

1. Aguirre, Manuel Benito. Los Ninos Pintados por Ellos Mismos, Obra Arreglada al Espanol por Don Manuel Benito Aguirre, Vice-Director de la Academia de Instruccion Primaria. Mexico City: Vicente García Torres, 1843. Pp 110, [1] plus 18 lithographic plates (including frontispiece) by Hipólito Salazar. Lacking two plates ("Manuel y Andres" and "El Mendigo"). Text printed in two column format. A rare Mexican book illustrated with a series of detailed and beautifully rendered lithographs of children at work: including an apprentice printer, tailor, painter, a comic, a calligrapher, a thread seller, a blind boy, a match seller, a cabin boy, and a young teacher, among others. The purpose of the book was educational, being an effort to inspire young readers with the good

examples of the boys described and illustrated herein. Although based on a work of the same titled published at Madrid in 1841, the Mexican editor has "hasta cierto punto nacionalizada la obrita" especially for the "niñez mexicana." Indeed the text describes Mexican children with references to specific locations

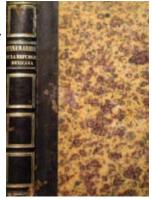


in Mexico. The first chapter sets the stage with a charming description of a teacher using a magic lantern to show his students images of the boys actually represented by lithographs herein. This book is of sufficient rarity to have been overlooked by Michael Mathes in his study of Mexican lithography, Mexico on Stone. And although Manuel Toussaint mentions

Garcia Torres's lithographically illustrated periodical, El Diario de los Niños, he also fails to mention the present significant Mexican lithographic book. According to María Esther Pérez Salas the lithographic plates were made by the firm of Hipólito Salazar y Hno., located on Calle de la Palma no. 4 in Mexico City. She also states that the quality of the lithography in this Mexican edition surpassed that of the European original: "...el trabajo litográfico de México superó en mucho al hispano. El autor, que suponemos fue Hipólito Salazar, supo explotar todas las posibilidades de la piedra al lograr diversas tonalidades de grises y negros con un dibujo más suave." Pérez Salas also describes this work as the first such Mexican book of the "colecciones de tipos" genre. The paucity of institutional copies and the fact that the work was issued by subscription in parts almost forgives the lack of two plates in this copy. Only three copies located in WorldCat. Very rare in commerce. (V. Perez Salas, Costumbrismo y litografía en México: pp. 266-271) \$2,250

2. Alvarez, Jose J. and Rafael. *Itinerarios y Derroteros de la Republica Mexicana*. Mexico City: Jose A. Godoy, 1856. First edition. Quarto, pp 480, [3, errata]. A state-by-state guide book for travel throughout Mexico with routes and distances between each city, town, village, ranch, etc. The routes described extend into Texas (San Antonio and El Paso) and New Mexico (Albuquerque, Bernalillo, Santa Fe). Also of

note are the routes going from Sonora "al Placer de Oro de la Alta California," i.e. the gold mines of Upper California. This was known as the "Sonora Route" and was traversed by many Mexicans who were among the first to reach the gold fields in 1849 and the early 1850s. It enters the U.S. at the Colorado River and goes



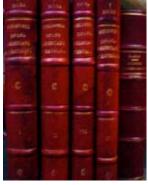
through Temecula, La Joya, then "La Mision vieja, se pasa el rio de los Nietos y a la derecha del camino a una legua de distancia esta la mision de San Gabriel, opulenta ante su destruccion... Los Angeles: poblacion hoy de los Estados Unidos del Norte..." The route then goes through various ranches and follows the "Mission Trail" northward: "La Mision de S. Buenaven-

tura... El rancho de Carpinteria... Sta Barbara, presidio: a una milla de distancia esta la mision con una hermosa parroquia y es el obispado... La Mision de Santa Ines... S. Luis Obispo: pasa este camino por un frondoso rio, que llaman Arroyo Seco... La Joya: rancho despoblado a la orilla de un rio cubierto de grandes alamedas... La Mision de San Miguel: para llegar a esta se pasa por el rancho que nombran Paso de Robles... La Mision de Soledad... Mision de San Juan... Pueblo de San Jose: pasando por el Ojo del rancho de Cochi, la Laguna y otros mas... Mision de San Jose... Stokton, poblacion que esta formando sobre un estero de rio de San Joaquin, el cual tiene mucho comercio por los buques procedentes de San Francisco del Alta California... El Rio Estanislao... Un aguage que proporciona pastos, que escasean mucho adelante... El Placer de Estanislao [Stanislaus]..." The notes concerning each place are valuable and in some cases very detailed, for instance for Baja Caliornia and Tamaulipas (with detailed description of the border town of Matamoros on the "Rio Bravo"). Sabin 976: Eberstadt 138-033, "An important guide book, giving the routes and mileages, with sketches of the country throughout Mexico, including Coahuila, Sonora and New Mexico." Though fairly well-represented on Worldcat, the book is quite scarce in the market, Eberstadt's copy from 1956 being the only one recorded. Previous owner's name -- "P. Argumoso / 1917" on title page; Mexican book-seller's stamp on ffep. Half calf over marbled boards. Very nice copy.

