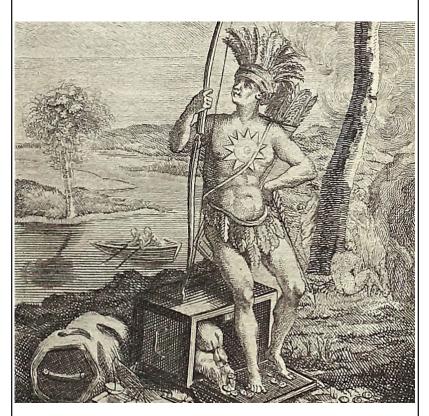
RICHARD C. RAMER



Special List 529
Southern Borderlands
Florida, Louisiana,
Texas, New Mexico,
Arizona & California

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OCTOBER 21, 2024

Special List 529 Southern Borderlands Florida, Louislana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona & California

Items marked with an asterisk (*) will be shipped from Lisbon.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED:

All items are understood to be on approval, and may be returned within a reasonable time for any reason whatsoever.

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT







Special List 529 Southern Borderlands Florida, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona & California

Important Source on Louisiana, Alabama, Illinois, and West Florida

1. BOSSU, Jean Bernard. Nouveaux voyages aux Indes Occidentales; contenant une Relation de differens peuples qui habitent les environs du grand Fleuve Saint-Louis, appellé vulgairement le Mississippi; leur religion; leur gouvernement; leurs moeurs; leurs guerres et leur commerce. 2 parts in 1 volume. Paris: Chez Le Jay, 1768. 12°, contemporary mottled calf (some wear), rebacked in olive-green morocco, spine with gilt bands in six compartments, citron lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt. Crisp and clean. In very good condition. Bookplate of James Franck Bright. xx [a7 a cancel], 224 pp.; (2 ll.), 264 pp.; with 4 engravings.

 $FIRST\, EDITION, of primary interest for Louisiana, Alabama, Illinois, and West\, Florida.$ Jean Bernard Bossu (1720-1792), a captain in the French navy, was the first to write about eighteenth-century Louisiana in detail and based on personal experience. He provided the French public with the earliest trustworthy description of the people and conditions in the colony. The work is actually a collection of 21 letters he wrote during his first two voyages to the country, in 1751-57 and 1757-62. Bossu traveled as far north as Fort de Chartres, just south of Saint Louis. He spent time with the Natchez, Arkansas, Koakias (Cherokees?), Alabama, Choctaw, Illinois and Atakapa tribes, providing substantial information on their habits in religion, warfare, social customs (e.g., punishment for adultery), hunting, and more. He also comments on Santo Domingo, mining, syphilis, Havana, New Orleans, Hernando de Soto, El Dorado, the Sieur de La Salle, Granada, Jamaica, Lake Ponchartrain, Mobile, and the Fountain of Youth. Occasionally he ranges even further afield, describing the skeletons of elephants (i.e., mastodons) found in the Ohio Valley in 1735 (p. 206). At second hand, he reports on events in Canada such as the capture by Montcalm of Fort Oswego, Fort Ontario and New Fort Oswego in 1756. In Book II, Lettre XXI, Bossu speculates that the Indians reached America via a land bridge from Tartary, referring to the works of Diodorus Siculus, Peter Martyr, Lafitau, Lescarbot, and Bering. In the course of his travels Bossu was shipwrecked, had a close escape from a crocodile, and ran afoul of English corsairs several times.

The four engravings by Gabriel de Saint Aubin all show Indians; among them are a gruesome decapitation and an Indian who stands on an overturned chest full of coins.

The first edition of this work is distinguished from the second edition, with the same imprint and date, by its lack of the words "second edition" on the title. Howes notes,

NOUVEAUX VOYAGES

INDES OCCIDENTALES;

Contenant une Relation des differens Peuples qui habitent les environs du grand Fleuve Saint-Louis, appellé vulgairement le Missifipi; leur Religion; leur gouvernement; leursmæurs; leurs guerres & leur commerce.

Par M. BOSSU, Capitaine dans les Troupes de la Marine.

PREMIERE PARTIE.



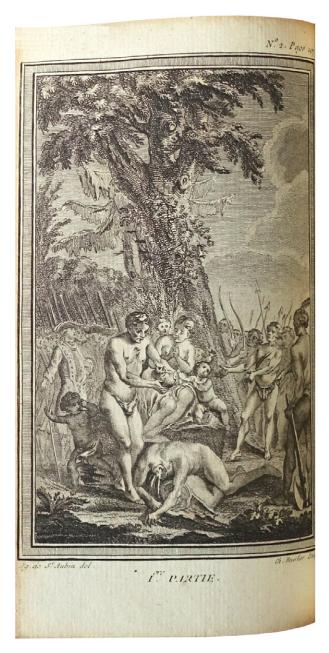
A PARIS, Chez LE JAY, Libraire, Quay de Gêvres, au Grand Corneille.

M. DCC. LXVIII.

Avec Approbation & Privilege du Roi.



Item 1



Item 1

"For comments too critical of the ministry, Bossu was imprisoned and his book banned for awhile in France; this probably accounts for the scarcity of the first edition, of which Sabin found no record." The Nouveaux voyages was soon translated to English, Dutch, German, and Russian.

* Howgego I, 138 (B138). Sabin 6465. JCB (iii) I, 1611. Howes B626. Streeter 15187. Clark, Old South II, 5. Field 156. Rader 408. Monaghan 261. Hubach p. 13. Storm, De Graff 361. Eberstadt 131:84. Siebert 677. Leclerc I, 185. Cf. Servies, Florida 491: the English edition of 1771.

Rights to Land in Missouri, 1834 A Consequence of the Louisiana Purchase

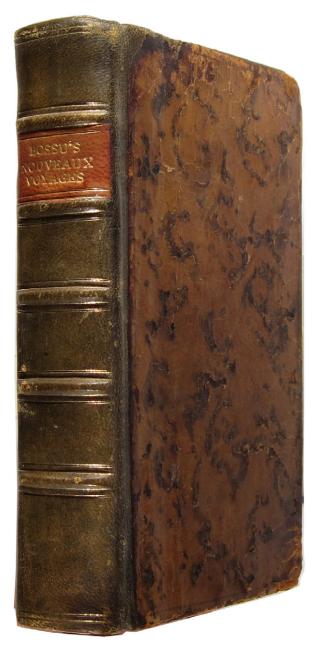
2. [BUTCHER, Michael]. Documents relating to the land claims of Michael Butcher and others, being a petition to the Intendant General of Louisiana, and the testimony adduced before the Commissioners for settling land claims in Missouri; transmitted to the Senate, with a report from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, on the 22d June, 1834. [Washington]: n.pr., June 6, 1834. At top of p. 1: "23d Congress, 1st Session." Near top fore-edge of every printed page: "[423]". Large 8°, disbound. Light foxing. In good condition. 6 pp., (3 blank ll.: it is not clear if these are conjugate). \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? A short but vivid picture of the confusion in land ownership in the Midwest after the territory went from Spanish control to French and then (by the Louisiana Purchase in 1804) to American. This government-issued report has transcriptions and translations of documents from 1802, 1833, and 1834, with eyewitness testimony about the papers that had been presented.

