



## List 35

*Mexico*

Welcome to List 35, our first list devoted entirely to Mexico and its imprints. We offer herein thirty items on a wide variety of subjects, from railroads to literature to history and viewbooks. Highlights include a rare viewbook of Tamaulipas; an illustrated, satirical newspaper from the 1890s; a group of children's books; imprints from Puebla, Saltillo, and Durango; two different printer's cancels; and much more. Enjoy!

Cheers,  
Teri, James, & Joe



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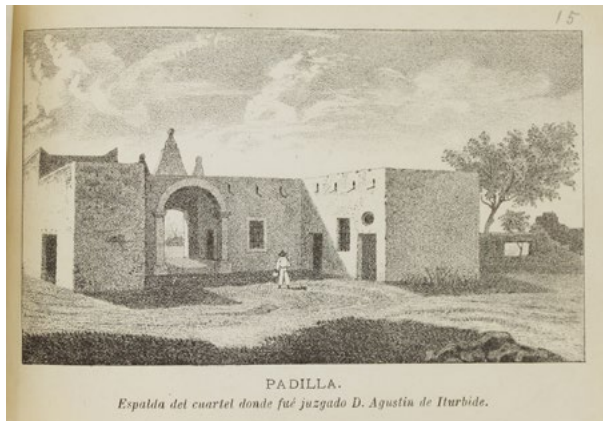
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## SCARCE TAMAULIPAS VIEWS

**1. Balbontin, Manuel.** *En el mes de Enero de 1864, tuve que pasar un convoy de Artilleria por la Sierra de Victoria en Tamaulipas...* [caption title]. Mexico City: 1890. [18] leaves. Oblong 12mo. Contemporary quarter cloth and marbled boards, edges tinted red. Spine ends and corners bumped, boards scuffed, edges worn. Later bookplate on front pastedown. One leaf (of text) partially cut away, affecting only blank space. Light tanning and dust soiling. About very good.

An extremely scarce book of fifteen lithograph views based on sketches by Manuel Balbontin, Mexican army veteran and author. Balbontin was an artillery officer, and served during the Mexican-American War, the Reform War, and the Second French Intervention; following his retirement, he wrote several books, including a memoir and an artillery guide. The present viewbook is based on sketches he made during a difficult movement of artillery in 1864 through the Sierra de Victoria in Tamaulipas, one of the consistent bastions of Mexican resistance to the French occupation. As he explains on the one leaf of text that precedes the lithographs, "En el mes de Enero de 1864, tuve que pasar un convoy de Artilleria por la Sierra de Victoria en Tamaulipas. Como la operación era difícil, hubo de ser lenta, u me dió tiempo para sacar lagunas vistas de los puntos más notables de aquella hermosa serranía. No queriendo que este trabajo sea perdido, lo hago ahora reproducir pro la litografía, México, Febrero de 1890." The fifteen views, of which two are double-page, are captioned as follows:



- 1) Aspecto de la cordillera de Tula durante 7 leguas, vista toda desde el Rancho de la Presita.
- 2) Palmillas.
- 3) Jaumave.
- 4) La boca de San Pedro : vista desde el Camino de Jaumave a Palo Alto.
- 5) El Paso de la Mula : entrada de la Sierra de Victoria.
- 6) Vista de la sierra y cueva de los tigres, desde el creston de las minas.
- 7) La vega del diáboló, vista E.
- 8) Rocas notables en la Sierra de Victoria.
- 9) Arco natural entre la vega y las tinajas.
- 10) Las tinajas, vista E.
- 11) Rocas en el agua del Leon.
- 12) Plaza de Ciudad Victoria, vista E.
- 13) Padilla : espalda del cuartel donde fué preso y juzgado D.A. Iturbide no. 1 Sala donde se reunió el Congreso de Tamaulipas.
- 14) Padilla : Espalda del cuartel donde fué juzgado D. Augustin de Iturbide.
- 15) Plaza de Padilla, Vista E, no 1. Cuartel donde fué preso y juzgado Iturbide. No 2. Lugar donde fué fusilado.

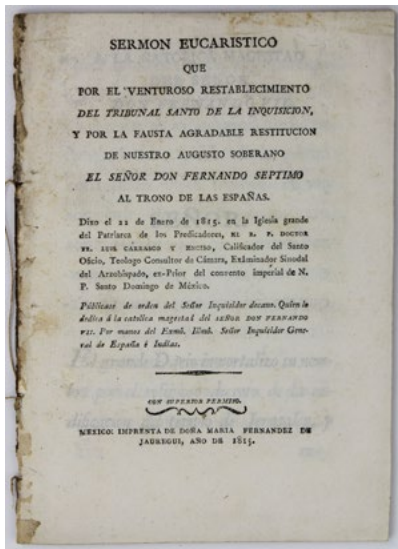
We locate only two copies, at BYU and the Sutro Library.  
(McBRB2722)

\$2,750

## "I GOT A PRO-SPAIN FEVER, AND THE ONLY PRESCRIPTION IS MORE INQUISITION"

**2. Bringas de Manzanedas y Encinas, Diego Miguel.** *Sermon Eucaristico Que por El Venturoso Restablecimiento del Tribunal Santo de la Inquisicion, y por la Fausta Agradable Restitucion de Nuestro Augusto Soberano el Señor Don Fernando Septimo al Trono de las Españas...* Mexico City: Imprenta de Doña Maria Fernandez de Juaregui, 1815. [14],34pp. Removed from a sammelband. Minor staining and wear along spine. Faint, occasional foxing. Very good.

Scarce sermon given by Diego Bringas de Manzanedas y Encinas, a significant cleric in the history of colonial Mexico. His accounts of



his missionary work in Sonora are an important source for the history of northern New Spain at the end of the 18th century. “Father Bringas, the author of this work, was a native of Alamos in Sonora, and was the most noted preacher in Mexico during the period from 1800 to the time of his leaving Mexico, probably in 1821. He was a very violent realista and published a number of pamphlets during the early days of the revolution, full of violent attacks on the revolutionists. In 1814 he was guardian of the College in Queretaro” - Wagner.

The present work is a good example of his reactionary diatribes from this period. His speech celebrates the reestablishment of the tribunal of the Inquisition in Mexico, and blames the “seditious behavior” of that past several years on its absence. The introduction also calls on the Pope to reinstate Ferdinand VII as King of Spain after Napoleon’s exile to Elba. OCLC locates only four copies in U.S. institutions.