\$2150

3. Beristain y Souza, Jose Mariano & Jose Fernando Ramirez. Biblioteca Hispano Americana Setentrional [with] Adiciones y Correciones. Amecameca / Mexico / Santiago de Chile: Tipografia del Colegio Catolico / El Tiempo / Imprenta Elzeveriana, 1883, 1897 & 1898. Second edition with first printing of 2 volumes of additions. Five volumes, of which the first four are quarto, 8ff, xxxiii, 476 pp; 4ff, 468 pp, 1f; 4ff, 321pp, 2ff; liii, 198, [2]: small 8vo, xlvii, [4], 662 pp. Inscribed and signed by the publisher, Bishop Fortino Hipolito Vera of Cuernavaca, to Primo Feliciano Valesquez (1860 - 1953), a Mexican journalist and historian of regional history. Of this rare second edition of Beristain y Souza's work -- the first being virtually unobtainable -- Palau (27964) notes that the Mexican Geographical Society had intended to publish it in 1863, but the plan was aborted because of the French invasion and interregnum of Maximilian. It was not until 20 years later that the work, under the direction of Bishop Vera, was sent to the press. Further, that though the work does not fully meet the rigor of modern bibliography in many of its title descriptions, nonetheless Beristain saw so many books that have since "totalmente desaparecidos, que no dudamos en calificar la Biblioteca de Beristain de excelente y apreciable." The work consists of 3687 biographies of colonial Mexican authors with their bibliographies -- a treasure trove of information not

to be found elsewhere. As noted by Palau above, Beristain saw books that have not been, or rarely, seen since. The fourth volume volume is edited by Jose Toribio Medina which comprises "los anonimos que dejo escritos el autor, as adiciones del Dr. Osores y otras anadidas posteriormente



por las personas que se expresan," including a long biographical introduction on Beristain y Souza written by Medina. The fifth volume is by Jose Fernandez Ramirez (1804 - 1871), one of the very greatest collectors of Mexican books, who served as director of the national library, and was minister of foreign relations under Maximilian; he later moved to Europe and died there. The auction of his book collection was a major event for American books and manuscripts; the auction catalog has been reprinted as of bibliographical value in itself. The lengthy preliminary to this volume, is the biography of the author, Ramirez, by the noted Mexican historian Luis Gonzalez Obregon. Contemporary bindings all, quarter calf over marbled boards, raised bands, gilt titling for four of them: the Ramirez volume is bound in morocco over linen boards, raised bands, gilt titling. Rare set, seldom on the market. Provenance: John Howell, Murray Bromsen. Very good copies. \$2,500

4. [Broadside] Ser[inissimo] Senor. La Diputacion del Nuevo Leon en las provincias del Estado interno de Oriente al recivir el decreto particular para el establecimiento del Estado de su comprension su fecha 4 de Febrero... Monterrey, Mexico: Imprenta del Govierno, a cardo del C. Antonio Mariano Canales, 1824. Folio sheet, 29.5 x 20.5 cm, printed on both sides in very small type. Dated and signed

at end: Monterrey Febrero 19 de 1824. Francisco de Mier Noriega, Presidente [and seven others]. Streeter 703.1. Streeter says of this:" A bitter protest against the Mexican law of February 4, 1824 ... which united the former provinces of Texas, Coahuila and Nuevo Leon in the new Internal States of the East. The Diputacion points out that in spite of Nuevo Leon's much larger population it has only the same number of representatives in the new legislature as Coahuila, objects to the fact that Monterrey is only designated as temporary capital of the new state, and contrasts the wealth and stability of Nuevo Leon with the political factionalism and rebelliousnmess of Coahuila and Texas. They end by declaring that if they cannot become a separate state they would rather have territorial status than be combined with Coahuila and Texas. Perhaps as a result of this opposition, the Soberano Congreso General Constituyente in its decree of May 16, 1824, No. 702, granted statehood to Nuevo Leon and combined Coahuila and Texas as a single State." Slight water stain on lower right, not affecting text. Not listed on OCLC or at auction, but Streeter Texas notes a copy at Very good condition.

\$1000

- 5. Calders, P. Acolman. *Un Convento Agustino del Siglo XVI*. Mexico City: Editorial Atlante, 1945. First edition. Folio, pp [30], with 100 plates, being b/w photos of the convent taken by the author. The text portion contains numerous drawings of architectural details, also by the author and another. Dust-jacket (a watercolor of the convent exterior) is chipped. Very good copy. \$150
- Charnay, Desire. Les anciennes villes du Nouveau Monde. Voyages d'explorations au Mexique et dans l'Amérique centrale. Paris: Librairie Hachette et Cie., 1885. First edition. Folio, pp. xii, 469, 1. With 214 gravures (many from Charnay's own photographs), and 19 maps and plans. This is the French edition of "Ancient Cities" etc., which was published in the US in 1887. Although the latter is a handsome production, the French is a much more sumptuous and elaborate affair. Charnay (1828 - 1915) moved to America from France In 1850, and became a teacher in New Orleans. Insp[ired by the work of John Lloyd Stephens and Frederick Catherwood, he was drawn to Mexican ruins, and made his first of three trips in 1857. This voyage was not completed until about 1860 due to the troubles in Mexico. He made two other voyages, in 1860 and 1880-1882. It was Char-

nay who discovered the site of Tula. Charnay's final expedition was in 1886, which was financed by the American tobacco magnate P. Lorillard, to whom the American edition is dedicated. Beautifully bound in the publisher's red, black and gold decorative cloth. The book is a treasure trove of Mexican imagery, both from the Mayan ruins and the scenes he encountered in his own day. Splendid copy of a book that, in my experience, is seldom found in good condition.