In 1797, the government of Charles IV of Spain granted 1,600 arpent (more or less equivalent to 1,354 acres) to the Butchers, a family of masons "who have been of the most precious utility to the inhabitants of these districts since their arrival, as much for the construction of houses and chimneys free of ketching fire, (a l'abry du feu) as for the erecting of furnaces to smelt lead." The land conceded was at Nouvelle Bourbon (New Bourbon) on the west bank of the Mississippi River, near Ste. Genevieve. In 1800 the area was conceded to the French, and in 1804 sold by Napoleon to the United States.

The Butchers assumed that the 1,600 arpent of land had been conceded to them, but upon the death of Bartholomew and Michael Butcher, some question was raised about their descendants' claim to it. The descendants brought the matter before Congress. The Commissioner of the General Land Office recommended that their claim be recognized.

* OCLC: 32997099 (Historic New Orleans Collection). Not located in Jisc.



Item 1

Book 12, Chapter XI Treats of the Discoveries of New Mexico and Juan de Oñate

3. CABRERA DE CORDOVA, Luis. Filipe Segundo, Rey de España. [Colophon] Madrid: Por Luis Sanchez, inpresor del Rey NS, 1619. Folio (31 x 21.5 cm.), late nineteenth-century half morocco over marbled boards (some wear), marbled endleaves, spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, gilt title in second from head, gilt year in fourth from head. Engraved title-page by P. Perret, dated 1619 (see below). Woodcut initials and vignettes. In very good condition. Oval stamp of José Maria Nepomuceno on verso of title-page. (4 ll., including the engraved title-page), 1176 [i.e., 1182] pp., (30 ll.). Quire X contains a total of 11 leaves; X5-7 are added between pp. 328 and 329; these three leaves are foliated 329*, 330*, and 331*; the text follows uninterrupted.

\$9,000.00

FIRST EDITION of the voluminous first part of the history of Philip II's reign, to the year 1583. Wagner notes, "This book was much used by all later Spanish historians. Lib. 13 [sic; i.e., 12], Chapter XI treats of the discoveries of New Mexico and Juan de Oñate" (Spanish Southwest 25). After complaining about the work's orthography and other literary defects, Palau states that "Aparte estos defectos literarios, es libro de interés bibliográfico y difícil de hallar completo y en buen estado." Salvá also comments on the difficulty of obtaining complete copies in decent condition.

A second part of Cabrera's work dealt with the stormy events in Aragon after the downfall of the king's minister, Antonio Perez. It was suggested that the text should be revised by Argensola, but Cabrera preferred to leave the second part unpublished. Two and a half centuries later, it appeared under the auspices of the Ministry of Public Works in Madrid, 1876, after being revised and augmented from manuscript data found in the Bibliothèque nationale de France.

The elegantly engraved title page shows Philip II in full armor, with a plumed helmet; he aims his sword at a crowd of soldiers approaching from the left. Philip, whose fervent desire was to halt the flood of the Protestant Reformation, has beneath his elbow the words "Suma ratio pro Religione." To the right is an allegorical figure of Religion, with a halo, raising a Eucharistic chalice and holding a large cross. In the distance is a lovely little sketch of the Escorial, built to commemorate Philip's 1557 victory at the Battle of St. Quentin against the French under Henri II. In the lower section of the page is the dedication "Al Serenisimo Principe su nieto esclarecido Don Filipe de Austria." A laurel tree (victory) is entwined with a grapevine (the Eucharist) that bears the word "secura" and the royal arms of Philip III. To either side, lightning flashes from clouds.

The page is signed "P. Perret fe., 1613." Pieter (or Pedro) Perret was born in Antwerp in 1555. Son of a playing-card maker, he trained with Marten de Vos and Gerard de Jode, then with Cornelis Cort in Rome. In the 1580s he became one of the earliest Flemish artists working for the Spanish court, and engraved the magnificent drawings of Juan

Fol.i.

FILIPE SEGVNDOREY

DE ESPAÑA.

AL SERENISIMO

Principe su nieto esclarecido don Filipe de Austria.

LVIS CABRERA DE CORDOVA Criado de su Magestad (atolica, i del Rey don Filipe Tercero nuestro Señor.



su principio los honbres en conpañia,para confervarfe, i feñorear todo lo criado, (pues

fin ellafueră pasto delas fieras) i fun daron ciudades diversas congrega ciones, i las rigiero sus Principales en la comunidad i lei natural dema nera, que su libertad de conciécia truxoel castigodel diluvio general. Acercandose a la mayor perfecion con vío i dotrina, igualando todas las familias debaxo de vna cabeça i derecho, eligieron Monarcascon B nőbre de Rey i Reyno el pueblo q dio afi mismo en beneficio i en govierno. Su juridició suprema i per petua, vicaria de Dios en lo tenpo-ral, mátiene los que recibio en tutelapor eleccion o fucesion, aco-modando las determinaciones coforme a la naturaleza de la verdad dispuestas, debaxo de opinion de justicia constituidas. De aqui nacie ron las buenas leyes, i de su admi-nistracion libre, sabio consejo, pru dente resolucion, prota execucion

BITARON en A la prudencia civil i militar. Deseò esta soberana dignidad el menos anbicioso i mas desinteresado, porque la voluntad del Reynar es tan fuerte, poderosa, vehemete, como bienaventurança el mandar, i ser el que anteve mas superior al que solo puede executar lo que antevio, fubdito naturalmente. Siendo acciones correspondientes, convino fugetar la materia; (aspero a los Filosofos) mas violécia que tiene cla ramente el bien del que parece for çado en su obediencia. Fueron Re yes por naturaleza Socrates i Platon: por Fortuna los Enperadores Vitelio i Neron; por Fortuna i Na turaleza Alexandro Macedonio, i Octaviano Cefar Augusto:mas por Fortuna que Naturaleza Galva En perador: mas por Naturaleza que Fortuna Cipioni Anibal Có elec-ciones continuaró algunas Monar quias,i la fuerça de la Antiguedad, contra las difcordias que armò la anbicion, aprobò fabiamente las fu cesiones, siguiendo vn buen Principe a otro, encaminados para fer



Item 3



Item 3

de Herrera of the Escorial: *Sumario y breve declaración de los diseños y estampas de la fábrica de San Lorenzo el Real del Escorial* (Madrid, 1589). Philip II named him royal engraver in 1595 (ratified 1622). Perret produced title pages, portraits, and separate engravings for books in Spanish and Portuguese. Soares credits him with "desenho correctíssimo, originalidade na execução, e, sobretudo, uma firmeza e delicadeza de traço que lembram antes o trabalho da ponta sêca do que o do buril." After his death (ca. 1625, or possibly 1637), his son and pupil Pedro became a prominent engraver in his own right.

