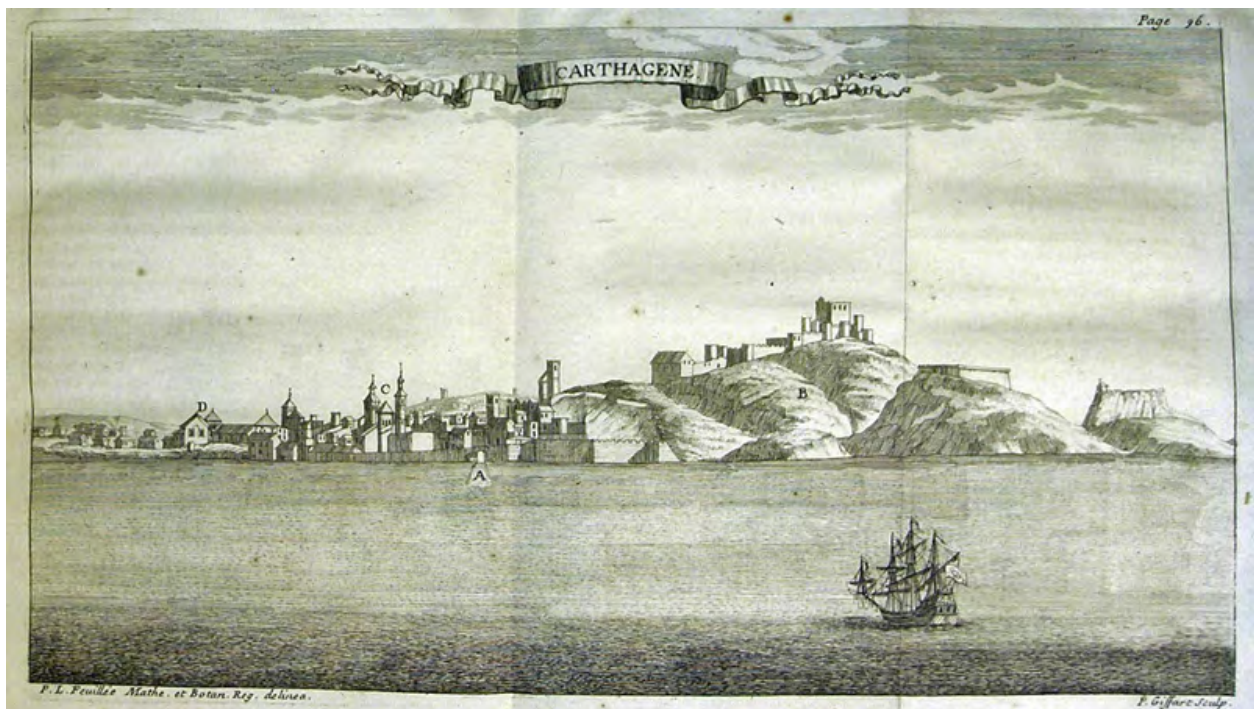


Catalogue 22

Latin Americana



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On the cover: Item 26. FEUILLÉE, LOUIS. **Journal des Observations Physiques, Mathematiques et Botaniques, faites par l'ordre du Roy sur les Côtes Orientales de l'Amerique Meridionale,...** depuis l'année 1707. jusques en 1712.

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SUPPORT FOR THE SPANISH MONARCHY BY A FRANCISCAN MINISTER

1. ALAMEDA Y BREA, CIRILO; (SOLER, FRANCISCO JOSÉ). **Carta pastoral del Exmô. y Rmô. padre general de San Francisco, dirigida á todos sus religiosos de los dominios de las Españas.** México: Oficina de Alejandro Valdes, 1820. [4 pp]. 1 sheet folded. 8vo. Self wrappers.

\$200

First edition. Cirilo de Alameda y Brea (1781-1872) was an important Franciscan who exerted considerable influence in the Court of Fernando VII. From 1817 to 1824 he was general minister of the Franciscan Order when this was published. He argues in this letter for support of Ferdinand VII and the rule of law as the Spanish Monarchy was under attack by a mutinous army.

"aunque en 13 del último marzo os dije con la premura del momento cual era vuestro deber para que se respetara el nombre justo que se debe á los Institutos Regulares; no admiréis, amados hijos míos, que os vuelva á amonestar reiterando el mandato de obedecer á las autoridades constituidas, de conservar el orden, y de dar ejemplos de adhesion á los principios del gobierno... Obligacion es da mi ministerio pastoral haceros este importante recuerdo en días, que si son de gloria, de admiración y de memoria sempiterna, lo son también de seducción, de equivocaciones monstruosas y de riesgos. El Rey, Fernando el Grande, el Monarca de dos mundos, el Protector de la Iglesia Católica, el Padre de los Regulares, á quien debo y debeis tantos, tan señalados y tan provechosos favores; el Rey de las Españas Fernando VII, amigo y padre de sus pueb-los, ha unido la voluntad de todos en la célebre inolvidable, venturosa noche del 7 de marzo. Declaró S. M. que juraría la Constitución de la Monarquía, sancionada en Cádiz en 1812: la juró en efecto, y el gozo, y el inocente placer, y la confianza, y la fraternidad se siguieron al disgusto, á aquel sombrío disgusto que por momentos nos arrastraba al mayor de los males."

OCLC locates only three copies under two accession numbers: Berkeley, Oxford (20559542) and BN Mexico (651373893). A very good or better untrimmed copy; faint foxing at the edges. [43312]

RARE PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD OF THE ARGENTINEAN MILITARY



2. [ARGENTINA. MILITARY. PHOTOGRAPHY]. **Ejercito Argentino. Regimiento no. 3 de Infanteria "General Belgrano". Recuerdo de mi vida militar. Buenos Aires. Año 1940. [Cover Title].** Buenos Aires: n.p., 1940. Unpaged [20 leaves]. Illus. with 19 mounted silver-gelatin photographs with spider-web tissue guards, 29 b/w photo-reproductions on 7 plates, and two small portraits. Obl. 4to. (12 x 8.5 inches). Patterned maroon leather album, two holes with string ties and tassels, gilt titles and illustrations on front board.

\$750

First edition. Over forty original signatures and inscriptions, some a paragraph long, on the front pastedown and verso of first leaf, plus one or two later on, all presumably members of the Regiment. Includes a short history of the Regiment. A group photo of 28 officers has a separate bound-in key identifying them by name and rank.



Created on May 29, 1810 and immediately sent as part of the relief expedition to the interior provinces, Regimiento no. 3 de Infanteria "General Belgrano" is the most prestigious brigade in the Argentinean army. This 1940 album, produced on the 140th anniversary of the regiment, was a crucial time for the military in Argentina, with the country officially neutral, but much influenced by the German military. The Regiment was led by General Ambrosio Vago (first photograph), a supporter of the Allies, who had refused to take part in the coup of 1930, though at this time was urging a new coup, along with a number of Axis-leaning officers, to oust President Ramón Castillo, with the goal of holding non-fraudulent elections. But it would be Peron who would lead the coup in 1943, with Vago, though ostensibly a Peronist, not participating, and exiled to Bahia Blanca. A rare photographic record of the Argentinean military before Peron's ascendancy. We could locate no copies of this nor any similar items in OCLC or other Latin American or European library databases. A very good copy with wear to spine ends and corners of boards, writing on front pastedown and on a few leaves, edgeworn first leaf. [41816]

ZACATECA SILVER MINING

3. BAYLLERES, MARIANO; LELO DE LARREA, FRANCISCO. COMPAÑIA DE MINAS ZACA-TECANO-MEXICANA. **Informe que la junta menor permanente de la Compañia de Minas Zacatecano-Mexicana, da del estado de esta negociacion en el tercer trimestre del año de 1837.** México: Impreso por I. Cumplido, 1837. 66 pp., [7] folded leaves of plates. 8vo. Disbound. Sutro 716c1. Goldsmiths'-Kress: 29836.12. Villaseñor: Ignacio Cumplido: p. 36. See López de Azcona: Minería iberoamericana: Bibliografía minera hispano americana 1099 & 1100 [1838,1840].

\$625

First edition. The British had lost their shirts in the frenzy to invest in Mexican silver mines after 1821. "Between 1825 and 1850, a half-dozen British mining companies were established in Mexico. They all collapsed" (Ivani Vassoler, "The Mexican Mining Bubble that Burst," pp. 431-2). The



original Zacatec-as mining operations had also failed, but was reorganized as the *Compañía de Minas Zacatecano-Mexicana*, its charter published in 1835. The current report, the first issued by the company identifies a continuing host of problems, delays, equipment breakdowns, and rising costs due in large part to the price of quicksilver, which was controlled by the Rothschild Monopoly:

"Uno de los muchos obstáculos que se han opuesto hasta ahora á la marcha prospera de la negociación, ha sido la excesiva carestía en todos los efectos de consumo, que ha destruido el justo equilibrio entre los costos y productos de aquella. Sabidos son los sacrificios que ha hecho la compañía, con particularidad para proveerse del azogue necesario á los beneficios, y también está al alcance de todos que comprado al precio á que lo ha hecho subir en los últimos meses su escasez en esta república, no es posible que se obtengan ventajas con las leyes que constan en el estado que precede de las haciendas de beneficio. Nos prometemos que este mal desaparecerá en el actual trimestre por la disminución que habrá en el valor de todos los efectos de que se hace un consumo diario en las minas, atendida la abundante cosecha de ellos que se esperaba, y muy particularmente por las remesas de azogue que nos hagan de Europa, en cumplimiento de nuestro pedido. Han llegado ya á Veracruz 300 frascos correspondientes á este, y sabemos que estaban comprados por nuestra cuenta hasta 1.000 quintales, que se nos enviarán en los primeros buques que se presenten. De este modo sacaremos todas las ventajas que sean posibles en el estado de monopolio en que se encuentra dicho artículo."

In addition to the extensive financial data, the report includes detailed descriptions of the Ciudad del Fresno, the mines, processing operations, and banks. Other, smaller reports, were issued in 1840, 1841, and 1842. Scarce. Not in BN Mexico (has 1841). Not in NUC (has 1840). OCLC shows only three locations for physical copies of this first report: BL (2), BN Spain, Univ. London. Removed from a larger volume, last plate almost detached else contents near fine. [43307]

4. BELLEGARDE, DANTÈS. **Haiti and Her Problems. Four Lectures.** Richard Pattee, foreword. Rio Piedras, P.R.: University of Puerto Rico, 1936. 57 pp. Illus. with 1 b/w photo. Sm. 4to. Paper wrappers.

\$50

First edition. *The University of Puerto Rico Bulletin. Series VII.- No. 1 September 1936.* A series of four lectures delivered in the University of Puerto Rico under the auspices of Ibero American Institute of the University, April, 1936, concerning economic conditions and foreign relations. A very good copy, small tears at spine ends, corner chip to the lower front and upper rear wrappers, contents crisp. [43161]

5. [BODEGAS Y VIÑEDOS GIOL]. [Winery Advertising Label] **Bodegas y Viñedos Giol Maipú Mendoza. S. A. Industrial y Comercial. Paraguay 4902 Buenos Aires.** n.p. [ca 1940s]. 34.5 cm. diameter.

\$125



Unused industrial label. Red and black lettering on a yellow background and blue band. Center image is a sun and its rays breaking through clouds with the words Buenos Aires in red. Lot number and quantity left blank along with a blank square for product label. The winery began between 1896 and 1898 when its founders bought 44 hectares in the Department of Maipú. In 1914 the Banco Rio de la Plata acquired all of the winery, in which a controlling interest was then acquired by the government and eventually complete ownership. The winery was the largest in Argentina in the 1940s, controlling 50% of the market. But as growth slowed, the winery was privatized in the 1990s by selling it to a cooperative. A beautiful and colorful large label

from one of the great wine growing regions in the world. We could locate no copies of this or any related advertising. [43178]

WARNING THAT SPAIN WILL AGAIN BE MISTRESS OF THE ANTILLES

6. [BONNEAU, ALEXANDRE]. **Les Intérêts français et européens à Santo Domingo**. Paris: E. Dentu, 1861. 31 pp. Advertisements on rear wrapper. Sm. 4to. Yellow / orange paper wrappers, tissue guards. Sabin 6310 & 75136. H. Ling Roth: *Bibliography and Cartography Hispaniola*: p. 48. Not in Cundall.

\$2000

First edition. After decades of battles between Haiti, the Dominican Republic, Spain, and France, the then free nation of the Dominican Republic was handed over to Spain in 1861 by Dominican dictator Pedro Santana, who for a few titles and privileges, annexed the country back to Spanish rule. Bonneau, in this scarce work, argues that the annexation of Dominicanie to Spain is detrimental to other nations, because it makes Spain mistress of navigation in the antilles in La République d'Haïti: "The former island of Santo Domingo, Haiti, the most beautiful in the Caribbean, is currently the scene of a sudden revolution, which would be fatal to the political balance, trade and freedom, if the governments of Europe and America do not hasten to safeguard their interests and the cause of justice. We refer to the annexation or rather the occupation of the Dominican Republic by Spain." He notes that Dominican leaders tried to shop their newly formed nation to various larger countries, with Spain being the one to accept because, "since its adventurous campaign against Moroccans, Spain thinks it will again play an important role in the world... and... She has designed a comprehensive plan of conquest and annexation [because] she wants to recover all losses of her former American colonies one by one." He ends with a dire warning: "[Spain] aspires to burn all that we love... "Soyons donc sages, soyons prudents, et conservons dans les Antilles tous nos moyens d'action, si nous ne voulons pas voir un jour l'Espagne, s'unissant contre nous avec une autre puissance maritime, nous interdire l'accès du golfe du Mexique et nous enlever tout ce que nous possédons encore dans l'archipel des Antilles." Most modern authors attribute the work to Alexandre Bonneau (1820-1890) who wrote numerous books on Hispaniola (including "Haïti ses progrès, son avenir: avec un précis historique sur ses constitutions, le texte de la constitution actuellement en vigueur, et une bibliographie d'Haïti" Paris: E. Dentu, 1862). Sabin has this work under two numbers, one with Bonneau listed as author and one with no author. And Samuel Hazard attributes it to Charolais ("Santo Domingo" New York: Harpers, 1872, p. xxiii). Rare. We could locate none at auction in at least the last fifty years. OCLC and European catalogues locate only three copies, two at the British Library and one at the BN France. A very good or better copy, faint mail fold, rubbing at top edge, stamped paper with French revenue stamp in black ink on verso of half-title and p. 18. [43214]

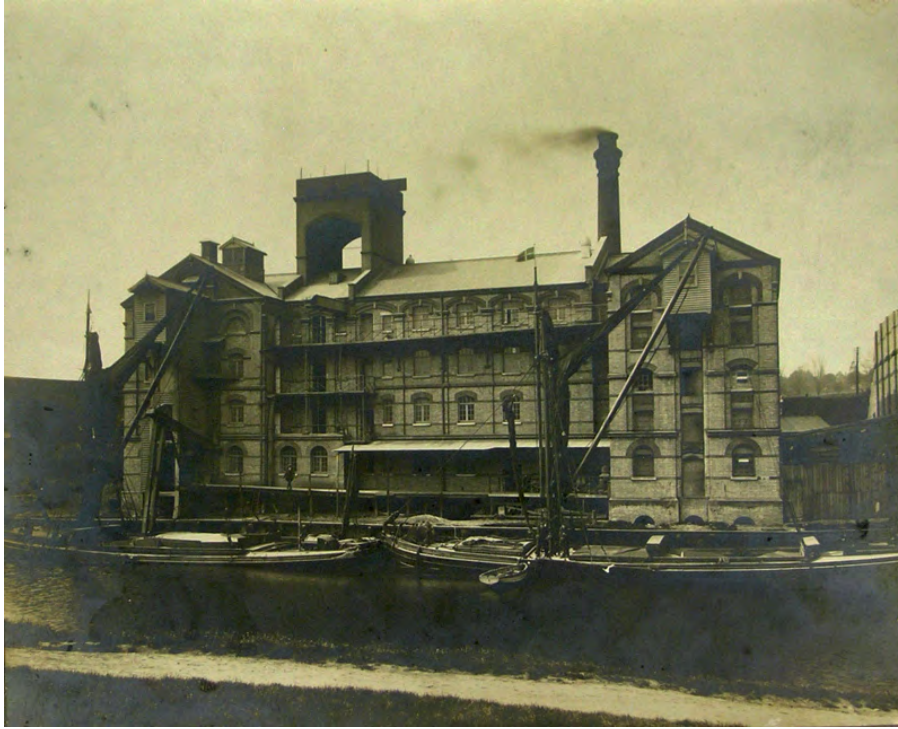


7. [BRAZIL. PHOTOGRAPHS]. PHOTO HALLIFAX. [Album of Ten Industrial Photographs]. [Rio de Janeiro]: [ca. 1930]. 8 leaves. 12 x 14 inches. String-tied plain paper wrappers.

\$450

Ten photographs mounted to gray paper, 11 1/4 x 9 1/2 inches (1); 6 x 9 1/2 (4); 8 x 6 (1); 6 x 4 1/2 (4), two of a factory building on the river, with cargo boats in front, and eight of the interior with industrial equipment newly installed. Three photographs stamped in blind: Photo Halifax, Rua Buenos Aryes 120-

1, Rio de Janeiro. While there is no information about Photo Halifax, their address was in the same building as L.J. Martins' photography shop. Wrappers stained, worn, and torn; photographs near fine, one scuffed. [43564]



8. C.S. HAMMOND & CO. **Map Series No. 2 Mexico. (Hammonds Enlarged Map of Mexico)**. New York: C.S. Hammond & Co. for F.A. Ferris & Company, 1913. 1 folded sheet. 27 7/8 x 18 7/8 inches. Image size 25 1/2 x 15 1/2 inches 1 color folding map. 8 1/4 x 3 3/4 inches. Paper wrappers.

\$75

First edition. Presented with compliments of F.A. Ferris & Company, New York City, March, 1913. (In five languages). Picture of Ferris trademark Ham on rear wrapper. Map includes railroads. OCLC locates only a single copy of the map: Yale. A very good copy with 2 folds repaired at lower edge. [43192]



9. CAMACHO, RAFAEL SABÁS. **Sermon que en la festividad de la Epifanía.** Guadalajara: Tip. de Rodriguez, 1858. 30 pp. 8vo. Disbound.

\$100

First edition. Rafael Sabas Camacho Garcia (1826-1908) was one of two brothers who were successively bishops of Querétaro, Ramon from 1868-1885 and Rafael from 1885-1908. He founded the Escuela de Musica Sagrada, the first liturgical music school in México, out of which evolved the Orfeon Queretano, oldest choral group still performing in Mexico. This sermon was preached while he was still a priest in Guadalajara. Scarce. OCLC locates only one copy, Berkeley. Provenance: Biblioteca Oscar G. Chavez, San Luis Potosi (stamp). Removed from a larger volume, private library stamp on title page and two other leaves, else a very good copy. [43311]

CRITICIZES THE CHILEAN CONSITUTION OF 1833



10. CARMONA, MANUEL ANTÓNIO. **Manifiesto de Aconcagua. Cuaderno 2.** Santiago: Imprenta del Siglo, 1846. 80 pp. Sm. 8vo. Paper wrappers. Palau 44665. Vicuña Mackenna: Bibliografía americana... Gregorio Beéche p. 604. Briseño: Catalogo de la biblioteca chileno-americana 2693.

\$250

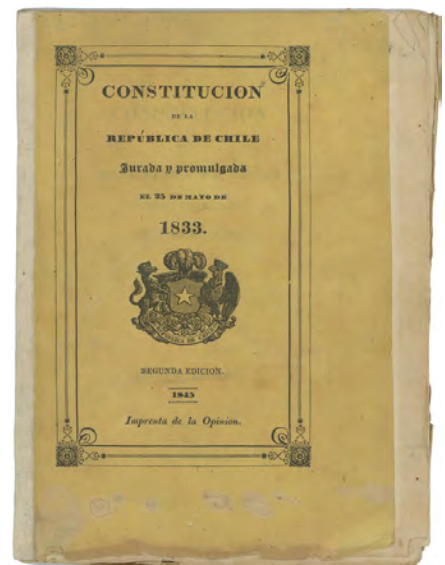
First edition. Manuel Antónío Carmona (1810-1886) was one of the earliest medical students in Chile, being a pioneer in the prehistory of neuropsychiatry, involved in the Phineas Gage case, "de uno de los próceres más desconocidos de nuestra ciencia," as described by Francisco Aravena F. (La vida eterna de Phineas Gage, 2015), as well as a political activist who argued against Diego Portales and the Chilean Consitution of 1833 (see item 11 below), which was hated by the liberals, and called the 1828 version it replaced: "un monumento que atestigua el último triunfo de la libertad,"(Manifiesto de Aconcagua, page 58). In 1835 he and Jose Antonio Argomedo had created a newspaper to denounce judges, the military, the Catholic Church, the Chilean medical establishment, "or any other person who fails to fulfill his duties." Two other issues of the Manifiesto were published, No.1 in 1845 and No. 3 in 1849. Rare. OCLC locates copies of this issue at UCLA and BN Chile, which also has the only copies found of 1 & 3. A very good copy with repair to spine, light soiling on wrappers, contents clean and bright. [41826]

ONE OF THE LONGEST RUNNING LATIN AMERICA CONSTITUTIONS

11. [CHILE]. **Constitucion de la republica de Chile jurada y promulgada el 25 de Mayo de 1833.** Santiago: Imprenta de la Opinion, 1845. ii, [3]-48 pp. 8vo. (22 cm.). Paper wrappers. Palau 59731. Briseño I: p. 75. Sabin 12757 (I st. ed.).

