

RICHARD C. RAMER



*SPECIAL LIST 465*  
*MEXICO*

# RICHARD C. RAMER

*Old and Rare Books*

225 EAST 70TH STREET · SUITE 12F · NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021-5217

EMAIL [rcramer@livroraro.com](mailto:rcramer@livroraro.com) · WEBSITE [www.livroraro.com](http://www.livroraro.com)

TELEPHONES (212) 737 0222 and 737 0223

FAX (212) 288 4169

NOVEMBER 7, 2022

## *SPECIAL LIST 465* *MEXICO*

Items marked with an asterisk (\*)  
will be shipped from Lisbon.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED:  
All items are understood to be on approval,  
and may be returned within a reasonable time  
for any reason whatsoever.

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT



# SPECIAL LIST 465

## MEXICO

### *Poem by a Mexican*

1. **APELLO CORBULACHO, Juan Carlos de.** *Voces del desengaño para la penitencia ... sobre el texto de seis decimas compuestas por el Ilustrisimo Senor Don Isidro de Sariñama, Obispo de Oaxaca. Reimpresas en Madrid por su original de Mexico.* Madrid: En la Imprenta de Francisco Xavier Garcia, 1774. 8°, modern red cloth, spine gilt. In good to very good condition. 35 pp. \$150.00

Third edition of this poem in 60 ten-line stanzas; the rare first edition was printed in Mexico, 1699 and the second in Mexico, 1716. The author was a native of Mexico.

\* Palau 13743. NUC: NNH. OCLC: 55254659 (John Carter Brown Library, University of Iowa, University of Texas, University of California-Berkeley, Universitat Rovira i Virgili-Tarragona, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.

### *Very Rare Tract Printed in Mexico*

2. **Aranzel de los derechos que han de perceber los Receptores de la Real Audencia de esta corte.** [Colophon] Mexico: Imprenta Real de Doña Maria de Rivera, 1742. Folio (29 x 20.2 cm.), loose in much later folder. Caption title. In good condition. 6 pp. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

\* Medina, *La imprenta en Mexico* 3591. OCLC: 28057850 (microfilm: Brown University, University of Iowa); 55254574 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile).

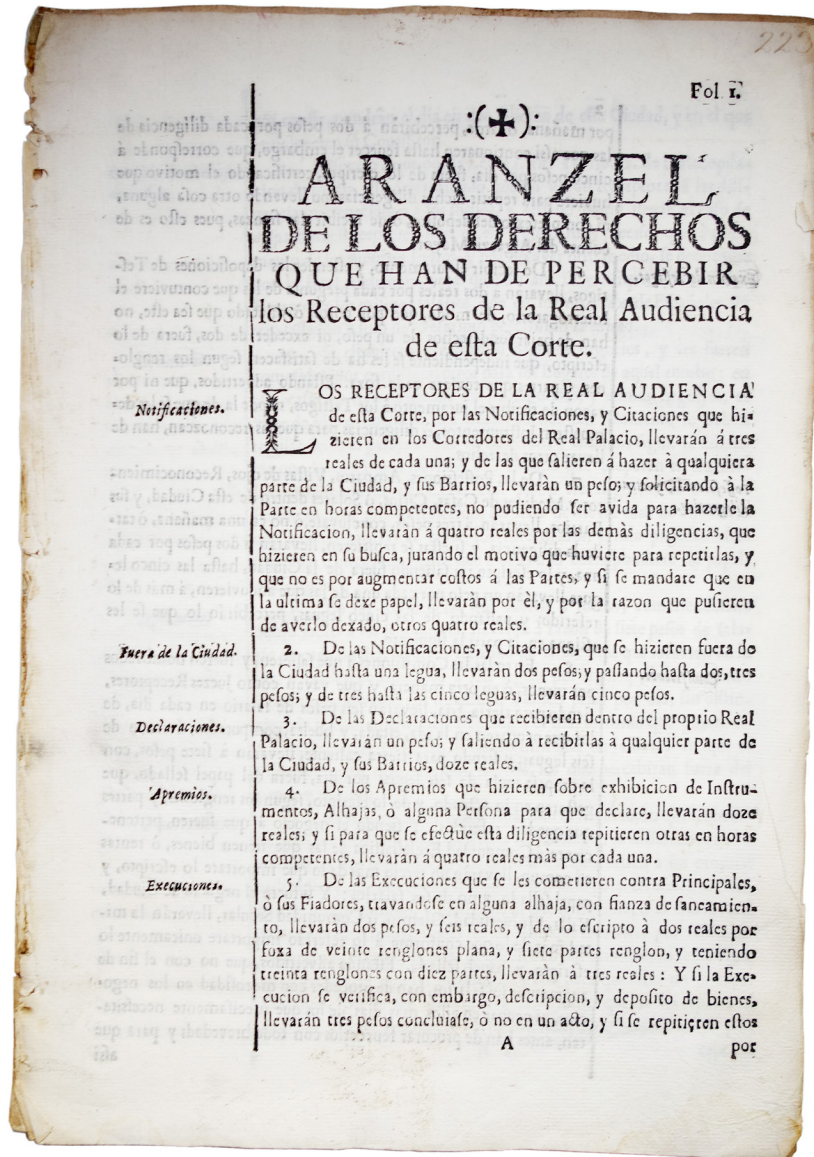
### *Devotion by a Mexican, Printed in Mexico*

3. **BARBOSA, P. Fr. Francisco de la Concepcion.** *Catedra de Prima en que Jesus pendiente, enseña la sabiduria toda con sus siete palabras. Septenario devoto a Jesus Crucificado, dedicado al mismo Señor, en favor de los devotos de su Santisima Pasion.* Mexico: Imprenta de los Herederos del Lic. D. Joseph de Jauregui, 1795. 16°, unbound, stitched (first and last leaves detached). Full-page primitive woodcut of crucifixion on verso of title page. Typographical ornament at end of text. Very minor foxing and spotting. Good condition. (16 ll.). \$250.00

A seven-day devotion, based on Christ's last words.

Fray Francisco de la Concepción was a native of Mexico, and became a Franciscan in the province of Santo Evangelio. A zealous preacher, he was a missionary in the Colegio de Propaganda Fide in Querétaro and librarian of the Convento Grande de Mexico.

\* Medina *Mexico* 8466. Palau 23814 (cites editions of 1732, 1733, 1769, 1774, and 1795). Cf. Beristain y Souza, *Biblioteca hispano-americana septentrional* I, 131: citing an edition of



Item 2



Mexico, 1732. NUC: locates only a single copy of the 1791 edition at MnU. OCLC: locates only the 1791 edition (26084504: Florida State University, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, University of Minnesota), and an 1819 edition (26165795, without location). No edition located in CCPBE. No edition located in Rebiun. No edition located in Jisc. Josiah cites a copy of the present edition in the John Carter Brown Library.

*Sir Thomas Phillipps' Copy*

**4. [BOLGENI, Giovanni Vincenzo].** *El Obispado, disertacion sobre la potestad de gobernar la Iglesia, en que se demuestra la divina institucion de su gerarquía. Traducida del italiano al español por un sacerdote secular. Parte primera [and Segunda]. Nuevamente corregida.* 2 parts in 1 volume. Mexico: Imprenta de Galvan a cargo de Mariano Arevalo, 1829. 4°, contemporary quarter green (faded) sheep over marbled boards (some scraping and other wear), flat spine gilt, text block edges sprinkled. Minor stains; 5 cm. tear in leaf 13/4 of part I, without loss. Overall in good to very good condition. From the library of Sir Thomas Phillipps, with his shelf mark and pencilled "MHC" on front pastedown. (1 l.), vi, 311; 260 pp. Lacking pp. 209-16 of the second part. Page 255 of part 2 incorrectly numbered 155. *2 parts in 1 volume.* \$150.00

First Mexican Edition of this Spanish translation of Bolgeni's *L'Episcopato*, Rome 1789.

*Provenance:* Sir Thomas Phillipps, 1st Baronet (1792-1872) was an English antiquary and book collector who amassed the largest collection of manuscript material in the 19th century, due to his severe condition of bibliomania. He was an illegitimate son of a textile manufacturer and inherited a substantial estate, which he spent almost entirely on vellum manuscripts, and, when out of funds, borrowed heavily to buy manuscripts, thereby putting his family deep into debt. Phillipps began his collecting while still at Rugby and continued at Oxford. Eventually he acquired some 40,000 printed books and 60,000 manuscripts, arguably the largest collection a single individual has created, and coined the term "vello-maniac" to describe his obsession. A.N.L. Munby notes that he spent perhaps between two hundred thousand and a quarter of a million pounds, altogether four or five thousand pounds a year, while accessions came in at the rate of forty or fifty a week. He was an assiduous cataloguer who established the Middle Hill Press (named after his country seat at Broadway, Worcestershire) in 1822 not only to record his book holdings but also to publish his findings in English topography and genealogy. Ultimately, the dispersal of his collection took over 100 years. A five-volume history of the collection and its dispersal, *Phillipps Studies*, by A. N. L. Munby was published between 1951 and 1960.

\* Not in Palau; cf. 197773-4 for the Madrid, 1792 and 1824 editions. Not located in NUC. OCLC: This edition not in OCLC, which cites an edition in Spanish of La Coruña, 1814 (630228468: Universidade de Valladolid). This edition not in CCPBE, which cites the Coruña 1814 edition (24 locations, mostly in Galicia), and that of Madrid 1824 (42 locations given). Rebiun cites the same two editions at a number of locations.

# REGLAMENTO <sup>158</sup> PROVISIONAL

PARA EL PREST, VESTUARIO,  
Gratificaciones, Hospitalidad, Recluta, Disciplina  
y total Gobierno de la Tropa que debe guarnecer el  
Presidio de Nuestra Señora del Carmen de la Isla  
de Tris en la Laguna de Término,

*DISPUESTO,*

En virtud de Real Orden de once de Septiembre de  
mil setecientos setenta y tres,

*POR*

EL EXCM<sup>o</sup>. Sr. B<sup>o</sup>. Fr. D. ANTONIO MARIA  
Bucareli y Ursúa, Virrey Gobernador y Capitan  
General de Nueva España.

Año



1774.

---

EN MEXICO: En la Imprenta de D. Felipe de Zúñiga y Ontiveros, Calle de la Palma.

*Care and Feeding of a Garrison  
Whose Mission was to Fend Off Pirates near the Yucatán*

**5. BUCARELI Y URSÚA [Hinostrosa Lasso de la Vega], Fr. D. Antonio Maria, Viceroy of New Spain (1771-1779).** *Reglamento provisional para el prest, vestuario, gratificaciones, hospitalidad, recluta, disciplina y total gobierno de la tropa que debe guarnecer el Presidio de Nuestra Señora del Carmen de la Isla de Tris en la Laguna de Término, dispuesto, en virtud de Real Orden de once de Septiembre de mil setecientos setenta y tres, por ....* Mexico: En la Imprenta de D. Felipe de Zuñiga y Ontiveros, 1774. Folio (31 x 20.5 cm.), recent navy Oasis morocco, spine with raised bands in six compartments, crimson Oasis lettering piece on front cover, gilt letter, antique marbled endleaves. Large woodcut Spanish royal arms on title-page. Woodcut initials. Typographical headpiece. Tables in text. In very good to fine condition. Old (contemporary?) ink numbers "158", "175", and "187" at upper right corner of title page and each divisional title. (1 l.), 32, 23, 15 pp. [ ]<sup>3</sup>, B-S<sup>2</sup>. \$2,600.00

FIRST EDITION of these regulations for the administration of the Spanish garrison housed in the fortress of the Isla del Carmen (Yucatán Peninsula), which had been built as a permanent home for the soldiers tasked with rebuffing the pirates who had been ousted from the island a few decades earlier, and who continued to attack it. Included are positions and salaries of all personnel and regulations for clothing, horses, weapons, a hospital, and a chapel.

The second section (drop-title: Instruccion para el gobierno interior y buen régimen de la Guarnicion del Presidio del Carmen, que observarán puntualmente los Comandantes de los tres Cuerpos que la componen, igualmente que el Gobernador en la parte que le toque) goes into quite specific detail about the uniforms for dragoons, infantry, and artillery; housing for married soldiers; preserving morale; care of horses; and artillery exercises.

The third section (drop title: Instruccion y metodo con que se ha de establecer el Hospital para la tropa de la Guarnicion del Presidio de Nuestra Señora del Carmen, y en que se expresan las obligaciones de cada uno de los Individuos empleados en su servicio) deals with the hospital and the duties of those employed there, including cooks, pharmacists, surgeons, blood-letters, and nurses.

Despite the separate pagination, the quire signatures follow from the first section through the third. An edition with additions by Pedro Gorostiza was published in Mexico, 1791 (56 pp.).

The Isla de Tris, on a lagoon at the western end of the Yucatán Peninsula, was discovered by the Spanish in 1518 but left uncolonized. By 1558, it was a haven for English pirates in the western Gulf of Mexico. Through the seventeenth century, repeated Spanish expeditions failed to roust the pirates. Finally in 1716 the pirates were driven out and a Spanish garrison installed, but the pirates continued to return and to burn the temporary forts. Only in the 1750s-1760s was a more permanent fort constructed. The regulations here are for the garrison that defended that fort.

In 1786, more than a decade after this work appeared, the Alcalde Mayor of Tabasco, Francisco de Amuzquivar, sent militia from Tabasco and swept the last of the pirates from the island. The island is now the site of Ciudad del Carmen.

\* Medina, *Mexico* 5674. Palau 36497. Sabin 68885. NUC: RPJCB. OCLC: 20385026 (University of California-Berkeley, Newberry Library, with 1 p.l., 32, 23, 15 pp.); 55283635

(Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, with 32, 23, 15 pp.); 651259688 (Biblioteca Nacional de Mexico, 32, 23, 15 pp.); 228720975 (Huntington Library, 32, 23, 15 pp.); 55281978 (John Carter Brown Library, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, calling for 32 pp.); 458945694 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, 32 pp.); also digitized and microform copies. Rebiun locates a copy of a work with the same title at the Universidad Complutense de Madrid, but gives the date as "s.n., 1791, 12 de Noviembre". Not located in CCPBE. Jisc locates only a microfiche copy at the National Library of Scotland.

*Book 12, Chapter XI treats of the  
Discoveries of New Mexico and Juan de Oñate*

**6. CABRERA DE CORDOVA, Luis.** *Filipe Segundo, Rey de España.* [Colophon] Madrid: Por Luis Sanchez, inpresor del Rey NS, 1619. Folio (31 x 21.5 cm.), late nineteenth-century half morocco over marbled boards (some wear), marbled endleaves, spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, gilt title in second from head, gilt year in fourth from head. Engraved title-page by P. Perret, dated 1619 (see below). Woodcut initials and vignettes. In very good condition. Oval stamp of José Maria Nepomuceno on verso of title-page. (4 ll., including the engraved title-page), 1176 [i.e., 1182] pp., (30 ll.). Quire X contains a total of 11 leaves; X5-7 are added between pp. 328 and 329; these three leaves are foliated 329\*, 330\*, and 331\*; the text follows uninterrupted. \$9,000.00

FIRST EDITION of the voluminous first part of the history of Philip II's reign, to the year 1583. Wagner notes, "This book was much used by all later Spanish historians. Lib. 13 [*sic*; i.e., 12], Chapter XI treats of the discoveries of New Mexico and Juan de Oñate" (*Spanish Southwest* 25). After complaining about the work's orthography and other literary defects, Palau states that "Aparte estos defectos literarios, es libro de interés bibliográfico y difícil de hallar completo y en buen estado." Salvá also comments on the difficulty of obtaining complete copies in decent condition.

A second part of Cabrera's work dealt with the stormy events in Aragon after the downfall of the king's minister, Antonio Perez. It was suggested that the text should be revised by Argensola, but Cabrera preferred to leave the second part unpublished. Two and a half centuries later, it appeared under the auspices of the Ministry of Public Works in Madrid, 1876, after being revised and augmented from manuscript data found in the Bibliothèque nationale de France.

The elegantly engraved title page shows Philip II in full armor, with a plumed helmet; he aims his sword at a crowd of soldiers approaching from the left. Philip, whose fervent desire was to halt the flood of the Protestant Reformation, has beneath his elbow the words "Suma ratio pro Religione." To the right is an allegorical figure of Religion, with a halo, raising a Eucharistic chalice and holding a large cross. In the distance is a lovely little sketch of the Escorial, built to commemorate Philip's 1557 victory at the Battle of St. Quentin against the French under Henri II. In the lower section of the page is the dedication "Al Serenísimo Principe su nieto esclarecido Don Filipe de Austria." A laurel tree (victory) is entwined with a grapevine (the Eucharist) that bears the word "secura" and the royal arms of Philip III. To either side, lightning flashes from clouds.

The page is signed "P. Perret fe., 1613." Pieter (or Pedro) Perret was born in Antwerp in 1555. Son of a playing-card maker, he trained with Marten de Vos and Gerard de Jode,





Item 6

Fol. i.

**FILIPPE**  
**SEGUNDO REY**  
 DE ESPAÑA.

**AL SERENISIMO**  
 Principe su nieto esclarecido don  
 Filipe de Austria.

**LUIS CABRERA DE CORDOVA**  
*Criado de su Magestad Católica, i del Rey don Filipe*  
*Tercero nuestro Señor.*

**A**BITARON en su principio los hon-  
 bres en compañía, para  
 conservarse, i señorear  
 todo lo criado, ( pues  
 sin ella fuerá palto de las fieras ) i fun-  
 daron ciudades diversas congrega-  
 ciones, i las rigieró sus Principales  
 en la comunidad i lei natural de ma-  
 nera, que su libertad de conciecia  
 truxo el castigo del diluvio general.  
 Acercandose a la mayor perfeccion  
 con vfo i dotrina, i igualando todas  
 las familias debaxo de vna cabeça i  
 derecho, eligieron Monarcas con  
 nòbre de Rey i Reyno el pueblo q̄  
 dio así mismo en beneficio i en go-  
 vierno. Su juridicó suprema i per-  
 petua, vicaria de Dios en lo tenpo-  
 ral, mãtiene los que recibio en tu-  
 tela por eleccion o sucecion, acom-  
 odando las determinaciones cõ-  
 forme a la naturaleza de la verdad  
 dispuestas, debaxo de opinion de  
 justicia constituidas. De aqui nacie-  
 ron las buenas leyes, i de su admi-  
 nistracion libre, sabio consejo, pru-  
 dente resolucion, pròta execucion

la prudencia civil i militar. Deseò  
 esta soberana dignidad el menos  
 ambicioso i mas desintercedado, por-  
 que la voluntad del Reynar es tan  
 fuerte, poderosa, vehemete, como  
 bienaventurança el mandar, i ser el  
 que anteve mas superior al que so-  
 lo puede executar lo que antevio,  
 subdito naturalmente. Siendo ac-  
 ciones correspondientes, convino  
 fugetar la materia; (alpero a los Fi-  
 losofos) mas violécia que tiene cla-  
 ramente el bien del que parece for-  
 çado en su obediencia. Fueron Re-  
 yes por naturaleza Socrates i Pla-  
 ton: por Fortuna los Enperadores  
 Vitelio i Neron; por Fortuna i Na-  
 turaleza Alexandro Macedonio, i  
 Octaviano Cesar Augusto: mas por  
 Fortuna que Naturaleza Galva En-  
 perador: mas por Naturaleza que  
 Fortuna Cipion i Anibal Cõ elec-  
 ciones continuó algunas Monar-  
 quias, i la fuerza de la Antiguedad,  
 contra las discordias que armò la  
 ambicion, aprobò sabiamente las su-  
 cesiones, siguiendo vn buen Prin-  
 cipe a otro, encaminados para ser

A viles

then with Cornelis Cort in Rome. In the 1580s he became one of the earliest Flemish artists working for the Spanish court, and engraved the magnificent drawings of Juan de Herrera of the Escorial: *Sumario y breve declaración de los diseños y estampas de la fábrica de San Lorenzo el Real del Escorial* (Madrid, 1589). Philip II named him royal engraver in 1595 (ratified 1622). Perret produced title pages, portraits, and separate engravings for books in Spanish and Portuguese. Soares credits him with “desenho correctíssimo, originalidade na execução, e, sobretudo, uma firmeza e delicadeza de traço que lembram antes o trabalho da ponta sêca do que o do buril.” After his death (ca. 1625, or possibly 1637), his son and pupil Pedro became a prominent engraver in his own right.