Luis Cabrera de Cordova was born in Madrid in 1559. At age twenty five he became official scribe to the Duke of Osuna, then Viceroy of Naples. He helped organize an expedition for the purpose of defending the Knights of Malta against Venetian and Turkish pirates, and took part in one of the campaigns in Flanders. He came in closer touch with Philip II toward the end of the king's life, when employed to arrange documents in the State archives. After the king's death Cabrera became secretary to the queen. He dedicated this history to Philip's grandson, the Infante Philip (later Philip IV). Cabrera de Cordova wrote poetry and other historical works (this being his principal one) remarkable for their abundance of information. His contemporaries thought highly of him; Cervantes mentions him appreciatively in his *Viaje al Parnaso*.

** Wagner, Spanish Southwest 25. Alden & Landis 619/31. Palau 38917. Perez Pastor 1586. Salvá 2850: "La mayor parte de los ejemplares se encuentran faltos del fróntis grabado por Perret, y son poquísimos los que están bien tratados." Heredia 7162. Goldsmith, Short Title Catalogue of Spanish and Portuguese Books 1601-1700 in the Library of the British Museum C15. HSA p. 81 (describing an imperfect copy). JCB STC List of Additions, p. 25. Maggs Spanish Books (1927) 119. Quaritch Bibliotheca Hispana (1895) 231. Nepomuceno 350 (presumably this copy). On Perret, see Soares, Historia da gravura artística em Portugal II, 417-24; also Garcia Vega, El grabado del libro español II, 270-1 (with biographical details and bibliographical references) and 352, n° 2330 (this work).

4. [CALIFORNIA]. John Howell - Books. Catalogue 50. California, Spanish Exploration to American Statehood: the Library of Jennie Crocker Henderson, with Additions. Part I [-V]. 5 volumes. San Francisco: John Howell Books, 1979-1980. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers, laid in blue cloth traycase, spine with red leather lettering piece, gilt. Minor wear to case; volumes in fine condition. (4 ll.), 118 pp., (1 blank l.); (2 ll.), pp. [119]-224, (1 l.); (1 blank l.), pp. [225]-334; (1 l.), pp. 335-434, (1 l. advt.); (1 blank, 1 ll.), pp. 435-560, (11 ll.). Many illustrations. ISBN: none.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this outstanding bookseller's catalogue fully describing some 1,700 items of California history, literature and fine printing.

First Constitution of the Mexican State of Chihuahua Applied to Parts of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico Abolishes Slavery

5. [CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO]. Constitucion politica del Estado Libre de Chihuahua sancionada por su Congreso Constituyente en 7 de Diciembre de 1825. Reimpresa en Chihuahua: En la oficina del Gobierno á cargo de Francisco Carrasco, 1826. 4°, disbound. In very good condition. 32 pp. \$4,800.00

Very rare early reprinting of the first constitution of the free Mexican state of Chihuahua, which then included the future city of El Paso, Texas. At the time Chihuahua also included parts of present day Arizona and New Mexico, which were later ceded to the United States in the Gadsden Purchase, 1853-1854. Titulo II, article 7, page 5 abolishes slavery in Chihuahua; the institution was abolished throughout Mexico only in 1829. This is one of the earliest works printed in Chihuahua. It is long and specific on the rights and obligations of the "Chihuahuenses" encompassing 21 "Titulos" with 129 articles.

* Eberstadt, Catalogue 167 (1965), item 373. This edition not in Palau (cf. 59717). No edition in Streeter, Bibliography of Texas, 1795-1845. OCLC: 20220508 (Yale University, University of Arizona, Internet resource—the Yale copy digitized). See also 79998502 and 1026618736 (the original Chihuahua 1825 edition, both records refer to the American Philosophical Society only); and 16518065 (a later 1826 edition reprinted at Mexico City; located at Newberry Library, Tulane University). No edition of this first constitution of Chihuahua located in CCPBE. None located in Jisc. None located in KVK (51 databases searched).

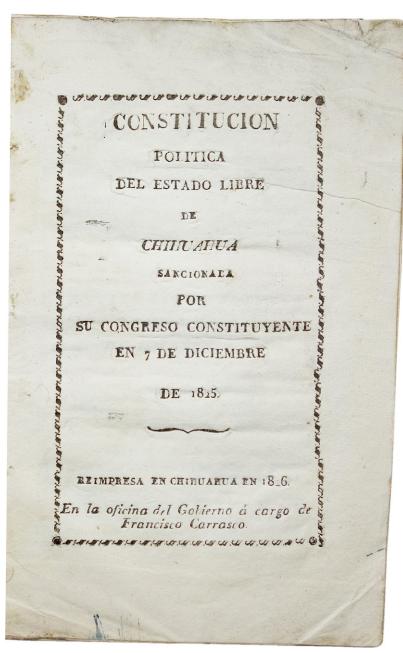
6. COSTA, Euclides Goulart da. *Portugal descobridor. Apontamentos respeitantes a descoberta da California compilados por* Lisbon: Tip. da Manutenção Militar, 1928. Large 8°, original pink printed wrappers (spine faded, with slight defect at foot). Overall in very good condition. 63 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.), 3 plates. \$30.00

FIRST [and only?] EDITION.

OCLC cites an edition of 1978 at the Danish National Library. However, we could find no other reference to such an edition.

***7.DIAS, Eduardo Mayone, ed.** *Açorianos na Califórnia*. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1982. Colecção Diaspora. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 403 pp., (2 ll.). ISBN: none. \$40.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this series of interviews.



Item 5

8. HENDRIX, John. *If I Can Do It on Horseback. A Cow-Country Sketchbook.* Illustrations by Malcolm Thurgood. Introduction by Wayne Gard. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1964. Number Four: The. M. K. Brown Range Life Series. Large 8°, publisher's cloth with dust jacket. Price clipped. Otherwise as new. xv, 355 pp. \$20.00

Cattle industry in West Texas.

9. JUMONVILLE, Florence M. *Bibliography of New Orleans Imprints* **1764-** *1864.* New Orleans: Historic New Orleans Collection, 1989. 8°, original printed boards. Illustrations in text. As new. One of 1,000 copies. xxxix, 759, (1) pp. ISBN: 0-917860-25-X. \$59.95

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this extremely thorough reference work, with 3,388 detailed entries, listed in chronological order. Includes indexes to printers, publishers, authors and titles.

