



# PLAZA BOOKS

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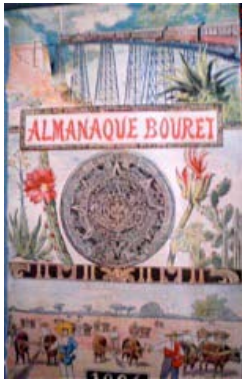
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## LIST 28



1. ***Almanaque Bouret para el ano 1896... y un Directorio de la Ciudad de Mexico.*** Mexico City: Libreria de la Vda de C. Bouret, [1896]. Octavo, pp 213. Typical almanac fare, but with much information solely regarding Mexico included. Among the latter, I note the complete trolley schedule for Mexico City and the Distrito Federal; the train schedules for the 3 or 4 national lines; a tour of Mexico City, with a description of the major sites and building; a portrait gallery of prominent Mexicans of that period; and of course many advertisements. Front free end paper is lacking, but the original decorative wrappers are present: it appears as though the almanac was sold in two formats, one just in wrappers, and another deluxe format which included, as this does, the soft red calf leather cover with gilt lettering. Very good copy.

\$150



2. Almonte, Juan Nepomuceno. [Broadside] ***El Exmo. Sr. Presidente de la Republica Mexicana se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue... 1. El gobierno arreglándose extricamente a los artículos 17 y 18, título 17 del tratado 2. de las ordenanzas del ejército, premiará con grados militares el mérito de los que se hayan distinguido hasta ahora en***

***servicios de la patria, principalmente en la heroica defensa de Ulúa contra la Francia, y en la campaña de Tejas ...*** Monterrey: March 12, 1840. Manuscript copy, folio, 2 pp, of a decree issued on Feb. 10, same year. This decree is to award military decorations to those soldiers who distinguished themselves defending against the French during the Pastry War, and those who participated in the Texas campaign -- a sort of Legion of Honor. Almonte was the "natural" son of Fr. Morelos, and accompanied his father during the revolution in his travels and battles. Shortly before Morelos was captured and executed, he sent his son to New Orleans, where he was raised and educated. He returned to Mexico after independence and was active in Texas affairs. In fact, he was one of Santa Anna's generals at the Battle of the Alamo, and pleaded unsuccessfully with Santa Anna to spare the survivors. This is a manuscript copy of Streeter Texas pt. II, [957: "No copy has been located of the first separate publication of this or of a subsequent republication by any of the different states." OCLC lists only the copy at the Bancroft Library of the printed, Feb. 10th bando. Fine copy. \$1250

3. Barragan, Miguel. [Broadside] ***El Exmo. Sr. Presidente interino de la Republica Mexicana se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue... "Art. 1. La Comandancia general e Inspeccion de los Departamentos internos de Oriente... comprendera solo los de Tamaulipas y Nuevo Leon. 2. Se establecera en el de Coahuila y Tejas una Comandancia general en los terminos que previene la citada ley... 4. El supremo gobierno fijara la residencia de los Comandantes generales, segun convenga al mejor servicio de la Republica, siendo precisamente dentro de los límites de Tejas la del que establece el art. 2...*** Mexico City: Secretaria de Guerra y Marina, Jan. 13, 1836. Folio leaf, printing on one side only. Establishing new comandancias and their headquarters, particularly as relating to Texas, a separate one being created specifically to handle the revolt then occurring there. Barragan was interim president 1835 - 36, replacing Santa Anna under interesting circumstances. This was Santa Anna's first term as president, during which he revoked the liberal constitution of 1824, and ruled as a virtual dictator. Texas and a half dozen other provinces then declared themselves independent of the federal government until the return to constitutional principals: this was early in 1835. Santa Anna immediately relinquished the office tem-

porarily -- to Barragan -- and headed north as “General Presidente”, first to Zacatecas to confront rebels there, whom he defeated on 12 May, 1835, ransacking the city of Zacatecas afterwards for 48 hours and plundering the great silver mines. Then he marched north to pacify Texas. After a handful of battles, incl. the Alamo, made infamous for his ruthlessness, Santa Anna came up against Sam Houston at the battle of San Jacinto (Apr. 21, 1836), and lost. Fleeing, he was captured and compelled to grant independence to Mexico in order to save his life. Once free, Santa Anna repudiated the agreement, and the government of Mexico did not accept the “treaty”, continuing to think of Texas as theirs until the Mexican American War a decade later. This is not in OCLC: Streeter 872 records only his copy, apparently that bought from Eberstadt (162-834). Fine condition. \$1750