Luis Cabrera de Cordova was born in Madrid in 1559. At age twenty five he became official scribe to the Duke of Osuna, then Viceroy of Naples. He helped organize an expedition for the purpose of defending the Knights of Malta against Venetian and Turkish pirates, and took part in one of the campaigns in Flanders. He came in closer touch with Philip II toward the end of the king's life, when employed to arrange documents in the State archives. After the king's death Cabrera became secretary to the queen. He dedicated this history to Philip's grandson, the Infante Philip (later Philip IV). Cabrera de Cordova wrote poetry and other historical works (this being his principal one) remarkable for their abundance of information. His contemporaries thought highly of him; Cervantes mentions him appreciatively in his *Viaje al Parnaso*.

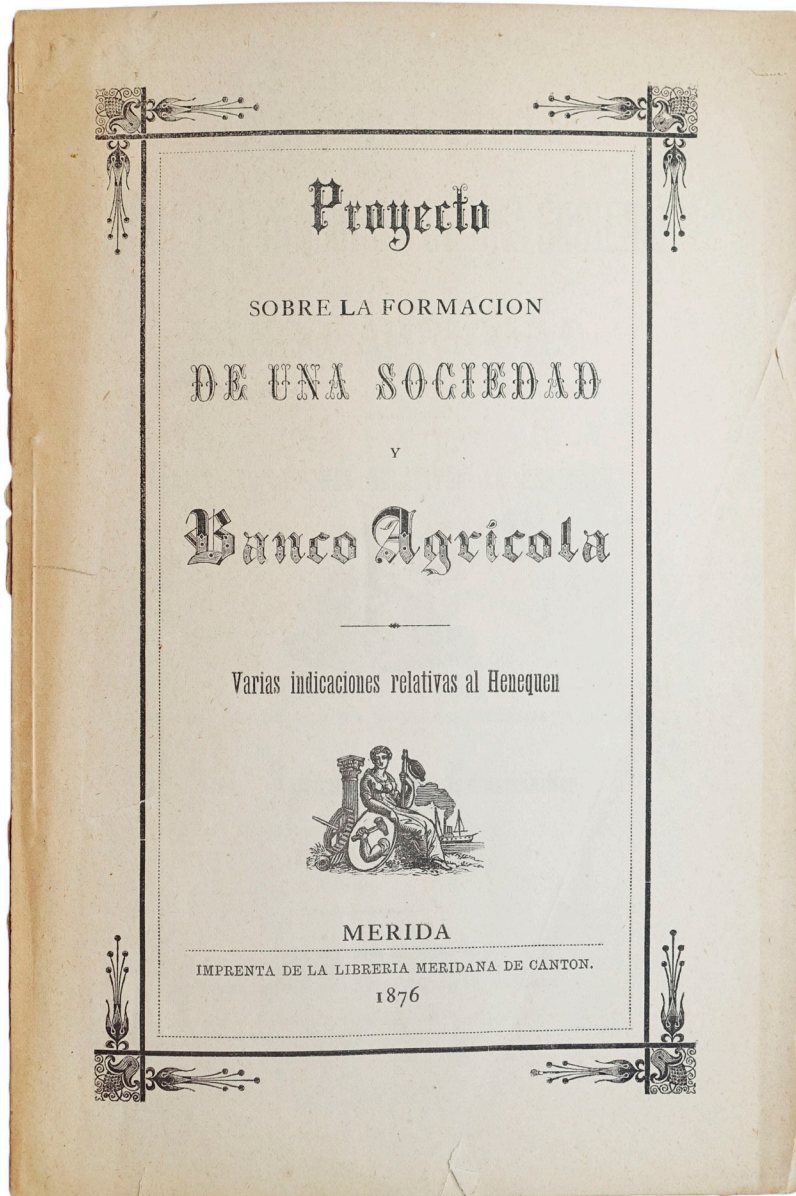
\* Wagner, *Spanish Southwest* 25. Alden & Landis 619/31. Palau 38917. Perez Pastor 1586. Salvá 2850: “La mayor parte de los ejemplares se encuentran faltos del fróntis grabado por Perret, y son poquíssimos los que están bien tratados.” Heredia 7162. Goldsmith, *Short Title Catalogue of Spanish and Portuguese Books 1601-1700 in the Library of the British Museum* C15. HSA p. 81 (describing an imperfect copy). JCB STC *List of Additions*, p. 25. Maggs *Spanish Books* (1927) 119. Quaritch *Bibliotheca Hispana* (1895) 231. Nepomuceno 350 (presumably this copy). On Perret, see Soares, *Historia da gravura artística em Portugal* II, 417-24; also Garcia Vega, *El grabado del libro español* II, 270-1 (with biographical details and bibliographical references) and 352, n° 2330 (this work).

#### *Outstanding Booksellers' Catalogue*

7. [CALIFORNIA]. John Howell—Books. *Catalogue 50. California, Spanish Exploration to American Statehood: the Library of Jennie Crocker Henderson, with Additions. Part I [-V]*. 5 volumes. San Francisco: John Howell Books, 1979-1980. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers, laid in blue cloth traycase, spine with red leather lettering piece, gilt. Minor wear to case; volumes in fine condition. (4 ll.), 118 pp., (1 blank l.); (2 ll.), pp. [119]-224, (1 l.); (1 blank l.), pp. [225]-334; (1 l.), pp. 335-434, (1 l. advt.); (1 blank, 1 ll.), pp. 435-560, (11 ll.). Many illustrations. ISBN: none. 5 volumes. \$150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this outstanding bookseller's catalogue fully describing some 1,700 items of California history, literature and fine printing.





Item 8



*Laments the Low Price of Henequen; Calls for Establishment of a Bank*

**8. CANTON, R[udolfo] G.** *Proyecto sobre la formacion de una sociedad y banco agricola. Varias relaciones relativa al Henequen.* Merida: Imprenta de la Libreria Meridana de Canton, 1876. 8°, original beige printed wrappers (nicked at edges). In good to very good condition. Inscribed by author on title. to Sr. Steph. Salisburg Jr., dated 1877. 28 pp.

\$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Canton (a publisher as well as an author, judging from the imprint) deplors the current drop in the price of henequen and the scarcity of coinage in the Yucatán. He urges that landowners form an association to promote their interests and establish a bank to improve the flow of capital. In the section dealing with henequen in particular (pp. 17-24), Canton notes that the producers of the Yucatán have long been at the mercy of New York to sell their product, and gives details of prices and tariffs for trade with New York and the United States.

Henequen is a variety of agave similar to sisal, used for twine and cordage. Yucatan produces a large portion of the world's henequen. From colonial times until well into the twentieth century, henequen was raised on large plantations owned by a few land owners.

\* Not in Palau. OCLC: 23852190 (University of Texas at Austin). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

**\*9. CARDIM, Pedro, and Gaetano Sabatini, eds.** *António Vieira, Roma e o universalismo das monarquias portuguesa e espanhola.* Lisbon: Centro de História de Além-Mar / Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, and Ponta Delgada: Universidade dos Açores, 2011. Estudos & Documentos, 12. Very large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 219 pp., (2 blank ll.), extensive footnotes, map in text. One of 750 copies. ISBN: 978-989-8492-05-0. \$38.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Following a brief introduction by the editors, in Portuguese, are a dozen essays, four of which are in Spanish, one in French, one in Italian, the rest in Portuguese. Authors include the editors (jointly), José Javier Ruiz Ibáñez, Jean-Frédéric Schaub, Alcir Pécora, Nelson Veríssimo, Zulmira C. Santos, Natalia Muchnik, José Pedro Paiva, Zoltán Biedermann, Tamar Herzog, Rodrigo Bentes Monteiro, and Óscar Mazín. Subjects include Brazil and the Bragança restoration, Vieira's *Cartas*, Vieira and the Sephardic diaspora, Vieira and the Inquisition, Jesuit prophesy in India, the Jesuits and the frontier between Spanish and Portuguese possessions in South America, justice, social change and politics in New Spain in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, and more.

*Libretto for an Opera Performed in Mexico*

**10. CHAVERO, Alfredo.** *Fantasia. Ópera bufa en 3 actos y 4 cuadros. Arreglo en verso de la reina Indigo ... estrenado con gran éxito en el Teatro Arbeu, la noche del 20 de Diciembre de 1878. Música de Strauss.* Mexico: Tipografía de Gonzalo A. Esteva, 1878 [1879 on front wrapper]. 8°, original pink printed front wrapper (chipped, lower wrapper gone). In good condition. Contemporary ink inscription on front wrapper. 103 pp. \$200.00

FIRST and apparently ONLY EDITION of this libretto for an opera written in Spanish for music by Johann Strauss II, performed at the Teatro Arbeu, Mexico City, the evening of 20 December, 1878. There is a cast list on the second leaf recto. Set in Turkey, it is a Spanish adaptation of *Indigo und die vierzig Räuber*, first staged in Vienna, 1871.

Chavero (1841-1906), a native of Mexico City, was a lawyer, poet, playwright, historian, archeologist, and politician. His works were in vogue in Paris for a few years. Not long after this work was published, he became a member of the Academia Mexicana de la Lengua, and in 1872 was chosen to pronounce a eulogy for Benito Juárez on behalf of the Ayuntamiento.

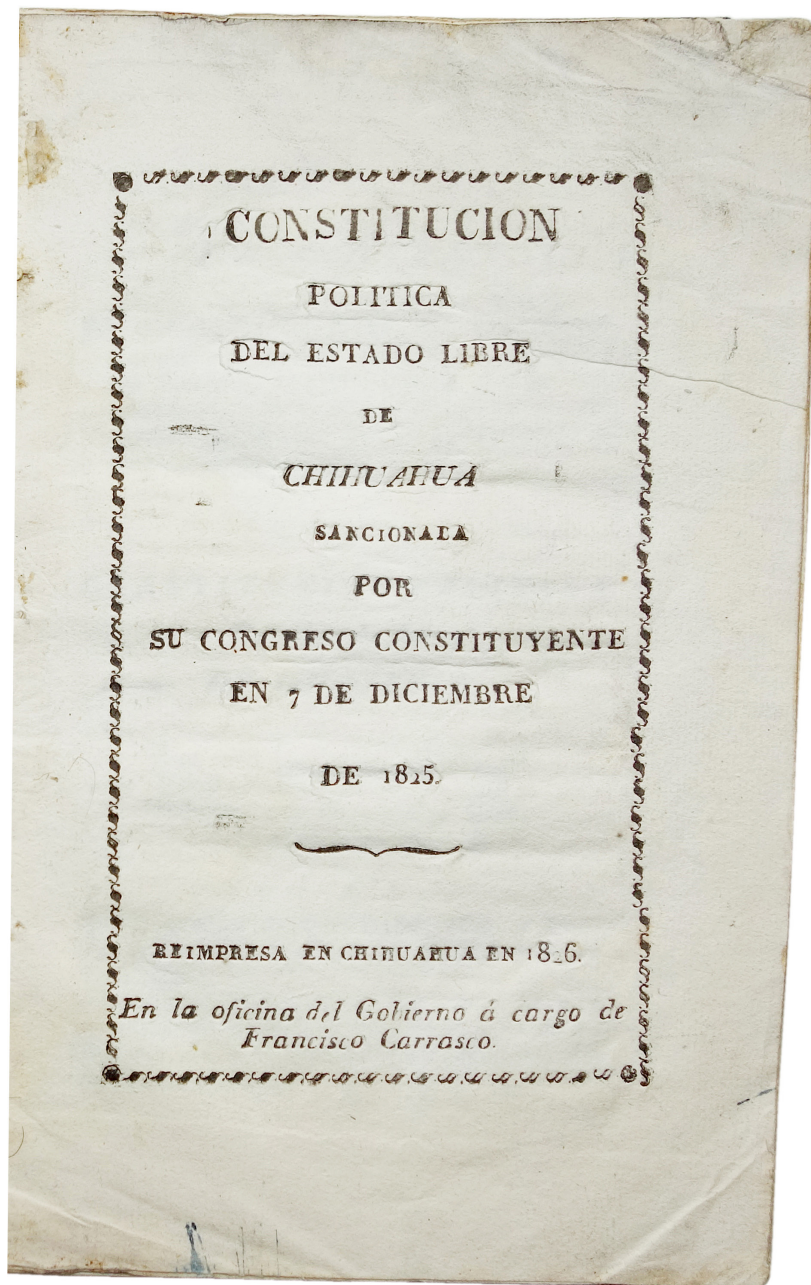
\* NUC: RPB. OCLC: 19030812 (Brown University and University of Texas at Austin). Not located in Jisc. Not located in Jisc. Not located in Library of Congress Online Catalog. Not located in Catnyp. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis. Not located in Melvyl.

*First Constitution of the Mexican State of Chihuahua  
Applied to Parts of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico  
Abolishes Slavery*

**11. [CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO].** *Constitucion politica del Estado Libre de Chihuahua sancionada por su Congreso Constituyente en 7 de Diciembre de 1825.* Reimpresa en Chihuahua: En la oficina del Gobierno á cargo de Francisco Carrasco, 1826. 4°, disbound. In very good condition. 32 pp. \$4,800.00

Very rare early reprinting of the first constitution of the free Mexican state of Chihuahua, which then included the future city of El Paso, Texas. At the time Chihuahua also included parts of present-day Arizona and New Mexico, which were later ceded to the United States in the Gadsden Purchase, 1853-1854. Titulo II, article 7, page 5 abolishes slavery in Chihuahua; the institution was abolished throughout Mexico only in 1829. This is one of the earliest works printed in Chihuahua. It is long and specific on the rights and obligations of the "Chihuahuenses" encompassing 21 "Títulos" with 129 articles.

\* Eberstadt, *Catalogue 167* (1965), item 373. This edition not in Palau (cf. 59717). No edition in Streeter, *Bibliography of Texas, 1795-1845*. OCLC: 20220508 (Yale University, University of Arizona, Internet resource—the Yale copy digitized). See also 79998502 and 1026618736 (the original Chihuahua 1825 edition, both records refer to the American Philosophical Society only); and 16518065 (a later 1826 edition reprinted at Mexico City; located at Newberry Library, Tulane University). No edition of this first constitution of Chihuahua located in CCPBE. None located in Jisc. None located in KVK (51 databases searched).



Item 11

*Recommendations for Treating Cholera—Printed in San Luis Potosi*

12. [CHOLERA]. *Auxilios que del momento deben prestarse al que sea atacado del Cólera Morbus*. San Luis Potosi: Imprenta del Estado, 1849. Broadside (32.5 x 22 cm.), unbound. Short tears at edges and one longer, 4-cm. tear at upper margin, without loss. In very good condition. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?]. A brief summary of two types of cholera (gradual onset and sudden, violent onset), with recommendations for treating each.

\* OCLC: 79969637 (National Library of Medicine, Harvard University Medical School-Countway Library). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

*Cholera in San Luis Potosí, 1850*

13. [CHOLERA]. *Metodo Curativo del Colera Morbo por el licenciado D. Pedro Vasquez reimpresso en Sevilla en 1834*. San Luis Potosi: Imprenta del Estado en Palacio, a cargo de Ventura Carrillo, 1850. Broadside (31.5 x 22.5 cm.), disbound. A bit frayed at edges. In good to very good condition. (1 l.). \$200.00

Rare San Luis Potosí imprint. Reprints advice to help deal with yet another outbreak of cholera, particularly what patients should and should not eat and drink. This work is said to have been first printed in Seville, 1833, then reprinted in Guatemala, and from there sent to Cadiz by a Guatemalan. It is said to have been printed in San Salvador in 1837.

\* OCLC: This edition not located; cf. 303829362 for an edition in smaller format of 3 pp., San Vicente: Imprenta del Estado, [1837] (University of Texas-Austin, University of California-San Francisco, British Library, Wellcome Library, Biblioteca Nacional de España, Universitat de Barcelona, University of Melbourne). This edition not located in CCPBE, which locates the Seville 1833 edition of 14 pp., 13 cm tall, at the Real Academia Nacional de Medicina-Madrid, a Saragosa 1834 edition of 7 pp., 22 cm. tall, at the Biblioteca del Colegio de los Padres Escolapios-Zaragoza, and a Santiago, 1834 edition of 8 pp., 15 cm tall, at the Universidad de Santiago de Compostela-Biblioteca General, and five others, all of which are located in but a single copy. No edition located in Rebiun. Jisc locates a Seville, 1834 12° edition at Wellcome Library.

*Royalist Reply to Fernandez de Lizardi*

14. *El Colegial al Pensador sobre elecciones de electores*. Mexico: Oficina de Don Alejandro Valdés, 1820. 4°, modern marbled boards with paper label on front cover. Caption title. Several tiny wormholes in blank inner margin. Overall in good to very good condition. (2 ll.). \$700.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? The anonymous royalist author expresses complete confidence in the Constitution and Ferdinand VII in this reply to a work by Fernandez de Lizardi, "El Pensador Mexicano."

\* Medina, *Mexico* 11639. Steele & Costeloe p. 19. Sutro p. 143. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Josiah. Not located in Library of Congress Online Catalogue. Not located



in Hollis. Not located in Orbis. Not located in Catnyp. Melvyl cites copies at Berkeley and NRLF. UTNetCat cites a copy at the Benson Latin American Collection, University of Texas. KVK cites a copy in the British Library, and a microform copy held by the Register of Preservation Surrogates. Not located in NUC.

15. **7ª Conferência Internacional Sobre o Estudo e Conservação da Arquitectura de Terra.** 2 volumes. Lisbon: Ministério das Obras Públicas, Transportes e Comunicações / Direcção-Geral dos Edifícios e Monumentos Nacionais, 1993. Folio (29.8x22.5 cm.), original illustrated wrappers with dust jacket; original illustrated wrappers. As new 659; 145 pp., illus. Text in Portuguese, English and French.

2 volumes. \$95.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The thicker volume is subtitled *Comunicações*; the slimmer one *Actas*. *Comunicações* is divided into six main sections, titled "History and Tradition" (33 papers), "Methodology and Conservation Techniques" (29 papers), "Field Research in Conservation" (22 papers), "Seismic Problems" (7 papers), "Industrial Perspectives" (5 papers), and "Future Directions" (14 papers). Some of the places studied include Brazil, Chile, Romania, Bangladesh, England, North Africa, Ghana, Asti, Andalusia, Mexico, Germany, the Alentejo, Albania, Libya, Sri Lanka, Peru and Cuba.

16. **COSTA, Euclides Goulart da.** *Portugal descobridor. Apontamentos respeitantes a descoberta da California compilados por ....* Lisbon: Tip. da Manutenção Militar, 1928. Large 8°, original pink printed wrappers (fading at spine, with slight defect at foot). Overall in very good condition. 63 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.), 3 plates. \$30.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

\* OCLC: 27789715.

*Rare Printing from Celaya (Guanajuato)*  
*Opposing the Anti-Clerical Reforms of Benito Juarez and*  
*Helping Priests Bring Those Who Have Strayed Back to the Fold*

17. **COSTA, Juan Natividad [or Jean-Nativité Costa, or Jean-Noël Costa; and others].** *Manual de Misioneros y protestas y circulares de Illm<sup>o</sup> Sr. Obispo de Michoacan.* 3 parts in 1 volume. Celaya: Reimpreso por Guillermo Galvan, 1859. 4°, contemporary dark brown straight-grain morocco, gilt ruled and roll-tooled border on covers, flat spine with gilt bands and short title (minor wear). Elaborately designed title page with

multiple fonts and flourishes. First printed title page browned at edges; light dampstain at lower edge. Overall in good to very good condition. (1 blank, 1 l.), 236 pp., (3 ll. *indice*, 1 blank l.), 93 pp., (1 blank, 1 l. *indice*, 1 blank ll.), 31 pp. 3 parts in 1 volume. \$500.00

First edition in this form (?) of a compendium produced by the Church during the struggle between Conservatives and Liberals in mid-nineteenth-century Mexico. The Catholic Church hierarchy was struggling to defend its rights against attempts by the Liberals to limit its powers. It is unclear whether this volume has the same contents as Palau 184651 (*Defensa eclesiástica en el obispado de Michoacan desde fines de 1855 hasta principios de 1858 o sea colección de representaciones y protestas, comunicaciones oficiales, circulares y decretos diocesanos*); but that volume certainly does not include Costa's *Manual de misioneros*.