\$500

Second edition. Segunda edicion. Drafted as a result of the civil war of 1829, the new Chilean Constitution of 1833 was a victory for a conservative authoritarian government as envisioned by Diego Portales, which would last for nearly a century. By weakening the legislature and assuming control of the judiciary the executive was firmly in control, a situation which led the liberals to eventually



revolt nearly two decades later. But the constitution remained one of the longest running in Latin America, and was not completely replaced until 1925. None located at auction and only one of the first in 1981 at Sotheby's. OCLC locates six copies of this edition: LOC, Harvard Law, Univ. Minn. Law, Princeton, Temple, BN Chile and about a dozen more of the first. A wide margined untrimmed copy with original printed tissue wrappers, spine reinforced, light soiling on front wrapper with small tear, last few leaves and rear wrapper dampstained along bottom edge, owner's name on top edge of title page, still about very good. [41819]



12. [CHILE. RAILROADS]. **Estaciones de los Ferrocarriles del Estado.** n.p. [Chile]: Imprenta de los ff. cc. del estado, n.d. (ca. 1900). 11 5/8 x 20 3/4 inches. \$75

Four columns with decorative border listing the stations of the state railroads in the four districts (administracion) and the FF. CC. del Norte. Eleven station names added in manuscript.

Very good overall, folds, marginal chips and manuscript notations. [43150]

CHILEAN REVOLUTION OF 1891

13. [CHILE]. [VICUÑA, CLAUDIO]. [**Spine Title**] **Folletos Varios. El Ministerio Vicuña 1891-1893.** Santiago de Chile & Paris, Various. 1892 -1893. Sm. 4to. Quarter morocco over maroon cloth boards, stamped in blind, five raised bands, gilt title and rules; original wrappers bound in.

\$225

First editions. Consists of five bound-in pamphlets, all with original paper wrappers, concerning Claudio Vicuña Guerrero (1833-1907), appointed Minister of the Interior by José Manuel Balmaceda in 1890 as he made his break from the Congress, and Chile's only elected President not to serve, since the Revolution of 1891 overturned the political landscape. Vicuña fled to Europe with the victory of Montt's forces, not returning until 1895. Contents overall very good, professional repairs to one wrapper, a few notations, two volumes signed, one volume with detached leaf, all in a very good binding. [41799]

1. *Frías Collao, Baldomero: Respuesta a la acusación presentada ante el Senado a nombre de la Camara de Diputados contra el Ministerio Vicuña (Santiago [de Chile] : Impr. de la República, 1892), 111 pp. OCLC locates 5 copies.*

[with] (2) *Valdés Carrera, J. M.: La condenación del Ministerio Vicuña. El Ministro de Hacienda y sus detractores (Paris, Imprenta Universal, 1893), 110 pp. OCLC locates 2 copies.*

[with] (3) *Vicuña, Claudio: Los antecedentes del Ministerio Vicuña y su acusación ante el Senado. (Buenos Aires, Establec. tipog. de El Correo español, 1892), 13 pp. OCLC locates 4 copies.*

[with] (4) *Frias Gaona, Luís Alberto. Apuntes para la historia, documentos relacionados con la acusacion al Ministerio Vicuña. (Santiago de Chile, Impr. y Librería "Ercilla", 1893), 83 pp. OCLC: 5 copies.*

[with] (5) *Acusación a los ex- Ministros del Despacho, Senores Claudio Vicuna, Domingo Godoy, Ismael Perez Montt, Jose M. Valdes Carrera, Jose Francisco Gana, Guillermo Mackenna; pruebas rendidas durante el juicio ante el Senado. (Santiago de Chile, Imprenta Nacional, 1893), 417 pp. OCLC locates 12 copies.*

LEADING CREOLE PLANTER ARGUES FOR JUSTICE

14. COMTE DE LÉAUMONT, JEAN-SUZANNE. **Pétition. Présentée par M. Le Comte de Léaumont, au nom des Colons de Saint-Domingue, à la Chambre des Députés.** Imprimerie de Marchand du Breuil, 1823. 16 pp. 8vo. Self wrappers.

\$2000

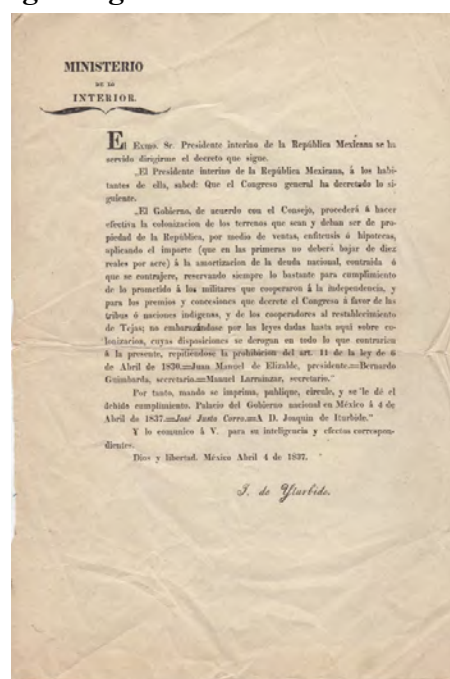
First edition. Comte de Léaumont (1756–1831) was a creole planter from les Cayes, deputy to the Colonial Assembly, and at this time one of the leading colonial refugees from Santo Domingo, and founder of the Société des propriétaires de Sant- Domingue in 1819, an organization of powerful colons organized to sway public opinion and lobby for their positions which ranged from the military reconquest of Saint Domingue, monetary restitution by the state, as had been the case of metropolitan aristocrats who received indemnity for their losses under the French Revolution, and/or if all else failed, protection from the their metropolitan creditors, as both Napoleon and the Bourbons had done. But by the earlier 1820s resistance was growing to another suspension. Leaumont was unflagging in his defense of the colons as a contemporary note: "Every year, if some member of the Chamber of Deputies expressed the wish to see an end to the uncertain situation of Santo Domingo, a letter from Mr. De Leaumont, published in newspapers and sent home at the offender or his accomplices, had officially protest against any treaty which might be concluded between the King of France and 'rebellious slaves ... " (Jean Baptiste G. Wallez, Précis historique des négociations entre la France et Saint-Domingue, Paris: Chez Monthieu, 1826; pp. 430-439). In this Pétition, Léaumont again argues the planters positions about the funds to be allocated for the 'colons.' Rare. OCLC, COPAC, and other European Library databases locate no copies. A work with the same title but dated 25 mai 1824 is at the Bibliotheque Nationale de France (OCLC: 466504718). A very good unopened (uncut) copy with marginal dampstain to lower right corner throughout, faint foxing on front wrapper, else clean and bright. [43213]

DECREE TO RE-COLONIZE TEXAS AFTER THE BATTLE OF SAN JACINTO

15. CORRO, JOSÉ JUSTO; ITURBIDE, JOAQUIN DE. **El 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 el Congreso general ha decretado lo siguiente. El Gobierno, de acuerdo con el Consejo, procederá á hacer efectiva la colonizacion de los terrenos que sean y deban ser de propiedad de la República....[México]: 1837. 1 sheet. 22 x 31 cm.**

\$500

First edition. This broadside promulgates the decree for colonizing the lands in Texas "los terrenos que sean y deban ser de propiedad de la República," with a price of no less than ten reales per acre, as part of the plans of José Justo Corro (1794-1864), interim president of Mexico, to continue the war with Texas, despite Mexico having lost the Battle of San Jacinto. Dated Mexico Abril 4 de 1837, signed in type Jose Justo Corro and Joaquin de Iturbide. Mexico would win the naval battle on the Brazos River two weeks later while Corro would resign just two days after that. Scarce. Rare Book Hub and ABPC show only one at auction (Swann, 1981). OCLC locates one copy, trimmed, at the Huntington (OCLC: 839850640) and a copy of the decree at Brown (OCLC: 37962467). A very good copy, minor creasing, small one inch separation at edge of fold. [43556]





16. CRAM, GEORGE F. **New Rail Road and Atlas Map of Cuba.** [Chicago]: George F. Cram, [ca. 1883]. One sheet folded (56.5 x 35 cm). 51.5 x 33 cm. (20 1/4 x 13 inches). Cueto, Cuba in Old Maps: 321 \$100

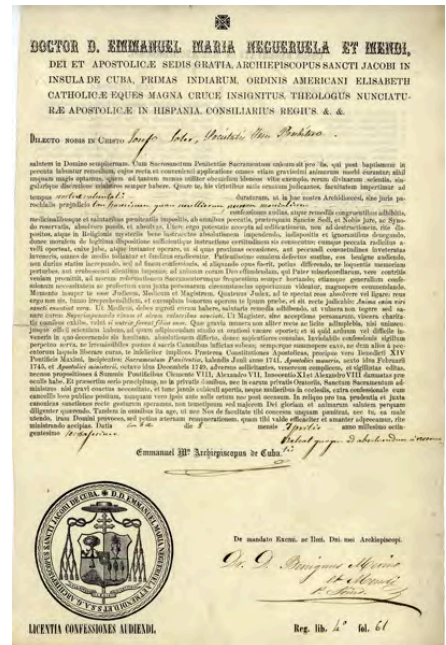
Colored. Title inside oval cartouche. Scale 36 miles to 1 inch. Taken from "Cram's Illustrated Family Atlas of the World." A very good copy, fold reinforced on verso, a few tiny tears at lower edge [43543]

A LICENSE TO LISTEN

17. [CUBA]. NEGUERUELA ET MENDI, EMMANUEL MARIA, ARZOBISPO DE SANTIAGO DE CUBA. [Signed document beginning]...**Doctor D. Emmanuel Maria Negueruela et Mendi, dei et Apostolicae sedis gratia, archiepiscopus sancti jacobi in insula de Cuba, primas indiarum, ordinis americani Elisabeth catholicae eques magna cruce insignitus, theologus nunciaturae apostolicae in hispania, consiliarius regius. &&.** [Santiago de Cuba]: 1860. 2 pp. [1 sheet]. 7 3/4" x 11 3/4"

\$300

A license to hear confessions issued by Emmanuel Maria Negueruela et Mendi (1811-1861), Archbishop of Santiago de Cuba, exactly one month after he arrived in Santiago de Cuba. A partially printed document completed in manuscript and signed 8th April 1860 and recorded. On the verso is a list of cases that are to be reserved for the Archbishop. Published one month before his first and only recorded work, his first pastoral letter (Carta pastoral que el Excmo. e Ilmo. Señor D. D. Manuel Ma Negueruela y Mendi). OCLC locates only copies of this letter nor could we locate no other items by him. A very good copy with small tape repair on verso at fold. [42951]



18. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES. **Memoria que al ciudadano Presidente de la República presenta el Secretario de Estado en el Despacho de Relaciones Exteriores.** Santo Domingo: Imprenta Cuna de América José Ricardo Roques, 1894. 27, liv pp. 8vo. Paper wrappers.

\$50

First edition. Report on Foreign Affairs for 1893. Spine perished, front wrapper with sticker, back wrapper with two inch chip, contents bright and clean, about very good. [41824]

19. (DOMINICAN REPUBLIC). PUERTO RICO. [Archive of the War for the Independence of the Dominican Republic including seven manuscripts and the first printed newspaper of the new Republic]. Santo Domingo & Puerto Rico: Imprenta Nacional, 1844. 9 lvs (13 manuscript pages); [10 pp.]. Folio & 8 vo. Disbound. Rodríguez Demorizi: Guerra dominico-haitiana 30a. Martínez Paulino: Publicaciones Periódicas Dominicanas desde la Colonia (2nd ed): pp. 38-9.

\$4000



First edition. Seven manuscripts from Spanish Colonial officials and one printed pamphlet by a Dominican rebel all from the very earliest moments of independence. An interesting and rare series of documents revealing both the Spanish and Dominican views on the Dominican Revolution. On 27th February 1844 Santo Domingo declared independence from Haiti, for the second time, the first having lasted only a few months in 1821. The Spanish, who had lost Hispaniola at that earlier time, watched the unfolding events with concern as reflected here in these Spanish colonial documents, mostly official copies which discuss the safety of Haitian troops, French-speaking residents, and Spanish citizens in the new República Dominicana, and summarize and report on the rapidly evolving independence movement as well as the efforts of Haitians of African-descent to thwart the rebellion. Both sides were viewed with some trepidation by Spanish colonial officials in Puerto Rico.

The printed document is the first printed periodical in the Dominican Republic: "El Eco Dominicano," (Santo Domingo: Imprenta Nacional, 25 April 1842 corrected in manuscript to 1844). It collects the first news of the Dominican-Haitian war and begins:

"It appears that a lot of disinformation is being circulated from the Haitian newspapers regarding the putative rebellion of the Dominican people (against the Spanish Crown). It would also seem that there is a fleet of 43 ships of 30,000 men willing to compel Santo Domingo to sever ties with Spain. Our men, at the orders of General Pedro Santana, have deployed themselves to all parts of the Dominican territory in order to protect it from foreign invaders. ... Let it be known to the Haitian that in spite of the fact that they are larger in number, the Dominicans are more gallant and will defend their territory. Should the hostilities continue, Santo Domingo will be ready to launch a frontal attack on Haiti."

No other issues are known to exist. A few of the manuscripts (copies) are located in Cuban archives. We could locate no copies of "El Eco Dominicano" in OCLC, NUC, COPAC, CCILA, or any online catalogues. Copies are however reported by Rodríguez Demorizi at the Archivo del Historiador Nacional Garcia and the Archivo Nacional Habana. Very good copies with minor wear to fore edge, a few pin-size holes along inner margins, some browning, bleeding of ink on one manuscript, old stab holes on pamphlet, front wrapper soiled, contemporary owner's signature. [43118]

Manuscripts:

1. February 28, 1844, A translation of the Capitulation of the Haitian troops negotiated through the mediation of the French Consul, dated 28 February to be enacted 29 February 1844. Its ten articles establish that the property of the French troops and families that inhabit the Spanish part of the island will be protected along with their physical integrity during the transition, free passage will be allowed, weapons controlled, debts settled. (A copy with the seal of the General Captaincy of Puerto Rico) 2 pp.

2. February 29, 1844, "La Junta Gubernativa Provisional de la República Dominicana," establishes that the property of the French people that inhabit the Spanish part of the island will be protected along with their physical integrity. Signed: El Presidente de la Junta, firmado, Bobadilla.- Vicepresidente, firmado, Manuel Jiménez.- Firmado, Manuel María Valverde.- Francisco J. Abreu.- Félix Mercenario.- Carlos Moreno.- Echavarría.- Francisco Sánchez.- Caminero.- R. Mella.- El Secretario de la Junta, Silvano Pujol (A copy with the seal of the General Captaincy of Puerto Rico) 1 pp.

3. March 14, 1844. Santiago Mendez de Vigo notifies on 14/3/1844 that the political situation in Santo Domingo is now evolving towards independence. In addition, it should be noted that Haitian mulattos have assaulted Spanish ships sailing near Venezuelan waters. (A copy with the seal of the General Captaincy of Puerto Rico) 3 pp.

4. March 22, 1844. The situation in Santo Domingo has evolved in favour of the independence movement. Some Spaniards present in that island have asked from the protection of HM Government in Havana. We are waiting to see how the situation evolves before we decide what to do on the matter. Signed: Puerto Rico, 22 March 1844. Santiago Mendez de Vigo. (A copy with the seal of the General Captaincy of Puerto Rico) 2 pp.

5. March 28, 1844. A letter to the Captain General of Havana attaching the report concerning the political situation in the island of Santo Domingo. Signed in manuscript by Santiago Mendez de Vigo, Puerto Rico, 28 de Marzo de 1844. (With the seal of the General Captaincy and Political Government of Puerto Rico) 1 pp.

6. May 24, 1844, Reports on information from a number of mainly English schooners on movements of troops and on young black men and women, entering the island aboard an assortment of ships most of which have set sail from Venezuela. Signed: from Curasao, 24 May 1844. [followed by a note] saying that since the state of insurrection against the Spanish part of the island continues, great care should be taken in order to defend our territory; if we do not want to see a black man becoming the President. "El Guarico también ha desconocido el Gobierno de Guierrier, y el general Pierrot que se ha puesto a la cabeza se ha constituido Presidente del Norte; ya hay en la parte francesa 4 presidentes pero todos negros. «No se pasarán muchos días sin que veamos un Presidente negro en la parte Española de Santo Domingo, porque no dejará de haber algún tizón

que los estimule porque en la Isla abundan estos marchantes demasiado." Signature not legible (A copy) 4 pp.

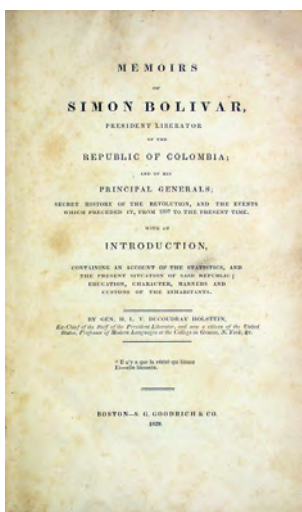
7. August 3, 1844. Reports that they have verified that the vessel "Leonora" does not pose any threat to the island. Signed: from Curasao, 3 August 1844. (A copy with the seal of the General Captaincy of Puerto Rico) 1 pp.

ANTI-BOLIVAR MEMOIR

20. DUCOUDRAY HOLSTEIN, H. L. V. (HENRI LA FAYETTE VILLAUME). **Memoirs of Simon Bolivar, President Liberator of the Republic of Colombia; and of his Principal Generals; Secret History of the Revolution and the Events which Preceded it, from 1807 to the present time. With an Introduction Containing an Account of the Statistics and the Present Situation of said Republic, Education, Character, Manners and Customs of the Inhabitants.** Boston: S.G. Goodrich, 1829. 64, 383 pp. Sm. 4to. Original quarter brown cloth with paper label over blue-gray paper covered boards. Sabin 21069. Palau 76386 Shoemaker 38425. Griffin 3693.

\$500

First edition. "By a former Napoleonic officer who served with the patriots in New Granada and Venezuela and ultimately left in high disgruntlement. An often vitriolic source, much favored by Bolivar's calumniators, but useful if handled with care" (Griffin, p. 338). A two volume edition was released in England in 1830. Scarce in the trade. The first edition last at auction in 1978 at the NYHS sale. Spine ends and boards worn, some soiling and scuffs, first blank just starting, owner's name on free front endpaper, light marginal foxing to last leaves, a few leaves uncut, overall still about very good. [43146]



RARE PLEA FOR FRENCH COLONISTS

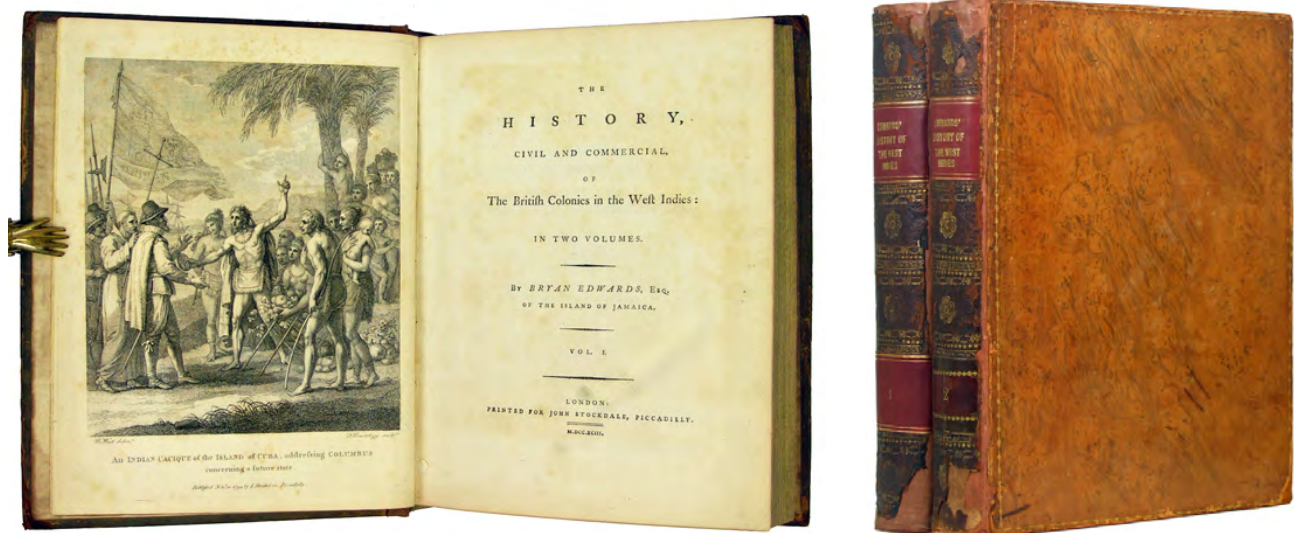
21. DU HAMEL, [LOUIS-JOSEPH]. **Opinion De M. le Cte du Hamel, Député de la Gironde, Sur les Colons de Saint-Domingue. Séance du 16 Juin 1821. No. 176.** [Paris]: impr. de Hacquart, 1821. 8 pp. 8vo. Removed. \$2000

First edition. The French Government had failed since the revolution to reach an agreement with Haiti to return to France. Force was out of the question. In 1821 France tried again to get the Haitians to submit to French sovereignty. Du Hamel does not argue against this:

"Il est impossible de mettre en doute, qu'uné des pensées les plus constantes du Gouvernement, ne doive être la grande question de renouer les liens qui unissaient à la France sa plus belle colonie, je dois même ajouter, là plus belle colonie du monde; mais si nous- devons avec confiance croire que nous rendre Saint-Domingue et ses trésors, est dans la haute politique , aussi bien que dans le premier intérêt de la métropole, il est peut-être des Moyens d'arriver à ce but, que la sagesse et la prudence du Gouvernement se réservent à elles seules de connaître et d'employer." Rather he argues that the government should not abandon those who its revolutionary principles displaced in Haiti: its settlers. Of the amount set aside to aid these colonists he says: "This sum is notoriously insufficient, -at least as regards the settlers of Saint Domingo, who number about five thousand- to make... even... their basic needs. Indeed, gentlemen, the maximum relief is 600 francs per year; this is what the once wealthy owner of about a half a million francs receives... Many settlers, who had retained some income did not want to line up to ask for help, but having exhausted their small resources, and unable to obtains loans, despite the legitimacy of their rights, they are demanding it today." If the government absolved aristocrats of their losses under the French Revolution then why not the planters and colonists too. He ends: "Our brothers in Santo Domingo. ... ask for enough compensation to live on; can we refuse them !. .. I question your justice, your loyalty and charity, until the mystery of the [government's] policy becomes clear in French Saint-Domingue, which belongs to them".