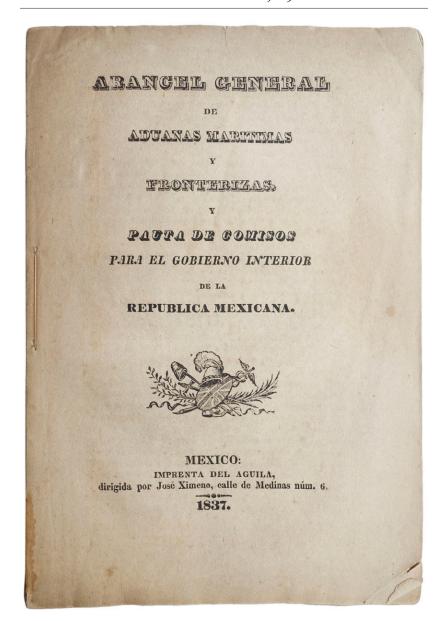
Mexican Imports and Exports Including the Port of Monterey in California Separate Decrees Relating to Trade in Yucatan

10. [MEXICO]. Arancel General de aduanas maritimas y fronterizas, y pauta de comisos para el Gobierno Interior de la Republica Mexicana. Mexico: Imprenta del Aguila, 1837. 4°, original printed rear wrapper (spine and front wrapper gone), stitched. Woodcut vignette on title page. Some foxing and light browning. In good to very good condition. 79 pp.

\$1,500.00

FIRST EDITION of these decrees of September 19 and 20, 1836, relating to customs duties and tariffs for all Mexican imports and exports. Regulations concerning trade in all goods, from tea, coffee, tobacco and other comestibles to musical instruments and printed works. The following ports in particular are recognized for trade: Sisal, Campeche, Tabasco, Varacruz, Santa Anna de Tamaulipas, Matamores, Acapulco, San Blas, Guaymas in the Gulf of Mexico, and Monterey in California. Two separate decrees relate to trade in Yucatan. Among the list of prohibited imports are buttons stamped with the national arms of Spain, playing cards, and children's games. Also included are rates of exchange for Mexican pesos with various international currencies.

* Sabin 48283. This edition not located in Palau; cf. 14779 for a Veracruz 1837 edition, with 42 pp. Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: 56255361 (British Library); 20177372 (San Francisco Public Library, University of California-Berkeley, Library of Congress). Jisc locates the British Library copy only. CCPBE cites a Barcelona edition of the same year, with 62 pp., locating only a single copy in the Biblioteca Nacional-Madrid. Rebuin cites the Veracruz 1837 edition of 42 pp. in a single copy, at the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched). Not located in Hollis. Orbis locates a copy in the Beinecke Library. Not located in the University of Texas online catalog. Melvyl locates a single copy, in the California State Library, as well as the Barcelona 1837 edition in the same institution.



Item 10

LISTA de los Señores Diputados designados por S. M. I. para que compongan la Junta que ha de substituir al extinguido Congreso, conforme al Decreto Imperial de 31 del último Octubre. MÉXICO. Sr. D. Joaquin Roman. Sr. Marqués de Rayas. PUEBLA. Sr. D. Luis Mendizabal. Sr. D. Francisco Puig. QUERÉTARO. Sr. D. Juan Nepomuceno Mier y Altamirano, TLAXCALA. Sr. D. Miguel Guridi y Alcocer. VALLADOLID. Sr. D. Francisco Argandar. Sr. D. Antonio Aguilar. OAJACA. Sr. D. Antonio Morales de Ibañez. GUANAJUATO. Sr. D. Francisco Uraga. Sr. D. Antonio Mier y Villagomez. VERACRUZ, Sr. D. José Ignacio Esteva. \$r. D. José María Becerra. GUADALAJARA. Sr. D. Toribio Gonzalez. Sr. D. Mariano Mendiola DURANGO. Illmô. Sr. Marqués de Castañiza. Sr. D. Francisco Velasco. Sr. D. Ramon Estevan Martinez de los Rios. Sr. D. Pascual de Aranda. ZACATECAS. Sr. D. Agustin de Iriarte. Sr. D. José María Bocanegra. SONORA Y SINALOA. Sr. D. Cárlos Espinosa de los Monteros. Sr. D. Antonio Iriarte.

Item 11

Includes Names of Deputies from Texas, New Mexico, "Antigua" and "Nueva" California

11. [MEXICO]. *Lista de los Señores Diputados designados por S.M.I. para que compongan la Junta que ha de substituir al extinguido Congreso, conforme al Decreto Imperial de 31 del último Octubre*. [Colophon] Mexico: Imprenta Imperial, signed 1 November 1822. Folio (31 x 21 cm.), unbound. Caption title. Horizontal foldline, creased at one edge, small hole in margin, but overall in fine condition. On verso, name added in ink manuscript in a contemporary hand ("S.D. Jacinto Rubi" [?]). (1 l., printed on both sides).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?]. This list of deputies designated by Iturbide to form a Junta to replace the Mexican Congress he had dissolved on October 31, 1822 includes representatives from areas that became part of the United States: Texas, New Mexico, Antigua and Nueva California. Also listed are deputies from the other Mexican states and from Guatemala, Nicaragua and Honduras. Some of the deputies were or became well known, for example: P. Refugio de la Garza (from San Antonio, Texas); Lorenzo de Zavala (representing Yucatan, later interim vice president of Texas), the Marques de San Juan de Rayas (José Mariano de Sardaneta y Llorente, from Mexico), and Miguel Guridi y Alcocer (Tlaxcala).

During the Mexican War of Independence, Agustín Cosme Damián de Iturbide y Arámburu (1783-1824), also known as Augustine I of Mexico, built a coalition of supporters among liberals, landed nobility, and the clergy that allowed him to take control of Mexico City in September 1821. In late 1821 he became president of the Regency, and the following May named himself constitutional emperor of Mexico. Iturbide's dismissal of the Congress in October 1822 (referred to in the caption of this work), in favor of a hand-picked junta that would answer only to him, led to the revolution under Guadalupe Victoria and López de Santa Anna that ultimately resulted in Iturbide's abdication in March 1823.

* Not located in Sutro. Not located in Steele & Costeloe. OCLC: 562568539 (British Library); 244794714 (University of North Texas). Not located in Josiah. Jisc repeats British Library only.

Includes Laws that Governed the Southwestern United States

12. [MEXICO]. Collection of Mexican constitutions and laws. Unusual and interesting collection of 34 works in 29 volumes, mostly constitutions and laws from Mexico and its component states, plus a few essays on related subjects. Dates range from 1821 to 1868, with three-quarters of the items printed in or before 1831. 34 works in 29 volumes. 1821-1868. Nearly all are in very fine condition; half a dozen or so show some soiling or dampstaining.