Medina 11046. Palau 25868. Wagner, Spanish Southwest, p.491. (McBRB2110) \$650

### IMPORTANT HISTORY OF THE VIRGIN OF GUADALUPE

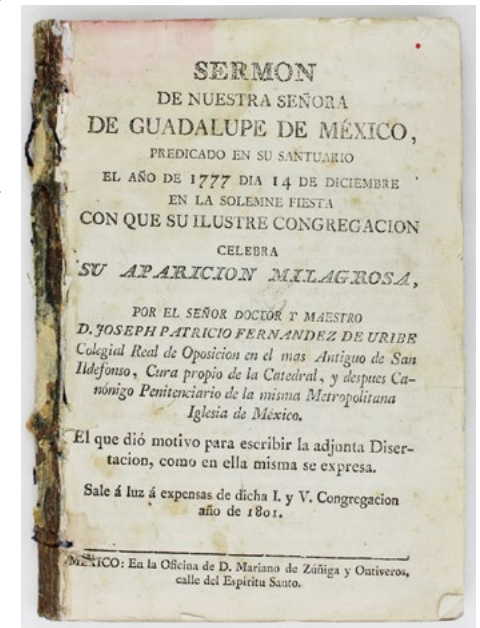
**3. Fernandez de Uribe, Jose Patricio.** *Sermon de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe de Mexico, Predicado en Su Santuario el Año de 1777 Dia 14 de Diciembre en la Solemne Fiesta con Que Su Ilustre Congregacion Celebra Su Aparicion Milagrosa.* Mexico City: Mariano de Zuñiga y Ontiveros, 1801. [8],26,129pp. Small quarto. Disbound, a bit roughly. Minor damage along gutter of initial and final gatherings. Light dampstaining along top edge, scattered foxing. Text block cocked; oversewn, affecting inner margin. Good.

A scarce Marian sermon on the appearances of the Virgin of Guadalupe. The author, José Patricio Fernandez de Uribe, was a native of Mexico City who died at age fifty-four in the town of San Agustín de las

Cuevas in 1796. He gave this sermon in 1777, but it was not published until making this posthumous appearance. More than a sermon, it is actually a disquisition that canvasses the body of evidence to support the miraculous four appearances of the Virgin to Juan Diego in 1531 as true occurrences. His speech is artfully expanded upon with a large appendix that in fact occupies the preponderance of the text, with a separate title page and calling itself a “Disertacion Historico-critico” on the subject. In both works, Fernandez de Uribe examines a large number of sources and thoroughly evaluates what the writers and witnesses say and do not say.

This copy is perhaps in need of some conservation, but the work is an important source on Mexican beliefs regarding their patron saint and also quite rare -- Medina knew of his copy and one at the British Library; OCLC adds two more copies, at the University of Puebla and the Library of Congress.

Medina, Mexico 9428. Palau 89823. (McBRB2750) \$975



### WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY POSADA

**4. Frias, Heriberto.** *[Group of Five Titles from the Biblioteca del Niño Mexicano].* Mexico City: Maucci Hermanos, 1901. Five chapbooks, 16pp. each. 16mo. Color illustrated wrappers, stapled. Very minor wear. Light dust soiling and toning. Very good plus.

Five scarce issues in the “Biblioteca del Niño Mexicano” series of books for children. The Biblioteca consisted of five series: stories of indigenous tradition, discoveries and conquests, the colonial era, independence, and the modern era. José Guadalupe Posada made 440



drawings for the collection, and each issue consisted of sixteen pages with chromolithographed covers and three in-text illustrations. Each issue present is from the “Epoca Moderna” series, and give patriotic accounts of Mexican political and military adventures of the 19th century. The five titles here are as follows:

- 1) El Sol de la Paz.
- 2) La Campana Siniestra ó las Derrotas Gloriosas.
- 3) El Cinco de Mayo de 1862 y el Sitio de Puebla.
- 4) Maximiliano de Austria ó un Imperio Efímero.
- 5) El Sitio de Queretaro y el Cerro de las Campanas.

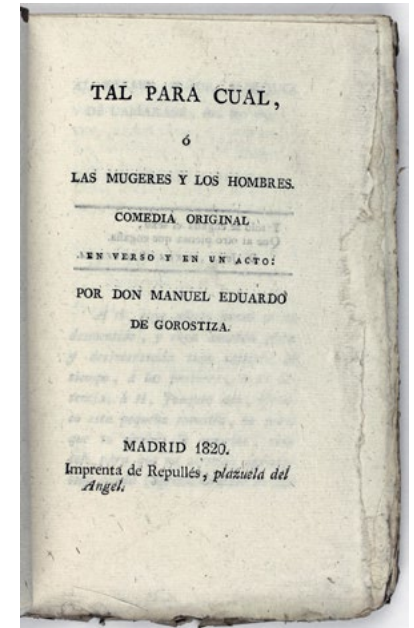
(McBRB2462)

\$1,350

### SCARCE DRAMA BY AN ANTI-TEXAS MEXICAN DIPLOMAT

**5. Gorostiza, Manuel Eduardo de.** *Tal para Cual, o Las Mugerres y los Hombres. Comedia Original en Verso y en un Acto.* Madrid: 1820. 120pp. Original drab wrappers. Minor wear, internally fine. Untrimmed and unopened. Fine.

First edition. A one act farce, in verse, written by Mexican author and diplomat Manuel Eduardo de Gorostiza. Gorostiza (1789-1851) was born in Mexico, grew up in Spain, and spent several years abroad in London. He returned to Mexico in the 1830s, where he was a fierce nationalist and crusader against the Texas Republic. He served as Mexican envoy to the United States in 1836 with the purview of halting their support for an independent Texas, during which he authored a pamphlet that caused a two-year break in diplomatic relations between the two countries. His more youthful years in Madrid, however, were dedicated to the theater, of which this work is an excellent example. The present copy is pristine, untrimmed and unopened, looking much as it did the day it left the printer’s shop. Scarce, and in unusually fine original condition. (McBRB2001)

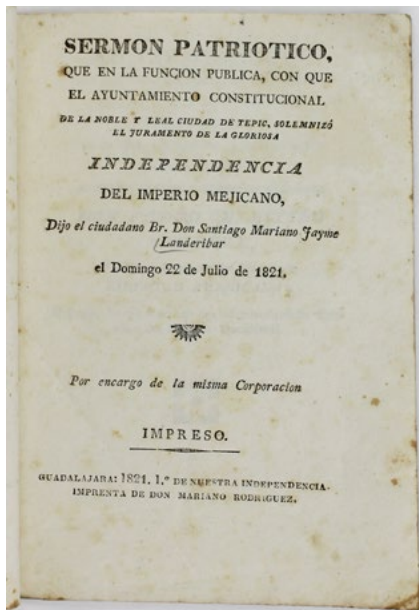


\$675

### SWEARING ALLEGIANCE TO INDEPENDENT MEXICO IN NAYARIT

**6. Landeribar, Santiago Mariano Jaime.** *Sermon Patriotico, Que en la Funcion Publica, con Que el Ayuntamiento Constitucional de la Noble y Real Ciudad de Tepic, Solemnizo el Juramento de la Gloriosa Independencia del Imperio Mejicano...* Guadalajara: Imprenta de Don Mariano Rodriguez, 1821. [6],16pp. Small quarto. Original plain wrappers. Light soiling and foxing throughout, heavier to wraps. Very good.

An extremely scarce Guadalajara imprint from just before Mexican Independence. This pamphlet prints a patriotic sermon given by Santiago Landeribar in the Nayarit capital of Tepic on July 22, 1821, that celebrates the oath of allegiance made by the government of the city to

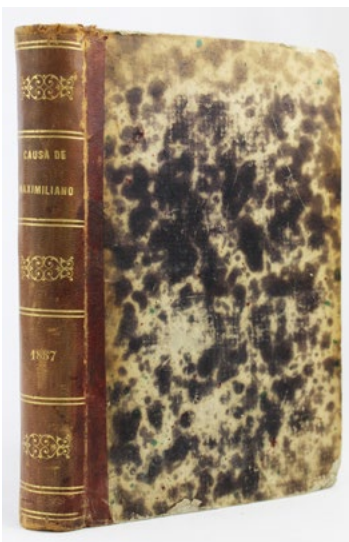


an independent Mexico, and indeed imminent independence itself, which was confirmed by the signing of the Treaty of Cordoba one month later. The Bible passage for the sermon is 1 Peter 2:17, -- “Omnes honorate; fraternitatem diligite; Deum timete; regem honorificate” -- from which the speaker interprets and instructs that listeners must honor the Church, Iturbide, and the newly united and independent Mexico. While sermons and pamphlets of this type and subject are not entirely uncommon, the location of the sermon and place of printing far from the centers of government and conflict make it

quite interesting and quite rare. OCLC locates only one copy, at the British Library. (McBRB2836) \$1,500

### THE TRIAL OF MAXIMILIAN I

7. [Maximilian I]. *Causa de Fernando Maximiliano de Hapsburgo Que Se Ha Titulado Emperador de Mexico y Sus lamados Generales*. Mexico City: T.F. Neve, 1868. 473pp. Contemporary quarter calf and marbled boards, spine gilt. Corners worn, spine ends rubbed. Text lightly toned, some minor foxing and soiling. About very good.



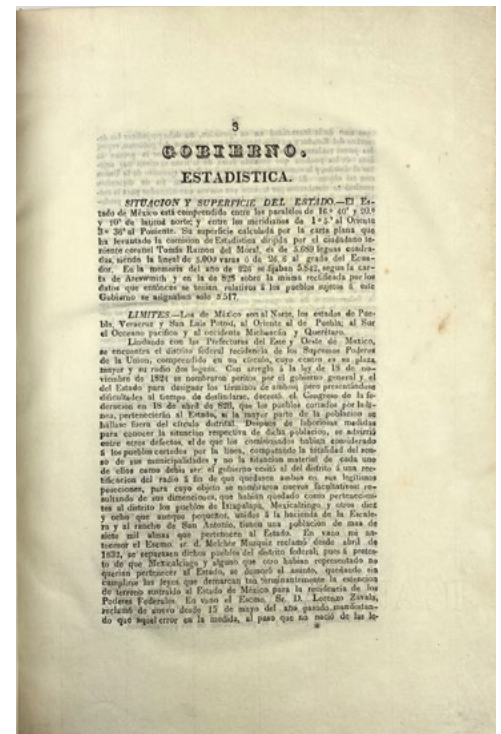
Scarce contemporary printing of the trial of Maximilian I and his generals by Juarez and the victorious Liberal Mexican government, “Por delitos contra

la independencia y seguridad de la nacion, el órden y la paz pública, el derecho de gentes y las garantías individuales.” Their convictions led to swift execution by firing squad on June 19, 1867. The publication of an exhaustive, word-for-word account of the proceedings was intended to provide legitimacy to what amounted to a sham trial and summary execution of Maximilian and his staff following their capture at Queretaro. The text is nevertheless a fascinating document of one of the most notorious episodes in the history of independent Mexico, particularly for the extensive defense of Maximilian and the Loyalist generals mounted by their Mexican attorneys. Given the overwhelming interest in the trial and execution at the time, several Mexico City publishers produced editions of the trial account, but all are quite uncommon both institutionally and on the market. (McBRB2899) \$875

### STATS ON TOLUCA

8. [Mexico]. *Toluca: Año de 1834*. Mexico City: Imprenta del Gobierno, [1834]. [2],58,[4] pp. plus [44] leaves of letterpress tables (some folding). Folio. Contemporary quarter calf and marbled boards, spine gilt. Light rubbing to extremities. Light wear to title page, minor loss at fore edge. Minor scattered foxing and soiling. Very good.

A scarce government report containing numerous statistics on Toluca and the surrounding region in the State of Mexico on the eve of the Texas Revolution. Toluca, located just west of Mexico City, is the capital of the state that surrounds the Distrito



Federal. Most interestingly, the report contains nearly thirty tables detailing demographics, political divisions, manufactures, agricultural products, deaths from cholera, and more. Attractively printed, and with much valuable information; not in OCLC.

(McBRB1804)

\$600

### SCARCE BOTANICAL WORK OF EARLY INDEPENDENT MEXICO

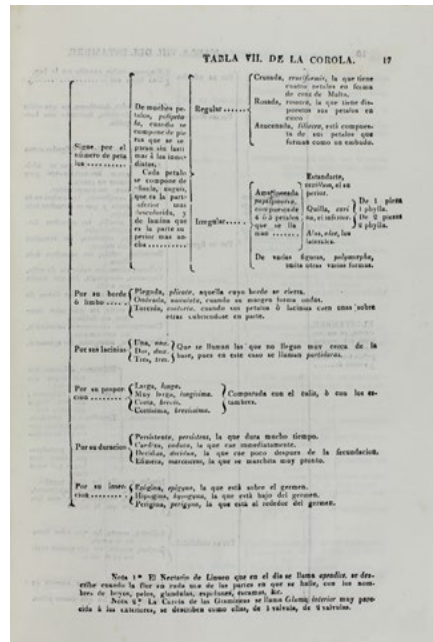
9. [Mexico]. [Botany]. *Tablas Botánicas Que, para el Mas Pronto y Facil Estudio de Esta Ciencia...* Puebla de los Angeles: Impresas en la Oficina de Moreno Hermanos, 1825. [2],35pp. Folio. Half title. Contemporary marbled wrappers. Minor fading and wear along spine and at edges. Internally bright and clean. Very good plus.

The Academia Medicoquirurgica de Estada Ciudad de la Puebla was established in 1824 with the objective of promoting the advances of medicine in Mexico and was charged with compiling a pharmacopoeia, including indigenous medicines. The present work is one of the first efforts of the Academia and one of the earliest, if not the first

botanical works of independent Mexico. It contains quite strikingly and carefully printed tables to demonstrate terminologies for different parts of the flower and for classifying and describing the types and appearances of said parts. The tables were composed by a member of the academy faculty, Dr. Julian Cervantes; an appendix contains a of classes and orders of plants with a key to the Linnean system of plant orders, also in the form of a table. A very interesting Puebla imprint and a significant botanical imprint of early independent Mexico.

(McBRB2882)

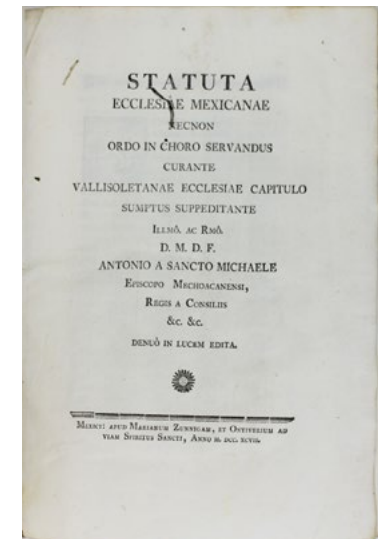
\$1,250



### ORDER IN THE CHORUS!

10. [Mexico]. [Catholic Church]. *Statuta Ecclesiae Mexicanae Necon Ordo in Choro Servandus Curante Vallisolentanae Ecclesiae Capitulo Sumptus Suppeditante.* Mexici: Apud Marianum Zunnigam, 1797. [2],140,[4]pp. Small folio. Contemporary vellum over printer's waste paste boards. Moderate wear and some dampstaining to vellum. Light worming, heavier to initial leaves, affecting some text but not sense. Good plus.

Fray Antonio de San Miguel, the bishop of Michoacan, reprints the statutes on choir organization promulgated by the Third Mexican Provincial Council of 1585 and the "Ordo Servandus in Choro" of Archbishop Alonso de Montúfar (fl. 1512-1570). The archbishop originally established these forty-two rules on proper organization and deportment for the choir of the Cathedral of Mexico City. The bishop of Michoacan undoubtedly wished to bring some of this order to his own bishopric and cathedral.



The present work is a well-composed and attractive example of late 18th-century Mexican printing. This copy possesses the additional benefit of having light paste boards made from printer's waste under its vellum covers, with some of the waste text visible under the lower corner of the front board. A quite scarce work in any event; we locate four copies in U.S. institutions.

Medina, Mexico 8711.

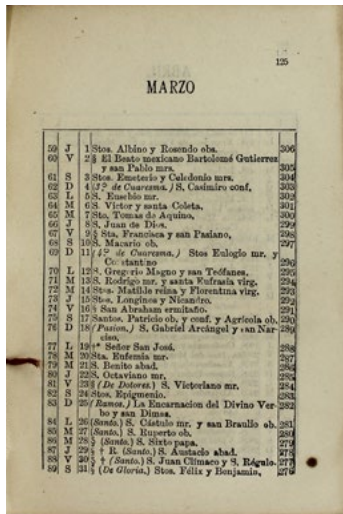
(McBRB2746)

\$1,000

### PLOT YOUR FEAST DAYS THROUGH 2200 A.D.

11. [Mexico]. [Horology]. *Calendario para 1890 y los Años Siguientes Hasta el 2,200 con el Santoral del de Galvan...* Mexico City: 1889. [2],ix,[1],548pp. 16mo. Original pebbled cloth boards, rebacked with

red morocco; blind stamped, spine gilt tooled. Head of spine chipping but intact; boards rubbed, with some dust soiling; moderate edge wear. Even toning and occasional light staining internally. Good plus.



A scarce Mexican perpetual calendar and almanac, which contains thirty-five variations of the modern calendar and the Catholics feasts and holidays that fall on each day. The cycle of calendars holds through the year 2200, according to the title. The almanac at the rear is a combination of calendar history and lesson book, with instructions for calculating future dates, days of the week, calendar year types, and so on. An excellent book for those alive in 1889 who were planning to live another two centuries. OCLC locates only one copy, at UT Austin.

(McBRB2950)

\$375

the anarchist siblings Ricardo and Enrique Flores Magon joined the paper before their exile in 1904. More recently, the building that housed the periodical's offices and print shop was rehabilitated by one of the Magon's great-grandchildren and turned into a museum.

The present bound volume contains fifty-one issues from 1896, the eleventh year of publication. Although nothing is evidently lacking from the volume, the first issue is dated January 12. The front and rear covers of each issue bear colorful political cartoons, while the contents tend to include stridently liberal opinion and news pieces and a double-page cartoon at the centerfold; many issues also contain a literary section. The articles cover not only Mexican politics, but also the wider affairs of Latin America and, quite often, American involvement therein. This volume contains, naturally, much criticism of the contemporary actions of the Mexican government and church, as well as items on the unrest in Cuba, the U.S. Presidential election, and much more. A substantial and cohesive run of this significant periodical, occasionally referred to as the *Punch of Mexico*.

(McBRB2849)

\$2,500

### EXTENSIVELY ILLUSTRATED POLITICAL SATIRE

12. [Mexico]. [Periodicals]. *El Hijo del Ahuizote*. Mexico City: 1896-1897. Fifty-one issues, each 8pp. or 16pp. with illustrated self wrappers. Bound together in contemporary quarter morocco and marbled boards. Top portion of spine detaching, boards scuffed, edges worn. Light toning and dust soiling, occasional faint foxing. Good plus.

Almost a complete run for the year 1896 of this important Mexican satirical weekly periodical. The magazine was founded in 1885 by Daniel Cabrera Rivera, Manuel Pérez Bibbins, and Juan Sarabia, and sold out multiple editions of its initial issues despite the disapproval of Porfirio Diaz and the Mexican government. The title of the paper was itself a parodic take on a popular pro-Diaz paper called *El Ahuizote*, and occasional, temporary bans on the paper prompted the publishers to temporarily assume other satiric monikers, such as *El Padre del Ahuizote*, *El Nieto del Ahuizote*, and *El Bisnieto del Ahuizote*. In 1902,



**SCARCE CANCEL FOR THE 18th-CENTURY MEXICAN MISSAL**

**13. [Mexico]. [Printing History].** *Dominica Tertia Julii. In Solemnitate SS. Redemptoris [caption title].* [Mexico City: ca. 1790]. [4]pp., on a bifolium. Light wear and minor soiling at edges. Very good plus.



Printed on this bifolium are two copies of the officially edited text for the Mass to be said each year on the third Sunday of July. Each leaf was intended to be inserted as a cancel into to the 1768 edition of the Roman Catholic Missal printed in Mexico City, but the leaves of this sheet were never used or even separated. Handsomely printed, and extremely unusual to be found in such a state. Not in Medina; OCLC locates two unused sheets such as the present one, Texas A&M and the JCB.

(McBRB2519) \$375

**SCARCE CANCEL FOR THE 18th-CENTURY MEXICAN MISSAL**

**14. [Mexico]. [Printing History].** *Die XXVII. Augusti. In Festo Sancti Josephi Calasancii a Matre Dei. Scholaru, Piarum Fundatoris, Duplex [caption title].* [Mexico City: ca. 1790]. [4] pp., on a bifolium. Light wear and dust soiling at edges. Small stabholes at gutter margin; one minute wormhole, not affecting text. Very good.

Printed on this bifolium are two copies of the officially edited text for the Mass to be said on the feast day of Saint Joseph Calasanz, August 27. Each leaf was intended to be inserted as a cancel into to the 1768 edition of the Roman Catholic Missal printed in Mexico City, but the leaves of this sheet

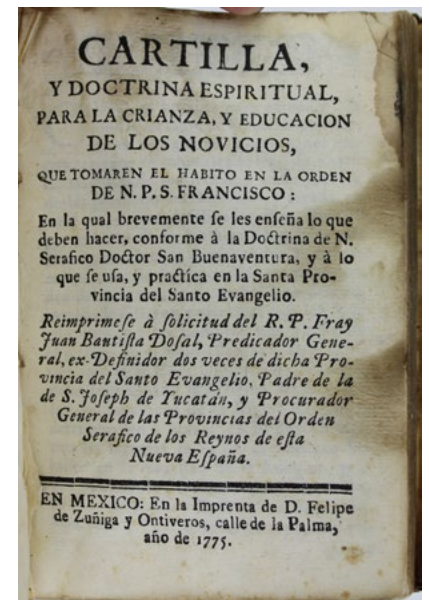


were never used or even separated. Handsomely printed, and extremely unusual to be found in such a state. Not in Medina; OCLC locates three unused sheets such as the present one, at SMU, Texas A&M, and the JCB. (McBRB2520) \$375

**RULES FOR MEXICAN FRANCISCAN NOVICES: HENRY WARD POOLE'S COPY**

**15. [Mexico]. [Religion].** *Cartilla, y Doctrina Espiritual, para la Crianza, y Educacion de los Novicios, Que Tomaren el Habito en la Orden de N.P.S. Francisco...* Mexico City: En la Imprenta de D. Felipe de Zuniga y Ontiveros, 1775. [6],118pp. Contemporary limp vellum. Fore-edges binding and text block darkened by smoke, with markings creeping into margins of several leaves including title page. Light dampstaining along lower edge, somewhat heavier on final leaves. About very good.

An unusual Mexican religious primer, with teachings based on the doctrines of St. Bonaventure but adapted to the practices of the Franciscan Order. The work was created for Franciscan novices, and sets forth rules and orders for various offices, duties, and other responsibilities, as well as standard beliefs and practices for the order. This is the second edition, with the first having been printed over fifty years earlier in 1721. Both were likely printed in small numbers, being intended for the rather limited audience of Franciscan novices. The present copy belonged to Henry Ward Poole, the noted American engineer and collector of Mexicana, with his manuscript initials and shelf number on the front pastedown. Scarce on the market, with only one copy appearing in available sales records in the past thirty years, and a fairly nice example with good provenance. (McBRB2487) \$1,250



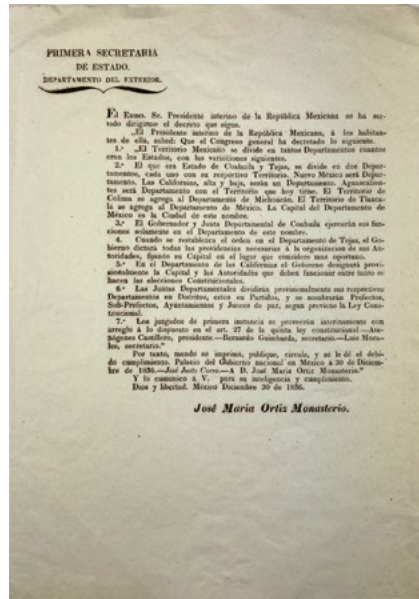


## SEPARATING COAHUILA Y TEJAS -- TOO LITTLE, TOO LATE

16. [Mexico]. [Texas]. *Primera Secretaria de Estado Departamento del Exterior...* "El Presidente interino de la Republica Mexicana, a los Habitantes de Ella, Sabed: Que el Congreso General Ha Decretado Lo Siguiente. 1o. "El Territorio Mexicano Se Divide en Tantos Departamentos Cuantos Eran los Estados, con las Variaciones Siguietes..." [caption title and first lines of text]. Mexico City: December 30, 1836. Small broadside, printed on first leaf recto of a bifolium. Very minor wear and dust soiling. Near fine.

A scarce decree of the Mexican Congreso General, approved by interim president Jose Justo Corro on December 30, 1836, and promulgated the same day by Secretary Jose Maria Ortiz Monasterio, dividing the country into as many Departments as there formerly were States, but separating Coahuila from Texas. It further authorizes the central government to locate the capital of Texas where most convenient when order is re-established there, and reorganizes California and Nuevo Mexico as Departamentos. The text reads, in part:

"1.o El Territorio Mexicano se divide en tantos Departamentos cuantos eran los Estados, con las varaciones sigientes. 2.o El que era Estado de Coahuila y Tejas, se divide en dos Departamentos, cada uno con su respectivo Territorio. Nuevo Mexico será Departamento. Las Californias. alta y baja, serán un Departamento.... 3.o El Gobernadory Junta Departamental de Coahuila ejercerán sus funciones solamente en el Departamento de este nombre. 4.o Cuando se restablezca el órden en el Departamento de Tejas, el Gobierno dictará todas las providencias necesarias á la organizacion de sus Autoridades, fijando su Capital en el lugar que considere mas oportuno."



The inability to establish their own state within Mexico was of course one of the Texas colonists' primary grievances. "Had this decree been passed in 1833, Texas might be a Mexican state today" - Eberstadt. We locate only five institutional examples -- the Streeter copy at Yale, as well as copies at Brown, Baylor, Southwestern, and the University of North Texas.

Eberstadt 162:581. Streeter Texas 882.  
(McBRB1863)

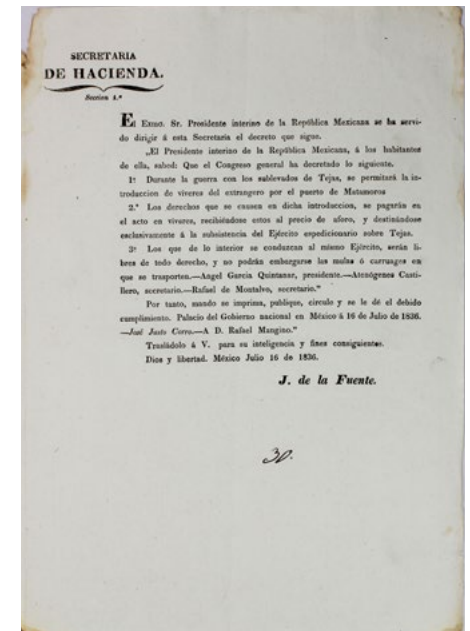
\$1,750

## OPENING THE PORT OF MATAMOROS TO PROSECUTE THE WAR AGAINST TEXAS

17. [Mexico]. [Texas]. *Secretaria de Hacienda. El Exmo. Sr. Presidente Interino de la Republica Mexicana Se Ha Servido Dirigir a Esta Secretaria el Decreto Que Sigue. ... 1o Durante la Guerra con los Sublevados de Tejas, Se Permitara la Introduccion de Viveres del Extrangero por el Puerto de Matamoros...* [caption title and first lines of text]. Mexico City: 1836. Broadside, approximately 12 x 8.5 inches. Light chipping and wear at corners. Very good.

A rare broadside that promulgates a decree from the Mexican federal government, ordering that foreign goods be allowed into the port of Matamoros in order to supply the army in the war against Texas. It further states that only foreign provisions imported for the support of the expeditionary force, as well as mules and wagons to convey them, will be exempted from tariff and seizure within the country. The text reads, in part:

"1.o Durante la guerra con los sublevados de Tejas, se permitirá la introducción de víveres del



extrangero por el puerto de Matamoros. 2.o Los derechos que se causen en dicha introduccion, se pagarán en el acto en víveres recibíendose estos al precio de aforo, y destinándose exclusivamente à la subsistencia del Ejército espedicionario sobre Tejas. 3.o Los que de lo interior se conduzcan al mismo Ejército, serán libres de todo derecho, y no podrán embargarse las mulas ó carruagas en que se trasporten.”

The present decree was issued on July 16, 1836, in Mexico City. Perhaps in response to this order, the Texans blockaded Matamoros, which occupies a strategic position at the mouth of the Rio Grande across from Brownsville, from July 21 through the end of October. We locate three copies of this broadside -- the Streeter copy, now at Yale, and two additional examples, at Texas A&M and Penn.

Streeter Texas 880.  
(McBRB2212) \$1,750

### TEXAS AS AN EXCUSE FOR NEW TOBACCO TAXES

18. [Mexico]. [Tobacco]. *Replica de Lebrija y Barrera a los Señores de la Compañía Empresaria de la Renta Nacional del Tabaco*. Mexico City: 1841. 40pp. Original printed wrappers. Spine chipped, light wear and dust soiling to wraps. Minor toning. About very good.



A scarce salvo in a brief Mexican pamphlet war over new tobacco taxes supposedly intended to fund a reinitiation of the war with Texas. Its authors, Joaquin Lebrija and Ignacio de la Barrera were head administrators and accountants of the federal tax office in Mexico, and here argue in favor of the proposal in response to its denunciation by leading members of the Mexican tobacco companies.

“Though the Federalist revolt under Canales, in which Texas were prominent, had been put down the previous fall and the Texan Santa Fe Expedition was not to start until June, the ‘war with Texas’ was used by

the Mexican government as a battle cry in their campaign for increased revenues. It developed that the methods proposed for such increase caused bitter debates and it is with arguments pro and con on these proposals that Lebrija pamphlet and others listed below deal” - Streeter. Scarce, OCLC locates seven copies.

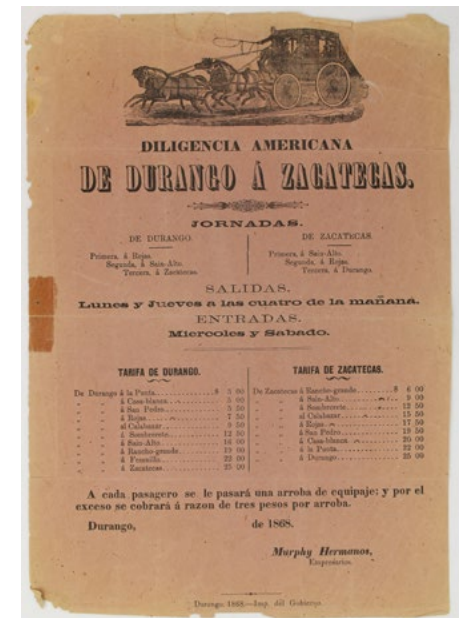
Streeter Texas 965:3.  
(McBRB2837) \$750

### FROM DURANGO TO ZACATECAS BY STAGE

19. [Mexico]. [Travel]. *Diligencia Americana de Durango a Zacatecas. Jordanas...* [caption title]. Durango: 1868. Broadside, 12 x 8.5 inches. Previously folded, with some separation along old folds. Light chipping and wear, minor fading at edges. Good.

Fascinating and unrecorded broadside that advertises stagecoach journeys from Durango to Zacatecas operated by the “Murphy Hermanos” during the late 1860s. The coaches left Durango at four in the morning on Mondays and Thursday, and arrived in Zacatecas Wednesdays and Saturdays, after passing through Rojas, Sombrerete, Sain-Alto, and Fresnillo. The broadside also prints a table of fares for all intermediate destinations, and warns of a three-peso charge for excess luggage. Also with a fairly dynamic woodcut of a coach drawn by four horses traveling at pace. Imprints from Durango are rare.

(McBRB2513) \$1,250

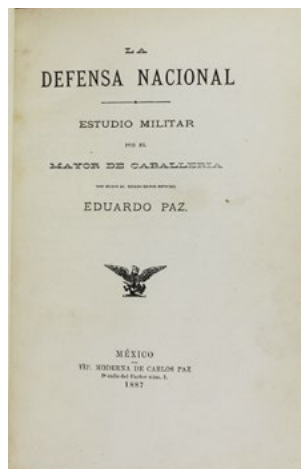


## THEORIES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

**20. Paz, Eduardo.** *La Defensa Nacional: Estudio Militar por el Mayor de Caballeria.* Mexico City: Tip. Moderna de Carlos Paz, 1887. [2],132pp. Contemporary half calf and marbled boards, gilt tooled. Boards scuffed, with some patches of light dampstaining; spine ends and corners worn. Light toning internally. Author's gift inscription on third leaf recto. About very good.

Scarce, late 19th-century treatise on the national defense of Mexico by the head of the cavalry and prolific military author, Eduardo Paz. The first section of the present work considers the potential strategies and logistics of new invasions by the country's most recent adversaries, France and the United States. In the second section, Paz details his theories for proper defense of the nation, including the make-up of military units, their placement, required support staff and services, and much more. This copy is inscribed by the author to Sosteñes Rocha, an important figure in the Republican army and a confidant of Juarez during the Second French Intervention; at the time of this book's publication, he was the head of the Colegio Militar. We locate only one copy, at UT Austin.

(McBRB2952)



\$450

## IMPORTANT BORDERLANDS HISTORY, PUBLISHED IN SALTILLO

**21. Portillo, Esteban L.** *Apuntes para la Historia Antigua de Coahuila y Texas.* Saltillo: Severo Fernandez, 1886. 482,[1]pp. Small quarto. Contemporary quarter cloth and marbled boards, spine gilt. Extremities moderately worn; contemporary binder's ticket on front pastedown. Title page separating from text block, contemporary ink stamp at head of page. Text lightly and evenly tanned, some faint dampstaining at edges, light scattered foxing and soiling. A few small edge tears. Good plus.

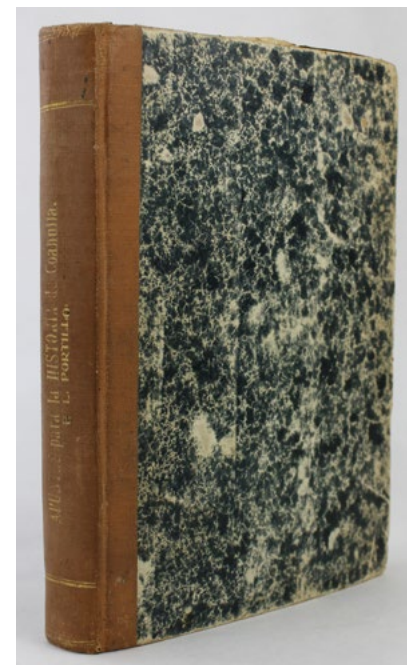
First edition of the first publication of documents from the Bosque-Larios expedition of 1675, which contains extremely early accounts of Spanish expansion, native Coahuilans, the early missionaries, and colonial Texas. "The Bosque-Larios expedition was the product of the orders of Antonio Balcarcel Riva de Neira Sotomayor, alcalde mayor of Coahuila, who dispatched these individuals across the Rio Grande to learn about the Indians in Texas. The expedition entered Texas in the neighborhood of Eagle Pass and penetrated possibly as far as the headwaters of the Guadalupe River" -- Clark.

In addition to the early exploration narratives, some of which are printed here for the first time, this work is valuable for its early histories of Borderland missions and towns, many of which had vanished by the time this book was published. Among the missions he discusses are San Antonio de Bejar, Nacogdoches, San Bernardino, San Juan Bautista, and San Buenaventura. Also discussed are the histories of many local towns, including Monclova, Viesca, Cuatro Ciénegas, and Saltillo. The work was derived almost exclusively from the Coahuila state archives in Saltillo, which according to the introduction (in translation), "remain forgotten until now, and are not within the reach of the people, who so much need to know their local history." An important Mexico-Texas Borderlands history, with much content on the Native American tribes of the late-17th century; the present copy is in a pleasingly original and local binding, with the ticket of the Saltillo binder tipped onto the front pastedown.

Basic Texas Books 19n. Clark I:3. Eberstadt 113:422. Howes P492, "aa." Palau 233502. Rader 2696.

(McBRB2785)

\$2,350



## THE GRAND SKELETON BALL

**22. Posada, Jose Guadalupe.** *Gran Baile de Calaveras* [caption title]. Mexico City: Antonio Vanegas Arroyo, 1906. Broadsheet, approximately 15 x 11 inches. Matted. Closed tear at center of image, sympathetically repaired on verso. About very good.



An unusual, double-sided Posada calavera, with numerous lively illustrations imagining the “Great Skeleton Ball” on Dia de los Muertos. “Several Posada plates have been combined to produce one of the most raucous of scenes -- a group of calaveras apparently helping to celebrate the Day of the Dead -- in which two working women are carried off into the world of the calavera” - Tyler. The lower portion of the recto and the entirety of the verso are filled with verses describing the events and happenings of the ball, interspersed with over a

dozen small skeletons depicting the major theme of each verse. A classic and attractive example of the Posada calavera.

(McBRB2430)

\$1,500

### “LA MUERTE ES LA SOLA VERDAD”

**23. [Posada, Jose Guadalupe].** *Extra El Boletin. Aterradora Destruccion del Mundo. El Gran Juicio Universal* [caption title]. Mexico City: El Boletin Folio broadside, approximately 23.5 x 15.75 inches. Two small losses at right margin, not affecting text or images; a few additional short, closed tears at edges. Toned; a few small patches of dampstaining. About very good.

An apocalyptic broadside newspaper extra, published by Antonio Vanegas Arroyo for his periodical, El Boletin, his occasional Mexico City tabloid for “Crimenes y Escandalos Sensacionales.” This extra, dated January 25, 1917, does so much relate news as provide a dramatic narrative of the end of world, complete with comets, fire, and brimstone. Five illustrations by Posada that depict wild scenes of panic and destruction as comets and lightning rain down accompany the text, which imagines the appearance of a giant comet that presages the imminent end of the world in which no one and nothing is saved (Todo en vano! Ninguno se salvara! Todos, todos sin excepcion a ser carbonos y cenizas”). An ephemeral and scarce survivor of pseudo-religious Mexican popular print from this period.

(McBRB2429)

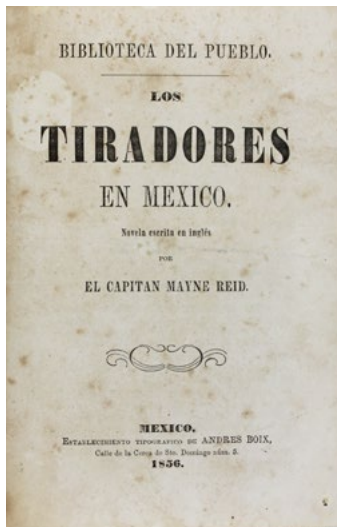
\$850



## MEXICAN-AMERICAN WAR ADVENTURES IN TRANSLATION

**24. Reid, Mayne.** *Los Tiradores en Mexico. Novela Escrita en Ingles.* Mexico City: Andres Boix, 1856. 454,[3]pp. Contemporary quarter red morocco and pebbled paper boards. Boards somewhat worn, particularly at corners; spine rubbed. Moderate foxing and toning, several small closed edge tears internally. Good plus.

Scarce first Mexican edition and first translation into Spanish of The Rifle Rangers, by Irish-American author and Mexican-American War veteran Mayne Reid. “When the Mexican War began, Reid obtained a commission in December 1846 as a second lieutenant with the First New York Volunteer Regiment, under the command of Colonel Ward B. Burnett and went to Veracruz, Mexico, in March 1847. During the attack on Chapultepec in September 1847, Reid sustained a serious thigh wound and was soon thereafter promoted to first lieutenant. He was also active as a war correspondent whose dispatches appeared, signed “Ecolier,” in Spirit



(McBRB2898)

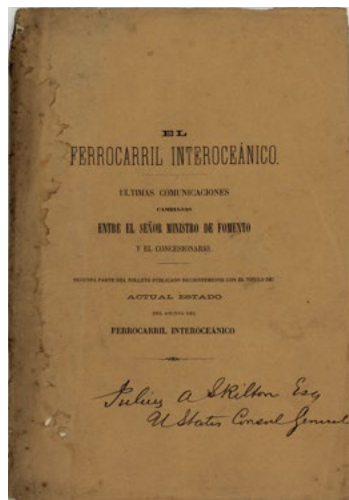
of the Times” -- ANB. In the 1850s, Reid published several adventure novels, some, such as the present work (first published in 1850), based in part on his experiences in Mexico. The Rifle Rangers was Reid’s first novel, and comprises a narrative of Captain Jack Haller and his American army unit around Veracruz during the war, and was apparently of enough interest to Mexican readers to render the production of the present translation and edition. Scarce, we locate four copies -- at Berkeley, the Sutro Library, and the National Libraries of Spain and Mexico.

\$350

### ROSECRANS AND HIS RAILROAD ARE DEAD

25. [Rosecrans, William S.]. *El Ferrocarril Interoceanico. Ultimas Comunicaciones Cambiadas Entre el Señor Ministro de Fomento y el Concesionario.* Mexico City: 1873. vi,58,[2]pp. Original printed wrappers. Light dampstaining and chipping along spine. Minor wear and dust soiling to wraps. Contemporary ownership inscription on front wrapper. Light tanning and scattered foxing internally. Good plus.

A scarce imprint that details negotiations between W.S. Rosecrans and the Mexican Minister of Commerce concerning the construction of cross-country railroad and telegraph lines from a point near Tampico, on the Gulf of Mexico, to a point between San Blas and Zacatulca, both on the Pacific Ocean. The concession was first granted in 1870 to three businessmen, Antonio D. Richards, Santiago Smith, and Jose Brennan, but was then altered in 1872 to give the rights to Civil War General W. S.



Rosecrans. Rosecrans, briefly appointed a diplomat in Mexico by Grant after the Civil War, seems to have been involved in the effort from the beginning, and then taken over the principal interest in the concession when the original investors bowed out. The present work prints sixty pages of correspondence from late March and April 1873 between the two parties, but the negotiations petered out by year’s end and the proposed project was a failure. This copy bears the ownership inscription of Julius Skilton, a prominent American supporter of Benito Juarez during the war against Maximilian and the U.S. Consul General in Mexico during the 1870s. A small handful of copies in OCLC.

(McBRB2838)

\$600

### WILD ANTI-MASONIC SCREED, WITH PLATES

26. Rosen, Paul. *Satan y Cia. Asociacion Universal para la Destruccion del Orden Social. Revelaciones Completas y Definitivas de Todos los Secretos de la Franc-masoneria.* Mexico City: Imp. Guadalupana de R. Velasco, 1888. xlix,332,[1]pp. plus chromolithographic frontispiece and nine folding plates. Contemporary black quarter morocco and marbled boards, spine gilt. Extremities lightly worn, spine rubbed. Text evenly tanned, with scattered foxing. About very good.

Rare Mexican edition of this virulent denunciation of freemasonry by Paul Rosen, a former devotee and high-ranking French member. In 1888, Rosen renounced freemasonry and published this work in Paris, titled Satan et Cie., in which he reviled the order as a Satanic cult that would bring about the destruction of Catholicism and social anarchy. These views dovetailed with those of the Mexican Catholic Church on the subject, and thus the book found welcome publication in Mexico the very same year. In addition to a systematic analysis of the Satanic qualities of freemasonry, the work contains fabulous illustrated folding plates



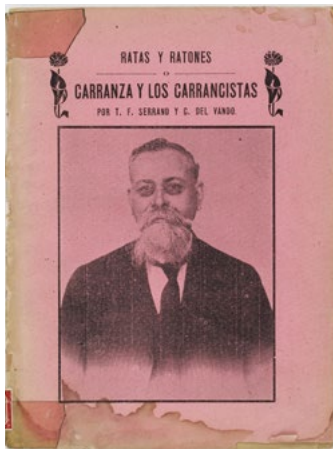
with information and instructions on masonic rituals. We locate only four copies, at the University of Texas, Washington State, Stanford, and the Bibliotheca Nacional de Mexico.

(McBRB2900)

\$350

### “¡TIERRA Y LIBERTAD!”

**27. Serrano, T. F., & C. Del Vando.** *Ratas y Ratones o Carranza y los Carrancistas*. El Paso, Tx.: 1914. x,120pp., including a photographic portrait of the authors. Small quarto. Original printed wrappers. Spine perishing; small, personal shelf label at foot of spine. Light dampstaining and minor chipping to wraps. Text somewhat browned, but not brittle. Final gathering bound in upside-down. About very good.



A fabulously scathing attack on Mexican revolutionary and eventual president, Venustiano Carranza, and his supporters, the “rats and mice,” published in El Paso, Texas, in 1914. After Victoriano Huerta overthrew and assassinated Francisco Madero in 1913, Carranza declared himself in rebellion against the new government and established himself as the Primer Jefe of the Constitutionalist Army still in the field. He was not as radical as many of his compatriots, particularly in terms of social and land reform, and was often vilified, as

here, for a lack of commitment to full revolution. The present work contains twenty-eight short articles written in the first half of 1914, all vehemently denouncing Carranza’s policies, his beliefs, his actions, and his supporters under the overarching accusation of a fraudulent support for the Constitutionalist cause. Sadly for the authors, who had initially been supporters of Madero, Carranza succeeded in ousting Huerta in July of the same year. OCLC locates just a handful of examples of this revolution-era Texas border imprint.

(McBRB2699)

\$450

### ILLUSTRATED VIRGIN OF GUADALUPE EPHEMERA

**28. [Virgin of Guadalupe].** *La Coronación de María Santísima de Guadalupe* [cover title]. Mexico: Imp. 5a. de Lecumberri 2597, 1903. 8pp., plus printed and illustrated self-wrappers, with additional two smaller pieces of ephemera. Folio. Spine perishing, some chipping and wear at edges. Paper browned and somewhat brittle. Contemporary ownership inscription at top edge of front wrapper. Good.

Unrecorded, highly ephemeral magazine-style printing of basic lessons and story concerning the Virgin of Guadalupe, the patron saint of Mexico. The work first prints a description of the Basilica of Our Lady of Guadalupe at Tepeyec, where the Virgin first appeared to Juan Diego in 1531, and an account of the canonical coronation granted by Pope Leo XII, which occurred on October 12, 1895. Following are extensive descriptions of the four appearances of the Virgin to the native peasant Juan Diego, each illustrated with striking three-quarter-page woodcuts. The rear wrapper contains a description of the crown used in the 1895 ceremony, which still hangs over the image of the Virgin of Guadalupe in her Basilica today, as well lyrics for the official hymn of the coronation. A superb example of illustrated popular religious printing in Mexico during the early 20th century. Not in OCLC; accompanied by a single-sheet prayerbook and an indulgence from the same publisher, also unrecorded.

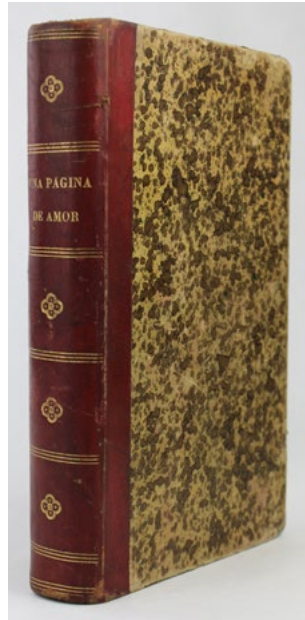
(McBRB2650)

\$750



## MEXICAN ZOLA ROMANCE

**29. Zola, Emile.** *Una Pagina de Amor: Novela Escrita en Frances.* Mexico City: Typografia de I. Paz, 1881. Two parts in one volume. 327,239pp. Contemporary quarter red morocco and marbled boards, spine gilt. Edges worn, boards rubbed. Contemporary pencil notations on front endpaper. Text lightly toned, some minor soiling and light wear. Pages 213-228 skipped in pagination of second part. Final leaf with slight loss on fore edge, affecting two words. Good.



First Mexican edition of Emile's Zola's *Une Page d'Amour*, translated into Spanish; the work was first published in novel form in Paris in 1878. A reasonable amount of academic ink has been spilled on the translation and appeal of Zola in Spain during the 1880s, but much less on his transmission to Mexico. The present work in Spanish was preceded by an 1880 Madrid edition, itself quite a fugitive book. Rare -- we locate a single copy in OCLC, at the Mexican National Library.

(McBRB2897)

\$500

## TRAVELS OF A MEXICAN SURGEON

**30. Zuckermann, Conrad.** *Viaje de un Cirujano.* Mexico City: UTEHA, 1938. 142,[1]pp. Illustrated card wrappers. Wraps detaching from text block; light wear at edges; tear across head of spine. Even tanning internally. Author's gift inscription on half-title. Good.

A very unusual medico-travelogue, authored by a Mexican surgeon visiting the United States during the late 1930s. Conrado Zuckermann traveled via Monterrey and Nuevo Laredo into Texas, and thence north through Oklahoma and Kansas before arriving at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota. He returned via Chicago, Missouri, and Arkansas.

He visited numerous hospitals along his route, and here breathlessly reports on American medical practices and procedures that he witnessed at these institutions. With numerous in-text line illustrations; this copy warmly inscribed by the author on the half-title. Relatively scarce.

(McBRB2901)

\$250



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