The *Manual de misioneros* is a translation of a guidebook written when priests were working to reestablish Catholicism in France after the French Revolution, ca. 1801. It includes much advice on matters that would have been of concern to Mexican prelates, e.g., how to cope in a diocese where the higher levels of the Church hierarchy are not present, how to act when the residents detest the Catholic priests, how to deal with those who refuse to come back to the fold, how to deal with priests who have sworn an oath to a secular government, who has the right to absolve those accused of heresy, how to deal with those who have received property confiscated from the Church, how to care for reliquaries and other sacred objects, and what the first steps should be in instructing people about Catholicism. The printed title for this part is *Manual de misioneros, o ensayo sobre la conducta que pueden proponerse observar los sacerdotes llamados al restablecimiento de la religion en Francia. Obra postuma de ... traducido al castellano por D.P.V.C. Presbitero. Segunda edicion mejicana*. Jean-Noël Nativité's *Manuel des missionnaires, ou, Essai sur la conduite que peuvent se proposer de tenir les prêtres appelés à travailler au rétablissement de la religion catholique en France*, originally published in Rome, 1801, was published in Spanish translation (apparently always by the same P.V.C.) at Palma, 1813 (OCLC 807537589, 3 copies); Barcelona, 1823 (804352839, 1 copy); Mexico, 1829 (255596519, 1 copy); and Madrid, 1839 (25121042, 3 copies).

The title page for the second part (with elaborate typography and ornaments, like the volume's main title page) is *Protestas y pastorales del Y.S. Obispo de Michoacan*. It includes a response by Bishop Clemente de Jesus Munguia and his Cabildo to the expropriation of ecclesiastical property in June 1856, with a long section on the origin of the Church's property ownership and how it is administered. Eleven other documents, the latest issued in January 1859, make further protests to the government, refusing to confirm the Constitution of 1857, refusing Catholic burials for those who have sworn to uphold it, and so on.

The title page for the third part is: *Suplemento. Manifestacion que hacen al venerable clero y fieles de sus respectivas diócesis y á todo el mundo católico, los Illmos. Sres. Arzobispo de México y Obispos de Michoacan, Linares, Guadalajara y el Potosí, y el Sr. Dr. D. Francisco Serrano, como representante de la mitra de Puebla, en defensa del clero y de la doctrina catolica con ocasion del manifiesto y los decretos expedidos por el Sr. Lic. D. Benito Juarez en la Ciudad de Veracruz en los dias 7, 12, 13 y 23 de Julio de 1859*. In this letter dated 30 August 1859, Archbishop of Mexico D. Lazaro de la Garza y Ballesteros, along with Bishop of Michoacán Clemente de Jesus Munguia and several other prominent clergy vehemently oppose the decrees issued by Benito Juarez in Veracruz in July 1859, which included the nationalization of Church property and a law permitting civil marriage. These events were part of the Reform War (*Guerra de Reforma*) of 1857-1861, during which the Liberals under

Benito Juarez, among others, attempted to restrict the power of the Church and military, particularly by stripping the Church of its rights, powers, and property.

Celaya is in the province of Guanajuato, Mexico, some 200 km. northwest of Mexico City. The only earlier Celaya imprints listed in OCLC are two devotional works printed by Mariano Oñate in 1845.

\* For Costa's *Manual*, cf. Palau 63644 (editions of Palma 1813, Barcelona 1823, and Madrid 1830); for Munguia, cf. Palau 184651 (a 2-volume collection of his works from 1855 to 1858, Mexico, 1858) and 184656 (sermons plus documents defending the Church, Mexico 1864). Not located in *Bibliotheca Meicana*. See Callcott, *Church and State in Mexico 1822-1857*, chapter XII. NUC: TxU. OCLC: 19992196 (3 parts, "various pagings," Arizona State University, University of California-Santa Cruz, Catholic University of America, University of Texas-Austin); 48301932 (3 parts, "pag. irreg.," El Colegio de Mexico); 651381393 (3 parts, without collation, Biblioteca Nacional de Mexico); 18946089 is the first part only (236 pp., San Jacinto Museum of History, University of Texas-San Antonio, University of Wisconsin-Madison); 651184869 is the second part only (93 pp., University of Texas-San Antonio); 18946549 is the third part only (31 pp., University of Texas-San Antonio, University of Wisconsin-Madison); 651184861 is the third part only (31 pp., Biblioteca Nacional de Mexico). Not located in Jisc. This edition not located in Melvyl, which has other works by Munguia.

**18. DENIS, Ferdinand.** *Le monde enchanté. Cosmographie et histoire naturelle fantastiques du moyen âge ....* Paris: A. Fournier, 1843. 16°, contemporary quarter calf (loose leather in upper compartment and lower cover clumsily repaired, hinges cracked), spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt fillets, author and short title in second compartment from head. Foxed and dampstained. Minor marginal worming at top of gutter on first few leaves, without loss. In near-good condition. Owner's stamp on title page and bookplate on front pastedown of Adolpho Loureiro. Engraved frontispiece, (2 ll.), iv, 376 pp. \$30.00

FIRST EDITION; the work was reprinted Paris, 1845. A survey of the fantastical in (among others) St. Isidore, northern mythology, the Talmud, Dante (all of chapter 4), Marco Polo, Roger Bacon, alchemical writers and Christopher Columbus. The final chapter (pp. 138-78) deals with the fantastic in the New World: the menagerie of Mexico, Cortes' horse, the search for El Dorado and the fountain of youth, the bird of paradise and the transference of medieval legends to the New World. Following the text are lengthy notes (pp. 179-290), an annotated bibliography (pp. 291-350) and a glossary indexed to the text (pp. 351-76).

The engraved frontispiece, by Vattier, shows Christ in glory above a virgin with a unicorn resting its head in her lap.

Denis (1798-1890) traveled in South America from 1816 to 1821, returning to his native Paris via Spain and Portugal after having developed a great fondness for Portuguese culture. Beginning with *Le Brésil* (1821), Denis published many works on Brazilian and Portuguese history, literature and culture. From 1841 to 1865 he was an official of the Bibliothèque de Ste. Geneviève.

*Fernandez de Lizardi Calls for Rectification of Provincial Representation*

**19. [FERNANDEZ DE LIZARDI, José Joaquín, possible author].** *No mas chanfaina, o carta al Irónico*. Mexico: Imprenta de Don Alejandro Valdés, 2 Aug. 1820. 4°, modern marbled boards with paper label on front cover. In good to very good condition. 8 pp. \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Calls for the rectification of certain inequities in provincial representation. It is a reply to Juan Francisco Azcárate y Lezama's *La chanfaina sequita: Carta al Pensador Mexicano*. NUC attributes the work to Fernandez Lizardi, "El Pensador Mexicano."

\* Medina, *Mexico* 11748. Sutro p. 146. Not in Steele & Costeloe. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebuin. KVK locates the British Library copy only. Not in Library of Congress Online Catalog. Not in Josiah. Not in Catnyp. Not in Hollis. Not in UTNetCat. Melvyl locates a copy in the Bancroft Library. NUC: InU, CtU.

**20. FERNANDEZ DE URIBE, Joseph Patricio.** *Elogio Fúnebre del Exmô. Señor D. Matías de Galvez, García, Madrid y Cabrera, Teniente General de los Reales Exércitos, Virey, Gobernador y Capitan General del Reyno de Nueva España, y Presidente de su Real Audiencia &c. Que predicó en la Santa Iglesia Catedral de México El Sr. Dr. y Mrô. Don Joseph Patricio Fernandez de Uribe, Canôgo Penitenciaro de la misma Santa Iglesia, y Catedrático de Retórica en la Real y Pontificia Universiudad*. [Mexico: En la nueva Imprenta Mexicana de Don Felipe de Zúñiga y Ontiveros, calle del Espíritu Santo, 1785]. Folio (26.8 x 17.9 cm.), disbound. Typographical headpiece. Two large woodcut initials. Woodcut tailpiece. Very good condition. (1 l.), 42 pp. Apparently the final section of a work whose full collation should be [4], 31, [3], 21, [3], 42 pp., engraved title. Collation by signatures of the complete work should be [ $\pi$ ]<sup>2</sup> [A]<sup>2</sup> B-2B<sup>2</sup> 2C<sup>1</sup>. Our copy begins with P2. \$150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The full work, of which we have only the final section, is titled *Solemnes exéquias del Exmô. Señor D. Matías de Galvez, García, Madrid y Cabrera, Teniente General de los reales exércitos, Virey, Gobernador y Capitan General del Reyno de Nueva España, y Presidente de su real audiencia, &c.: celebradas en la Santa Iglesia Catedral de la Imperial Corte Mexicana en los dias IV y V de Marzo de M.DCC.LXXXV: dispuestas por sus albaceas testamentarios*. It includes poetry, and "Oratio in funere Mathiae Galvezii ... habita in templo maximo Mexici iv. Non. Mart. ann. MDCCLXXXV a Josepho Maria Garcia Bravo ...."

\* Palau 89821. Medina, *México* 7566. OCLC: 434001156 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 55249429 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 17381139 (New York Public Library, Stony Brook University Library, California State Library – Sutro Library, University of California – Berkeley Library, Yale University Library, Historic New Orleans Collection, University of New Mexico, Texas A&M University, University of Texas at Austin,



Washington State University). CCPBE locates a single copy of the full work, but apparently lacking leaves A1-2, at the Facultad de Teologia of the Seminario Diocesano, Vitoria. Not located in Rebiun. Josiah cites microfilm copies only in the Hay and Rockefeller libraries. Jisc locates a copy of the complete work at the British Library. Melvyl locates a copy at the Bancroft Library. There is a copy in the Benson Collection of the University of Texas. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis, which cites several other works by the author.

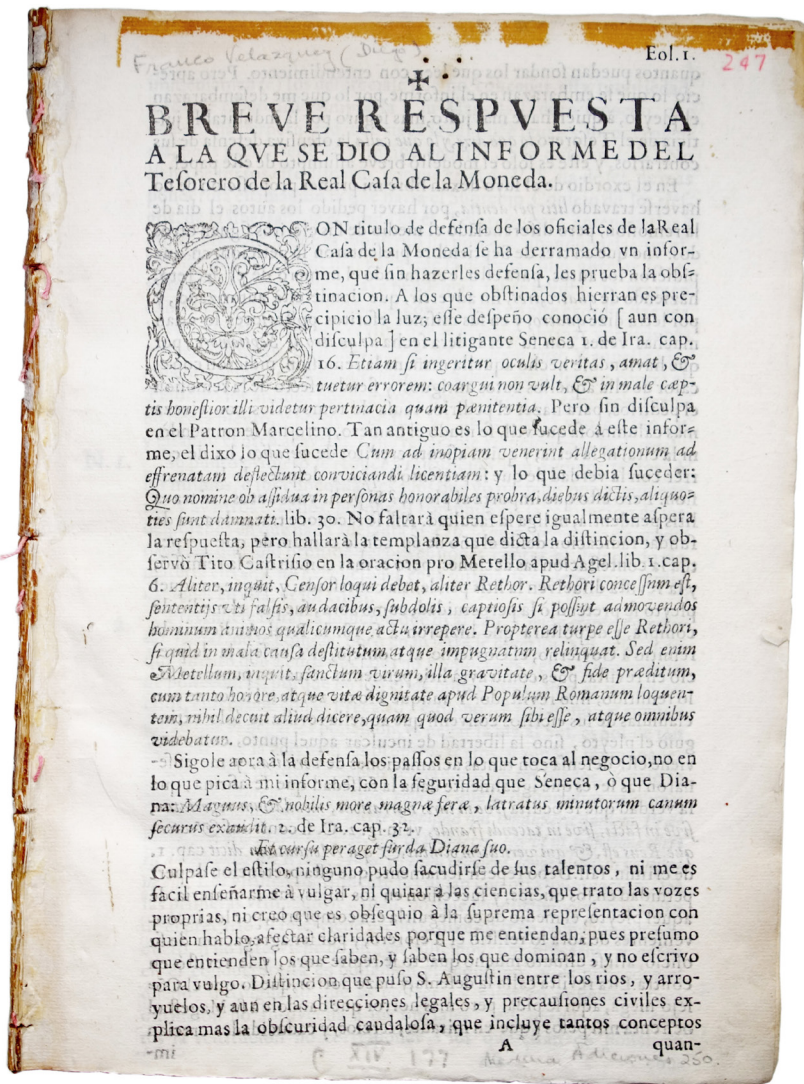
*Very Interesting Pamphlet about Trade and Commerce of  
Mexico, Colombia, Peru, Chile, Buenos Aires, and Brazil  
With France, England, Portugal and the United States of America*

**\*21. FRANCE. Bureau de commerce et des colonies.** *Documentos relativos ao commercio dos novos estados da America, communicados pela Secretaria principal do Commercio de Franca ás principaes Comarcas do Commercio de Reyno, vertidos em lingua vulgar.* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1826. 4°, disbound (some quires loose). Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Clean and crisp. In good to very good condition. 48 pp. A-F<sup>4</sup>.

\$400.00

First and Only Edition in Portuguese of a work originally published in Paris the previous year under title: *Documens relatifs au commerce des nouveaux états de l'Amérique*, concerning the commercial products of Mexico and South America. There are sections on Mexico (pp. 5-21); Colombia (pp. 21-6); Peru (pp. 27-31); Chile (pp. 32-7); Buenos Aires (pp. 37-42); and Brazil (pp. 42-6). The report on Brazil correctly notes that England has secured the greatest part of the Brazilian trade, with The United States of America being second due to the increased importance of her shipping; it is further noted that the U.S.A. is transporting large amounts of goods from Portugal to Brazil in her ships. On pp. 47-8 is a letter from the President of the Tribunal of Commerce in Bayonne stating that since Brazil is now independent, French silks can be sent there, but they have to be manufactured according to certain stated sizes, and the colors must be sky blue, white, green, red, or violet. There is much discussion of tariffs, regulations and products, as well as suggestions for French products which could be imported. The Portuguese translator explains that he translated these reports in order to help the Portuguese merchants.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 267-8: "This very interesting pamphlet is quite rare." Goldsmiths'-Kress 24916. Rodrigues 892. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 826/5. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economica Literature Before 1850* (but there may be a copy at the Kress Library, though it is unclear as to whether this is merely a link to one of the digitized copies, more likely the one in the Goldsmiths' Library). OCLC: 890583552 (Internet resource; University of Minnesota copy digitized); 1042894259 (Internet resource; JCB copy digitized); 20712137 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Harvard University, University of Minnesota, University of Wisconsin-Madison); 1065657407 (Internet resource; the Kress-Goldsmiths' copy); 81313710 (John Carter Brown Library). Porbase locates two copies (one in poor condition), both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates only a link to the HathiTrust Digital Library's digitized version of the University of Minnesota copy. The only hard copies located in KVK (51 databases searched) were those cited by Porbase.



*Dispute at the Mexican Mint —By a Native of Mexico*

**22. FRANCO VELAZQUEZ, Diego.** *Breve respuesta a la que se dio al informe del Tesorero de la Real Casa de la Moneda.* (Mexico?): ca. 1666-1683?. Folio (27.5 x 19.5 cm.), disbound. Woodcut initial. Caption title. Pin-point wormhole through text, touching a letter on most pages; second wormhole in margin, without loss; lower edge of F2 cropped, with part of signature and catchword lost; tape stains in top margin of first leaf, minor staining to final leaf, not affecting text. In good condition overall. (20 ll.) \$3,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Deals with a dispute over whether the Tesorero of the Casa de la Moneda of Mexico had the right to fire any of its employees. This is a point-by-point rebuttal by Velazquez of a work that had attacked one of his earlier writings on the subject. Velazquez seems to have written at least two other works on this matter, both without a date of publication: *Alegacion por el Dr. D. Agustin Franco de Toledo sobre el oficio de tallador mayor de la Casa de Moneda, que fue de sus abuelos* (Medina, Mexico 1887); and *Alegacion en favor del derecho que tiene el superintendente de la Casa de Moneda para remover a los empleados en ella* (cf. Beristain de Souza II, 300).

Velazquez, a native of Mexico, received his degree in law in 1666, and went on to become a noted lawyer of the Audiencia de Mexico. He served as advisor to five successive viceroys, and wrote over 6,000 judicial briefs, many of which were printed. In 1683 he became a priest, and was named curé of the Cathedral of Mexico in 1689. This work was presumably written while he was a practicing lawyer, between 1666 and 1683.

\* Gonzalez de Cossio, *510 Adiciones* 250: with illustration of first leaf. Not in Beristain de Souza; cf. II, 300. Not in Palau. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 1097830112 (Universidad Autonoma de Puebla); 1149392137 (Indiana University). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched). Not located in Melvyl. Not located in Josiah.

*Key Document in the Guerra de Reforma*

**23. GARZA Y BALLESTEROS, Lázaro de la.** *Carta pastoral del Illmo. Sr. Arzobispo de México Doctor D. Lázaro de la Garza y Ballesteros dirigida al venerable clero y fieles de este Arzobispado, con el fin de publicar la enciclica que en 27 de Abril ultimo dirigió a los prelados de todo el orbe Catolico, N. Smo. P. el Sr. Pio Nono, para que se hagan preces publicas por el bien de la paz.* Mexico: Imprenta de Andrade y Escalante, (1859). 4°, disbound. Woodcut vignette on title page. Cropped, with at least one line trimmed at the bottom of every page. Otherwise in good condition. 8 pp. \$40.00

FIRST EDITION. This is the first of a series of five pastoral letters which played a crucial role in the Guerra de Reforma. Dated in print at the end July 25, 1859, it denounced as null decrees of Benito Juárez.

D. [José] Lazaro de la Garza y Ballesteros (Ojo de Agua en Valle de Pilon, Nuevo Leon, 1785-Barcelona, 1862), from illustrious families of Northern Mexico, with a doctorate in

canon law, Bishop of Sonora in 1837, served as Archbishop of Mexico from 1850 to 1862. He strongly opposed the "Leyes de Reforma" which constituted a part of the Mexican federal constitution of 1857, an opposition which led to the Guerra de Reforma.

\* *Catalogue of Mexican Pamphlets in the Suro Collection*, p. 919. Not in Palau, which lists six other works by this author. OCLC: 54425183 (Library of Congress, University of Texas-Austin, Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg, Instituto Tecnológico de Estudios Superiores Monterrey); 829247280 (digitized from the Biblioteca Nacional de España copy); 432788947 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 776512438 (Internet resource from the digitized Biblioteca Nacional de España copy). Not located in Jisc.

#### *Holy Jubilee in Mexico*

**24. GARZA Y BALLESTEROS, Lázaro de la.** *Edicto del Exmo. é Illmo. Sr. Arzobispo Dr. D. Lázaro de la Garza y Ballesteros, para la publicacion del Santo Jubileo, concedido por N. S. P. el Sr. Pio IX.* Mexico: Imprenta de J. M. Lara, 1854. 4°, disbound. In good to very good condition. 21 pp., (1 blank l.) \$150.00

FIRST EDITION. Announces a Holy Jubilee for the first three months of 1855. Among the dozen rules set out for its observance in Mexico (pp. 15-21) is the requirement that no beggars be allowed at the doors of churches or inside them, "que no molesten ni turben á los que ocurran á cumplir con las visitas."

D. [José] Lázaro de la Garza y Ballesteros (Ojo de Agua en Valle de Pílon, Nuevo León, 1785-Barcelona, 1862), from illustrious families of Northern Mexico, with a doctorate in canon law, Bishop of Sonora in 1837, served as Archbishop of Mexico from 1850 to 1862. He strongly opposed the "Leyes de Reforma" which constituted a part of the Mexican federal constitution of 1857, an opposition which led to the Guerra de Reforma.

\* *Catalogue of Mexican Pamphlets in the Suro Collection*, p. 895. Not in Palau, which lists six other works by this author. OCLC: 776512445 and 432788958 (both Biblioteca Nacional de España); 248352463 (Staats und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg); 778691317 is digitized; 22842721 and 837932382 microfiche. Not located in Jisc.

#### *Beginning of the War of Jenkins' Ear*

**25. GEORGE II, King of Great Britain (1727-1760).** [José Freire de Monterroyo Mascarenhas, translator]. *Declaração de guerra, feita pelo Serenissimo Principe Jorze II rey da Gram Bretanha contra o Serenissimo Principe Filippe V Rey de Hespanha, &c. Traduzida da lingua ingleza por J.F.M.M.* Lisboa Occidental: Na Officina de Antonio Correa Lemos, 1739. 4°, disbound. Small typographical vignette on title page. Woodcut headpiece and initial on p. 3. In good to very good condition. 7 pp. \$500.00

First and Only Edition in Portuguese. Citing Spanish depredations on British shipping and British subjects, and the fact that Spain has not paid reparations as promised,



King George II declares war against King Philip V of Spain. He also decrees that anyone aiding Spain will be considered a legitimate prize: “mandamus aos nossos proprios subditos, e advertimos a todas as outras pessoas, de qualquer Naçam que sejam, nam transportem, nem conduzam alguns soldados, armas, munições, polvora, ou qualquer outra cousa de contrabando a nenhum dos Territorios, Terras, Colonias, ou Paizes do dito Rey de Hespanha” (p. 7).