Rare. OCLC, COPAC, and other European Library databases show only a single copy at the Bibliotheque Nationale de France (OCLC: 457304752). A very good unopened (uncut) and untrimmed copy, removed from a larger volume. [43212]

THE MOST FAMOUS WORK ON THE BRITISH WEST INDIES



22. EDWARDS, BRYAN. **The History, Civil and Commercial, of the British Colonies in the West Indies [Two Volumes]**. London: Printed for John Stockdale, 1793-1794. xxxvi, 24, 494 pp.; 520 pp.; + plates. Illus. with b/w 16 plates and maps, 3 of which are folding (1 map in 2 sheets, both folding). Sm. 4to. Tree calf bordered in gilt, rebacked with original spines laid down, new labels, gilt title. Sabin 21901. Ragatz: p. 165. Griffin 2796. ESTC T136756.

\$2500

Second edition. "A classic in British Caribbean literature and probably the most famous work in the field. Standard for over a century, and still in many respects the best book on the subject up to the close of the 18th century," (Ragatz: British Caribbean History, p. 165). Edwards was a wealthy and successful Caribbean planter, merchant, and banker, and this work reflects that point of view as he ar-

gues for free trade with the United States, local autonomy, and the continuation but regulation of slavery. A valuable work for portraying conditions in the period between the conclusion of the American Revolution and the halt to trafficking in slaves. Very good copies with chips to ends and edges of back-strips; new spine labels; 3" chip to margin of 1 leaf (p.57, Vol. II), endpapers offset at edges; plates clean but for light marginal foxing; except first part of large folding map with repaired tear in blank area; 1 map and 1 plate foxed. [43145]



23. EL RUSIO HONDURAS MINING CO. **By Laws of El Rusio Honduras Mining Co.** [East Orange, NJ]: El Rusio Honduras Mining Co., n.d. [but 1906]. 12 pp. 8vo. Stapled paper wrappers.

\$25

First edition. We could not locate any information on this mining company, most likely formed to profit from the gold fields on the tributaries of the Rucio River, which contained the largest and richest placers. A very good copy with soiling on wrappers and first page, small chip to corner of rear wrapper, small crease to lower corner throughout. [42944]

CENTENNIAL EDITION OF CHILE'S NATIONAL EPIC UNOPENED IN ORIGINAL WRAPPERS

24. ERCILLA Y ZÚÑIGA, ALONSO DE. MEDINA, JOSÉ TORIBIO, ED. **La Araucana de D. Alonso de Ercilla y Zúñiga. Edición del centenario. Ilustrada con grabados, documentos, notas históricas y bibliográficas y una biografía del autor. [Five Volumes].** Santiago de Chile: Imprenta Elzeviriana, 1910-1918. Illus. with b/w plates, photos, drawings, facsimiles, and map. Folio. Original publisher's paper wrappers. Palau 80441. Aquila: Aa53. \$2000

Centennial edition (First edition thus). One of 600 copies. Medina's fabulous edition of Chile's national epic. Volume I: Texto (1910). II: Vida de Ercilla (1917). III & IV: Ilustraciones (1917). V: Documentos (1918). Uncommon in the trade and even more so in unopened condition. ABPC and American Exchange show only one sold at auction in the last half century. In original wrappers, untrimmed and unopened but for the first few leaves in one volume. They all have their original wrappers, but on three volumes they are detached, one of which is repaired with cello tape and a few are quite ragged as expected. The spines on a few



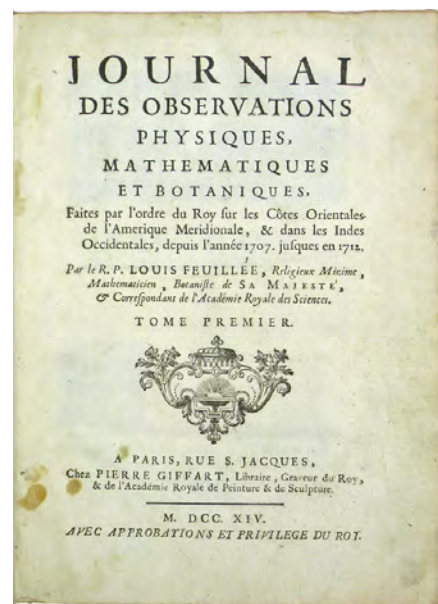
are chipped or fragile, and all have foxing across the top edge of the wrappers. Contents fine and very wide margined. [43299]

25. ESCHWEGE, WILHELM LUDWIG VON. **Orographische und petrographische Charte nebst einem Durchschnitt-und Höhen-Profil beobachtet auf einer Reise in Jahr 1811. von Rio de Janeiro bis Villa bis Villa Rica, von Wilhelm von Eschwege.** Weimar: im Verlagé des Geograph Institute, 1819. 1 sheet: 36.5 x 22.7 cm. Image size: 32.5 x 19 cm on Removed. Catalogo da exposição de historia do Brazil realizada pela Bibliotheca 3176. See Sabin 22828. \$250



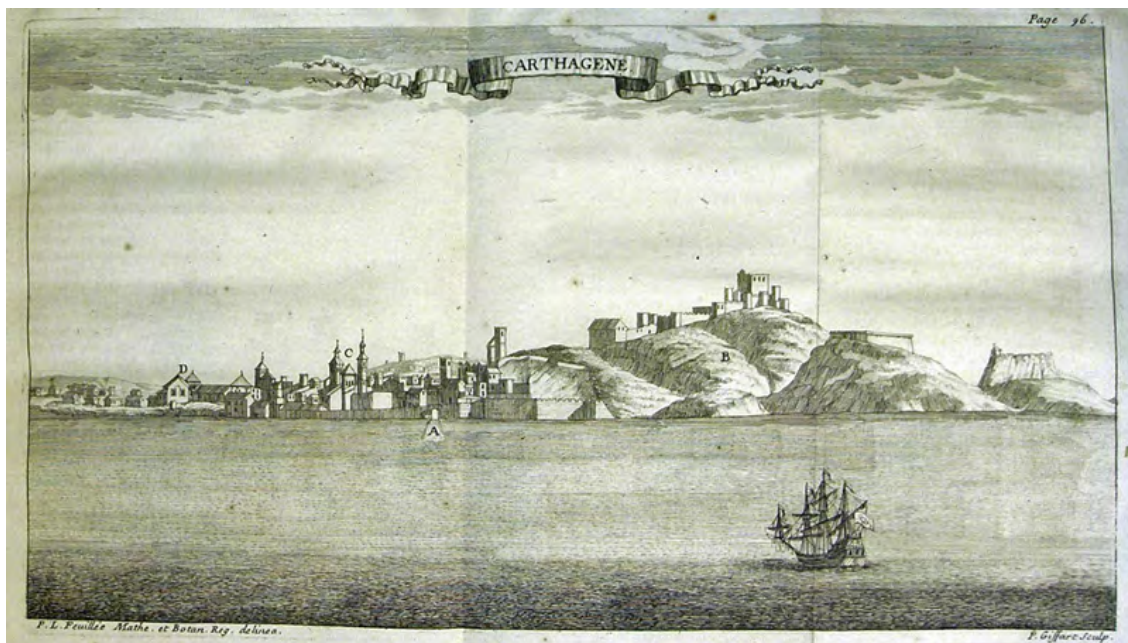
First edition. Eschwege's famous and important hand-colored map, from his "Journal von Brasilien oder vermischte Nachrichten aus Brasilien auf wissenschaftlichen Reisen gesammelt," volume II. The original is housed at the Deutsche Staatsbibliothek of Berlin. Minor foxing, mainly marginal, else near fine. [43559]

EARLY 18TH C. SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL OF SOUTH AMERICA



26. FEUILLÉE, LOUIS. **Journal des Observations Physiques, Mathématiques et Botaniques, faites par l'ordre du Roy sur les Côtes Orientales de l'Amérique Meridionale, & dans les Indes Occidentales depuis l'année 1707. jusques en 1712. [Two Volumes].** A Paris: Chez Pierre Giffart ..., rue S. Jacques, 1714. V. I: [8 lvs], [1], [1]-76, [75]-504, pp., [1 blank]; V. II: [4 lvs], [503]-767, [1] pp. [50 lvs]. Illustrated with V. I: 17 leaves of plates (8 folded), 14 in-text drawings; V. II: 57 leaves of plates (1 folded), 3 in-text drawings. 4to. Full contemporary speckled calf, spine with five raised bands, brown morocco lettering piece, six compartments heavily decorated in gilt as are board edges, marbled endpapers, all edges stained red. Sabin 24224. Palau 90937. European Americana 714/49. Streit III:89. Pritzel 2882. Nissen Botanische 622.

\$1500

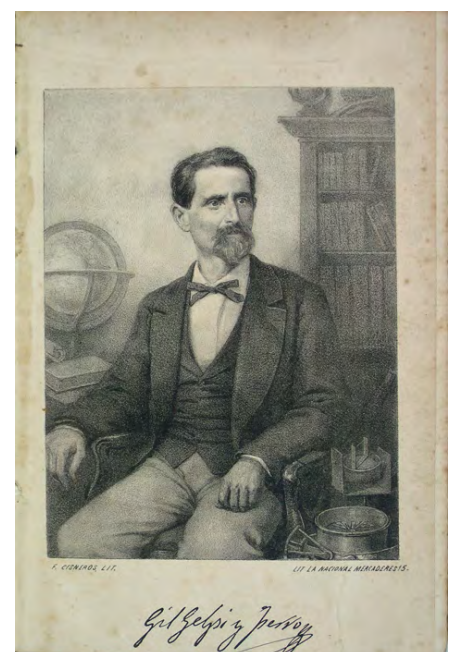


First edition. Louis Feuillée (1660-1732) was a member of the Franciscan Order, explorer, astronomer, geographer, and botanist. In 1707, he voyaged on his second South American trip to Argentina and Chile and after a month of astronomic, botanical, and zoological surveys went on to Valparaíso and Peru. He returned to France to publish this work. A third volume, a supplement, was published in 1725. In addition to the fifty botanical plates, there are numerous views, a folding map of South America, and a number of excellent panoramas and harbor plans. Boards worn, split at upper rear hinge, head and tail pieces mostly worn away, institutional book plates on front pastedowns, one plate detached, two leaves misbound at p.686, about half a dozen leaves with very tiny burn marks, some minor damp-staining otherwise quite clean and very good. [43288]

IN DEFENSE OF SPAIN IN LATIN AMERICA

27. GELPÍ Y FERRO, GIL. Estudios sobre la América. Conquista, colonización, gobiernos coloniales y gobiernos independientes [Four Volumes in Two]. Habana: Librería é Imprenta "El Iris", 1864-1870. [2], v, 314 pp.; Frontis, 130, 129, 162, 15 pp. 8vo. Quarter red morocco over marbled boards, four raised bands, gilt titles, marbled endpapers. Palau 101096. Trelles IV, p. 211.
\$200

First edition. Published over six years by Gil Gelpí y Ferro (1826-1894) a journalist, the book was aimed at the general public and was intended to correct Spanish and Latin American historians who maligned Spain. A comprehensive history dealing with the voyages, discovery, and colonization of the Americas including chapters on the Indians, the organization of the colonies, the encomiendas, the role of the clergy, and the further developments of industry, agriculture, science, and literature. Republished in Montevideo in 1897-98. Very good copies with spine and boards scuffed, front joint split half way in second volume; light foxing in first volume with bookseller's stamp on first blank, and on title in second volume, spines mis-numbered. [41798]





DON'T DANCE IN BRAZIL

28. GRANT, ANDREW. **History of Brazil, Comprising a Geographical Account of that Country, together with a Narrative of the most Remarkable Events which have Occurred there since its Discovery, a Description of the Manners, Customs, Religion, &c. of the Natives and Colonists, Interspersed with Remarks on the Nature of its Soil, Climate, Productions and Foreign and Internal Commerce, to which are Subjoined Cautions to New Settlers for the Preservation of Health.** London: Printed for Henry Colburn, 1809. [8], 304 pp. 8vo. Full marbled calf, spine decorated in gilt, brown morocco spine label. Sabin 28291. Borba de Moraes I: 374.

\$1250

*First edition. The earliest history of Brazil in English. "As well as a history of Brazil since the arrival of the Portuguese, it gives detailed accounts of its geography, ports, and natural resources, as well as hints for health when visiting the country, including an exhortation to avoid dancing on arriving in tropical regions. Throughout the work, Grant was highly critical of the actions and effects of the colonizers and condemned the forced importation of Jews and the continued importation of African slaves. He praised the work of the Jesuits in gaining the esteem of the native people, in contrast to the attempts made by the colonizers to enslave the population," (ONDB 11245, accessed 25 Sept. 2015). Much information on the Dutch occupation of Northeastern Brazil in the early seventeenth century in the first six chapters. Written shortly after the British gained preferential trading rights, Grant, a doctor, cautioned about the dangers of the climate. A French edition (*Histoire du Brésil*, 1811) and a German (*Andrew Grant's ... beschreibung von Brasilien*, 1814) appeared within a few years. Only two found at auction in the last quarter century. Provenance: Walter R. Jones (signed), most likely Walter Restored Jones (of Cold Spring Harbor, d. 1855) involved in shipping, whaling, and insurance as well as legal problems in Brazil. A very good or better copy, minor wear to extremities, small scuff mark to rear board, endpapers with offsetting, shadow of bookplate on front pastedown, owner's name on top margin of title; leaves clean. [43148]*

LIVINGSTON CODES AMENDED

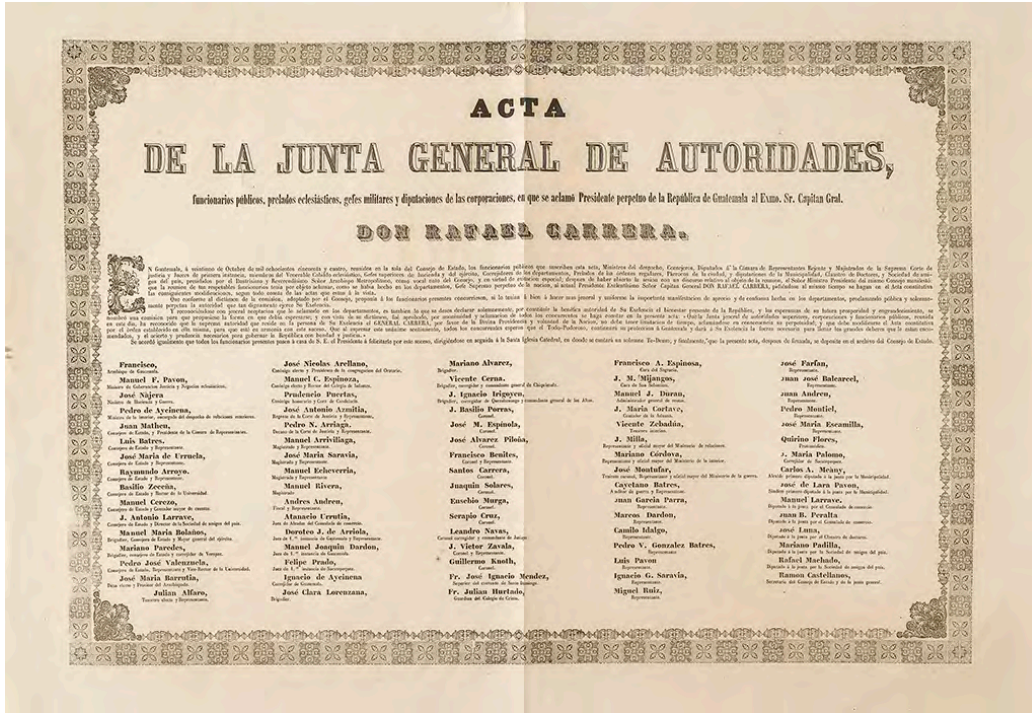
29. [GUATEMALA. MINISTERIO GENERAL DEL GOBIERNO DEL ESTADO DE GUATEMALA]. [SALAZAR, CARLOS]. **N. 89. Boletin Oficial Pg. 235. Ministerio gral. Del Supremo Gobierno del Estado de Guatemala.** [Guatemala]: n.p., 1837. [4 pp.]. 8vo. Disbound.

\$75

First edition. Contains two amendments to the Livingston Codes, which established trial by jury and circuit courts in regions that had been isolated from the state. The Livingston Codes were highly unpopular among the indigenous population, and so changes were made, but the amendments (March 16 and March 19, 1837), just two month after the adoption of the Codes, were not enough and the Liberal government of Mariano Galvez was forced to repeal them a year later and then would fall to the forces of Rafael Carrera. The remainder of the Boletin is not present. A few stab marks not effecting legibility, minor browning on the untrimmed edges, Boletin ends mid sentence of an unrelated ordinance. [42940]

TWO BROADSIDES DECLARING CARRERA PRESIDENT FOR LIFE

30. [GUATEMALA]. JUNTA GENERAL DE AUTORIDADES. Acta de la Junta General de Autoridades. funcionarios publicos, prelados eclesiasticos, gefes militares y diputaciones de las corpa-ciones, en que se aclamo Presidente Perpetuo de la Republica de Guatemala al Exmo. Sr. Capitan Gral. Don Rafael Carrera. [Guatemala]: n.p. 1854. 1 sheet. 53.5 x 78 cm. (21 x 30 3/4 inches). Broadside. \$1750

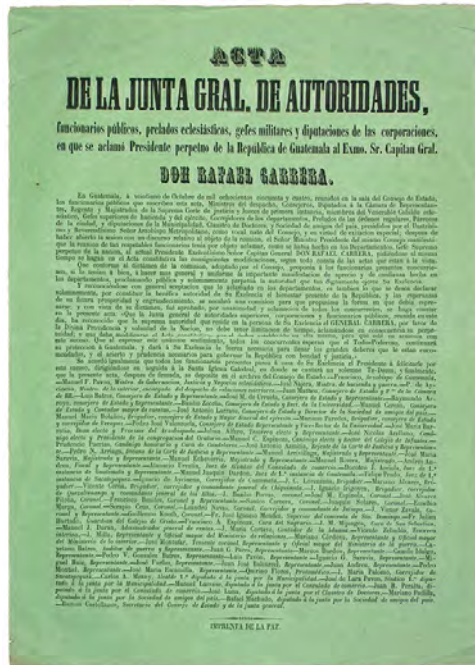


Dated 21 October 1854. Declaration followed by list of authorities within elaborate border. The larger (by nearly four times) and more elaborate of two versions of this broadside proclaiming Rafael Carrera as President for life (see next item). José Rafael Carrera Turcios (1814-1865) was the president of Guatemala in two distinct periods: 1844 to 1848, when his policies attempted to balance liberal aspirations against the conservative elite, and from 1851 to 1865, during which period he was president for life, when he closely allied himself with the conservative establishment, the church hierarchy, and the rich landowners. As the most influential politician in Guatemala, with virtually monarchical powers, Carrera also intervened in the development of his neighboring states to aid the conservative rule in El Salvador and Honduras. No copies of this version located on OCLC, COPAC, European Libraries, CCILA., or any Latin American Libraries. A very good copy, minor edgewear, fold, closed tear. [43558]

31.[GUATEMALA]. JUNTA GENERAL DE AUTORIDADES. Acta de la Junta Gral. de Autoridades. funcionarios publicos, prelados eclesiasticos, gefes militares y diputaciones de las corpa-ciones, en que se aclamo Presidente Perpetuo de la Republica de Guatemala al Exmo. Sr. Capitan Gral. Don Rafael Carrera. [Guatemala]: Imprenta de la Paz, 1854. 1 sheet. 30.2 x 42.2 cm. 12 x 16 1/2 inches). Broadside. \$950

The smaller and less elaborate of two versions of this broadside. This one printed on green, rather than plain, paper, as some were. Declaration followed by list of authorities. While there are no copies located on OCLC, COPAC, European Libraries, CCILA., or any Latin American Libraries, this issue is

held at archives of two institutions: Central American Printed Ephemera Collection at Tulane and Miscellaneous Broad-sides Collection, Nettie Lee Benson Latin American Collection, the University of Texas at Austin. About fine, some minor creasing at corners. [43557]



SAINT-DOMINGUE RELIEF LOAN

32. [HAITI]. **Loi Relative aux moyens de secourir la Colonie de Saint-Domingue. Donnée à Paris, le 29 Juin 1792, l'an IV. de la Liberté. Consignée dans les registres du Département de la Meurthe, le 24 Juillet suivant. [No. 1412].** Nancy [France]: Chez Haener, Imprimeur du Département de la Meurthe, 1792. 4 pp. Illus. with a woodcut headpiece. Sm. 4to. Self wrappers.

\$2350

First edition. Signed (illegible). Law authorizing negotiation with the United States minister to obtain food and construction materials in the amount of 4,000,000 livres, to be paid by the French Treasury but to be reimbursed by taxes on the colony. The money was much needed as the loan decree, dated 26 Juin 1792, came in the midst of unparalleled upheaval in Haiti. The revolution of the year before, with its "horrible carnage" had now given way "to strategic military operations, tactical maneuvers and new political alliances as the slaves gain territory and stabilize their positions. They raid plantations for military equipment, loot the whites' forces after they are repelled, and trade with the Spanish for weaponry" (Kona Shen, *History of Haiti, The Revolution Builds*, Brown University. library. brown.edu/haitihistory/6.html). Toussaint Louverture is a rising star, Civil Commissions arrive from France, free blacks and mulattos in Saint-Domingue are granted equal political rights, Spain declares war on England and France, and battle ensues for control of Haiti. The U.S. is concerned with conditions on the island and in fact Jefferson writes of his concern to the Marquis de Lafayette (16 June 1792). Rare. OCLC, BN France, and other European Libraries locate no copies of this issue (No. 1412, with additional text concerning the Departement de la Meurthe). A Paris printing (No. 1813) can be found at Cornell, Univ. Minn., and JCB which also has a Toulouse printing. Manioc (Bibliotheque) shows a digitized version of the Paris imprint. A very good copy with pin holes along inner margin, two soiled spots, signed in ink on last page. [43209]

INSCRIBED BY THE PHOTOGRAPHER

33. HOLTON, GEORGE. **Indios de Guatemala. Fotografías en colores.** Guatemala: Litografía Byron Zadik & Cia. S. C. Sucs, [ca. 1975]. 8 leaves of plates. Illus. with 8 color plates. 4to. Loose plates in color illustrated card portfolio.