34 works in 29 volumes. \$90,000.00

The collection includes pieces printed at Mérida de Yucatán, Durango, Puebla, Ciudad Victoria, Chihuahua, Tlapam, Tabasco, San Luis Potosí, Ures, Jalapa, Saltillo and Tlaxcala. Such provincial printing from Mexico is quite rare. Of these works 17 are not in NUC and six more are cited at only one or two locations. Only five (four in copies inferior to those offered here) appeared in the celebrated Streeter sale—Streeter presumably would





Item 12

have been interested in all, or virtually all, of the items present in our collection, given his strong interest in Mexico, Texas and the Southwest.

The constitutions and legislation for the Federal Republic of Mexico also applied to much of the southwestern United States (California, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, Colorado, Texas) until Texas declared its independence in 1836 and Mexico ceded the area north of the Rio Grande following the Mexican-American War, 1846-1848. The states of Chihuahua, Sonora and Tamaulipas included present-day United States territory. The 1829 Leyes y decretos del honorable congreso segundo constitucional del estado de Chihuahua, for example, decreed relief for flood victims in El Paso (Texas). And the 1848 Mensage del ciudadano General Francisco Vital Fernandez describes not only the loss of Laredo to the United States, but also the ravages inflicted on Tamaulipas by American forces and, after war's end, by American outlaws.

The dates of the constitutions and laws in this collection are as follow: Mexican Empire, 1821; Federal Republic of Mexico, 1823, 1824, 1824; Chihuahua, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832; Coahuila, 1852; Durango, 1825, 1828, 1857; Guanajuato, 1826, 1828?; Mexico (State of), 1830; Oajaca, 1824; Puebla, 1825; Querétaro, 1825; San Luís Potosí, 1835; Sonora, 1848; Tabasco, 1831; Tamaulipas, 1825, 1848, 1848; Tlaxcala, 1868; Veracruz, 1848; Yucatán, 1823, 1824.

Also included in the collection are the first Mexican printing of the Constitution of the United States, 1823; two essays extolling the benefits of republican government in Mexico, both printed in Mexico, 1826; a translation by Juan Antonio Llorente of a collection of political aphorisms, Mexico 1822; Tadeo Ortiz de Ayala's Resumen de la estadistica del imperio Mexicano, Mexico 1822; and Proyecto de una contribución nacional para engrosar y mantener la lacienda pública del Imperio Mexicano, Mexico 1822.

Further details are available upon request.

* Many not located in OCLC. Many not located in Melvyl.

Administering Military Hospitals in Mexico Including Monterey in Alta California, and La Paz in Baja California

13. [MILITARY HOSPITALS]. Secretaria de Guerra y Marina. Seccion Central. Mesa 2a. El Exmo. Presidente interino de la República Mexicana se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue. "El Presidente interino de la República Mexicana, á los habitantes de ella, sabed: Que usando de la facultad con que está autorizado el Supremo Gobierno para reglamentar los Hospitales militares, he decretado el siguiente Reglamento de los Hospitales Militares de la Republica Mexicana Issued at Mexico: , February 11, 1837. Folio (30.5 x 21 cm.), unbound. Caption title with typographical rule. In very fine condition. (2 ll.)

FIRST EDITION? Includes provisions for the administrative staff of Mexican military hospitals (first and second class), including Monterey in Alta California, and La Paz in Baja California, and their salaries, the number of the nursing staff and their salaries, and regular inspections.

* OCLC: 205013419 (Huntington Library, University of California-Berkeley, University of California-San Diego, Bio Medical Library-University of Minnesota, DeGolyer Library-Southern Methodist University); 702652612 (Yale University, National Library of Medicine); cf. 956514524 (a similar work printed the same year in Zacatecas, consisting of a single sheet, 44 x 32 cm., at University of California-San Diego).

SECRETARIA

COURDA Y MARINA. Seccion Central .= Mesa 2.

> Exmo. Sr. Presidente interino de la República Mexicana se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue.
> "El Presidente interino de la República Mexicana, á los habitantes de ella, sabed: Que usando de la facultad con que está autorizado el Supremo Gobierno para reglamentar los Hospitales militares, he decretado el siguiente

REGLAMENTO DE LOS HOSPITALES MILITARES DE LA REPUBLICA MEXICANA.

Art. 1.º Los Hospitales militares permanentes, serán de primera y segunda clase. Pertenecerán á la primera el de Veracruz, Santa Anna de Tamaulipas, San Luis y Chihuahua; y á la segunda el de Campeche, San Juan Bautista de Tabasco, San Cristobal de Chiapas, Perote, Acapulco, San Blas, Matamoros, Leona Vicario, Durango, Arizpe, Monterey en la alta California, y la Paz en la baja.

2.º Serán Directores de los Hospitales de la alta y baja California, los Cirujanos que estableció la ley de 8 de Mayo de 828.

3.º Los empleados facultativos en los Hospitales permanentes serán: para el de Veracruz un Director con el sueldo de 800 pesos, que designa á esta plaza la ley de 6 de Agosto del año próximo pasado, dos Profesores de Departamentos con la dotacion señalada en la misma ley á los Cirujanos de cuerpos, dos Practicantes de primera clase, habrá un Director, un Profesor de Departamento, un Practicante de primera y dos de segunda clase, con las dotaciones expresadas. En los Hospitales de segunda, habrá un Director y dos Practicantes de primera y segun clase con iguales dotaciones.

4.º Los emplados del ramo administrativo en los Hospitales de primera clase serán: para el de Veracruz un Contralor con 1200 pesos anuales, un Capellan con 840, un Comisario de entradas con 500, un Escribiente con 360, un Coeinero con 360, un Portero encargado de luces con 300, un Guarda-ropa con 400, y un Despensero con 540. En el de Santa Anna de Tamaulipas habrá un Contralor con 600 pesos anuales, un Capellan con 840, un Gomisario de entradas con 860, un Comisario de entradas con 360, un Guarda-ropa con 300, y un Despensero con 240, y un Despensero con igual sueldo. En el de Chihuahua habrá un Contralor con 660 pesos anuales, un Capellan con 840, un Guarda-ropa con 300, y un Despensero con 240, y un Despensero con igual sueldo. En el de Chihuahua habrá un Contrador con 660 pesos anuales y un Despensero con 300, posos cada uno. En los Hospitales de segunda clase habrá en cada uno, un Contrador con 300 pesos anuales y un Capellan con 840.