4. Barragan, Miguel. [Decree] *El Exmo. Sr. Presidente interino de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue..”El gobierno hara que tenga efecto el decreto de 2 de Diciembre del ano anterior... para restablecer el orden publico en el Estado de Coahuila y Tejas... Entre tanto el Congreso de la Union resuelve sobre la solicitud que para unirse a otro Estado ha hecho el departamento del Saltillo...* Mexico City: Departamento del Interior, May 23, 1835. Quarto, 4 pp, printing on only one side. (For more information on Barragan, see preceding entry.) With rubric of Gutierrez Estrada. Gutierrez Estrada, the Secretary of State, appears in Fanny Calderon de la Barca’s *Life in Mexico*. Not found in OCLC nor at auction -- scarce. Fine condition. \$2000

5. Cervantes, Miguel. [Bando] *El gobierno procedera al arrendamiento de las fincas rusticas pertenecientes al fondo piadoso de Californias...* Mexico: June 1, 1832. First edition, Mexico City issue of a rare and important bando on the California Pious Fund. These large (43x31 cm) folio bando issues are rare, because they were printed in oversize format on recto only, in order to be posted in public places. Not in Cowan, one copy only recorded on OCLC (at Yale, probably from the Streeter Collection). The Jesuit/ Franciscan holdings, “donated” during the 18th and 19th century, for the benefit of the California Missions exclusively, were being confiscated by the Mexican government, ostensibly for the same purpose, but in reality the funds were totally misappropriated. The importance of this decree may

be inferred by the fact that it was one of the decrees presented as evidence in the Pious Fund case that came before the International Court of Arbitration in 1899. Cervantes is described as “general de brigada, y gobernador del Distrito Federal”: he had been Iturbide’s aide de camp and captain of the imperial guard. This is a remarkably fine, double folio sheet, with original folds. Quite rare. \$1550

6. Descola, Jean. *Daily Life in Colonial Peru 1710 - 1820*. London: Allen & Unwin, 1968. First edition. Fine copy in like dust jacket. \$50

7. Don Juan of Persia [aka Uruch Beg]. *Don Juan of Persia: a Shi'ah Catholic 1560 - 1604*. New York: Harper & Bros., 1926. First edition in English. 8vo, xvi, 355, and 3 maps. Translated and edited from the Castilian with an introduction by Guy Le Strange. “First published at Valladolid in 1604, this book has never before been translated into any other language. The author was a Persian Moslem who became a Spanish Roman Catholic. During his long journey from Isfahan to Valladolid he kept a careful diary. His description of Persia and its wars against the Ottoman Turks in the 16th century, his succinct account of the Safavi rule as first established, and his report of the system of government in the golden age of Shah Abbas, are full of interesting and valuable details. Finally the journal of his travels through Russia, Germany, and Italy to Spain is quaintly interesting.” One of the Broadway Travellers series. Dust jacket spine slightly darkened. Fine copy in near fine dust jacket. \$250



8. [Ford, Richard]. *Handbook for Travellers in Spain and for Readers at Home*. London: John Murray, 1845. First [after the suppressed] edition. 2 vols., 12mo, xii, 556; vi, 557-1064 pp. Folding maps in rear

of each volume, that in vol. 1 on linen. Bound in contemporary 3/4 vellum over brown marbled boards, with gilt florals on spines, red morocco title labels. Superb set of this classic guide book. Binding is tight, text is clean, maps in excellent condition. Ford saw the real Spain, largely on horse-back, going everywhere, and wrote in such detail that Murray's later editions -- and there were many -- were all abridged. Fine copy. \$1450

9. Garcia, Joaquin. [Decree] *A virtud de la renuncia que ha hecho del empleo de ... Jose Maria de Letona, por haver salido electo gobernador del Estado de Coahuila y Tejas...* Monterrey: Gobierno del Estado Libre de Nuevo Leon, Feb. 25, 1831. Quarto, folded sheet of four pages, printing on one side only. With the paraph of Governor Joaquin Garcia, and Secretary Pedro del Valle, with a note in contemporary script: "Al Ayuntamiento de Linares." Early announcement of Letona's election to the governorship of Texas, which he filled only briefly, as he died 10/14/1832. He had been the "asesor general" of the state of Nuevo Leon. This circular was apparently sent (or intended to be sent) the the city government of Linares. (Variant of Streeter Texas, pt. II, 765) Scarce: not listed at auction or in OCLC. Fine condition. \$450

10. Garcia Cubas, Antonio. *Atlas Metodico para la Ensenanza de la Geografia de la Republica Mexicana*. Mexico: Sandoval y Vazquez, 1874. Quarto, pp 54, plus 33 maps. An interesting and well-printed early Mexican school atlas and geography with a separate map for each Mexican state and territory including a detailed map of Mexico City (Distrito Federal). Each map with corresponding page of text describing resources of the respective state or territory. Cubas was the greatest Mexican geographer and cartographer of the 19th-century. Includes a very good map of the Baja California peninsula noting cities, natural resources (salt, mines, orchilla, etc.) Small folio. Contemporary red calf backed red cloth boards, gilt-lettered spine. Titlepage with some old soiling and staining (age-toning). Old ownership name on titlepage. Final text leaf with stains. Most of the maps are very clean, except for some staining on the Baja California map. A few maps partially colored. Overall a nearly very good copy. \$825