\$450



First edition. Warmly inscribed by the author in April, 1976. Photographs of Indians of Guatemala in their native costumes. Each image measures 8 x 8 inches printed on 10 x 12 inch glossy stock, signed in print beneath each photograph and captioned in Spanish and English titles. George Holton (d. 1979) was a travel photographer whose work was published in Popular Photography, National Geographic, Smithsonian, and National Audubon and numerous other periodicals and books. Though work meant maintaining a New York base, he kept a residence in Guatemala on the shores of Lake Atitlán. Holton had worked before with Litografía Byron Zadik who produced high quality lithographs. Contents: 1. Efigie de Judas (Santa Maria de Jesus, Guatemala); 2. Baile de la Conquista. Masked Dancers: Dance of Conquest (Solola); 3. Trajes y tocados regionales. Regional costumes and headdresses (Chichicastenango); 4. En el mercado. In the market (San Pedro Ac.); 5. Muchachas con tocados típicos. Girls with typical halo headdress (Santiago Atitlan); 6. Estudio fotografico de exteriores. Outdoor photographer's studio (Solola); 7. Principales en trajes ceremoniales. Local chiefs in full dress (Solola); 8. Pareja tipica. Native couple (Todos Santos). Holton's work is rare in the market; only a single photograph is currently available for sale. OCLC shows seven copies under three accession numbers: Univ. Mass.- Amherst, Univ. Texas at Austin, Univ. Wisconsin-Madison, Southern Methodist (2), LA Mus. of Art, and Agencia Espanola de Coop. Intern. Fine bright plates in a rubbed, somewhat edge worn portfolio with cover neatly reattached within. [43182]

34. INSAUSTI, JOSÉ MARÍA DE. AND CABRERA, LADISLAO. **Notas cruzadas entre el cónsul de S.M.C. y el prefecto de Cobija.** Valparaiso: Imprenta de Chile de A. Monticelli, 1863. 14 pp. 8vo. Paper wrappers.

\$50

First edition. Correspondence between José María de Insausti, consul of Spain, and Ladislao Cabrera, prefect of the Departamento Litoral de Cobija (in present-day Antofagasta Region, Chile), regarding the detention of Ruperto Sanz, a Spanish citizen, by order of Cabrera related to a mining suit brought by Daniel and José Artola. It would not be resolved until over two decades later. A very good- copy with plain wrappers with light soiling and closed tear, first blank nearly detached, title lightly soiled, scattered foxing. [41823]

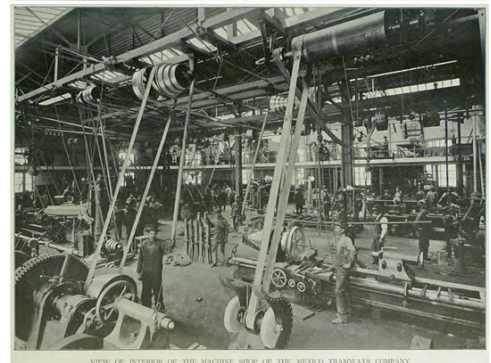
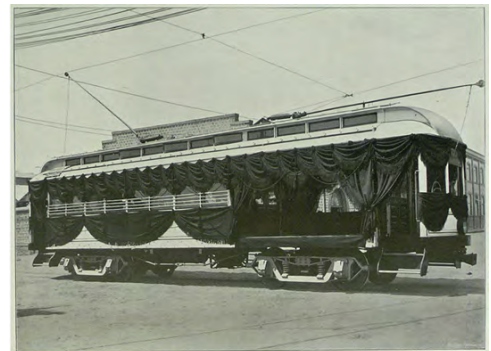


35. (MEXICO TRAMWAYS COMPANY; MEXICAN LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY LIMITED). **Photographs of Views In and Around the City of Mexico and of the Companies' Installations.** [n.a.]. [n.a.]. [1909]. Unpaged [50 lvs.]. Illus. with 49 b/w photo-illustrated plates. Sm. Obl. 8vo. (14 x 9 inches). Paper covered thick card boards titled in gilt, screw ties, decorated endpapers.

\$600

First edition. Each photographic illustration measures 8 3/4 by 6 1/4 inches within decorative borders on heavy glossy paper, printed rectos only, with captions in English. One statistical sheet. Images included landscapes of facilities, bridges, installations; buildings, interiors of power generation plants and manufacturing operations; exteriors and interiors of trams; and street scenes with trams in Mexico City, Guadalupe, Tacubaya, and suburbs. In line with the European,

American, and Canadian exploitation of Mexico, Canadian and European investors formed the Mexico Electric Tramways Company in 1898, electrified and expanded Mexico's tram lines, and in 1906 a "group of Canadian investors organized Mexico Tramways Company (without the word Electric) in Toronto.... acquired 75% of MET's stock, took control of its tramway system and developed Necaxa dam and power plant in Puebla state," (see Allen Morrison: The Tramways of Mexico City). The Mexican Revolution put a hold on expansion plans announced about the time of this publication, and the investors would not see any dividends for over three decades. Signed in the plates: Jean Malvaux, which was one of the premier photoengraving houses in Belgium at the beginning of the 20th century. Scarce. OCLC locates no copies but for a French language version at the Univ. Antwerp. A very good copy, boards rubbed, fore edge corners of a few early leaves chipped or with folds, rear statistical leaf chipped along edges, margins and versos foxed, heavily on a few preliminary leave, all but three photos free of foxing. [43507]



VIEW OF INTERIOR OF THE MACHINE SHOP OF THE MEXICO TRAMWAYS COMPANY



36. [MEXICO.]. MURGUIA, MANUEL. **Calendario mercantil: para el año 1859 -[1873]. Arreg-lado al meridiano de México.** México: Tipografía de M. Murguia, editor, Portal del Aguila de Oro, 1859-1873. Most 64 pp. Illus. with b/w plates. 16mo. Decorated and illustrated paper wrappers, various colors.

\$1000

First editions. Eleven issues from 1859 until 1873 (lacking 1862, 1867, & 1870). Manuel Marguía Romero (1807-1860) founded his bookstore, La Antigua Libreria de Mur-

guia, printing house, and lithography studio in 1846 at Portal del Aguila de Oro, Mexico. He printed numerous *calandarios* with different subjects, some religious, this one mercantile. Early issues, while Murguia was still alive, had illustrated plates in each issue, most had advertising, some used interesting type-setting for the title pages. In addition to the calendars, some contained listings of government officials, articles, stories, poems, listings for medical-related personnel, mail delivery, train lines, telegraphs, currency exchange, and more. Quite uncommon. OCLC locates only two incomplete runs of eight and three years respectively: The British Library (OCLC: 5601953760) has 8 issues between 1859 and 1868 while the BN Spain (436526688) has one copy of the 1860 and 1861 issues, and two locations with the issue of 1859. Most copies very good or better, institutional stamp on title pages, three front wrappers have small edge tears, one with small corner chip, one with marginal tear through leaves. [43562]



TWO MANUSCRIPT MAPS OF SINALOA

37. [MEXICO. SINALOA]. RICA, ROMULO. [Manuscript Map] **Plano de los terrendos de La Lima. Levantado por Romulo Rico, ingeniero.** Culiacán [Mexico], 1889. 16.5 x 17 inches. Waxed paper.

\$400

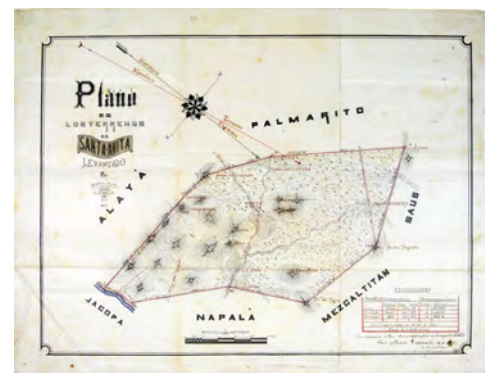
First edition. Manuscript plan of the Pueblo of La Lima and Lima de Arriba, since incorporated into the city of Culiacán. Romulo Rico, the hydrological engineer who was responsible, was a distinguished 1881 graduate of the Colegio Rosales, where he later became a Professor of Mathematics. (See *Revista de la Universidad Autónoma de Sinaloa*, 1987; p.4). A very good copy, a few folds, minor marginal creasing. [43177]



38. [MEXICO. SINALOA]. ROCHA, IGNACIO L. [Manuscript Map] **Plano de los terrendos de Santa-Anita. Levantado por Ignacio L. Rocha, ingeniero** Casa Blanca [Mexico], 1888. 18 x 23.5 inches. Waxed paper.

\$450

First edition. Manuscript plan, in color, of two towns and their surrounding areas in the Mexican State of Sinaloa: Santa Anita and Vienticuartro. Ignacio L. Rocha, the topographical engineer who was responsible, was a 1883 graduate of the newly reorganized Colegio Rosales, founded in 1874. Three of his maps can be found in the *Catálogo de mapas, planos, croquis e ilustraciones históricas de restitución y dotación de tierras y ampliación de ejidos del Archivo General Agrario (México, D.F.: Registro Agrario Nacional, 2000; items 173, 176, & 177)*. A very good copy, a few folds, minor marginal creasing. [43176]



NEW MEXICAN LAWS ADOPTED BY TAMAULIPAS



39. [MEXICO. TAMAULIPAS]. CANALES, SERVANDO. [Small Archive of Three Decrees beginning] **El Gobernador constitucional del Estado de Tamaulipas, a todos sus habitantes, sabed: que el Congreso del mismo ha decretado los siguiente....** Ciudad Victoria, [Mexico]: [Estado de Tamaulipas], 1871; 1873, 1873. [4 pp.]; [1 pp.]; [1 pp.]. each 13 3/4" x 8 3/4" (34.9 cm x 22.2 cm).

\$400

First edition. Signed in print Servando Canales and Antonio Perales (No.73) or Manuel M. Canesco (Nos. 58, 59). Adoption of the new Federal civil and criminal laws by the state of Tamaulipas. The early 1870s were an important time in promulgating Federal laws including the first civil code (December 1870) after the reign of Maximilian. Though not all provinces accepted the code, Servando Canales, General and Governor of Tamaulipas was a champion of these changes. In Numero 73 (Junio 29 de 1871, 4 pp.) he decrees acceptance of the Federal Civil Code with 45 amendments to adapt it to Tamaulipas. In Numero 58 (Junio 3 de 1873, 1 pp.) the Code of Civil Procedure is adopted and printed without changes. And in Numero 59 (Junio 12 de 1873, 1 pp.) the new Federal Criminal Code, which abolished the death penalty, is also adopted without amendment. Provenance (for No. 73): A. Lazo-Arriaga (stamp, former foreign minister of Guatemala). Uncommon. We could locate no institutional holdings of these documents, though a few locations have decrees from Tamaulipas in the 1830s and after 1886. Four page issue torn through horizontally at three folds, with thin long chip to upper margins, owner's stamp on first page; broadsides with creases or tears, a few completely across, at horizontal folds, edge tears; but all legible, so overall still about good. [41268]

40. [MEXICO]. [ALVAREZ, JUAN]. **Documentos relativos a la sublevacion del general don Juan Alvarez en el sur del Estado de Mexico, y a los ultimos sucesos del Estado de Zacatecas.** México: Impreso por Ignacio Cumplido, 1835 44 pp. 8vo. Disbound. Sabin 48444. Palau 74785. Orozco: Bibliografía de Zacatecas 670. Suro 704d.

\$225

First edition. Contains nearly two dozen documents concerning Juan Alvarez's resistance to the centralization of power in Mexico under Bustamante and Santa Anna. Santa Anna would eventually defeat the Zacatecas' military. Alvarez (1790-1867) would become president of Mexico in 1855 for a short period. OCLC locates eight copies: NYPL, Berkeley, Tulane (2), Harvard, Duke, Southern Methodist, Univ. Texas at Austin. Removed from a larger volume else a very good copy, minor foxing. [43308]

41. [MEXICO] [LAND RIGHTS AND OIL]. [Legal Archive concerning Mexican-American Relations: Land, Mineral, and Oil Rights, Expropriations, Debt, Taxation, and Finance: 1886-1927]. Mexico, New York: 1896-1927. 12mo. to folio. Mainly paper wrappers.

\$500

First editions. Part of the personal legal file of Alberto J. Parreno, noted collector of Latin Americana, and a lawyer at Curtis, Mallet-Prevost, Colt & Mosle, one of the oldest U.S. firms involved in international commerce, and much involved in the land rights and the petroleum issues before and during the Mexican presidency of revolutionary general Alvaro Obregón. Includes 22 documents: printed laws, broadsides, letters, decrees, articles, propaganda, and legal briefs ranging from the governments of Mexico, Veracruz and Michoacan, to law firms, and to fringe groups like International Association for Advancement of Religious and Political Liberty and American Association of Mexico. About a third are in Spanish, one in English and Spanish. Scarce, five of the printed Mexican documents are not in OCLC or NUC, while most other printed documents show limited holdings. List upon request. Overall very good collection, a few printed documents with chipped or detached wrappers, some browning, broadsides fragile, folded, most with law firm or location stamp, a few with notations. [43555]

1. Thompson, Willian, trans. [Cover title]. **Reglamento para los procedimientos administrativos en materia de terrenos baldios y nacionales, excedencias y demasias y leyes sobre vias generales de comunicacion y aprovechamiento de la aguas de jurisdiccion Federal. Regulations for the Administrative Procedure Concerning Vacant, National, Surplus and Excess Lands and Laws of General Means of Communication and Utilization of Waters under Federal Jurisdiction** México: F.P. Hoeck, 1896. 9 pp; 39 pp; 9 pp.; added [5pp; 9 pp.]. 8vo. Stapled paper wrappers. *First edition. Translation with originals of Mexican laws concerning vacant land and waterways. The first section contains 1. Decreto of 15 December 1883 signed in type Manuel Gonzalez. In Spanish. 9 pp. Followed by: 2. Title page. Reglamento para los procedimientos administrativos en materia de terrenos baldios y nacionales, excedencias y demasias... Translated by W. Thompson (Mexico: F. P. Hoeck, 1896). In Spanish and English. 39 pp. 3. Title page. Leyes sobre vias generales de comunicacion y aprovechamiento de la aguas de jurisdiccion federal...Translated by W. Thompson (Mexico: F. P. Hoeck, 1896). In Spanish and English. 9 pp. Scarce. OCLC locates no copies of this first edition. A 1907 printing of the first section on land laws only is at four libraries: LA County, Harvard Law, Univ. Cal. Berkeley, and Colegio de Mexico. OCLC locates the Spanish language 1894 printing of the land laws at 11 libraries and the Spanish language printing of the laws on waterways at the Univ. Texas at Austin. Two additional items have been added to the booklet: the first "Publicado en Diario Oficial correspondiente el dia 9 de Enero de 1903-Num 8." Signed in type Porfirio Diaz. Dated 30 December 1902. In Spanish. 5 pp. has been tipped in. The second has been attached after the rear wrapper: nine pages titled errata concerning land laws. In English and without a date. Front wrapper detached.*

2. Dehesa, Teodoro A. **Teodoro A. Dehesa, Gobernador Constitucional del Estado Libre y Soberano de Veracruz - Llave, á sus habitantes sabed: que la H. Legislatura del mismo se ha servido expedir la siguiente Ley: ...Num. 3. La H. Legislatura del Estado Libre y Soberano de Veracruz - Llave, en nombre del pueblo, decreta: Art. 1. La enajenación forzosa por causa de utilidad pública, sólo se llevará á efecto cuando se hayan llenado los cuatro requisitos siguientes ...** [Veracruz]: (1898). 12 pp. 8vo. Stitched paper wrappers. *First edition. Teodoro A. Dehesa Méndez (1848-1936) was the Governor of the state of Veracruz in Mexico for five terms from 1892 to 1911 and a sponsor of Diego Rivera. Section 1. The foreclosure by the public interest, to take effect only when you have completed the following four conditions ... Not in OCLC or NUC.*

3. Mercado, Aristeo. **Aristeo Mercado, Gobernador Constitucional del Estado de Michoacán de Ocampo, á todos sus habitantes hago saber, que: ...Impuestos** Morelia, Mexico: [Estado de Michoacán de Ocampo], 1909. 6 pp. Folio. Self wrappers. *First edition. Detailed listing of tax rates and tariffs. Section of transfer taxes is highlighted in the margin. signed in type and dated Mayo 15 de 1909. Not in OCLC or NUC.*
4. U.S. Embassy. Fletcher, Henry P. [Cover title] **Petroleum. Traducccion. Protesta del Gobierno Americano, presentado ante el Gobierno Mexicano con motivo del nuevo impuesto sobre petróleo, según fué publicado en "El Excelsior" de Junio 13 de 1918.** México: Embassy of the United States of America, 1918. 3 leaves (recto only). Folio. Paper wrapper, folded. *First edition. Complete text of American Government's Note to the Government of Mexico in the Matter of Petroleum. Mexico, April 2, 1919. No. 290. Embassy of the United States of America. Typed, signed in print Henry P. Fletcher*
5. Garza, P.A. de la, et al. **The Mexican Oil Question. With Documents and Translations.** n.p.: n.p., [1919]. 95, [1] pp. Sm. 4to. Paper wrappers. *First edition. A compilation of extracts from Mexican decrees, constitutions, laws, and diplomatic notes protesting against the action of Mexico as to oil properties.*
6. American Association of Mexico. **Legal Status of American Citizens in Mexico under the Carranza Constitution of 1917 [with] Protection for American Citizens Abroad [with] Essentials of a Just Policy Toward Mexico. Bulletins No. 1; No. 2. Issued May 15, 1921; [and] No. 3, Issued June 20, 1921.** New York: American Association of Mexico, 1921. 1, 2 leaves (recto only), 4 pp. Sm. 4to. *First edition. The American Association of Mexico, an organization formed to represent the interest of landowners and many other Americans who formerly lived in Mexico. They objected to the U.S. government's recognition of Mexico as well as oil company dealings with the Mexican government. One of its founders was William Frank Buckley Sr. an American lawyer and oil developer who became influential in Mexican politics during the military dictatorship of Victoriano Huerta but was later expelled when Álvaro Obregón became president. He was the father of William F. Buckley Jr.*
7. Tejeda, Adalberto. **Adalberto Tejeda, Gobernador Constitucional del Estado Libre y Soberano de Veracruz-Llave, a sus habitantes, sabed: Que la H. Legislatura del Estado, se ha servido dirigirme la siguiente Ley. [Two Broadsides].** Veracruz, Mexico: [Estado de Veracruz]: 1921. 1 sheet each. 17" x 11" (43.2 cm x 27.9 cm) and 10 3/4" x 7 3/4" (27.3 cm x 19.7 cm). *First edition. Both issued on same day and state "Por tanto, mando se imprima, publique y circule, para su debido cumplimiento. Jalapa-Enríque, a los catorce días del mes de enero de mil novecientos veintiuno." Larger one deals with "Tarifa" and "Excepciones." Smaller one deals with "Los Notarios, Escribanos y Jueces Receptores que intervengan en una venta o en cualquiera otro contrato u operacion." Not in OCLC or NUC.*
8. Pardo, Luis Lara, ed. **Mexico Financial and Commercial. Vol. II. No. 48. Sept. 16, 1922.** New York: Criterion Publishing Syndicate, 1922. 16 pp. Folio. Stapled paper wrappers. *First edition. Lead stories include: 70,000,000 Pesos into Oil Development; The Mexican Debt Agreement; New Rules for Payment of Oil Taxes; Crop Prospects Very Good; Mexico Fighting Illiteracy; President Obregon's Annual Message.*
9. Garza Aldape, Manuel. [Group of three Original Typed Documents concerning the **Annulment of Land Grants in Mexico**]. New York: n.p. 1923, 1924. 3 leaves [recto only], 1, 12 pp. 8vo. *First edition. 1. annulment of Land grants in Mexico. Summary of Mr. Garza Aldape's Brief*

of December 1923, 2. Letter signed in manuscript by Garza Aldape 29, De. 1923, and 3. carbon copy of brief filled by Aldepe.

