Sacramento, 15 July 1809, he thanks the people for their immensely satisfying welcome, which he interprets as a gesture of support for Ferdinand VII. He outlines his programs, calling for loyalty and obedience, denouncing Napoleon as an unjust tyrant.

\* Furlong 1322. Medina, *Buenos Aires* 620. NUC: RPJCB. OCLC: 56886805 (University of California-Berkeley). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.



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D. BALTASAR HIDALGO DE CISNEROS  
y la Torre , Ceijas y Jofre , Caballero  
Pensionado de la Real y Distinguida Orden  
Española de Carlos III , Teniente Gene-  
ral de la Real Armada del Sr. D. Fernan-  
do VII , Virey , Gobernador , y Capitan  
General de las Provincias del Rio de la  
Plata y sus Dependientes , Presidente de  
la Real Audiencia Pretorial de Buenos-  
Ayres , Superintendente General , Subde-  
legado de Real Hacienda , Rentas de  
Tabacos y Nyses , del Ramo de Azogues  
y Minas y Real Renta de Correos . &c.

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**S**iendo constante al Publico que desde mi ingreso  
al mando de estas Provincias , no hé omitido me-  
dio para restablecer el orden que se notaba alte-  
rado por efecto de las ocurrencias que son noto-  
riás , á cuyo mal influía principalmente una des-  
union en los animos tan perjudicial en el dia , co-  
mo estraña en unos habitantes que unidos y enla-  
zados con el patriotismo y la confraternidad han  
dado en todo tiempo repetidas pruebas de la mas  
acendrada fidelidad , fixando para siempre el honor  
que á costa de sus fatigas habian sabido sostener ;  
así es que todos los vecinos sensatos y de providad  
que desde luego se uniformaron á mis ideas para

*Viceroy to Rio de la Plata: Stop Talking Sedition (You'll Upset the Women)*

- 23. HIDALGO DE CISNEROS Y LA TORRE, Baltasar.** *D. Baltasar Hidalgo de Cisneros y la Torre, Cejas y Jofre ... Virey, Gobernador y Capitan General de las Provincias del Rio de la Plata .... [text begins:] Siendo constante al Publico que desde mi ingreso al mando de estas Provincias, no hé omitido medio par restablecer el orden que se notaba alterado ....* [Colophon] Buenos Aires: En la Real Imprenta de Niños Expósitos, 1809. 4°, disbound. Caption title. Faint spotting. In good to very good condition. (2 ll.)

\$1,200.00

FIRST EDITION. In an attempt to maintain order in the Rio de la Plata, the Viceroy declares that anyone who writes about changing the form of government, or who disseminates such writings, will be exiled. Those who spread rumors about a forthcoming revolution will also be punished, because it causes commotion among the people ("principalmente en el sexo débil"). Furlong considered the decree important enough to reprint in its entirety.

\* Furlong 1326. Medina, *Rio de la Plata* 642. OCLC: 715829750 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 81847607 (John Carter Brown Library). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.

- 24. ISHERWOOD, Christopher.** *The Condor and the Cows.* Illustrated from photographs by William Caskey. London: Methuen & Co. Ltd., 1949. Large 8°, publisher's red cloth (warped and faded; some soiling and minor wear), illustrated endpapers. Endleaves after drawings of Cuzco by William Caskey. In less than good condition. xv, (1), 194, (2) pp., map on final preliminary leaf, 94 photographic illustrations on 32 ll. plates. \$5.00

FIRST EDITION. Based on the author's diary during a trip to South America. He explains that the condor is the emblem of the mountain republics of the Andes, and the cow represents the cattle-bearing plains nations, particularly Argentina. Isherwood landed in Venezuela at La Guaira and visited Cartagena, Bogotá, Quito, Lima, La Paz, Buenos Aires, and many smaller towns in between.

*Lamartine, Translated by an Argentine*

- 25. LAMARTINE, Alphonse de Prat de.** *Raphael, paginas da juventude ... versão portugueza de Don Carlos Guido y Spano.* Rio de Janeiro: Typ. Philantropica, 1849. 8°, contemporary pale orange quarter morocco over pink pebbled boards (some fading and minor wear), smooth spine with romantic style gilt ornaments and short title. Light browning, a few faint dampstains, a few leaves loosening. In very good condition

overall. Old ink signature at foot of title page: "J. da C. Bravo." (2 ll.),  
xxxi, (1), 256 pp., (1 l. errata). \$500.00

First or second edition in Portuguese of Lamartine's *Raphael, pages de la vingtîème année*, which first appeared in the same year. A Portuguese translation printed by Luis C. da Cunha also appeared in 1849.

Carlos Guido y Spano (1827-1918), a native of Buenos Aires, was a poet of the romantic school. In the substantial preface to this work (pp. i-xxxii), he explains why he is writing in Portuguese and discusses Lamartine's life and the style of his works. It is signed (in print) by the translator at Rio de Janeiro, September 1, 1849.

\* Not in Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal*, which lists no translations by Guido y Spano, see 6812 for an 1849 translation of *Raphael* by Luis C. da Cunha, in two volumes, without giving a printer, place of publication, or collation. Palau does not list a Spanish translation of Lamartine's *Raphael* among Guido y Spano's works. Not in Palha. Not located in NUC. NUC: which lists Portuguese translations printed in Lisbon, 1890 (DLC, WaS) and S. Paulo, [1932?] (DLC). Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase, which lists a one-volume 1849 translation printed by Luis C. da Cunha and translated by L.I.P.A.A. No Portuguese translation located in Jisc.

#### *Long-Running Legal Dispute over the Juana Gordon*

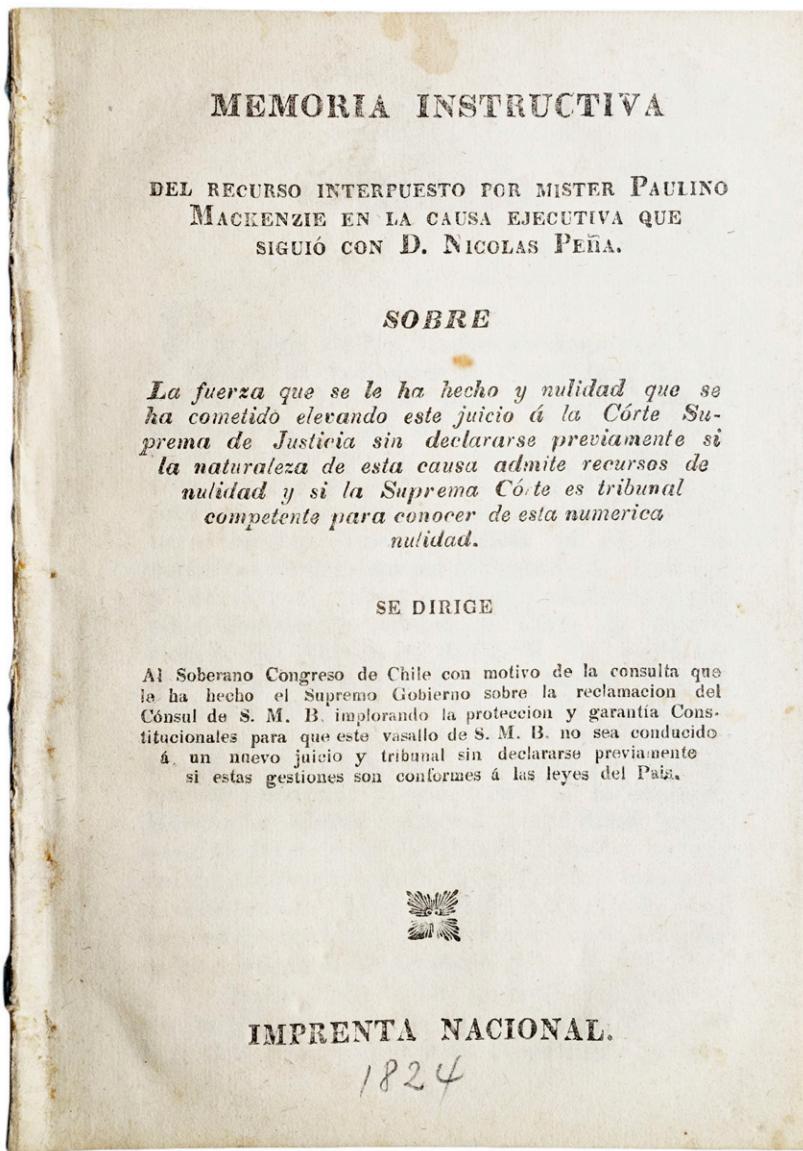
**26. MACKENZIE, Paulino.** *Memoria instructiva del recurso interpuesto por Mister Paulino Mackenzie en la causa ejecutiva que siguió con D. Nicolas Peña. Sobre la fuerza que se le ha hecho y nulidad que se ha cometido elevando este juicio á la Corte Suprema de Justicia sin declararse previamente si la naturaleza de esta causa admite recursos de nulidad y si la Suprema Corte es tribunal competente para conocer de esta numerica nulidad. Se dirige al Soberano Congreso de Chile ....* [Santiago de Chile]: Imprenta Nacional, (latest document dated December 24, 1824). 4°, disbound. A few light stains. In good to very good condition. A number of early manuscript corrections in ink. 38 pp., (1 blank l.). \$900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Mackenzie was thrashing out a legal dispute (summarized on pp. 29-34) with Nicolas Peña regarding the *Juana Gordon*. Here Mackenzie (represented by the British consul) argues that by appealing the Supreme Director's decision to Chile's highest court, Peña has violated Mackenzie's legal guarantees as a British citizen.

The earliest references to the case (per OCLC) are 1824, with this work and Peña's *Memoria en que el ciudadano Nicolas Rodriguez Peña justifica sus derechos en la causa con D. Paulino Makensi sobre la cobranza del valor del cargamento [sic] y Buque Juana Gordon*. The case dragged on at least until 1838, but no item listed in OCLC is earlier than this one of late 1824.

Nicolás Rodríguez Peña, Mackenzie's opponent, was a hero of the Argentine independence movement: Rodriguez Peña Square in Buenos Aires is named after him. Following the Battle of Chacabuco in 1817, he went into self-imposed exile in Santiago, where he remained until his death in 1853.

\* Briseño I, 200. OCLC: not located in OCLC, which lists several other works relating to this case from 1825 to 1838 (s.v. Paulino Mackenzie and Nicolás Rodríguez Peña). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.



Item 26

## OBSERVACIONES

*A la réplica ó esposicion de  
D. Nicolas Rodriguez Peña  
en la causa ejecutiva con  
Mr. Mackenzie sobre co-  
branza del valor de la  
Juana Gordon, y su  
Cargamento.*

---

Imploramos la paciencia de nuestros jueces, y lectores, en un asunto tan repetido y falso de amenidad é interés general. Pero es preciso fijar los fundamentos del presente negocio para la comodidad de los que han de resolverlo: por que á fuerza de raciocinios divergentes y estrechados, se va consiguiendo cuando menos confundir las ideas, y que vagando la mente del lector no pueda contraerse á los puntos cardinales de la cuestión, ni á los recursos que deben decidirse.

El Sr. Peña ha tratado varios puntos en sus informes. Primero: que los Tribunales ordinarios que sentenciaron la presente causa procedieron con injusticia; y cuanto alega en esta parte es inútil porque aquellas sentencias son inmutables e irrevocables en cuanto á la justicia ó injusticia de sus decisiones segun nues-

*Ongoing Legal Dispute over the Juana Gordon*

- 27. MACKENZIE, Paulino.** *Observaciones a la réplica ó esposicion de D. Nicolas Rodriguez Peña en la causa ejecutiva con Mr. Mackenzie sobre cobranza del valor de la Juana Gordon, y su Cargamento.* [text begins:] *Imploramos la paciencia de nuestros jueces, y lectores, en un asunto tan repetido y falso de amenidad é interés general....* [Colophon] (Santiago de Chile): Imprenta Nacional, (dated 15 January 1825). 4°, disbound. Caption title. In good to very good condition. 26 pp. \$1,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Continuing the dispute over the *Juana Gordon*, Mackenzie replies to a publication by Nicolas Peña. The issues were maritime law, the rights of foreigners, and jurisdiction. The *Observaciones* dwell at length on the concept of *nulidad* and exceptions to it.

Nicolás Rodríguez Peña, Mackenzie's opponent, was a hero of the Argentine independence movement: Rodríguez Peña square in Buenos Aires is named after him. After the Battle of Chacabuco in 1817, he went into self-imposed exile in Santiago, where he died in 1853.

\* Briseño I, 239. OCLC: 55253314 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.

- 28. MALLOL, B.J.** *Narraciones coloniales. Buenos Aires en el Siglo XVII. Con ilustraciones.* Buenos Aires: Librería Argentina, 1919. Large 8°, contemporary blue quarter cloth over decorated boards (faded, corners worn), smooth spine with title in gilt. Many illustrations in text. Upper margin of some leaves lightly soiled; a few penciled annotations; 12-cm. tear in pp. 226-7, without loss. In good condition. [3]-252 pp., (1 l.); probably lacking a half title or initial blank leaf. \$75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Includes essays on the Dutch in Rio de la Plata, excommunication and canonization, a festivity of 1645, a shoemaker, smuggling, Colonia del Sacramento, and bullfighting.

\* Palau 148155.

*Celebrates the End of the Paraguayan War*

- 29. MATHEUS, Joaquim Alves.** *Oração gratulatória que pelo termo da Guerra do Paraguai e pelo triunpho das armas brazileiras pronunciou em 21 de Maio de 1870 na Igreja dos Congregados da Cidade de Braga ....* Porto: Typographia da Livraria Nacional, 1870. 8°, original green printed rear wrapper (front wrapper missing). Brazilian Imperial arms within ruled and decorative borders on rear wrapper. In good condition. 40 pp.