This is the beginning of the War of Jenkins’ Ear, which lasted until 1748, although from 1742 onward it became subsumed into the larger wider conflict involving most of the European powers known as the War of the Austrian Succession. One of the first actions was the British capture, on 22 November 1739, of Porto Bello, a silver-exporting town on the coast of Panama in an attempt to damage Spain’s finances and weaken its naval capabilities. The poorly defended port was attacked by six ships of the line under Vice Admiral Edward Vernon who captured it within twenty-four hours. The British occupied the town for three weeks before withdrawing, having destroyed its fortifications, port and warehouses. Porto Bello’s economy was severely damaged, and did not recover until the building of the Panama Canal more than a century later.

In Britain the victory was greeted with much celebration, and in 1740, at a dinner in honour of Vernon in London, the song “Rule Britannia” was performed in public for the first time. Portobello Road in London is named after this victory and more medals were awarded than for any other event in the eighteenth century. The conquest of a port in Spain’s American empire was widely considered a foregone conclusion by many Patriot Whigs and opposition Tories who pressed a reluctant Walpole to launch larger naval expeditions to the Gulf of Mexico.

The success of the Porto Bello operation led the British in September 1740 to send a squadron under Commodore George Anson to attack Spain’s possessions in the Pacific. Before they even reached the Pacific many members of the expedition had died from disease, and they were in no shape to launch any sort of attack. Anson reassembled his force in the Juan Fernández Islands, allowing them to recuperate before he moved up the Chilean coast, raiding the small town of Paita. However, he reached Acapulco too late to intercept the yearly Manila galleon, which had been one of the principal objectives of the expedition. He retreated across the Pacific, running into a storm which forced him to dock for repairs in Canton. After this he made a final attempt to intercept the Manila galleon the following year. This he did on 20 June 1743 off Cape Espiritu Santo capturing more than a million gold coins.

Anson then sailed home, eventually arriving back in London more than three and a half years after he had set out, having circumnavigated the globe in the process. Less than a tenth of the force had survived the expedition, but Anson’s achievements helped establish his name and wealth in Britain, which led to his later appointment as First Lord of the Admiralty.

In 1740 the inhabitants of Georgia launched an overland attack on St. Augustine in Florida, supported by a British naval blockade, but were repelled. The British forces led by James Oglethorpe, the Governor of Georgia, besieged St. Augustine for over a month before retreating, abandoning their artillery in the process. The failure of the Royal Navy blockade to prevent supplies reaching the settlement was a crucial factor in the collapse of the siege. Oglethorpe then began preparing Georgia for an anticipated Spanish assault.

The largest action of the war was a major amphibious attack launched by the British under Admiral Edward Vernon in March, 1741 against Cartagena de Indias, one of Spain’s principal gold-trading ports in their colony of New Granada (today Colombia). Vernon’s expedition was hampered by inefficient organisation, his rivalry with the commander of his land forces, and the logistical problems of mounting and maintaining a major trans-Atlantic expedition. The strong fortifications in Cartagena and the able strategy of Spanish Commander Blas de Lezo were decisive in repelling the attack, with

heavy losses on the British side. In addition to the unfamiliar tropical climate, Vernon's men succumbed in large numbers to virulent tropical disease, primarily yellow fever. News of the defeat at Cartagena was a significant factor in the downfall of the British Prime Minister Robert Walpole.

The war involved privateering by both sides. Anson captured a valuable Manila galleon but this was more than offset by the Spanish privateering attacks on the British transatlantic triangular trade route. They seized hundreds of British ships, operating with virtual impunity in the West Indies; they were also active in European waters. The Spanish convoys proved almost unstoppable and so, during the Austrian phase of the war, the British attacked poorly protected French merchantmen instead.

The declaration was issued 19 October (new style 20 October) 1739. According to translated imprint on p. 7, the original was printed in London by John Baskett.

The translator (1670-1760?), a native of Lisbon, began his studies in Portugal and extended them for 10 years, beginning in 1693, by traveling throughout Europe to study its politics and languages. Back in Portugal, he served from 1704 to 1710 as a cavalry captain in the War of the Spanish Succession. When the war ended he began to publish the *Gazeta de Lisboa*, of which he remained editor for more than 40 years. He also published numerous pamphlets such as this one, on current events.

\* Innocência IV, 350 (giving slightly different transcription of title). Palau 69384. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 687. Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar português* (1979) II, 558. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian books* 739/1. Coimbra, *Miscelâneas* 666, 775. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. On Mascarenhas see also Pinto de Matos (1970) p. 313. OCLC: 54986812 (Yale University, Newberry Library, John Carter Brown Library); 69677315 (Newberry Library, Harvard Law School Library); 81174018 (Harvard College Library). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

*King Gives British Ships Permission to Attack Spanish  
Leading to the War of Jenkins' Ear*

**26. GEORGE II, King of Great Britain (1727-1760).** [José Freire de Monterroyo Mascarenhas, translator]. *Proclamação do Serenissimo Rey da Gram Bretanha, mandada publicar pela resolução, que Sua Magestade tomou no Conselho, que fez em VVhittehall no dia 21 de Julho do presente anno de 1739. Traduzida da lingua ingleza por J.F.M.M.* Lisboa Occidental: Na Officina de Antonio Correa Lemos, 1739. 4°, disbound. Woodcut vignette on title page. Typographical headpiece on p. 2. Good to very good condition. 8 pp. \$400.00

First and only edition in Portuguese, which begins "Por quanto nas Indias Occidentaes . . ." Following attacks by Spanish ships on the British and Spain's refusal to pay damages, King George II of England announces that all Spanish ships may be captured and their crews brought before the Admiralty Court.

This proclamation of July 21 1739 is a lead up to the War of Jenkins' Ear, declared on October 30 that year, which lasted until 1748, although from 1742 onward it became

subsumed into the larger wider conflict involving most of the European powers known as the War of the Austrian Succession. The War of Jenkins' Ear involved actions in Porto Bello, Acapulco, Florida, Cartagena, Cuba, Philippines, and various other parts of the West Indies, Gulf of Mexico, and Pacific.

\* Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A Tradução em Portugal* 689. Not in Landis, *European Americana*. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*; cf. 739/1. OCLC: 78226351 (Houghton Library); 61910989 (Newberry Library). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

*Property of a Descendant of Cortés to Fund Schools and a Hospital*

**27. [HOSPITALS].** *Primera Secretaria de Estado. Departamento del Interior. El Exmo. Sr. Presidente de los Estados-Unidos Mexicanos se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue. "El Presidente de los Estados-Unidos Mexicanos, á los habitantes de la República, sabed: que el Congreso general ha decretado lo siguiente. Art. 1.º El Gobierno entrará en posesion de los bienes nacionales situados en el Distrito, y que posee .... [Mexico]: n.pr., May 22, 1833. Folio (29.5 x 20.5 cm.), unbound. In very fine condition. Bifolio, printed on first leaf recto only. \$150.00*

The government claims the property of the Duque de Monteleone (a descendant of Hernan Cortés). The income from the property is to be used for public schools and the Hospital de S. Andrés. The original decree was issued by Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna; this version is signed in print "Garcia" (Cárols Garcia).

\* Not located in Jisc.

**28. *Instrucciones para el jubileo universal de el año 1830. Con varias oraciones para antes y despues de la Confesion y Comunion, visitas de las iglesias y práctica de las diligencias que prescribe su Santidad. Sacado del libro titulado Jubileo del año santo.*** Mexico: Imprenta de Galvan, 1830. 16º, early plain wrappers (wrappers dog-eared and dampstained). Title page within typographical border. Full-page woodcut of Mary Magdalen on verso of title page. Relatively light foxing throughout. Dampstains from front wrapper continuing to first leaf. A few other light dampstains. Overall in very good condition. 64 pp. \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

\* Not located in Palau. OCLC: 665170982 (Texas A&M University). Not located in the online Patrimonio Bibliográfico Mexicano: Catálogo Colectivo de Fondos Antigos. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc. Not located in SMU online catalogue, which lists a similar work of 1854.

**29. KIRK, Pamela.** *Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz. Religion, Art, and Feminism.* New York: Continuum, (1998). Large 8°, publisher's cloth with dust jacket. As new. 180 pp. ISBN: 0-8264-1043-X. \$20.00

**30. LABASTIDA Y DAVALOS, Pelagio Antonio de.** *Carta pastoral que el Illmo. Sr. Dr. D. Pelagio A. de Labastida y Davalos dirige el venerable clero y fieles del Arzobispado de Mexico con motivo su promocion á aquella Archidiócesis.* Puebla: Tipografía de Pedro Alarcon y Ca., 1863. 4°, disbound, lower board still attached, upper board and spine present. Final line on a few pages shaved, but still legible. Good condition. From the library of Sir Thomas Phillipps, with initials "MHC" on the pastedown of the upper board. 28 pp. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

*Provenance:* Sir Thomas Phillipps, 1st Baronet (1792-1872) was an English antiquary and book collector who amassed the largest collection of manuscript material in the 19th century, due to his severe condition of bibliomania. He was an illegitimate son of a textile manufacturer and inherited a substantial estate, which he spent almost entirely on vellum manuscripts, and, when out of funds, borrowed heavily to buy manuscripts, thereby putting his family deep into debt. Phillipps began his collecting while still at Rugby and continued at Oxford. Eventually he acquired some 40,000 printed books and 60,000 manuscripts, arguably the largest collection a single individual has created, and coined the term "vello-maniac" to describe his obsession. A.N.L. Munby notes that he spent perhaps between two hundred thousand and a quarter of a million pounds, altogether four or five thousand pounds a year, while accessions came in at the rate of forty or fifty a week. He was an assiduous cataloguer who established the Middle Hill Press (named after his country seat at Broadway, Worcestershire) in 1822 not only to record his book holdings but also to publish his findings in English topography and genealogy. Ultimately, the dispersal of his collection took over 100 years. A five-volume history of the collection and its dispersal, *Phillipps Studies*, by A. N. L. Munby was published between 1951 and 1960.

\* OCLC: 10963780 (gives seven locations, including Hathitrust Digital Library; we believe only University of Wisconsin-Madison, and University of California-Berkeley [Bancroft Library] are hard copies). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.

**31. LEWIS, Oscar.** *Pedro Martínez. A Mexican Peasant and His Family.* Drawings by Alberto Beltrán. New York: Random House, 1964. 8°, publisher's cloth with dust jacket (spine of dust jacket faded and scraped). Overall in good condition. lvii, 507 pp., (1 l.). \$10.00

FIRST EDITION.

3

CARTA PASTORAL  
QUE EL ILUSTRISIMO  
SEÑOR DON FRANCISCO XAVIER  
DE LIZANA Y BEAUMONT,  
DEL CONSEJO DE S. M.  
ARZOBISPO DE MEXICO,

*Dirige á sus Diocesanos  
sobre el modo de santificar  
el tiempo de Quaresma.*



Impresa en la Oficina de Doña Maria Fernandez  
de Jauregui, Calle de Sto. Domingo, año de 1809.



*Archbishop of Mexico: How to Behave During Lent*

**32. LIZANA Y BEAUMONT, Francisco Xavier.** *Carta pastoral que el Ilustrísimo Señor don Francisco Xavier de Lizana y Beaumont, del Consejo de S. M. Arzobispo de Mexico, dirige á sus Diocesanos sobre el modo de santificar el tiempo de Quaresma.* [Mexico]: En la Oficina de Doña Maria Fernandez de Jauregui, issued February 2, 1809. 4°, disbound. Clean and crisp. In good to very good condition. 27 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The Archbishop of Mexico advises his flock on how to behave during Lent, with particular attention to fasting, penitence, and holy works.

Francisco Xavier Lizana y Beaumont (La Rioja, 1750-Mexico City, 1815) was appointed bishop of Teruel (Aragon) in 1801 and soon afterwards was named archbishop of Mexico. He arrived there in early 1803 and held the position until his death. From July 19, 1809 to May 8, 1810, he was viceroy of New Spain.

This pastoral letter was issued on February 2, 1809. Later that month, the Junta de Aranjuez named him interim viceroy of Mexico. He recruited provincial militia and imported arms from Great Britain, as well as making a substantial contribution to the war against Napoleon in Spain. Although he was not pro-independence, he did not take vigorous action against those who were. In May 1810, the Junta replaced him as viceroy on pretense of his advanced age. His works include *Carta pastoral que el Exmo. e. Illmo. Señor Dr. D. Francisco Xavier de Lizana y Beaumont, dirige á sus fieles súbditos sobre la falsedad de las promesas de Napoleon y su hermano Josef*, Mexico, 1810.

\* Medina, *México* 10268. Palau 139192: giving the title as "Carta que dirige a sus diocesanos sobre la Cuaresma," with 27 pp. OCLC: 21944285 (University of California-Berkeley, John Carter Brown Library, Texas A&M University, University of Texas-Austin, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 561385361 (British Library); microfiche copies: 22697102 (Yale University), 756942153 (New Mexico State University), and 836896014 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut). Jisc repeats British Library. Not located in CCPBE, which cites a number of other pastoral letters by this author.

*Treatment for Measles in Zacatecas, 1836*

**33. [MEASLES].** *Metodo Curativo del Sarampion, acordado por la junta de facultativos convocada al efecto en la capital del departamento de Zacatecas.* [Zacatecas]: Imprenta del Gobierno, 1836. Broadside (31 x 21 cm.), unbound. In fine condition. (1 l.). \$250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Sets out symptoms and progress of measles, followed by treatment.

\* OCLC: 888346323 (National Library of Medicine). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc.

**MANUAL GENERAL**

DE

**ADUANAS MARITIMAS**

Y

**FRONTERIZAS,**

Y

**TAJA DE COMISOS**

**PARA EL GOBIERNO INTERIOR**

DE LA

**REPUBLICA MEXICANA.**



**MEXICO:**

IMPRESA DEL AGUILA,  
dirigida por José Ximeno, calle de Medinas núm. 6.

**1837.**

*Mexican Imports and Exports Including the Port of Monterey in California  
Separate Decrees Relating to Trade in Yucatan*

34. [MEXICO]. *Arancel General de aduanas maritimas y fronterizas, y pauta de comisos para el Gobierno Interior de la Republica Mexicana*. Mexico: Imprenta del Aguila, 1837. 4°, original printed rear wrapper (spine and front wrapper gone), stitched. Woodcut vignette on title page. Some foxing and light browning. In good to very good condition. 79 pp.

\$1,500.00

FIRST EDITION of these decrees of September 19 and 20, 1836, relating to customs duties and tariffs for all Mexican imports and exports. Regulations concerning trade in all goods, from tea, coffee, tobacco and other comestibles to musical instruments and printed works. The following ports in particular are recognized for trade: Sisal, Campeche, Tabasco, Veracruz, Santa Anna de Tamaulipas, Matamores, Acapulco, San Blas, Guaymas in the Gulf of Mexico, and **Monterey in California**. Two separate decrees relate to trade in Yucatan. Among the list of prohibited imports are buttons stamped with the national arms of Spain, playing cards, and children's games. Also included are rates of exchange for Mexican pesos with various international currencies.

\* Sabin 48283. This edition not located in Palau; cf. 14779 for a Veracruz 1837 edition, with 42 pp. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 562555361 (British Library); 20177372 (San Francisco Public Library, University of California-Berkeley, Library of Congress). Jisc locates the British Library copy only. CCPBE cites a Barcelona edition of the same year, with 62 pp., locating only a single copy in the Biblioteca Nacional-Madrid. Rebuin cites the Veracruz 1837 edition of 42 pp. in a single copy, at the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched). Not located in Hollis. Orbis locates a copy in the Beinecke Library. Not located in the University of Texas online catalog. Melvyl locates a single copy, in the California State Library, as well as the Barcelona 1837 edition in the same institution.

*Mining and the Sale of Gold and Silver*

35. [MEXICO]. *Don Francisco Xavier Venegas de Saavedra ... Virey, Gobernador y Capitan General de esta N.E.... Las Córtes generales y extraordinarias atendiendo á las ventajas que resultarán de permitir á la Provincia de Santa Marta y demas paises de ultramar que disfrutan la gracia de comerciar con las Colonias amigas, la exportacion del oro y de la plata, decretan ....* Mexico: n.pr., 15 December 1812. Broadside (43 x 29 cm.), disbound. Fold lines, left margin a bit tattered. Overall good. Venegas' rubric and signature (of another official?) at foot.

\$1,500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The Viceroy and Captain-General of New Spain, D. Francisco Xavier Venegas de Saavedra, disseminates a decree of 22 December 1811 by the Consejo de Regencia on behalf of D. Fernando VII, regarding the mining of gold and silver in the province of Santa Marta, and the sale of gold and silver to Spanish colonies



✱

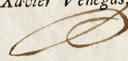
## DON FRANCISCO XAVIER VENÉGAS

de Saavedra, Rodriguez de Arenzana, Güemes, Mora, Pacheco, Daza y Maldonado, Caballero del Orden de Calatrava, Teniente General de los Reales Ejércitos, Virey, Gobernador y Capitan General de esta N. E., Presidente de su Real Audiencia, Superintendente general Subdelegado de Real Hacienda, Minas, Azogues y Ramo del Tabaco, Juez Conservador de éste, Presidente de su Real Junta, y Subdelegado general de Correos en el mismo Reyno.

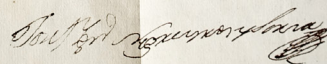
**E**L Exm<sup>o</sup>. Señor Secretario de Estado y del Despacho universal de Hacienda me comunicó con fecha de 27 de Diciembre del año próximo pasado la Real Orden siguiente.

Exm<sup>o</sup>. Señor. = D. FERNANDO VII. por la gracia de Dios Rey de España y de las Indias, y en su ausencia y cautividad el Consejo de Regencia autorizado interinamente, á todos los que la presente vieren y entendieren sabed: Que en las Córtes generales y extraordinarias existentes en Cádiz se resolvió y decretó lo siguiente. = Las Córtes generales y extraordinarias atendiendo á las ventajas que resultarán de permitir á la Provincia de Santa Marta y demas paises de ultramar que disfrutan la gracia de comerciar con las Colonias amigas, la exportacion del oro y de la plata, decretan: 1. Se permite la extraccion del oro y de la plata á la Provincia de Santa Marta y demas paises de ultramar que disfrutan la gracia de comerciar con las Colonias amigas, en los términos siguientes: la del oro amonedado con el derecho de exportacion de tres por ciento: la del oro en pasta quintado con el de cinco por ciento; y la de plata amonedada con el de diez por ciento: 2. No se permite la extraccion de plata en pasta: 3. El oro y la plata que á su salida de aquellos paises pagaren los derechos de exportacion, no pagarán ninguno por su introduccion en la Peninsula: 4. La resolucion contenida en los artículos precedentes se entenderá con calidad de temporal, y hasta tanto que se arregle el comercio en general. Lo tendrá entendido el Consejo de Regencia y dispondrá lo necesario á su cumplimiento, mandándolo imprimir, publicar y circular. = José Obispo Prior de Leon, Presidente. = José del Valle, Diputado Secretario. = José Antonio Sombielá, Diputado Secretario. = Dado en Cádiz á 18 de Diciembre de 1811. = Al Consejo de Regencia. = Y para la debida execucion del Decreto que precede, el Consejo de Regencia ordena y manda á todos los Vireyes, Gobernadores, Intendentes, Tribunales, Justicias y demas autoridades así civiles, como militares y eclesiásticas de qualquiera clase, que le guarden, hagan guardar y executar en todas sus partes. Tendréislo entendido, y dispondréis lo conveniente á su cumplimiento. = Pedro de Agár, Presidente. = D. Joaquín Blake, ausente con permiso de las Córtes. = Gabriel Ciscar. = En Cádiz á 22 de Diciembre de 1811. = A D. José Canga Argüelles. = Lo que traslado á V. E. para su inteligencia y cumplimiento en la parte que le corresponde. = Y para que llegue á noticia de todos mando se publique por bando en esta Capital, y en las demas Ciudades, Villas y Lugares del Reyno, remitiéndose los correspondientes exemplares á los Señores Intendentes, Gobernadores, Gefes de Puertos marítimos, Tribunales y Ministros á quienes toque su inteligencia y observancia. Dado en el Real Palacio de México á 15 de Diciembre de 1812.

Francisco Xavier Venegas,



Por mandado de S. E.



in the Americas; "La resolución contenida en los artículos precedentes se entenderá con calidad de temporal, y hasta tanto que se arregle el comercio en general."

The decree came ten days after Venegas had suspended the Constitution of 1812, whose proclamation in September had caused great disruption in the capital. Venegas was recalled to Spain in February 1813.