7. La Cocinera Poblana y el Libro de las Familias. Novisimo manual practico de cocina espanola, francesa, inglesa y mexicana higiene y economia domestica. Mexico: Tip. de J.F. Jens, 1887/88. Tercera edicion, corregida y aumentada. Small octavo, two volumes in one, pp 435; 331. Third and enlarged edition. Subtitle continues:"Contiene mas de dos mil formulas de ejecuccion sencilla y facil. Tratados especiales de pasteleria, confiteria y reposteria y diversas recetas y secretos de tocador y medicina domestica para conservar la salud y prolongar la vida." Printed on the usual cheap paper of many Mexican publications of the time, especially those intended for popular consumption. The first volume is a wide-ranging cookbook drawing on French and Spanish cuisine; the second volume is restricted to Mexican recipes. As the title indicates, not only food and beverages are discussed, but all other manner of subjects necessary for domestic economy, e.g. reposteria, barbacoa, dulceria, cajetas, conservas, arte de botilleria, composicion de licores, vinos de frutas, higiene domestica, medicamentos, etc. There are appendices at the back of each volume, which are quite complete and detailed. Although it was reprinted numerous times, I find only one copy of this edition on OCLC, at the Library of Congress, and two copies of an 1881 edition (which may be the first edition). Palau (55878) lists only the 7th edition (without a date) and an 1895 edition. Contemporary half leather over marbled boards: the boards are rubbed and worn, but the binding is guite snug, and the inner hinges have been reinforced; two ribbon pagemarkers still attached. Text in very good condition.

\$850

First edition of Sor Juana's last book of poems

8. Cruz, Juana Inez de la, Sor. Fama, y Obras Posthumas del Fenix de Mexico, Decima Musa, Poetisa Americana, Sor Juana Ines de la Cruz... Madrid:

Manuel Ruiz de Murga, 1700. First printing. Quarto, 72 II, 210 pp, 2 II. Sor Juana's [1651 - 95] wrote three volumes of poetry, of which this is the third and last. There are variations among the bibliographers about the exact collation of this book, which leads one to think that there are variants in the 1700 printing. This copy fits exactly with Palau [65226]; however Medina's Biblioteca Hispano-Americana [2013]

has 68 II, 212 pp, 2 II., but he records in his copy an engraved portrait of the poet preceding the titlepage, which is not in this copy. It seems

POSTHUMAS

POSTHUMAS

DEL FENIX DE MEXICO,

DECIMA MUSA, POLIDA AMERICANA,

SOR IJYANA INES DE LA CRVZ,

RELIGIOSA PROFESSA

INEL CONVENTO DE SAÑ GLIONIMO

DE LA DROTEIAL CIVIDAD DE MEXICOR

that some copies were published with this portrait, some not. Appearance of Sor Juana firsts is quite rare on the market, e.g. no auction record of this volume in over 50 years. A small wormhole in the front cover, which does not go even into the pastedown. Very good condition in contemporary binding of full calf. \$3,250

- 9. Davila y Prieto, Jesus. [Broadside] Para los gastos de la campana de Tejas, y solo durante ella, se establece una contribucion a razon de tres al millar anual, sobre el valor de fincas rusticas y urbanas... Monterrey, Mexico: Gobierno del Departamento de Nuevo Leon, April 16, 1841. Folio, 4 pp. An unrecorded variant of Streeter Texas 968, which states: "Decree made and promulgated March 11, 1841, imposing a property tax to continue only during the Texas campaign to apply towards the costs of that campaign. No copy located of either the first separate publication of this for the Central Government or of a republication by any of the Mexican states..." This copy fills the latter role; it is not on OCLC nor has it appeared at auction; it seems to be unique. Very good condition.
- 10. Delafield, John, Jr. An Inquiry into the Origin of the Antiquities of America. New York: Published for Subscribers, by Colt, Burgess & Co., 1839. First edition. Large 4to, pp 142, plus 10 plates, and large folded plate. Note: five of the plates are hand-colored, and the folding "plate" which precedes the title page is in fact a replica of the codex Boturini, apparently done completely to scale, and measuring 7.5" x 19' -- yes, feet! The paper for this is bank-note paper, quite thin but strong, and in this copy completely intact. Delafield was a prominent New York