\$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this speech congratulating Brazil on the successful termination of the Paraguayan War. The pamphlet is dedicated to the author's brother, Casimiro Alves Mateus, a resident of Brazil.

Joaquim Alves Mateus (1835-1903), a native of Santa Combra-Dão, had a number of other orations published. He held a degree in theology from Coimbra University, where he had studied with distinction. Known as a great and eloquent orator, he was canon of the cathedral at Angra do Heroísmo and then at the cathedral in Braga; he also served as a deputy to the Côrtes.

\* This work not in Innocêncio; for other works and biographical information about the author see X, 380; XI, 311; Fonseca, Aditamentos, p. 207. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 53852770 (Universidade de São Paulo); 55272217 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

*Reports of Troop Movements by Peruvians, Bolivians, Argentines*

- 30. [MELGAREJO, Juan].** *Noticias del Peru. Gobierno militar de Valparaiso ...* [text begins:] *Sin embargo de que las noticias que comuniqué a V.S. por el correo de hoi, no varían de la realidad ....* N.p.: n.pr., dated 14 July 1838. Folio (28.7 x 18.7 cm.), disbound. Caption title. In good to very good condition. Early manuscript foliation in ink. Broadside. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Includes reports brought in by various merchant ships, including the *Philip Hone* from the United States, regarding troop movements in Peru (under Orbegoso) and in Bolivia (under Santa Cruz), plus a brief comment on Argentine troops.

\* Not located in Briseño. Not located in OCLC. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.

*Chilean Boundaries*

- 31. MONTES DE OCA, Manuel Augusto.** *Cuestión [de] límites con Chile. Esposición presentada al Congreso Nacional por el Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores ....* Buenos Aires: Imprenta, Litografía y Fundicion de Tipos de la Sociedad Anónima, 1878. Large 8°, contemporary pebbled cloth (spine faded, front joint frayed; front flyleaf detached but present), smooth spine with vertical title in ink manuscript. Title page margins slightly defective at edges from chipping; browned. In less than good condition. Ink inscription at top of title page: "Bobby Hayter // BA, May '53." liii pp., (1 blank l.), 88 pp., (1 l.). \$50.00

FIRST EDITION. The Minister of Foreign Affairs summarizes the boundary dispute between Argentina and Chile. The text (pp. iii-liii) is followed by numerous supporting documents.

\* Palau 178880: without collation. NUC: DLC, CU, NN. Jisc locates a copy at Essex University.

*Author's Presentation Inscription to Juan Valera*

- 32. NAVARRO VIOLA, Alberto.** *Versos.* Buenos Aires: [Imprenta, Belgrano 135], 1882. Small 8°, original printed wrappers (spine somewhat browned and slightly chipped at ends, light spotting). In very good condition. Author's initialed presentation inscription on front free endleaf: "A ilustre escritor // Juan Valera / A.N.V." Bookplate of L. Valera. Owner's initials and markings in red in lower margin of title. 280 pp. \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A volume of *Versos II* was published the following year. Navarro Viola (1857-1885), accomplished a great deal during his short life: he was a poet, journalist, university professor, and secretary to the president of Argentina. He translated Byron, Museet, Heine, and Hugo, among others, and directed the monumental, still useful *Anuario bibliográfico de la República Argentina*, published from 1879 to 1887.

*Provenance:* Juan Valera y Alcalá-Galiano (1824-1905), Spanish realist author, diplomat and political figure. Born at Cabra, in the province of Córdoba, he was educated at Málaga and at the University of Granada, where he took his degree in law, and then entered upon a diplomatic career (1847). He produced top-ranking works of Spanish literature; for purity of diction and beauty of style, he has never been surpassed in Spain. *Pepita Jiménez*, which appeared as a serial in 1874, is his best known work. Translated into many languages, it depicts the gradual loss of vocation by a young seminarian, culminating in a shattering denouement. His other novels are *Las ilusiones del doctor Faustino* (1875), *El comendador Mendoza* (1877), *Pasarse de listo*, and *Doña Luz* (1879). Valera's *Obras completas* were published in 43 volumes, Madrid 1905-1916.

\* Palau 188667. NUC: CU, CtY. OCLC: 19559931 (University of California-Berkeley, Yale University, University of Pennsylvania); 563821547 (British Library); 253767896 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut); 432763664 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 458839131 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 912620366 (Agencia Española de Cooperación Interna);

750807771 (digitized from the Yale copy). CCPBE locates four copies, all in Madrid: Biblioteca Hispanica, Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores y de Cooperación, Real Academia de Bellas Artes de San Fernando, and Real Academia Española. Rebiun adds a copy at Bibliotecas Hispánica e Islámica. Jisc repeats British Library.

*First Appearance of the Bandeirantes in Fiction:  
"Does not contain a syllable of truth" (Southey)*

33. [NICHOLAS I, King of Paraguay]. *Histoire de Nicolas 1. Roy du Paraguai, et Empereur des Mamelus*. Saint Paul [Dresden?]: n.pr., 1756. 8°, nineteenth-century quarter calf (some wear to extremities), flat spine gilt with black leather lettering piece (spine rubbed and ends chipped), silk ribbon marker. Typographical ornament beneath the title. Uncut. Tear to half-title (5 cm.) repaired without loss; light browning and dampstaining, mostly confined to margins. In very good condition. 88 pp. \$1,250.00

First edition (?), or possibly the second. Borba describes another with the same imprint, with 117 pp. and with a flower basket rather than a typographical ornament beneath the title. Within a few years, this work appeared in French, Italian, Dutch and German.

In this fable of the fictitious King Nicolas of Paraguay, the *bandeirantes* of São Paulo make their first appearance as characters in a novel. Southey (*History of Brazil* III, 473-4) states that "King Nicolas of Paraguay" was an invention of the Jesuits' enemies in Spain and Portugal. The Jesuits, says Southey, "were accused of having established an empire in Paraguay, as their own exclusive dominion, from which they derived enormous riches. It was affirmed that they were defending this empire by force of arms, and that, renouncing all allegiance to the Kings of Spain, they had set up a King of their own, Nicolas by name. Histories of King Nicolas were fabricated and published. And with such zealous malignity was the falsehood propagated, that money was actually struck in his name, and handed about in Europe as an irrefutable proof of the accusation. The contrivers of this nefarious scheme were ignorant that money was not in use in Paraguay, and that there was no mint in the country. But they succeeded in prejudicing the Courts of Madrid and Lisbon against all representations in behalf of the seven unfortunate Reductions; and the Jesuits were now the victims of falsehoods and impostures scarcely less audacious than those whereby they had obtained so much of the authority and influence which they once possessed." In a footnote, Southey describes the *Histoire*: "[It] does not contain a syllable of truth ... It appears to have been printed in Germany, and is the fabrication of some needy and ignorant impostor, who wrote, not for the purpose of injuring the Jesuits, but in the hope of making money by duping the curiosity of the public. He makes Nicolas Roubiouni a Spaniard by birth, a rogue by breeding, and a Jesuit by profession, who raises a rebellion among the Indians at Nova Colonia, storms the citadel, proclaims himself King of Paraguay, marches into that country at the head of an army, deposes and murders the Missionaries, is invited to S. Paulo by the Mamalucos, and there fixes the seat of his Government and takes the title of Emperor" (*ibid.*, p. 474n.).

The question of priority between the 88- and 117-page editions has never been resolved, but we believe the 88-page edition to be earlier. One was clearly used to set copy for the other: the texts are virtually identical, even to spelling, capitalization, punctuation and frequently to line division—though there are minor differences in diacritics. The

HISTOIRE  
DE  
*NICOLAS I.*  
ROY  
DU PARAGUAI,  
ET  
EMPEREUR DES MAMELUS.



A SAINT PAUL.

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1756.

DE NICOLAS I. 27

CHAPITRE V.

*Nicolas est reçu Jésuite.*

Nicolas se présenta au Recteur des Jésuites pour être reçu dans la Compagnie en qualité de Frere. Il dit qu'il sçavoit la Cuisine, que d'ailleurs il étoit fort & vigoureux, & qu'on l'employeroit aux fonctions ausquelles on le croiroit propre. Le Recteur ayant fait d'abord quelque difficulté sur son âge, car Nicolas avoit alors trente-neuf ans, crut devoir l'éprouver au moins durant trois mois. Au bout de ce tems, ce Pere croyant appercevoir en lui de la douceur, de la modestie, & surtout

88-page edition is an octavo running to 5 1/2 sheets. The 117-page edition, while longer and with a leaded text, is a 12° extending to only 5 sheets, hence (as is generally the case with reprints) more economical to print. Moreover, spacing between words is wider in the 117-page edition, and the line divisions seem occasionally to make less sense, with the compositor dividing words even when there was no reason to do so, as if following a printed copy rather than setting from manuscript. The typography of the 88-page edition has a German feel to it, while that of the 117-page edition is characteristically French.

\*Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 404-6. Backer-Sommervogel XI, 1352. Sabin 55246. Mindlin, *Highlights* 178. Not in Rodrigues. Not in Bosch. On King Nicholas, see Felix Becker, *Die politische Machtstellung der Jesuiten in Südamerika im 18. Jahrhundert: zur Kontroverse um den "Jesuitenkönig" Nikolaus I. von Paraguay* (1980). NUC: DLC; locating the 117-page edition at NN, RPJCB, NIC, NNU, MH. Searching under the title, we could not locate any edition of this work in Hollis or Orbis. No edition located in Melvyl. Not located in Catnyp. JCB appears to have the 1788 edition only. Aladin located a copy of the present edition only at Catholic University of America. A search in KVK of 46 databases located copies of the present edition at the British Library and the Library and Archives of Canada. The British Library also holds the 1788, 1802, and 1828 editions, and the Library and Archives of Canada holds the 1802 edition. The Union Catalogue of Northern Germany cites a copy of the 1788 edition, as does the Staatsbibliothek of Berlin. The National Libraries of The Netherlands and Finland cite the 1802 edition. Porbase cites multiple copies of the 1788, 1802, 1819 and 1828 edition.

*Comparison of Spanish and British Colonies, with a Substantial Section on  
Buenos Aires*

34. *Observations d'un Américain sur les ouvrages de M. de Pradt, sur l'état actuel de l'Amérique*. Paris: Chez Desray Libraire, chez Delaunay Libraire [title page verso: de l'Imprimerie de Didot le Jeune], 1817. Large 8°, contemporary plain wrappers (spine gone; wrappers attached precariously), stitched. Occasional light foxing and a few leaves lightly browned. Uncut. Overall in good to very good condition. Small paper tag with stenciled shelfmark ("F / 2 / 45") on front wrapper. 80 pp.

\$400.00

FIRST EDITION. An English translation of this anonymous pamphlet appeared the same year. Pages 7-30 are on the Spanish colonies in America, with frequent comparisons to British colonies; pp. 31-60 on Buenos Aires; pp. 61-71, "Observations sur quelques assertions fausses avancées sur l'Amérique."

\* Sabin 64903. NUC: ICN, RPJCB, MH; photocopy at TxU.

*Report to the Spanish King on the Indians in Southern Bolivia*

35. PINO MANRIQUE, Juan del. *Descripcion de la Provincia y Ciudad de Tarija ... Primera edicion*. Buenos Aires: Imprenta del

Estado, 1836. Folio (30.5 x 20.5 cm.), disbound. In good to very good condition. (1 l.), iv, 12 pp. \$75.00

FIRST EDITION, with an introduction by Pedro de Angelis. It was published in his important *Colección de obras y documentos relativos a la historia antigua y moderna de las provincias del Río de la Plata*, first printed in 1836-37. Griffin, *Latin America: A Guide to the Historical Literature* 3090 lists the collection, but Palau also lists each item in that collection separately.

Tarija is in southern Bolivia, near the Argentine border. When Pino Manrique visited it on royal orders in the 1780s, it was (according to Angelis) "uno de los puntos mas retirados y mas imperfectamente conocidos" (p. i). One of the features for which Tarija had some little renown was its fossils of *gigantes* (pp. ii-iii). Pino Manrique's report to the king, dated 1785, gives an account of the Indians living there and offers suggestions for improvements in the region.

\* Palau 226561: calling for only iv, 12 pp.

**36. PONTE RIBEIRO, [Duarte de Ponte Ribeiro], 1.<sup>o</sup> and only Barão da. *Memorias e Mappas*.** N.p. [Rio de Janeiro]: n.pr., (1876?). 8<sup>o</sup>, later blue quarter cloth over decorated boards (slight wear); original printed front wrapper bound in (crudely mounted). Overall in good condition. 67 pp. \$150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Notes from Conelheiro Barão da Ponte Ribeiro—Page [1] begins:

"Relação das Memorias e mais Papeis Reservados que se acham no Archivo do Ministerio dos Negocios Estrangeiros, alguns escription por ordem do Governo Imperial, o outros opportunamente apresentados.

Pelo Conselheiro Barão da Ponte Ribeiro.

Desde que exerceu os Empregos de Encarregado de Negocios, Chefe de Secção dos Negocios da America na Secretaria d'Estado, Ministro Residente, e Enviado Extraordinario." Dated Rio de Janeiro 23 de maio de 1873.

These notes, from number 1, dated Lima, 7 de Abril de 1832 to number 177, dated Rio de Janeiro 25 de Novembro de 1876, deal mostly with territorial limits of Brazil and her relations with other South American nations, as well as British and French Guiana. There are actually more than 177 notes; for example there are numbers 166, and 166A, 167, 167A, 167B, and 167C, etc. Pages [53]-59 list and describe briefly 33 maps which support the notes.

