

# CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA

a short list e-catalogue

**DONALD A. HEALD | RARE BOOKS**



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[ACARETE DU BISCAY]. *A relation of Mr. R.M.'s voyage to Buenos-Ayres: and then by land to Potosi. Dedicated to the honourable the court of the South-Sea Company.*

London: John Darby, 1716. 8vo. v, 3-117, [2]pp. Folding engraved map by H. Moll. (Minor soiling and foxing.). Modern speckled calf, spine gilt with leather label.

**Illustrated with a folding map by Moll.**

"A reprint of the translation printed in 1698 of the Voyage of Sieur Accarrete to Buenos Aires, from Thevenot's Collection, without any acknowledgement of the source from whence it was taken" - JCB.

The original was supposedly Relation des Voyages dans la Riviere de la Plata (Paris, 1632), although European Americana says this edition is "very possibly a ghost". The handsome folding map by Moll is "A New Map of Part of the Great River de la Plata, of Tucuman." The dedication in this edition by Darby is addressed to the directors of the South Sea Company. In it Darby points to a profitable future in the South American trade: "I don't doubt but by your wise Direction, under the Patronage of your August Governour, our Wealth and Commerce will be vastly increas'd: this Way being evidently the easiest and speediest to convey the Product and Manufactures of Europe to Chili and Peru, and also the safest to bring Gold and Silver from thence into this part of the World."



**AZARA, Félix Manuel de (1746-1821). *Voyages dans l'Amérique Méridionale, par Don Félix De Azara ... depuis 1781 jusqu'en 1801.***

Paris: Dentu, 1809. 5 volumes (text: 4 volumes, 8vo [7 3/4 x 4 7/8 inches]; atlas: folio [14 x 10 1/4 inches]). Text: lx,389; [4],562pp. plus three folding tables; [4],ii,479; [4],380pp. Atlas: [4]pp. Twenty-five engraved maps and plates. Atlas uncut. Text: contemporary tree calf, covers bordered in gilt, flat spine in compartments with red and black morocco lettering pieces in the second and fourth, the others with a repeat decoration in gilt, marbled endpapers. Atlas: publisher's blue paper boards, printed paper label on the upper cover.

**The preferred First French Edition, with additional notes by Cuvier and Sonnini: the atlas here uncut and in original boards.**

An important work by Spanish naturalist Felix de Azara (1746-1821). Azara, a military officer, was part of a delegation to settle the boundary dispute between Spain and Portugal in the Rio de la Plata region. He was in the region for twenty years, from 1781 to 1801, documenting the wildlife, natives, and geography of the area. This work is the culmination of his time there, published upon his return to Europe.

The atlas includes folding maps of South America, Paraguay and the Province of Buenos Aires, the Government of Buenos Aires, the Government of Paraguay and part of Chaco, and the Province of Chiquitos and Government of Matagroso and of Cuyaba; eight city plans and views, including a double-page plan and view of Buenos Aires, seven plates depicting animals, and four plates depicting birds.

First published in Spanish in Madrid between 1802 and 1805, the work provides an important contribution to natural history, describing over 400 species of birds, many for the first time (see vols. 3 and 4 of the text). Interestingly, Darwin would read Azara's work following his return from the second voyage and refer to it within his Voyage of the Beagle.

(#28591)

\$ 9,000.







**BARCA, Madame Calderón de la (1804-1882) [Frances Erskine Inglis].**

*Life in Mexico during a Residence of Two Years in that Country...*

Boston: Charles C. Little and James Brown, 1843. Octavo, 2 vols (7 13/16 x 4 7/8 inches). xii, 412; [xii], 423 pp. Frontispiece. Foxed and with small marginal tear. Publisher's purple cloth. Very good.

**The first American edition of this remarkable travel narrative.**

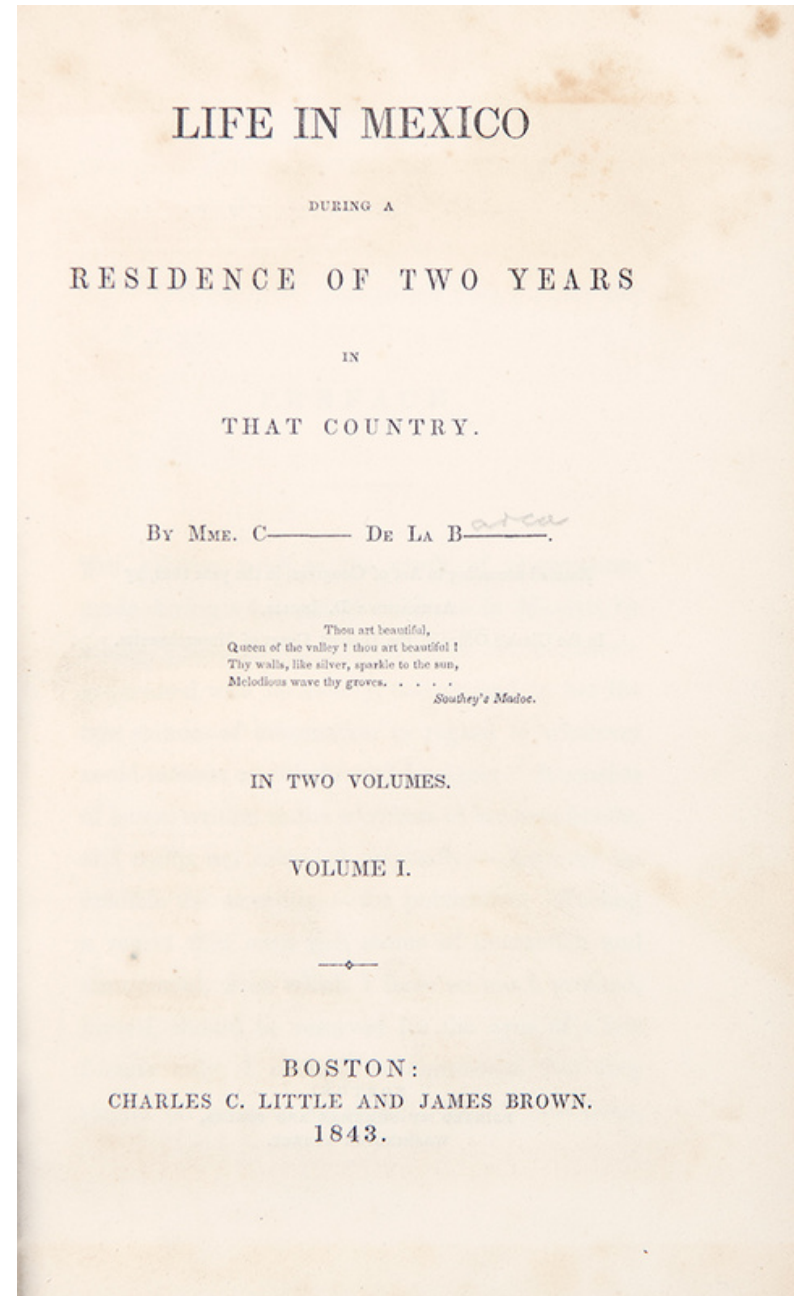
Fanny Calderón de la Barca (nee Erskine Inglis) was the Scottish wife of the Spanish minister to the U.S., Ángel Calderón de la Barca. In 1839, they moved to Mexico, when he became the Spanish minister to Mexico, where they lived for the next two years, during which Fanny wrote the letters that would turn into this book.