\* Not in Medina, *Mexico* (cf. nos. 10818-9). Not in Gonzalez del Cossio, *Cien adiciones* or *510 Adiciones*. Not in *Sutro Collection*. Not located in *NUC*. Not located in *OCLC*. Not located in *CCPBE*. Not located in *Rebiun*. Not located in University of Texas at Austin online catalog.

*Includes Names of Deputies from  
Texas, New Mexico, and "Antigua" and "Nueva" California*

**36. [MEXICO].** *Lista de los Señores Diputados designados por S.M.I. para que compongan la Junta que ha de substituir al extinguido Congreso, conforme al Decreto Imperial de 31 del último Octubre.* [Colophon] Mexico: Imprenta Imperial, signed 1 November 1822. Folio (31 x 21 cm.), unbound. Caption title. Horizontal foldline, creased at one edge, small hole in margin, but overall in fine condition. On verso, name added in ink manuscript in a contemporary hand ("S.D. Jacinto Rubi" [?]). (1 l., printed on both sides). \$1,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?]. This list of deputies designated by Iturbide to form a Junta to replace the Mexican Congress he had dissolved on October 31, 1822 includes representatives from areas that became part of the United States: Texas, New Mexico, Antigua and Nueva California. Also listed are deputies from the other Mexican states and from Guatemala, Nicaragua and Honduras. Some of the deputies were or became well known, for example: P. Refugio de la Garza (from San Antonio, Texas); Lorenzo de Zavala (representing Yucatan, later interim vice president of Texas), the Marques de San Juan de Rayas (José Mariano de Sardaneta y Lorente, from Mexico), and Miguel Guridi y Alcocer (Tlaxcala).

During the Mexican War of Independence, Agustín Cosme Damián de Iturbide y Arámburu (1783-1824), also known as Augustine I of Mexico, built a coalition of supporters among liberals, landed nobility, and the clergy that allowed him to take control of Mexico City in September 1821. In late 1821 he became president of the Regency, and the following May named himself constitutional emperor of Mexico. Iturbide's dismissal of the Congress in October 1822 (referred to in the caption of this work), in favor of a hand-picked junta that would answer only to him, led to the revolution under Guadalupe Victoria and López de Santa Anna that ultimately resulted in Iturbide's abdication in March 1823.

\* Not located in *Sutro*. Not located in *Steele & Costeloe*. *OCLC*: 562568539 (British Library); 244794714 (University of North Texas). Not located in *Josiah*. *Jisc* repeats British Library only.



## LISTA

de los Señores Diputados designados por S. M. I.  
para que compongan la Junta que ha de substituir  
al extinguido Congreso, conforme al Decreto Im-  
perial de 31 del último Octubre.

## MÉXICO.

Sr. D. Joaquín Roman.  
Sr. Marqués de Rayas.

## PUEBLA.

Sr. D. Luis Mendizabal.  
Sr. D. Francisco Puig.

## QUERÉTARO.

Sr. D. Juan Nepomuceno Mier y Altamirano,

## TLAXCALA.

Sr. D. Miguel Guridi y Alcocer.

## VALLADOLID.

Sr. D. Francisco Argandar.  
Sr. D. Antonio Aguilar.

## OAJACA.

Sr. D. Antonio Morales de Ibañez.  
Sr. D. Pedro Estayra.

## GUANAJUATO.

Sr. D. Francisco Uruga.  
Sr. D. Antonio Mier y Villagomez.

## VERACRUZ.

Sr. D. José Ignacio Esteva.  
Sr. D. José María Becerra.

## GUADALAJARA.

Sr. D. Toribio Gonzalez.  
Sr. D. Mariano Mendiola.

## DURANGO.

Illmó. Sr. Marqués de Castañiza.  
Sr. D. Francisco Velasco.

## POTOSÍ.

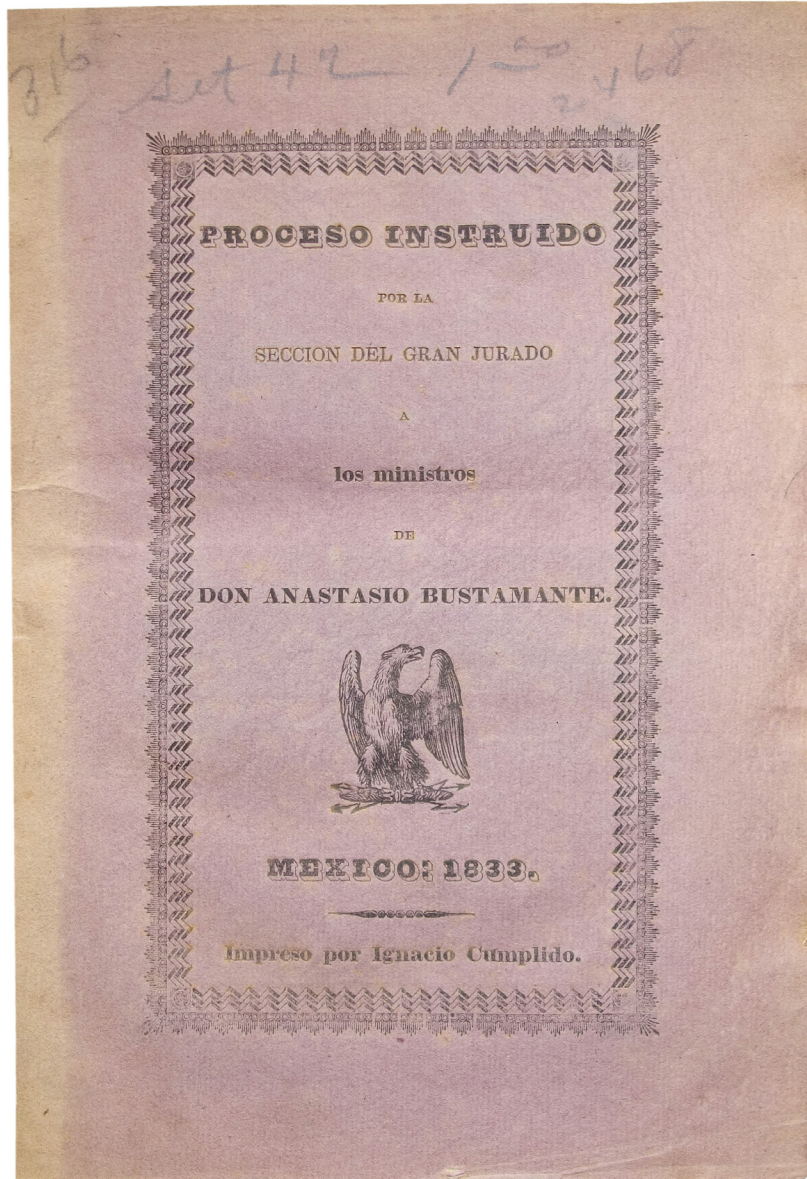
Sr. D. Ramon Estevan Martinez de los Rios.  
Sr. D. Pascual de Aranda.

## ZACATECAS.

Sr. D. Agustín de Iriarte.  
Sr. D. José María Bocanegra.

## SONORA Y SINALOA.

Sr. D. Carlos Espinosa de los Monteros.  
Sr. D. Antonio Iriarte.



Item 37

*Santa Anna Accuses Former Ministers of Crimes*

**37. [MEXICO].** *Proceso instructivo formado por la Seccion del Gran Jurado de la Camara de Diputados del Congreso General, en averiguacion de los delitos de que fueron acusados los ex-ministros D. Lucas Alaman, D. Rafael Mangino, D. Jose Antonio Facio y D. Jose Ignacio Espinosa.* Mexico: Ignacio Cumplido, 1833. 4°, later black cloth, plain smooth spine, rear hinge split (light wear, remains of 2 paper labels), original purple printed front wrapper bound in. Wood-engraved vignette. A few leaves lightly browned, 2 marginal tears without loss, otherwise clean and crisp. Overall in good to very good condition. (2 ll.), 255 pp., (3 ll.). \$900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this official record of the inquiry into the alleged crimes of four former Mexican government ministers. Following his election to the Mexican presidency in March of 1833, General Santa Anna set out to bolster his position by discrediting four prominent members of the previous government, all of whom were widely believed to be responsible for the execution of the populist General Guerrero in 1831. The four were consequently accused and subjected to a government inquiry. Printed here are hundreds of documents relating to the inquiry and the ministers' conduct during the years 1830-1832.

\* Palau 238085. Sabin 65925.

*Extraordinary Collection of Early Provincial Mexican Printing  
Includes Laws that Governed the Southwestern United States*

**38. [MEXICO].** *Collection of Mexican constitutions and laws. Unusual and interesting collection of 34 works in 29 volumes, mostly constitutions and laws from Mexico and its component states, plus a few essays on related subjects. Dates range from 1821 to 1868, with three-quarters of the items printed in or before 1831.* 34 works in 29 volumes. 1821-1868. Nearly all are in very fine condition; half a dozen or so show some soiling or dampstaining. 34 works in 29 volumes. \$75,000.00

The collection includes pieces printed at Mérida de Yucatán, Durango, Puebla, Ciudad Victoria, Chihuahua, Tlapam, Tabasco, San Luis Potosí, Ures, Jalapa, Saltillo and Tlaxcala. Such provincial printing from Mexico is quite rare. Of these works 17 are not in *NUC* and six more are cited at only one or two locations. Only five (four in copies inferior to those offered here) appeared in the celebrated Streeter sale—Streeter presumably would have been interested in all, or virtually all, of the items present in our collection, given his strong interest in Mexico, Texas and the Southwest.

The constitutions and legislation for the Federal Republic of Mexico also applied to much of the southwestern United States (California, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, Colorado, Texas) until Texas declared its independence in 1836 and Mexico ceded the area north of the Rio Grande following the Mexican-American War, 1846-1848. The states of Chihuahua, Sonora and Tamaulipas included present-day United States territory. The 1829 *Leyes y decretos del honorable congreso segundo constitucional del estado de Chihuahua*, for example, decreed relief for flood victims in El Paso (Texas). And the 1848 *Mensaje*



Item 38



*del ciudadano General Francisco Vital Fernandez* describes not only the loss of Laredo to the United States, but also the ravages inflicted on Tamaulipas by American forces and, after war's end, by American outlaws.

The dates of the constitutions and laws in this collection are as follow: Mexican Empire, 1821; Federal Republic of Mexico, 1823, 1824, 1824; Chihuahua, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832; Coahuila, 1852; Durango, 1825, 1828, 1857; Guanajuato, 1826, 1828?; Mexico (State of), 1830; Oajaca, 1824; Puebla, 1825; Querétaro, 1825; San Luís Potosí, 1835; Sonora, 1848; Tabasco, 1831; Tamaulipas, 1825, 1848, 1848; Tlaxcala, 1868; Veracruz, 1848; Yucatán, 1823, 1824.

Also included in the collection are the first Mexican printing of the Constitution of the United States, 1823; two essays extolling the benefits of republican government in Mexico, both printed in Mexico, 1826; a translation by Juan Antonio Llorente of a collection of political aphorisms, Mexico 1822; Tadeo Ortiz de Ayala's *Resumen de la estadística del imperio Mexicano*, Mexico 1822; and *Proyecto de una contribución nacional para engrosar y mantener la hacienda pública del Imperio Mexicano*, Mexico 1822.

Further details are available upon request.

\* Not located in OCLC. Not located in Melvyl.

#### *Mexican Liberal Favors the 1812 Spanish Constitution*

**39. [MEXICO].** *Victoria de los serviles, y honrosa retirada del partido liberal.* Puebla: Imprenta Liberal, 1820. 4°, modern wrappers, blue-green embossed with silver. Caption title. First leaf reinforced at gutter and stapled. Clean and crisp. 4 pp. \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? The anonymous author, a liberal partisan, attacks the apathy and resistance toward the reclamation of the Spanish Constitution and the call for elections in 1820. The 1812 Constitution, at one time suspended and then abolished, was restored as a result of the liberal rebellion against D. Fernando VII in Spain. Many of the Mexican reactionaries feared that Creole rule would mean an end to Church power and introduction of freedom of the press. An interesting account of Mexican politics on the eve of Iturbide's rise to power.

\* Medina, *Puebla* 1823. Steele & Costeloe p. 79. Sutro p. 183. Not in Palau or Sabin. NUC: CtY.

#### *Wages of Retired Military Officers Who Served in the Americas*

**40. [MEXICO. Imprint].** *Reglamento de sueldos para los oficiales y demas clases del exercito de America que se retiran del servicio ....* Mexico: Imprenta de D. Mariano de Zúñiga y Ontiveros, 1817. 4°, old (contemporary?) plain beige wrappers. Woodcut royal Spanish arms on title page. Tables in text. In very good to fine condition. 11 pp. \$800.00

First Mexican Edition, reprinted from the original Madrid: Imprenta Real, 1816 edition, of regulations regarding the wages for retiring military officers who had seen service in America. The work includes a chart with the pay scale for the various ranks of officers, depending on years of service, and with stipulations regarding various special circumstances under which military service has been discontinued that may affect pensions.

\* Palau 255786, calling [in error?] for a title page followed by 26 pp., without citing any copy. Not located in Medina Mexico or Sabin. OCLC: 19830241 (Huntington

**REGLAMENTO DE SUELDOS****PARA LOS OFICIALES****Y DEMAS CLASES DEL EJERCITO DE AMERICA****QUE SE RETIRAN DEL SERVICIO,****APROBADO POR S. M. EN REAL ÓRDEN DE 30 DE OCTUBRE DE 1816.****MADRID EN LA IMPRENTA REAL.****MÉXICO: 1817.****Imprenta de D. Mariano de Zúñiga y Ontiveros,  
calle del Espíritu Santo.**

Library, University of California-Berkeley, University of California-Los Angeles, Indiana University, University of Texas-Austin); 651380271 (Biblioteca Nacional de Mexico). Not located in Jisc. This edition not located in CCPBE (which lists the Madrid 1816 edition at two locations, and an undated Madrid: Imprenta Real edition at three locations). Hollis lists an incomplete copy of the Madrid 1816 edition. Library of Congress Online Catalog lists the Madrid 1816 edition. Orbis lists a microform copy of the Madrid 1816 edition. Not located in Josiah.

*Jubilee in Mexico for a Short-Lived Pope*

41. [MEXICO CITY, Archdiocese of.] *Edicto del Presidente y Cabildo Metropolitano Gobernador del Arzobispado*. Signed in print by Joaquin Ladron de Guevara, José María Bucheli, Juan Manuel Irisarri, Manuel Mendiola, Pedro Gonzalez Mexico: Imprenta del ciudadano Alejandro Valdés, 1830. 4°, disbound. Elaborate typographical border on title page. Clean and crisp. In good to very good condition. 20 pp. \$150.00

FIRST EDITION of this proclamation by the Archdiocese of Mexico City, with a translation of the Bull of Pope Pius VIII (1829) announcing a jubilee upon the occasion of his elevation to the pontificate. Pages 15-20 give details on how the jubilee is to be celebrated in Mexico City. A reprint appeared in Mexico, 1841. Pope Pius VIII died on November 30, 1830.

\* *Supplement to the Catalogue of Mexican Pamphlets in the Sutro Collection*, p. 208 cites the 1830 reprint. Not located in Palau. Jisc locates a copy at British Library. Not located in CCPBE. Orbis locates a reprint by Alejandro Valdés, 1830 at Sterling Memorial Library, and a Microfiche.

*Administering Military Hospitals in Mexico  
Including Monterey in Alta California, and La Paz in Baja California*

42. [MILITARY HOSPITAL]. *Secretaria de Guerra y Marina. Seccion Central. Mesa 2a. El Exmo. Presidente interino de la República Mexicana se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue. "El Presidente interino de la República Mexicana, á los habitantes de ella, sabed: Que usando de la facultad con que está autorizado el Supremo Gobierno para reglamentar los Hospitales militares, he decretado el siguiente Reglamento de los Hospitales Militares de la Republica Mexicana ....* Issued at Mexico: , February 11, 1837. Folio (30.5 x 21 cm.), unbound. Caption title with typographical rule. In very fine condition. (2 ll.) \$800.00

FIRST EDITION? Includes provisions for the administrative staff of Mexican military hospitals (first and second class), including Monterey in Alta California, and La Paz in Baja California, and their salaries, the number of the nursing staff and their salaries, and regular inspections.

\* OCLC: 205013419 (Huntington Library, University of California-Berkeley, University of California-San Diego, Bio Medical Library-University of Minnesota, DeGolyer

**SECRETARIA**

DE

**GUERRA Y MARINA.**

Seccion Central.—Mesa 2.ª

**E**l Exmo. Sr. Presidente interino de la República Mexicana se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue.

„El Presidente interino de la República Mexicana, á los habitantes de ella, sabed: Que usando de la facultad con que está autorizado el Supremo Gobierno para reglamentar los Hospitales militares, he decretado el siguiente

**REGLAMENTO DE LOS HOSPITALES MILITARES DE LA REPUBLICA MEXICANA.**

Art. 1.º Los Hospitales militares permanentes, serán de primera y segunda clase. Pertenecerán á la primera el de Veracruz, Santa Anna de Tamaulipas, San Luis y Chihuahua; y á la segunda el de Campeche, San Juan Bautista de Tabasco, San Cristobal de Chiapas, Perote, Acaapulco, San Blas, Matamoros, Leona Vicario, Durango, Arizpe, Monterrey en la alta California, y la Paz en la baja.

2.º Serán Directores de los Hospitales de la alta y baja California, los Cirujanos que estableció la ley de 8 de Mayo de 828.

3.º Los empleados facultativos en los Hospitales permanentes serán: para el de Veracruz un Director con el sueldo de 800 pesos, que designa á esta plaza la ley de 6 de Agosto del año próximo pasado, dos Profesores de Departamentos con la dotacion señalada en la misma ley á los Cirujanos de cuerpos, dos Practicantes de primera clase y seis de segunda con los sueldos que tienen designados. En los demás Hospitales de primera clase, habrá un Director, un Profesor de Departamento, un Practicante de primera y dos de segunda clase, con las dotaciones expresadas. En los Hospitales de segunda, habrá un Director y dos Practicantes de primera y segun clase con iguales dotaciones.

4.º Los empleados del ramo administrativo en los Hospitales de primera clase serán: para el de Veracruz un Contralor con 1200 pesos anuales, un Capellan con 840, un Comisario de entradas con 500, un Escribiente con 360, un Cocinero con 360, un Portero encargado de luces con 300, un Guarda-ropa con 400, y un Despensero con 540. En el de Santa Anna de Tamaulipas habrá un Contralor con 600 pesos anuales, un Capellan con 840, un Comisario de entradas con 360, un Guarda-ropa con 300, y un Despensero con 240. En el Hospital de San Luis habrá un Contralor con 480 pesos, un Capellan con 840, un Comisario de entradas con 300, un Guarda-ropa con 240, y un Despensero con igual sueldo. En el de Chihuahua habrá un Contralor con 660 pesos anuales, un Capellan con 840, un Comisario de entradas con 400, un Guarda-ropa y un Despensero con 300 pesos cada uno. En los Hospitales de segunda clase habrá en cada uno, un Contralor con 300 pesos anuales y un Capellan con 840.

5.º Los empleados facultativos de los Hospitales militares los nombrará el Gobierno por el Ministerio de la Guerra á propuesta de la Di-



Library-Southern Methodist University); 702652612 (Yale University, National Library of Medicine); cf. 956514524 (a similar work printed the same year in Zacatecas, consisting of a single sheet, 44 x 32 cm., at University of California-San Diego).

**43. MILLAN DE POBLETE, Juan.** *Sermon Funebre, que en las Exequias celebradas por la venerable union de nuestro Padre San Phelipe Neri, en su Oratorio de Mexico, à las piadosas memorias del Señor Douctor D. Juan de la Pedrosa, su actual prefecto Predico El Doctor D. Juan Millan de Poblete, Cura, que fue, por su Magestad del Sagrario, y actual Prebendado de la Santa Iglesia Metropolitana de Mexico, e dia 23 de Mayo de 1701 años.* Mexico: Miguel de Ribera, [1701]. 4°, disbound. Title page with double typographical border, several small typographical vignettes, and four crosses of two different types. In good to very good condition. (5 ll.), 19 pp. Lacks first preliminary leaf. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

\* Medina Mexico 2042. Beristain II, 274. OCLC: 83932335 (no location given); 29958258 (New York Public Library, Indiana University, University of Pennsylvania, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 1097711107 (Universidad Autonoma de Puebla). Jisc locates a copy in the British Library. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis. Not located in Melvyl, which cites 4 other works by the author. Not located in University of Texas online catalog. Josiah locates a copy at the John Carter Brown Library.