Duarte da Ponte Ribeiro, first and only Barão de Ponte Ribeiro (Viseu, 1795-Rio de Janeiro, 1878) was a Luso-Brazilian physician, diplomat and cartographer. He joined in the movement for Brazilian independence, and was nominated Cônsul-geral to Spain, given the task of gaining recognition. Afterwards he served in Lisbon, México, Peru, Bolivia and Buenos Aires, up to the war against Rosas, of which he was an important participant. A member of the Instituto Histórico e Geográfico Brasileiro from 1838, he was also a member of the Academia Real das Ciencias de Lisboa, and of the Sociedade Geográfica de Lisboa.

\* See Sacramento Blake II, 238-40 (the present work not cited). OCLC: 55421015 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile—gives date of publication as 1873, but events are recorded in the text as late as 25 November 1876).

*Analysis of Events in Pernambuco, Buenos Aires, and Tierra Firme*

- 37. PRADT, Dominique Georges Frédéric de Riom de Proliac de Fourt de, Archbishop of Mechlin.** *De los tres meses últimos de la América Meridional y del Brasil.* Bordeaux: Por Juan Pinard, Impresor, Fundidor de Caracteres y Fabricante de Papel, 1817. Large 8°, later mottled half sheep over decorated boards, spine with raised bands in five compartments, author and title gilt-lettered in second from head, gilt ornaments (some wear). Date repeated in Arabic numerals in blue pencil at foot of title-page below printed Roman numerals. Relatively light waterstaining. In good to very good condition. 128 pp. \$350.00

First or second edition in Spanish; another appeared in Buenos Aires in the same year. Pradt describes and analyzes events in Brazil (especially Pernambuco; pp. 12-48), Buenos Aires (pp. 48-53) and Tierra Firme (modern Venezuela, Colombia, and Panama, especially the effects of Murillo's death; pp. 53-66). He then turns to a lengthy discussion of the actions Spain and other European powers ought to take in view of these developments.

Pradt (1759-1837) was born in Allanches (Auvergne) and received a doctorate of theology from the Université de Paris in 1786. In 1789 he was elected to the États Généraux, where he defended the interests of the clergy until the French Revolution, when he fled to Germany. For the next decade he lived in Hamburg and Münster, where he published several works critical of the Revolution. Returning to France in 1800, Pradt soon earned Napoleon's favor, and with it the offices of bishop of Poitiers (1805) and archbishop of Malines (1808). He undertook several diplomatic missions for Napoleon but, unable to serve Church and state equally, found the work increasingly repugnant. Pradt renounced his office in 1816, immediately placing his pen in the service of liberal ideas and against monarchy. Of Pradt's 50 or so published works, all but a handful appeared in 1816 or later. Among his many works are *Des colonies et de la révolution actuelle de l'Amérique* (1817), *Des trois derniers mois de l'Amérique Meridionale et du Brésil* (1817) and *Les six derniers mois de l'Amérique et du Brésil* (1818).

\* Palau 235024. Cf. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 688: citing the French edition, Paris 1817. Sabin 64909: also citing a Buenos Aires, 1817 edition, and noting that the French version went through 3 editions (1817, 1817 and 1825). Cf. Rodrigues 1949, the Paris 1817 edition. On the author, see *Nouvelle biographie générale* XL, 970-3. NUC: CU, RPJCB, NNC, NN. Not located in Jisc.

*Analysis of Events in Pernambuco, Buenos Aires, and Tierra Firme*

- \*38. PRADT, Dominique Georges Frédéric de Riom de Proliac de Fourt de, Archbishop of Mechlin.** *Des trois derniers mois de l'Amérique Méridionale et du Brésil ....* 2 works in 1 volume. Paris: F. Béchet, Juillet 1817. Large 8°, contemporary tree calf (minor wear, mostly to extremities), flat spine gilt with red and black leather lettering pieces, gilt letter, floral decoration gilt, text block edges tinted yellow. In very good, near-fine condition. Small rectangular letterpress tag of José Caetano da Silva in blank portion of title page, above imprint. (3 ll.), 160 pp.  
2 works in 1 volume. \$600.00

FIRST EDITION. Pradt describes and analyzes events in Brazil, especially Pernambuco (pp. 7-46), Buenos Aires (pp. 47-52), and "Terre-Ferme," or northern Spanish

South America (especially the effects of Murillo's death; pp. 53-68). Then he discusses at length what actions Spain and other European powers ought to take in view of these developments.

Pradt (1759-1837) was born in Allanches (Auvergne) and received a doctorate of theology from the Université de Paris in 1786. In 1789 he was elected to the États Généraux, where he defended the interests of the clergy until the outbreak of the French Revolution, when he fled to Germany. For the next decade he lived in Hamburg and Münster, where he published several works critical of the Revolution. Returning to France in 1800, Pradt soon earned Napoleon's favor, and with it the offices of bishop of Poitiers (1805) and archbishop of Malines (1808). He undertook several diplomatic missions for Napoleon but, unable to serve Church and state equally, found the work increasingly repugnant. Pradt renounced his office in 1816, immediately placing his pen in the service of liberal ideas and against monarchy. Of Pradt's fifty or so published works, all but a handful appeared in 1816 or later. Among his many works are *Des colonies et de la révolution actuelle de l'Amérique* (1817), *Des trois derniers mois de l'Amérique Meridionale et du Brésil* (1817), and *Les six derniers mois de l'Amérique et du Brésil* (1818).

\* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 688 (describing a copy with only a single unnumbered leaf followed by 160 pp.). Rodrigues 1949. Sabin 64908 (giving incorrect transcription of title). Not in Palau, which lists (235022) the second edition, published in August of the same year, with (3 ll.), 166 pp. On the author, see *Nouvelle biographie générale* XL, 970-3.

#### BOUND WITH:

**PRADT, Dominique Georges Frédéric de Riom de Proliac de Fourt de, Archbishop of Mechlin.** *Des progrès du gouvernement représentatif en France. Session de 1817.* Paris: F. Béchet, 1817. 8°, edges rouged. In very good to fine condition. (2 ll.), 60 pp.

#### *Kill All the Dogs in Buenos Aires*

**39. [RIO DE LA PLATA, Junta Provisional Gubernativa].** *La Junta Provisional Gubernativa de las Provincias del Rio de la Plata, por el Sr. D. Fernando VII. [text begins:] Por quanto esta Junta tiene por conveniente recordar á los habitantes de esta Capital ....* Buenos Aires: En la Real Imprenta de Niños Expósitos, 9 August 1810. 4°, unbound. Tear on final leaf, affecting five words without loss. In good to very good condition. (3 pp.) \$1,000.00

FIRST EDITION. On 25 May 1810 a provisional junta was formed to supersede the authority of the viceroy and to carry on the government. Although the new government acted in the name of King Fernando VII, the "Revolution of May 25" was in fact a declaration of independence for Buenos Aires. In this edict, the Junta orders owners of houses fronting on streets to repair the pavement before their homes, and gives specifications for pavements and drains. It also prohibits leaving garbage or dead animals in public thoroughfares and orders owners to kill all dogs in the city within eight days. The decree is signed by the officers of the new government, who were prominent figures in the May revolution: Saavedra, Castelli, Alberti, Mateu, Larrea and Moreno.

\* Furlong 1905. Medina 789. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 77914593 (John Carter Brown Library). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Jisc locates a single copy, in the British Library.

LA JUNTA PROVISIONAL  
Gubernativa de las Provincias del Rio  
de la Plata, por el Sr. D. Fernando VII.

Por quanto esta Junta tiene por conveniente recordar á los habitantes de esta Capital, las disposiciones concernientes á la policía de ella, que en anteriores bandos se han publicado, á fin de que no se entienda que el transcurso del tiempo ha podido hacerlas insubsistentes. Por tanto ordena y manda que observen y renueven los artículos siguientes:

Primer: Que dentro de treinta días contados desde la publicacion de este bando, se reparen las veredas, cuyo estado actual es de incomodidad y desaseo, por lo débil de su construcción, haciéndose con uniformidad, excepto las que estén firmes, como las de lozas ó de ladrillo doble, sentado el primero sobre suelo firme y barro, y el segundo con cal, guardándose el mismo orden en las que de nuevo se construyeren, las cuales deberán tener tres pulgadas de inclinación hacia la calle para que no sean molestas al caminar, y los albañales solo dos de hondura, ó cubiertos, y reponiéndose los postes que faltaren: todo bajo las órdenes del Juez de policía D. Manuel del Cerro; en la

*El Gobierno Encargado de los Negocios Generales de la República de las Provincias Unidas del Río de la Plata &. &.*

HABIENDO convenido con S. M. el Emperador del Brasil entrado en una negociación por medio de Ministros Plenipotenciarios suficientemente autorizados al efecto para restablecer la paz, armonía y buena inteligencia entre el Imperio y la República, y en su virtud habiendo ajustado, concluido y firmado en la Corte del Río Janeiro el veinte y siete de Agosto de mil ochocientos veinte y ocho una Convención Preliminar de Paz cuyo tenor palabra por palabra es como sigue:

*En el nombre de la Santísima Trinidad, a la memoria de la Paz.*

*El Gobierno de la República de las Provincias Unidas del Río de la Plata &. &*

El Gobierno de la República de las Provincias Unidas del Río de la Plata &. & y Su Majestad el Emperador del Brasil, Deseando restablecer la paz y establecer sobre principios sólidos y duraderos la buena amistad y entendimiento entre sus naciones y sintiendo que debían existir entre sus naciones vecinas, llamadas por sus intereses a vivir en paz y amistad, y no en guerra ni en hostilidad, acordaron, por la mediación de Su Excelencia el Ministro Plenipotenciario de las Provincias Unidas del Río de la Plata &. &, que serviría de base al tratado definitivo de la paz, lo siguiente:

1. Los Estados que forman la República de las Provincias Unidas del Río de la Plata &. & y Su Majestad el Emperador del Brasil, se declaran en guerra contra las Altas Partes Contrarias. Y para este fin nombraron una Plenipotencia, que es la siguiente:

El Gobierno de la República de las Provincias Unidas del Río de la Plata &. & nombró a Su Excelencia el Ministro Plenipotenciario Don Tomás Guido.

Al d. 27.º de octubre el Emperador del Brasil designó y Excomulgó a Su Excelencia el Ministro Plenipotenciario y Excomulgó a Su Excelencia el Ministro Plenipotenciario de Hacienda, Comisión de la Defensa, Relaciones Exteriores y del Interior, y el Ministro de Estado en el Departamento de las Relaciones Exteriores y del Interior, Don José Pepeño, del Consejo de Su Majestad, Intendente de la casa de Su Majestad, Ministro de Estado y de la Gobernación, Su Excelencia el Ministro de Hacienda, Comercio, Ministro de Estado y de la Gobernación, Su Excelencia el Ministro de Justicia, Su Excelencia el Ministro de la Guerra, Teniente General, Oficial en el Imperial Orden de la Cruz de la Plata, y el Ministro de Estado, en los departamentos de las negociaciones.

Los plenipotenciarios fueron de haber cargo de sus plenos poderes respectivos, que fueron ratificados y confirmados, y así mismo, convinieron en los artículos siguientes:

Art. 1.º Su Majestad el Emperador del Brasil declara la independencia del imperio del Brasil, y el territorio del imperio del Brasil, para que pueda constituirse en un solo y único Estado, que se denominará Imperio, que juzgará conveniente.

Art. 2.º El Gobierno de la República de las Provincias Unidas del Río de la Plata &. & declara por la parte la independencia del Imperio del Brasil, para que pueda constituirse en un solo y único Estado, que se denominará Imperio, que juzgará conveniente.

Art. 3.º Ambas Altas Partes contrataron que el Gobierno de la República de las Provincias Unidas del Río de la Plata &. & se declarase por la parte la independencia del Imperio del Brasil, y que el Gobierno de la República de las Provincias Unidas del Río de la Plata &. & se declarase por el tiempo y en el modo que se juzgase conveniente, la independencia.

Art. 4.º El Gobierno encargado de la República de las Provincias Unidas del Río de la Plata &. & considerando que la presente Convención fuere ratificada, convenció a los representantes de las Provincias Unidas del Río de la Plata &. & que le estaban dadas las plenarias, que le estaban dadas, por el tiempo y en el modo que se juzgase conveniente, la independencia.

Art. 5.º Ambas Altas Partes contrataron que el Gobierno de la República de las Provincias Unidas del Río de la Plata &. & se declarase por la parte la independencia del Imperio del Brasil, y que el Gobierno de la República de las Provincias Unidas del Río de la Plata &. & se declarase por el tiempo y en el modo que se juzgase conveniente, la independencia.

Art. 6.º Los Estados que forman la República de las Provincias Unidas del Río de la Plata &. & y Su Majestad el Emperador del Brasil, acordaron que la Convención fuere ratificada, convenció a los representantes de las Provincias Unidas del Río de la Plata &. & que le estaban dadas las plenarias, que le estaban dadas, por el tiempo y en el modo que se juzgase conveniente, la independencia.

Art. 7.º Ambas las partes contrataron declarar que la Convención fuere ratificada, convenció a los representantes de las Provincias Unidas del Río de la Plata &. & que le estaban dadas las plenarias, que le estaban dadas, por el tiempo y en el modo que se juzgase conveniente, la independencia.