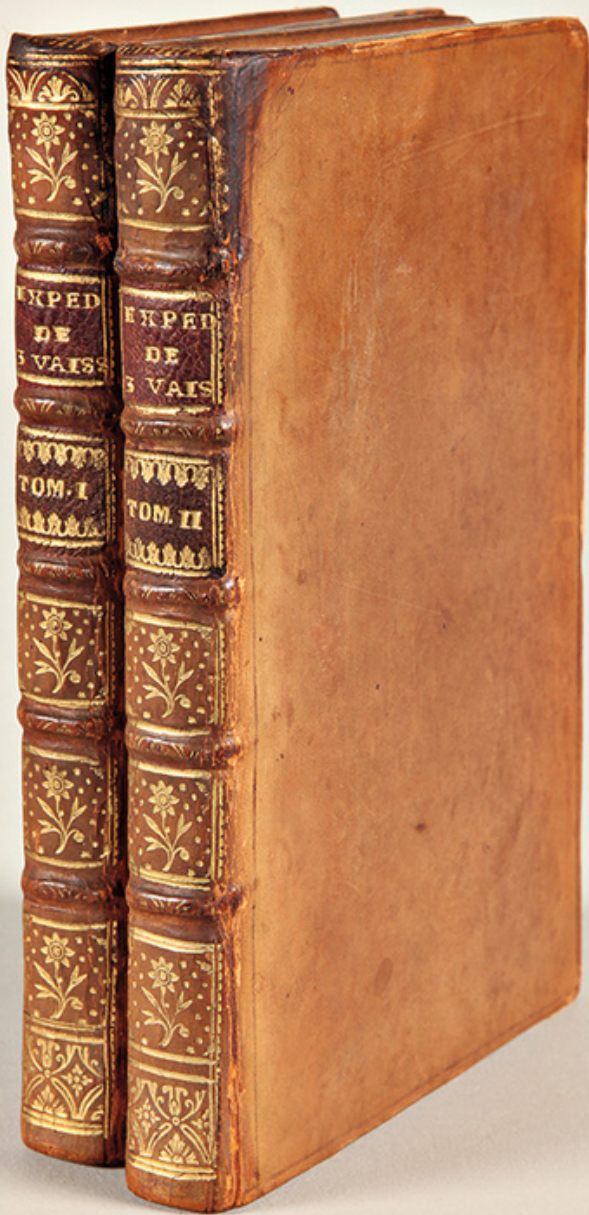
This work is notable as being one of the few travel narratives written by a European woman living in Mexico during the early years of Mexican Independence. She discusses a wide range of topics with detailed observations in her letters regarding society, politics, and culture, including information about festivals, churches, bull fighting, gambling, theatre, servants, natural landscape, and more. It is particularly useful as a window into everyday life in Mexico during this time, with its detailed descriptions of Mexican people and terrain, although it is clouded by the author's higher-class status as a European woman with an affiliation to Spain, the colonizing power.

"One of the classic writings of 19th century travel, probably the most important record of the social life of the country at that time" (Hill).

(#38862)

\$ 275.





**[BEHRENS, Karl Friedrich (b. 1701)] - [Jacob ROGGEVEEN (1659-1729)]. *Histoire de l'Expedition de Trois Vaisseaux aux Terres Australes en MCCCXXI.***

The Hague: Depens de la Compagne, 1739. 2 volumes, 12mo. Titles printed in red and black. [12], 224; [4], 254pp. Half titles. Later full polished calf, spine gilt with raised bands, marbled endpapers. In a modern slipcase.

**First French edition of Behren's account of Jacob Roggeveen's 1721-22 Pacific voyage.**

The first French edition of Behren's German account of Jacob Roggeveen's 1721-22 Pacific voyage, which provided important impetus for further exploration for the great Southern Continent. The author was a sergeant and commander of marines on the voyage. Contemporary accounts of Roggeveen's explorations were first published in Dutch in 1728 and in German beginning in 1735. This French translation was based on the Frankfurt and Leipzig editions of 1737.

Behrens' scarce narrative tells the story of one of the most significant of the Dutch voyages, ranking with those of Le Maire, Schouten and Tasman. Roggeveen set out to rediscover the part of Terra Australis which Quiros had led the exploring world to believe existed, but in fact added substantially to the Dutch record of Polynesian discoveries, with Easter Island and Samoa described here for the first time. "Roggewein's is the first certified account of contact with Easter Island and its great stone images, as well as the last of the great Dutch circumnavigations" (Cox).

"Though some attribute the translation to Charles de Brosse, [Chareles Pierre Claret] Fleurieu believed that the style of language revealed the efforts of a non-native speaker. With the text often more a paraphrasing of the German version than a direct translation, Fleurieu and others credit Behrens himself with the translation" (Hill).

(#28620)

\$ 7,000.





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OBSERVATIONS  
SUR LA CONSTRUCTION  
DE LA CARTE  
DE L'OCEAN MERIDIONAL;

Pour servir aux Vaisseaux du Roy, dressée au Dépôt  
des Cartes, Plans & Journaux de la Marine, par  
ordre de M. le COMTE DE MAUREPAS. 1739.



N a donné le nom d'Océan Méridional à  
cette Carte qui comprend les Mers entre  
l'Afrique & l'Amerique, depuis le 7<sup>e</sup>. degré  
de latitude Nord, jusqu'au 57<sup>e</sup>. degré de la-  
titude Sud, où l'on trouve une partie des  
côtes d'Afrique, depuis le Cap-de-Monte  
aux côtes de Guinée, jusqu'au Cap de Bonne-  
Espérance, & celles de l'Amerique qui leur sont  
opposées, depuis Cayenne, jusqu'au Détroit  
du Maire & à la Terre de Feu.