10. Obregón, Alvaro. **Informe rendido al h. Congreso de la Unión por el Presidente Constitucional de la República, C. Alvaro Obregón, el día 10 de Septiembre de 1924, y contestación del c. Presidente de la h. Camara de Diputados.** México: Imprenta del 'Diario Oficial', 1924. 116 pp. 8vo. Stapled paper wrappers. *First edition. The last address to congress of Álvaro Obregón Salido (1880 -1928) President of Mexico from 1920 to 1924, who had signed the Bucareli Treaty of August 1923 and later crushed Adolfo de la Huerta's rebellion with U.S. aid including 17 U.S. planes that bombed the rebels in Jalisco. OCLC locates 9 copies: Syracuse, Tulane, Mich. State., Univ. Nebraska, Tech Tech, Yale Law, Oxford, BN Mexico, & Inst. Tecn.*

11. Bates, Wilbur. [**Two letters written by Wilbur Bates questioning the legality of the \$50,000,000 issue of Mexican oil production tax bonds**]. New York: n.p. 1924. 9, 5 leaves (recto only). Folio. *First edition. Wilbur Bates was Ex. Sec. of the International Association for Advancement of Religious and Political Liberty, Inc, which campaigned against the Mexican government in the United States throughout the 1920's believing the government was Bolshevick. Includes: 1)"The Financial Debacle of the Obregon Government." letter to Mr J. L. Arlitt, 60 Wall Street, New York City, and Austin Texas, an investment banker underwriting Mexico's bonds, detailing the illegality of a bond offering in somewhat threatening language and discussing the convoluted finances of Mexico. Retained copy, signed. Dated October 14, 1924. 2) Memorandum: "Complaint to President Coolidge, Secretary of State Hughes, Attorney General Stone, and Attorney General Carl Sherman, of New York, That Mexican bonds are being advertised for sale in this country under conditions tantamount to false pretenses" Retained copy, signed. Dated October 20, 1924.*

Plus three articles from periodicals:

12. Calles, P. Elias. **"The Full Text of the Calles Religious Regulations. The Pronouncement Which Brought About the Great Controversy Between the Catholic Church and the Government Forces in Mexico [with] "Sections of the Constitution on which Calles based rules" from The New York Times, Sunday August 1, 1926.** New York: The New York Times, 1926. 1 sheet (pp.13-14]. 22 1/2 " x 17 1/2 " (57.1 cm x 44.5 cm). Removed.

13. Marcossou, Isaac F. **'Calles' from The Saturday Evening Post. Volume 199. February 26, 1927. Number 35.** George Horace Lorimer, ed. Philadelphia: Curtis Publishing, 1927. 7 pp. [3-5, 169-170, 173-174]. Illus. with 5 b/w photos. 14" x 10.5" (35.6 cm x 26.7 cm). Removed and stapled.

14. Marcossou, Isaac F. **"Radicalism in Mexico," [from] The Saturday Evening Post. April 9, 1927.** George Horace Lorimer, ed. Philadelphia: Curtis Publishing, 1927. 6 pp. [26-27, 229-230, 233-234]. Illus. with 5 b/w photos. 14" x 10.5" (35.6 cm x 26.7 cm). Removed. Stapled.

FIRST ELECTED CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNOR OF MEXICO IN THE SEGUNDA ÉPOCA

42. [MEXICO]. [OLAGUÍBEL, FRANCISCO MODESTO]. VILLELA, MARIANO El C. **Lic. Mariano Villela, presidente del Superior Tribunal de Justicia y gobernador interino del estado libre y soberano de Mexico a todos sus habitantes. Sabed:...Los Sres. secretarios del Honorable Congreso del Estado, en oficio de 13 del corriente, me han dirigido el decreto que sigue: El Congreso constitucional del Estado de México ha decretado lo siguiente: Art. 1.º Es gobernador constitucional del Estado, el Ecsmo, Sr. Lic. D. Francisco Modesto de Olaguibel... [Mexico,Toluca]: 1846.** 1 sheet. 42 x 32 cm. Broadside.

\$300

First edition. To begin the Second Constitutional Epoch in Mexico, the Constitutional Congress, as its second act, announced in this broadside, dated "en Taluca 14 de Noviembre 1846," the election of Francisco Modesto Olaguíbel as Governor of the State of Mexico, with Diego Jose Perez y Fernandez as Lieutenant Governor (Villela had been named interim Governor in decree No. 1 dated November 11, 1846). In August, Olaguíbel had been appointed acting Governor by General Mariano Salas, chief of the Liberation Army when he took over the executive power of the country. Olaguíbel immediately formed a coalition of Masonic governors in the central states to prepare an uprising should Santa Anna negotiate further expansion of the United States into Mexico (see Sara Ann Frahm: *The Cross and the Compass*, Palibrio, 2014). We could locate no copies of this decree in OCLC nor at the BN Mexico or other sources. Light stains at the corners, vertical fold, wear to bottom edge, still very good. [43194]



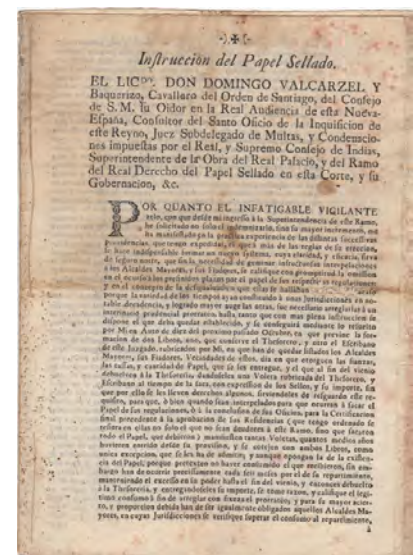
STAMP DUTIES ON PAPER IN NEW SPAIN

43. [NEW SPAIN. REAL HACIENDA. RAMO DEL PAPEL SELLADO]. VALCÁRZEL Y BAQUERIZO, DOMINGO; REVILLA GIGEDO, JUAN FRANCISCO GÜEMES Y HORCASITAS; [AND] GÁLVEZ, BERNARDO DE. **Instruccion del papel sellado. El Licdo. Don Domingo Valcarzel, y Baquerizo ... Por quanto el infatigable vigilante zelo... [bound with] Superintendencia y Juzgado Privativo del Ramo del Papel Sellado. México 30 de Junio de 1785...** [México]: [na], 1782 & 1785. 7 pp.,[1]; [4 pp.]. 28.5 cm. Stitched. Graff 4452. Graff 3914. Medina: Mexico 7364 (variant).

\$1250

First edition. Signed. Two scarce and important documents concerning stamp duties on paper and a shakeup in the Department of Papel Sellado with the appointment of Ramon de Posada as Superintendente del Papel Sellado (1783) and then Bernardo de Gálvez as the Viceroy of New Spain upon the death of his father (1785). Very good, a few faint dampstains, slight loss at fold affecting a few words on first two leaves. [43198]

(1): Valcárzel y Baquerizo, Domingo; Revilla Gigedo, Juan Francisco Güemes y Horcasitas. [At head of caption: Instruccion del Papel Sellado]. El Licdo. Don Domingo Valcarzel, y Baquerizo ... superintendente de la obra del real palacio, y del Ramo del real derecho del papel sellado ...Por quanto el infatigable vigilante zelo, con que desde mi ingreso à la superintendencia de este ramo, hé solicitado no solo el indemnizarlo, sino su mayor incremento...[México]: [no publisher listed], 1782. 7, [1] pp. [At end]: "Este auto, que contexta con su original (como los despachos antecedentes con los suyos) fue aprobado, y mandado imprimir por el exmô. señor don Martin de Mayorga, actual virrey de este reyno, en su superior decreto de siete de marzo de mil setecientos ochenta y dos, de conformidad con lo pedido por el Señor Fiscal de Real Hacienda D. Ramon de Posada. Doy fé. Juan Joseph de Zarazúa." Reprints two documents issued in 1748 by Valcárzel y Baquerizo and by the then

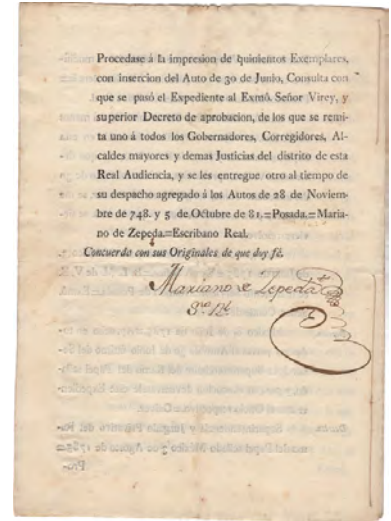


Viceroy, J.F. Güemes y Horcasitas, conde de Revilla Gigedo, concerning the administration of the Ramo del Papel Sellado. OCLC shows four locations: JCB, Berkeley, Newberry, BN Chile (Medina Collection).

[With] (2) Gálvez, Bernardo de. *Superintendencia y Juzgado Privativo del Ramo del Papel Sellado. México 30 de Junio de 1785. - Decreto. Declárase que todos los gobernadores, corregidores, alcades mayores y demás justicias y escribanos del distrito de esta Real Audiencia, concluido el bienio deben devolver precisamente á la Tesorería General del Ramo, en los tres meses primeros del siguiente, todo el papel sellado que les hubiere sobrado ...[México]: [no publisher listed], 1785. [4 pp.]*

"Decreto. México 8. de Julio de 1785. - Apruebo en todas sus partes el auto de 30 de Junio último del Señor Juez Superintendente del Ramo del Papel Sellado ... Galvez"; "Decreto. Superintendencia y Juzgado Privativo del Ramo del Papel Sellado México 3 de Agosto de 1785. - Procedas á la impresion de quinientos exemplares, con insercion del auto de 30 de Junio ..."

Signed in manuscript: "Mariano de Zepeda", Escribano Real. OCLC shows only a single location: Newberry, but lacking any signatures. Posada was appointed Superintendente del Papel Sellado in 1783 upon the death of Domingo Valcarcel. He immediately started the reorganization of the department to function more effectively, overhauling employees, salaries, shipments, and increasing revenues dramatically. Posada was highly commended by Gálvez, who assumed his post as Viceroy just a few days before this second document was put into effect. See Vicente Rodríguez García: *El fiscal de Real Hacienda en Nueva España : Don Ramón de Posada y Soto, 1781-1793* (Oviedo : Secretariado de Publicaciones de la Universidad de Oviedo, 1985).



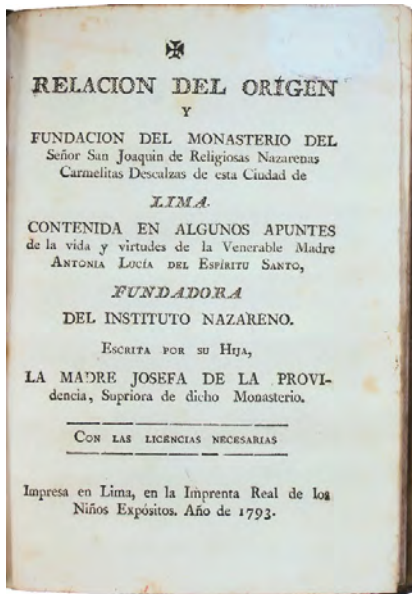
44. (ORGANIZACION DEL PLAN REGULADOR). **Plan regulador de la ciudad de Buenos Aires. Plano director: ETAPA 1959-1960.** Buenos Aires: Municipalidad de la Ciudad de Buenos Aires, [ca. 1968]. 29 loose sheets, many folded. Illus. with 29 maps: 4 color (2 single fold, one double fold) and 25 b/w (9 single fold). 4to. Loose sheets in gray paper portfolio.

\$75

First edition. Series of detailed urban morphological maps detailing numerous aspects of the city and metropolitan area of Buenos Aires. Maps, with keys, range from 20 x 28 cm (7 7/8 x 11 inches) to 40 x 56 cm (15 3/4 x 22 inches). Separate volume. Not in Eduardo L. Criscuolo: *Bibliografía de la Ciudad de Buenos Aires* (Instituto Histórico, 2000), though a number of similar volumes are. Fine plans in a well-worn portfolio with numerous small tears at the edges and folds. [43504]



NAZARENE MONASTERY IN LIMA



45. [PERU]. JOSEFA, DE LA PROVIDENCIA, MADRE. **Relación del origen y fundación del monasterio del señor San Joaquín de Religiosas Nazarenas Carmelitas Descalzas de esta ciudad de Lima.** Contendida en algunos apuntes de la vida y virtudes de la venerable madre Antonia Lucia del Espíritu santo, fundadora del Instituto Nazareno. Lima: En la imprenta Real de los Niños Expósitos, 1793. [22], 176, [15] pp. 8vo. Contemporary vellum, string closures, spine lettered in manuscript. Palau 239266. Sabin 69214. Medina, Lima 1774. Vargas Ugarte Impresos Peruanos 3220.

\$1200

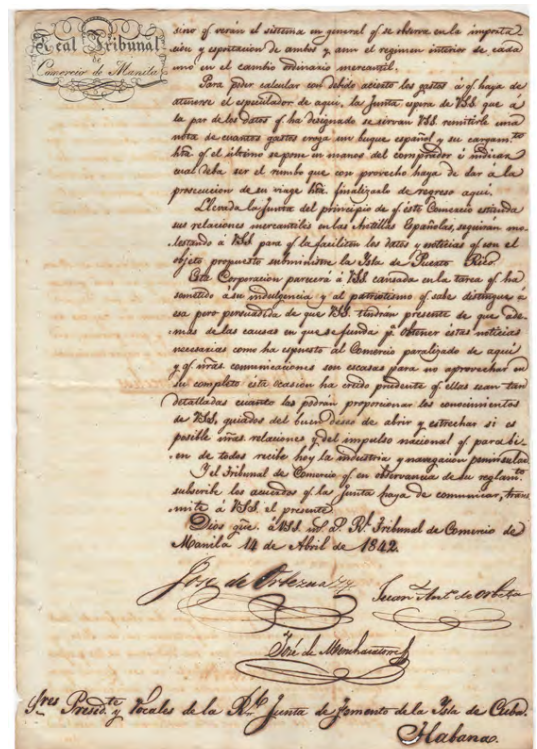
First edition. The history of the Nazarene monastery in Lima and the life and prophetic vision of Mother Antonia Lucía del Espíritu Santo (Antonia Lucia Verdugo Maldonado 1646 - 1709), founder of the Nazarene Institute, by Josefa, de la Providencia, her spiritual daughter. "Carta pastoral que la madre Mariana Santa Pazis, priora actual del Monasterio de Nazarenas ... dirige á sus religiosas, por via de prologo de esta relacion": on preliminary leaves [8]-[21]

following the Privileges signed: Dr. Joaquin Bousso Varela; Garrido; Fray Cipriano Caballero; Dr. Cotera. OCLC shows 12 locations. A very good copy; one string closure torn; toning to vellum, small sticker on front pastedown, early inked stamp on corner of title covered in white, minor foxing on endpapers. [43181]

SPANISH MANILA SEEKS NEW-WORLD MARKETS

46. [PHILIPPINES]. REAL TRIBUNAL DE COMERCIO DE MANILA. **[Manuscript. 19th c. Expansion of Philippine Cuban Trade].** Manila: 1842. [9] manuscript pages. Folio. Disbound. \$2000

First edition. With the independence of the Spanish colonies in the Americas, and the end of the Galleon trade, the Philippines could no longer rely on protected markets in Latin America nor on Mexican subsidies to sustain their trade. Commercial isolation was no longer possible. Thus the port of Manila was finally opened to unrestricted foreign trade and the Real Compania de Filipinas was dissolved and replaced by the Real Tribunal de Comercio de Manila, in January 1834 under the progressive administration of Pasqual Enrile y Alcedo, General of the Philippines. In this document, eight years after this transition began, the Board of Commerce of the Philippines reaches out to President and Delegates of the Royal Board of Development of Cuba (Junta de Fomento de Cuba), to establish trade relations as part of Manila's strategy to increase trade links with the Americas, noting that Spain and other European nations have benefitted from trade with the Philippines due to its close proximity to important Asian markets, especially China. They argue that the Philippines ports are quite advantageous to use, especially for items coming from China as well as from the



Philippines. A description of some products follows including those that the Philippines were especially eager to sell into foreign markets: Abaca (in stick), coconut oil (in 12 gallon barrels), white rice, Abaca weavings (to be used as a protector against mosquitoes), cigar holders, bedcovers, Bejuco hats; and from China, numerous silk products, rhubarb, teas, both green and black, clove, nutmeg, pepper. Assurance is provided that the items are of high quality and easily obtainable. The document is dated 14 April, 1842 and signed by three members of the Real Tribunal de Comercio de Manila: José de Ortezua, Juan Antonio de Orbeta and José de Menchasatorre. An important example of the trading activities of the often underrated 19th century remnants of Spanish Empire and the centrality of these two remaining colonies to their respective markets of Asia and America. A very good copy, stitching lacking, ink burn on final leaf. [43250]

47. POMBO, JORGE; SOTO BORDA, CLÍMACO [PSEUD.]; MAC DOUALL, ROBERTO **Chispazos. Por Castor & Pólux.... [bound with] El joven Arturo: Poema...** Bogotá: Samper Matiz, 1898. vii, 144 pp. 16mo. Quarter red cloth over marbled paper covered boards.

\$100

First editions. Provenance: Copy of Enrique Naranjo Martinez, Colombian Consul in Boston signed and rubber stamps. A very good copy, tips rubbed, signed by the owners, a few tears to edges of bound in wrapper, booksellers stamp to title page of section work, rear endpaper with owner's stamp. [43219]

(1) Chispazos: por Castor & Pólux (pseud. of Jorge Pombo and Climaca Soto Borda), Primera serie, with a foreword by Fray Candil, first published "en los diarios bogotanos "El sol" y "El rayo X" is a series of satirical poems. Jorge Pombo (1853-1912) was also editor of El Sol with Antonio Posada Angel. Climaca Soto Borda (1870-1919), sometimes considered the father of the modern news story in Colombia, was founder of El Rayo X and part of the La Gruta Simbólica. A second series of pieces was later published. Original wrappers bound in.

[With] (2) *El Joven Arturo: Poema por Roberto Mac Douall (Bogotá: Imprenta de Medardo Rivas, 1883), 52 pp. Roberto Mac Douall (1850-1921) was poet, playwright, and translator, a member of the literary society Liceo Hidalgo, and served in various government and administrative positions including as vice consul of Mexico. El Joven Arturo was his first book, and appeared later in numerous Colombian anthologies. Both works are scarce. OCLC locates four copies of Chispazos: Yale, Dartmouth, BN Mexico, and Ibero-Amerikan. Inst. and four copies of Joven Arturo: three in the Univ. Cal. System, one at Harvard, and an electronic copy at Univ. Eafit.*

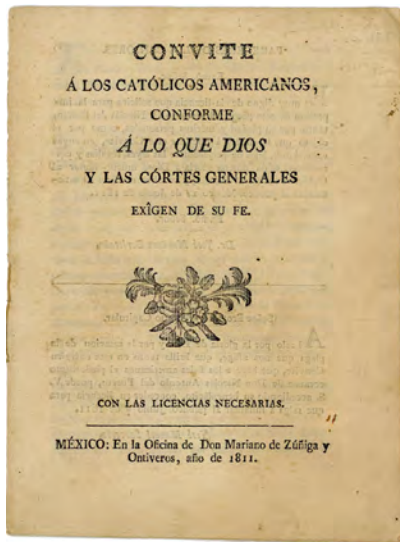
48. [PUERTO RICO]. CALLEJO, J. FERNANDEZ, DRAFTSMAN. [SAN JUAN, P.R.], [BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS]. **Map of the Island of Porto-Rico To accompany Annual Report for the Fiscal Year 1902-1903 of the Bureau of Public Works of Porto-Rico.** Washington, D.C.: Norris Peters Co., lithographer, 1903. Sheet size: 35 x 59 cm. Map: 30.3 x 56.5 cm. 13 3/4 x 23 inches. Removed. Caribmap CM234.

\$135

First edition. Shows roads finished and under construction, trails, railroads, and boundaries of municipal road districts. Relief shown by hachures. Signed in the plate "A. Stierle, superinten-



dent of Public Works, San Juan, P.R., August 18, 1903." OCLC locates only a single copy: Wisconsin Historical Society: OCLC: 951618695. We could locate no copies of the Annual report. Folds otherwise a near fine copy. [43560]



49. PUERTO, NICOLÁS [ANTONIO] DEL. **Convite á los católicos americanos, conforme á lo que Dios y las Córtes generales exigen de su fe.** México: En la oficina de don Mariano de Zúñiga y Ontiveros, 1811. [4], 12 pp. 8vo. Self wrappers. Davalos, II, 226.