*A Catalan Defends Spanish Treatment of the Indians*

**44. NUIX [Y PERPIÑÁ], Juan, S.J.** *Reflexiones imparciales sobre la humanidad de los españoles en las Indias, contra los pretendidos filósofos y políticos. Para ilustrar las historias de MM. Raynal y Robertson. Escritas en italiano por el Abate Don Juan Nuix, y traducidas con algunas notas por D. Pedro Varela y Ulloa ....* Madrid: Por D. Joachin Ibarra, 1782. 4° (in 8s), nineteenth-century tree calf (rubbed, front free endpaper detached but present), smooth spine gilt with black label. Woodcut initials. Minor soiling and stains. Library stamp erased from verso of title-page, leaving 2 small holes (without text loss). In very good condition. Later (nineteenth century?) notes on verso of half title, with two references to sales. Entry from a German auction catalogue pasted to top of same page. (2 ll.), lii, 315 pp. \$1,250.00

First edition in Spanish of *Riflessioni imparziali sopra l'umanità degli Spagnuoli nell' Indie* (Venice, 1780). It was written to counter the allegations of Spanish mistreatment of the Indians that had been published in Robertson's *History of America*, London 1777, and Raynal's *Histoire philosophique et politique*, Amsterdam 1770.

Nuix deals first with the question of whether the Indian population is declining, covering such issues as the reliability of Bartolomé de las Casas' works, the Indians'

REFLEXIONES  
IMPARCIALES

SOBRE LA HUMANIDAD DE LOS ESPAÑOLES  
EN LAS INDIAS,

CONTRA LOS PRETENDIDOS FILÓSOFOS Y POLÍTICOS.

Para ilustrar las historias de MM. Raynal y Robertson.

ESCRITAS EN ITALIANO

POR EL ABATE DON JUAN NUIX,

Y TRADUCIDAS CON ALGUNAS NOTAS

Por D. PEDRO VARELA Y ULLOA, del Consejo de S. M. su Secretario con ejercicio de Decretos en la tercera Mesa de la Secretaría de Estado, y del Despacho Universal de Marina.



MADRID. MDCCLXXXII.

POR D. JOACHIN IBARRA, Impresor de Cámara de S. M.

CON PRIVILEGIO.

1702

lack of skill at agriculture, the effects of disease, and "Los extrangeros que impidieron la comunicacion de la Metr6poli con las Colonias." He is particularly vehement about the detrimental effects of mining on the population and the economy (pp. 44-76, with mentions of Peru and Mexico).

Next there is a section on how the Spanish acquired land from the Indians and whether their conquests were morally acceptable. Pages 202-14 deal with the Inquisition. Nuix compares the behavior of the Spanish with that of other European conquerors, insisting that any atrocities in the Spanish colonies were committed by individuals who were later reprimanded by the Spanish government. He concludes by arguing that any harm done to the Indians was more than compensated for by the introduction of Christianity among them.

This first translation from Italian to Spanish was the work of Pedro Varela y Ulloa, a member of the Royal Council. It includes a preface by the translator in which he argues that the Spanish form of colonialism was unique: that the crimes being attributed to Spain were in fact the work of private individuals, and were minor compared to those of other European nations. This dovetails nicely with Nuix's contention in the main text.

Nuix y Perpiña (Tora, Old Castile, 1740-Italy, 1783) became a Jesuit in 1754. By 1767 he was teaching rhetoric at Vich. One of the arguments Nuix uses to bolster his credibility in discussing the Spaniards is that he was a Catalan, and the Catalans did not participate in the colonization of the Indies. After the Jesuits were expelled from Spain, Nuix spent the rest of his life in Italy. A second translation of this work, with additions, was made by the author's brother, José de Nuix y Perpiñá, and published in Cervera in 1783.

\* Ruiz Lasala 646; also citing (n° 319) in error an Ibarra edition of Madrid, 1772. Palau 196692: noting existence of some large-paper copies. Medina, *Bibliotheca hispano-americana* 5007. Backer-Sommervogel V, 1836-7. Fernández de Navarrete, *Biblioteca marítima española* II, 281-2. Sempere y Guarinos IV, 153-6. Not in Aguilar Piñal; see VI, n° 699 for the Cervera, 1783 edition. Sabin 56309. JCB III, ii, 194. JFB (1994) N241. Maggs, *Bibliotheca Americana* V, n° 1782. Duviols, *L'Amérique espagnole vue et rêvée*, p. 206. Whitehead, *BL Eighteenth-Century Spanish STC*, N61. Whitehead, "Joaquin Ibarra ... Holdings in ... British Library" in *The British Library Journal*, VI, 2 (Autumn 1980), p. 213.

#### *Guadalajara Imprint on the Eve of the War of Reform*

**45. ORTIZ, Jesús.** *Defensa de la Carta del Cura del Sagrario de Guadalajara, reimpresa en "La Cruz" e 13 de Agosto, e impugnada en el Apéndice Anónimo que se ha publicado en el "Siglo XIX" el 14 de Noviembre del presente año.* Guadalajara: Tip. de Rodriguez, 1857. 8°, disbound, traces of early blue wrappers. Wood engraved vignette on title page. Typographical headpiece on p. [3]. Short tear at inner margin of title page. Small light stains on title page. In good to very good condition. Signature of Eduníges Quintero on title page. 71 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this scarce polemical pamphlet printed at Guadalajara dealing with Church-State relations and the Mexican Constitution. The Mexican Constitution of 1857, drafted during the presidency of Ignacio Comonfort, though liberal, retained most of the Roman Catholic Church's Colonial era privileges and revenues, but unlike the earlier constitution, did not mandate that the Catholic Church be the nation's exclusive religion. Moreover, it secularized education, and did away with certain

exemptions from the jurisdiction of civil and criminal courts of the clergy and army. Such reforms were unacceptable to the leadership of the clergy and the Conservatives. Comonfort and members of his administration were excommunicated, and a revolt was then declared, leading to the War of Reform, from December 1857 to January 1861. This civil war became increasingly bloody and polarized the nation's politics. Many of the Moderates came over to the side of the Liberals, convinced that the great political power of the Church needed to be curbed. For some time, the Liberals and Conservatives had their own governments, the Conservatives in Mexico City and the Liberals headquartered in Veracruz. The war ended with Liberal victory, and Liberal president Benito Juárez moved his administration to Mexico City.

\* OCLC: 17143793 (Library of Congress, Harvard University, University of Texas at Arlington); 2622198 (University of California – Berkeley, University of Georgia, University of Texas at San Antonio, University of Wisconsin – Madison); 1191721795 (microfilm: Harvard University), 786288450 (computer file: Harvard University). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc. Not located in University of Texas online catalogue.

**46. OSORIO, Marconi.** *La gran negociación Mexico-Estados Unidos. Segunda edición.* Mexico: Ediciones El Caballito, (1982). 8°, original illustrated wrappers. In very good condition. 215, (1) pp. ISBN: 968-6011-404.

\$15.00

*By the Beloved Bishop of Puebla, "The Second Las Casas"  
An Adversary of the Jesuits*

**47. PALAFOX Y MENDOZA, Juan de.** *Carta pastoral, y conocimientos de la divina gracia bondad y misericordia ....* Brussels: Francisco Vivien, 1659. 12°, contemporary limp vellum (darkened), ties missing. Woodcut initials. In very good to fine condition. (6 ll.), 201 pp. \$900.00

Third edition (of at least seven) of a work first published in Madrid, 1653, and again in Brussels, 1653, by the same printer as the present edition.

Palafox y Mendoza, energetic and beloved bishop of Puebla, was known as "the second Las Casas" because of his staunch defense of the Indians. As a direct consequence of his battles with the Jesuits, he was eventually transferred to the inconsequential See of Osma in Old Castile, where he died in 1659. His actions were finally vindicated by three papal briefs.

\* Palau 209586: without collation. Medina, BHA 1304: calling for only 5 preliminary leaves, and a blank leaf at the end; citing his own copy. Simón Díaz XVI, 3709n.: citing only the Medina copy, now at the Biblioteca Nacional in Santiago de Chile. Peeters-Fontainas 1022: citing only his own copy. NUC: cites only a microfilm of the Medina copy in the Biblioteca Nacional, Santiago de Chile at DLC, RPB.



CARTA  
PASTORAL,  
Y  
CONOCIMIENTOS

DE LA

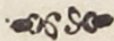
DIVINA GRACIA,  
BONDA D,  
Y MISERICORDIA,  
Y de nuestra Flaqueza, y Miseria,

*Del Ilustrissimo Señor*

DON JUAN DE PALAFOX  
Y MENDOZA,

Obispo de la Puebla de los Angeles.  
del Consejo de su Magestad, y  
del Supremo de Aragon.

*Tercera Impression.*



EN BRVSELAS,  
En Casa de FRANCISCO VIVIEN,  
en el buen Pastor, Año 1659.

*Con Licencia.*

*Mexican President Addresses Congress at Querétaro  
War with the United States Going Badly*

**48. PEÑA Y PEÑA, Manuel de la.** *Manifiesto del Exm<sup>o</sup> Sr. Presidente Provisional ... a la Republica Mejicana, publicado à su entrada en la capital del estado soberano de Querétaro el dia 13 de Octubre de 1847.* Querétaro: I. de F. Frias, 1847. 8°, original blue printed wrappers. Woodcut tailpiece. Overall in fine condition. 8 pp. \$300.00

FIRST EDITION. After the Mexican Congress was driven from the capital city by the advance of United States troops, it took refuge in the city of Querétaro, where it continued to hold its sessions until Guadalupe Hidalgo. This important work is the address of the president when he arrived in Querétaro.

\* Palau 217560. Bancroft V, 527. Lathrop C. Harper, *Catalog 12, Texas, Mexico & the Southwest*, 365. Eberstadt 150: 132. NUC: CtY, CtU. OCLC: 2589014 (New York Public Library, University of Arizona, University of California-Berkeley, University of Connecticut, Yale University, Library of Congress, Boston Public Library, Harvard University, Duke University, University of Pennsylvania, Southern Methodist University, University of Houston, Baylor University, University of Texas-Arlington).

**49. PÉREZ DE RIBAS, Andrés, S.J.** *My Life Among the Savage Nations of New Spain ... written in the year A.D. 1644 and entitled "Triumphs of our Saintly Faith Among Peoples the Most Barbarous and Savage of the New Orb."* Los Angeles: Ward Ritchie Press, (1968). Folio (27 x 18 cm.), publisher's cloth with dust jacket (small repairs to dust jacket with tape, spine slightly faded). Overall in very good condition. xvi, 256 pp., with maps and black & white photos. \$40.00

First English translation, and apparently the first translation to any language, by Thomas A. Robertson, of Perez de Ribas' fascinating history of the Jesuit missions in Sinaloa from 1590 to 1644, originally published as *Historia de los triumphos de nuestra santa fee ...*, Madrid, 1645. It is also important for the early history of California and includes information on Florida. Abridged (with profuse apologies) by the translator.

\* On the first edition, see Wagner, *Spanish Southwest* 43.

*Perhaps the Most Intellectually Impressive of the Author's Writings*

**50. PRADT, Dominique Georges Frédéric de Riom de Prohliac de Fourt de, Archbishop of Mechlin.** *Des colonies, et de la révolution actuelle de l'Amérique.* 2 volumes. Paris: F. Béchét, A. Egron (facing title page: se vend à Londres chez Boussange et Masson), 1817. 8°, contemporary tree calf (one corner worn; other very minor binding wear; boards slightly bowed), boards with borders ruled in blind, edges of boards as well as head and foot of spine milled, smooth spine richly gilt with red and

green morocco lettering and numbering pieces, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, text-block edges marbled, crimson silk place markers. In very good to fine condition. Publisher's signature "Bechet" below printed authentication statement on verso of title page of volume I. Contemporary inscriptions "Conde de Rio Maior Antonio" on half titles. (2 ll.), xxxii, 403 pp., (1 l. errata); (2 ll.), 394 pp., (1 l. errata).

2 volumes. \$1,200.00

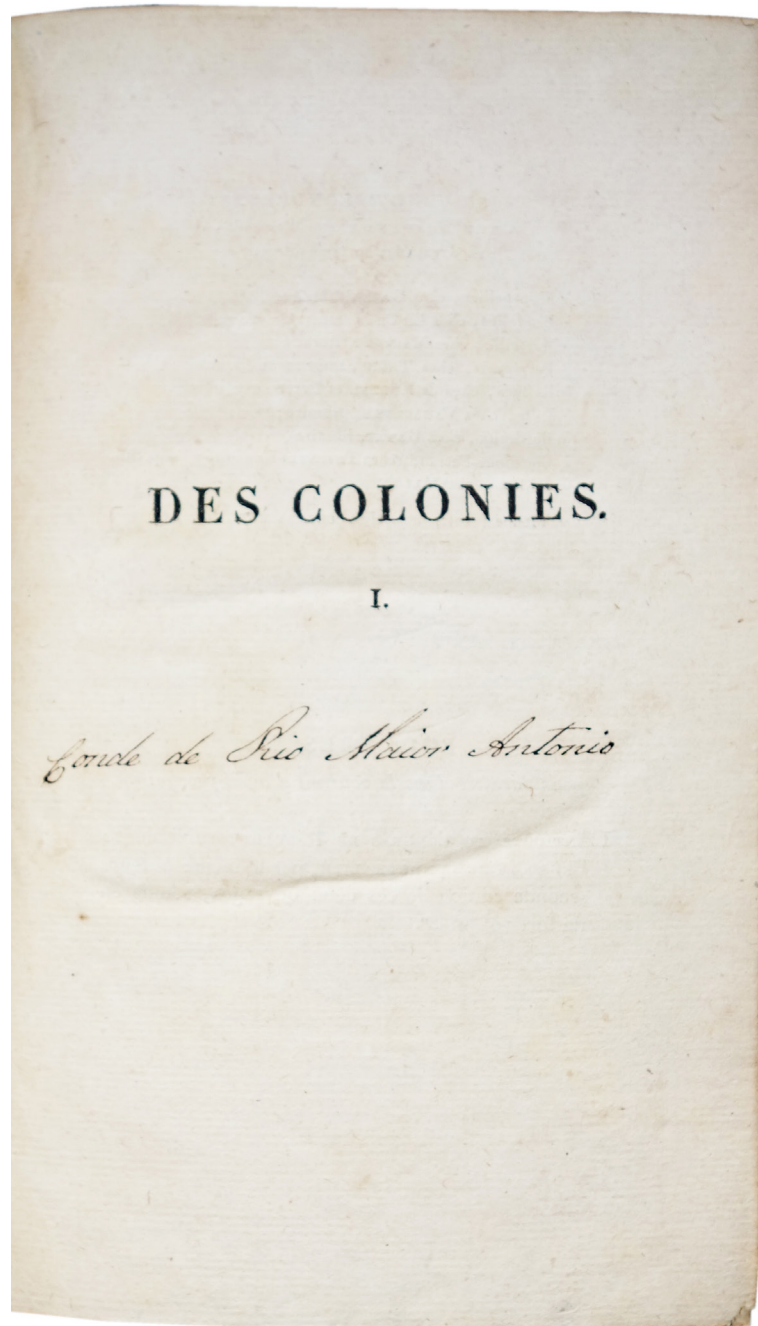
First edition thus; a significantly revised version of the author's *Les Trois Ages des Colonies, ou de leur état passé, présent et à venir* (3 volumes, 1801-1802). This is perhaps the most intellectually impressive of the author's writings, and one of his most important works. It discusses the political economy of European colonies in America, Africa and Asia, from a theoretical, historical, and practical point of view.

Chapter II, volume I is titled "Colonies Portugaises" (pp. 12-42). There are similar chapters on Dutch (pp. 43-62), English (pp. 63-89), French (pp. 90-118) and Spanish (pp. 119-156) colonies. Chapters X and XI are on "Des compagnies exclusives de commerce", and "Du commerce exclusif des Métropoles avec les Colonies". Chapter XII deals with "De l'esclavage dans les Colonies—Saint-Domingue" (pp. 257-323). Volume II has chapters on the need for change in colonies, the separation of colonies from their mother countries, and dependence and independence—for the most part greatly revised or completely rewritten. Chapters XX-XXIV are new to this edition; they are "Nécessité d'un Congrès colonial" (pp. 151-6); "L'Espagne peut-elle reconquérir et garder ses Amériques?—Que doit faire l'Espagne?" (pp. 157-203); "Des Droits de l'Europe dans la guerre de l'Espagne contre ses Amériques" (pp. 204-47); "De l'Influence des Colonies sur les Marines de l'Europe" (pp. 248-70); and "Que doivent faire pour leurs Colonies les puissances inférieures en marine" (pp. 271-7). Chapters XXVI-XXVII are "Plan proposés pour les Colonies" (pp. 278-89); "Plan pour les Colonies" (pp. 290-9); and "Avantages, Pertes e Dédommagemens dans le Plan des Colonies" (pp. 300-21). Chapter XXIX is titled "De l'Empire anglais dans l'Inde, et de sa durée" (pp. 324-49). Chapter XXX, "Que deviendront les États-Unis?" (pp. 350-94), is completely new to the present edition.

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 fleeing to Germany after the outbreak of the French Revolution. 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 appointments as 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 and later. Among them are *Des trois derniers mois de l'Amérique Meridionale et du Brésil* (1817) and *Les six derniers mois de l'Amérique et du Brésil* (1818).

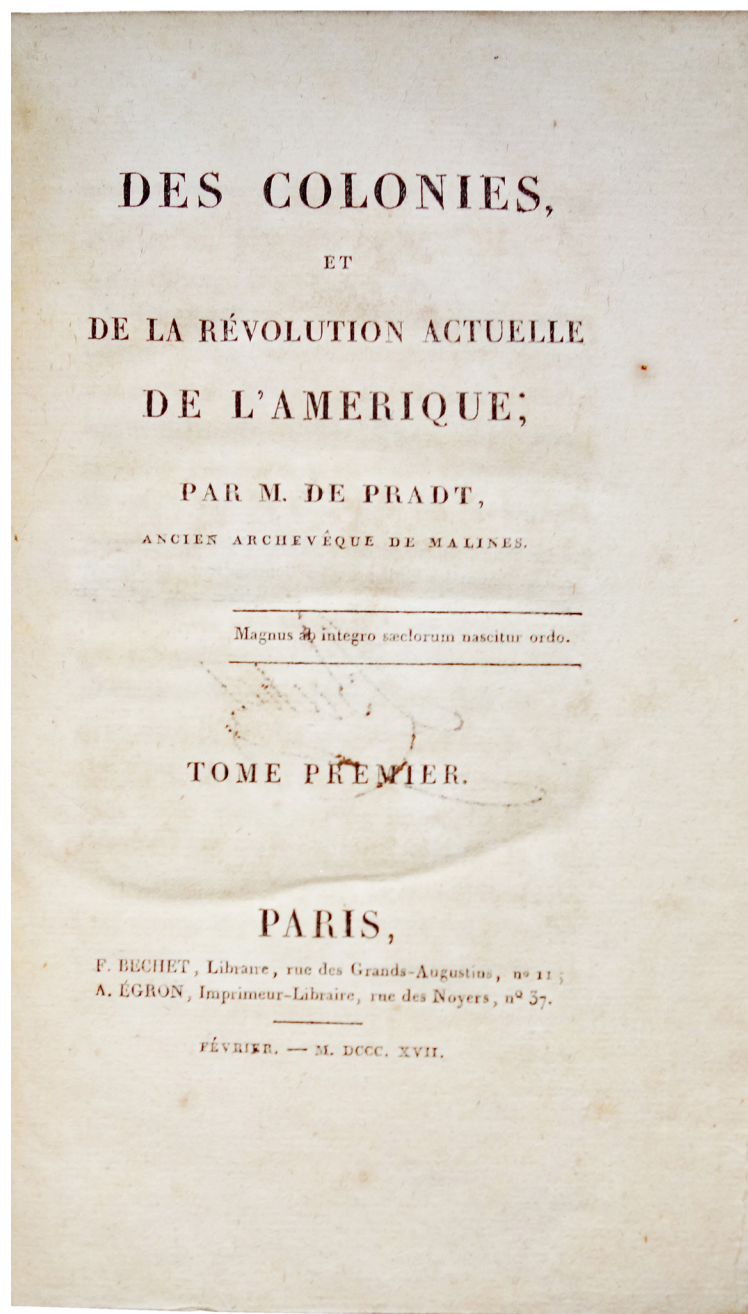
*Provenance:* D. António de Saldanha Oliveira Jusarte e Sousa (Azinhaga, 1776-Vienna, 1825), second Conde de Rio Maior, eldest son of the first count, grandson of the first Marquês de Pombal, army officer, and confidant of D. João, the Prince Regent, later King D. João VI. He accompanied the royal family to Brazil in 1807, returning with the King to Portugal in 1821. Shortly afterwards he was sent on an abortive mission to Brazil, and in 1823 he was charged with the thankless task of accompanying the Infante D. Miguel when that prince was sent into forced exile. 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.