11. Herrera, Jose Joaquin. [Proclamation] *El Exmo. Sr. Presidente interino de la Republica, se*

*ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue... "En el estado actual de la Republica Mexicana, los Departamentos fronterizos de que habla la parte 17a. del art. 134 de las Bases organicas, son Chiapas, Nuevo Mexico, Alta-California y Tejas...* Mexico City: Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Gobernacion y Policia, January 18, 1845. Quarto leaf, printed on one side only. Reaffirmation, on the eve of the Mexican War, of Mexico's claims on these provinces as "frontier departments." OCLC lists one copy only, at Univ. of Texas at Austin: no listing in auction records. Fine. \$400

12. Joanna of Austria (Juana de Austria), Infanta of Spain. *Original manuscript document, addressed to the Archbishop of Mexico and signed "La Princesa", i.e Joanna of Austria, then in charge of day-to-day rule of Spain and her colonies.* [Madrid], 1556. Folio, [1] p. of manuscript text, addressed on verso: "Por El Rey / Al Muy Rdo. op. padre azcobpo de Mexico del su consejo." With several holograph rubrics on verso as well. Juana de Austria (1535-1573) ran the Spanish kingdom for her brother King Philip II for a couple of years at the beginning of his reign in 1556, this because he was away in England trying to marry Queen Mary. There is much recent scholarly interest in Joanna or Juana La Infanta, as she is reputed to have been the only female admitted to the Jesuit order. A new biography has appeared by Antonio Villacorta Baños-Garcia, *La Jesuita: Juana de Austria* (2005). The present letter, addressed to the Archbishop of Mexico, includes a reference to Gonzalo Pizarro, the younger half-brother of Francisco Pizarro, conqueror of the Incas. The document apparently relates secular judges and clerics. In fact the letter is docketed in a later, but still early manuscript hand: "Para que le temple el en poner censuras a los jueces seculares, y el castigue los excor los clerigos." The 21-year old Princesa has signed the present document as "La Princesa" but the head of the sheet is clearly marked as emanating from "El Rey" - thus confirming Juana's role in running the kingdom while King Philip was away. An amazing early document relating to the Spanish crown's management of affairs in New Spain, and of special interest for being from the time of Joanna of Austria's brief tenure in charge of the Spanish empire. A partial transcript of the letter here follows: "El ReyMuy Rdo. ynypo Padre arcobpo. de mexico delnxo consejo a nos real .que los poneis censuras a los juezes seglares defatiza

encofae. . Conocen y proceden justamente contra delinquentes pretendiendo porla. censuras y quienes sean Castigados de sus .Specalmente de que la aveis hecho en un negoagse. de un quixada que fue soldado de goncalo pizarro en el gesu y por ello estava Condenado agalerae y petuamente e despues Cometio.y porque no es razon que semejantes malhechores hallen enlaglia y cogida los .cuidado de castigar los. e coronados de los excesos que cometiesen conforme a just. que en ello sere de vos .por el contrario si.a el diez del mes de Setpre. de mil e quin. Cinqta. e seis. Yo La Princesa.” Old fold or crease marks. Remnant stain of wax seal. Overall condition is excellent.

\$1200

13. Juarez, Benito and Porfirio Diaz. *Manuscript document concerning legal title to a gold mine in Oaxaca. Signed by both Juarez and Diaz. “... hecemos denuncia de una Veta nueva de metales de la Aseitilla en terrenos del citado pueblo de San Miguel Peras...”* Oaxaca, 1857. Folio. Stitched. Condition is very good. [10] leaves of manuscript text (most leaves with text on verso as well) on sealed Mexican legal sheets of the period. This group of documents, signed by Benito Juarez and Porfirio Diaz, both future presidents of Mexico, relates to a dispute over a gold mine in Oaxaca known as San Juan Bautista. Benito Juarez, who has signed in three different places here, was governor of Oaxaca at the time, while Porfirio Diaz was political and military chief of Ixtlan, Oaxaca. An amazing set of documents, coincidentally signed by two future presidents of Mexico - Juarez the reformer, sometimes called the Mexican Washington, and Diaz the future war hero and dictator. Juarez was considered a model state governor in Oaxaca - he reformed education, diminished church power and improved finances - indeed his legendary honesty and excellent management resulted in a surplus of \$50,000 in the state treasury when he left the governor's office in 1852. Juarez became president of Mexico in 1861. Porfirio Diaz, who at the time of this document was a young local political leader quietly building up an army, became president in 1877 and remained president until 1911.