\$250

First edition. An important work during the early years of the Mexican wars for independence, by Nicolás Antonio del Puerto, which expands on and includes a printing of José Morales Gallego's "Defensa de los españoles de la patria y de la santa religión." Despite having been robbed of all his possessions by the insurgents, and nearly killed, Puerto is nevertheless full of charity for them as is noted by Lucas Alamán in his "Historia de México." A heady mixture of politics and religion. Part of Davalos' "Coleccion de documentos para la Historia de la guerra de Independencia de Mexico de 1808 a 1821." We have found only one at auction in the last fifty years or more, as part of a

collection of works related to Beristain (as Censores). OCLC locates eight copies: Columbia, Yale, Berkeley, Harvard, Univ. Texas at Austin, BN Chile, BL, and Valencia. A very good copy, spine split at top edge, minor folds at corners. [43309]

CUBAN RAILROADS

50. RODRIGUEZ FERRER, MIGUEL. **Dictamen que en el Cabildo Estraordinario de 23 de Febrero de 1861 Celebrado en la Ciudad de Puerto-Principe Presento y Leyo.** Puerto Principe [Cuba]: Imprenta del Fanal, 1861. 17 pp. 8vo. Disbound

\$350

First edition. The author argues for the economic necessity of constructing a railway between Puerto Principe and Santa Cruz. Detailed benefits are explained in numerous charts. An early printed railroad item from Cuba. Miguel Rodríguez Ferrer (1815-1889) was a Spanish author and administrator but best known for his work on the nature and culture of Cuba especially in his "Naturaleza y Civilización de la Grandiosa Isla de Cuba." He served in a number of civil administrator positions including Mayor of San Antonio de los Baños and Advisor to Puerto Principe. See Rafael Sánchez Pérez: Apuntes biográficos sobre D. Miguel Rodríguez Ferrer (Sevilla Padilla Libros, 2010). Very scarce. OCLC locates only a single copy, at the BN Espana. Disbound, lacking the wrappers, some edgewear, one correction noted in ink, good. [43262]

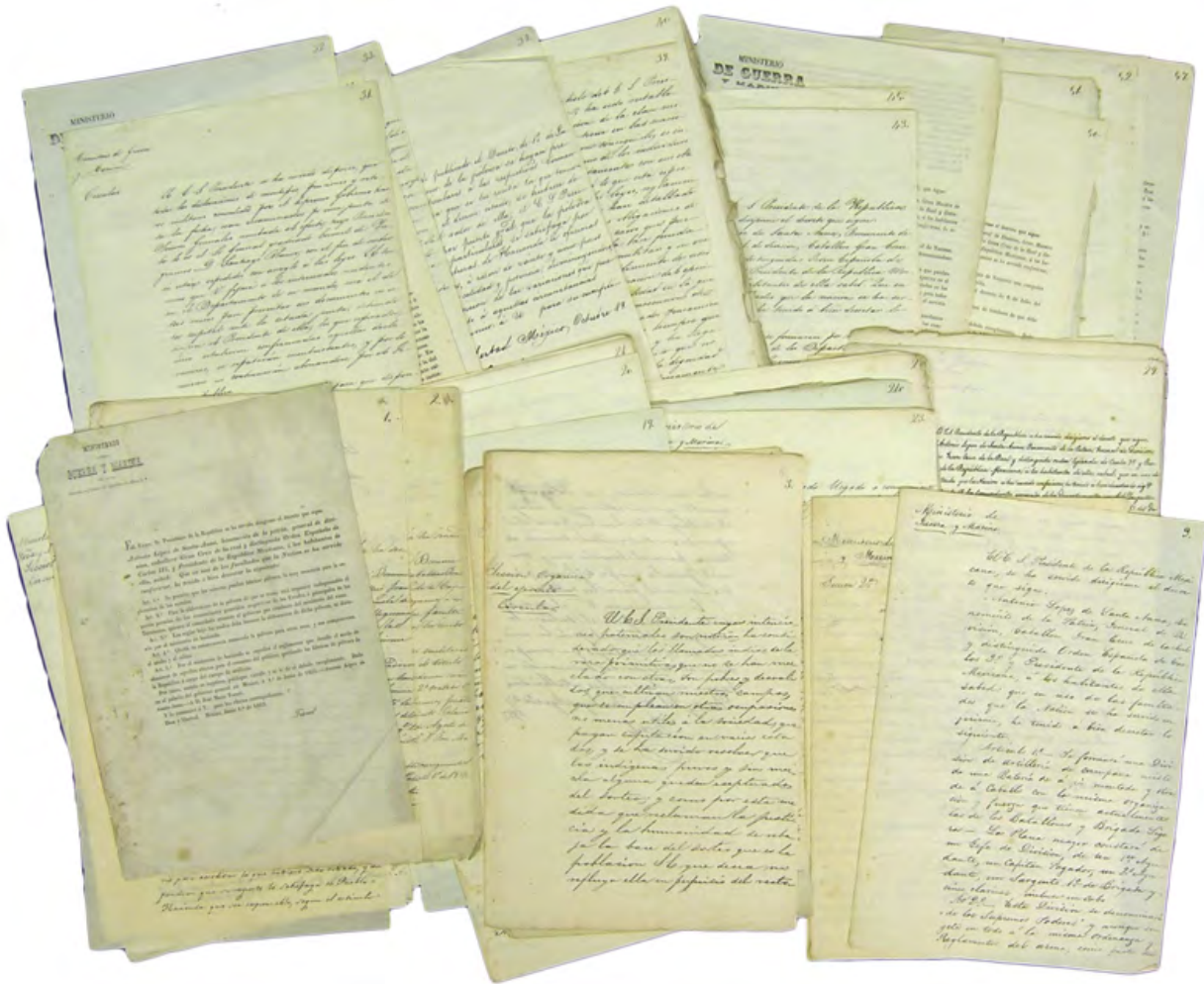
51. ROSS, AGUSTIN. **El Problema Financiero. La acción de los bancos de emisión para producir la situación actual de Chile.** Valparaiso: Imprenta del Universo de Guillermo Helfmann, 1894. 56 pp. 8vo. Paper wrappers.

\$75

First edition. The period after the Revolution of 1891 was one of financial turmoil. Agustín Ross Edwards (1844-1926), Chilean politician, diplomat, and banker, discusses banking and currency problems. OCLC locates only four copies: Universities of Wisconsin, Florida and Essex, and BN Chile. A very good- copy, lacking the rear wrapper, owner's name on front wrapper and title, fold throughout. [41822]

52. SANTA ANNA, ANTONIO LÓPEZ DE. JOSE MARIA TORNEL Y MENDIVIL; JUAN SUÁREZ Y NAVARRO; LINO J. ALCORTA. **Archive of 47 Mexican Manuscript and Printed Documents - Laws, Decrees, Circulars- from the Ministry of War and Navy: June - December 1853.** [Tacubaya]: 1853. [77 pp.] on 43 leaves, some folded. Folio. Loose leaves disbound from a later made-up volume.

\$4250



First edition. Beginning on June 1, 1853, shortly after Santa Anna's return to Mexico as dictator, and ending December 29, 1853, just two weeks after he extended his rule indefinitely and had himself given the title of "most serene highness," these documents cover a period of three leaders in the Ministry of War and Navy: Jose Maria Tornel y Mendivil, Juan Suárez y Navarro, and Lino J. Alcorta; all prominent santannistas. Eight are issued by Tornel, the most federalist of Santa Anna's advisors, who fell ill and died in September 1853; ten are issued by Juan Suárez y Navarro, chief administrator of the Ministry of War -the first document noting "por enfermedad de su S. E., J. Suarez Navarro" on September 10th- who coveted the position as Minister of War and Navy, but broke with Santa Anna just three weeks later when Lino J. Alcorta was appointed minister in his stead, and who issued the remaining twenty- nine documents. Thirteen of the documents are printed; 34 are in manuscript, either originals or perhaps manuscripts reproduced by an early form heliography. Similar documents were described by Dr. W. Michael Mathes in a 2004 auction catalogue as "an early form of holography [i.e. heliography] using a concentrated beam of sunlight to transfer text, a process employed in Mexico during a brief period between 1850 and 1856 for short runs and to avoid printing delays and costs. Lithography was impractical for such short-run imprints, as it was extraordinarily costly, took weeks, and presented difficulties in reproducing the writer's hand." In a few instances the date on the manu-

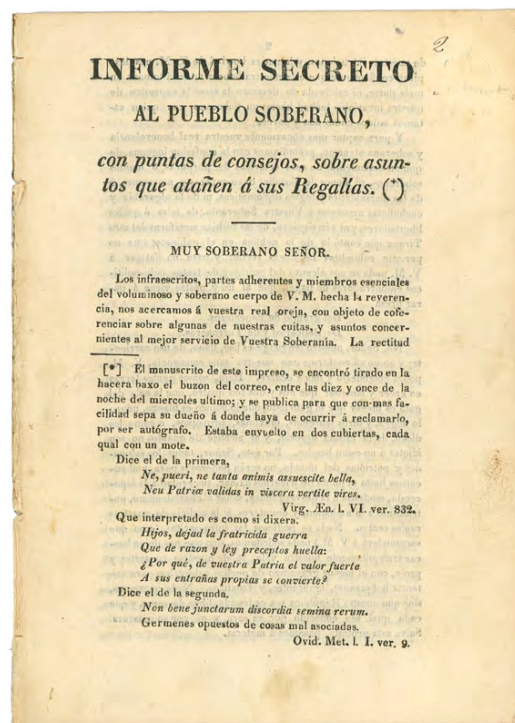
script documents differs from that of the later publication. The documents are primarily concerned with bringing professionalism and discipline to the army (and the nation), stemming desertions and bolstering the draft (though exempting indigenous peoples), punishing theft and corruption, building fortifications and other public works, increasing weaponry, and creating militias. OCLC locates no copies of any of these individual documents, though some of the printed items are held at Berkeley, and except for the auction noted above, we could find no listings, catalogue holdings, or auction records for items reproduced in a similar fashion to those included. Detailed list in the Appendix at the end of this catalogue. Overall very good. [43554]

SATIRICAL ANTI-MILITARY ANTI-GOVERNMENT REPORT

53. [SANTA MARIA, MIGUEL]. **Informe secreto al pueblo soberano, con puntas de consejos, sobre asuntos que atañen a sus regalías.** [México]: [Imprenta dirigida por Tomás Uribe y Alcalde], 1833 23, [1]. 8vo. Disbound. Sutró 692i. Spain & Spanish America II, 259. Cubas: Diccionario geográfico, histórico y biográfico de los Estados unidos Mexicanos: Volume 5, p.149.

\$350

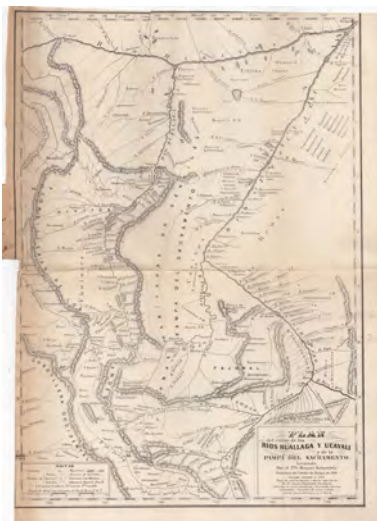
First edition. This "Secret Report to the Sovereign People," which the anonymous author claims to have found in a mailbox "entre las diez y once de la noche del miercoles ultimo," was most likely written by Miguel Santa Maria (1789-1837), a liberal republican politician, a supporter and minister under Bolivar, and influential in the government of Guadalupe Victoria. Though exiled to the United States, he returned as a private citizen in 1831 only to find himself again embroiled in controversy because of this satirical work which depicts conditions of the Mexican army, argues the benefits of not having a military which eats up precious resources and foments civil wars, and likewise criticizes the Congress for extravagant salaries (provided in detail), and the government under Manuel Gómez Pedraza (1789-1851) who lasted merely three months. Because of this work, Santamaria would again find himself exiled in 1833 by Santa Anna and Gomez Farias, who replaced Pedraza. Scarce. Not in Palau. Not in NUC. OCLC locates only four copies: Berkeley, Southern Methodist, Yale, and BN Mexico. Removed from a larger volume else a very good copy, faint inked numeral to top fore-corner. [43310]



54. SEYMOUR, RALPH FLETCHER. **Across the Gulf. A Narration of a Short Journey through parts of Yucatan, with a Brief Account of the Ancient Maya Civilization.** Chicago: Alderbrink Press, 1928. 63 pp. Illus. with 20 b/w woodcuts and 1 folding woodcut map. Sm. 4to. Half muslin over decorative paper covered boards, deckled edges, paper spine label.

\$100

First edition. Author's gift inscription on half-title and signature on colophon; number 165 in an edition of 425 numbered and signed copies. Wonderful woodcuts. Ralph Fletcher Seymour (1876-1966) was an American artist, author, publisher, and noted bookplate designer. Provenance: Gift from the author to Janet Greig (Post), a student, dean of women and the first female trustee at Knox College, where Seynour was an artist in residence. About fine, very minor foxing on the deckled edges of a few leaves. [43144]



55. SOBREVIELA, MANUEL. **Plan del curso de los Rios Huallaga y Ucayali y de la Pampa del Sacramento. Levantado por el P. Fr. Manuel Sobreviela, Guardian del Colegio de Ocopa en 1790.** Baltimore, Md: Lith. by A. Hoen & Co., [1851]. 40 x 27 cm. Removed.

\$75

Corregido y anadido en 1830. From "Senate Ex. Doc. No. 36, 2d Sess., 32d Cong.", originally bound with Maps of the rivers Huallaga, Ucayali & Amazon ... drawn by John Tyssowoki and Map of the valley of the Amazon to accompany Lt. Herndon's report drawn by H. C. Elliott. Provenance: James A. Mcdougale to Mr. Fallen, Esq. (?). A few edge tears, trimmed through the neat line at the top corner, else very good. [43561]

56. SOCIEDAD DE BIBLIÓFILOS CHILENOS. **El Bibliófilo Chileno. Organo de la Sociedad de Bibliófilos Chilenos. Año I, Marzo de 1947, No. 1.** Santiago de Chile: Sociedad de Bibliófilos Chilenos, Imprenta Universitaria, 1947. 8 pp. Illus. with b/w drawings. Sm. 4to. Self wrappers.

\$50

First edition. One of two hundred copies. The initial issue of the periodical from the Sociedad de Bibliófilos Chilenos. Includes the Biblioteca of Manuel de Salas. A very good copy with browning at edges. [41298]

CHILEAN DRAFT HORSES

57. SOCIEDAD DE FOMENTO DE LAS RAZAS CABALLARES DE TIRO. **Sociedad de Fomento de las Razas Caballares de Tiro. Catálogo del Concurso Anual que se abre el 21 de octubre de 1897.** Santiago de Chile: Imprenta y Encuadernación Barcelona, 1897. 42, [4] pp. 16mo. Paper wrappers. Anuario de la Prensa Chilena publicado por la Biblioteca nacional 1900: 978

\$125

First edition. A rare catalogue of the annual competition by the Society for the Promotion of Draft Horses in Chile: Comprende reproductores caballares de cruzamiento, adaptables para el uso del Ejército; caballos castrados, modelo para el uso del Ejército, y reproductores caballares de pura raza del país. Describes 164 horses including their owners. Quite scarce. None in OCLC, CCILA, nor the BN Chile. The Univ. de Chile has a 1895 catalogue; the BN Chile has a copy of the Society's regulations and their newsletters. A good copy, front wrapper detached, wrappers dampstained at edges, signatures loose, closely trimmed. [41818]

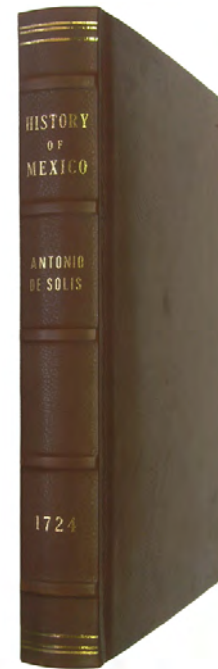


SOLÍS Y RIBADENEYRA IN ENGLISH

58. SOLÍS Y RIBADENEYRA, ANTONIO DE. [SOLIS, ANTHONY DE]. TOWNSEND, THOMAS. **The History of the Conquest of Mexico by the Spaniards. Done into English from the Original Spanish of Don Antonio de Solis, Secretary and Historiographer to His Catholick [sic] Majesty.** London: Printed for T. Woodward, J. Hooke, and J. Peele, 1724. [18], 163, [1], 252, 152 pp. + plates. Illus. with copper- engraved portrait of Cortes, six further copper-engraved plates (5 folding) and two

maps (1 folding). Folio. Full modern morocco, five raised bands, gilt title and rules. Sabin 86487. Palau 318693. European Americana 724/165. Field 1465. JCB III: 350. Medina, BHA 1773. Cox II: p.239. Hill 1601.

\$1750

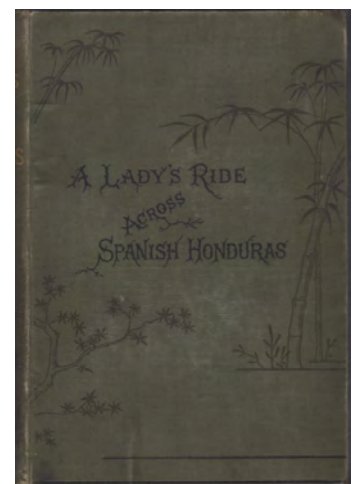


First English Language edition. The first and still the best English language translation of the Spanish dramatist and historian, Antonio de Solís y Ribadeneyra's (1610 -1686) "Historia de la conquista de México, población y progresos de la América septentrional, conocida por el nombre de Nueva España," first published in 1684, then translated into French and Italian. It appeared in this English translation in 1724 and would remain the primary source for information on Latin American history for the next century and the most popular until Prescott's work. "There is an abundance of data concerning the intimate lives of the Indians," Cox. Provenance: From Ella Park and George Appleton Lawrence (bookplate laid in loose). A very good copy, recent binding and new endpapers, occasional browning along top edges and spotting on outer margins, chip to margin of one leaf not affecting text (p.7 Book V) and marginal tear to V, 71; first blank, title page, and some further leaves re-enforced or remounted, marginal browning or scant foxing to plates and maps, frontis portrait of Cortes bound in at Chapter IX. [43138]

59. SOLTERA, MARIA. [PSEUD. OF MARY LESTER]. **A Lady's Ride Across Spanish Honduras.** Edinburgh: William Blackwood and Sons, 1884. [4 lvs], 319 pp. + adv.[24 pp.]. Illus. with frontispiece and 5 additional duotone plates. 8vo. Green cloth with gilt titles, brown end papers. Meyer: 595. Davis: Personal Writings by Women to 1900: 2036. Markman: Colonial Central America 826 (Reprint). Travel Accounts and Descriptions of Latin America: p. 135. Parreño Sale 552.

\$450

First edition. Maria Soltera is the pseudonym of Mary Lester (Soltera translates as "old maid, spinster, unmarried woman"), a British expatriate, "who had been born in the Pyrenees Mountains, and, unusually for her era, has lived in such diverse locations as the Fiji Islands and Australia. Her story of a journey by side-saddle across



Honduras in 1881 is one of color and adventure which was not shared by the typical woman of her class and period. She was an early free spirit among her sex..." (Harvey K. and Jessie H. Meyer: *Historical Dictionary of Honduras*, second edition, p. 595). First published in "Blackwood's Magazine," the story was written partially to recover the costs she had incurred in traveling to the area to take up a job as schoolmistress in what would turn out to be another Central American colonization scam. "She described with relative good humor the poor food, lack of sleep, crazed mules, swollen rivers, and sullen innkeepers she faced..." (June Edith Hahner: *Women Through Women's Eyes: Latin American Women in Nineteenth-century*, p. xvii). "An authentic picture of 19th century Mexico and Honduras." Includes six ink drawings by the author. ABPC and Rare Book Hub show only two at auction since 1978. A very good copy, boards rubbed, worn at the extremities, creasing to end papers which are split at hinges, some top edges of leaves a bit ragged from opening too roughly. [43508]

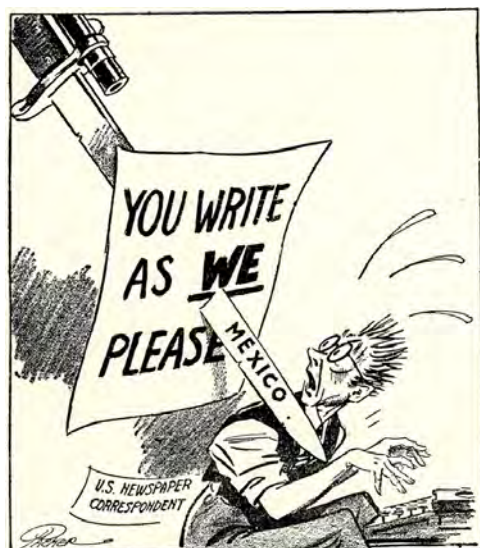
60. [SOUTH AMERICA.] [Map of transportation lines between Mendoza Argentina and Valparaiso and Santiago, Chile]. n.p. n.p. n.a. 15 1/8 x 10 3/4 inches. \$25

Scale 1: 1.000.000 Soiled at margins, worn at folds, about very good. [43158]

61. STANDARD OIL & Others. [Archive of Propaganda by U.S. Oil Companies concerning the Mexican Expropriation of Petroleum Properties in 1938 including 15 Broadsheets]. New York: [Standard Oil & others]: 1938-1940 Various sizes. Paper wrappers.

\$250

*First editions. On March 18, 1938, Mexican President Lázaro Cárdenas expropriated the assets of nearly all of the foreign oil companies in Mexico because of low payments and strikes by oil workers who were earning half of what foreign employees were making. Although the U.S. backed off its direct challenge to the Mexican Government, U.S. companies fought the expropriation for over two years by making extravagant demands for compensation. Standard Oil and Royal Dutch Shell organized a global boycott and with others established a special office in Rockefeller Center in NYC to generate anti-Mexican propaganda including the vitriolic biweekly, "Looking at Mexico" (Michael J. Gonzales: *The Mexican Revolution, 1910-1940*; p. 251). "Using the same tactic of tapping non-Standard Oil news sources, the company published, in both Spanish and English, a monthly broadsheet with the claim, 'The material herein has been taken from published sources and is reproduced without comment' ... 'Looking at Mexico' . . . or 'De Cómo Ven a Méjico' . . . did, in fact, present views from numerous locations and publications, but limited its content to stories that reflected unfavorably on Mexico. Articles reprinted from newspapers like the Wall Street Journal, the New York Herald Tribune, the Danville (Va.) Bee, the*



Topeka Capital, Excelsior, El Universal, and La Prensa may have conveyed a sense of legitimacy and impartiality to the Standard Oil propaganda campaign, especially since many of the charges in the stories could not be refuted," (Robert Huesca: "The Mexican Oil Expropriation and the Ensuing Propaganda War," Institute of Latin American Studies University of Texas at Austin, Paper No. 88-04, pp. 3-4). "Looking at Mexico" hit upon every capitalist fear, projecting it to Mexico, often in its cartoons: the revolution was communist inspired, unions put people out of work, it supported dictators, it supplied "American" oil to Nazi Germany, the New Deal squashed U.S. Property rights, all of Latin America would follow in Mexico's footsteps, a weak U.S. would lead to Japanese expansion in Asia. Contents:

1. *Standard Oil Co. The Lamp. Looking at Mexico ... The Pending Issue with Mexico has such far reaching implications it deserves the Nation's most careful consideration. [Fourteen Broadsheets]. New York: Standard Oil, 1938- 1939. 1 pp. each. Illus. with b/w drawings. 17" x 22". First editions. Includes Vol. I, No. 23 through No. 37, except for No. 27. Covers Nov. 11, 1938 to Feb. 25, 1939. Very good copies. OCLC shows six holdings: NYPL, Univ. Colo., Yale, Tulane, Harvard, Univ. Texas at Austin.*
2. *Richberg, Donald R. The Mexican Oil Seizure. New York: Arrow Press, n.d. [ca. 1940]. 56 pp. 8vo. Stapled paper wrappers. First edition. Compliments card, of W.S. Farish, President of Standard Oil Co., tipped in. Donald R. Richberg (1881-1960) was counsel for oil companies involved in the Mexican appropriations of foreign owned oil properties. A very good copy.*
3. *Standard Oil Co. Present Status of the Mexican Oil "Expropriations" 1940. New York: Standard Oil, 1940. 170, [3] pp. 8vo. Paper wrappers. First edition. Confiscation the Real Issue; U.S. State Department's Record Opposing Confiscation; Mexico's Alleged Justification of Confiscation; Why Private Negotiations Failed; The Decision of the Mexican Supreme Court; The Present Status. A very good copy with stamp on front wrapper, bump to one corner.*
4. *[Huasteca Petroleum Co.; Standard Oil. Co. of California]. Expropriation. A Factual Study of the Causes, Methods, and Effects of Political Domination of Industry in Mexico. New York: Macben Press, (1938). 36 pp. 12mo. Stapled paper wrappers. First edition. A very good copy.*
5. *[Standard Oil?]. De Telegraf. [Broadside] Difficulties Encountered in Petroleum Export from Mexico to Western Europe. Stern Decision of Judge at Le Havre. Bad Faith of Importers Assumed. [Amsterdam]: [De Telegraf], 1938. 1 pp. 10 1/2" x 18 1/2". First edition. Propaganda Broadside. At the foot: "Editorial from De Telegraf, Amsterdam, Holland, Of October 24, 1938." Translated from the Dutch. A very good copy, torn at fold. OCLC locates no holdings.*
6. *World Petroleum. Basic Problem in Mexican Oil Case Remains Unchanged. President Cadenas's Denial of Principles Long Recognized Real Bar to Negotiations. Hoboken, NJ: World Petroleum, 1939. 2 pp. 4to. Self wrappers. First edition. The article is an advance printing from October, 1939 issue of World Petroleum. A very good copy. None in OCLC. Very good overall, most date stamped. [43565]*

62. **THIERRY, GRAVÉE. Carte des Etats-Unis du Mexique.** [Paris]: n.p. [ca. 1837?]. Sheet size. 29 x 38 cm. map size: 21 x 29 cm.