Cette Carte est une suite, & est au même point que celle qui a  
paru l'année dernière, sous le nom d'Océan Occidental, & dont  
on a rendu compte au Public par un Mémoire ou Analyse, qu'on a  
tâché de rendre exacte; mais on n'a pas osé lui donner, non plus  
qu'à celle-ci, toute l'étendue que les diverses parties d'un pareil  
travail pourroient exiger.

A

**BELLIN, Jacques Nicolas (1703-72). *Observations sur la Construction de la Carte de l'Océan Meridional, pour servir vaisseaux du roy, dressée au dépôt des cartes, plans & journaux de la marine, par ordre de M. le comte de Maurepas, 1739.***

[Paris]: Jacques Guerin, [1739]. Quarto (9 5/8 x 7 13/16 inches). 18pp. Contemporary paper-backed boards.

**The very rare first edition of Bellin's extensive account of his map of the "Ocean Meridional."**

The work includes lengthy separate analyses of the coasts of Africa and of South America as recorded on the map. In addition to geographic locations, observations made in the regions by various explorers are cited.

The cartographer Bellin was employed for more than five decades in the French Hydrographic Service, where he served as the first "Ingénieur hydrographe de la Marine." Commissioned to develop new surveys of the coasts of France and then the known coasts of the world, these were published, respectively, as *Le Neptune Français* in 1735 and the *Hydrographie Française* between 1756 and 1765. Bellin also published a *Petit Atlas Maritime* with 580 charts and plans of harbors, issued in five volumes in 1764. The present work was later published as one of thirty reprinted pamphlets in the author's *Recueil des Memoires* qui ont été publiés avec les *Cartes Hydrographiques* (Paris ca. 1767). This work is extremely rare: European Americana locates copies (with a variant imprint) only at LC and JCB.

(#19462)

\$ 4,500.



**BONNAFFÉ, A. A. *Recuerdos De Lima Album Tipos, Trajes y Costumbres Dibujados y Publicados Por A.A. Bonnaffe En Lima 1856 [cover title] ... [With:] Recuerdos De Lima ... 1857 [cover title].***

[Paris:1856-57]. 2 volumes [all published], folio (17 5/8 x 12 inches; 19 1/2 x 13 1/2 inches). Without letterpress title or text, as issued. 24 hand-coloured lithographed plates (12 in each series) with printed captions, printed on various coloured paper, lithographed by Morin, Adam, Gaidreau and others, printed by Lemercier. Publisher's near uniform green and brown cloth, covers bordered in blind and lettered in gilt on the upper covers, expertly rebacked to style. Together in a modern morocco backed box.

**Rare colour plate books depicting the costume of Peru.**

A collection of 24 brightly colored and handsomely produced plates depicting various costumes of the natives of Peru, each plate "signed" in the lower left corner AABffe (i.e. A.A. Bonnaffe, as noted in the cover title). The imprints on the plates read: "Dibujo. por A.A. Bonnaffe." with various lithographers's names, e.g. Julien, Didier, J. Gaidreau, De Moraine, etc. No letterpress title or text was issued with the plates and only these two parts were ever published.

The plates are captioned as follows: [First series, 1856]: El Cholo Costenõ; La Chola Quesera; El Heladero; La Chola Frutera; El Biscochero; La Chola Rabona; La Tapada (de noche); El Indio de la Sierra; La Tapada; La Chola de la Sierra; La Tapada (Saya y Manto) [1]; La Tapada (Saya y Manto) [2, i.e. the same title as the preceding plate but an entirely different image]. [Second series, 1857]: La Zamacueca; La Zamba (a la procesion); El Capeador; Chorrillos. Traje de Bano; El Panadero; La Plazera; El Arriero; La Chichera; El Aguador; La Lechera; El Velero; La Caleza.

Sets of both the first and second series are seldom encountered together.

(#26145)

\$ 10,000.





**CIEZA de LEÓN, Pedro de (c. 1520-1554).** *La chronica del Peru, nuevamente escrita, por Pedro de Cieça de Leon, Vezino de Sevilla.*

Antwerp: Juan Steelsio, 1554. 12mo (5 1/2 x 3 1/2 inches). [8], 285, [9] leaves. Woodcut illustrations. 19th-century red morocco by Thibaron-Joly, spine with raised bands in six compartments, lettered in gilt, marbled endpapers, gilt edges.

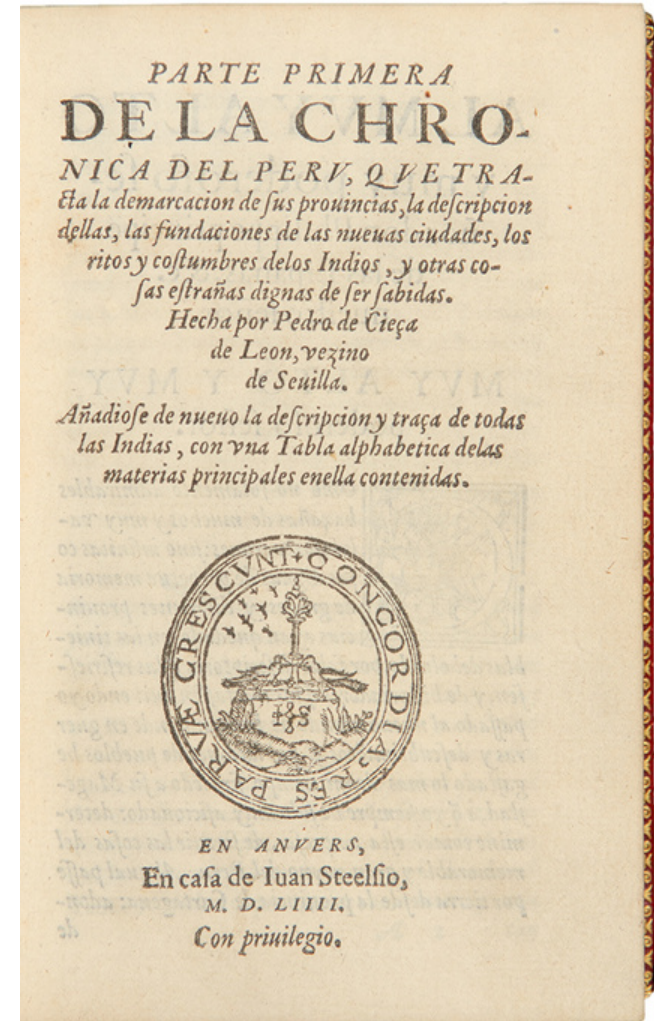
**The primary account of the history of Peru before the conquest: one of two 1554 Antwerp editions of Cieza de León's highly regarded history of Peru, and the earliest obtainable edition, following the first edition in Spanish printed in Seville the previous year.**

The author, the foremost soldier-chronicler of the conquest, served under Pedro de La Gasca in his campaign against Gonzalo Pizarro during the civil war in Peru in the years following the conquest. "After the end of the civil war, he travelled extensively throughout Peru in order to collect information on both the conquest and the Inca world, with the clear intent of writing the first major history of Peru. When he returned to Spain in 1550, he managed to publish only the first part of his work...a thorough description of the land and people of Peru. It includes both the cities founded by the Spaniards, such as Lima and Quito, and the first documented descriptions of Inca cities and their customs. His wealth of information is the result of personal observation, the scrutiny of reports and official papers, and oral reports from Quechua Indians" (Delgado-Gomez).