\$1450

14. Lassepas, Ulises Urbano. *De la Colonizacion de la Baja California y Decreto de 10 de Marzo de 1857 por el Ciudadano ... Lassepas.* Mexico: Imprenta de Vicente Garcia Torres, 1859. Octavo, pp 249,[1, errata]. Barrett 1444. Palau 132527. Sabin

39137. First edition of this important and very rare work for the history of Baja California, the most thorough treatment of the Baja California peninsula to date. Covers the history of land ownership, missions, natural and mineral resources, pearl fisheries, imports and exports, population, and political history of Baja California. As an eye-witness of the condition of the various abandoned missions in Baja California Lassépas is without peer, as he reports detailed statistics on the churches, vital records, and more, as the missions continued their century-long decay. Lassépas had worked as an agent of the Mexican government's ministry of development during the 1850s, having visited La Paz and other points in Baja California, working on mining development. According to David Piñera Ramírez, who wrote a preface to a modern edition of this work (published in 1995), the impetus for Lassépas' book was to defend the Baja Californian land titles in response to a government decree of 1857 which questioned their validity. Indeed the work includes chronological listings of land titles, with name of owner, followed by location and size of property (including Thomas Warner, Abel Stearns, Juan Bandini, Santiago Arguello, and many other important early land owners). A beautiful copy with notable provenance, coming from the famous collection formed by Sir Thomas Phillipps, a man who sought one copy of every book ever published. Contemporary half roan over marbled boards, gilt spine and title, t.e.g. Minor foxing. A nice wide-margined, very good copy. Preserved in a neat cloth slipcase. The Sir Thomas Phillipps copy, with his manuscript shelf number on front pastedown. \$3000

15. Lefevre, Eugène. *Documentos Oficiales recogidos en la Secretaria Privada de Maximiliano Historia de la Intervencion Francesa en Mejico.* Bruselas y Londres, 1869. Two volumes bound in one, quarto, pp 464;[6],454. Extensive collection of documents relating to the French intervention in Mexico, events leading up to arrival of Maximilian, conduct of the United States (including the mission of Cambell and General Sherman), United States support of Maximilian, etc. The compiler was editor and chief of the Tribune of Mexico. Uncommon. Contemporary morroco-backed marbled boards. Head of spine chipped. Some wear to binding edges. Else clean and very good. \$825

16. Loyola, Ignacio de. *El Alma en Soledad en un dia de retiro de cada mes, para santificar la*

*muerte. Con las Maximas de los Ejercicios Es-  
pirituales.* Mexico: Abadiano y Valdes, 1845. 8vo,  
2 vols. in one. [x], 262; [1] - 308 pp + 3 pp index.  
Spanish translation from the Italian work of Fr.  
Simon Bagnati, of Loyola's Spiritual Exercises. Ex-  
library, Sutro library bookplate on fep. Nice copy in  
contemporary Mexican tree-calf binding. \$250

17. [Montanus, Arnoldus]. [Map] *Portus Aca-  
pulco.* [Amsterdam]: [Jakob von Meursius], [1671].  
First edition. Folio sheet, 30 x 37.5 cm, copper en-  
graved map of the bay and city of Acapulco, with the  
fort of San Diego commanding the harbor. Acapulco  
was the most important city on the Pacific coast of  
Mexico, as all the Manila galleons set sail and re-  
turned to this port. Six landmarks are keyed with the  
map. Very good condition. \$400

18. Maggs. Bros. *Bibliotheca Americana et  
Philippina. Part I. Books on America in Span-  
ish.* London: Maggs Bros., 1922. Quarto, pp 575,  
[26] index of names, titles and subjects. 1687 items  
described, many with illustrations. Small shelf-wear.  
Good. \$95

19. Maggs. Bros. *Bibliotheca Americana. Part  
VI. Books on America in Spanish.* London: Maggs  
Bros., 1927. Quarto, pp 312, [4]. 451 items described,  
many with illustrations. Small shelf-wear. Very good.  
\$95

20. Maggs Bros. *Bibliotheca Brasiliensis: Cat-  
alogo anotado de libros raros de alguns autogra-  
phos e manuscriptos importantissimos e de gravuras  
sobre o Brasil e o descobrimento da America 1493  
- 1930 A.D.* London: Maggs Bros., [1930]. First  
edition. Large octavo, pp 369, [9] (index). With many  
illustrations, many of them folding plates, and exten-  
sive annotations. Prices listed in pounds. Important  
bibliographical resource for early Brazilian books,  
not frequently on the market. Rebound in buckram  
and leather spine, original wrappers bound in. Fine  
copy. \$375