\$100



Shows Mexico, the American Southwest, Texas before Texas independence, somewhere between 1821 and 1824, based on the boundaries and names of Mexican states according to the University of Texas at Arlington (see OCLC: 51167004). Colored in outline. Shows provinces and department boundaries. Cities, bodies of water, and geographic features are marked as are some native tribes. In lower margin "Gravé par Thierry, rue des Mathurins St. Jaques No. 1." In upper margin: *Géographie moderne, Pl. 76.* Perhaps from: *Malte-Brun, Conrad: Atlas Complet Du Précis De La Géographie Universelle, [Paris] : [Aimé André ; V.e LeNormant].* A very good copy, small marginal

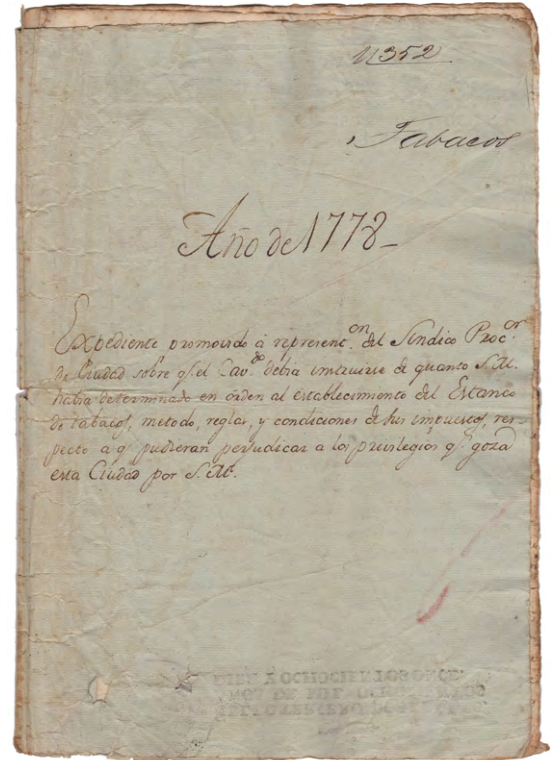
tear well away from neat line. [43563]

TAX ON TOBACCO

63. [TOBACCO]. SANCHO LARREA, BERNARDO. [**Manuscript Concerning the Tobacco Business in Buenos Aires**]. Buenos Aires: 1778. 11 pp. Folio. Stitched.

\$975

First edition. A series of letters, reports, and notations on sealed paper signed mainly by Bernardo Sancho Larrea, with some attestations by others, about the conditions, methods and rules of establishing an "estanco de tabaco" or rules of the tobacco business and transactions in Buenos Aires. The first letter attempts to contextualize the business within the rules of the greater region of the newly formed "Virreinato del Río de la Plata" in 1777, under the rule of Charles III. It sought to regulate the sales of goods, tobacco in this case, while fixing the prices at which this is are to be sold and/or traded. Pedro Nuñez, an "Escribano Capitular" or public notary also writes an addendum to this letter as corroboration of the date and content. Further documents elaborate on these issues though one asks for a more extensive and formal document" no doubt because much of the tax money was in dispute. Bernardo Sancho Larrea (1727-1799) was born in Santurde, Spain. As the second oldest son he chose a military career, eventually reaching the rank of captain "Capitán por S. M. del Regimiento fijo de Milicias de la Ciudad de Buenos Ayres," which he augmented with various public offices and economic activities. In Buenos Aires he had a very direct relationship with the Viceroy Cevallos (in fact tried to have Cevallos term in office extended) and was Síndico Procurador General responsible of the collection of taxes on Tobacco. By February the new Collector of Excise in Buenos Aires, Martin Antonio Perales, would report Larrea as taking 10% of the tax himself. Sancho Larrea would be banished for a year to the Malvinas Islands, before returning to Spain. A very good copy with minor edgewear, small tear along fold of wrapper, 2 small holes in lower portion of front wrapper not affecting any text; large chip to corner of rear wrapper, small tear and folding along stitching, scattered foxing mostly to last few leaves. [41532]

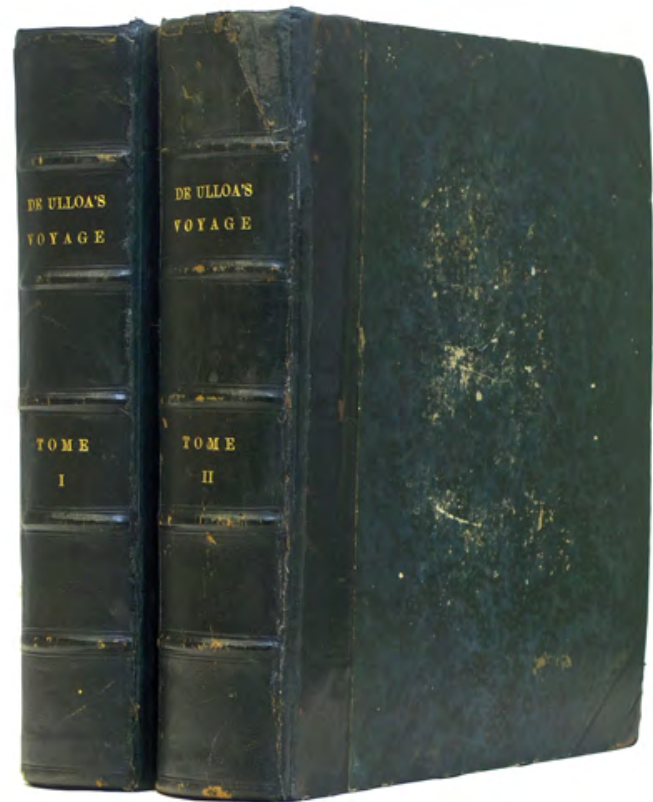
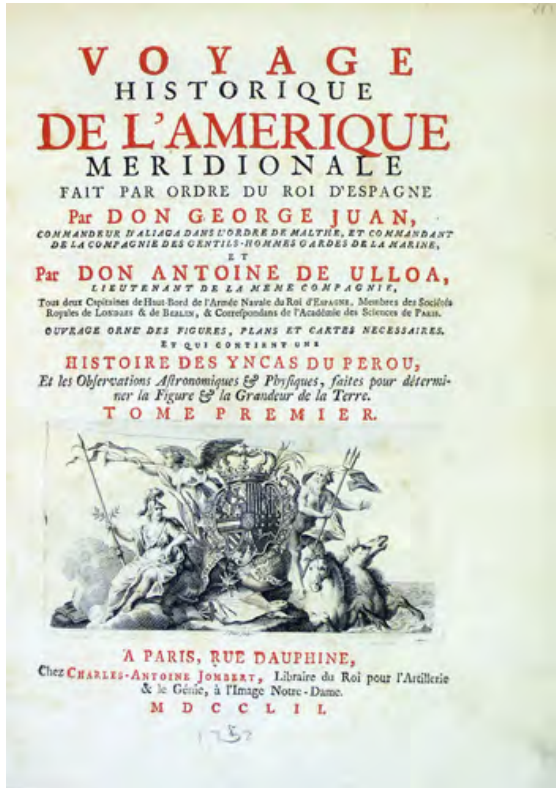


EXQUISITE ENGRAVINGS OF THE FRENCH EXPEDITION

64. ULLOA, ANTONIO DE.; JUAN Y SANTACILIA, JORGE. **Voyage historique de l'Amerique Meridionale fait par ordre du Roi d'Espagne par don George Juan ... et par don Antoine de Ulloa ... ouvrage orne' des figures, plans et cartes necessaires et qui contient une histoire des Yncas du Perou, et les observations astronomiques & physiques, faites pour déterminer la figure & la grandeur de la terre [Two Volumes]**. Paris: Chez Charles-Antoine Jombert, 1752. [xxii], 554; [ii], 316, [vi], [viii], [3]-309, [iii] pp. p. 238 misnumbered 338. Illus. with two engraved frontispieces, 54 engraved maps, plans, and scenes (most folding) on 53 sheets; plus engraved title vignettes and head and tail pieces. Engravings by Frans de Bakker, François Morellon La Cave, Jacob Folkema, Duflos, John Ingram, and Jan Punt; after Charles Nicholas Cochin, Gabriel François Louis Debrie, Bernard Picart,

and Jan Punt. 4to. Black calf, rebacked with black morocco, over marbled boards, five raised bands, two compartment lettered in gilt. Palau 125473. Sabin 36812. JCB III: 974. Medina BHA: 3464. LCP. Afro-Americana: 5409. Hill 1740.

\$2500



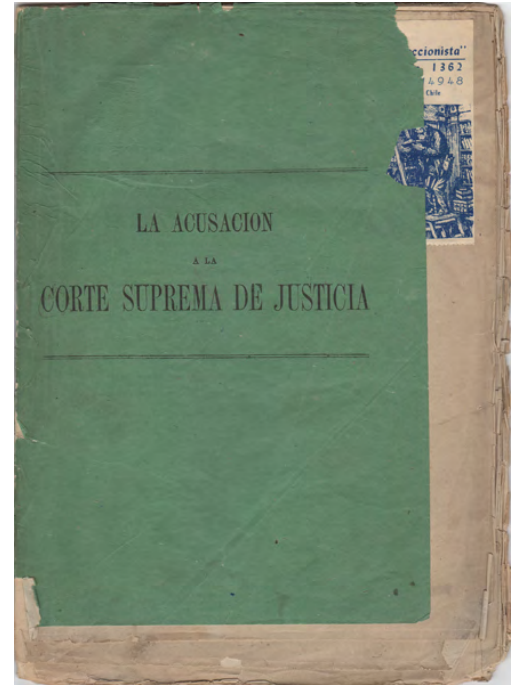
First edition in French. Title in red and black; engraved title vignettes. Translations by E. de Mauvillon of Ulloa's "Relacion historica del viage a la America Meridional," and of the companion work by Jorge Juan y Santacilia, entitled, "Observations astronomicas y physicas hechas de orden de S. Mag. en los reynos del Perù" (both published at Madrid in 1748); and of Garcilaso de la Vega's "Comentarios reales de los Incas." This copy with the Paris imprint, but Sabin argues it is just a change to the title page of the Arkste's & Merkus edition (Amsterdam et Leipzig) the same year. In 1735 the French Academy of Science requested permission to send an expedition to the equatorial regions of Spanish controlled South America in order for Charles de la Condamine and other French scientists to measure several degrees of meridian at the equator. By comparing their results with those obtained by a similar mission to Lapland, the Academie hoped to settle the controversy between the Newtonians and the Cartesians over whether the earth was flattened or elongated at the poles. Ulloa and Juan y Santacilia, Spain's best scientific officers, were sent along. Despite great difficulties, the expedition's geodetic measurements proved the validity of Newton's hypothesis. Antonio de Ulloa y de la Torre-Girault (1716 -1795) was later the first Spanish governor of Louisiana though he was deposed in 1768 after two years, during a creole revolt and also served as governor of Huancavelica in Peru. Very good copies, boards rubbed, spines worn with a small chip to the rebacking, scattered foxing, and a few of the later scientific plates browned, otherwise impressions quite sharp. [40249]

IMPEACHMENT OF THE SUPREME COURT

65. [VARAS, ANTONIO]. **La acusación a la Corte suprema de justicia.** Santiago: Imprenta del Ferrocarril, 1868. 90 pp. dbl. col. Sm. 4to. Green printed paper wrappers. Medina, Diccionario de anónimos y seudónimos hispanoamericanos, v. 1, p. 4

\$300

First edition (?) An important document concerning the independence of the judiciary in Chile and a reply to the accusations made by the Cámara de diputados against the Supreme Court, whose President was Manuel Montt. Montt, who had served as President of Chile, was an authoritarian leader who represented the conservative oligarchy. The impeachment against the Supreme Court alleged that the Conservatives and the Church had promoted the civil war in 1859 during Montt's administration. While this document opposing the impeachment is unsigned, it is most likely the work of Antonio Varas who had been Montt's Minister of the Interior and whose commentary, "Discourses del señor Varas en las sessions del 27 y 28 de Octubre de la Cámara de diputados," on pages 67-90, follows the main document. This is an apparently unrecorded issue. OCLC lists three copies of a different issue: Univ. Texas, Univ. Conn., and BN Chile, both paginated 79, 20; Staatsbibliothek Berlin has only "La acusacion," 79 pp. A very good unopened (uncut) and untrimmed wide-margined copy, untrimmed edges ragged, chips and tears to original wrappers, bookseller's sticker on half-title. [42257]



THREE MEXICAN BOUDOIR CARDS



66. VELARDE, B., PHOTOGRAPHER. [Three Photographs of Mexico: Alameda de Guadalupe [and] Frente de la Parroquia, Chihuahua [and] Town Square, Veracruz]. Chihuahua, Mexico, B. Velarde ca.1880-1900. 4 1/2 x 7 1/2 inch images on 5 x 8 inch cards. 8 x 5 inches. Card mount.

\$150

Boudoir cards. Silver gelatin prints. Medallion reading 'B. Velarde, Fotógrafo, Chihuahua, Mexico' printed on versos. Verlarde was an established photographer, his work being printed in official works such as "Mexico y sus capitales" (1900) and travel guides like "De México á Chicago y Nueva York"

1892. A photographer by the same name also started a photography business in Denver in 1872 but there is no further information on him. Some fading and foxing, still very good. [43259]

TWO ON VENEZUELA ON ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY

67. [VENEZUELA, EJÉRCITO]. **Venezuela en la independencia, 1824-1924. Ofrenda del ejército de Venezuela al ejército del Perú en el centenario de la Batalla de Ayacucho [cover title]**. Caracas: [Litografía del Comercio], 1924. [231] pp. Illus. with 100 b/w photo illustrated plates, many with multiple images, with facing text within printed borders. Sm. Obl. 4to. Gray paper wrappers, stamped in gilt and decorated in raised colors, tied in red ribbons, deckled fore edge.

\$350

First edition. Inscribed by Gral [José Eleazar] López Contreras to Coronel Frank E. Harris, who was an Inspector general in the U.S. Army stationed in Panama. José Eleazar López Contreras (1883-1973) was an army general, one of Juan Vicente Gómez's supporters, who would go on to become Minister of War in 1931 and would succeed Gomez upon his death, to become President of Venezuela from 1935 until 1941 (as a side note, it was Contreras who accepted the ships Koenigstein and Caribia which had fled Germany with Jewish refugees during the war).

OCLC locates ten institutional holdings at North American Libraries. NYPL, LOC, Univ. Colorado, Univ. Cal. at Berkeley, LA, L.Amer, LSU, UNC, and UVA. A very good or better copy with lightly soiled wrappers, gift inscription on title page, fore edges of the last few leaves with small nicks. [43503]



68. [VENEZUELA]. **Venezuela en 1924. Labor política y administrativa del gobierno nacional presidido por el general Juan Vicente Gómez**. Caracas: Caracas, Lit. y Tip. del Comercio, 1924. [1], [2], [256] pp. Illus. with 256 b/w photo-illustrated plates within printed borders, a few multi-image. Sm. Obl. 4to. Gray paper wrappers, stamped in gilt and decorated in raised colors, tied in red ribbons, deckled fore edge.

\$375

First edition, Inscribed by Gral [José Eleazar] López Contreras to Coronel Frank E. Harris. A companion volume to the work above, "Venezuela en la independencia."

1924 was the 100th anniversary of Venezuelan independence and Juan Vicente Gómez (1857-1935), who was the leader of Venezuela between 1908 and 1935, some-times in office and sometimes not, but always in control, wanted to show off the gains in his country, fittingly ending with its petroleum infrastructure.



But Gomez was also responsible for its loss of independence, by aiding the undo influence that the United States would gain over Venezuela. According to Rómulo Betancourt, former president of Venezuela "Gomez was something more than a local despot, he was the instrument of foreign control of the Venezuelan economy, the ally and servant of powerful outside interests" (*Venezuela: Oil and Politics*, Houghton Mifflin, 1979, p. 43). OCLC locates only six institutional holdings: NYPL, LOC, Univ. Colorado, and Univ. Cal. at Berkeley, LA, & N. Reg. A very good or better copy, small tear on rear wrapper, minor edge wear, gift inscription on title page, last three leaves with marginal chip at top corner. [43502]

69. VICUÑA MACKENNA, B. [BENJAMÍN]. **La defensa de Puebla por el general Jesús González Ortega. Artículos bibliográficos.** Santiago: Imprenta Chilena de Herrera i Ca., 1864. 69 pp. 8vo. Plain yellow paper wrappers. Palau 362506. Benelli, *Bibliografía general de Vicuña Mackenna* 32. Moreno, *Biblioteca Boliviana* (Supl. 2): 6774.

\$150

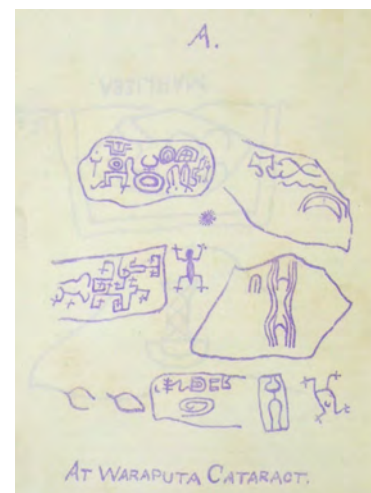
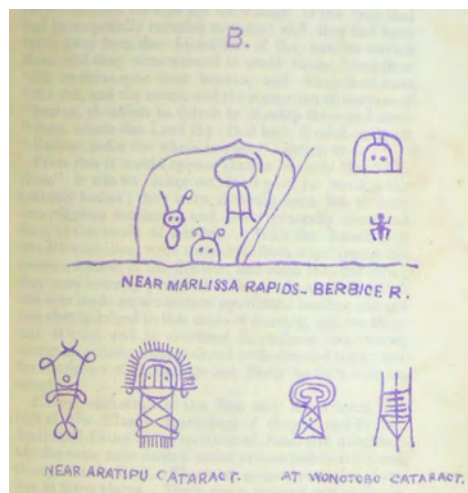
First edition. Vicuña Mackenna's account of the siege of Puebla by the French army in 1863 and its defense for three months by González Ortega. The Yale copy has a portrait of Jesús González Ortega but it is not called for in any bibliography or noted in any other copies. Lacking the rear wrapper and without the portrait found in some copies, faint foxing on title else contents very good. [41820]

PETROGLYPHS EXPLAINED

70. WINTER, A. **Indian Pictured Rocks of Guiana.** New Amsterdam, Guyana: Printed at the Berbice Gazette Office, 1881. 15 pp. + plates. Illus. with 11 monochrome plates. Sm. 8vo. Printed green paper wrappers.

\$375

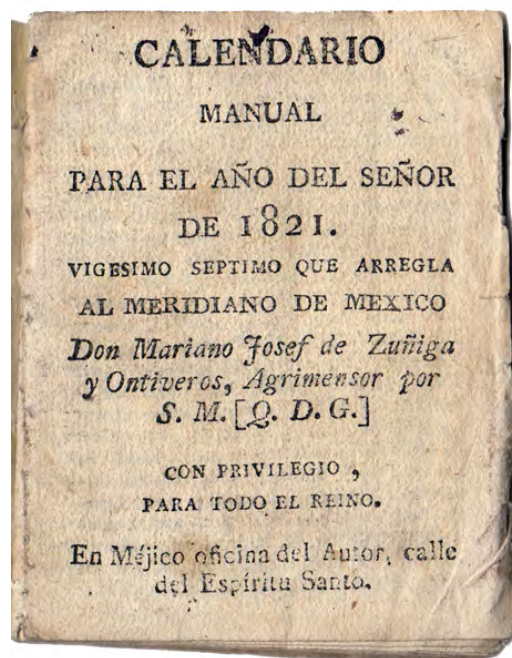
First edition. Written in aid of the funds of the Potaro mission. Winter provides ingenious descriptions and explanations of the petroglyphs; he suggest some refer to the arrival of Gonzola Pizarro in a ship, another recording a catastrophic storm, sun worshippers, astronomical events, or symbols from a figure of Thaloc, the Mexican rain-god, Quite scarce. OCLC locates only three copies: one in the U.S. at Berkeley and the remaining two in Britain at Oxford and Univ. of London. We cannot locate a London edition mentioned in an 1883 review. A very good copy, wrappers edgeworn and lightly soiled, plates sharp. [43151]



71. ZÚÑIGA Y ONTIVEROS, MARIANO JOSEF DE. **Calendario manual para el año del señor de 1821. Vigésimo septimo que arregla al meridiano de México.** [México]: En Méjico oficina del Autor, 1821. 16 lvs. [32 pp.]. 48mo.(9.6 cm). Later yellow paper wrappers. Medina: Mexico VIII: 12103. Garritz: Impresos Novohispano II: 4250.