Art. 8.º Por tanto, visto y examinado detenidamente la Convención Preliminar, la competente autorización de la Convención Nacional la ha aceptado, confirmado y ratificado, como lo hace la presente Convención, y cada uno de los artículos de la mencionada Convención Preliminar, sin permitir que en una sola

de las naciones que la han firmado con su mano el presente instrumento de ratificación, autorizado según corresponde, y con el gran scelo

MANUEL DORREGO.

JOSE MARIA ROJAS

Item 40

*Treaty of Montevideo Confirms  
Establishment of the Independence of Uruguay—  
Peace Between the Empire of Brazil and the  
United Provinces of Rio de la Plata*

- 40. [RIO DE LA PLATA, Repùblica de las Provincias Unidas].** *El Gobierno encargado de los Negocios Generales de la Repùblica de las Provincias Unidas del Rio de la Plata & . & . Habiendo convenido con S.M. el Emperador del Brasil entrar en una negociacion por medio de Ministros Plenipotenciarios suficientemente autorizados al efecto para restablecer la paz ....* Issued at Buenos Aires: n.pr., 27 September 1828. Broadside (38.5 x 31 cm.), unbound. Caption title. Uncut, except for 4.3 x 4 cm. piece cut out of upper outer corner, not affecting text, possibly removing a provenance. Light foxing. Horizontal fold at center. In good condition. (1 l.).

\$3,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?]. Confirms ratification of the Treaty of Montevideo between the government of Rio de la Plata and the Emperor of Brazil, ending the Cisplatine (or Argentine-Brazilian) War. The broadside reprints the articles of the treaty, and is signed at the end, in print, by Manuel Dorrego and José María Rojas.

The focus of the Cisplatine War (1825-1828) was the Banda Oriental. By the Treaty of Montevideo, signed on August 27, 1828, the Cisplatine became the independent nation of Uruguay, and free navigation of the Rio de la Plata was guaranteed. Dissatisfaction with the Treaty was one factor leading to Emperor D. Pedro I's abdication in 1831.

\* Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

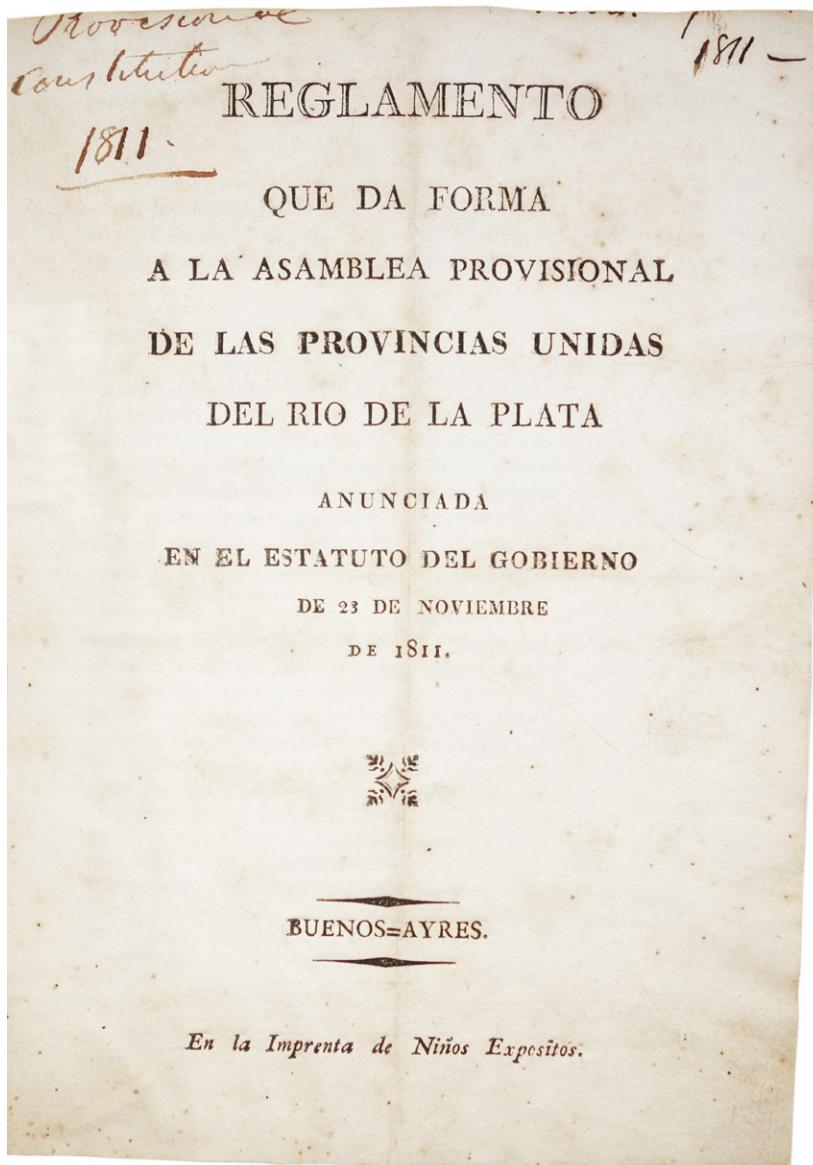
*Regulates Meetings of the Assembly in Rio de la Plata, 1810*

- 41. [RIO DE LA PLATA, Repùblica de las Provincias Unidas].** *Reglamento que da forma a la Asamblea Provisional de las Provincias Unidas del Rio de la Plata, anunciada en el estatuto del gobierno de 21 de Noviembre de 1811.* Buenos Aires: En la Imprenta de Niños Expositos, issued 19 February 1812. 4°, early decorated wrappers, in a recent crimson quarter morocco slipcase, spine with raised bands in five compartments, title in gilt in second compartment, place and date at foot. Small typographical vignette on title page. Some foxing. In very good condition. A few old ink marginalia, in English. 8 pp.

\$1,600.00

FIRST (and ONLY?) EDITION of this decree regulating the meetings of the provincial assembly. The *Reglamento* was issued less than two years after formation of the Provisional Junta (25 May 1810) that effectively made Argentina, Rio de la Plata, Bolivia, Paraguay, and Uruguay independent of Spain. The arrangement fell under severe criticism, in part because it granted disproportionate representation to Buenos Aires at the expense of the provinces.

\* Furlong 2507: calling for 8 pp. plus 1 p. "adiciones" (not present in this copy), with a lengthy discussion of the content and contemporary reaction (IV, 242-4). Not located



Item 41

ESTADO GENERAL, QUE DE ORDEN DEL EXCMO. CABILDO DE ESTA CAPITAL FORMA SU CONTADURIA PARA DEMOSTRAR LOS CUDARES Y GASTOS que por lo correspondiente al nuevo Depuesto de Ciudad y al Dominio que la ha auxiliado su generoso y felicíssimo servicio han corrido en la Tesoreria de Proveos; y Ademas dada el 12 de Agosto en que le ha servido su generoso y felicíssimo servicio en la Reconquista de esta Ciudad, hasta el de Vizcaya.

ESTADO GENERAL DE ORDEN DEL EXCMO. CABILDO DE ESTA CAPITAL FORMA SU CONTADURIA	
PARA EL GOBIERNO Y ASESORIA DEL DICTADOR EN EL VECINATO	
QUE SE HIZO EN 1836 EN QUE SE RECONOCIO	
DE DEMONSTRACION DEL CARGO	
DEMOSTRACION DEL CARGO .....	Producto del Nuevo Impuesto.
Dinero para esta Capital ..	18.6. 441 41
	18.7. 534 00
	18.8. 13100 11
	18.9. 10000 00
	18.10. 10000 00
	18.11. 11397 53
	18.12. 58100 00
	18.1. 22127 53
	18.2. 40928 02
	18.3. 645 51

DISTRIBUCIÓN DE ESTE CAUDAL.

EL DIA DE LA BIBLIOTECA  
DE LA UNIVERSIDAD DE LA CORUÑA, DIA 10 DE SEPTIEMBRE DE 1987

En el marco de la conmemoración del Día de la Biblioteca Universitaria de la Universidad de La Coruña, se han organizado una serie de actividades que tienen como eje central la exposición de los fondos de la Biblioteca Universitaria. La muestra, titulada "Los fondos de la Biblioteca Universitaria de la Universidad de La Coruña", se divide en tres secciones principales: "Fondos antiguos y modernos", "Fondos de investigación" y "Fondos de difusión".

La exposición se ha dividido en tres secciones principales:

- Fondos antiguos y modernos:** Muestra los fondos más antiguos y más recientes de la Biblioteca Universitaria, así como los fondos que han sido adquiridos en los últimos años.
- Fondos de investigación:** Muestra los fondos que se han utilizado para la realización de investigaciones y estudios de investigación.
- Fondos de difusión:** Muestra los fondos que se han utilizado para la difusión de la información y la cultura.

La exposición se ha dividido en tres secciones principales:

- Fondos antiguos y modernos:** Muestra los fondos más antiguos y más recientes de la Biblioteca Universitaria, así como los fondos que han sido adquiridos en los últimos años.
- Fondos de investigación:** Muestra los fondos que se han utilizado para la realización de investigaciones y estudios de investigación.
- Fondos de difusión:** Muestra los fondos que se han utilizado para la difusión de la información y la cultura.

Ensuite, il fut nommé à la tête de l'Institut national des sciences et techniques agricoles de l'Université de Tunis. Il fut nommé à la tête de l'Institut national des sciences et techniques agricoles de l'Université de Tunis. Il fut nommé à la tête de l'Institut national des sciences et techniques agricoles de l'Université de Tunis. Il fut nommé à la tête de l'Institut national des sciences et techniques agricoles de l'Université de Tunis.

CON SUPERIOR PERMISO: EN BUENAS VENTAS EN LA REAL IMPRENTA DE NIÑOS ESTOSES.

*Item 42*

in NUC. OCLC: 14770209 (University of California-Berkeley); 80135714 (John Carter Brown Library). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun, Hollis, Orbis, Library of Congress, or Catnyp. Not located in Jisc.

*Buenos Aires: Military Expenses*

**42. [RIO DE LA PLATA, Viceroyalty of].** *Estado general que de orden del Excmo. Cabildo de esta capital forma su contaduria para demostrar los caudales que por lo correspondiente al nuevo impuesto de ciudad ....* Buenos Aires: En la Real Imprenta de Ninos Expositos, 12 Feb 1810. Folio (31.1 x 43 cm.), unbound. Caption title. Vertical fold at center. In very good to fine condition. Broadside. \$1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A general statement of the expenses and income of the city of Buenos Aires from 12 August 1806, the day of the British surrender, to 31 December 1809; it is dated 10 February 1810, with a *decreto* authorizing publication dated two days later. Most of the expenses were for military defense. The income was from two sources, a new tax and donations from the other provinces of the Viceroyalty.

The economic plight of Buenos Aires furnished one of the most important impulses for the independence movement. The liberal creoles, led by Mariano Moreno, pressed for free trade with Great Britain, while the old Spanish merchants demanded taxes in accordance with the Junta of Seville. Caught between these two forces, the new viceroy, Baltasar Cisneros, opened trade in November 1809—only to reverse his decision the following month. This *Estado* represents a temporary victory for the old Spanish faction, but Mariano's widely read liberal views and the fall of the Seville Junta determined the economic emancipation of Buenos Aires before its political emancipation began.

\* Medina 751. Furlong 1791: notes that, according to the records of the press, the *Estado* was printed 26 February in accordance with the Viceroy's order of 23 February. This copy is possibly a variant, since both Furlong and Medina record the title with "la contaduria" rather than "su contaduria." OCLC: 77898333 (transcribing title as in the present copy: John Carter Brown Library). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

*José Miguel Carrera's Atrocities*

**43. RODRIGUEZ, Martin.** *El Brigadier General D. Martin Rodriguez, gobernador y Capitan General de la Provincia de Buenos-Ayres, & todos sus hijos, y habitantes. [begins:] Ciudadanos, que amais con sinceridad à vuestra patria ....* Buenos Aires: Imprenta de la Independencia, 4 December 1820. Folio (30.2 x 20 cm.), unbound. Caption title. Lower margin has large pieces missing; some glassine repairs to verso; none of this causing loss of text. In near-good condition. Broadside. \$425.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? The governor of Buenos Aires quotes at length a report from Guardia de Lujan describing the atrocities committed by the guerrilla leader José

Miguel Carrera in Salto. Carrera had encouraged the Indians to attack Salto, had carried off over 300 women and children from the church there, and had stolen all the holy vessels; they had also burned much of the town. Rodriguez lists Carrera's other misdeeds and vows to stop his depredations. Carrera had established a brief military dictatorship in Chile in 1812, then fled to Buenos Aires, the United States, and back to Argentina.

In 1820 the national government of the United Provinces collapsed, the Congress and Supreme Directorate vanished, and the provinces became autonomous. Buenos Aires had at least twenty-four governors in one year. Out of this chaos emerged a new Junta of representatives in September 1820, which named as governor Martin Rodriguez, the Creole general who had played an important role in the overthrow of Spanish rule ten years earlier. Despite constant attacks by guerillas, the new Governor managed to restore a measure of stability and prosperity to the city and province of Buenos Aires.

\* Zinny 1820/258: with substantial discussion of the contents, dealing mostly with the campaign in Chile. Cf. Palau 273229. Not located in NUC. OCLC:715837392(Biblioteca Nacional de España). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.

*Urge Citizens of Buenos Aires to Obey the Junta*

**44. SAAVEDRA, Cornelio, and Mariano Moreno.** *Pueblo de Buenos-Aires. [text begins:] Desde que depositasteis el poder en nuestras manos ....* [Colophon] Buenos Aires: En la Real Imprenta de Niños Expósitos, June 11, 1810. 4°, unbound; loosely inserted into recent marbled wrappers. Caption title. Unbound, first leaf slightly soiled, small piece missing from upper outer corner (touching a few letters). Still, in good condition overall. (4 pp.) \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY [?] EDITION. The authors of this June 11, 1810 document, Cornelio Saavedra and Dr. Mariano Moreno, discuss the obligations of the citizenry to the newly formed Junta de Gobierno, reminding them that the people chose the Junta and should thus obey the Junta's ordinances.