21. Meigs, Peveril. *The Dominican Mission  
Frontier of Lower California.* Berkeley: University  
of California Press, 1935. First edition. Royal octavo,  
pp vi, 231, with maps and tables in text, large folding  
map of Baja, and 19 pages of b/w photos. The only  
monograph on the Dominican efforts in Baja. Dust  
jacket panels separated in front and chipped on spine.  
Very good copy. \$85

22. Motolinia, Fray Toribio de. *Memoriales.*  
Guadalajara: Edmundo Avina Levy, 1967. Edicion  
facsimilar. Octavo, pp x, 364; folding plate, vi, 45.  
(Second part is appendicial material.) Edition limited  
to 450 copies. This is a facsimile reprint of the first  
edition of this seminal work on pre-Conquest Mex-  
ico, which was only published in 1903, having been  
found in a used bookshop in Madrid in manuscript  
form! It was then presented as a gift to the great  
Mexican bibliographer/ historian Garcia Icazbalceta,  
whose son, Garcia Pimentel, finally saw it through  
the press. Icazbalceta says "parece ser un primer  
ensayo de la Historia de los Indios de Nueva  
España... El manuscrito excede mucho al impreso en  
lo relativo a las antiguedades de los indios, y trae un  
tratado del Calendario: pero en el impreso hay de mas  
la Vida de Fr. Martin de Valencia, y algo relativo a la  
conversion." [Palau 183617 for the 1903 edition] A  
few minor pencil marks. Very good copy in wrappers  
as published. \$150

*A Jesuit cattleman.*



23. [Nentuig, Juan B., S.J.]. *Rudo Ensayo,  
Tentiva de una Previsional Descripcion Geo-  
graphica de la Provincia de Sonora, sus Terminos  
y Confines; o mejor, Coleccion de Materiales para  
Hacerla quien lo Supiera Mejor.* San Agustin de la  
Florida: Munsell, 1863. 1st edition. Limited to 160  
copies. (Printed in Albany, New York.) Edited by  
Buckingham Smith from the manuscript compiled  
by Fr. Nentuig or Nentvig, a native of Bohemia. He  
arrived in Mexico in 1750 and was shortly sent to the  
missionary outposts of Sonora where he spent the  
rest of his life. In 1763, his vision began to fail, but  
he completed Rudo Ensayo in that year. Despite near  
blindness, he was appointed the provincial visitador.  
He did not survive the general expulsion of his order  
in 1767, but died at Ixtlan, Nayarit, during the brutal  
forced march out of the country -- a sad end to one

of Mexico's greatest adopted sons. He is actually credited with having started cattle ranching in this part of Mexico as well. His book is the major source on this area of Sonora -- the Apacheria, Pimaria and Papago lands, which included Arizona. Valuable light is thrown on the Apaches and Seris, and other tribes, as well as the missions, mines, crops, and other natural resources of the region. There have been 2 reprintings, which are themselves not common. Due to the copy limitation, this first edition is quite rare. Eberstadt 138:38: "An edition of 160 copies was supposed to have been printed but actually, it is said, only eighty copies were printed..." Howell 52:244: "Edited from a contemporary copy in the Mexican archives by the distinguished American diplomat and scholar, Buckingham Smith [1810-1871], it provides a comprehensive survey of the natural history of the northern frontier of New Spain, as well as valuable information on the Indians that inhabited the area ..." [Howes S578. Palau 280965 (identifying the author as Fr. Manuel Aguirre). Sabin 73899, but he makes no claim as to the identity of the author: Bancroft Mexican States, I., 544, 563, and note 23: Dunne Balthasar, pp 47,55] In the original wrappers -- quite scarce thus. \$1750



24. [Obregon, Luis Gonzalez]. *Memoria Historica, Tecnica y Administrativa de las Obras del Desague del Valle de Mexico 1449 - 1900*. Mexico City: Tipografia de la Oficina Impresora de Estampillas, 1902. First edition. Large folios (34 x 21.5 cm), 3 volumes, pp xv, frontis., 688; 462; atlas volume of 31 folding maps. Volume one is the history, in five books, bound together, of this vast project of draining the lake on which Mexico City sits, containing numerous full-page plates not numbered in the text.

Volume two is a series of appendices to the books, containing documents and references found in the main text volumes: and volume three is a splendid collection of maps and plans, some historical and of two colors, some quite large, and all folding. Gonzalez Obregon (1865 - 1938) was a prominent historian, whose fame rests on his Mexico Viejo and Las Calles de Mexico, which are often encountered; the last named has been translated into English. He appears to have been (at least) the editor of the work. Bound in three-quarter calf over pebbled boards, panelled spine with raised bands and gilt title material. The entire set is very seldom found. No records at auction; OCLC does not list a complete set. Very nice.