\* Sabin 64882. On the author, see *Nouvelle biographie générale* XL, 970-3.



Item 50





Item 50

*Mexico and the Holy See*

**51. PRADT, Dominique Georges Frédéric de Riom de Prolhiac de Fourt de, Archbishop of Mechlin.** *Concordat de l'Amérique avec Rome.* Paris: Béchét Ainé, 1827. 8°, original grayish-brown printed wrappers (chipping to spine, upper outer corner of rear wrapper). Woodcut monogram on title page. Some very minor, light waterstains. Two leaves with minor stains from blue pencil in margins. A few leaves with small tears. Uncut. Overall in very good condition. Blue penciled shelfmark in upper outer corner of title-page. Small round rubber stamp on verso of title-page. (2 ll.), xvi, 310 pp., (1 l. errata), 20 pp. advertisement.

\$500.00

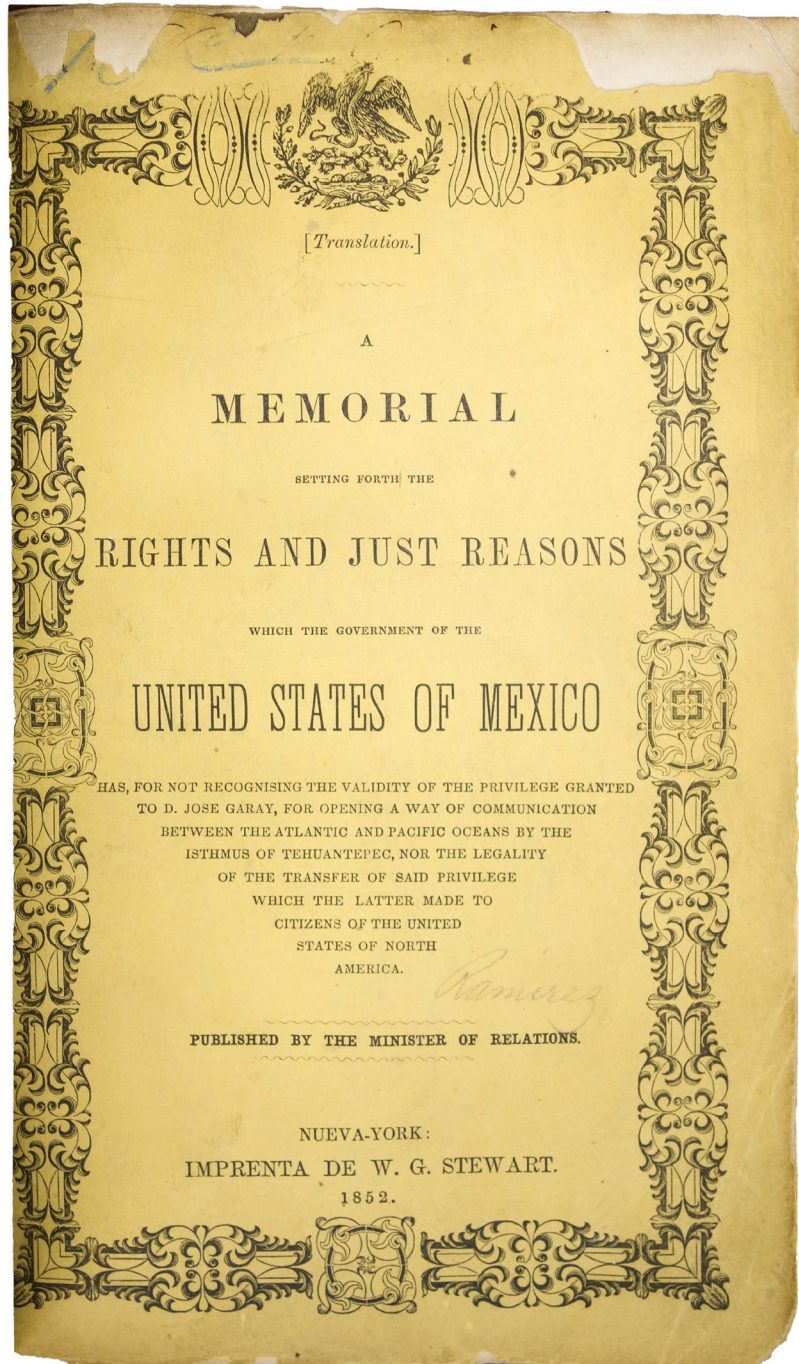
FIRST EDITION; a second appeared in 1828. Deals with relations between Mexico and the Holy See. The advertisements are *Catalogue de la Librairie de Béchét Ainé, éditeur des Œuvres de MM. de Pradt, ancien archevêque de Malines; de Benjamin Constant, du vicomte d'Arlincourt, Guizot ... Quai des Augustins, N° 47, Octobre 1826.* A listing of 33 volumes by Pradt appears on the back cover.

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 fleeing to Germany after the outbreak of the French Revolution. 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 from 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 235044: without collation. Sabin 64885: calling for (2), xvi, 310, (1) p. On the author, see *Nouvelle biographie générale* XL, 970-3. Bujanda, *Index Librorum Prohibitorum, 1600-1966*, p. 724.

**52. [RAMIREZ, José Fernando].** *A Memorial Setting Forth the Rights and Just Reasons which the Government of the United States of Mexico Has, for Not Recognizing the Validity of the Privilege Granted to D. José Garay, for Opening a Way of Communication between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by the Isthmus of Tehuantepec ....* New York: W.G. Stewart, 1852. 8°, recent crimson half morocco with red paper sides, spine with raised bands in 6 compartments, gilt; original printed wrappers (with small tears and repairs) bound in. In good to very good condition. (1 l.), 44, 39 pp.; English translation followed by the original Spanish text. \$600.00

FIRST EDITION of the "official" report on Garay's contract to open a canal across the Isthmus. Granted by Santa Anna's Provisional Government on March 1, 1842, the contract stated that Garay was to complete the project within a specified period, and



Item 52

also regulate colonization of the area. Seven years and several extensions later, work had not even begun, and Garay transferred his rights to the house of Manning. Matters were further complicated by the dissolution of the Constitutional Congress: did their approbation of Santa Anna's acts still hold valid? Ramirez, the Minister of Relations, wrote this *Memorial* to describe Garay's breach of contract and dispell the controversies surrounding his contract.

The Spanish text, *Memoria instructiva de los derechos y justas causas ...*, Mexico: Vicente G. Torres, 1852, appears with its own title page following the English translation. A note on the second leaf indicates that an incorrect and incomplete translation had been published in Mexico and reprinted in New York, and for that reason "it has been thought proper to insert here the Spanish and English texts."

\* Palau 246744: citing only the Mexico: Torres, 1852 edition, with a collation of 30 pp. Sabin 26548 & 26547: listing the Spanish and English versions separately, with a collation of 39 pp. for each. Not located in AAS online catalogue.

#### *Major, Quasi-Constitutional Revisions for the State of Mexico*

**53. RIVA PALACIO, Mariano.** *El. C. Mariano Riva Palacio, Gobernador del Estado de Mexico, a todos sus habitantes, sabed: [text begins] Que en uso de las facultades que me concede el art. 1.º de los transitorios de la ley Orgánica electoral, espedita por el Soberano Congreso extraordinario constituyente, y de acuerdo con el Consejo de Estado, he tenido á bien descretar lo siguiente ....* (Toluca?): n.pr., (1857). 4º, stitched. Caption title. Occasional light browning. Overall in very good condition. 13 pp., (1 blank l.). \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION?

Mariano Riva Palacio (1803-1880), serving for the second of three times as Governor of the State of Mexico (January 26 to July 4, 1857), here decrees 114 articles, many of a basic and quasi-constitutional nature. Born in Mexico City and married to the daughter of General Vicente Guerrero, one of the most prominent leaders of the War for Mexican Independence, he served as a City Councilor for Mexico City (1829), federal congressman (1833), Minister of Justice (1851), Minister of Finance (June-August 1848), and was Governor of the State of Mexico in 1849, 1857, and 1871. He was the lawyer appointed to defend the deposed Emperor Maximilian. His archives are at the University of Texas.

\* OCLC: 20582761 (University of California-Berkeley, Duke University Library); 22755147 (Yale University). Not located in University of Texas online catalogue.

#### *Stay in Your Parish, Educate Your Flock, Bury Your Dead*

**54. RUBIO Y SALINAS, Manuel Joseph.** *Carta Circular del Ilmo. Sr. Dr. D. Manuel Joseph Rubio y Salinas, Arzobispo de Mexico del Consejo de Su Magestad, dirigida a los Jueces Eclesiasticos, y Curas, assi Seculares, como regulares de su Diocesi: sobre la Residencia personal en las Parrochias, Instruccion Christiana, y buen tratamiento que deben dâr à sus Peligreses.* Mexico: Imprenta de la Bibliotheca Mexicana, 1762. 4º,



disbound. Holes in last 6 leaves, affecting text, with loss of several words per page; large hole in blank portion of final leaf crudely repaired. Gouged at top margin, with loss of only a few letters on one leaf. Poor condition. Early signature in ink at foot of title-page of Fr. Camilo de Salazar. (1 l.), 25 pp. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this letter from the archbishop of Mexico to the clergy serving there. He expresses his grief over the behavior of some of them, and insists that bishops and curates must live in their parishes or suffer penalties. He allows "vacations" if they comply for a year and sets rules for sick leave and family leave.

He also insists that the clergy be there not merely in body, but that they be educating their flocks ("residencia personal, formal, activa, eficaz, y laboriosa," p. 13). For example, they are to personally instruct parishioners old and young in the rudiments of Christianity. The procedure for doing so is set out explicitly; for example, if the ringing of the bell doesn't attract enough of the town's children, the priest must send out sacristans, school teachers, and others to bring the children to the church.

The archbishop's third point (pp. 21-22) is that ecclesiastical judges must not maltreat the Indians under their jurisdiction: they should not be punished with the same severity that is meted out to those thoroughly familiar with Church doctrine.

In a final point, he requires that local clergy not leave bodies unburied pending payment of the usual amount to the parish: "Es cosa de pernicioso exemplo, y escandalosa al Pueblo" (p. 22-23).

Rubio y Salinas (1702-1765) was born in Colmenar, Castilla la Nueva, and held a variety of church posts before being appointed archbishop of Mexico in 1747, a post he held until his death 17 years later.

\* Medina, *Mexico* 4795. Beristain y Souza (1883) III, 71-2. OCLC: 19968395 (New York Public Library, University of California-Berkeley, John Carter Brown Library, Texas A&M University, University of Texas-Austin); 79035515 (New York Public Library). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databased searched)

*Jubilee Year 1760 for Mexico—The Phillipps Copy*

**55. RUBIO Y SALINAS, Manuel Joseph, Archbishop of Mexico.** *Edicto del Ilmo<sup>o</sup> Señor Arzobispo de Mexico, para la publicacion del jubileo universal, que N. Santissimo Padre Clemente XIII ....* (Mexico): Imprenta de la Bibliotheca Mexicana, 1760. 4°, disbound. Woodcut initial letter. From the library of Sir Thomas Phillipps. (1 l.), 17 pp. \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this edict issued by Rubio y Salinas in August 1760. It summarizes the proclamation of Pope Clement XIII designating 1760 as a Jubilee Year, and the subsequent supporting proclamation issued by Charles III of Spain. The faithful are instructed in the proper ways of observing the Jubilee Year and the terms under which indulgences will be granted.

Rubio y Salinas (1702-1765) was born in Spain and held a variety of church posts before being appointed archbishop of Mexico in 1747, a post he held until his death.

*Provenance:* Sir Thomas Phillipps, 1st Baronet (1792-1872) was an English antiquary and book collector who amassed the largest collection of manuscript material in the 19th century, due to his severe condition of bibliomania. He was an illegitimate son of a

textile manufacturer and inherited a substantial estate, which he spent almost entirely on vellum manuscripts, and, when out of funds, borrowed heavily to buy manuscripts, thereby putting his family deep into debt. Phillipps began his collecting while still at Rugby and continued at Oxford. Eventually he acquired some 40,000 printed books and 60,000 manuscripts, arguably the largest collection a single individual has created, and coined the term "vello-maniac" to describe his obsession. A.N.L. Munby notes that he spent perhaps between two hundred thousand and a quarter of a million pounds, altogether four or five thousand pounds a year, while accessions came in at the rate of forty or fifty a week. He was an assiduous cataloguer who established the Middle Hill Press (named after his country seat at Broadway, Worcestershire) in 1822 not only to record his book holdings but also to publish his findings in English topography and genealogy. Ultimately, the dispersal of his collection took over 100 years. A five-volume history of the collection and its dispersal, *Phillipps Studies*, by A. N. L. Munby was published between 1951 and 1960.

\* León, *Bibliografía mexicana del s. XVIII* 662: same collation. Medina, *México* 4662: [calling for port.?). Beristain de Souza (1947) VII, 2731. Sabin 48448. Not in Palau. Not located in NUC.

**\*56. SABIN, Joseph [with Wilberforce Eames and R.W.G. Vail].** *A Dictionary of Books Relating to America, from its Discovery to the Present Time.* 29 volumes in 2. New York: Mini-Print Corp., [1967]. Large, thick oblong 8° (20 x 24 cm.), publisher's cloth. In fine condition.

29 volumes in 2. \$225.00

Indispensable bibliographical reference to over 106,000 works relating to the history of the Americas. Reduced-print facsimile reprint of the original edition, New York 1868-1936.

\* Breslauer and Folter 129.

#### *Urges Mexican Clergy to Obey God's Law*

**57. SAINZ DE ALFARO Y BEAUMONT, Isidoro.** *Circular que dirige el Sr. Gobernador de la Sagrada Mitra a los parrocos y eclesiasticos del Arzobispado de Mexico, recordando la dignidad sacerdotal, y obligacion de instruir y edificar al pueblo con buen exemplo.* N.p.: n.pr., issued in the city of Mexico, 29 January 1810. 4°, modern wrappers. Fore-edge of final leaf cropped, with loss of a few letters. In good condition. (1 l.), 32 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author urges the clergy in Mexico to obey God's laws and to set an example for the laymen, and to remember what happened to France, which is being punished for its lack of religion by being ruled by a tyrant. Sainz de Alfaro, who served as an Inquisitor in Barcelona and Mexico, had written a circular in the previous year advocating that cemeteries in the Archbishopric of Mexico be placed away from churches and towns.

\* Medina, *Mexico* 10512: citing copies in the British Museum and his own collection. Sutro p. 78. Beristain de Sousa (1883) I, 54 (not clear if this refers to the present



work). Not in Palau. Not in Sabin. Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: 78745424 (Morgan Library, University of California-Berkeley, University of Pennsylvania, British Library); 22659063 (Yale University); 1027478764 (British Library copy digitized); 836897288 (Microfiche of the Yale copy at Ibero-Amerikanisches Institute); 756942144 (Microfiche of the British Library copy at New Mexico State University). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Jisc repeats the British Library only.

*Exhorts Mexican Clergy to Support King Fernando VII*

58. [SAINZ DE ALFARO Y BEAUMONT, Isidoro]. *Circular que el Señor Gobernador de la Sagrada Mitra dirige as los parrocos y eclesiasticos del Arzobispado de Mexico, recordando la obediencia y fidelidad a Dios y a nuestro cautivo Rey Fernando VII.* (Mexico): n.pr., (1810). 4°, disbound. In very good condition. Contemporary ink flourishes on final page, by signatures. (1 l.), 34 pp. \$800.00

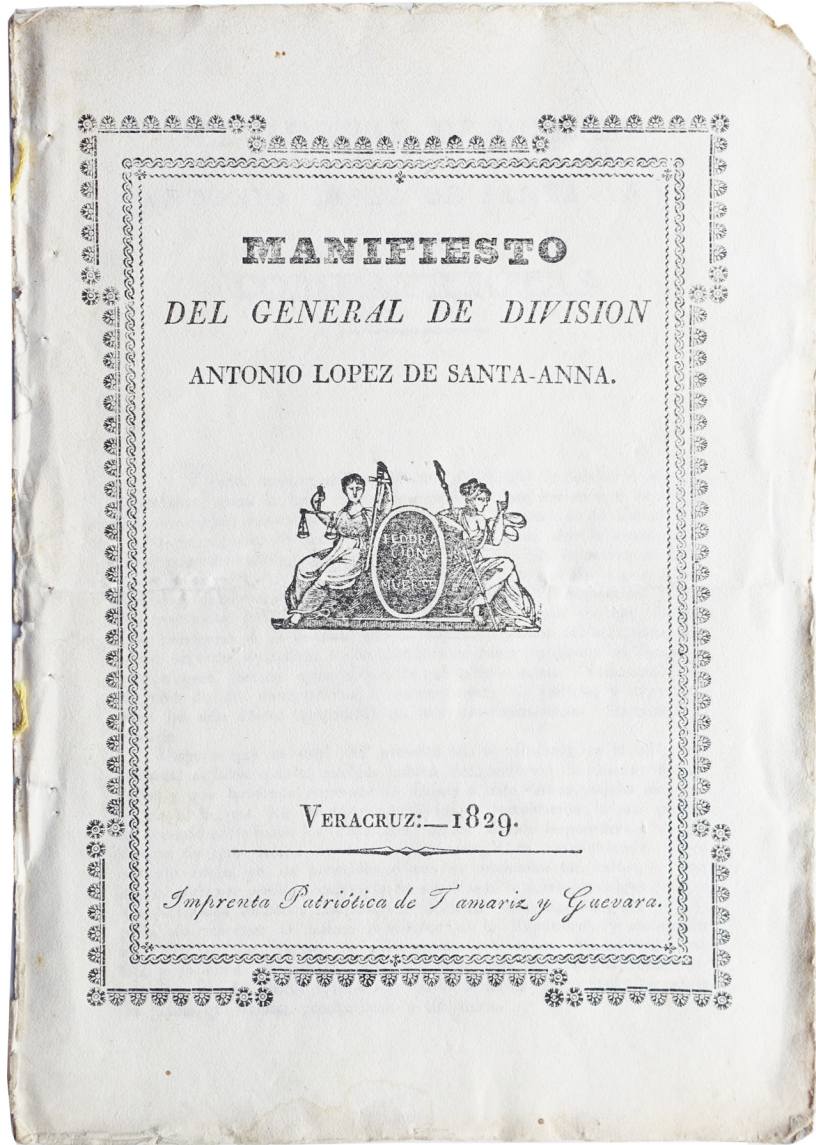
FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this pamphlet exhorting Mexican clergy to support their captive king, D. Fernando VII against the machinations of Napoleon and his brother Joseph Bonaparte, named king of Spain and the Indies in 1808. It was issued slightly less than six months prior to Hidalgo's "Grito de Dolores". Joseph Bonaparte had been trying to lure loyal Americans to his side: "Falso rey Josef, los fidelisimos americanos se burlan de tus papeles sediciosos, de tus pomposas ofertas, de tus lisongeros futuros proyectos . . ."

The pamphlet was issued by Isidoro Sainz de Alfaro acting as archbishop of Mexico on behalf of Francisco Xavier de Lizana y Baumont, who was at the time archbishop of Mexico as well as viceroy, governor and captain-general of New Spain. Sainz de Alfaro mentions Napoleon's treatment of the pope, and besides New Spain, mentions Nicaragua, Campeche, Guatemala and the Philippines.

\* Palau 285402 (calling in error for only 34 pp.). Gonzalez de Cossio, *La imprenta en Mexico (1553-1820)*, 510 *adiciones a la obra de Jose Toribio Medina* 578 (agreeing with the collation of the present copy). Beristain de Sousa (1883) I, 54 (not clear if this refers to the present work). Not in Medina, *Mexico*. Not in Sabin. OCLC: 520006517 (Arizona State University-Tempe, The Huntington Library, University of California-Berkeley, University of California-Los Angeles, University of Pennsylvania, Texas A&M University, University of Texas-Austin, Washington State University); 504481788 (Indiana University, British Library); 740443593 (Biblioteca Nacional de España, Universidad de Sevilla); 55266671 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, Biblioteca Nacional de Mexico); 252852822 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 1097703448 (Universidad Autonoma de Puebla); 1318314105 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 1318332813 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 818342010 (Ministerio de Educación, Cultura y Deporte-Madrid). Rebiun locates two copies: Universidad de Sevilla, and Universidad de La Laguna. Jisc repeats the British Library only.