- banker and antiquarian. His book, quite well-printed for an American book of this period, is a study of the origins of the Native Americans, incl. those of South America, an interest piqued, as he says, from living among the tumuli of those people, i.e. the mound builders. His conclusions are that they came across the Bering Straits, for which he tries to supply linquistic, somatic, mythic and other proof. Unfortunately, once launched, he keeps going until he has satisfied himself that our native peoples are related to the Cushites of ancient Egypt. Nevertheless, his work was a notable achievement for that time. There is also an appendix by James Lakey, entitled "A Brief Inquiry into the Causes of the superiority of Man in the Northern Hemisphere, over those of the Southern Hemisphere." This copy belonged to John Bussey, a prominent Boston merchant, farmer and horticulturist, who left his land to Harvard for agricultural and horticultural advancement. The current Arnold Arboretum is on Bussey's donated land. His bookplate, and a small circular stamp on title page bear his name. Also laid into this copy is the prospectus for the book, a pamphlet of 8 pp. There is scattered light foxing, not affecting the plates, which are fresh. Binding is the original boards, blind-stamped and with gilt center design: later morocco leather spine, with title labels, raised bands, etc., and newer endpapers. Very good copy.
- 11. Franco, Fernando. [Broadside] Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna... ha venido en decretar lo siquiente... Se declaran puertos habilitados para el comercio estrangero en Tejas, los de Galveston y Matagorda; y esta habilitacion tendra efecto tan luego come aquel departamento vuelva a la union nacional... Zacatecas, Mexico: June 18, 1842. Folio sheet, printed on one side only. This is a state of Zacatecas reprint of the "Aclaracion" of Mexico City, also of 1842, which corresponds to Streeter Texas 984. This states: "In this decree promulgated by santa Anna as Provisional President under date of May 30, 1842, the first of the four articles provides that the ports of Galveston and Matagorda will be open to foreign trade effective as of the date Texas returns to the national union." Of the Streeter item, only a single copy exists at the (US) National Archives: no copy of this item is recorded anywhere. Fine condition.

\$1000

12. [Guadalupana] Soneto. Quien sino Tu, Dulcisima Maria, Libro con Mano Fuerte al Mexzicano

del Acero Ferox de su Paisano. Mexico City: [No publisher], ca. 1822. Broadside, 8 1/4 x 6 inches. Illus-



trated with woodcut of the Virgin of Guadalupe. A beautifully printed broadside sonnet offering thanks to Mexico's patroness the Virgin of Guadalupe for Mexico's recently-won independence from Spain. The broadside is striking for its sharp clear typography and decorated printed border as well as the

prominent woodcut depiction of the Virgin. Miguel Hidalgo rallied the country with his grito, or call to independence, incorporating the image of the Virgin of Guadalupe on his standard. Although the broadside is not dated, the reference to Maria (or Guadalupe) having liberated Mexico from the Spaniards and the paper and typography of the piece point to an 1820s publication. The text of the sonnet continunes: "Pues solamente por divino arcano / Huyó de nuestras puertas el tirano / Cuando menos sin duda se creía / Voló a Zumpango como Leon rugiente / Nanacamilpa y Puebla, ó Dios! sufriéron / Los estragos terribles de su diente: / Zacatecas, San Luis se conmoviéron... / Mientras los Mexicanos justamente / La Paz y otros mil bienes obtuvieron." Rare. Only two copies located by OCLC.

Guerrero, Vicente. [Broadside] El Supremo 13. Poder Ejecutivo... ha decretado lo que sigue: Num. 45. 1. Nuevo Leon sera en lo succesivo un estado de la Federacion Mexicana... 2. Tambien formaran otro, Coahuila y Tejas; pero tan luego como esta ultima estuviere en aptitud de figurar como estado por si sola, lo participara al Congreso general para su resolucion... Mexico City: Primeria Secretaria de Estado, May 16, 1824. Small folio, printed on both sides. This important Texas-related decree formed the states of Nuevo Leon and Coahuila/ Texas, the latter two being one state at this time. Streeter Texas 702 states: "though the Federal Constitution of the Republic of Mexico was not adopted until October 4, 1824... this decree join[s] together into one state the hitherto separate states of Coahuila and Texas, but provid[es] that when Texas should attain sufficient population it would be granted separate statehood; [it] is one

of the fundamental laws relating to Texas. One of its provisions was that the new state should have a legislature of eleven members, one of whom should be elected in Texas. (See item #5 in list above.) Signed in type by Lucas Alaman. Streeter calls for this to be a 4 page folder printed on the first [2] pages: this copy has only the printed portion, 2 pages. Appeared in Eberstadt catalog in 1963 (\$750) and recently came up at auction at Heritage, selling for over \$3500. OCLC lists only the Yale/ Streeter copy. There is an inked "5-16-1824" on one edge, not affecting text -- ask for image. Very good copy. \$2500

14. Hernandez Lopez, Selva, and Mercurio Lopez Casillas. *Ex Libris Mexicanos. Artistas del Siglo XX*. Mexico City: Editoria RM, 2001. First edition. Small folio, pp xiv, 124, colophon. Limited edition 1200 cc. Beautifully produced book, in Spanish, about the bookplates of various Mexican notables, throughout the 20th century. The reproductions, several hundred, are very fine. Heavy paper wrappers, with thick plastic opaque jacket, and sewn binding. Fine copy.

\$225

15. Lopetegui, Leon, and Felix Zubilaga. *Historia de la Iglesia en la America Espanola desde el Descubrimiento hasta comienzos del siglo XIX. Mexico. America Central. Antillas / Hemisferio Sur.* Madrid: Biblioteca de Autores Cristianos, 1965/ 66. First edition. Octavo, 2 vols., pp 945, xlviii (b/w plates); 1126, xxxii (plates). This set is a superb history of the Catholic Church in the Spanish realms of the Americas, written by two Jesuit fathers. Included is extensive documentation. An exhaustive treatment, and apparently no longer in print. Both volumes are in their dust jackets. Near fine set. \$150

Two unusual Mexican state maps

16. [Map] Carta General del Estado de Morelos. Levantada a inciative del Sr. Secretario de Fomento Lic. Molina Olegario. [Mexico?]: Comision Geografico-Exploradora, 1910. First edition. Linen-backed folding map in 72 rectangles, bordered in red silk, measuring 60 x 46 inches, in two-part leather slipcase, measuring 8 x 5.75 in. Highly detailed engraved topographial map of the state of Puebla, with waterways and altitudes in blue; topography in light brown; cities, towns, and villages in red; road (three grades) and trails in red; three types of railroads in black. Much information concerning population, etc. in margins, plus key to mines (gold, silver, and

other), factories, mills, haciendas, rancherias and ranchos, archaeological sites, etc. Scale: 1:100000 - 1 mm = 100 meters. The Comision geografico - Exploradora was a major effort by the Diaz government to produce complete and accurate maps of the entire country of Mexico, one of the goals being to locate exploitable natural resources. These maps were certainly the best maps to that date in Mexico and have probably not been surpassed by later efforts. Very scarce, 6 copies noted on Worldcat, only one copy at auction recorded, in poor condition, in Mexico City. With gilt labels on spine. The map is in excellent condition, very clean, in an elaborate slipcase-box.

\$1750

- 17. [Map] Carta General del Estado de Puebla. Levantada a iniciative de su actual Gobernador Co. Gral. Mucio P. Martinez. [Mexico?]: Comision Geografico-Exploradora, 1908. First edition. Linen-backed folding map in 64 rectangles, bordered in red silk, measuring 60 x 46 inches, in two-part leather slipcase, measuring 8 x 6.75 in. Highly detailed engraved topographial map of the state of Puebla, -- see above entry. Scale: 1:250000 1 mm = 250 meters. The map is in excellent condition, very clean, in an elaborate slipcase-box. \$1750
- 18. Martinez, Pablo L. *Historia de Baja California*. Mexico City: Libros Mexicanos, 1956. First edition. Large quarto, pp 591. The standard history now of Baja California. Well-illustrated with b/w photos and numerous charts and maps in the text. This copy is bound in full Mexican leather, with morocco title labels, raised bands, etc. Fine. \$350
- 19. Medina, Jose Toribio. *La Imprenta en la Habana (1707 1810) Notas Bibliograifas*. Amsterdam: Niko Israel, 1964. Facsimile. Octavo, pp xxxii, 199. A complete bibliography of Havana imprints during the colonial era. Fine copy. \$120
- 20. Medina, Jose Toribio. La Imprenta en Lima (1584 1824). Amsterdam: N. Israel, 1965. Facsimile. Quarto-size, 4 vols. The most complete and informative bibliography of Lima imprints. Includes 4000 titles, many with title pages and /or wood-cuts reproduced, arranged in chronological order. This is not, as is the case with all Medina's wonderful bibliographies, a mere listing of authors and titles: fon the contrary, he goes into great detail about virtually every book. Also 100 pp of preliminaries that deal with the individual printers and printing hous-

es. Bound in blue buckram with gilt title material. Israel's facsimiles are very well printed and sturdily bound, much more so than the originals. Very good. \$500

21. Noriega, Juan Manuel. Compendio de Historia de Drogas. Mexico City: Linotipografia Artistica, 1922. First edition thus. Small quarto, pp 370, plus numerous unnumbered pages of pharmaceutical advertisements. This is a compendium of Noriega's extensive pharmacoligical work "Curso de Historia de Drogas." This is a pharmacopia that consists entirely of "natural" substances, minera and vegetable, drawn from the results of Dr. Noriega's own extensive studies -- "formado con datos colectados por el Sr. Profesor ... Noriega." The author was professor of the chemistry of pharmacology at the National School of Medicine in the late 19th, early 20th century. From arsenic, to ganja or marijuana, copal resin, bee honey, etc., etc., Sr. Noriega had studied its properties, botanical, chemical and curative. Scarce: OCLC lists 2 libraries with hodings; no auction records for it. Very nice copy in quarter Mexican calf, raised bands, title label, over buckram. With a stamp on ffep indicating it is from the "Botica Isaac Torres" in Tacubaya.

\$250

22. Orozco y Berra, Manuel. *Memoria para el plano de México*. Mexico City: Talleres Graficos de Contabilidad Ruf Mexicana, 1973. Facsimile. Folio, 12.5 x 9.25 in, pp [x], viii, [232]; 2 folding tables, with very large map of Mexico City in 1867, mounted on linen panels, measuring 30 x 40 in. and housed in a large pocket in the back. [Sabin 57643 for the original] Limited to 500 copies, this facsimile, though elaborately printed and bound, was not offered for sale but given out as a gift by an important archi-

tectural firm in Mexico City: this copy is inscribed to Siffrein Vass, the president of Ford Motors in Mexico, and numbered. Orozco y Berra (1816 - 81) was a topographical engineer by profession, but was also an avid historiographer, especially of the colonial period of Mexico; numerous books came from his pen. The text of this book, in ad-



dition to the hydrological information, includes 125

"parroquias, iglesias y establecimientos publicos" described in some detail with their history, and all keyed and identified on the large map. It was another effort to draw up plans for a system of levees or dikes to protect Mexico City, which was periodically inundated due to its location in the middle of lake Texcoco. The original has not appeared at auction for many years. Bound in a deluxe binding of crimson morocco, and gilt title material and decorations both on spine and front cover. Fine copy. \$500

- 23. [Map] Plano de la Ciudad de Mexico. Formado por la Direccion del Catastro, con sus Datos mas Recientes. Mexico City: Talleres Graficos de la Nacion, 1929. Large map (some color), 54 1/2 x 70 1/2 inches. An impressive and large scale street map of Mexico City, documenting the massive urbanization undertaken during the immediate post-revolutionary period in what would become the largest city in the hemisphere by the end of the century. Includes a list of important public buildings and notable sites in the city. Denotes roads, neighborhoods, parks, etc. Map was issued by the cadastral department of the city under the direction of Francisco Rodriguez del Campo. A significant and visually impressive map of a great world city. Most uncommon. WorldCat notes only a single copy, that at the University of Minnesota. Archivally linen-backed. Some old worm holes and minor tears that are no longer so noticeable due to excellent linen-backing. Overall condition is very good. \$1,750
- 24. [Map] Plano General de la Ciudad de Mexico Ano de 1863. Mexico City: Decaen, 1863. Lithograph map (partially colored), 16 x 20 inches (sheet). A fine detailed street map of Mexico City in 1863. Important public buildings, convents, churches and plazas are identified. The Zocalo in the center of the city is clearly visible as is the green area of the Alameda. Population of the city is noted as 200,000, and the District of Mexico as 465,823. A visually appealing display map of mid-19th-century Mexico City. Map sheet is clean, overall condition is excellent. \$750
- 25. Porrua Hnos. y Cia. *Bibliografia Americana Num. 5. Catalogo de Libros Mexicanos o que tratan de America y de algunos otros impresos en Espana.* Mexico City: Porrua Hnos. y Cia., 1949. First edition. Thick quarto, pp [xxiv], 889, with some plates out of text. Marvellous collection of books on the subject of Mexico and America in general, with separate



sections devoted to the "Intervencion Francesa" Invasion Norteamericana, Lenguas indigenas, periodicos, libros espanoles." Fully annotated and priced, and occasionally illustrated. Limited edition of 440, of which this is numbered and signed by Joseph P. Parris. Wrappers, on fine paper. Near fine copy. \$450

Best Biography of Palafox

26. Rosende, Antonio Gonzalez de. *Vida i Virtudes del illmo. i excmo. Senor D. luan de Palafox i Mendoza...* Madrid: Julian de Paredes, 1666. First edition. Folio, half-title, frontis. portrait, title, ff. [28], pp 534 (actually 532: error in pagination), ff 12 (index).

First biography of Palafox, written at the behest of the cardinal of Toledo, Moscoso y Sandoval, who had been one of Palafox's greatest friends. Fr. Gonzalez de Rosende was a franciscan friar, professor of theology at the university of Alcala de Henares, prefect of his order



in Spain, and commissar of the Inquisition. Palafox y Mendoza was Bishop of Puebla, Mexico, Archbishop-elect of Mexico, Viceroy, etc., etc. One of the most



important figures of colonial Mexico, Palafox (1600 - 59) was a Spaniard, abandoned as an infant, in a basket no less, but rescued and adopted into a noble family. He rose quickly to prominence, and was sent to Mexico as bishop of Puebla. There he founded, among many other accomplishments, the Biblioteca Palofoxiana, still in existence.

He quickly came into conflict with the regular clergy, who had enormous power in Mexico and were a world and law to themselves. Palafox tried to bring them under the control of the secular authorities, i.e. the bishops. For a time he had the suport of the king and even the pope, until he tangled with the Jesuits, whose power was too great. He was abruptly called back to Spain and the bishopric of Osma, which was

seen as a demotion, and certainly marked the end of his political power. Of notable sanctity, he received the necessary votes for beatification -- the first step to sainthood -- but Pope Pius VI suspended final decision. This work of Rosende was reprinted in 1671in Madrid, and in the 18th century as vol. xiii in Palafox's collected works. The printing of this volume is of superb quality, as are the frontispiece portrait of Palafox and the engraved title page with vignette, both of which are signed in the image. Very uncommon title in the market, as well as rare at auction (2 copies since 1950, neither in anywhere near good condition): Worldcat notes library holdings of 5 copies. Very nice copy in a later, fine full dark speckled-calf binding with raised bands, fleurons, etc. \$6000

27. Starr, Frederick. In Indian Mexico: a Narra-

tive of Travel and Labor. Chicago: Forbes & Co., 1908. First edition. Large octavo, pp xi, 425; plus b/w photos by the author. Starr's (1858 - 1933) ethographic study of the southern Mexican tribes in the states of Oaxaca and Chiapas during the years 1895 - 1901, was a pioneering effort. He was a distinguished professor of anthropology at Univ. of Chicago for many years, and Mexico was not his only interest, though probably the one on which his reputation rests. This copy is unopened, in the pub-



lisher's rust-colored buckram, and in very nearly fine condition. \$450

28. Tempsky, G. F. von. Mitla. A Narrative of Incidents and Personal Adventures on a Journey in Mexico, Guatemala, and Salvador in the years 1853 to 1855 with Observations on the Modes of Life in those Countries. London: Longman, Brown, Green, Longmans, & Roberts, 1858. First edition. Octavo, pp [xvi], 436, publisher's list; with 5 chromolithographs (one double-page) and 11 wood engravings, out of

text, and a folding map showing his route, hand-colored in outline. Von Tempsky (1828 - 68) was of Prussian descent, but left Prussia at the age of 18 he came to the Mosquito Coast (coastal region of present-day Nicaragua) -- then controlled by the British -- to lead



a life of adventure. He mined in the California goldfields, unsuccessfully, and returned to Nicaragua to resume his life there. It is his long trip back through

Mexico and Guatemala that he wrote about in his book Mitla (Zapotec ruins outside Oaxaca, Mexico), which is full of his adventures, a great sense of elan and good eye for detail. (In the preface he apologizes for daring to write in the English language rather than German, but his English is quite up to the task.) He later went to Australia and New Zealand to mine gold and, it seems, to have more adventures. He was a skilled amateur artist, and it is his own water-color sketches that are the basis for the fine chromolithographs and other illustrations: the coloring of these is spectacular. Binding is the original crimson blindstamped publisher's cloth, somewhat faded and stained. Text, map and images are unusually clean. Very good copy. \$1750



29. Toor, Francis, Paul [Pablo] O'Higgins and Blas Vanegas Arroyo. Monografia de las Obras de Jose Guadalupe Posada Grabador Mexicano. Mexico City: Mexican Folkways (printed by Talleres Graficos de la Nacion), 1930. First edition. Folio, 4ff, 208, [4ff]. On verso of titlepage is tipped a photo reproduction of Posada and his son. There are introductions by Toor and Diego Rivera (texts in Spanish and English), and 406 "cuts" of Posada's work. INSCRIBED by Pablo O'Higgins: "To Blanche, with 1000 best wishes and affection, from Paul/ Mexico City, June 1931." This is the most desireable monograph on Posada, and in her introduction Francis Toor explains why: "Of the fifteen thousand cuts that Posada is said to have made for the leading publishing house of popular literature Vanegas Arroyo, all that were not worn out, or stolen during the years of revolution, are, so far as is known, published here. This is the first permanent record of the work of José Guadalupe Posada." The prints were actually made from the original zinc plates that Posada created. They are, it has to be said, also printed on the same type of inferior paper on which Posada's work always appeared, intended as they were to be sold for pennies, to the poorer people of Mexico. Not only the famed calaveras (skulls), but satirical portraits, religious images, crimes scenes -- they are all here. In addition the work was fittingly printed for Ms. Toor by the Talleres Graficos de la Nacion, whose contributions to Mexican culture were

just taking off then. Bound in a striking dark green pebbled cloth, with red and black designs and title material. The top and bottom of the spine lack about half an inch, but it has been expertly relaid over matching olive-colored cloth, and is virtually unnoticeable. In 30 years, there are two appearances at auction (ABPC), and the book is certainly not common on the market; when it does appear, it is often in poor condition. This is a very good copy, with only minor shelf wear. \$2500

30. Torre, Juan A. Sotomayor. [Map] Plano de La Habana: con los numeros de las casas y la division civil, judicial, eclesiastica y de instruccion publica y los planos particulares del puerto, Regla, Guana-

bacoa, Marianao y cercanias de la Habana. Havana: La Habana Litografia e Imprenta del Comercio, 1867. Folding map, measuring 69 x 84 cm, folding, in the original case, 10 x 16 cm. Hand-colored. Each district or barrio of the city is indicated in a different color; street names and numbers of blocks are



indicated; numerous public buildings, parks, railroad lines, etc., are also shown and labelled. Population figures per barrio are shown, with a total population for the city in 1862 of 189, 520, with rural districts (cercanias) of 11,744. Scale of the large map (not incl. the insets) is 1:10000 km. The inset maps around the



sides are: Plano del Puerto de la Habana; Plano de los Pueblos Marianao y Quemados; La Asuncion de Guanabacoa; Cercanias de la Habana; Distritos y Barrios de la ciudad y su poblacion en 1862. Palau (335451-2) lists only the map dated 1866, but it is undoubtedly the same as this, which seems to

be an unrecorded reprint: no copy of this 1867 imprint shows up on OCLC, and only 1 copy of the 1866 imprint (in Madrid). Quite Scarce. The cartographer was a well-known Habanero, from a prominent family, and contributed numerous guidebooks and maps, both of the island and the city of La Habana, of which this is the largest by far noted in Palau. Map has been professionally, and highly skillfully, re-

31. Valle, Juan N. del. El Viajero en Mexico, o sea La Capital de la Republica Encerrada en un libro.Mexico City: Tipografia de M. Castro, 1859. Pp 703, [1] plus 4 lithograph plates. Lacks the folding map. A comprehensive 19th-century guidebook and directory to Mexico City. This compact but exhaustive gazeteer lists the city's businesses, shops, merchants, professionals, government officials, foreign embassies, schools, churches, prisons, hospitals and the like. For example it lists the names and addresses of doctors, dentists, painters, printers, lithographers, and the ten daguerreotype photographic studios then active in Mexico City. Includes all information needed by the tourist, such as stage routes to other cities and prices thereof. One rather macabre sections deals with the rules governing burial rites for the indigent, as well as for "entierro sin pompa de negros, mulatos, mestizos y chinos..." Also extensive alphabetical list of city ordinances and rules (including

rules governing pulquerias). Nice lithographs by Manuel Rivera, including a view of the Palacio Nacional facing the Zocalo, a portrait of



General Miguel Miramon, the Colegio Nacional de Mineria, and the Teatro de Iturbide. Lacks the folding map. Original half black leather and marbled boards, gilt spine. A clean, very good copy in a nice period binding. Uncommon. \$500

- 32. Van Pelt, Garrett. *Old Architecture of Southern Mexico*. Cleveland: J. H. Jansen, 1926. First edition. Large folio, pp 125. Contains over 200 b/w architectural photos of Mexico. Despite the title, the subjects range over almost the entire country—Guanajuato, Vera Cruz, Mexico City, Puebla, Guadalajara, Queretaro, etc. This copy has the book plate of Margaret van Pelt, presumably the author's wife. Dust jacket has a few chips, not affecting text. Fine copy in dust jacket.
- 33. [Veramendi, Juan Martin de]. Lista que Manifiesta el prestamo y Donativo Voluntario que en reales y efectos han hecho los Pueblos del Estado para el Establecimiento de la Fabrica de Tabacos de esta Capital. Saltillo, Mexico: Imprenta del Gobierno a cargo del C. Jose Maria Praxedis Sandobal, 1825. Folio, 4 pp. "For a long time Saltillo was the capital of

Coahuila and Texas, and this is the first item of Texas interest to be printed there. It deals with the establishment of a tobacco factory at Saltillo, and lists contributions made to effect it. Veramendi was first alcalde of Bexar, and lists sums collected there, all in "Texas paper money." A note referring to the Bexar subscription indicates that paper money was not acceptable; other communities contributing in wine and brandy are not so challenged. Salud!" (quoted from Eberstadt 162-874) The Bexar mentioned is, of course, San Antonio de Bexar. Streeter 704; Yale Exhibition 49. Very good condition. \$1500

- Hermeneaildo. Enchiridion 34. Vilaplana, Canonico-Morale de Confessario ad inhonesta, & turpia solicitante ... Mexico City: Bibliotheca Mexicana, 1764. First edition. Small octavo, ff 20, pp 217, plus 15 unnumbered pages which include an index. Beristain (v:155) notes that the author was a Spaniard, where he studied philosophy and theology, before coming to America as a Franciscan missionary, attached to the colleges in Queretaro and Zacatecas. He wrote histories of all of the Franciscan colleges in New Spain, and was a member of the Inquisition. Notably, one the earliest biographies of the apostle to Texas, Fr. Antonio Margil, was written by Vilaplana in 1763. The Enchiridion is a "handbook" for confessing venal priests who were practicing extortion on their congregations. As Palau notes (365782), it is "indispensable para el conocimiento de una de las mayores preocupaciones de la Iglesia durante toda la epoca colonial: el castigo de los sacerdotes 'solicitantes." Very nice copy in original vellum, with title inked on spine. \$1250
- 35. Zavala, Lorenzo de. Viage a los Estados Unidos del Norte de America. Paris: Imprenta de Decourchant, 1834. First edition. Octavo, pp [ix], 374. Zavala (1788 - 1836), though born in the Yucatan and raised and educated thee, is known for his connection with Texas, of which, inter alia, he was the vice-President under David Burnet. He was undoubtedly the most important Mexican politician to come over to the cause of Texan independence, and many streets and towns are named after him in Texas as a consecuence. In addition to the present work he wrote an important early history of Mexico from its independence from Spain to 1830, a task he was very well-equipped to do, being one of those Mexicans who had been in the forefront of Mexican politics from the early days, even before Independence

in 1821. Imprisoned in 1817 for his liberal views, he spent time in the dungeons of San Juan de Ulua, the Alcatraz of Mexico, where he taught himself medicine from a textbook so well that he was able to practice as a physician upon his release. He was secty. of treasury under president Guerrero. He knew the United States rather well, had an American wife, and served Pres. Santa Anna as ambassador in Paris, a post from which he resigned upon learning of Santa Anna's assumption of dictatorial powers. (Presumably the Paris imprint of the Viage is due to that fact.) The present book is a description he made of economic, political and social phenomena which he observed in the US during a trip there in 1830 - 31. Sloan auctions had a copy in 1994 -- in poor condtion, otherwise nothing at auction for many years; It is uncommon in the market. (Sabin 106280) This is a copy bound in 3/4 calf over marbled boards, and I would say contemporary with the book. Very nice \$2750 copy.



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