Considered the earliest history of the entire viceroyalty of Peru, La Chronica... is illustrated with numerous woodcuts, several of which appear multiple times. In addition images of building activities, possibly derived from earlier works on European architecture and monuments, the illustrations include images of the devil, indigenous animals, the former Inca capital of Cuzco, Lake Titicaca, and Potosí. "A European vision of America sometimes enhanced by fantastic elements. In one of them, the devil, believed to be hard at work in the New World, is shown as he keeps the inhabitants from leading a virtuous Christian life, and in another, Lake Titicaca, located on the desolate Andean altiplano, looks curiously like a canal in the city of Venice. The illustration of the Cerro de Potosí, the fabled "silver mountain" of the Indies is an exception. Because it was based on an original drawing done by the chronicler himself, it more accurately depicts the real place" (Johnson).

(#30369)

\$ 18,000.





**CORTÉS, Hernan (1485-1547) & Francesco Antonio LORENZANA (1722-1804). *Historia del Nueva-España, escrita por su escalarecido conquistador Hernan Cortes.***

Mexico: Imprenta del Superior Gobierno, del Br. D. Joseph Antonio de Hogal, 1770. Folio (10 1/2 x 7 3/8 inches). Title printed in red and black. Engraved frontispiece bound following the title, 2 engraved folding maps, 33 engraved plates (1 folding), plus engraved title vignette and engraved initial on the dedication leaf. Contemporary calf, spine gilt (expert restoration at head and tail of spine). Provenance: Father Faustino Arevalo (1747-1824, signature on front pastedown); Jesuit ink stamp on verso of title.

**First edition of this "important and highly esteemed work" (Sabin), containing the celebrated letters of Cortez to the Emperor Charles V, illustrated with important engravings and two influential maps: a cornerstone on the Spanish colonial conquest of Mexico and the early exploration of southern California.**

Father Lorenzana, the Archbishop of Mexico from 1766 to 1772, here publishes three of Hernando Cortés' letters to Emperor Charles V, with numerous annotations which provide reliable information on the early civilization of Mexico and its conquest. Besides the allegorical frontispiece showing Cortes presenting the world to the Emperor, the plates include a depiction of the Mexican calendar, a folding view of the great temple of Mexico, and 31 plates depicting an Aztec codex representing the tributes paid by the different towns in Mexico. The maps include a general map of Mexico showing Cortes' route, by José Antonio de Alzate y Ramírez; the second map is an important depiction of the northern Pacific coast of Mexico, the Baja peninsula and southern California, after Domingo del Castillo, being the first map to establish definitively that California was in fact a peninsula and not an island.

"Pages 322-328 contain an account of the voyage of Cortes to the peninsula of California and notices of later expeditions to 1769. The map of Castillo was inserted to illustrate this account, which Lorenzana states was copied from the original in the Archives of the Marquesado, that is, of the Cortes family. Since that time the original has never appeared, so we are still at a loss to know whether Castillo or Lorenzana put the name 'California' on the map" (Wagner).

(#30269)

\$ 13,500.





**CORTÉS de Monroy y Pizarro, Hernan (1485-1547). *De Insulis Nuper Inventis Ferdinandi Cortesii ad Carolum V ... Narrationes, cum alio quodam Petri Martyris ad Clementem VII ... libello. His accesserunt Epistolae duae de felicissimo apud Indos Evangelii incremento ... Item Epitome de inventis nuper Indiae populis idololatri ad fidem Christi ... convertendis, Autore R.P.F. Nicolao Herborn...***

Cologne: ex officina Melchioris Novesiani, impensis Arnoldi Birckman, September 1532. Small folio, signed in 4s and 6s (10 3/4 x 7 1/2 inches). [82] ff. Text in Latin. Woodcut title-portrait of Charles V within a woodcut border of escutcheons of Spanish provinces and towns, the portrait repeated within decorative border-pieces on A1 and F1, large ornamental woodcut initials and border-pieces in text, woodcut printer's device at end. Later half calf and paper boards, gilt leather labels. Housed in a black morocco backed box. Provenance: Duke of Devonshire (bookplate on the front pastedown).