Item 59

*Santa Anna — "Victor of Tampico,"  
"Savior of the Motherland," or "The Napoleon of the West"*

**59. SANTA ANNA, Antonio Lopez de.** *Manifiesto del General de Division Antonio Lopez de Santa-Anna.* Veracruz: Imprenta Patriótica de Tamariz y Guevara, 1829. 4°, disbound. Title page has elaborate typographical border plus a woodcut vignette of an oval shield ("Federacion o muerte") supported by seated figures of Justice (with a sword and a pair of scales) and another classical figure, with a spear. Lower wrapper has typographical border and vignette of the coat of arms of Mexico (an eagle attacking a snake, on top of a prickly pear cactus). Unopened. Horizontal foldline. Small faint dampstain to lower margin of first leaf. A bit frayed at the edges. Overall in good to very good condition. (1 l.), 7 pp., (1 l.); the first and last leaves could be considered original printed wrappers. \$1,600.00

FIRST EDITION of this letter dated December 15, 1829; it appeared again in Guatemala, 1830. The text on p. 1 begins: "El General de Division Antonio Lopez de Santa-Anna a sus compatriotas. Véome nuevamente en el case de difigir la palabra á mis conciudadanos ...." In this letter written from his hacienda of Manga de Clavo in Veracruz, where he was recovering from wounds suffered in the service of his country, Lopez de Santa Anna describes the political unrest in Mexico and why he is siding with Anastasio Bustamante.

During the summer of 1829, the Barradas Expedition landed at Tampico. It was Spain's final attempt to regain control of Mexico. By September, Lopez de Santa Anna had forced the Spanish to surrender, consolidating Mexican independence and increasing his own popularity. He styled himself the "Victor of Tampico," the "Savior of the Motherland," or "The Napoleon of the West."

On December 4, 1829, with Lopez de Santa Anna's support, Vice President Anastasio Bustamante rebelled against President Vicente Guerrero, who had come to power by a revolution in Mexico City less than a year earlier. The present *Manifiesto* was issued by Lopez de Santa Anna two days before Guerrero was captured. Over the course of 40 years, Santa Anna went on to serve 11 terms as president of the Republic. His political base was in the port city of Veracruz, where this pamphlet was printed.

\* Palau 297703. Not in Sutro. Not in *Bibliotheca mejicana*. Not in Steele & Costeloe, *Independent Mexico*, which has several other works by Santa Anna. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 20055264 (without noting the initial or ultimate unnumbered leaves: University of California-Berkeley, Texas State Library & Archives). Not located in Patrimonio Bibliográfico Mexicano-Catálogo Colectivo de Fondos Antigos, which cites a México: Imprenta de Navarro, 1848 work with a similar title (two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de México), but which appears to contain a different text. Not located in Rebiun. Jisc locates a copy at British Library. Not located in KVK (which should have cited British Library; 51 databases searched).

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

**60. SÃO JANUARIO, Januario Correia de Almeida, 1º Visconde and Barão de, later 1º Conde de.** *Missão do Visconde de San Januario nas Republicas da America 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, 4.º 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 enciclopédia* XIX, 402; Innocência 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.

\* Innocência 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.

**61. TICKNOR, George.** *Life of William Hickling Prescott.* Boston: Ticknor and Fields, 1864. 4°, publisher's brown cloth, gilt superlibros, beveled edges (some rubbing), spine rounded with gilt-lettered title, author and ornaments (spine faded and with small defect at head). Wood-engraved headpieces, tailpieces and initials. Ruled borders throughout. Overall in very good condition. Four-line ink inscription on front flyleaf to Miriam C. Sears from her husband David Sears, dated January 1, 1864. Frontispiece, x, 491 pp., 3 ll. of plates, 16 wood engravings in text.

\$40.00

FIRST EDITION. Prescott (1796-1859) was one of the most eminent American historians of the nineteenth century. He specialized in Renaissance Spain and the early



Spanish Empire. Among his classic works are *The History of the Reign of Ferdinand and Isabella the Catholic* (1837), *The History of the Conquest of Mexico* (1843), and *A History of the Conquest of Peru* (1847). Ticknor, a close friend of Prescott, wrote this long personal memoir that has become an invaluable source on Prescott's life.

*Tobacco in Orizava, Cordova y Jalapa*

**62. [TOBACCO—MEXICO].** *Contrata celebrada por la Direccion General del Tabaco y demas rentas estancadas, autorizada al efecto competentemente por el Supremo Gobierno, con los cosecheros de los distritos de Orizava, Cordova y Jalapa, para los años de 844 a 848, y con arreglo a las supremas ordenes de 18 de mayo, 13 y 15 de julio ultimos.* Mexico: En la Casa de Correccion, 1843. 8°, disbound. In very good condition. Early manuscript "4" in margin of title page. 24 pp. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION of these regulations for Mexican tobacco farmers in the state of Veracruz, near the Gulf Coast.

\* Not in Arents. NUC: CU-B (giving date as 1848 [sic]). OCLC: 255544949 (Staats und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg); 84213170 (without location). Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy at Hamburg. Melvyl adds a copy at CSL.

*Financial Problems with the Tobacco Monopoly in Mexico;  
Mentions Recent Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo with the United States*

**63. [TOBACCO—MEXICO].** *Contrato de compania celebrado por el Supremo Gobierno, para la administracion y giro de la renta del tabaco, y exposicion con que lo remitio a las camaras el Secretario del Despacho de Hacienda.* Mexico: Imprenta de Lara, 1848. 8°, disbound, traces of early blue wrappers. Decorative motifs on title page, at headings, and end. In good to very good condition. Old ink numeral ("11") in manuscript in blank corner of title page. 35 pp. \$250.00

FIRST EDITION? A similar work, with the title beginning "Contrato de la Compania," was printed in Mexico City, 1848, with a collation of 37 pp.; in OCLC, it is listed in a number of microfiche copies apparently traceable to an original at Yale University.

This is an attempt to settle a snafu about supplying and paying for tobacco. The recent treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo with the United States, which ended the Mexican War, is mentioned on p. 3. Pages 11-35 are supporting documents.

\* Not in Sutro. OCLC: 10978939 (New York Public Library, University of California-Berkeley, University of Southern California, University of Texas-Austin); 434446331 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); cf. 22749803, 22635042, 837331820, 837860722, 79722340, all with a slightly different title (see above) with 37 pp. Not located in Jisc.

*Tobacco Contract in Mexico*

64. [TOBACCO—MEXICO]. *Observaciones al dictamen de la segunda Comision de Hacienda de la Cámara de Diputados del Congreso General, de 4 de abril del corriente año, sobre que no se celebren contratas con la Empresa de Tabacos*. Mexico: impreso por Ignacio Cumplido, 1840. Tall 8°, disbound. Some light foxing. In good to very good condition. 22 pp. \$450.00

FIRST EDITION. Invective aimed at the abolition of the *estanco* and regulation of contracts between the government and the Empresa de Tabacos. At issue is the dictamen issued by the government and published in the national press, without having passed through the Camara, that no contracts concerning tobacco can be made without the previous authority of the Congreso General. Another edition was printed in 1850.

\* Not in Arents. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 19945782 (University of California-Berkeley, University of Connecticut); 432717675 and 776481829 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 651383691 (Biblioteca Nacional de Mexico); 778683794 is digitized. Not located in Jisc, which lists the 1850 edition at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only a microfilm copy. Melvyl locates a copy a UCB.

*Administration of Tobacco in Mexico*

65. [TOBACCO—MEXICO]. *Planta general de los empleados de las administraciones principales de la Renta del Tabaco en los departamentos, sus resguardos y fabricas, aprobada por el Supremo Gobierno en 17 de Setiembre último*. Mexico: Imprenta de J.M. Lara, 1842. 8°, disbound. Wood-engraved vignette on title page. In good condition. With contemporary ink marginalia. 15 pp. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this accounting by the Mexican Dirección General de la Renta de Tabacos, giving salaries, allowances, number of employees, etc., for its establishments in Mexico City, Cordova, Jalapa, Veracruz, Zacatecas, Jalasco, Durango, San Luis Potosi, Chihuahua, Guanajuato, Queretaro, Puebla, Oajaca, Michoacan, Victoria, Tampico, Monterey, and Sinaloa.

\* Sabin 63309. Not in Sutro. Not in Palau. Not in Arents. OCLC: 79934352 (Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey); 562568266 (British Library). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Jisc locates a copy in the British Library. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched). Not located in Library of Congress Online Catalogue. Not located in Catnyp. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis. Not located in University of Texas online catalogue. Melvyl locates a copy at the California State Library with only 14 pp.

7  
**PLANTA GENERAL**

DE

**LOS EMPLEADOS DE LAS ADMINISTRACIONES PRINCIPALES**

DE LA

**RENTA DEL TABACO**

EN LOS DEPARTAMENTOS, SUS RESGUARDOS Y FABRICAS,

APROBADA POR EL SUPREMO GOBIERNO

EN 17 DE SETIEMBRE ÚLTIMO.



**MÉXICO.**

IMPRESO POR J. M. LARA CALLE DE LA PALMA NUMERO 4.

**1842.**

*Item 65*

*Mexican Tobacco Contract*

**66. [TOBACCO—MEXICO].** *Reflexiones sobre el contrato de compañía, celebrado por el Supremo Gobierno en 18 de agosto de 1848, para el manejo y administracion de la renta del tabaco, y sobre el acuerdo de la Camara de Diputados de mediados del ultimo mayo, relativo a su rescision.* Mexico: Imprenta de J.M. Lara, 1851. 8°, disbound. Wood-engraved headpiece and initial on p. 3. In very good condition. Old ink manuscript "13" in corner of title page. 30 pp. \$300.00

FIRST EDITION, giving the pros and cons of the present and proposed method of managing the tobacco monopoly.

\* Not in Arents. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 4181167 (University of California at Berkeley, University of California at San Diego, University of Connecticut); 432772507 (Biblioteca Nacional, Madrid); 562555533 (British Library). Jisc repeats the British Library. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

*Tobacco in Orizava, Veracruz*

**67. [TOBACCO—MEXICO].** *Reglamento del cuerpo de cosecheros de tabaco del distrito de Orizava, aprobado por el Supremo Gobierno en 13 de agosto de 1842.* Mexico: Imprenta de J.M. Lara, 1842. 8°, disbound. In very good condition. 18 pp. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION. The *cosecheros* (harvesters, reapers) of Orizava agree to act as a group rather than as individuals, sharing expenses and limiting production as the local collective decrees.

Orizava (or Orizaba) is in Veracruz, near the Gulf Coast of Mexico.

\* Not in Arents. NUC: CU-B. OCLC: 19914468 (University of California-Berkeley, Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg, calling for 18 pp.); 19914452 (University of California-Berkeley, calling for 19 pp.). Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the Hamburg copy.

**68. TORRES LANZAS, Pedro.** *Relación descriptiva de los mapas, planos &, [sic] de México y Floridas existentes en el Archivo General de Indias por ... Jefe de dicho Archivo.* 2 volumes in 1. Mansfield Centre, Connecticut: Maurizio Martino, (1997). 8°, beige publisher's cloth, gilt-stamped red label. As new. [8], 223 pp.; 200 pp., (1 l.). One of 100 copies. ISBN: 1-57898-014-3. 2 volumes in 1. \$45.00

Limited edition facsimile reprint of the Seville, 1900 edition. The 516 maps range from 1519 to 1823. At the end are indexes by author and by geographical place name. Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona figure significantly.



69. **TSCHIFELY, A. F.** *Don Roberto: Being the Account of the Life and Works of R.B. Cunninghame 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

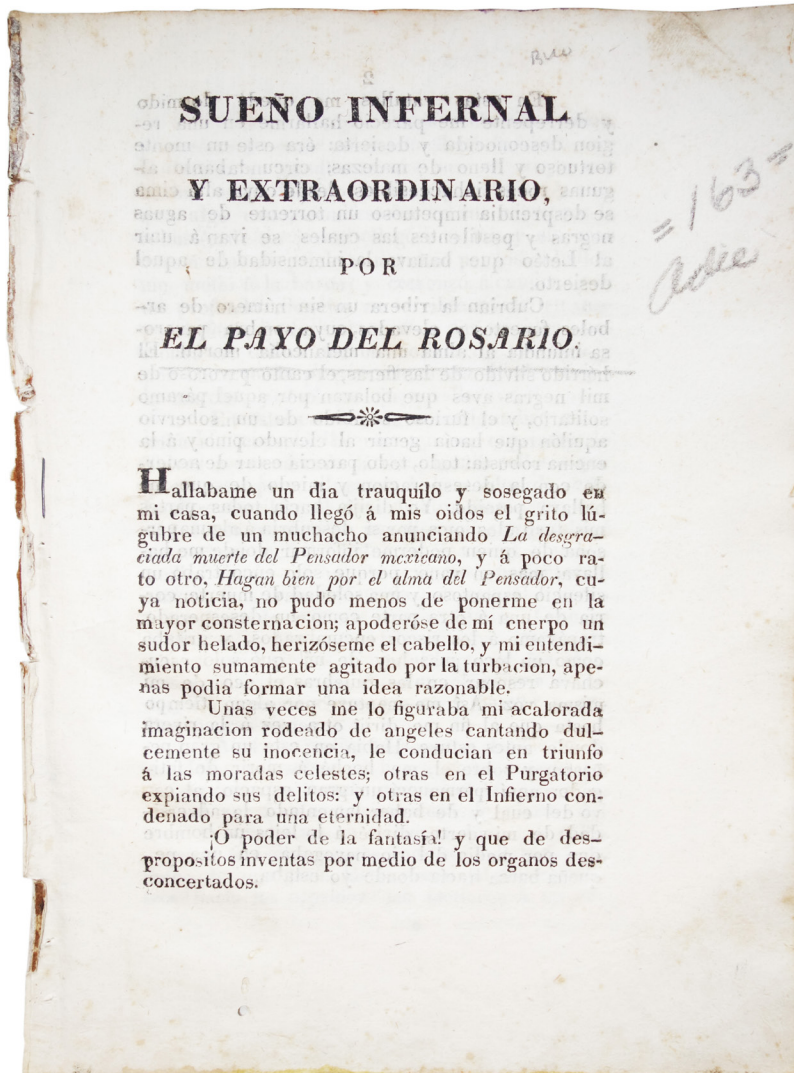
FIRST EDITION. Cunninghame Graham (1852-1936) moved to Argentina as a young man to make his fortune cattle-ranching. He was affectionately known as "Don Roberto," a great adventurer and gaucho. Later he traveled to Morocco as a Turkish sheik, prospected for gold in Spain, befriended Buffalo Bill, and 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.

*Interesting Pro-Lizardi Pamphlet*

70. [VILLAVICENCIO, Pablo]. *Sueno infernal y extraordinario, por El Payo del Rosario*. Mexico: José Maria Ramos Palomero, 1822. 4°, disbound and stapled. Scattered light foxing, small wormhole in lower blank margin. 12 pp. \$800.00

FIRST EDITION. An interesting work by one of the leading liberals of the time, and an important contribution to the pamphlet war that raged in Mexico from 1820 to 1827, the year Fernandez de Lizardi died. The debate focused on Lizardi's attacks on certain aspects of the Church and on his defense of Freemasonry. Villavicencio, a defender of Lizardi, uses the literary device of a dream brought on by the imagined death of Lizardi to present the participants in the debate and their positions in the controversy.

\* Palau 368962. Sutro I, 371-77. Not in Steele & Costeloe. NUC: InU, CtY.



Item 70

WALKER'S EXPEDITION  
TO  
NICARAGUA ;  
A HISTORY OF THE  
CENTRAL AMERICAN WAR ;  
AND THE  
SONORA AND KINNEY EXPEDITIONS,  
INCLUDING ALL THE RECENT  
DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE,  
TOGETHER WITH A NEW AND ACCURATE  
MAP OF CENTRAL AMERICA,  
AND A  
MEMOIR AND PORTRAIT OF  
GENERAL WILLIAM WALKER.

BY  
WILLIAM V. WELLS,  
Consul-General of the Republic of Honduras.



NEW YORK :  
STRINGER AND TOWNSEND.  
1856.

*California and Nicaragua*

**71. WELLS, William Vincent.** *Walker's Expedition to Nicaragua; a History of the Central America War; and the Sonora and Kinney Expeditions, Including All the Recent Diplomatic Correspondence, Together with a New and Accurate Map of Central America, and a Memoir and Portrait of General William Walker.* New York: Stringer and Townsend, 1856. 12°, publisher's black cloth, blocked in blind, spine gilt (some wear). Wood-engraved seal of Nicaragua on title page. Some browning, scattered foxing; 2-cm. tear in margin of map, which is otherwise in fine condition. Overall in good to very good condition. Signatures in ink of J.T. Williams, dated 1858, on front pastedown, front free endpaper, and blank verso of frontispiece. Stamp of Kenneth Williams on blank verso of frontispiece. Frontispiece (wood-engraved portrait with added tint block), vi, [11]-316 pp., large folding hand-colored map. \$600.00

FIRST EDITION of this "highly partisan defense of the filibusters' regime" (DAB) in Nicaragua under William Walker. Save for Walker's own *The War in Nicaragua* (1860), *Walker's Expedition* is the best contemporary account of Walker's life and expedition to Nicaragua in 1855-56. Wells' account carries events up through Walker's election as president of Nicaragua and formal recognition of his government by the United States in June 1856. Walker remained in power for another 10 months. A German translation was published at Braunschweig, 1857.

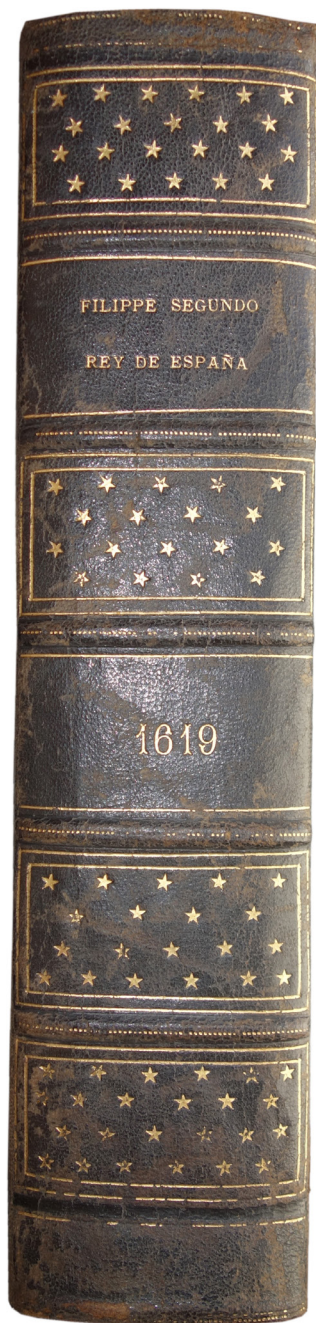
The fine map of Central America bears the imprint of J.H. Colton, New York, 1856, and includes insets of the Isthmus of Panama and "The Nicaragua Route."

William Walker (Nashville, Tennessee 1824-1860, Honduras) trained as a lawyer and physician but is famous for filibustering expeditions in which he attempted to establish personal "colonies" where slavery would be established. In 1853 he attempted to set up shop in Baja California and Sonora, but was easily repulsed by the Mexican government. A few years later, he went head-to-head with Cornelius Vanderbilt for control of the lucrative traffic from the Caribbean to the Pacific via Nicaragua—the fastest route for steamships to carry those in the East to the California gold fields.

Wells (1826-1876) was born in Boston and lived a life of adventure, first on the high seas and then, beginning in 1849, in California prospecting for gold. Seeking new worlds to exploit, Wells journeyed to Honduras in 1854. The "gold" he found there, though not metallic, was nonetheless remunerative: from 1855 to 1874 he served as sometime consul for Honduras. His *Explorations and Adventures in Honduras* was published in 1857. Wells spent the last twenty years of his life in San Francisco and New York, where he worked as a journalist and author when not furthering the economic interests of Honduras and Mexico.

\* Howes W256: collating as our copy. Not in Sabin. On Wells, see *Dictionary of American Biography* X, 646.





*Item 6*

Our Lisbon Office

**RICHARD C. RAMER**

*Old and Rare Books*

RUA DO SÉCULO, 107 · APARTAMENTO 4  
1200-434 LISBOA  
PORTUGAL

*EMAIL* [lx@livroraro.com](mailto:lx@livroraro.com) · *WEBSITE* [www.livroraro.com](http://www.livroraro.com)

*TELEPHONES* (351) 21-346-0938 and 21-346-0947

*FAX* (351) 21-346-7441

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT

