

McBRIDE RARE BOOKS

List 65

From the Inventory of PRBM. Part I.



As we first started McBRB in 2018, we had no inventory and no plan. David and Cynthy of Philadelphia Rare Books & Manuscripts were the first people on the phone to us to ask how they could help our fledgling business. When David passed away, we lost a mentor and a friend in the book trade, and we wanted to do whatever we could to help Cynthy grapple with such a life-altering loss. Over the course of several months, we made visits to Philadelphia to select a group of materials from PRBM's inventory. These were primarily Latin Americana, the main area of overlap between our two firms, and included a substantial amount of uncatalogued backlog. We have now fully catalogued those items and present the first group of them in the present list, which is dedicated to David Szewczyk.

Cheers,
Teri & James

Terms of Sale

All items are guaranteed as described. Any purchase may be returned for a full refund within 10 working days as long as it is returned in the same condition and is packed and shipped correctly. All items subject to prior sale. We accept payment by check, wire transfer, and all major credit cards. Payment by check or wire is preferred. Sales tax charged where applicable.



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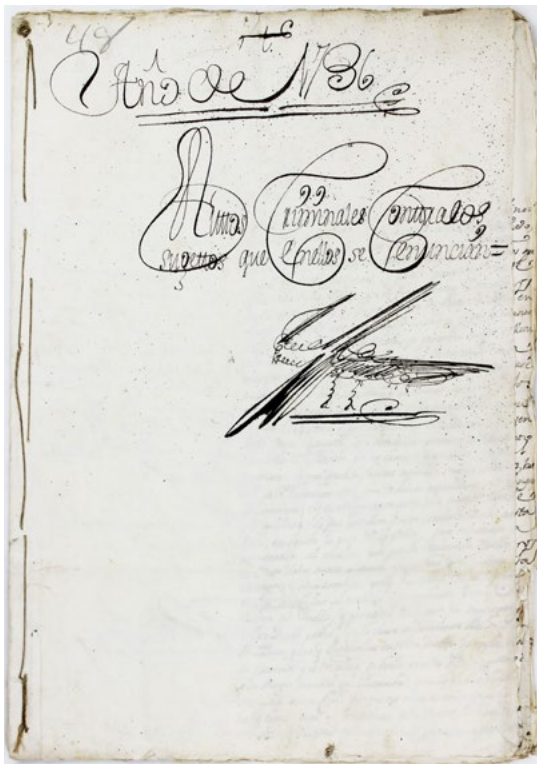
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PRIESTS GONE WILD, IN 1736 MICHOACAN

1. Alcozer, Bernardo. *Año de 1736. Autos Criminales Contra los Sugetos Quen en Ellos Se Enuncian* [manuscript cover title]. Michoacan: 1736. [13] leaves, plus original manuscript wrappers. Stitched; Initial leaf and a bifolium lain in. Light wear at edges; trimmed close, sometimes affecting final letters at right margin. Minor worming. Light soiling and foxing. About very good.



A collection of eleven charges and testimonies against priests in various places in Michoacan, each signed by Bernardo Alcozer, a representative of the Bishop of Michoacan, and others. The cases here are rather salacious, and include a priest from Patamba who lived in illicit 'friendship' with a married woman in the convent; priests who demanded chickens and cash bribes from Indians to take confession; and another priest involved with his own cousin, also a married woman. Inserted in the front are a two related letters, one to and one from Alcozer. A fascinating manuscript record of priestly misconduct in rural, colonial Mexico during the 1730s.

(McBRB5740)

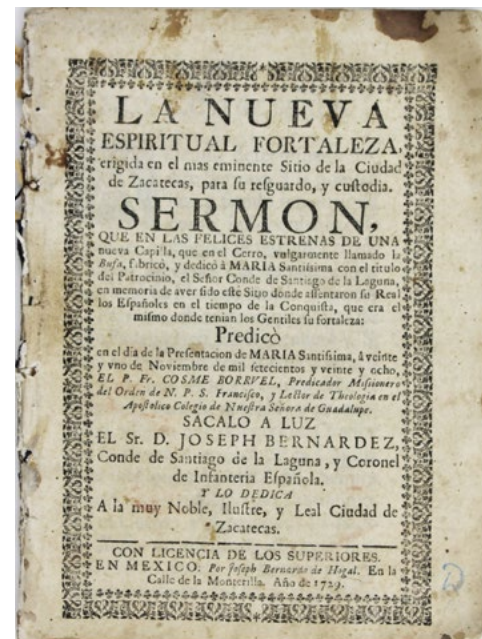
\$3,000

COMMEMORATING A NEW CHAPEL

2. Borruel, Cosme. Bernardez, Joseph. *La Nueva Espiritual Fortaleza, Erigida en el Mas Eminente Sitio de la Ciudad de Zacatecas, para Su Resguardo, y Custodia. Sermon...* Mexico City: Joseph Bernardo de Hogal, 1729. 20,[25]pp. Disbound. Lacking final two pages, with three further pages supplied in contemporary manuscript. Some staining and toning, a bit heavier to initial leaves. Good.

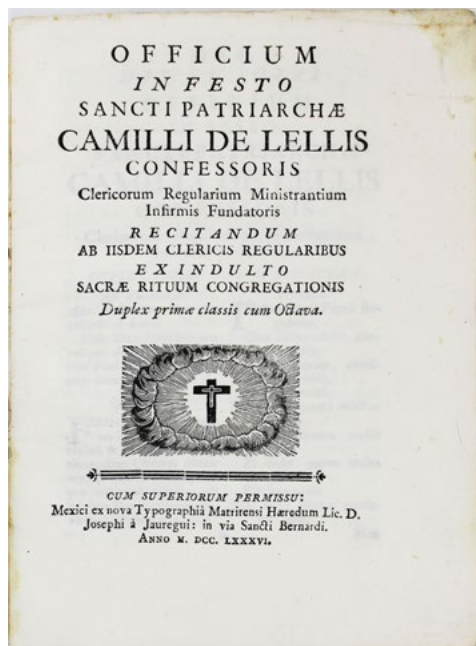
An extremely scarce Hogal imprint that publishes a sermon given to celebrate a new church building in Zacatecas in the late 1720s. The Chapel of the Virgin del Patrocinio was completed atop the Cerro del Bufo in 1728, and dedicated by the festivities commemorated here on November 21st of that year. The mountain also contained the lucrative Eden gold and silver mine, which was the reason for the city's foundation in the 16th century. The sermon, given by a Franciscan friar named Cosme Borruel, reflects on passages from Luke and Matthew. Both it and the preliminary dedication, written by Don Joseph Bernardez, Conde de Santiago de la Laguna (who also wrote and published a description of Zacatecas in 1732), celebrate the completion of the chapel and the installation of the image of the Virgin that has remained in situ ever since. The present copy is somewhat wounded, with the final two pages lacking and the penultimate three pages supplied in contemporary manuscript, but the work is extremely scarce. We locate one institutional example, Bernardo Mendel's copy at the Lilly Library, and none in available auction records.

(McBRB4188)



\$950

SAINT CAMILLUS



3. [Catholicism]. [Mexico]. *Officium in Festo Sancti Patriarchae Camilli de Lellis Confessoris Clericorum Regularium Ministrantium Infirmis Fundatoris...* Mexico City: 1786. 29pp. Original plain wrappers. Light soiling to wraps. Internally quite clean, but for some very faint dampstaining at upper corners. Very good.

A scarce, late 18th-century printing of the offices of St. Camillus de Lellis, founder of the the Order of Cleric Regular, Servants of the Sick. With St. John of God, Camillus is co-patron of

hospitals, nurses, and the sick. The work is printed in two columns, save for the last two pages which run margin to margin. Handsomely printed, and quite unusual; OCLC locates copies at five U.S. institutions.

(McBRB5637)

\$350

IMPORTANT COLONIAL HISTORY

4. Cavo, Andres. *Los Tres Siglos de Mejico Durante el Gobierno Español Hasta la Entrada del Ejercito Trigarante*. Mexico City: 1852. vi,415,[1] pp. Quarto. Contemporary blind-embossed calf, with gilt floral borders on the boards and gilt spine titles. Marbled endpapers and ell edges marbled. Minor edge wear and rubbing. Occasional foxing and toning. Very good.

An important study by two notable Latin American historians. The first part of the work was written in Rome by Father Andrés Cavo, a member of the Jesuit order, who served as a missionary with the Nayar Indians

until 1767 and who had to leave New Spain due to a decree of expulsion from the Jesuits. He passed away in 1803. The second part and the supplement were written by Carlos María de Bustamante based on his research in the National Archives, taking up the story of Father Cavo starting with the decree of expulsion of the Jesuits and culminating with the entry of Iturbide to Mexico City in 1821. The book also contains details of colonial life not found in any other source. Cavo reveals in various features his alignment with a separate Mexican nationality, rather than Spanish or New Spanish. OCLC reports only one copy in the United States, at the University of Minnesota, and a half dozen institutional holdings in Germany and Spain.

(McBRB4199)

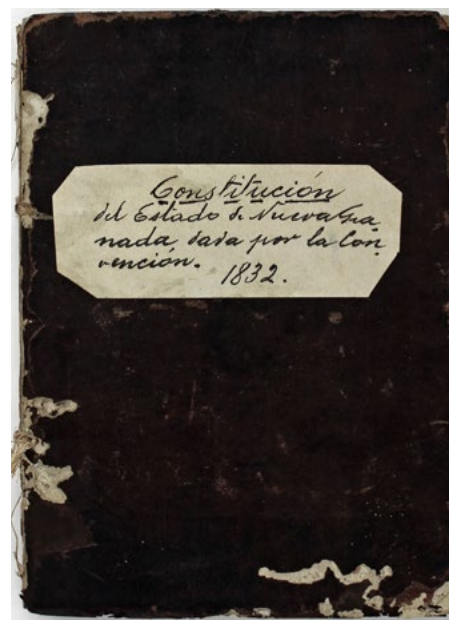
\$650



THE FIRST CONSTITUTION OF COLOMBIA

5. [Colombia]. *Constitucion del Estado de la Nueva Granada, Dad por la Convencion Constituyente en el Año de 1832*. Bogota: Tipografia de Bruno Espinosa, 1832. [8],lvii,[1]pp. Small quarto. Contemporary calf, manuscript paper label on front cover. Spine perished, corners heavily worn, slight worming. Contents clean with some slight worming. Good.

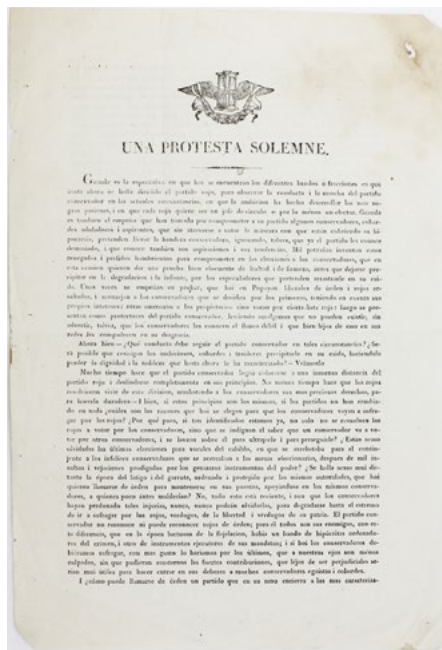
Official printing of the first Colombian constitution,



published after the dissolution of the Republic of Gran Colombia and the two years of revolving leadership which followed. The constitution decentralized power, vesting it in the states. This eventually led to inner turmoil and civil war. In 1842 a peace was achieved and a new constitution was crafted in 1843 with a centralized power structure. Despite a handful of works under a similar title and imprint, we locate only a single copy of the present state of this constitution (with the correct pagination) in OCLC, at SUNY Buffalo.
(McBRB4204)

\$1,500

CONSERVADORES UNITE!



6. [Colombia]. *Una Protesta Solemne. Grande Es la Espectativa en Que Hoi Se Encuentran los Diferentes Bandos o Fracciones en Que Hasta Ahora Se Halla Dividido el Partido Rojo...* [caption title and first line of text]. Popayan: Bruno Ortiz, 1852. Broadsheet, approximately 18 x 13.5 inches. Removed from a bound volume. Minor loss at upper right corner, not affecting text. Light tanning. Very good.

An unrecorded broadsheet from Popayan that discusses the disarray amongst the Rojos and Conservadores, rival factions in the turbulent politics of Colombia

during the early 1850s. The anonymous author urges the unification of the Conservadores in order to counteract the perception of political gain by the Rojos despite their equal if not greater infighting. Signed in print, "Trescientos Conservadores;" not in OCLC.

(McBRB2937)

\$750

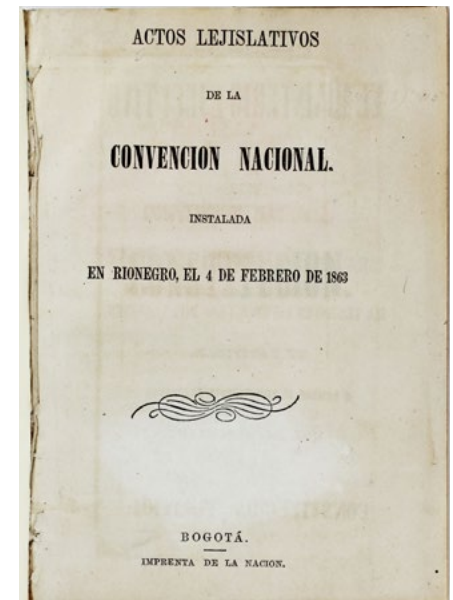
NEW CONSTITUTION

7. [Colombia]. [Constitutions]. *Actos Legislativos de la Convencion Nacional Instalada en Rionegro, el 4 de Febrero de 1863.* Bogota: Imprenta de la Nacion, [1863]. [2],86,vii pp. Later plain wrappers; removed from a sammelband. Ownership mark eradicated from title page. Light tanning. Very good.

The mid-19th century in Colombian politics was characterized by swings in power between Liberal and Conservative factions, until the Liberals ascended to power in the early 1860s and ruled relatively unchallenged for the next two decades. The present work contains a very early printing of their new Constitution of 1863, as ratified by the Ríonegro Convention, as well as most of the other legislation adopted there. The constitution incorporated many anti-clerical measures, including official separation of church and state; full freedom of worship, including non-Catholics; suppression of the religious orders; prohibition of corporate (i.e. church) ownership of real property; and governmental supervision of worship. The document also thoroughly decentralized power and made each state a virtual law unto itself. In an attempt to curb the authority of its leading politician-general, Tomás de Mosquera, the liberals made the presidency a two-year office with no immediate re-election.

(McBRB5642)

\$950



THE UNCONSTITUTIONALITY OF TAXING THE CHURCH

8. [Colombia]. Narvaez, Manuel. *Carta al Señor Doctor Manuel Suarez Fortoul* [caption title]. Bogota, Colombia: 1863. Large broadside, approximately 17 x 11 inches. Previously folded. Small chip at right edge, not affecting text. Very good.

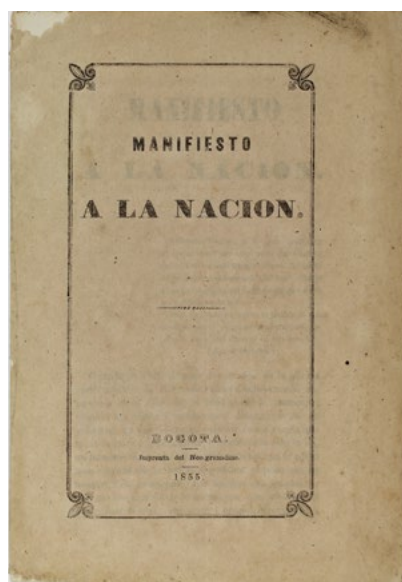


A large and unrecorded broadside, dated June 12, 1863, printed in two columns and addressed to Manuel Suarez Fortoul, the chief magistrate of Bogota regarding the recently passed law on the property of religious orders. The law, which allowed for taxes on such property, caused much consternation in Colombia, as did similar laws elsewhere in Latin America during the mid-19th century. Here, the author Manuel I. Narvaez offers a detailed, extensive, and outraged sixteen-point rebuttal of the magistrate's arguments for the constitutionality of the law. Not in OCLC. (McBRB2939) \$875

RARE COLOMBIAN POLITICAL PLEA

9. [Colombia]. Neira Acevedo, Pedro. *Manifiesto a la Nacion* [cover title]. Bogota: Imprenta del Neo-granadino, 1855. 17pp. Original printed wrappers, stitched as issued. Mild dust soiling and dampstaining to wraps. Light biopredation at upper left corner and pin-sized wormhole at right margin, neither affecting text. Occasional faint foxing and minor soiling internally. Still very good.

A rare pamphlet that prints a plea for clemency by Pedro Neira Acevedo, a



Colombian politician who was imprisoned for his role in the Golpe de Melo in 1854. In addition to his request for freedom, the pamphlet comprises a rumination on the current form of the government in Colombia and pleas for a return to non-military, non-dictatorial government. According to a footnote on the final page, Neira was freed and then reimprisoned between the writing and publication of this text. OCLC locates only one copy, at the National Library of Chile. (McBRB2929) \$475

SCARCE FUNERAL ORATION

10. Conde y Oquendo, Francisco Javier. *Oracion Funebre Que en las Exequias Militares Celebradas por la Plaza de Mexico en Su Santa Iglesia Metropolitana el Dia 28 de Noviembre de 1786*. Mexico City: Por D. Felipe de Zuñiga y Ontiveros, 1787. [2],37pp. Small folio. Original plain wrappers. Spine chipped, minor staining and wear to wraps. Occasional minor soil internally. Very good.

A scarce funeral oration for the fallen soldiers of New Spain, given at the cathedral in Mexico City during November 1786. The oration takes as its foundation 2 Maccabees 12:42-45 ("The noble Judas exhorted the people to keep themselves free from sin..."), which concerns atonement for the sins of fallen soldiers by Judas Maccabeus. Although not specifically mentioned, the principal military engagement during this period in Mexico were against the Apache and Comanche in the northern deserts. The author, Francisco Javier Conde y Oquendo, was a Cuban-born prelate renowned for his oratory. He authored several volumes on the subject and gave the church's principal eulogy in Mexico for Philip V. In 1795, he was made canon of the cathedral in Puebla. OCLC notes just three copies, at NYPL, Berkeley, and Texas A&M. (McBRB5662) \$650



BUREAUCRATIC INSTRUCTIONS



11. [Cuba]. *Instrucción General Sobre la Manera de Redactar los Documentos Públicos Sujetos a Registro en las Islas de Cuba y Puerto-Rico*. Havana: 1879. 31pp. Guillotined, stitching perished. Portion of final leaf torn away and chipping at edges, not affecting text. Brittle, toned. Fair.

A scarce Spanish decree with that prescribes extensive instructions for notarial bureaucrats in Cuba and Puerto Rico concerning the redaction of public documents. The pamphlet contains seventy-six distinct articles on the subject. OCLC

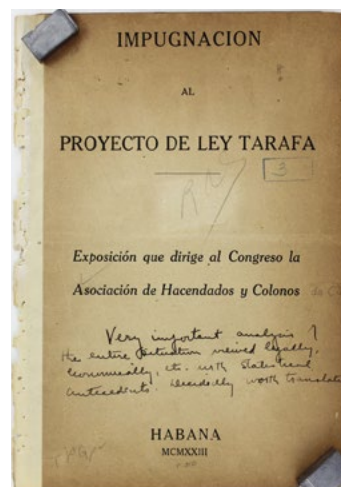
locates three copies, at Berkeley, Harvard, and the National Library of Cuba.

(McBRB5674)

\$150

RARE AND WOUNDED

12. [Cuba]. [Railroads]. *Impugnacion al Proyecto de Ley Tarafa* [cover title]. Havana: 1923. 14pp. Original wrappers, rear cover lacking. Contemporary ink notation to front cover, reinforced at spine with later paper, tanned. Text guillotined; leaves silked, some chipping and wear at edges. Fair.



A rare work arguing against railroad consolidation in Cuba, and a victim of the New York Public Library's microfilming project. The subtitle reads, "Exposición que dirige al Congreso la Asociación de Hacendados y Colonos." We locate only the microfilm copy at NYPL in OCLC, no physical copies.

(McBRB5672)

\$450

POETRY FROM PUERTO RICO

13. Delgado, Juan B. *Aquilataciones*. Humacao, P.R.: Tip Conciencia Popular, 1929. [39]pp., plus frontispiece; includes advertisements. Original printed wrappers; rear cover lacking. Spine guillotined, leaves loose. Ink stamp on front cover, a few in preliminary leaves, corner chipped. Good.

A rare work by Puerto Rican poet Juan B. Delgado, and a victim of the New York Public Library's microfilming project. The work is a call to socialism and the values of the proletariat. It is also full of advertisements for local business in Humacao, a small city on the east coast of the island. We find one copy of the microfilmed edition (at NYPL), but no physical copies in OCLC.

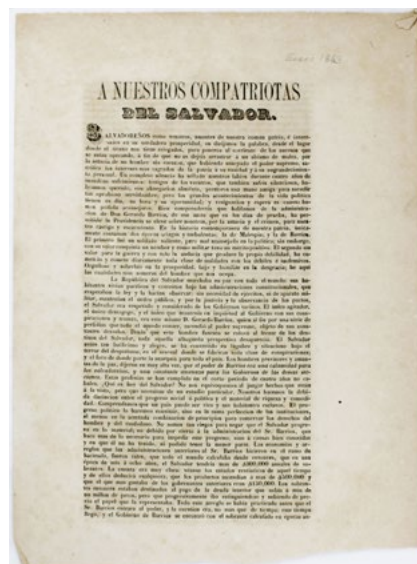
(McBRB5671)

\$650



WORST PRESIDENT EVER (UP TO THAT POINT)

14. [El Salvador]. [Barrios, Gerardo]. *A Nuestros Compatriotas del Salvador. Salvadorenños como Vosotros, Amantes de Nuestra Comun Patria...* [caption title and first line of text]. [San Salvador?]: 1863. 4pp., on a bifolium. Folio. Portion of lower margin torn away, otherwise light edge wear. Very good.



A fascinating and rather lengthy anti-Barrios address by his conservative opponents and would-be deponents in El Salvador. José Gerardo Barrios

Espinoza was elected president of El Salvador in 1860, following several stints as interim head of state. The present work attacks Barrios' character, the "abyss of evils" that he has brought upon the country, and compares him unfavorably with every other Central American leader. The final page announces that the signers are joining the invasion of the country by Guatemala and its president Rafael Carrera, and defends their choice as one necessary to rid El Salvador of its liberal leader. The Guatemalan and conservative Salvadoran forces succeeded in ousting Barrios in October 1863, nine months after the printing of this document. Very scarce, OCLC locates just one copy, at the National Library of Chile.

(McBRB5734)

\$1,250

ILLUSTRATED FENCING MANUAL

15. Frias, Simon de. *Tratado Elemental de la Destreza del Sable.* Mexico City: En la Imprenta Arizpe, 1809 [i.e. 1810]. [14], 201, [17] pp., plus twelve (of thirteen) plates. Quarto. Contemporary tree calf, gilt ruled, with gilt-lettered spine label, edges painted red. Spine ends heavily chipped, rear board separating from foot; boards rubbed, moderate edge and corner wear. Defunct library ink stamp to title page. Some worming to initial sections of text, slightly affecting printed area. Scattered staining and foxing. Plates trimmed close at fore-edge, sometimes affecting images; second plate lacking. Fair.

The first work on fencing written and published in Mexico, featuring eye-catching engravings by Manuel Araoz. The author includes descriptions of various attacks, defenses, proper foot work, posture, and equipment, including detailed descriptions of the fencing sword. He states that his motive in writing the book is to promote the art of self defense, which he stresses is important not only for personal use, but also for other causes, such as the defense of one's nation. The engravings depict



over twenty positions and maneuvers, as well as the critical pieces of equipment. According to Medina, the volume was published in 1810 rather than 1809, as stated on the title page, because of delays by the engraver. A wounded copy of an important work in a contemporary binding, with attractive illustrations by a significant Mexican engraver. The Mathes copy brought \$3750 at Swann in 2014.

Medina, Mexico 10251. Palau 95016.

(McBRB4185)

\$950

THE ROYALISTS IN PERU

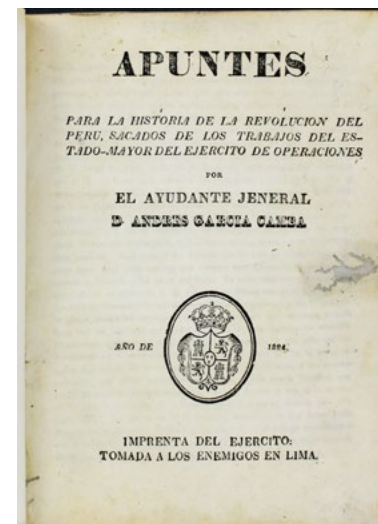
16. Garcia Camba, Andres. *Apuntes para la Historia de la Revolucion del Peru, Sacados de los Trabajos del Estado-Mayor del Ejercito de Operaciones.* Lima: 1824. [4], 56 pp. Small quarto. Modern paper boards, printed paper spine label. Minor worming to initial leaves, repaired, slightly affecting text. Light tanning and scattered foxing. Good plus.

Scarce royalist account of military operations in Peru during the early 1820s, during which time colonial forces under Viceroy José de la Serna recaptured much of Peru before their ultimate defeat by Bolivar and Sucre at Ayacucho. The author, Andres Garcia Camba, was a brigadier general in the colonial army, and ultimately became Captain General of the Philippines during the 1830s. This account follows the royalist campaign until the recapture of Lima in late 1823, and gives the final positions of the armies in early 1824 when the colonial army was ascendant. OCLC locates four copies in U.S. institutions, at Yale, Notre Dame, Connecticut, and the JCB.

Medina, Lima 3785.

(McBRB5669)

\$600



AGAINST THE PRESIDENT OF HONDURAS

17. [Honduras]. *Manifiesto a los Pueblos de Honduras por el Que Suscribe...* [caption title]. Guatemala: December 31, 1853. Broadsheet, approximately 13 x 8.5 inches. Two very short, closed tears at upper left margin. Light tanning and dust soiling, faint foxing. About very good.



A scarce, anti-Cabañas screed penned by his political rival in Honduras, José Santos Guardiola. José Trinidad Cabañas was at this time president of the country and attempting to reunite the states of Central America in a new federation. Here, Guardiola accuses him of trying to “enthroned himself” as the ruler of Central America through the negotiations and of selling the country by the “atrocious act” of allowing Anglo-Americans to build an “imaginary and impossible” trans-isthmian railroad. Guardiola became president in 1860, after Cabañas was overthrown; he served six years before being assassinated by his own

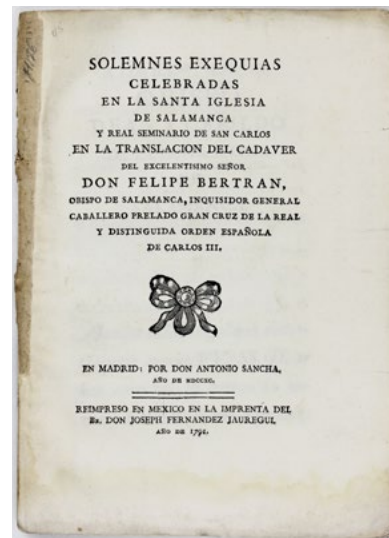
guard. OCLC locates four copies, at Berkeley, Kansas, the Huntington, and Boston Public.

(McBRB5732)

\$500

THE INQUISITOR GENERAL BITES THE DUST

18. [Inquisition]. [Mexico]. *Solemnes Exequias Celebradas en la Sant Iglesia de Salamanca y Real Seminario de San Carlos en la Translacion del Cadaver del Excelentisimo Señor Don Felipe Bertran...* Mexico City: Don Joseph Fernandez Jauregui, 1791. [18],xlvi,xxvi,[4]pp. Small quarto. Light toning and dust soiling. Faint tide line along foot of text block. Still very good.



First Mexican edition of the official account of the funeral and ceremonies for the death of Bishop Felipe Bertran, Inquisitor General of Spain. The first section comprises a lengthy funeral sermon in Spanish on the subject of Ecclesiastes 45:2 (“Similem illum fecit...”) and the second prints the funeral oration in Latin, given by Pedro Estala. During his term as Inquisitor, Bertran was known for his persecution of the Jansenites in Spain; he died in Madrid in 1783, but his body was moved to Salamanca, where he had served as Bishop, in 1790 when these ceremonies were held.

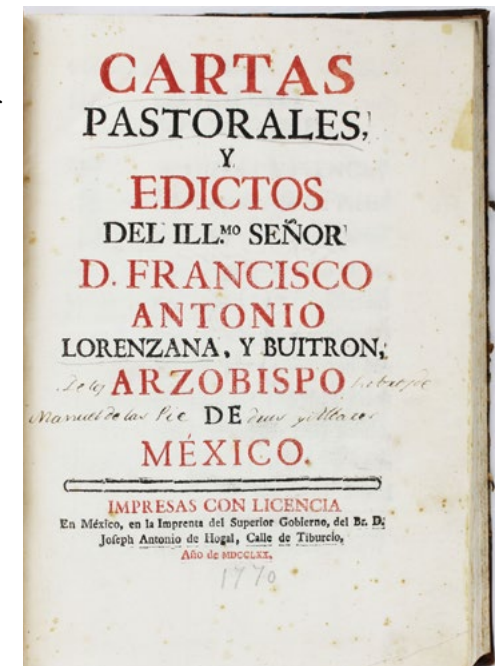
(McBRB5635)

\$450

SCARCE WORK ON THE VIRGIN

19. *Lorenzana, Francisco Antonio de. Cartas Pastorales y Edictos del Illmo. Señor D. Francisco Antonio Lorenzana, y Buitron, Arzobispo de Mexico.* Mexico City: 1770. [26],229pp. Title page printed in red and black. Folio. Early 20th-century half sheep and marbled boards. Extremities lightly worn, corners moreso. Bookplate on front pastedown. Light foxing. About very good.

First edition of this important work recording the miraculous appearance of the Virgin of Guadalupe. Quoting Stevens, Sabin notes: “Among other things, this volume contains a most minute account of the portrait of the Virgin of Guadalupe, which appeared miraculously on the Tilma or blanket of Juan Diego, a converted Mexican, in the year 1531; and which was solemnly declared by a commission of painters and others, in 1751, not to have been painted by the hand of man. The good Archbishop comes to the conclusion that it must have been



painted by millions of angels." Lorenzana actively promoted veneration of the Virgin of Guadalupe, the unifying spiritual symbol of the Mexican people. In addition, his letters dictate proper policies for the clergy; rules for festivals; numerous dictates relating to the native peoples, including that they must learn Castilian Spanish and never marry Spaniards or mestizos; and the establishment of guilds for the care of the poor and promotion of manufactures and agriculture. Fewer than ten copies in OCLC.

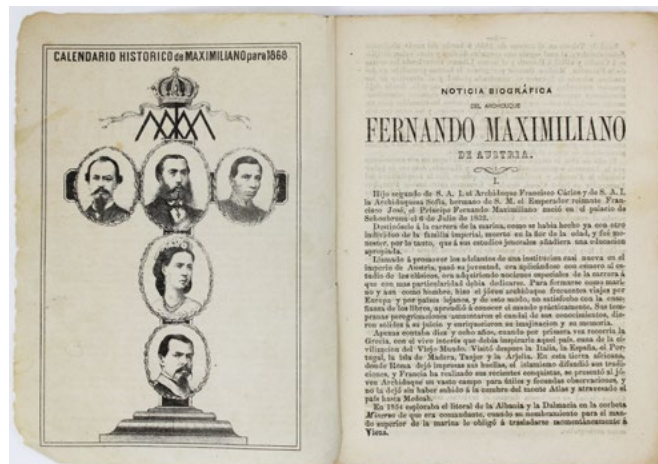
JCB III, #1749. Medina, Mexico 5379. Palau 142406. Sabin 42062.
(McBRB5664) \$2,500

THE LIFE AND TIMES OF MAXIMILIAN

20. [Maximilian I]. *Noticia Biografica Fernando Maximiliano de Austria* [caption title]. [Mexico: Imprenta del Puente de San Pedro y San Paulo, 1867]. [1], 42pp., plus folding plate. Self wrappers, stitched. Some wear at edges and spine. Even toning. Final leaf separating from foot and with two-inch internal tear. Good plus.

A fascinating concatenation of recent history, popular press work, and almanac. The present work for the most part comprises a history of the life and times of the recently executed Maximilian I and his doomed foray as Emperor of Mexico, containing his early biography, an account of his reign and downfall, copies of relevant documents related to events,

and a lurid, day-by-account of the transportation of his body from San Luis Potosi to Veracruz. A frontispiece illustration consists of a cross, capped by the imperial insignia, carrying portraits of the major figures in the final events -- Maximilian, Carlota,



Benito Juarez, and the two loyalist generals, Miguel Miramon and Tomas Mejia. At the rear is a printed folding plate with a compressed almanac, delineating feast days, holidays, weather, solar and lunar events, etc. A very unusual commemorative piece.

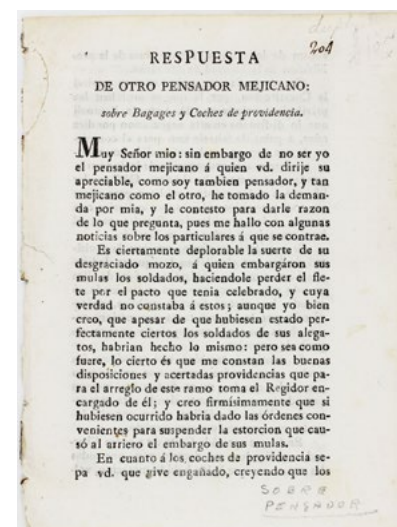
(McBRB5638) \$500

AN ISSUE OF MULES

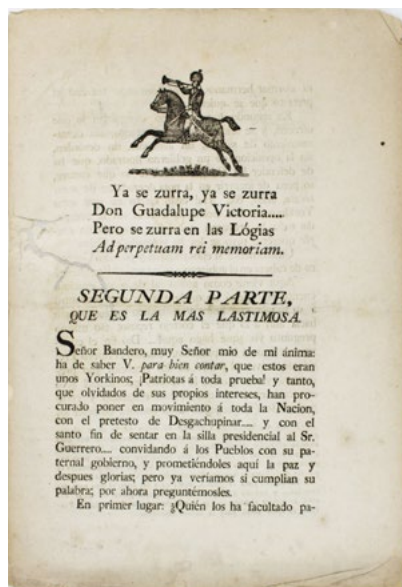
21. [Mexico]. *Respuesta de Otro Pensador Mejicano: Sobre Bagages y Coches de Providencia* [caption title]. [Mexico: Alejandro Valdes, 1820]. 4pp. Removed from a sammelband, with attendant wear at inner margin. Light tanning and dampstaining. Good plus.

"El Intruso," as the author of this short tract signs himself, discusses two problems -- the number of pack animals being commandeered by the military and the coach-hire business is also perpetrating various abuses. Perhaps not coincidentally, the coach business was a monopoly of Manuel Antonio Valdés y Munguia, the father of this work's printer, Alejandro Valdés. OCLC locates four copies, at the BNM, JCB, Huntington, and Boston Athenaeum.

(McBRB5720) \$250



THE SCOTTISH RITE VS. THE YORKINOS



22. [Mexico]. [Freemasons]. *Ya Se Zurra, Ya Se Zurra Don Guadalupe Victoria... pero Se Zurra en las Logias Ad Perpetuam Rei Memoriam. Segunda Parte... [caption title]*. Mexico City: 1828. 4pp., on a bifolium. Folio. One section of worming near gutter margin, repaired with tissue, affecting some words but not sense. Some dust soiling and minor edge wear, heavier to lower edge. Good.

In the nascent Mexican Republic, elite political factions coalesced around Masonic lodges rather than immediately into political parties. During the 1828 presidential election,

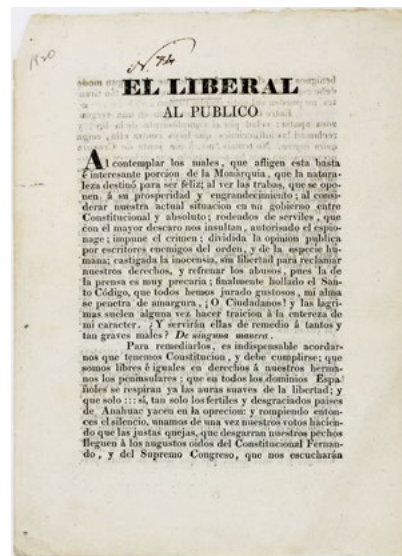
the Scottish rite Masons supported the more conservative candidate, Manuel Gomez Pedraza, while the more radical York rite Masons, "Yorkinos," supported the liberal Vicente Guererro. The present tract attacks the positions and beliefs of the Yorkinos, and questions whether they can achieve their goal to install Guererro as president without violence. Ultimately, this is indeed what occurred -- Pedraza won the election, but a revolt stoked by the Yorkinos and a military uprising led by Santa Anna in Veracruz combined to force him into exile, and Guererro was made president. Quite scare; OCLC locates only two copies, at Yale and Brown.

(McBRB5733)

\$600

INDEPENDENCE FOR MEXICO

23. [Mexico]. [Independence]. *El Liberal al Publico [caption title]*. Puebla: Imprenta Liberal, 1820. [4]pp., on a bifolium. Small quarto. Disbound. Small stab holes at gutter margin, one torn to fold line. Minor wear and soiling. Very good.



Brief tract on the Constitution of 1812, its inadequacies, and the resulting unhappy state of affairs in Mexico. The chief remedy, according to the author, is that Mexico must have its own constitution and independent representatives to the Spanish king and government. Scarce, not in Medina Puebla.

(McBRB5753)

\$450

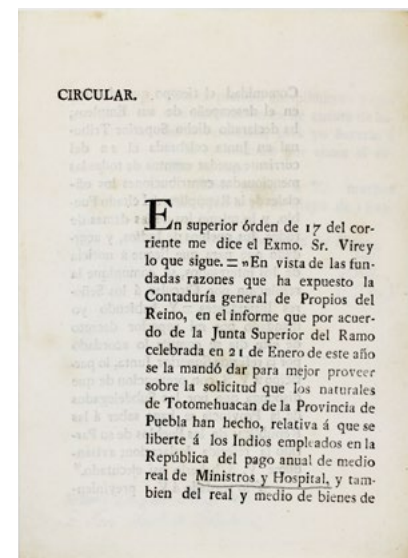
THE NATIVES DEMAND TO BE UNTAXED

24. [Mexico]. [Native Americans]. *Circular. En Superior Orden de 17 del Corriente Me Dice el Exmo. Sr. Virey Lo Que Sigue... [caption title]*. Mexico City: May 31, 1820. [4]pp., on a bifolium. Contemporary manuscript rubric and annotation on second leaf recto. Light dust soiling, a bit of wear at corners. Very good.

The Indians of Totomechuacan, province of Puebla, have petitioned to be exempt from paying two annual taxes, for 'Ministoros y Hospital' and for community property, if they are employed working for the government. Their petition is approved and the exemption is extended to all Native Mexicans so employed. Not in Medina Mexico or Garritz; OCLC locates one copy, at the JCB.

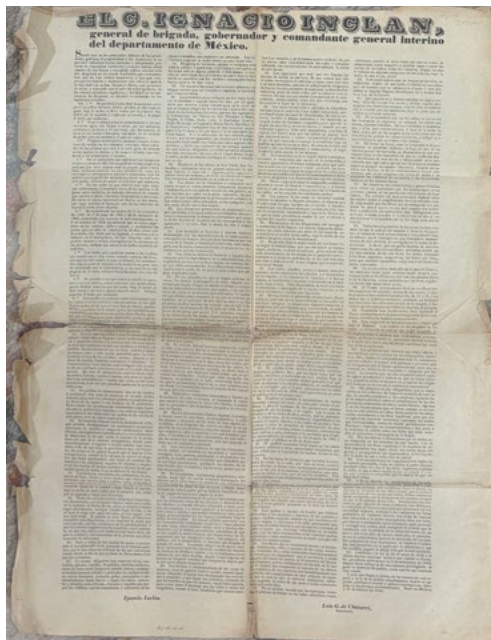
(McBRB5756)

\$375



IMPROVING SANITATION IN MEXICO CITY

25. [Mexico]. [Public Health]. *El C. Ignacio Inclan, General de Brigada, Gobernador y Comandante General Interino del Departamento de Mexico...* [caption title]. Mexico City: February 13, 1844. Large broadside, approximately 28 x 21 inches. Previously folded, with creasing and occasional minor loss along old folds. Moderate chipping at edges, more heavy along left edge. Toned. Good.



A scarce and very interesting broadside that issues orders for the maintenance of public sanitation and health in Mexico City of the mid-1840s. This large sheet contains sixty-eight individual articles containing prohibitions on practices from common littering to the disposal of night soil buckets from upstairs windows. Many of the provisions address conditions in markets and the sale of fresh produce and raw meats. Still other articles touch on street cleaning, building numbers, and much more. An extensive and wide-ranging

proclamation for the improvement of sanitary conditions in the Mexican capital; we locate only one other copy, at Yale.

(McBRB5731)

\$1,250

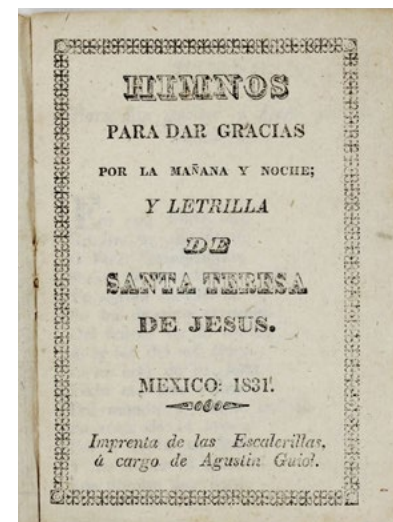
LOVELY LITTLE HYMNAL

26. [Mexico]. [Religion]. *Himnos para Dar Gracias por la Mañana y Noche; y Letrilla de Santa Teresa de Jesus.* Mexico City: 1831. 13pp. 16mo. Contemporary plain yellow wrappers, stitched. Minor soiling. Very good plus.

Charming little volume containing six hymns (sans music), in lovely condition. Scarce -- we locate two copies in OCLC, at the Bridwell Library and Harvard.

(McBRB5655)

\$400

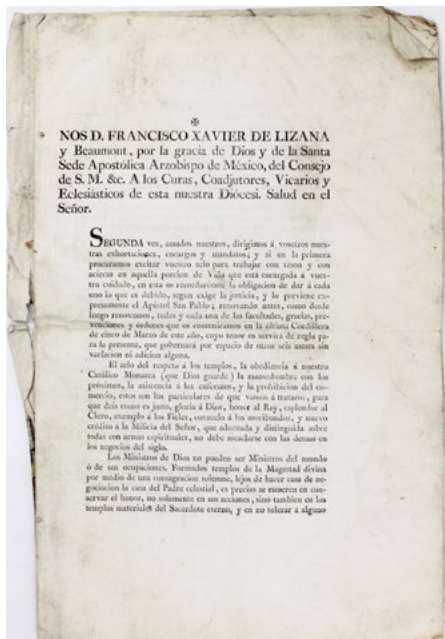


“SEGUNDA VES, AMADOS NUESTROS...”

27. [Mexico]. [Religion]. *Nos D. Francisco Xavier de Lizana y Beaumont, por la Gracia de Dios y de la Santa Sede Apostolica Arzobispo de Mexico, del Consejo de S.M. &c. A los Curas, Coadjutores, Vicarios y Eclesiasticos de Esta Nuestra Diocesi. Salud en el Señor...* [caption title]. Mexico City: 1803. 9pp. Folio. Contemporary marbled wrapper loosely sewn on and pasted to final text leaf. Previously folded. Light wear at edges. Moderate toning and dust soiling. Heavier wear and open tear, not affecting text, to rear wrapper / final leaf combo. Good.

The Archbishop of Mexico in the early-19th century, Francisco Xavier de Lizana y Beaumont, here admonishes his clergymen for a second time to follow recent decrees and orders concerning their offices, duties, and comportment. In the present letter, dated September 1, 1803, the Archbishop seems principally concerned with his ecclesiastical officers who are straying into worldly and commercial activities:

“El zelo del respeto ea los templos, la obediencia á nuestro Católico Monarca (que Dios guarde), la mansedumbre con los próximos, la asistencia á los enfermos, y la prohibicion del comerico, estos son



los particulares de que vamos á trataros, para que deis como es justo, gloria á Dios, honor al Rey, esplendor al Clero, exemplo á los Fieles, consuelo a los moribundos, y nuevo crédito á la Milicia del Señor, que adornada y distinguida sobre todas con armas espirituales, no debe mezclarse con las demas en los negocios del siglo.

“Los Ministros de Dios no pueden ser Ministros del mundo ó de sus ocupaciones. Formados templos de la Magestad divina por medio de una consagracion solemne, léjos de hacer casa de negociacion

la casa del Padre celestial, es preciso se esmeren en conservar el honor, no solamente en sus acciones, sino tambien en los templos materiales del Sacerdote eterno, y en no tolerar á alguno de los fieles lo que de ninguna manera se permitiría en los palacios de los Príncipes.”

He goes on to quote and to reemphasize several recent decrees on a variety of subjects from the promotion of agriculture by the church to the granting of absolution after confession, and includes reminders of seemingly basic duties and responsibilities, such as respect for superiors and rules concerning the rental of personal and church property. We locate several other pastoral letters and directives from Lizana y Beaumont from 1803, but not the present imprint. Not in Palau, Medina, or OCLC.

(McBRB5727)

\$950

HOW MANY PRIESTS DO WE NEED?

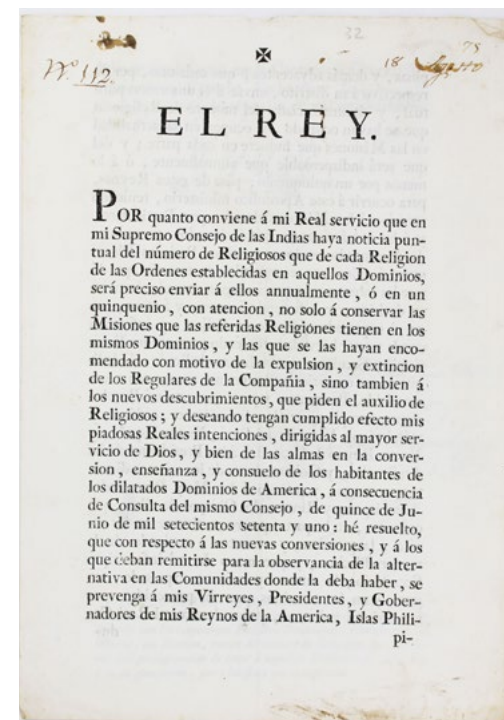
28. [Mexico]. [Religion]. *El Rey. Por Quanto Conviene a Mi Real Servicio Que en Mi Supremo Consejo de las Indias Haya Noticia Puntual del Numero de Religiosos Que de Cada Religion de las*

Ordenes Establecidas en Aquellos Dominios... [caption title and first line of text]. San Ildefonso, Spain; Mexico: 1775-1776. [6]pp. on two bifolia. Previously folded. Contemporary manuscript annotations to one bifolium. Light wear and dust soiling. Very good.

Two editions, Spanish and Mexican, of an 1775 edict by Charles III, “Para que los Virreyes, Presidentes, y Gobernadores de los Reynos de las Indias, Islas Philipinas, y demás adyacentes, de acuerdo con los respetivos Prelados Diocesanos, remitan con su informe, sin dilacion, razon del número de Religiosos que consideren será preciso enviar de estos a aquellos Dominios en cada año, ó en un quinquenio.” The Spanish crown requested a close estimate of the number of clergy needed in each province for several reasons:

“No solo á conservar las Misiones que las referias Religiones tienen en los mismos Dominios, y las que se hayan encomendado , y las que se hayan encomendado con motivo de la expulsion, y extincion de los Regulares de la Compañia, sino tambien á los nuevos descumbrimientos, que piden el auxilio de Religiosos; y deseando tengan cumplido efecto mis piadosas Reales intenciones, dirigidas al mayor servicio de Dios, y bien de las almas en la conversion, enseñanza, y consuelo de los habitantes de los dilatados Dominios de America.”

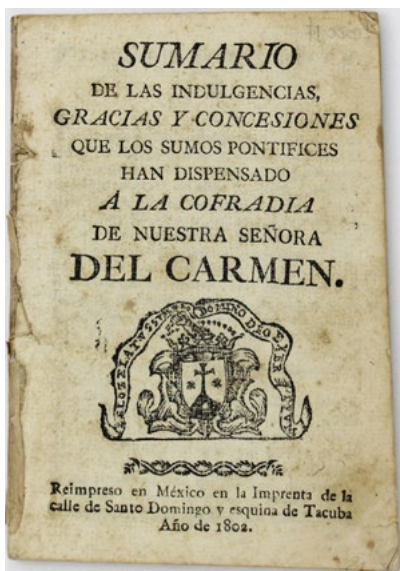
The Spanish edition of the text is completed in manuscript, and bears the signature, “Yo El Rey,” of Carlos III and the docketing and annotations of his ministers, and is dated August 15, 1775. The Mexican edition appears entirely in print, with a substantially different setting of type, bears an additional printed note that the text is certified as original by the Viceroy, and is dated June 10, 1776. Very interesting for history of the



Spanish colonial church after the expulsion of the Jesuits, and for the transmission of orders from Spain to its colonial governments. We locate only the Mexican edition, in a single copy, at the Bibliotheca Nacional de Chile.

Medina, Mexico 5958.
(McBRB5742) \$3,000

CARMELITE MANUAL



29. [Mexico]. [Religion]. *Sumario de las Indulgencias, Gracias y Concesiones Que los Sumos Pontifices Han Dispensado a la Cofradia de Nuestra Señora del Carmen.* Mexico City: Imprenta de la Calle de Santo Domingo y Esquina de Tacuba, 1802. [52] pp. Lacks wrappers. Light soiling, heavier to outer leaves. Contemporary ownership inscription on final page. About very good.

Sixth edition of the indulgences, privileges, and grants bestowed by the pontiffs on members of the Confraternity of Our Lady of Mount Carmel. A copy of this work was given to each member upon admission, and this particular copy bears the ownership

inscription of Joaquin Gorospe, admitted in 1803.

Medina Mexico 9488.
(McBRB4191)

\$450

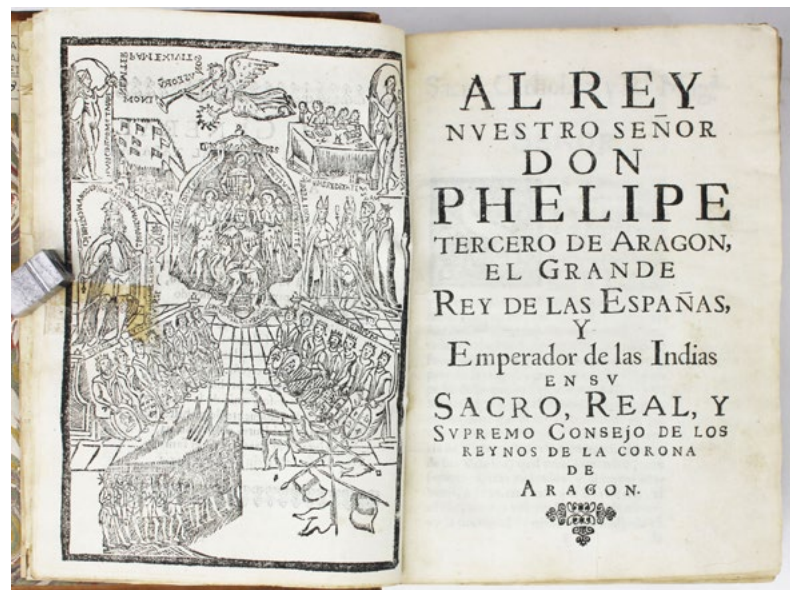
WITH AN ELABORATE WOODCUT

30. Montemayor de Cuenca, Juan Francisco. *Summaria Investigacion de el Origen y Privilegios de los Ricos Hombres o Nobles, Caballeros, Infanzones o Hijos dalgo, y Señores de Vassallos de Aragon, y del Absoluto Poder Que en Ellos Tienen...* [Mexico: 1664]. [9],135,[6],321,[15] leaves. Quarto. 19th-century calf, gilt tooled, leather spine label. Moderate wear to spine, hinges, and edges. Title page trimmed, repaired and reinforced

at edges, with small loss to lower right corner. A few additional repairs scattered through initial leaves. Final leaf also repaired with some loss of text. Light dampstaining at edges, light tanning and scattered foxing. Two later bookplates and private shelf label on front pastedown; bookseller's ticket on front free endpaper verso; contemporary ownership inscription on final leaf verso. Good.

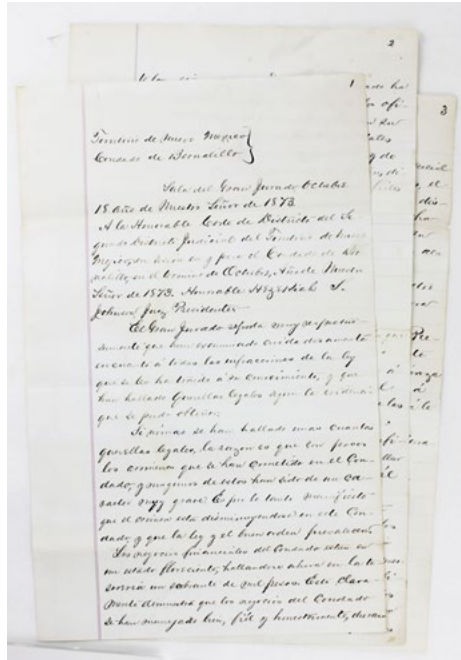
A substantial work on the nobility of old Spain, written and published in New Spain. Much of it relates to the legal relationship between vassals and their lords. At one point, he makes clear that Christian vassals possessed more rights than their Jewish or Muslim counterparts, "whose persons always belong to the King." All vassals, however, could be imprisoned or executed at will -- "The lords of estates can, with the force of absolute power . . . treat well or abuse their peasant vassals who owe them personal service, and, if they so please, imprison, punish, and kill them by hunger, thirst, or the knife." Following the preliminaries is an elaborate woodcut engraving that depicts the kings of Aragon. Its author, Juan Francisco de Montemayor, was originally from Huesca, and served the Spanish crown as Captain General and Governor of Santo Domingo from 1660 to 1662. He then went to Mexico and became the Auditor of the Royal Chancery from 1665 to 1682, and there published the present work, as well as several other law treatises.

Beristain III, p.266. Medina, Mexico 920. Palau 178029. Sabin 50111.
(McBRB4198) \$3,000



INVESTIGATING ALBUQUERQUE

31. [New Mexico]. *[Spanish Language Grand Jury Determination Concerning the Finances of Bernalillo County, New Mexico Territory].* [Bernalillo County, N.M.T. : 1873]. 3 leaves. Small folio; leaves detached. Previously folded. Contemporary manuscript docking on verso of third leaf. Light soiling and minor wear. Accomplished in a neat script. Very good.



An interesting manuscript document that comprises a Spanish-language report of a grand jury in 19th-century Albuquerque, New Mexico Territory. The document, docketed as having been presented on October 18, 1873, divulge the official results of an audit or investigation into the finances and officials of Bernalillo County, where Albuquerque is located. Fortunately for the officials (and the finances), the grand jury had decided that the affairs of the county are all in order, and even in the black:

“Los negocios financieros del Condado estan en uno estado floreciente, hallandose ahora en

la tesoreria un sobrante de mil pesos. Esto claramente demuestra que los negocios del Condado se han manejado bien, fiel, y honestamente, durante los ultimos dos años pasados. El Jurado ha examinando las cuentas y los hechos de los oficiales del Condado anticamente, y basan su opinion sobre los hechos. En tiempos lates como estos de desfalcaciones generales y de malmanejo por todas partes de la Union, dirigimos la ersta cinirgullo hacia nuestra fieles oficiales del Condado.”

They go on to announce that no other investigations are necessary at this time, and thank the court for its courtesy during the proceedings. This official “Report of the Grand Jury” was then turned in to the presiding,

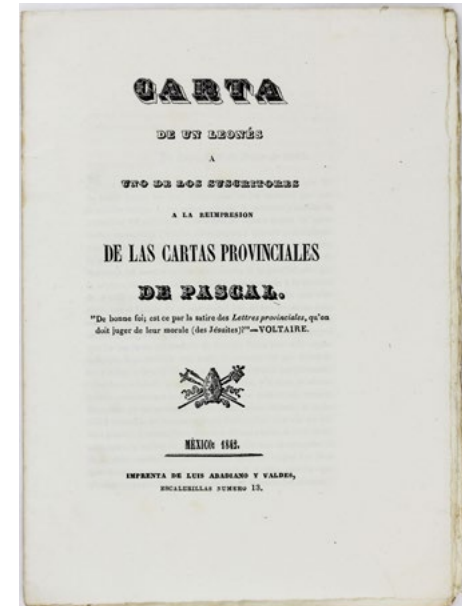
evidently Anglo-American magistrate, who has docketed the verso, “Filed in my office in open court the 18th day of October 1873,” and signed it. This facet appealingly demonstrates the multilingual nature of life in New Mexico Territory in the early 1870s, extending also into territory legal and financial matters.
(McBRB5739) \$750

BEWARE PASCAL

32. [Pascal, Blaise]. [Mexico]. *Carta de un Leonés a uno de los Suscritores a la Reimpresion de las Cartas Provinciales de Pascal.* Mexico City: Imprenta de Luis Abadiano y Valdes, 1842. 16pp. Small quarto. Folded sheets, unsewn and uncut. Light toning. Near fine.

An unusal tract warning the Catholics of Mexico against the dangers of reading the Provincial Letters of Blaise Pascal. The anonymous author of this essay, who styles himself “Un Leonés,” and signs himself in print with the initials “J.I.A.,” cautions a supposed subscriber to a new edition of Pascal’s letters that they are riddled with Jansenist heresy and that the Pope still prohibits the devout from reading.

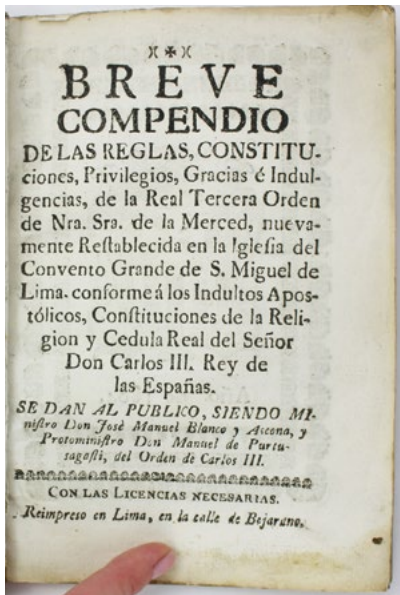
Sutro 756.
(McBRB5641) \$300



RULES OF THE MERCEDERIAN

33. [Peru]. [Religion]. *Breve Compendio de la Reglas, Constituciones, Privilegios, Gracias e Indulgencias, de la Real Tercera Orden de Nra. Sra. de la Merced, Nuevamente Restablecida en la Iglesia del Convento Grande de S. Miguel de Lima...* Lima: [1804]. [66]pp. Small quarto.

Contemporary limp vellum. Small library label at lower left front wrap; institutional bookplate and small ink stamp to front pastedown. Vellum lightly soiled and curled. Minor worming at lower right corner of text block, not affecting text. Otherwise, lighting soiling and toning internally. About very good.



St. Peter Nolasco founded the Order of the Blessed Virgin Mary (i.e., the Order of Mercy, or Mercedarians) in 1218. It was quickly successful in its goal of ransoming Christian prisoners from the Crusades and other religious conflicts, and the order expanded to other charitable work. A third order of Mercedarians was founded for lay male and female supporters in 1260, and the first Mercedarian convent was established in Lima in 1535, the year of the Spanish founding of the city. This work gives the rules, constitutions, privileges, and indulgences of the third order in Lima on the occasion of its re-

establishment at the conventual church of St. Michael. A fine woodcut of the arms of the Mercedarian order, surrounded by a typographic border, graces the verso of the title page. This is the first edition; the work was reprinted in 1870. OCLC locates four copies, at Yale, Indiana, the BNC, and the BNE.

(McBRB4200)

\$750

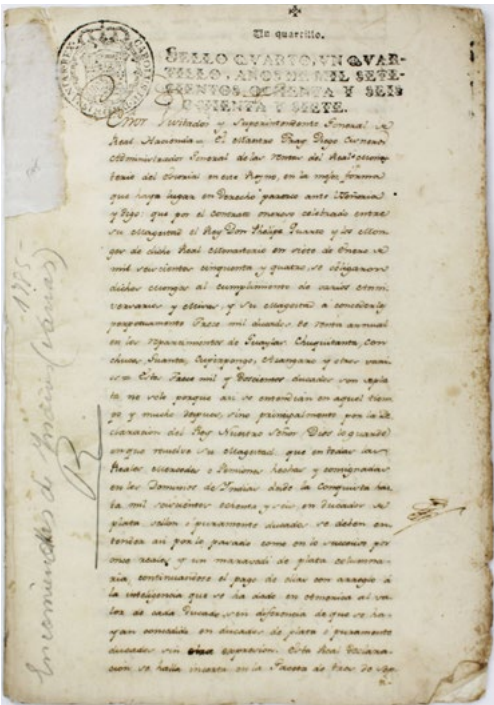
PAY THE MONKS

34. [Peru]. [Tribute]. [*Manuscript Accounting of Colonial Support for the Spanish Royal Retreat, El Escorial*]. [Lima: 1787]. [23]pp. Folio. Light soiling and minor wear. Small worm hole through lower center of text block, occasionally affecting a word. Accomplished in a neat, secretarial script. Very good.

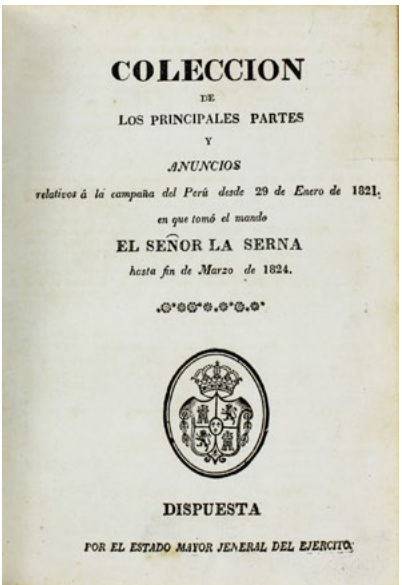
Certified copy of a document relating to 13,200 ducats due to the monks of the Escorial in Spain, promised to them in perpetuity by Philip IV in 1654, and paid from duties collected in colonial Peru. In exchange for this annual subsidy of proceeds from encomiendas in Huaylas, Chuquitanta, Conchucas, and other regions in Peru, the monks promised to say masses and to do other certain religious acts for the crown. This document contains specific and detailed accounting numbers for the years 1781 to 1785, inclusive.

(McBRB5761)

\$1,250



CONQUERING PERU



35. [Peru]. [War of Independence]. *Coleccion de los Principales Partes y Anuncios Relativos a la Campaña del Peru Desde 29 de Enero de 1821 en Que Tomó el Mando el Señor La Serna Hasta Fin de Marzo de 1824.* [Lima: 1824]. [2], 71pp. Modern paper boards, printed spine label. Moderate tanning. Light worming to final leaves, repaired, slightly affecting text. Good plus.

Scarce printing of correspondence relating to the royalist military campaigns in Peru under Viceroy José de la Serna from the beginning of 1821 to early 1824. La Serna was installed as

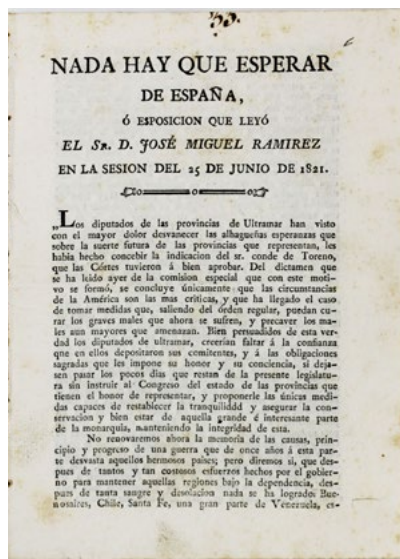
Viceroy in January 1821 following a petition of top royalist officers. He

evacuated Lima and moved the colonial capital inland to Cuzco, where he set about rebuilding his army and campaigning to recapture the territory lost by his predecessors. In this, he was quite successful, and by the beginning of 1824 he had recaptured almost all of Peru and penned in Bolivar at Trujillo. The correspondence included here follows this successful portion of his generalship and provides an important, first hand accounting of events. Following this period, however, La Serna suffered his own military rebellion, and was sufficiently weakened until he lost the Battle of Ayacucho and thereby all of Peru in December 1824. OCLC locates only two copies at U.S. institutions, Harvard and the JCB.

Medina, Lima 3779. Vargas Ugarte 5174.
(McBRB5668)

\$750

WE HAVE NOTHING TO HOPE FOR FROM SPAIN



36. Ramirez, Jose Miguel. *Nada Hay Que Esperar de España, o Exposicion Que Leyo* [caption title]. Mexico: Imprenta Imperial de D. Alejandro Valdés, 1821. 21pp. Small quarto. Removed from a sammelband. Contemporary numeration in upper margin of title page. Light tanning and foxing. Still very good.

The author of this speech, José Miguel Ramirez, was a colonial representative from Mexico in the Spanish Cortes. The work comprises an appeal to reform the Spanish Constitution

so that it might function more effectively in Spanish America. A very interesting, last-ditch plea that died after leaving his pen, as Mexico achieved independence just three months after he gave this address in June 1821. OCLC notes four copies in U.S. libraries.

Garritz 5198. Sutro 270.
(McBRB5717)

\$500

VALUABLE LITERARY COMPILATION

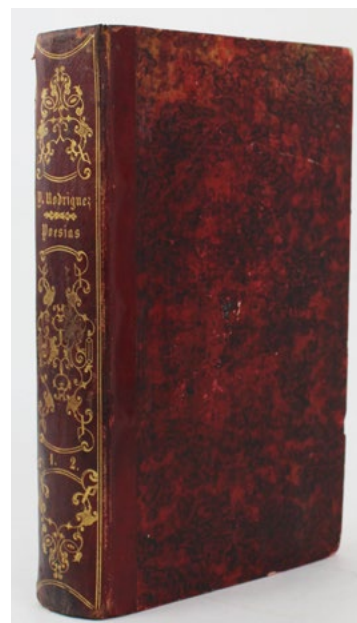
37. Rodriguez Galvan, Ignacio. *Poesias de D. Ignacio Rodriguez Galvan.* Mexico City: Impresas por M.N. de la Vega, 1851. Two volumes in one. [8],311,[2]pp., plus lithographic portrait frontispiece; 336,[1]pp. Folio. Contemporary quarter red morocco and red marbled-paper-covered boards, spine elaborately tooled and titled in gilt. Minor edge wear and rubbing to boards. Occasional spotting and minor foxing to text, small ink stamp on title page, small later ownership inscription on front flyleaf. Very good.

The first edition of an uncommon collection of poetry and plays written by noted Mexican author Ignacio Rodriguez Galvan. Born in 1816 in the small town of Tizayuca in what is now the state of Hidalgo, Rodriguez Galvan is widely credited with initiating the Romantic movement in Mexico. He wrote novels, poems, plays, and was the editor of several periodicals, most especially *Calendario de las Señoritas Mexicanas* and *Año Nuevo*, *El Recreo de las Familias*. He died of yellow fever in Havana in 1842 at the tender age of twenty-seven while en route to South America on a diplomatic mission. A few of the poems in the first volume of the present work were penned by Rodriguez Galvan in Havana just before his death. Volume one here offers Rodriguez Galvan's "Composiciones liricas originales," with "Composiciones dramaticas originales" in the second volume. The frontispiece at the beginning of the first volume is a fine lithographic portrait of Don Ignacio, in the Romantic style of course, and the printers employ liberal use of handsome tailpieces throughout. The work was compiled and edited by the author's brother Antonio, who writes a four-page introduction including valuable biographical information on the author; he also writes that he compiled the work to express his "el amor a la memoria de mi infeliz hermano." A scarce work, with only about a dozen copies in OCLC.

Palau 273981. Sabin 72510.

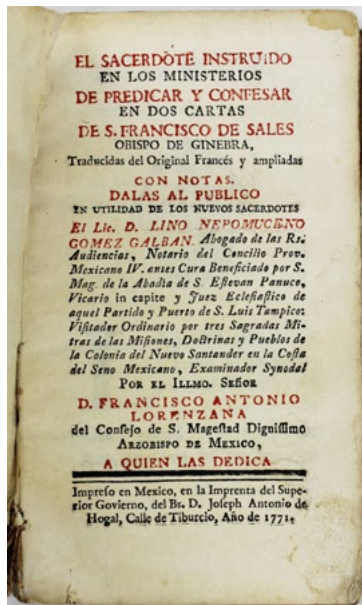
(McBRB4201)

\$950



TITLE PAGE PRINTED IN RED AND BLACK

38. Sales, Francisco de. *Gomez Galvan, Lino Nepomuceno, trans. El Sacerdote Instruido en los Ministerios de Predicar y Confesar en Dos Cartas de S. Francisco de Sales Obispo de Ginebra...* Mexico: Joseph Antonio de Hogal, 1771. [16],144pp. Small octavo. Title page in red and black. Lacks two leaves of text, D1-D2. Contemporary vellum, manuscript spine title, edges sprinkled red. Vellum with minor soiling, light wear to edge and spine ends, plus two flaws in rear cover. Front free endpaper loosening. A few minor wormholes; light tanning and scattered foxing. Good.



Scarce Mexican translation of Catholic works by St. Francis de Sales, 16th- and 17th-century Swiss theologian. Sales was a prolific writer, but the present work contains two treatises in letter form, the first to an unnamed bishop on the proper manner of preaching, and the second to the priests of the Genevan diocese on the methods of taking confession. He was canonized in 1665, and in the early-20th century was declared the patron saint of journalists and writers. The translator, Lino Nepomuceno Gomez Galvan, was a legal and religious official in Tampico and the surrounding area, whose stated goal in the introduction of this work is that it might assist in the reform and improvement of Church ministrations

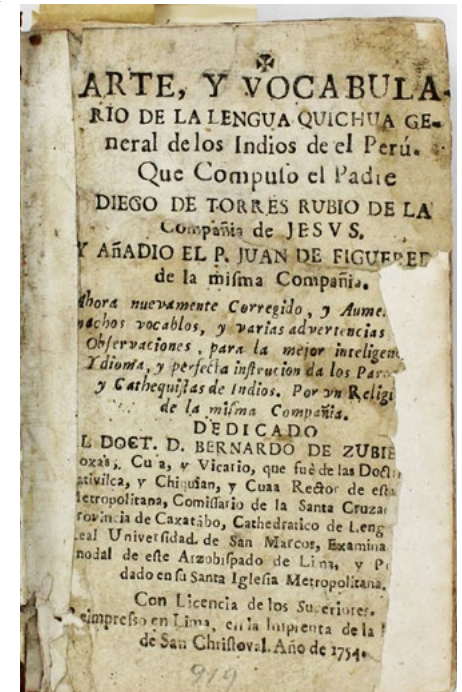
in his region. Unfortunately lacking two leaves of text, but nevertheless quite a scarce Puebla imprint from the Hogal family of printers, with an attractive title page printed in red and black.

(McBRB5647)

\$600

IMPORTANT QUECHUA GRAMMAR

39. Torres Rubio, Diego de. *Arte, y Vocabulario de la Lengua Quichua General de los Indios de el Peru. Que Compuso el Padre Diego de Torres Rubio de la Compania de Jesus...* Lima: 1754. [6],254,[2] leaves. Contemporary full calf, spine gilt and blind stamped, all edges painted red. Boards scuffed, edges and corners worn, spine heavily chipped. Hinges cracked, rear board half detached. Title page backed, chipped at fore edge, with some loss of text. Light dampstaining at fore edge of initial leaves; moderate dust soiling scattered throughout; moderate, uneven tanning. Leaves 88-91 lacking, supplied in manuscript. Fair.



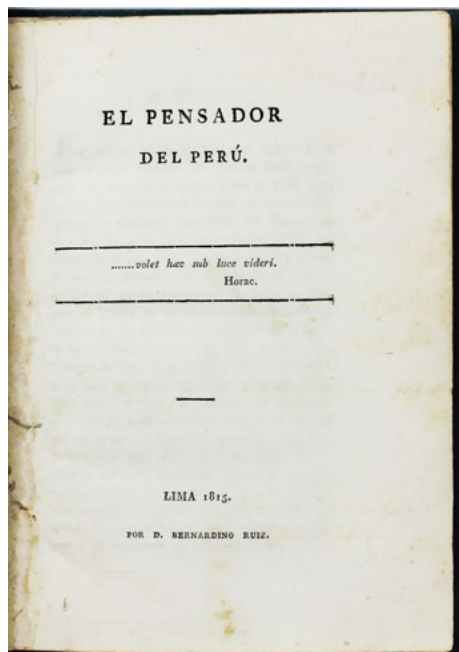
Expanded third edition of a Quechua grammar and dictionary first published by Torres Rubio in 1619. The additions in this edition are quite extensive -- the final 100 leaves are comprised of a supplemental vocabulary to those of the the first two printings and a new dictionary of the Chinchaysuyo dialect compiled by Father Juan de Figueredo. A well used copy of an important work.

Medina, Lima 1068. Palau 337262. Sabin 96271.
(McBRB5685)

\$1,500

DEFENDING THE COLONIAL VICEROY

40. **Unanue, Jose Hipolito.** *El Pensador del Peru.* Lima: 1815. 196,[1] pp. Small quarto. Modern blue paper boards, printed spine label. Minor scattered foxing. Very good.



Translated as “The Thinker of Peru,” this work seeks to defend the conduct of Viceroy Jose Abascal during the war for independence in Peru. The author, Jose Hipolito Unanue (1755-1833), was a Peruvian physician, naturalist, and professor. He was later active in Peruvian politics, playing a roll in the independence movement and serving as Peru’s first Minister of Finance.

Medina, Lima 3191.

(McBRB5667)

\$500

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