**A crucial edition, with many important materials published for the first time.**

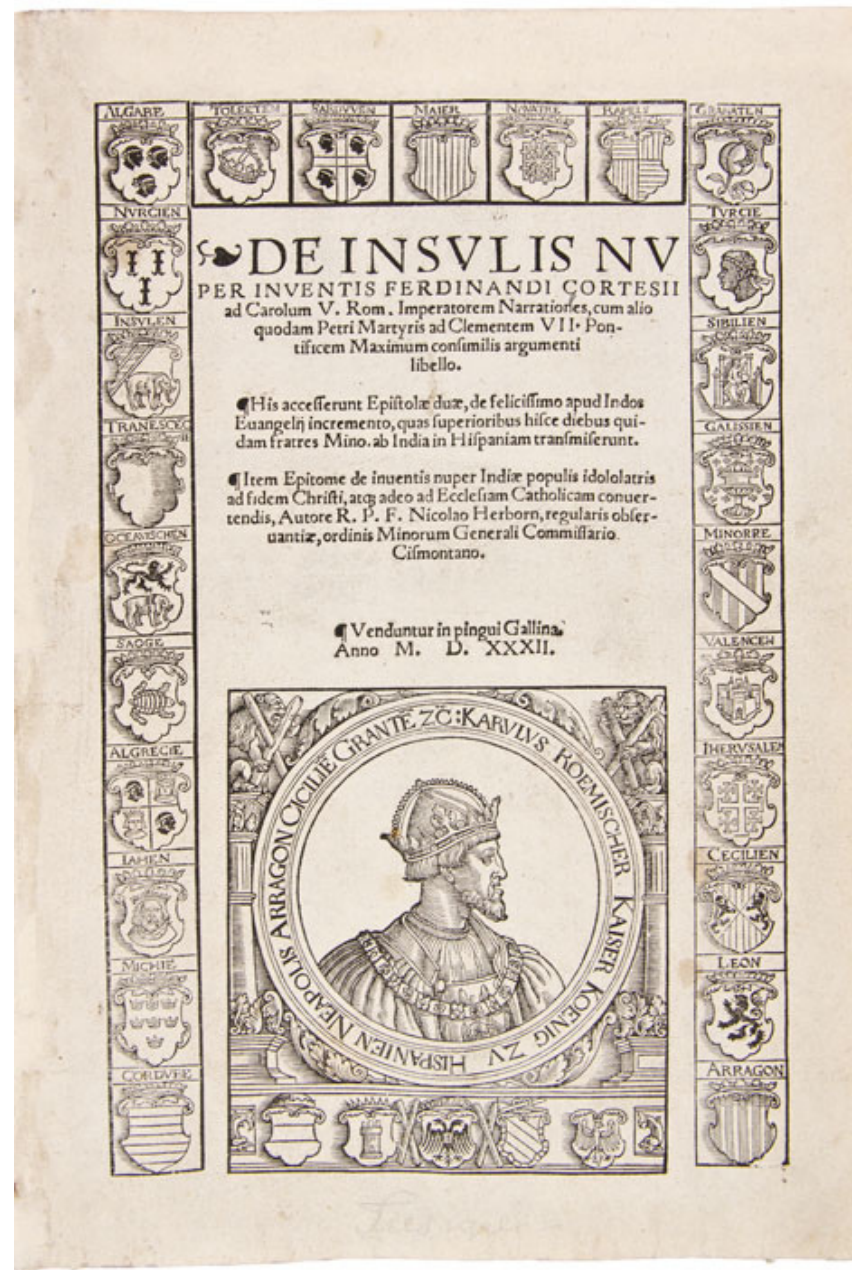
Second Latin edition of the second and third letters of Cortés to Emperor Charles V and the first to contain missionary reports from Yucatan and Mexico. Cortés gave his personal account of the conquest of Mexico in a series of five letters, or Cartas de Relación, which he addressed to Charles V, the Holy Roman Emperor. The famed first letter was lost, making the second letter the earliest account by Cortés himself, describing the events in Mexico after his departure from Vera Cruz. The third letter continues the narrative, describing Mexican events from October 1520 to May 1522.

The present work includes the second editions in Latin of the second and third letters (translated by Petrus Savorgbabus), as well as Peter Martyr's De Insulia (a condensed version of the lost first Cortés letter); a letter from Mexico by Martin de Valencia, dated June 12, 1531, which is the first printed report from the Yucatan; a letter from Bishop Zumarraga giving an account of the Franciscan schools in Mexico, their teachers, and the Indian converts; and a letter from Nicholaus Herborn dated 1532. These last three sections appear here in this edition for the first time.

A rare edition, with only three other copies appearing in the auction records over the last thirty-five years. This copy from the library of Spencer Compton, the eighth Duke of Devonshire, with the Chatsworth bookplate.

(#26780)

\$ 28,000.





**FRIAS, Simon de. *Tratado Elemental de la Destreza del Sable.***

Mexico :Imprenta de Arizpe, 1809. Small 4to (7 7/8 x 5 3/4 inches). 13 engraved plates (2 folding). Contemporary Mexican sheep, flat spine ruled in gilt, morocco lettering piece (minor wear to head and tail of spine).

**The first illustrated work on fencing published in Mexico.**

The Mexican author was a master of arms in New Spain. Dicc. Porrúa notes that his birth and death dates are unknown, but he is known to have taught self defense by 1787. Of engraver Manuel Aráoz, Mathes comments: "Manuel Aráoz, instructor in engraving, produced thirteen excellent plates of fencing and fighting maneuvers using the saber for Simón de Frías, *Tratado elemental de la destreza del sable*, Imprenta de Arizpe. The artist, who signs his name P. Patiño or P.P., may be sculptor and artist Pedro Patiño Ixtolinque."

The earliest book on any form of fencing published in Mexico, the work is a thorough guide to the formal sport of fencing with sabers, complete with accurate, detailed illustrations. The author includes descriptions of various attacks, defenses, proper foot work, posture, and equipment, including detailed descriptions of the fencing sword.

(#31038)

\$ 3,500.







**GARCILASO de la Vega, "El Inca" (1539-1616). *Historia general del Perv trata el descvbrimiento del; y como lo ganaron los Españoles. Las guerras ciuiles que huuo entre Piçarros, y Almagros, sobre la partija de la tierra. Castigo y leuantamieto de tiranos: y otros sucessos particulares que en la historia se contienen. Escrita por el Ynca Garcilasso de la Vega.***

[Cordova: Por la viuda de Andres Barrera, y à su costa, 1617]. Folio (10 1/2 x 7 1/2 inches). Large woodcut vignette on title, some minor worming with occasional loss, title shaved with loss of imprint, a few other leaves shaved with loss of catchwords. Contemporary limp vellum.

**A fine unsophisticated copy of El Inca's history of Peru: a fundamental history of early America, here in its second issue differing from the first only in its variant title-page.**

The second issue of the second part of Garcilaso de la Vega's famous *Historia General* or 'Royal Commentaries' which had been published first, a few months earlier in Cordova, in 1616. This issue includes the same text block as the first, with only a variant title page with a different and larger vignette of the Virgin, and the words 'y à su costa' added to the imprint. The first issue is virtually unobtainable and is known in only two copies (at the Bibliotheque Nationale and the John Carter Brown Library). The text and title for the first issue were probably printed in late 1616, indeed the errata leaf includes the date '12. de Novembre de 1616' and the JCB copy contains both the 1616 and 1617 title-pages. For the present second issue, the 1616 title was cancelled and a new re-set title page dated 1617 was added to the original printing of the text.

The two parts of Vega's history are actually considered to be two separate but complementary works, which were originally published separately. This second 'part' is largely concerned with the period between the Spanish conquest and the civil war in the area. The critic, Menendez y Pelayo, called the *Historia General* or 'Royal Commentaries' "the most genuinely American book that has ever been written, and perhaps the only one in which a reflection of the soul of the conquered races has survived." "Like the first part, the second is a commentary rather than a history, for... "El Inca" quotes largely from other writers ... always carefully indicating the quotations and naming the authors. But his memory was well stored with anecdotes that he had heard when a boy; and with these he enlivens the narrative." (Justin Winsor. *Narrative and Critical History of America II*, p. 569.