\$1350



25. [Map] Ortelius, Abraham. *Guastecan Regfio*. Antwerp: Ortelius, [1584]. Map on thick paper, measuring 8.75 x 7 in (22.25 x 17.75 cm) in the image. Taken from the *Theatrum orbis terrarum* of Ortelius. One of the earliest maps of the kingdom of Huasteca (or Guasteca), present-day Tamaulipas, originally printed on a single sheet with two other maps, of Florida and Peru, but here presented by itself alone. This is hand-colored, with titles in Latin and ornate title cartouche. Very good. \$650



26.. Pena, Ignacio de la. *Trono Mexicano, en el convento de religiosas pobres capuchinas, su constrccion, y adorno en la insigne Ciudad de Mexico* ... Madrid: Francisco del Hierro, 1728. First edition. Quarto, pp [24], 333, [6]. Beautiful engraved title page using printers' devices. Sabin (59627) notes: "This book contains important notices about the foundation of Mexico" It is in fact a history of the foundation and early years of the first Franciscan convent for women, Capuchinas, San Felipe de Jesus in Mexico City. In addition to a detailed history of the trials of the first 6 nuns who had come over from Spain to make this foundation, much information is also given on the construction and architecture as well of this important institution. Beristain knows nothing of the author, except that he was a franciscan of the Mexican province, centered in Mexico City. Rather scarce book, never reprinted, at auction only once (1981) in the last 25 years, and only six copies noted on OCLC. [Beristain v:124: Sabin 59627]. Binding is full contemporary vellum with ties; endpapers are from another (contemporary) book; title inked on spine. Excellent copy. \$1500



27. Posada, Jose Guadalupe. [print] *El C. General Porfirio Diaz. Presidente de la Republica Mexicana*. [Mexico City]: Antonio Vanegas Arroya, no date. Large poster of el Presidente, measuring 23 x 14 in (58.5 x 35.5 cm). Probably from around 1900, made for the occasion of Diaz' birthday. Some chipping, not into image. Very good. (See image above) \$550

28. Rea, Alonso de la. *Cronica de la Orden de N. Serafico P. S. Francisco, Provincia de San Pedro y San Pablo de Mechuacan, en la Nueva Espana*. Mexico City: J. R. Barbedillo, 1882. Second edition. Octavo, pp [xvi], 488. Originally published in 1646.

The author was a native of Queretaro in Mexico, becoming the first criollo (native-born) provincial of his order (Franciscan): the name is sometimes spelled Larrea. Beristain (v, 196) describes him as "historiador veraz exacto y de estilo fluido, claro y conciso." Much material on the Tarascans -- their customs and rites, as well as the ecclesiastical history of the province of Michoacan. Title page and first few leaves (first gathering) badly foxed, as well as final few; ex-libris Academy of Franciscan History, with deaccession statement, all on title-page. Otherwise text is clean and fresh. Bound in later half morocco over marbled boards, with marbled end-papers, raised bands, title piece. Very good. \$350



29. [Religious Broadside] *Summario de las gracias, e indulgencias concedidas, por la SS. de Paulo V. y confirmadas por la de Innocencio IX a la Cofradia de Nuestra Senora de los Dolores, y titulo de siervos de Maria Santissima, Fundada, en su capilla de el Puente de San Francisco, de esta Ciudad de la Puebla de los Angeles, quales goza por union a la Sagrada Religion de los Servitas, fundada en la Ciudad de Roma*. [Puebla, Mexico ?]: ca. 1700. Broadside (43 x 31.5 cm) with woodcut of the Virgin of Seven Sorrows at top, text in two columns within typographical border, typographical ornamentation. Creased where formerly folded, with a few very small losses, and a few even smaller worm-tracks. Contemporary ink manuscript name entered obligating one Dona Maria Barbara de la Banda to abide by the conditions enumerated -- recitation of Hail Marys and Our Fathers -- to receive the indulgences mentioned in the broadside, which is a listing and summary of the indulgences granted to the Cofradia de Nuestra Senora de los Dolores in Puebla, originally by Paul V and confirmed by Innocent IX, the latter of whom was pope for only two months in late 1692. The imprint is undated, but the printer in Puebla at the time

was Diego Fernandez de Leon. The Virgin is shown with the customary iconography -- widow's veils, her hands clasped in prayer, and seven swords penetrating her heart. Striking and vibrant imprint with all the printer's devices as ornamentation and the woodcut. Condition is near fine. \$750



30. Riva Palacio, Vicente et al. *El Libro Rojo*. Diaz de Leon y White, Mexico, 1870. Folio, pp [2], 153. Lithograph titlepage + 38 tinted lithograph plates (at least one plate with hand-coloring). Text printed in two-columns. Index leaf (p. 153) bound in front. An elaborate 19th-century Mexican lithographic book, issued on a grand scale with large lithographs after drawings by Primitivo Miranda, depicting a pantheon of martyrs of the Mexican nation. Riva Palacio and Payno were noted intellectuals and with this book they clearly sought to immortalize those who had sacrificed their lives for the nation, thus the title Libro Rojo or Red Book, signifying the bloodshed throughout Mexican history. Interestingly many of the plates depict horrors inflicted either by Spaniards or by the Mexican Inquisition. Some of the heroes of Mexican history and others herein depicted include: Moctezuma II, Cuauhtemoc, Martin Cortez, Pedro de Alvarado, la familia Carabajal, la familia Dongo, Hidalgo, Allende, Morelos, Guerrero, Los Martires de Tacubaya and Maximilian. The plate titled "La Peste (1577)" is partially colored and depicts a country village in Mexico affected by a plague. "Hernandez and Iriarte produced lithographs drawn by Primitivo Miranda for the famous El Libro Rojo by Riva Palacio and Manuel Payno, printed by Diaz de Leon y White in 1870" - Mathes. A rare complete copy of this unusual lithographic book, here in a beautiful binding and in very nice condition. Large

heavy folio. Contemporary full morocco, elaborately stamped in blind, raised bands, gilt inner dentelles, a.e.g. Some foxing on lithograph titlepage, else a beautiful clean copy. Very good. \$4350



31. Riva Palacio, Vicente et al. *Mexico a Traves de los Siglos. Historia general y completo del desenvolvimiento social, político, religioso, militar, artístico, científico y literario de Mexico desde la antigüedad mas remota hasta la epoca actual*. Mexico City & Barcelona: Balleca y Comp. y Espasa y Comp., [1883 - 90]. First edition. Large folios, 5 volumes. Vol. i, pp 926,15 plates; ii, 930, 17 plates; iii, 810, 14 (of 15) plates; iv, 874,13 plates; v, 862, 13 plates. Total plate number is 72 of the 73 called for, but these are the chromolithographed plates only; the text is profusely illustrated with b/w engravings and woodcuts. A monumental work both of Mexican historical scholarship -- each section done by the most competent scholars of the period -- and book production. It is a rare page that does not have one or more illustrations. It has often been reprinted, but never with the sumptuous printing processes of this first edition. Each volume bears the neat library stamp of the "Ibero- Amerikanisches Institut / Berlin / Vicente G. und Ernesto Quesada Bibliothek." Bound in blue morocco over marbled boards, which show some wear and dings - almost inevitable with books of this size and weight: text is quite clean. Very good set. \$2250

32. Tornel, Jose Maria. [Decree] *El Exmo. Sr. Presidente interino de la Republica Mexicana se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue... Art. 1. "A los prisioneros hechos en la guerra de Tejas a la fecha de la publicacion de este decreto, que hubieren incurrido en la pena capital segun las leyes, se indulta de ella, aunque hayan sido aprehendidos con las armas en la mano..* Mexico City: Secretaria de Guerra y

Marina, April 14, 1836. Folio, 4 pp, with two pages of text. Decree of the Congreso general, substituting perpetual banishment for the death penalty in the case of certain Texan prisoners of war. Streeter (876) locates only his own copy: "This decree, passed in the flush of the victory at the Alamo, applied to those rebellious Texans who surrendered within fifteen days . . . and gave Santa Anna the right to fix the times and places of embarkation of those banished." At the same time, the decree carefully refrains from mitigating the death penalty in the case of members of the Texas government and leaders in the revolution. Instead of banishment, ten years' imprisonment might be imposed, incarceration to be "in interior regions of the Mexican republic, distant at least 70 leagues from the coast and the land frontiers." Quite scarce, not listed in OCLC, and occurring only twice at auction, the Streeter copy noted above, and at a recent Sloan auction. Fine condition. \$2400

33. Urrutia, Jose de. *Coleccion de Ejercicios Facultativos para la Uniforme Instruccion de la Tropa del Real Cuerpo de Artilleria*. "Se Espende en Mexico en la Libreria de Galvan Portal de Augustinos, Filadelfia, 1827." An unusual Spanish language military manual, being an illustrated guide to artillery equipment and exercises printed in Philadelphia for use in Mexico and Latin America. The titlepage notes that the book was available in Mexico City through the prominent Mexican publisher and bookseller Galvan, yet the work was clearly printed in Philadelphia as indicated by the imprint. The detailed folding engraved plates are quite nicely executed and depict heavy artillery such as a Wurst cannon, field artillery plans and the like. This book was perhaps published at the behest of some faction of the tumultuous political brew characteristic of early 19th-century Latin America, thus explaining the somewhat incongruous Philadelphia imprint. The author, who died in 1800, was Captain General of the Spanish Royal Army, and Commandante of the Royal Corps of Artillery. Uncommon. OCLC locates only three copies (two at U.C. Berkeley and one in the Library Company of Philadelphia). Contemporary calf, expertly rebaked with period-style spine, raised bands, and with original red leather spine label laid down. Scattered foxing on text pages, also some persistent worming in lower margins throughout book, including plates, but only a few letters of text affected. A few of the plates trimmed quite close, affecting printed borders. Small

early ownership stamp in upper margin of titlepage: "Cruz Moreno." Date on title obliterated/erased. [4],[ix]-xvi,[17]-275pp. plus 14 folding engraved plates. \$1400