14. PÉREZ DE RIBAS, Andrés, S.J. *My Life Among the Savage Nations of New Spain ... written in the year A.D. 1644 and entitled "Triumphs of our Saintly Faith Among Peoples the Most Barbarous and Savage of the New Orb."* Los Angeles: Ward Ritchie Press, (1968). Folio (27 x 18 cm.), publisher's cloth with dust jacket (small repairs to dust jacket with tape, spine slightly faded). Overall in very good condition. xvi, 256 pp., with maps and black & white photos. \$40.00

First English translation, and apparently the first translation to any language, by Thomas A. Robertson, of Perez de Ribas' fascinating history of the Jesuit missions in Sinaloa from 1590 to 1644, originally published as *Historia de los triumphos de nuestra santa fee ...*, Madrid, 1645. It is also important for the early history of California and includes information on Florida. Abridged (with profuse apologies) by the translator.

* On the first edition, see Wagner, Spanish Southwest 43.

Perhaps the Most Intellectually Impressive of the Author's Writings Includes Descussion of United States' Designs on Florida

15. PRADT, Dominique Georges Frédéric de Riom de Prolhiac de Fourt de, Archbishop of Mechlin. Des colonies, et de la révolution actuelle de l'Amérique. 2 volumes. Paris: F. Béchet, A. Egron (facing title page: se vend à Londres chez Boussange et Masson), 1817. 8°, contemporary tree calf (one corner worn; other very minor binding wear; boards slightly bowed), boards with borders ruled in blind, edges of boards as well as head and foot of spine milled, smooth spine richly gilt with red and green morocco lettering and numbering pieces, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, text-block edges marbled, crimson silk place markers. In very good to fine condition. Publisher's signature "Bechet" below printed authentication statement on verso of title page of volume I. Contemporary inscriptions "Conde de Rio Maior Antonio" on half titles. (2 ll.), xxxii, 403 pp., (1 l. errata); (2 ll.), 394 pp., (1 l. errata).

2 volumes. \$1,200.00

First edition thus; a significantly revised version of the author's *Les Trois Ages des Colonies, ou de leur état passé, présent et a venir* (3 volumes, 1801-1802). This is perhaps the most intellectually impressive of the author's writings, and one of his most important works. It discusses the political economy of European colonies in America, Africa and Asia, from a theoretical, historical, and practical point of view.

Chapter II, volume I is titled "Colonies Portugaises" (pp. 12-42). There are similar chapters on Dutch (pp. 43-62), English (pp. 63-89), French (pp. 90-118) and Spanish (pp. 119-156) colonies. Chapters X and XI are on "Des compagnies exclusives de commerce", and "Du commerce exclusif des Métropoles avec les Colonies". Chapter XII deals with "De l'esclavage dans les Colonies - Saint-Domingue" (pp. 257-323). Volume II has chapters on the need for change in colonies, the separation of colonies from their mother countries, and dependence and independence - for the most part greatly revised or completely

DES COLONIES, ET DE LA RÉVOLUTION ACTUELLE DE L'AMERIQUE; PAR M. DE PRADT, ANCIEN ARCHEVÊQUE DE MALINES. Magnus ab integro sæclorum nascitur ordo. TOME PREMIER. PARIS, F. BECHET, Librare, rue des Grands-Augustins, no 11; A. ÉGRON, Imprimeur-Libraire, rue des Noyers, nº 37. février. — m. dccc. xvii.

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rewritten. Chapters XX-XXIV are new to this edition; they are "Nécessité d'un Congrès colonial" (pp. 151-6); "L'Espagne peut-elle reconquérir et garder ses Amériques? - Que doit faire l'Espagne?" (pp. 157-203); "Des Droits de l'Europe dans la guerre de l'Espagne contre ses Amériques" (pp. 204-47); "De l'Influence des Colonies sur les Marines de l'Europe (pp. 248-70); and "Que doivent faire pour leurs Colonies les puissances inférieures en marine" (pp. 271-7). Chapters XXVI-XXVII are "Plan proposés pour les Colonies" (pp. 278-89); "Plan pour les Colonies" (pp. 290-9); and "Avantages, Pertes e Dédommagemens dans le Plan des Colonies" (pp. 300-21). Chapter XXIX is titled "De l'Empire anglais dans l'Inde, et de sa durée" (pp. 324-49). Chapter XXX, "Que deviendront les États-Unis?" (pp. 350-94), is completely new to the present edition.

Pradt (1759-1837) was born in Allanches (Auvergne) and received a doctorate of theology from the Université de Paris in 1786. In 1789 he was elected to the États Généraux, where he defended the interests of the clergy until fleeing to Germany after the outbreak of the French Revolution. For the next decade he lived in Hamburg and Münster, where he published several works critical of the Revolution. Returning to France in 1800, Pradt soon earned Napoleon's favor, and with it appointments as bishop of Poitiers (1805) and archbishop of Malines (1808). He undertook several diplomatic missions for Napoleon but, unable to serve Church and State equally, found the work increasingly repugnant. Pradt renounced his office in 1816, immediately placing his pen in the service of liberal ideas and against monarchy. Of Pradt's fifty or so published works, all but a handful appeared in 1816 and later. Among them are Des trois derniers mois de l'Amérique Meridionale et du Brézil (1818).

Provenance: D. António de Saldanha Oliveira Jusarte e Sousa (Azinhaga, 1776-Vienna, 1825), second Conde de Rio Maior, eldest son of the first count, grandson of the first Marquês de Pombal, army officer, and confidant of D. João, the Prince Regent, later King D. João VI. He accompanied the royal family to Brazil in 1807, returning with the King to Portugal in 1821. Shortly afterwards he was sent on an abortive mission to Brazil, and in 1823 he was charged with the thankless task of accompanying the Infante D. Miguel when that prince was sent into forced exile. The Casa da Anunciada library of the Counts of Rio Maior was one of the best private libraries ever formed in Portugal. It was dispersed for the most part not long after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.

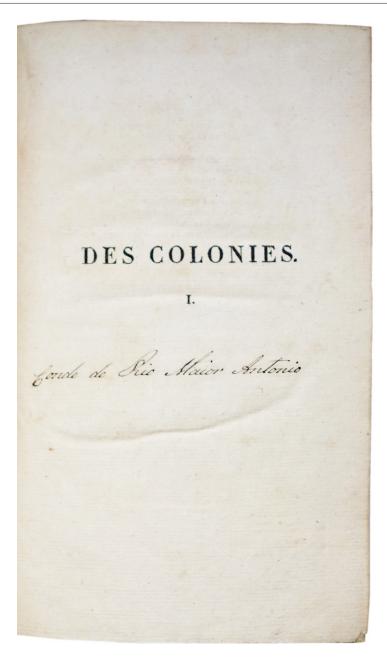
* Sabin 64882. On the author, see Nouvelle biographie générale XL, 970-3.