Garcilaso de la Vega, known as 'El Inca', was born in Peru and spent his formative years there, living out his later life in Spain. His father was a Spanish conquistador and a participant in the events that his son chronicles, while his mother was an Inca princess born in Cuzco. "He was a gentleman of refinement and possessed of much learning, speaking Spanish and Quichua from infancy. A descendant of the proud race of the Incas, he was a most industrious and careful historian of the evil fortunes of his race, as well as a chronicler of the victories of the conquerors" (Maggs). Vega's contemporary record of the early Spanish period in Peru is most valuable, as it is based on eyewitness testimony and personal observation.





**HERRERA y Tordesillas, Antonio de (1559-1625); LE MAIRE, Jacob (1585-1616); and others. *Description des Indes Occidentales, qu'on appelle aujourd'hui le Nouveau Monde ... avec La Navigation du vaillant Capitaine de mer Jaques le Maire, & de plusieurs autres.***

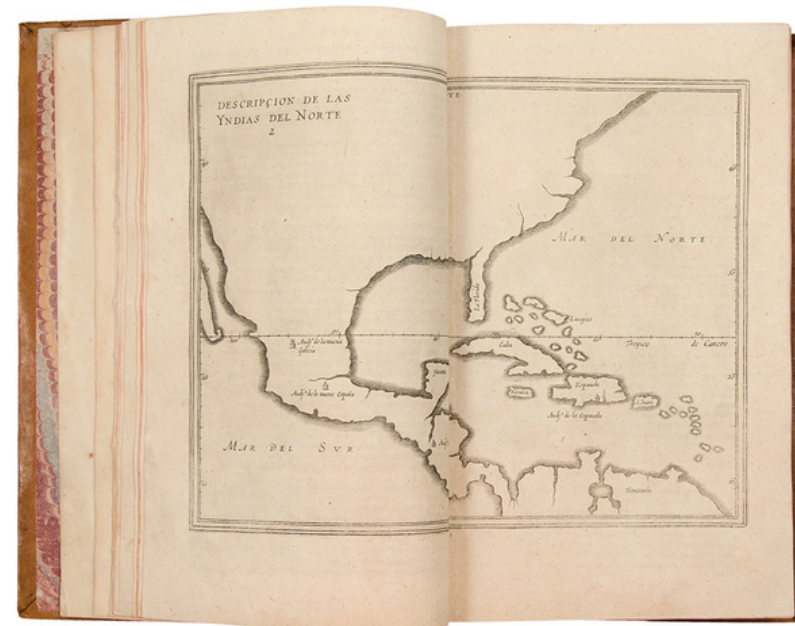
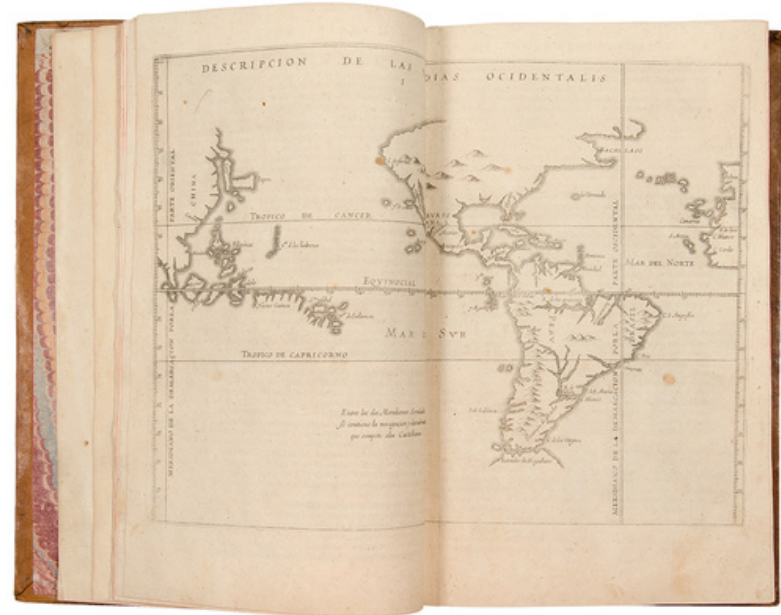
Amsterdam: Chez Michel Colin, 1622. Folio (11 x 7 1/4 inches). [6], 103, [6], 107-254pp. Engraved additional title, 17 engraved maps (16 double-sheet, 1 folding), 5 engraved illustrations in the text of the Le Maire narrative. Without the portrait of Le Maire as usual (found in only a small number of copies). Early eighteenth century sheep, covers ruled in blind, spine with raised bands in seven compartments, morocco lettering piece in the second, the others with a repeat decoration in gilt, marbled pastedowns.

**One of the classic descriptions of the Spanish conquests in the New World, including the first publication of Jacques Le Maire's journal of one of the greatest early Pacific voyages and circumnavigations: a work of great rarity and importance.**

This edition of Herrera includes the first publication of Jacques Le Maire's journal of one of the greatest early Pacific voyages and circumnavigations, that of Le Maire and Schouten in 1615 and 1616. Le Maire's journal, which occupies pp. 107-174 of this book, describes the voyage of trade and discovery, launched by one of the most aggressive of Netherlands traders in this era of Dutch expansion. The expedition sailed around Cape Horn, explored the Pacific coast of South America, and pursued the search for Terra Australis. Inspired in part by Quiros and motivated by Dutch trading zeal, this was the essential precursor to Tasman's voyage; indeed Tasman made great use of Le Maire's mapping of the ocean. The Le Maire voyage, the last of the seventeenth century expeditions to search for the unknown continent from the east, was responsible for extensive discoveries in the Pacific, recorded in excellent detail on the numerous maps published here. These include maps of Le Maire's Pacific route and of New Guinea, the latter definitely establishing it to be an island. There are also five engraved views, showing the expedition in Patagonia, a Polynesian sailing canoe, the anchorage at Cocos Island, natives at Cocos, and the isle of Hoorn.

The first section of this work is the first French (and second edition overall) of a portion of Antonio de Herrera's *Historia General*, first published in Madrid in 1601. This is one of the classic descriptions of the Spanish conquests in the New World, with important maps of the West Indies, the Americas, the coasts of Central and South America, the interior of Mexico, Terra Firme, and the west coast of South America, including some of the most important maps relating to the Pacific made to the time. The third section of this volume consists of brief accounts of other voyages into the Pacific, and the account of Pedro de Cevallos of the Spanish possessions in the New World.