The incident precipitating the writing of this edict was the assault of one of the Junta's members, D. Antonio Caspe, the Fiscal del Crimen. To prevent further occurrences of this nature, Saavedra and Moreno enumerate the duties of the leader of each neighborhood. Among them are the disruption of any suspicious meetings and the arrest of any person carrying a weapon. An investigation of the assault and a search for the perpetrator were under way.

\* Carbone 354. Furlong 1961. Medina, *Buenos Aires* 781. Zinny p. 52. OCLC:6886869 (University of California-Berkeley, John Carter Brown Library). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.

*With a Section on the Tupac Amaru Rebellion*

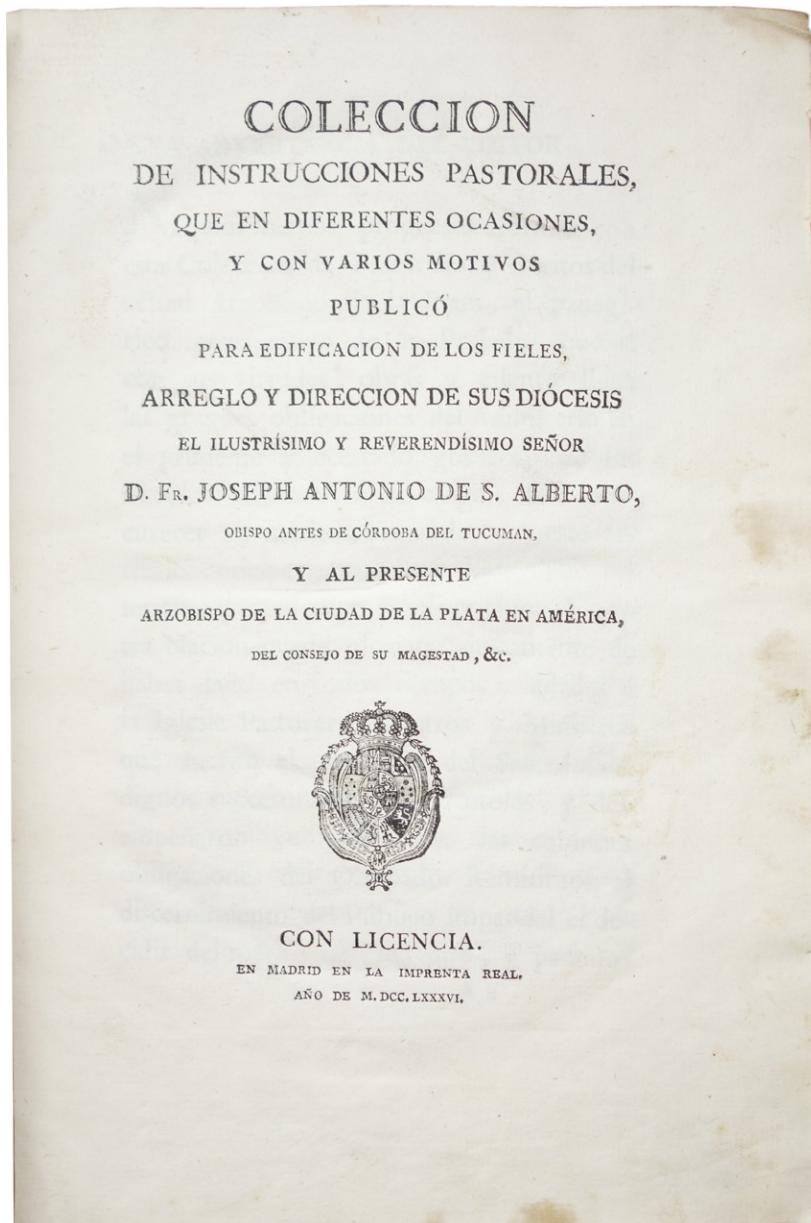
- 45. SAN ALBERTO, José Antonio de, Archbishop of La Plata.** *Coleccion de instrucciones pastorales, que en diferentes ocasiones, y con varios motivos publico para edificacion de los fieles ....* 2 volumes. Madrid: En la Imprenta Real, 1786. 4°, uniform contemporary speckled calf (some wear and stains), spines richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, red leather lettering pieces with short titles gilt lettered in second compartments, volumes numbered in third compartments, text block edges rouged, marbled endleaves. Light marginal staining on title-page of volume I. In very good to fine condition. Engraved portrait, 367 pp.; (1 l., 1 l. errata), pp. [369]-830. *2 volumes.* \$1,200.00

FIRST EDITION in this form; all the works had previously appeared elsewhere. Volume I has a fine portrait of the author drawn by Joaquin Ynza and engraved by Juan Antonio Salvador Carmona.

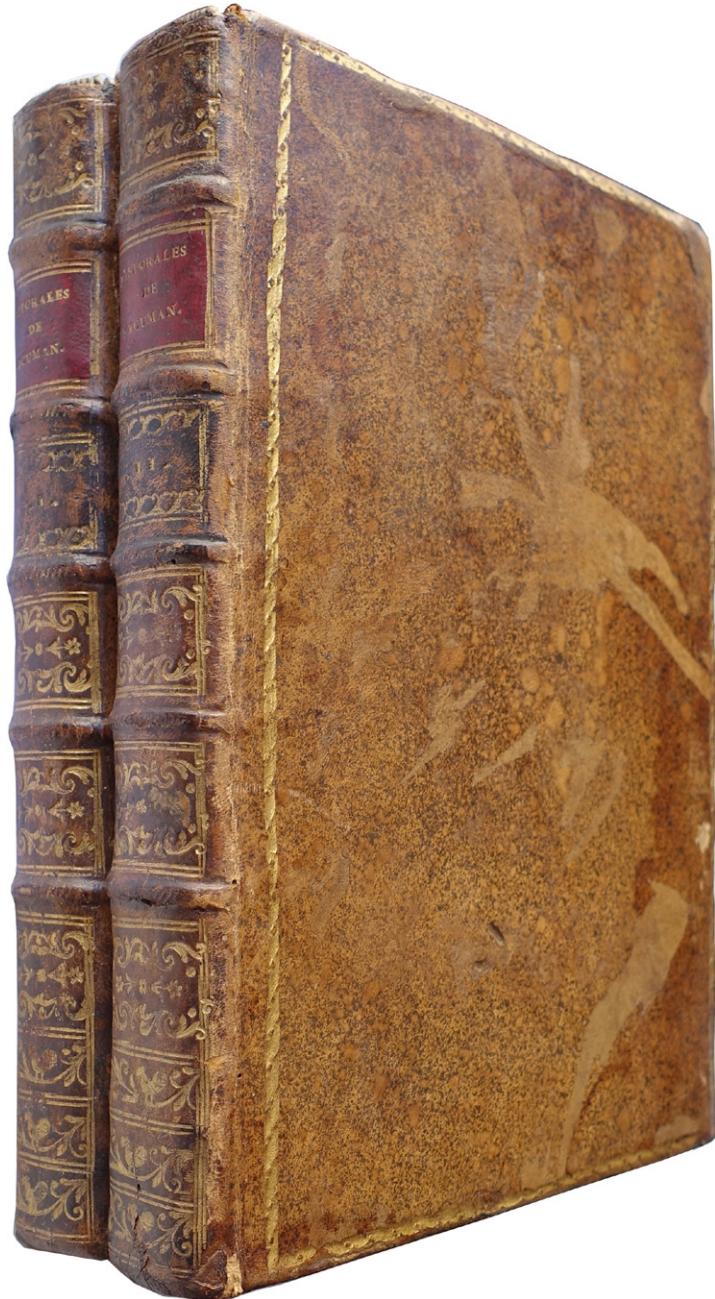
Included in the *Coleccion* is a section on the 1780-1782 Tupac Amaru rebellion in Peru—the foremost of the eighteenth-century Indian revolutions (I, 225-41). San Alberto also deals with orphanages in Córdoba (I, 242-367) and war against pagan Indians (II, 524-33), and sets out an interesting “Relox espiritual para llevar a Dios presente en toda hora” (II, 774-813), illustrated with woodcut diagrams of clocks.

Frei José Antonio de San Alberto (1727-1804), born in the Aragonese town of Fresno, professed in the Carmelite convent in Zaragoza in 1744 and was named prior of the Convent of St. Theresa in 1766. He later became *procurador general* of the Order in Madrid and acted as royal preacher and *examinador sinodal* for the Archbishop of Toledo. In 1778 he was appointed Bishop of Córdoba de Tucumán by King Charles III, and in 1786 became Bishop of La Plata. He was one of the outstanding prelates of the late colonial period in Latin America, known for his learning and for his charity to the poor. For his contributions to education, he has been compared to Domingo F. Sarmiento, father of the educational system in Argentina. René-Moreno comments, “The characteristics of the writings of San Alberto are: persuasive reasoning based upon a great deal of first-hand knowledge of the sacred scriptures and canons. They follow a simple and cohesive structure and a mellifluous tone which draws even the most profane readers. This last feature has assured a lasting success to his writings” (no. 508).

\* Palau 289474: calling for a portrait and 418 + 369 + 830 pp. [sic]. Medina, *BHA* 5208: collating as this copy. Sabin 75979. NUC: ICN, WU, PU, RPJCB.



Item 45



*Item 45*

*First Rio de la Plata Imprint with Title Page in Red and Black*

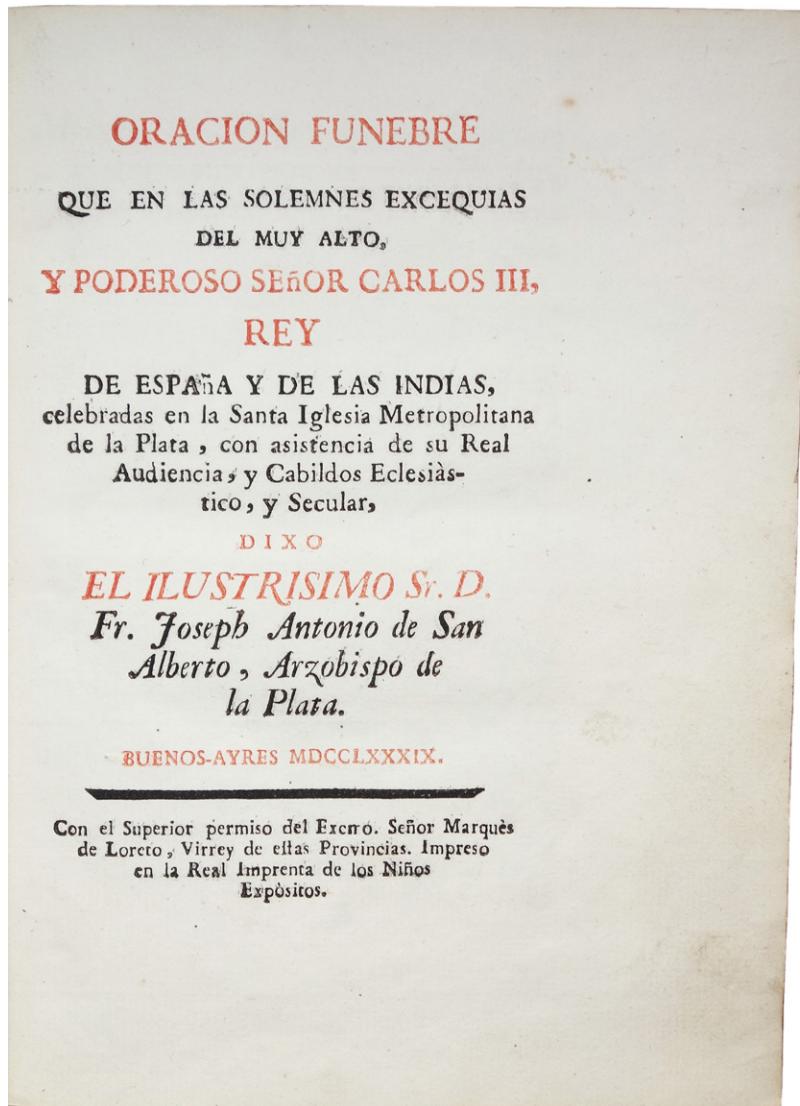
- 46. SAN ALBERTO, José Antonio de, Archbishop of La Plata.** *Oracion funebre que en las solemnes excequias [sic] del Muy Alto, y Poderoso Señor Carlos III, Rey de Espana y de las Indias, celebradas en la Santa Iglesia Metropolitana de la Plata, con asistencia de su Real Audiencia, y Cabildos Eclesiasticos, y Secular, dixo ....* Buenos Aires: Impreso en la Real Imprenta de los Niños Expositos, 1789. 4°, contemporary (or slightly later) mottled sheep (one corner bumped), smooth spine with gilt bands and ornaments (worn and chipping, hinges weak), marbled endleaves. Title page in red and black. Luxuriously printed on heavy paper, with large type and wide margins. Internally fine; overall in very good condition. Old paper tag with blue border and shelfmark in ink ("74") near head of spine. (1 l.), 128 pp. \$3,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this funeral oration, printed with generous margins and a title page in red and black—the first two-color printing in Rio de la Plata, judging from Medina.