With 18,052 Entries

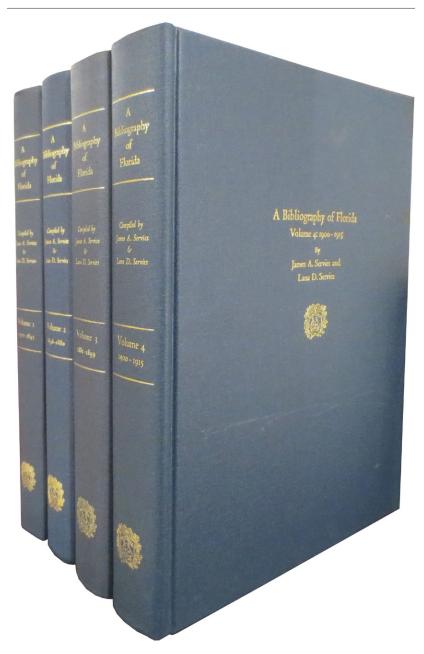
*16. SERVIES, James A. and Lana D. *A Bibliography of Florida*. 4 volumes. Pensacola, Florida: The Authors (volume I) and King & Queen Books (volumes II-IV), 1993-2002. 4°, publisher's cloth. As new. Edition limited to 550 copies. xxii pp., (1 l.), 424 pp.; xxii pp., (1 l.), 488 pp; xxi pp., (1 l.), 559 pp.; xxi pp., (1 l.), 551 pp. ISBN: 0-9636370-0-2; 0-9636370-1-0; 0-9636370-2-9; 0-9636370-3-7. 4 volumes. \$720.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, limited to 550 copies.

This is an exceptionally thorough and well-prepared bibliography. There are a total of 18,052 entries, arranged chronologically by year of publication, including books, pamphlets, broadsides, maps, newspapers, government and corporate documents, and journal articles relating to the Florida peninsula and its outlying islands. Included are entries for all known Florida imprints and newspapers. Entries include full collations, full annotations respecting publication histories and Florida content, references to standard



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bibliographies, and locations of copies examined. Each volume contains an extensive analytical index, and is printed on acid-free stock.

Volume 1 covers the period from Florida's discovery to its admission to statehood in 1845. Volume 2 (published 1995) covers 1846-1880. Volume 3 (published 1999) covers 1881-1899. Volume 4 covers 1900-1915.

Helping Catholic Missionaries in Louisiana and the Floridas

17. [SOCIETY for the Propagation of the Faith]. Opusculo sobre a Associação da Propagação da Fé estabelecida na cidade de Lião. Tradusido da lingua franceza. (Augmentado com hum extracto do regulamento da mesma.) Lisbon: Officina Typographica de Vieira & Torres, 1839. 4°, contemporary plain bluish-gray wrappers (light dampstains). Wood engraving on title page of a glowing cross on a sphere. Minor marginal spotting on a few leaves. In very good condition. 40 pp., complete, but with pp. 17-20 bound after p. 24 and pp. 25-28 bound after p. 32. \$400.00

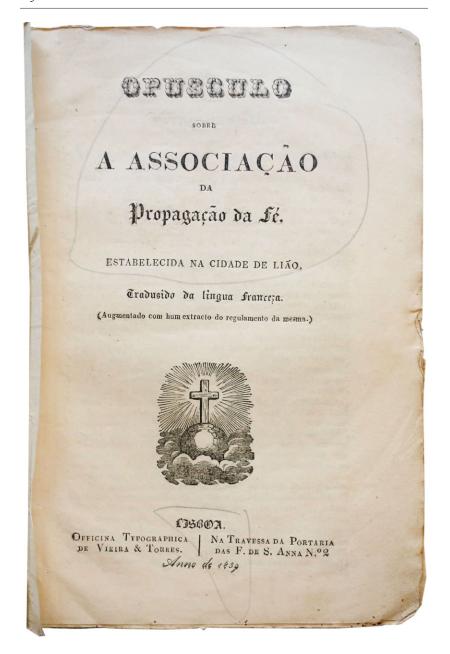
First and Only Portuguese Edition? The Society for the Propagation of the Faith was founded in 1822 in Lyon, France, by Venerable Pauline Jaricot. It received the blessing of Pope Pius VII in 1823. The Society's aim is to help Catholic missionaries worldwide (except those in countries where Catholics are the majority) via prayers and alms. Its first collection supported the Diocese of Louisiana and the Two Floridas in the United States, which then extended from the Floridas to Canada, and missions in China. The needs of missions in Louisiana are described on pp. 17-18; in the Levant, p. 18; in China, pp. 18-19; In Tonkin, Siam, and Oceania, p. 20. This volume also includes a discussion of the utility and benefits of missions, the role of the Society in helping missionaries, papal approval and indulgences, and the procedure for establishing a chapter of the Society. On pp. 37-40 is an extract of the regulations for the Society, including its organizational hierarchy and the collection of funds.

* Not in Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal*. OCLC: 221512893 (Charles Darwin University, digitized as 882717397). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

On California, Utah, New Mexico, and Texas Replying to Senator Henry Clay

18. SOULE, P[ierre]. Speech of Hon. P. Soulé of Louisiana, in reply to Hon. Henry Clay of Kentucky, on the measures of compromise. Delivered in the Senate of the United States, May 23, 1850. (Washington, D.C.): [foot of p. 1] Towers, Printer, 1850. Large 8°, disbound. Caption title. Corner torn off first leaf, with loss of 3-4 letters on verso. Light browning. Overall in good condition. 16 pp. \$25.00

FIRST EDITION [?], possibly printed for use of the Congress. This speech is part of the Senate's discussion leading up to a vote on the Compromise of 1850 (passed in



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September 1850). It concerns territorial governments for Utah and New Mexico, and the western and northern boundaries of Texas.

Soule had made a speech several days earlier to which Kentucky Senator Henry Clay responded at length. ("It was one of those feats of oratorical adroitness," says Soule here, "by which we sometimes seek to rid ourselves, at a dash, of stubborn facts and troublesome arguments.") This pamphlet includes Soule's response to Clay, plus comments by Senators Downs, Foote, Davis, Hale, and (pp. 15-16) Clay himself.

Pierre Soulé (1801-1870) served as a U.S. senator from Louisiana in 1847 and from 1849-1853, when he resigned to accept an appointment as minister to Spain. He is most famous for helping to write the Ostend Manifesto (1854), which proposed annexing Cuba to the United States, an attempt by Southern slave owners to prevent themselves from being surrounded by free states on the north and west.

John T. Towers (1811-1857) maintained several book and printing shops in Washington until 1852, when President Millard Fillmore appointed him superintendent of printing at the U.S. Capitol, a position that was the forerunner of the Government Printing Office.

OCLC: not located, although OCLC has other works by Soule dating to 1850. Not in Jisc, which lists other works.