Two issues of this French translation were printed in Amsterdam in 1622. This copy has the first imprint recorded by Wagner. There were also Latin and Dutch editions in the same year, differing slightly in their makeup; Wagner assigns priority to this French edition. A work of great rarity and importance.







**KENDALL, George Wilkins (1809-1867) and Carl NEBEL. *The War between the United States and Mexico illustrated, embracing pictorial drawings of all the principal conflicts ... with a description of each battle.***

New York & Philadelphia: [Plon Brothers of Paris for] D. Appleton & Co. and George S. Appleton, 1851. Folio (23 x 17 1/4 inches). 12 fine hand-coloured lithographic plates on card, heightened with gum arabic, by Bayot (11) or Bayot & Bichebois (1) after Nebel, printed by Lemercier in Paris, 1 lithographed map. Text: bound in original red cloth-backed yellow thick paper wrappers, with printed title on upper cover; Plates: unbound as issued; all within red half morocco over original red cloth portfolio with flaps and ties, upper cover with elaborate gilt design incorporating the title, yellow paper pastedowns. Housed in a red morocco backed box.

**One of the most important pictorial works relating to the Mexican-American War.**

"We have never seen anything to equal the artistic skill, perfection of design, marvellous beauty of execution, delicacy of truth of coloring, and lifelike animation of figures...They present the most exquisite specimens ever exhibited in this country of the art of colored lithography; and we think that great praise ought to be awarded to Mr. Kendall for having secured such brilliant and beautiful and costly illustrations for the faithful record of the victories of the American army" (review in the New Orleans Picayune, July 15, 1850, commenting on the pre-publication proofs of the plates).

Kendall was America's first great war correspondent, and an ardent proponent of the necessity of America's war with Mexico. When hostilities broke out, he went at once to the Rio Grande where he joined with the Rangers, and later attached himself to the Scott expedition. For this work he keyed his text to the individual plates, and the combination affords a detailed illustrated account of each battle. The plates are the work of the German artist, Carl Nebel, who painted the twelve major clashes of the war. Kendall notes in his preface: "Of the twelve illustrations accompanying his work ... the greater number were drawn on the spot by the artist. So far as regards the general configuration of the ground, fidelity of the landscape, and correctness of the works and buildings introduced, they may be strictly relied upon. Every reader must be aware of the impossibility, in painting a battle scene, of giving more than one feature or principal incident of the strife. The artist has ever chosen what he deemed the more interesting as well as exciting points of each combat ... in the present series of illustrations the greatest care has been taken to avoid inaccuracies." The authors of *Eyewitness to War* wrote approvingly that the present work "represents the climax of the confluence of journalism and lithography on the prints of the Mexican war" and that Nebel's images are "the eyewitness prints that must be compared against all others." For the text Kendall drew on "the official reports of the different commanders and their subordinates" for the text, but "was present at many of the battles" and "personally examined the ground on which all save that of Buena Vista were fought" (for information on this he relied on a Captain Carleton).

(#19169)

\$ 25,000.





**LOPEZ DE GOMARA, Francisco. *The Pleasant Historie Of The Conquest Of The West India, Now Called New Spaine. Atchieved By The Woorthie Prince Hernando Cortes Marques Of The Valley Of Huaxacac, Most Delectable To Reade....***

London: Thomas Creede, 1596. Small quarto. [12], 405, [6]pp. Nineteenth century red morocco, elaborately and handsomely tooled in gilt on the boards and spine, gilt leather label, a.e.g. Bookplate on front pastedown and front free endpaper. Titlepage backed. Two small holes in leaf Nn3, not affecting text, small tear repaired in leaf Nn, not affecting text. Some light staining or creasing to text leaves. A very good handsome copy.

**A primary account of the Conquest of Mexico.**

The second English edition of one of the most important early chronicles of the Spanish conquest of the New World, and one of the two chief accounts of Cortes' conquest of Mexico, the other being provided by Bernal Diaz. This is a reissue of the first English edition of 1578, and one of the handful of English works about the New World to appear in the 16th century.

Lopez de Gomara was Cortes' secretary for a number of years, and made use of his unparalleled opportunity to gather information from the primary source relating to the extraordinary exploits surrounding the overthrow of the Aztec empire. "Contains the first printed accounts of the Cortes expeditions to California, the expeditions of Francisco Ulloa, Marcos de Niza, Coronado, the subsidiary expeditions resulting from the last, and the voyage of Cabrillo" - Wagner. The work was first published in Zaragoza in 1552, and quickly went through a number of editions in Spain, Italy, and the Low Countries. The English translation was prepared by Thomas Nicholas, who abridged the original. This second edition is a virtual line-for-line reprint of the 1578 edition.

An important Elizabethan Americanum.

(#23576)

\$ 18,500.







**MARTYR, Peter (1499-1562).** *De rebus oceanicis et novo orbe, decades tres ... Item eiusdem, De Babylonica legatione, libri III. Et item De rebus Aethiopicis, Indicis, Lusitanicis, & Hispanicis, opuscula quaedam historica doctissima, quae hodie non facile alibi reperiunter, Damiana a Goes Equitis Lusitani...*

Cologne: Apud Gervinum Calenium & Haeredes Quentelios, 1574. Octavo. [48].655.[30]pp. Decorative woodcut initials. Several ownership inscriptions on front endpapers. Light toning and foxing. A few contemporary notations in text. Contemporary vellum, tooled in blind, contemporary manuscript on spine.

**The collected Peter Martyr: the foremost chronicler of the New World in its earliest period, including all of his most important texts on New World discovery.**

An important edition, besides all of the chronicles Martyr wrote as official historian of the Indies from 1511 to 1534, it adds two important works: Martyr's 1521 Basel letter, which contains the text of the lost first Cortés letter describing his initial landing and forays into Mexico; and Damiao de Goes' work, originally published in 1544, included by Harrisse in Additions (144). The most accessible edition of one of the foundation works of New World history.

(#28618)

\$ 6,500.



**NILES, John M.; and L.T. PEASE. *History of South America and Mexico; comprising their discovery, geography, politics, commerce and revolutions ... to which is annexed, a geographical and historical view of Texas, with a detailed account of the Texian Revolution and War.***

Hartford: H. Huntington, Jr., 1837. Two volumes in one, 8vo (7 3/4 x 4 3/4 inches). 370; 230pp. Three engraved plates and two hand-colored folding maps. (Light foxing, tear to first map repaired with tissue). Contemporary tree calf, spine gilt. . Provenance: Contemporary signature in pencil on title.