34. Vieyra, Luis Gonzaga. [Broadside] *El Exmo. Sr. Presidente de la Republica Mexicana se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue. "Art. 1. Se concede amnistia general a todos los desertores del ejercito mexicano, sean de primer o mas veces, que hayan cometido esto delito desde la clase de soldado, hasta la de sargento inclusive, con tal que se presente dentro del termino de dos meses... a las autoridades militares o civiles de aquel [departamento] en que se hallen. Art. 2. Los que no se presenten en el termino prefijado seran perseguidos, denunciados y aprehendidos por todo ciudadano.. y seran destinados a servir en los cuerpos situados en los Departamentos maritimos y fronterizos a que el Gobierno los destine por ocho anos... todos los desertores que se presenten ... se destinaran a los cuerpos permanentes del ejercito del Norte."* Mexico City: Ministerio de Guerra y Marina, April 14, 1838. Large folio sheet, printed on one side. After the Mexican army's defeat at the battle of San Jacinto, Santa Anna's capture and disgrace, and the soldiers always being short of the most basic provisions, desertion occurred in large numbers. This decree proclaims an amnesty for all deserters from the army, up to the rank of sergeant, and return to their previous command. Those who do not take advantage of the amnesty, will be pursued and when found, forced to reenlist to serve on the northern frontier [facing Texas] for 8 years. This is a rare proclamation: no copies recorded on OCLC or auction records. Center fold. Condition is fine. \$1250

35. Vigneaux, Ernest. *Souvenirs d'in Prisonnier de Guerre au Mexique 1854-1855*. Paris: L. Hachette et Cie., 1863. Octavo, pp [4], 565. Vigneaux was a member of the filibustering expedition into Sonora led by Count Gaston de Raousset-Boulbon, which is described herein, along with William Walker's similar efforts. The first part of the book contains a detailed account of the author's trip from San Francisco to Guaymas, including a chapter devoted to San Francisco, and mention of the islands of Guadalupe, Cedros and Santa Margarita. The second part describes Vigneaux's journey to Guadalajara, with much on the customs and scenery of the region, including a chapter on "Ranchos et Rancheros", the

Bajío, memories of Mina and Raousset-Boulbon.  
 “Mentions numerous Baja California places and persons who touched the history of the peninsula including M. Lamantour, Philippe Montreuil, William Walker, and such locations as Todos Santos, La Palmilla, Cape San Lucas, Los Frailes, Sea of Cortez and La Paz” - Barrett. Uncommon. Contemporary half morocco and marbled boards, raised bands. Moderate rubbing to spine ends. A solid, clean, very good copy. \$485

*The Original Filibuster*

36. Walker, William. *The War in Nicaragua*. Mobile, AL [New York]: S.H. Goetzel & Co., 1860. First edition. Octavo, pp 431, publisher’s list, folding map. The map (14 x 16”) is 4 color and is titled “Colton’s Nicaragua, Guatemala, Honduras, San Salvador & Costa Rica. Revised, Enlarged and published by S.H. Goetzel & Co. / Mobile Ala.” There is also a portrait frontispiece of the author (foxed), with tissue guard. Walker (1824 - 60) is the most famous, or notorious, of the filibusters. He tried to take over parts of Mexico, e.g. Sonora and Baja, but he is known mostly for his later attempt, with a private army, to take over Nicaragua. A Southerner, he intended to introduce slavery into the regions under his control. His vicissitudes are truly amazing, and he came very close to achieving his goal. At his high point he was in complete control of Nicaragua, but made the mistake of shutting down the transit lines for steamships from one coast to the other, this at a time when Nicaragua served as the major crossing point. The steamship company was owned by the Vanderbilt’s, and Walker lost much of his support from US sources. He was finally caught and shot by the Honduran army. This is the only book he published, which came out the year of his death, and is a very important source for these events. The publisher is of interest, as he became one of the major publishers of the Confederacy. The copy is in the original blue, blind-stamped cloth; there is slight foxing to the preliminaries and final leaves; the map has tape-repairs. There is a contemporary ownership (1888) signature on the fly-leaf; binding is a little worn. But all in all a very good copy of this book. \$950

**FIN**

*Views from A Traves de los Siglos*



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