*19. TAYLOR, W. Thomas. *Texfake. An Account of the Theft and Forgery of Early Texas Printed Documents. With an Introduction by Larry McMurtry.* Austin: W. Thomas Taylor, 1991. Large 8°, quarter cloth over illustrated boards. As new. xix, 158 pp., (11.), 39 plates. ISBN: 0-935072-20-9. \$35.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Described in AB Bookman's Weekly (Oct. 14, 1991) as "a remarkable book ... [Taylor] was careful in his text and notes to present the facts surrounding the proliferation of the forgeries and fakes, tracing the evident sources of the material, adding the relevant historical background and printing history of the documents A major portion of the book gives details of the forged documents and, for each document, a census of locations of genuine copies as well as of forgeries or fabrications ... a masterpiece of clear and detailed analysis."

20. TORRES LANZAS, Pedro. Relación descriptiva de los mapas, planos &, [sic] de México y Floridas existentes en el Archivo General de Indias por ... Jefe de dicho Archivo. 2 volumes in 1. Mansfield Centre, Connecticut: Maurizio Martino, (1997). 8°, beige publisher's cloth, gilt-stamped red label. As new. [8], 223 pp.; 200 pp., (1 l.). One of 100 copies. ISBN: 1-57898-014-3. 2 volumes in 1. \$45.00

Limited edition facsimile reprint of the Seville, 1900 edition. The 516 maps range from 1519 to 1823. At the end are indexes by author and by geographical place name. Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona figure significantly.

One of the Major Accounts of De Soto's Expedition to Florida and the Southeastern United States

21. VEGA, Garcilaso de la, "El Inca". La Florida del Ynca. Historia del adelantado Hernando de Soto, Gouernador y capitan general del Reyno de la Florida, y de otros heroicos caualleros Españoles è Indios; escrita por el Ynca Garcilasso de la Vega, capitan de su Magestad, natural de la gran ciudad del Cozco, cabeça de los Reynos y prouincias del Peru. Dirigida al serenissimo Principe, Duque de Bragança. &c. Con licencia de la santa Inquisicion. Lisbon: Impresso por Pedro Crasbeeck, 1605. 4° in 8s, contemporary calf (almost pristine, with only the slightest wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, short title gilt in second compartment from head, covers elaborately decorated in blind, text block edges rouged. Woodcut initials. Text and "Tabula" in two columns. Light soiling on title page. An attractive copy, in very good to fine condition. Small armorial stamp on title page of António José da Cunha Reis da Mota Godinho. Armorial bookplate of his great-great-great grandson, António da Cunha Reis, with initials "A.C.R.". Rectangular stamp of António da Cunha Reis above bookplate on front pastedown endleaf. [10], 351, [7] Il. ¶10 A-Z⁸ 2a-2x⁸ 2y6 (¶1 verso blank; ¶10 and 2y6 blank). Licenses in Portuguese.

\$150,000.00

FIRST EDITION of one of the most important early accounts of Hernando de Soto's expedition. Two issues of the title page are said to exist, one with the date 1605 (as here), one without date. Priority between the two has not been established. A second edition in Spanish was published in Madrid, 1723 (edited by Barcia). The work has been translated to French (Paris, 1670 and 1709), German (Leipzig, 1794), and English (Austin, 1951).

Soto landed in Tampa Bay and led his men through Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Arkansas, where Soto died. Luis de Moscoso led the rest of the expedition to the coast of Louisiana, where they took ship for Mexico. In their authoritative bibliography of Florida, the Servies note that this is "one of the major accounts of the travels of De Soto in Florida and throughout the present day Southeastern United States. Although the other major narratives ... provide more accurate details about the chronology of the expedition ... the Inca's work remains the major literary by-product of this historic invasion." It was compiled from the accounts of several of Garcilaso's friends who were on the De Soto expedition, combined with scattered texts and some hearsay.

Bancroft commented in 1834 that *La Florida del Ynca* was "An extravagant romance, yet founded upon facts. Numbers and distances are magnified; and everything embellished with great boldness. His history is not without its value, but must be consulted with extreme caution" (*History of the United States* I, 66). On the comparative trustworthiness of Garcilaso de la Vega, Biedma's narrative of De Soto's expedition, and the *Relaçam verdadeira* of the Gentleman of Elvas, see W.B. Rye's introduction to Hakluyt's translation of the latter, "The discovery and conquest of Terra Florida," Hakluyt Society publications, v. [9] 1851, p. xxviii-xxxv.

Garcilaso de la Vega (ca. 1540-1616) was born in Cuzco, Peru, making this "the first work published by a native-born American author" (Servies). The natural son of a Spanish conqueror and an Inca noblewoman born in the early years of the conquest, his work

was widely read in Europe, influential and well received. His works are considered to have great literary value and are not simple historical chronicles.

Provenance: António José da Cunha Reis da Mota Godinho (1744-1820), a native of Braga, was deputado da Junta do Alto Douro. He is said to have purchased a property which had been confiscated from the Jesuits during the ministry of the Marquês de Pombal, and that this property included a Jesuit College, with its library. His great-great grandson, António da Cunha Reis, bibliophile and son of a bibliophile, distinguished Lisbon lawyer and corporate administrator, proprietor of the historic Casa dos Cunha Reis, also known as Casa Grande, located in the neighborhood of the cathedral, Braga.

*Howgego I, 978 (S138). Servies, Florida, 101. Arouca V75. Medina, Biblioteca Hispano-Americana 502. Streit II, 1370. U.S. De Soto Expedition Commission, Final Report (1939), pp. 4-6. JCB II, 42; Portuguese and Brazilian Books 605/2. Alden & Landis 605/46. Palau 354790. Sabin 98745. Sousa Viterbo, A literatura hispanhola em Portugal, p. 102. Church 329. HSA, p. 226. Not in Salvá or Heredia. See Bernard Moses, Spanish Colonial Literature in South America, especially pp. 113-24. Porbase locates three copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; the one described lacks the title page and is mutilated in the first quire. Jisc locates one copy each at Leeds University and Oxford University. KVK locates copies at BCU Fribourg-Centrale, Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Bibliothèque de la Sorbonne-Paris, Biblioteca Nacional de España, and repeats the copies cited by Porbase.



LA FLORIDA DEL YNCA

HISTORIA DEL ADELANTAdo Hernando de Soto, Gouernador y capitan general del Reyno de la Florida, y de
otros heroicos caualleros Españoles è
Indios; escrita por el Ynca Gareilasso
de la Vega, capitan de su Magestad,
natural de la gran ciudad del Cozco, cabeça de los Reynos y
prouincias del Peru.

Dirigida al serenissimo Principe, Duque de Bragança. C.

Con licencia de la fanta Inquisicion.

EN LISBONA.

Impresso per Pedro Crasbeeck.

ANO 1605.

Con prinilegio Real.



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Rua do Século, 107 · Apartamento 4 1200-434 Lisboa PORTUGAL

EMAIL lx@livroraro.com · Website www.livroraro.com TELEPHONES (351) 21-346-0938 and 21-346-0947 FAX (351) 21-346-7441

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