\$125

First edition. A calendar giving the saints' feast days for the year 1821, along with major holy days, the phases of the moon, eclipses, and brief meteorological and astronomical notes at the beginning of each month. Medina dates it as 1821, Garritz as 1820. OCLC shows only four locations: Univ. Penn, Welcome Lib., BN Mexico, Inst. Tecn. Mexico. A very good copy with wrappers trimmed just shy of leaves, 3 leaves with small soiled spot, first few leaves with very faint dampstain along fore edge. [43155]



APPENDIX

Detail List for Item 52: **Archive of 47 Mexican Manuscript and Printed Documents -Laws, Decrees, Circulars- from the Ministry of War and Navy: June - December 1853.**

1. El Exmo. Sr. Presidente de la Republica se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue... Art. 1. Se permite que los mineros puedan fabricar pólvora, la muy necesaria para la explotación de los metales.... Jose Maria Tornel. Signed and dated in type: México, Junio 1 de 1853. Tornel. [1] pp. Printed. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Circular. Gunpowder mines.

2. El Sr. Presidente de la Republica se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue.... Artículo único. Las viudas, hijos ó madres viudas de los individuos que á consecuencia de sus heridas hayan muerto en la última revolucion iniciada en Jalisco el año próximo pasado, y que tuvo por objeto la regeneracion de la

república, gozarán del montepío militar en los mismos términos que lo disfrutaban los deudos de los individuos del ejército permanente que mueren en campaña. Jose Maria Tornel. Signed and dated: Mejico, Julio 5 de 1853. [2] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina [Blindstamp]. Sección Orgánica el Ejército. Circular. Military Widows and orphans.

3. El Sr. Presidente de la Republica se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue... Los Comandantes militares de las fortalezas de la Republica tendrán de título de Gobernadores... Signed and dated: Tornel. Tacubaya, Agosto 1 de 1853. [1] p. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina [Blindstamp]. Sección Orgánica el Ejército. Fortresses.

4. El E. S. Presidente cuyas intenciones paternales son notorias ha considerado que los llamados indios de la raza primitiva, que no se han mezclado con otras, son pobres y desvalidos, que cultivan nuestros campos... Signed and dated: Tornel. Tacubaya, Agosto 2 de 1853. [4] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina [Blindstamp]. Sección Orgánica el Ejército. Circular. Indigenous peoples exempted from draft.

5. El E. S. Presidente se ha servido dirigir el Decreto que sigue... Art. 1. Le permite la libre introducción de armamentos para los Estados fronterizos que son hostilizados por bárbaros... Signed and dated: Tornel. Tacubaya, Agosto 4 de 1853. [2] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Free passage of armaments to the U.S. border.

6. El E. S. Presidente se ha servido dirigir el Decreto que sigue. ...Artículo único. Los reos militares serán juzgados en lo sucesivo por la comandancia general de la demarcacion en que fuesen aprehendidos, aun cuando hayan cometido su delito en otra.... Signed and dated: Tornel. Tacubaya, Agosto 16 [i.e. 13] de 1853. [1] p. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección Orgánica el Ejército. Military prisoners.

7. El E. S. Presidente se ha servido dirigir el Decreto que sigue.... Los individuos de tropa de Sargento a abajo tendrán el aumento de dos pesos cuatro reales los de Infantería, y tres pesos los de Caballería... Signed and dated: Tornel. Tacubaya, Agosto 30 de 1853. [3] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección. Military uniforms.

8. El E. S. Presidente se ha servido dirigir el Decreto que sigue. Artículo 1. Se formará una División de Artillería de campaña mixta de una Bateria de...montada y otra de a Caballo con la misma organización y fuerza que tienen actualmente las de los Batallones y Brigada Ligera... Signed and dated: Tornel. Tacubaya, Septiembre 6 de 1853. [2] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Formation of a new artillery battalion.

9. El E. S. Presidente se ha servido dirigir el Decreto que sigue....1ro. Se deroga el artículo 21 del reglamento de Artillería publicado en 26 de Julio de 1846, y se restablece el 14º del publicado en 14 de Septiembre de 1838 sobre ascensos para los Oficiales prácticos de dicho Cuerpo.... Jose Maria Tornel... Signed and dated: Tacubaya, Septiembre 10 de 1853. Por enfermedad de su S. E., J. Suarez Navarro. [3] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Regulations for the promotion of 'experienced' artillery officers.

10. Antonio López de Santa Anna, benemérito de la patria, general de división, ... he tenido a bien decretar lo siguiente.... Artículo 1º. El cuerpo Médico militar proveerá de facultativos a los cuerpos del ejército... Signed and dated: Mejico, Septiembre 13 de 1853. J. Suarez Navarro. [3] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Medical military Corps.

11. El E. S. Presidente se ha servido dirigir el Decreto que sigue.... Artículo 1º. Todos los delitos de robo, a excepción de los rateros están sujetos a la jurisdicción militar.... Signed and dated: Méjico Septiembre 15 de 1853. J. Suarez Navarro. [3] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección 4ª. Theft crimes are subject to military jurisdiction.

12. El E. S. Presidente se ha servido dirigir el Decreto que sigue.... Artículo 1º. Se concede insulto a los desertores de 1ª, 2ª y 3ª que se presenten a la comandancia general, a la militar del junto de su residencia... Signed and dated: México Septiembre 17 de 1853. J. Suarez Navarro. [2] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección 4ª. Circular. Granting a pardon to deserters.

13. El E. S. Presidente se ha servido dirigir el Decreto que sigue....Artículo 1º. Para facilitar organización y mejor servicio de la ...de a caballo se reducirá a cuatro ... Signed and dated: Tacubaya, Septiembre 21 de 1853. J. Suarez Navarro. [2] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección orgánica del Ejército. Reform of the Cavalary.

14. El E.S. Ministro de Gobernación, con fecha 19 del actual me dice lo siguiente. E.S. = Con esta fecha digo a los Excelentísimos Señores Gobernadores de los Departamentos lo que sigue.= E.S. = El E.S. Presidente de la República se ha servido acordar, que en lo sucesivo denominen Departamentos los que hasta hoy se han llamado Estados... Signed and dated: México, Septiembre 24 de 1853. J. Suarez Navarro. [1] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina Sección 4ª. Circular. The denomination of States as Departments.

15. El E. S. Presidente se ha servido dirigirme el Decreto siguiente.... Artículo 1º. Se formarán en el Estado de Veracruz dos baterías permanentes de artillería de marina con la fuerza detallada en el reglamento de esta arma de tierra en 26 de Julio de 1846 con el aumento de dos sargentos segundos...15 de Setiembre de 1853...Signed and dated: Méjico Septiembre 17 [i.e. 15] de 1853. J. Suarez Navarro. [2] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección 3ª. Formation of two batteries of marine artillery in Veracruz.

16. El E.S. Presidente me ordena diga a U., que a la mayor brevedad posible, remita a esta Capital los reemplazos para el Ejército, que como resultado del Sorteo hayan quedado.... Signed and dated: México, Septiembre 23 de 1853. J. Suarez Navarrete. [1] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección 4ª . Circular. Army replacements.

17. Con fecha 15 del actual, me dice el E.S. Ministro de Hacienda, lo siguiente:... Teniendo noticia el E.S. Presidente que los remplazos para el Ejército que ha producido el Sorteo están detenidos por falta de socorros,... Signed and Dated: México, 23 de Septiembre de 1853. J. Suarez Navarrete. [1] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección 4ª . Circular. Army replacements.

18. El E. S. Presidente se ha servido dirigir el Decreto que sigue....Artículo 1º. Solo a los individuos que siguen la carrera de las armas y sirven en ella, se les puede conceder según su escala y merecimientos, empleos y grados militares, lo mismo que el retiro que les corresponda conforme al reglamento... Signed and dated: México Septiembre 24 de 1853. J. Suarez Navarrete. [1] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección 4ª. Military jobs and ranks based on military service only.

19. El E. S. Presidente de la Republica se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue.... Artículo 1º. Para facilitar la organización y mejor servicios de la artillería de a caballo, se reducirá a cuatro Baterías la Brigada de esta clase que hoy existe conforme al reglamento de 1846... Signed and dated: México.

Septiembre 28 de 1853. [Lino José] Alcorta. [1] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección Orgánica del Ejército. Reforms to the Horse Artillery.

20. Habiendo llegado a conocimiento del E.S. Presidente que no alguna Comandancia General se ha intentado tomar de la renta del tabaco cantidades que no están concedidas....Signed and dated: Méjico 28 de Septiembre de 1853. Lino J. Alcorta. [1] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Circular. Tobacco income theft is to be stopped.

21. Demanda el E.S. Presidente que los cuerpos del Ejército y demás individuos empleados en las guarniciones no carezcan de sus respectivos haberes.... Signed and dated: Méjico Sept. 28 de 1853. Alcorta. [1] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Circular. Control of Military Spending.

22. Dispone el E.S. Presidente que U. remita a este Ministerio, de toda preferencia, un estado que especifique el número de hombres que hubiese producido el sorteo, los que se hallan recogido, los cuerpos a que han sido destinados, los lugares en que estos se encuentran, y el número de hombres que les falte para su completo....Signed and dated: México, Octubre 4 de 1853. Alcorta. [1] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección 4ª. Circular. Reports on the draft.

23. Dispone el E.S. Presidente que en las oficinas militares, no haya oficiales ningunos agregados... Signed and dated: México, Octubre 5 de 1853. Alcorta. [1] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección 4ª. Circular. No administrative staff to be added to the military.

24. El E.S. Ministro de Gobernación, en oficio de fecha 29 de Septiembre...me dice lo siguiente. E.S. = Hoy digo a los E.E.S.S. Gobernadores de los Departamentos y Jefes Políticos de los Territorios de lo que sigue. E.S.= Notando el E.S. Presidente que no obstante las severas leyes dictadas contra ladrones y los castigos ejemplares que se han hecho en algunos lugares, continúan los robos en los Caminos y poblaciones, se ha servido ordenar prevenga a U.E. como tengo el honor de hacerlo, repita sus ordenes a las autoridades subalternas para que con toda vigilancia persigan a los malhechores y se castiguen prontamente los que fueren aprendidos, pues S.E. sabe que no hay toda la actividad necesaria en el caso y que en lagunas partes se demora con escándalo la sustanciación de las causas.... Signed and dated: México, Octubre 5 de 1853. Alcorta. [1] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección 4ª. Circular. Prosecute thieves and evil doers.

25. El E.S. Presidente de la Republica se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue... Artículo 1º. Los Comandantes Generales de los Departamentos son Sub-Inspectores de las tropas que están a sus órdenes, conforme a lo prevenido en el artículo 85 del Decreto de 18 de Febrero de 1839... Signed and dated: México, Diciembre 1º de 1853. Alcorta. [1] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección 4ª. Sección Orgánica del Ejército. Duties of Sub-inspectors.

26. El E.S. Presidente de la Republica se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue... Artículo único. Se formará un Escuadrón activo de lanceros en Texcoco igual en todo a los que se crearon por decreto de 20 de Mayo último....Signed and dated: México, Octubre 1º de 1853. Alcorta. [1] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección Orgánica del Ejército. Formation of a squadron of lancers in Texcoco.

27. E.S. / El E.S. Jefe del Estado mayor en nota número 2783 fecha 7 del corriente me dice lo siguiente.... E.S. = Desearía obsequiar la suprema orden circular de 4 del artículo remitiendo el estado que especifique el número de hombres producidos por el sorteo celebrados en este distrito para la milicia permanente y activa ... por consiguiente hasta hoy no he recibido un solo remplazo de los sorteados en el

caso del distrito....Signed and dated: México, Octubre 12 de 1853. Alcorta. [2] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección 4^a. Circular. Urgent need to report on the draft.

28. El E.S. Presidente se ha servido disponer, que todas las declaraciones de montepío, pensiones y retiros militares concedidos por el Supremo Gobierno hasta la fecha sean examinados por una junta de Señores Generales nombrada al efecto... Signed and dated: México, Octubre 13 de 1853. Alcorta. [1] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Circular. Military pensions and payments to be reviewed and examined by a Board.

29. El Exmo. Sr. Presidente de la Republica se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue. Art. 1. Se declara territorio la Isla del Carmen, independiente del gobierno de Yucatán y sujeta solo al gobierno general.... Signed and dated in type: México, Octubre 16 de 1853. Alcorta. [1] pp. Printed. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Circular. Carmen Island declared independent of Yucatan.

30. Dedicado constantemente el Exmo. Sr. presidente, como uno de sus principales deberes, á procurar el arreglo del ejército en todos sus ramos, fijando su atencion en que la base mas sólida para conseguirlo es el de inculcar y poner al alcance de todas las clases que lo componen, los fundamentos que constituyen la disciplina militar... Signed and dated in type: México, Octubre 18 de 1853. Alcorta. [4] pp. Printed. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección Orgánica del Ejército. Circular. Military discipline is essential and adds to national character.

31. El E.S. Presidente ha dispuesto que U. estreche sus órdenes a los Prefectos, Alcaldes y demás autoridades, con el objeto de que se persigan con empeño a la multitud de derechos de Ejército... Signed and dated: México, Octubre 17 de 1853. Alcorta. [1] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Circular. Recommends the pursuit of deserters.

32. El E.S. Ministro de Relaciones en nota fecha 22 de Septiembre último me dice lo que copio. Con esta fecha digo a los Excelentísimos S.S. Gobernadores de los Departamentos lo que sigue. Conforme al reglamento de pasaportes del 1º de Mayo de 1828 todos los extranjeros que se hallan en la República para residir legalmente en ellas y estar bajo la protección de las leyes... Signed and dated: México, Octubre 19 de 1853. Alcorta. [2] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección 4^a. Circular. Security letters are needed for resident foreigners.

33. Como después de publicado del Decreto de 1º de Junio último sobre estanco de la pólvora se hayan presentado algunos particulares a las respectivas Comandancias generales para que se les reciba la que tenían existente, sin que en el decreto citado se hubiera designado el pago del valor del ella... Signed and dated: México, Octubre 19 de 1853. Alcorta. [1] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección 2^a. Circular. Price of gunpowder.

34. El Exmo. Sr. Presidente de la republica se ha selvido dirigirme el decreto que signe... Art. 1.º Habra cuerpos de Estado Mayor Detalles de Plaza en los puntos siguientes... Signed and dated in type: México, Octubre 19 de 1853. Alcorta. [2] pp. Printed. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección Orgánica del Ejército. Circular. Staffing at checkpoints (with lists).

35. El Constate anhelo del E.S. Presidente de la República, ha sido restablecer el decoro y la estimación de la clase militar, hasta el grado que tiene en las naciones cultas, y cree que para conseguirlo, es...pensaba que cada uno de los individuos del Ejército cumpla exactamente con sus obligaciones ciñéndole en todo a los que expresamente mandado en las leyes, reglamentos y ordenes vigentes, que han detallado hasta las más mínimas obligaciones de cada clase, en los diversos casos que pueden

encontrarse y que con la base fundamental de la institución militar y su verdadero sostén, pues de cumplimiento de estas disposiciones depende la estimación del ejército, su buen nombre, su utilidad en la guerra y en la plaza y las consecuencias de triunfos y de gloria.... Signed and dated: México, Octubre 22 de 1853. Alcorta. [2] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección 4^a. Circular. Lack of army discipline.

36. El Exmo. Sr. Presidente de la republica se ha selvido dirigirme el decreto que signe.... Artículo 1. Se deroga el decreto de 6 de Mayo de 823, que circunscribio los tratamientos a solo los asuntos de oficio. Signed and dated in type: México, Octubre 22 de 1853. Alcorta. [1] pp. Printed. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección cuarta. Treaties. [bound with 37].

37. El Exmo. Sr. Presidente de la republica se ha selvido dirigirme el decreto que signe.... Art. 1. Se aprueba el proyecto que para la construccion de un panteon nacional.... Signed and dated in type: México, Octubre 24 de 1853. Alcorta. [3] pp. Printed. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección cuarta. Announces the approval and conditions for construction and financing of capital projects including a national pantheon, barracks for handicaps, improvement of the Cuidadela building, a military college, gunpowder warehouse, a palisade from Salto del Agua to Bucareli walk, destruction of the Arcos de Belen; construction of three barracks, and includes a discount on taxes to participants.

38. El Exmo. Sr. Presidente de la republica se ha selvido dirigirme el decreto que signe.... Debiendo corregirse los desórdenes que se están come' tiendo en los puertos del mar Pacífico respecto á los buques mercantes que con el pabellon nacional se dedican á la navegacionjg de altura, faltando á los requisitos de Ordenanza, y abusando muchos extranjeros de la bandera nacional en puertos extraños, cambiando ó vendiendo las embarcaciones. ateniéndose á que han sido matriculados, se observarán por las autoridades de marina las prevenciones siguientes... Signed and dated in type: México, Octubre 27 de 1853. Alcorta. [2] pp. Printed. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección tercera. Requirements for Merchant shipping: captains must be Mexican nationals.

39. El E.S. Presidente de la Republica se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue.... Artículo 1º. Las causas que se formaren por robo en las Comandancias generales de los Departamentos de México, Puebla y Guerrero en caso de no conformarse los Comandantes Generales con las sentencias que pronuncien los consejos de Guerra ordinarios, serán remitidos al Supremo Tribunal de Guerra y Marina para su revisión quedando en esta parte formando el artículo 5º de la ley de 8 de Abril del presente año.... Signed and dated: México, Octubre 27 de 1853. Alcorta. [2] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección 4^a. Dealing with theft in General Military Commands of Mexico, Puebla, and Guerrero.

40. Para externar el método con que deben formarse las propuestas por los Excelentísimos Señores Gobernadores de los Departamentos, para cubrir los vacantes de los Batallones, Regimientos y Escuadrones activos... Signed and dated: México, 29 de Octubre de 1853. Alcorta. [1] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección 4^a. Circular. Filling positions in Battions, Regiments, and Squadrons.

41. Hoy digo al E.S. Ministro de Gobierno lo que sigue. E.S. Deseando el E.S. Presidente que se completen los cuerpos del Ejército a la mayor brevedad, disponer que se haga un nuevo sorteo bajo las mismas bases que el anterior de conformidad con lo prevenido en el artículo 11 del decreto de 26 de Enero de 1839.... Signed and dated: México, Octubre 29 de 1853. Alcorta. [1] pp. Manuscript. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección 4^a. Circular. New draft for the entire army.

42. El Exmo. Sr. presidente de la república se ha servido dirigirme el decreto ‘ que sigue... Art. 1. En los Departamentos fronterizos, en el de Guanajuato, Chiapas y el de Yucatán, se restablecen las compañías que creó el decreto de 18 de febrero de 842 (101), denominándose auxiliares del ejército.... Signed and dated in type: México, Noviembre 21 de 1853. El ministro de la guerra, Alcorta. [2] pp. Printed. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección tercera. Auxilery militias are to be raised and are charged with the protection of property in town and on the roads in Guanajuato, Chiapas, and Yucatan.

43. El Exmo. Sr. presidente de la república se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue... Art. 1. Se formará en la villa de Alvarado del Departamento de Veracruz, una compañía de caballería activa de lanceros, que llevará el nombre de dicha villa.... Signed and dated in type: México, Noviembre 21 de 1853. Alcorta. [1] pp. Printed. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección organica. A compnay of Lancers to be formed in Alvarado, Veracruz.

44. El Exmo. Sr. presidente de la república se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue... Artículo único. Habrá auditores de guerra en las comancias generales de Zacatecas y Querétaro, con el sueldo de ochocientos pesos anuales cada uno... Signed and dated in type: México, Noviembre 23 de 1853. El ministro de la guerra, Alcorta. [1] pp. Printed. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección organica. Auditores of War assigned to Zacatecas and Queretaro [2 copies bound together].

45. El Exmo. Sr. presidente de la república se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue... Artículo único. Se formarán en el Departamento de marina del Sur de la república, dos baterías permanentes de artillería de marina, con la misma fuerza y demás requisitos que explica el decreto de 15 de setiembre último para las que deban formarse en el Departamento de Veracruz.... Signed and dated in type: México, Noviembre 24 de 1853. El ministro de la guerra, Alcorta. [1] pp. Printed. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección tercera. Creation of the Navy Department of the South with two batteries of Marine Artillery.

46. El Exmo. Sr. presidente de la república se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue... Artículo único. Serán libres de todo derecho í su entrada por los puertos de ‘la república, los cañones de artillería de bronce y de hierro, los de fusiles, carabinas y pistolas de municion, las espadas para infantería, los sables para caballería y los capsules... Signed and dated in type: México, Diciembre 6 de 1853. El ministro de la guerra, Alcorta. [1] pp. Printed. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección organica. Military armaments will be duty free at Mexican ports.

47. S. A. S. el general presidente se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue.... Art. 1. Es obligacion de los habitantes de la República dar alojamiento á las tropas en las haciendas, ranchos, mesones y edificios particulares...: Signed and dated in type: México, Diciembre 29 de 1853. El ministro de la guerra, Alcorta. [1] pp. Printed. Ministerio de Guerra y Marina. Sección organica. Civilians must provide accomodations for the troops.