San Alberto, an absolutist, eulogizes the saintliness of King Carlos III of Spain (1716-1788), one of the eighteenth century's most famous enlightened despots. King Carlos's activities included promoting education, facilitating trade and industry, and reforming the Church. The reforms included the expulsion of the Jesuits in 1767, a fact referred to obliquely on pp. 58-61. Furlong notes that some of San Alberto's effusive praise was disputed even by his contemporaries.

Frei José Antonio de San Alberto (1727-1804), born in the Aragonese town of Fresno, professed in the Carmelite convent in Zaragoza in 1744 and was named prior of the Convent of St. Theresa in 1766. He later became Procurador General of the Order in Madrid and acted as royal preacher and Examinador Sinodal for the Archbishop of Toledo. In 1778 he was appointed Bishop of Córdoba de Tucumán by Carlos III, and in 1786 became Bishop of La Plata. He was one of the outstanding prelates of the late colonial period in Latin America, known for his learning and for his charity to the poor. For his contributions to education, he has been compared to Domingo F. Sarmiento, father of the educational system in Argentina. René-Moreno commented, "The characteristics of the writings of San Alberto are: persuasive reasoning based upon a great deal of first-hand knowledge of the sacred scriptures and canons. They follow a simple and cohesive structure and a mellifluous tone which draws even the most profane readers. This last feature has assured a lasting success to his writings" (no. 508).

\* Furlong, *Rioplatenses* 332. Medina, *La Plata* 115. Palau 289515. Sabin 75980. OCLC: 47646214 (Houghton Library-Harvard University, Indiana University); 84241095 (John Carter Brown Library); 776422935 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 504636616 (British Library). CCPBE locates copies at in the Biblioteca Pública del Estado en Huesca, the Fundación Lázaro Galdiano in Madrid, and the Facultad de Teología del Norte de España in Burgos. Rebiun lists an incomplete manuscript copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de España Jisc repeats British Library only.



Item 46

VOCES DEL PASTOR  
EN EL RETIRO.  
**DISPERTADOR,**  
**Y EXERCICIOS ESPIRITUALES,**  
PARA  
VIVIR Y MORIR BIEN  
CON LA ASISTENCIA DEL GLORIOSO  
*PATRIARCA SAN JOSEPH,*  
QUE  
DIRIGE A TODOS SUS FELIGRESES  
EL ILUSTRISIMO SEÑOR  
*D. Fr. JOSEPH ANTONIO  
de San Alberto, Arzobispo  
de la Plata.*

BUELOS-AYRES MDCCCLXXXIX.

Con el Superior permiso del Exmo. Señor Virrey  
Marqués de Loreto. En la Real Imprenta  
de los Niños Expósitos.

*Enormously Popular Collection by the  
Bishop of Córdoba del Tucumán and Bishop of La Plata*

- 47. SAN ALBERTO, José Antonio de, Archbishop of La Plata.** *Voces del pastor en el retiro. Dispertador, y exercicios spirituales, para vivir y morir bien con la asistencia del glorioso Patriarca San Joseph ....* Buenos Aires: En la Real Imprenta de los Niños Expósitos, 1789. 4°, later stiff vellum, edges rouged from an old binding. Some marginal soiling at front, faint dampstains, darker in lower blank margins of final 8 leaves. In very good condition. (1 l.), 275, (3) pp. \$1,300.00

FIRST EDITION, second issue, with the layout of the title slightly different from that of the first issue; see Furlong, who suggests that the second issue was either printed in the same year or in the following one, without a change of date on the title-page. *Voces del pastor* was enormously popular, with at least nine editions appearing by the mid-nineteenth century. Its subject is dying: salvation, redemption, receiving the last rites, God's judgment, and heaven and hell.

Frei José Antonio de San Alberto (1727-1804), born in the Aragonese town of Fresno, professed in the Carmelite convent in Zaragoza in 1744 and was named prior of the Convent of St. Theresa in 1766. He later became *procurador general* of the Order in Madrid and acted as royal preacher and *examinador sinodal* for the Archbishop of Toledo. In 1778 he was appointed Bishop of Córdoba de Tucumán by King Charles III, and in 1786 became Bishop of La Plata. He was one of the outstanding prelates of the late colonial period in Latin America, known for his learning and for his charity to the poor. For his contributions to education, he has been compared to Domingo F. Sarmiento, father of the educational system in Argentina. René-Moreno comments, "The characteristics of the writings of San Alberto are: persuasive reasoning based upon a great deal of first-hand knowledge of the sacred scriptures and canons. They follow a simple and cohesive structure and a mellifluous tone which draws even the most profane readers. This last feature has assured a lasting success to his writings" (no. 508).

\* Palau 289516: giving an incomplete collation. Medina, *Buenos Aires* 116. Furlong 337. Sabin 75981. NUC: CtY, RPJCB. OCLC: 829292636 (a digitized copy: Biblioteca Nacional de España); 83438157 (Houghton Library, University of Notre Dame, University of Texas Libraries, British Library, Biblioteca Nacional de España, Universitat Rovira i Virgili-Tarragona, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, National Library of Israel); 48048471 (Yale University). CCPBE locates seven copies in Spanish libraries, pointing out that the copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de España lacks pp. 271-6. Rebiun repeats Universitat Rovira i Virgili only.

*Invokes the Ghost of Bolívar Against the Tyranny of Santa Cruz*

- 48. [SANTA CRUZ, Andrés del.]** *¡Muera el tirano Santa-Cruz! Trozos de un cuaderno impreso en el Ecuador y reimpresso en Buenos Aires en la Gaceta Mercantil. [text begins:] Tenemos la satisfaccion de copiar los siguientes trozos de un interesante impreso que se ha publicado en el Ecuador y que circula ya en América. Tratado con el Jeneral Santa Cruz....* Santiago de Chile: Imprenta de la Opinion, 1837. Folio (29 x 19 cm.), disbound. Woodcut ornament

below caption title. Two columns. Light browning. In good to very good condition. Early manuscript foliation in ink. (2 ll.) \$400.00

Reprint (with annotations?) of a work first published in Ecuador, and later in the *Gazeta mercantil* of Buenos Aires. It accuses Santa Cruz not only of taking over Peru (where Orbegoso was his lackey) but of wanting to add Chile, Argentina and Ecuador to his conquests. The author invokes the ghost of Simón Bolívar against such tyranny: "De la tumba de este héroe se levanta solemne, como de la eternidad, una voz que nos conjura á conservar ilesos el patrimonio valioso que nos legó, y á exterminar sin compasión al que nos lo intenta robar." A long footnote mentions Santa Cruz's treacherous execution of President Felipe Santiago de Salaverry of Peru on February 7, 1836.

This document bears the printed date 1837, and must date before June of that year, since Diego Portales is referred to in the final footnote of this work, with the suggestion that Santa Cruz may very well be planning to assassinate Portales as he had tried to assassinate General Juan Manuel de Rosas of Argentina. Portales was executed by mutinous soldiers at Quillota on June 6.

\* Briseño III, 275 (no. 1710). OCLC: 55263544 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.

*Diplomat Describes Paraguay, Uruguay, Argentina,  
Bolivia, Peru, Chile, Mexico*

**49. SÃO JANUARIO, Januario Correia de Almeida, 1º Visconde and Barão de, later 1º Conde de. *Missão do Visconde de São Januário nas Repúblicas da América do Sul, 1878 e 1879.*** Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1880. Large 8°, recent quarter calf over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in five compartments with gilt ornaments, red leather lettering-piece with short title in second compartment from head; original beige printed wrappers bound in (tissue repair affects border). In fine condition. Oval stamp of B.M. Tavares de Proença / J. de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza on recto of half-title (shelfmark "1263" penciled in center). 391 pp., (1. 1 blank l.). \$350.00

FIRST EDITION; describes the geography, economy, commerce and politics of Paraguay, Uruguay, Argentina, Bolivia, Peru, Chile and Mexico. Januário Correia de Almeida (1827-1901), Visconde, Barão and later Conde de São Januário, was governor of India from 1870-1871; he also served as governor of Cabo Verde and of Macau and Timor, as minister plenipotentiary in China, Japan and Siam, and later to the republics of South America. He was a deputy to various sessions of the Cortes, serving as Minister of War in the government of José Luciano de Castro in 1886. In 1887 he was elevated to Conselheiro de Estado. A corresponding member of the Academia Real de Ciências, he was also a founding member of the Sociedade de Geografia de Lisboa, and its first president.

*Provenance:* D. José de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza, who also used the name José Luiz de Saldanha (1839-1912), was a son of D. João de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 3.º conde de Rio Maior, and brother of António José Luís de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 4º conde and 1.º marquês de Rio Maior. A chemist and mineralogist, parliamentary deputy, and high government official, he studied mathematics and philosophy at Coimbra University, wrote on subjects as varied as agriculture, finance, and

engravings, and amassed an important library. He was a devoted proponent of progress in the national agricultural sector, which he considered one of the primary sources of public wealth. See *Grande encyclopédia XIX*, 402; Innocêncio XIII, 66-7; *Aditamentos*, pp. 254-5. The Casa da Anunciada library of the counts of Rio Maior was one of the best private libraries ever formed in Portugal. It was dispersed for the most part not long after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.

\* Innocêncio X, 119. NUC: DLC, CU, CSt, OCL. Porbase locates five copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one in "mau estado"). Jisc locates a copy each at Oxford University and Essex University.

**50. SINIMBU, João Lins [or Luis] Vieira Cansano, Visconde do.** *Relatório da repartição dos negócios estrangeiros apresentado à Assemblea Geral Legislativa na quarta sessão da decima legislatura pelo respectivo ministro e secretario de Estado ....* Rio de Janeiro: Typ. Universal de Laemmert, 1860. Folio (31 x 21.3 cm.), contemporary green half morocco (worn), spine with raised bands in five compartments, title gilt in second compartment from head, date in fourth compartment (slightly defective at head, joints worn). Wood-engraved arms of Brazil on title page. A few wood-engraved initials. Light browning. One folding table chipping at edge. In very good condition. Stamped "Conselheiro A.J. Avila" on upper board. Over 600 pp. (details below). \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The first section of the text ([2 ll.], 98 pp.) contains an overview of foreign affairs.

Anexo A (42 pp.) includes extensive lists of diplomatic personnel.

Anexo B ([1 l.], 188 pp.) contains documents on the Guerra entre a Confederação Argentina e Buenos-Ayres e seus incidentes.

Anexo C ([1 l.], 3 pp.) contains the Tratados de limites e de extradição between Brazil and Argentina.

Anexo D ([1 l.], 5 pp.) contains the peace treaty among Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay dated January 2, 1859.

Anexo E ([1 l.], 21 pp., [2 pp. table]) deals with the treaty of commerce and navigation of September 4, 1857.

Anexo F ([1 l.], 31 pp.) deals with navigation from Lagôa-Merim and Rio Jaguarão.

Anexo G ([1 l.], 5 pp., large folding table) deals with Brazil's borders with Uruguay.

Anexo H ([1 l.], 2 pp.) is on the public debt of Uruguay.

Anexo I ([1 l.], 7 pp.) is on relations between Brazil and Peru.

Anexo J ([1 l.], 9 pp.) is on relations between Brazil and Nova Granada.

Anexo K ([1 l.], 13 pp.) deals with navigation in the rivers and other bodies of water in the interior of Brazil.

Anexo L ([1 l.], 11 pp.) deals with treaties and conventions between Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay.

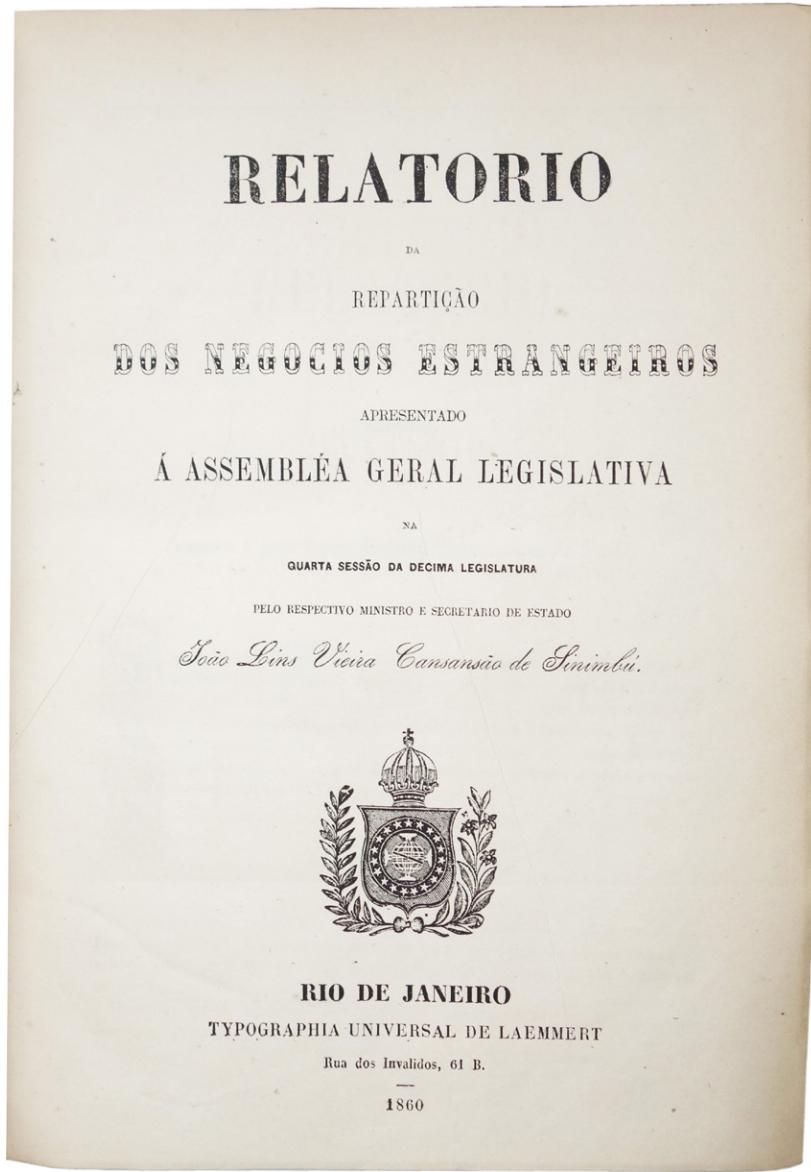
Anexo M ([1 l.], 3 pp.) is on one article of the Brazilian Constitution.

Anexo N ([1 l.], 28 pp.) deals with goods recovered from shipwrecks.

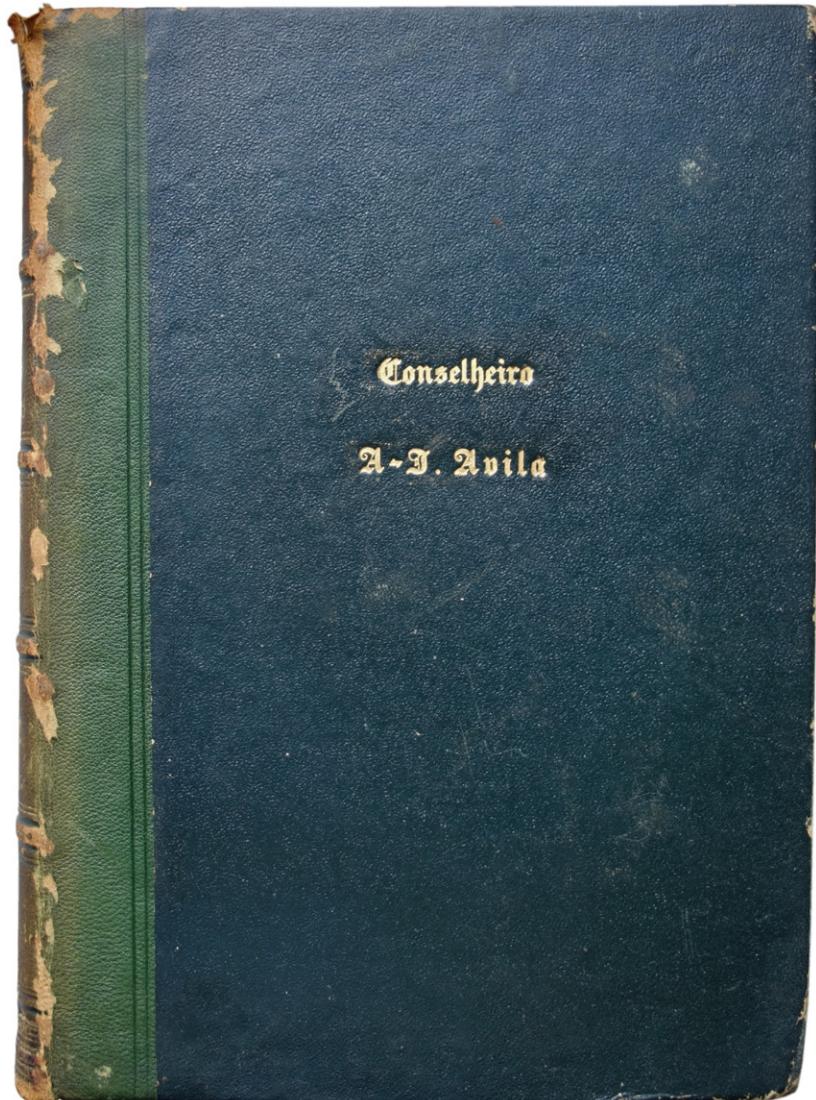
Anexo O ([1 l.], 28 pp.) deals with immigration.

Anexo P ([1 l.], 47 pp.) deals with *reclamações* (claims) against Uruguay and Argentina.

Anexo Q ([1 l.], 31 pp.) deals with claims against Brazil.



Item 50



*Item 50*

Anexo R ([1 l., Quadro 1, Tabellas A-F [of which 2 are folding], pp. 15-29) show income and expenses of the Ministerio dos Negocios Estrangeiros.

Indice dos Documentos que acompanham este relatorio (15, [1] pp.).

João Lins (or Luis) Vieirar Cansansão de Sinimbú, Visconde de Sinimbú, was born in Alagôas in 1810. He earned his law degree at Olinda and his doctorate at Yena. Sinimbú was the first native-born president of Alagôas following the transfer of the capital to Maceió. Sinimbú's many appointments included minister to Uruguay, deputy to the provincial assembly, senator of the Empire, and president of the provinces of Rio Grande do Sul and Bahia. He held the position of minister of foreign affairs, justice, and agriculture. Sinimbú was a member of the Ordem da Rosa, Ordem da Christo, the Legion d'Honneur, the Austrian Order of the Iron Crown, and the Hanoverian Guelphic Order. Sacramento Blake lists several works by him, including a *Relatorio dos negocios estrangeiros*

\* This work not in Innocêncio; on the author, see X, 295; XI, 296. This work not in Sacramento Blake; on the author, see III, 473-475. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 253806476 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut); 310941553 (MPIFA Öffentliches Recht & Volkerrecht). Not located in Porbase. Jisc locates this at British Library as part of a series published by the Ministério das Relações Exteriores e Culto, 1853-1925, without citing specific years. KVK (51 databases searched) locates a similar series at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, without citing specific years.

BOUND WITH:

*Annexo ao Relatorio do Ministerio dos Negocios Estrangeiros de 1860. Exposição feita pelo Comissario Brasileiro dos Trabalhos da Comissão Mixta Brasileira e Inglesa desde o periodo de 10 de Março de 1859 até a suspensão dos trabalhos da mesma Comissão em 28 de Fevereiro do corrente anno.* Rio de Janeiro: Typographia Universal de Laemmert, 1860. Folio. Wood-engraved arms of Brazil on title page. Light browning. In very good condition. 115 pp.

*With Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription  
By the Author, an Argentinian Playwright*

**51. SOLAR, Alberto del.** *El Doctor Morris. Comedia en un prólogo y tres actos.* Buenos Aires: J. Peuser, 1903. 8°, twentieth-century half calf over marbled boards (minor binding wear), spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt letter, edges sprinkled blue-green, marbled endpapers. Light browning. Head of first few leaves bumped. In good to very good condition. Author's signed and dated ("20 de Junio 1919") six-line presentation inscription to Señora Wells on flyleaf. 175 pp.; misbound second quire 15-16, 21-24, 17-20, 29-32, 25-28. \$300.00

FIRST EDITION of this play, translated into French in the same year. This copy is inscribed to a Mrs. Wells, and dated 20th June, 1919, the same year that Solar published his *Pananá la vieja, con motivo del IV Centenario de su fundación*. The comedy has some

1808

## PROCLAMA DE FERNANDO VII.

E Spaoles fidelisimos y leales : Vuestro Rey se halla en el mayor conflicto : joven è inocente padece baxo el yugo cauteloso è imperio de un tirano usurpador , sagaz y cobarde, que si no fuera y mirara con respe-  
to vuestro valor , no se valiera de tan indig-  
nas astacias , para hechos tan malditos como  
insolentes. Vuestro amante Soberano , socalor  
y baxo los sagrados velos de una segunda  
alianza , fue seducido con horribles malas  
artes, que no pudieran creerse, niaun pen-  
sarse del mas infame orgulloso y avariento  
foragido. Con insidiosas frases de muy favo-  
rables tratados à la estabiliidad de mi Reyno,  
me convidò y instò hasta tres veces, para que  
pasase al suyo à las conferencias y ajustes de  
un eterno armisticio , en todo honroso y fa-  
vorable al alivio de mis vasallos.

Creile , pensando únicamente en la mejor  
suerte y paz de mi Reyno: accedì à su estu-  
diosa suplica , bien lejos de imaginar sus tra-  
idoras ideas, y de que sus intenciones no eran  
otras que el precisarme , valido de la fuerza,

Medina : Imprenta en Beunos Aires - page 311 of 3517

political overtones, and takes place in Germany and France, although the protagonist is an American. Solar was an Argentinian playwright and political essayist who had lived in Paris.

\* Palau 317110. OCLC: 432823229 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 23155604 (Indiana University); 253262021 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut); 682062627 (digitized from the Indiana University copy). No separate edition located in Jisc. KV (51 databases searched) repeats Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut only.

*Proclamation of a Captive King*

**52. [SPAIN. Laws. Ferdinand VII, King of Spain 1808 and 1813-1833].** *Proclama de Fernando VII. [Begins:] Españoles fidelísimos y leales: Vuestro Rey se halla en el mayor conflicto ....* [Colophon] Buenos Aires: n.pr., 1808.  
4°, unbound. In good to very good condition. (2 ll.) \$1,200.00

In May 1808, King Fernando VII, captured by Napoleon, renounced his throne. This important proclamation by the captive king exhorts all Spaniards to take up arms against the invaders. The discussion on how best to demonstrate loyalty to the king and on how to repel the French in the New World provided the matrix of the independence movements in Latin America. The colophon states "Reimpreso en Buenos-Ayres". However, we have not been able to locate records of other editions.

\* Furlong 1214: notes that Medina mistakenly lists this work twice, numbers 517 and 57. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 57569215 (Indiana University, University of Arizona); 55255675 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); no other edition cited. No edition located in CCPBE. No edition located in Rebiun. No edition located in KV (51 databases searched). No edition located in Jisc.

**53. TEJEDOR, Carlos.** *Anexo a la memoria del Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores. Continuacion del apéndice sobre la cuestión chileno-argentina, 1874.* Buenos Aires: Imprenta, Litografía y Fundición de Tipos á Vapor, 1874. Large 8°, contemporary crimson quarter sheep (very worn), smooth spine gilt (stained and faded), gilt letter, marbled endleaves. Browned. Title page and endleaves chipping at edges. In near-good to good condition. Later signature on recto of second front free endleaf. Stamped accession number on title page. 272 pp. \$75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? With numerous supporting documents.

\* Not in Palau, which lists 2 similar works (329207-8). Not located in NUC. OCLC: 556717796 (British Library); 55265145 (DIBAM Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, Peace Palace Library, University of Essex).

- 54. TELLA, Tocuato S. di.** *Socialismo en la Argentina...?* Buenos Aires: Jorge Alvarez Editor, 1965. 8°, original illustrated wrappers (slightly soiled). Browning. In good condition. Author's [?] signed seven-line inscription in ink on half title: "You may find here // some faint echoes of // those classes at // Columbia, in case you // care to look inside ... // Cordially, T.[illeg.]". Printed in ink on title-page verso: Gift of Prof. Daniel Bell." 82 pp., (1 l.). \$20.00

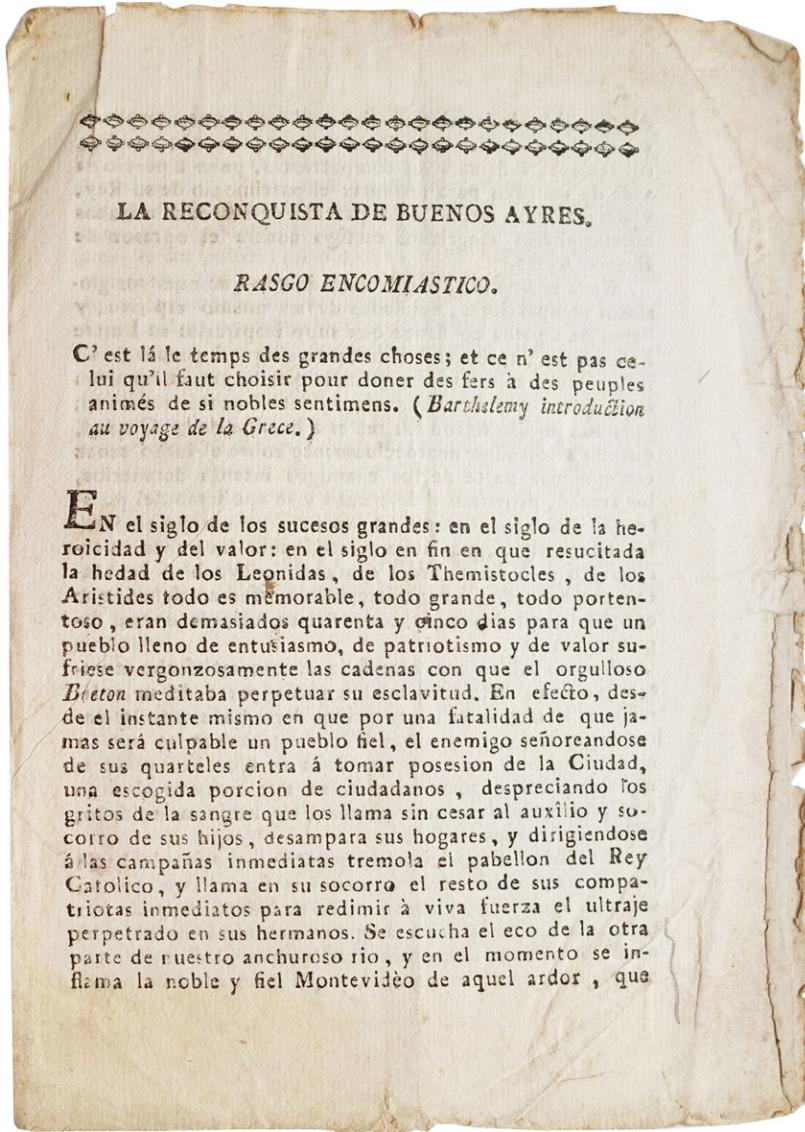
FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

- 55. [TREATY].** *Convençaõ Consular entre Sua Magestade El-Rei de Portugal e dos Algarves e S. Exa. o Presidente da Republica Argentina assignada em Buenos Ayres pelos respectivos plenipotentiarios em 24 de dezembro de 1878.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1891. Folio (33 x 22.5 cm.), unbound. Unopened. Browned, somewhat fragile, foldlines. A reading copy. 9 pp. \$50.00

\* Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

- 56. TSCHIFFELY, A. F.** *Don Roberto: Being the Account of the Life and Works of R.B. Cunningham Graham 1852-1936.* London: William Heinemann Ltd., 1937. Large 8°, dark blue publisher's cloth (heavily spotted), gilt logo on front cover, gilt lettering on smooth spine; two pieces of dust jacket (front and flap from inside front) tipped to blank recto of frontispiece. In good to very good condition. Frontispiece, xx, 458 pp., (1 blank l.), 29 ll. of plates, facsimiles and maps in text. \$25.00

FIRST EDITION. Cunningham Graham (1852-1936) moved to Argentina as a young man to make his fortune cattle-ranching. He was affectionately known as "Don Roberto," a great adventurer and gaucho. Later he traveled to Morocco as a Turkish sheik, prospected for gold in Spain, befriended Buffalo Bill, and taught fencing in Mexico City. By the early 1880s he returned to his native Scotland, where he became a radical socialist, journalist, and prolific author.



Item 57

*Porteños Chase the British from Buenos Aires*

57. [VIEYTES, Hipólito, possible author]. *La reconquista de Buenos Ayres. Rasgo encomiastico.* [Colophon] Buenos Aires: En la Real Imprenta de los Niños Expositos, 1806. 4°, unbound, unsewn, uncut. Caption title. Slight marginal soiling; tear in upper margin of both leaves, continuing into two lines of text. In very good condition. 4 pp. \$2,600.00

FIRST EDITION. Anonymous document praising the heroic stance of the people of Buenos Aires, who had ousted the British troops that invaded the city on June 27, 1806.

\* Furlong 787 (describing 2 states of this edition: one which is unfoliated; and another [like ours] which is paginated). Medina *Buenos Aires* 337: quoting Alsina Collection, pp. 142-144 regarding the anonymity of the author: "No hemos podido averiguar, dicen los compiladores de esta Colección, quien sea el autor." NUC: InU, RPJCB. OCLC: 55250978 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, Biblioteca Nacional de España); 460921825 [?] (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 497324087 (British Library). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Jisc repeats the British Library copy only.

*Blanco Encalada's Progress in Peru*

58. [WAR OF THE PERU-BOLIVIAN CONFEDERATION]. *Al Publico.* [text begins:] *Por varios buques llegados de la costa del Perú se han recibido comunicaciones del Ejército Restaurador de las que extractamos lo siguiente. La expedicion despues de una navegacion felicísima ....* [Santiago de Chile]: Imprenta Araucana, [1837]. Folio (29 x 18.5 cm.), disbound. Woodcut ornament below caption title. In good to very good condition. Early manuscript foliation in ink. Broadside. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Reports on the progress of the Chilean naval expedition against the Peru-Bolivian Confederation, which landed at Islay (in southern Peru) in October. This account mentions minor skirmishes and the capture of Arequipa. It also states that Marshal Santa Cruz was disliked by Peruvians and Bolivians ("Aseguran que en la Paz ha sido insultado públicamente su retrato") and that the Argentines are invading the south.

Although this writer states that "Los pueblos reciben en palmas a sus libertadores," General Blanco Encalada's troops did not receive the support from locals that they had hoped for. The Chilean soldiers were soon surrounded by Santa Cruz's army, and Blanco Encalada was forced to sign the Treaty of Paucarpata (November 17, 1837)—which the Chilean government promptly repudiated.

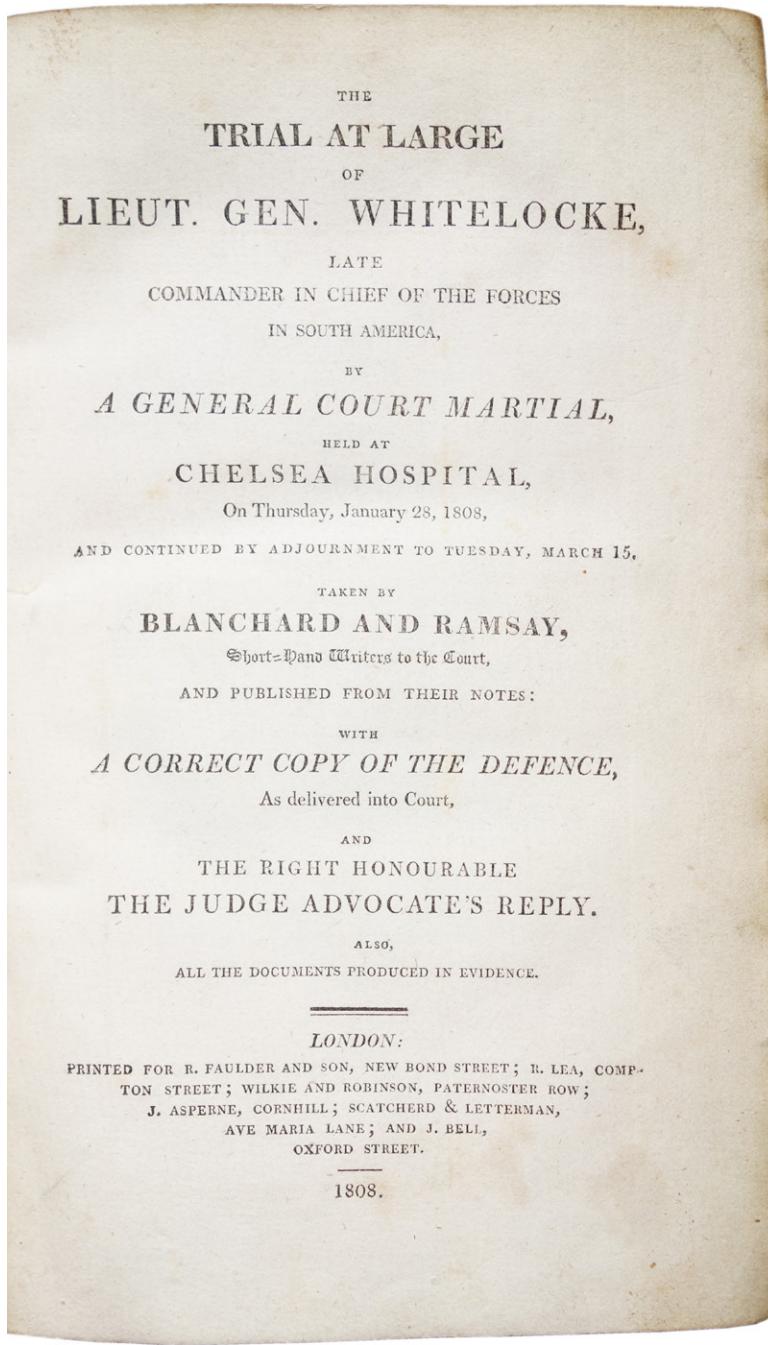
\* Briseño I, 284: giving the date as 1837. Not located in OCLC. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.

*British Lt.-General Court-Martialed for Losing Rio de la Plata*

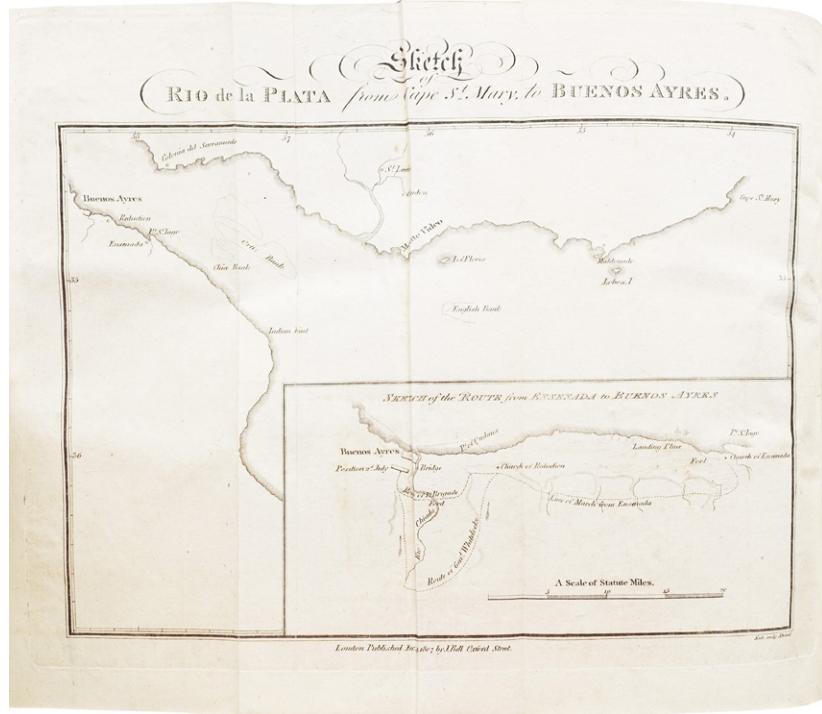
59. [WHITELOCKE, John]. *The Trial at Large of Lieut. Gen. Whitelocke, late Commander in Chief of the Forces in South America, by a general court martial, held at Chelsea Hospital, on Thursday, January 28, 1808, and continued by adjournment to Tuesday, March 15. Taken by Blanchard and Ramsay, Short-Hand Writers to the Court, and published from their notes: with a correct copy of the defence, as delivered into Court, and the Right Honourable The Judge Advocate's Reply. Also, all the documents produced in evidence.* London: R. Faulder and Son, etc.; [at foot of half-title and pp. 48 and 67 of final section:] Printed by S. Hamilton, Weybridge, Surrey, 1808. Large 8°, later vellum (some darkening, especially on spine), plain flat spine with gilt letter, marbled endleaves, top edge rouged, other edges uncut. Scattered light foxing. In very good condition. (2 ll.), 600, 4, 67 pp., folding map (Rio de la Plata from Cape St. Mary to Buenos Aires, with inset "Sketch of the Route from Ensenada to Buenos Ayres"), 2 folding plans (Buenos Aires and Montevideo). \$1,800.00

FIRST EDITION. One of several accounts of the trial of John Whitelocke, who was sent to seize Buenos Aires from the Spaniards in 1807. In July, unable to force the city to capitulate after days of street-fighting in which half his force was wounded or killed, Whitelocke negotiated a surrender with his opposite number, General Liniers. He left, withdrawing British troops from the Rio de la Plata area, including Buenos Aires, Montevideo, and Colonia do Sacramento. Back in England, his actions found such disfavor that he was convicted at a court-martial and dismissed from the service.

\* Sabin 103678. McNeil and Deas, *Europeans in Latin America* n° 23. OCLC: 25975971 (New York University Law School Library, Cornell University Library, Ohio State University Libraries, London Library); 317669094 (Toronto Public Library); 506051747 (digitized from the original at Harvard Law School Library); 631616662 (digitized copy); 16391652 (more than 20 locations; perhaps some a different issue). Jisc locates only one copy, at St. John's College, Cambridge (Special Collections).



Item 59



Item 59

*One of World's First Arms-Control Pacts: Text and Debates  
With Author's Signed Presentation Inscription*

- 60. ZEGERS SAMANIEGO, Júlio, principal author.** *La paz chileno-arjentina. Sumario: los pactos de Mayo; minuta parlamentaria; obstrucción parlamentaria; el manifiesto al país; los artículos del Señor Júlio Zegers.* Santiago de Chile: Imprenta Cervantes, 1902. 8°, publisher's pebbled cloth (some wear), smooth spine gilt, decorated endleaves, vertical gilt lettering on spine, text-block edges sprinkled. In good to very good condition. Author's signed three-line presentation inscription in ink on p. 3 to a friend, Pedro A. Funes. 86 pp. \$250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this discussion of an early arms-control pact. The Pactos de Mayo were signed in May 1902 in an attempt to resolve the disputes between Chile and Argentina over the border of Patagonia. The dispute had been going on since the early 1880s and led to an arms race by the 1890s.

This volume includes the text of two of the 1902 agreements: the Tratado Jeneral de Arbitraje, intended to provide a framework for resolving disputes, and the Convención sobre Armamentos Navales, according to which Chile was assigned the Pacific as a sphere of influence, and Argentina the Atlantic. The two countries also agreed to significantly decrease their navies—making this one of the world's first arms-control pacts.

The agreements were not joyously accepted by all. Included in the volume are notes exchanged between the ministers of Chile and Argentina, parliamentary minutes of discussions on these agreements (June to August 1902), and a "Manifiesto al País" of August 1902 expressing dissent (pp. 31-47). The final and longest essay (pp. 49-82), "La Paz Chileno-Arjentina," dated August 1902, is by Julio Zegers Samaniego (Santiago, 1830-1918). Zegers Samaniego was director of the Imprensa Nacional in 1856 and later vice-rector of the Instituto Nacional. In 1876 he was elected deputy, and was Chile's minister of Finance from August 1878 to April 1879, at the beginning of the War of the Pacific. He was one of the leaders of the movement that resulted in the Chilean Civil War of 1891. After 1894 he withdrew from politics and devoted himself to writing on politics, economics, and biography.

\* Author not in Palau. NUC: TxU, NNC. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.





Item 45

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