**Important account and map of Texas as a Republic.**

Contains an "excellent contemporary account of the Texas Revolution and its beginnings ... The Account includes reprintings of the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, Burleson's report on the taking of Bexar in December, 1835, and the Travis letter of February 24, 1836, and several other reports and documents. One of these is a reprinting (p. 329-335), which I do not recollect having seen elsewhere, of the report of Benjamin H. Holland, Captain of the 2d Company of Artillery, on the Fannin Massacre ... I am inclined to think the value of this contemporary account of the Texas Revolution, compiled by the father of one of the participants...has been overlooked" (Streeter).

The colored map of Mexico and Texas shows the Republic as separate, and the internal provinces of Mexico.

(#26686)

\$ 2,250.







**OUSELEY, William Gore (1797-1866). *Views in South America, from original drawings made in Brazil the River Plate, the Parana, &c.***

London: Thomas McLean, [1852]. Folio. Lithographed title, dedication to Prince Albert with list of plates on verso, 26 tinted lithographed plates, lithographed plan. Expertly bound to style in dark blue morocco backed period cloth covered boards, large central morocco label on the upper cover, flat spine lettered in gilt, glazed yellow endpapers and pastedowns.

**Among the rarest lithographed view books concerning South America.**

"In 1823 Ousley was transferred to Rio as secretary, and in 1838 was promoted to charge d'affaires. He was sent on a mission to Uruguay and Argentina in 1844 and returned to England in 1850 ... After he had returned to England, via the United States, he wished to publish a collection of drawings and watercolours of Brazil and the Rio de la Plata. The selection was made by Queen Victoria. This rare and valued album contains very pictureque lithographs" (Borba de Moraes).

Published in 1852 and issued as tinted lithographs, like the present, for £4.4s, or hand coloured at £6.16s.6d, both issues are very rare. Unlike other lithographed plate books from this period, there was no deluxe issue on card. The list of plates cites the plan, 25 plates, plus one vignette (titled Serra de Estrella), though the vignette is in appearance no different than the other plates. Not in Abbey, attesting to the work's rarity.

(#34437)

\$ 32,500.



ENTRANCE OF HARBOUR FROM LARANJEIRAS.  
RIO DE JANEIRO.



**PANAMA CANAL - Woodrow WILSON. *General Regulations. Rules and regulations for the operation and navigation of the Panama Canal and approaches thereto, including all waters under its jurisdiction. Executive Order.***

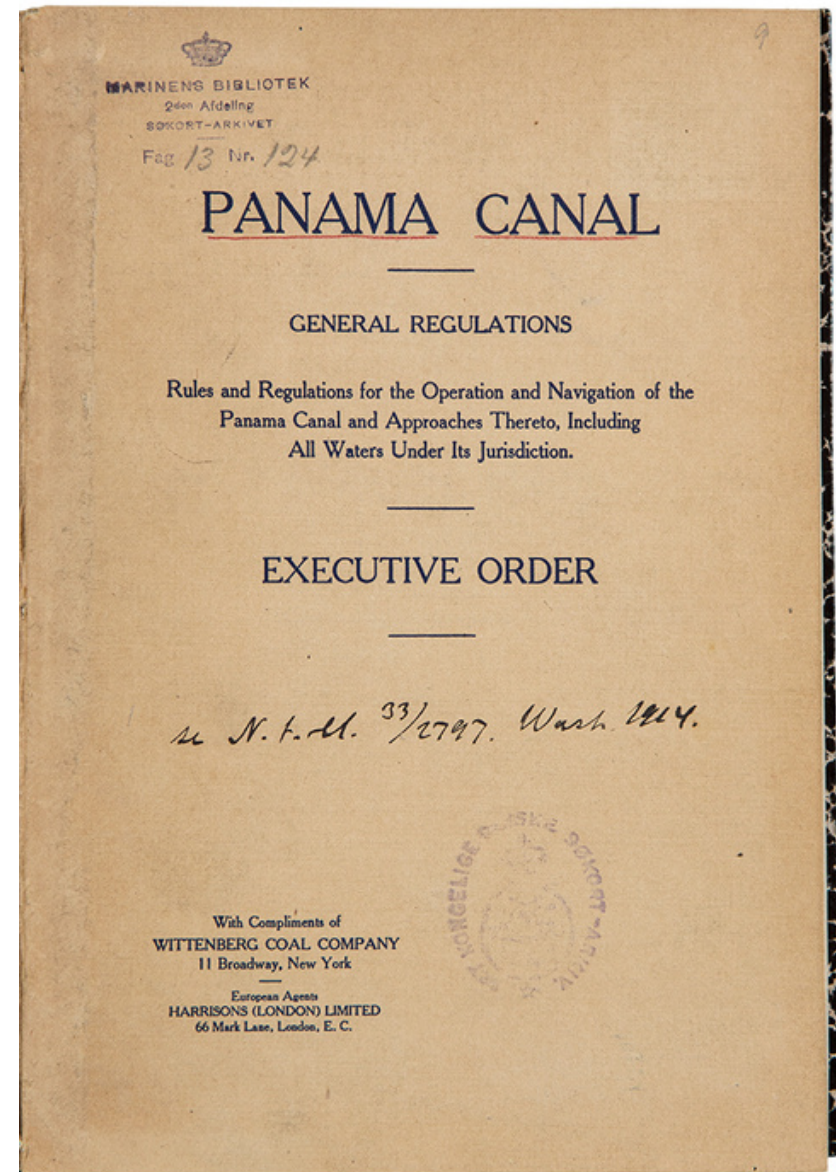
New York: Wittenberg Coal Company, 1914. 8vo. 36pp. . Early cloth backed boards, original wrappers bound in. Provenance: Marinens Bibliotek (old inked stamps); deaccessioned by the Garnisons Biblioteket in 2017.

Among the earliest directions for sailing through the Panama Canal.

The Panama Canal opened to shipping traffic on August 15, 1914. This work, issued as a promotional piece by an American coal company, prints Wilson's July 9, 1914 Executive Order number 1990 which detailed the rules and regulations for ships passing through the canal. Unrecorded in OCLC.

(#38258)

\$ 1,500.







**PERU.** *Proyecto para galeones y flotas del Peru y Nueva-Espana, y para navios de registro, y avisos, que navegaren a ambos reynos.*

Madrid: Juan de Ariztia, 1720. Folio. 13 leaves. Modern half calf and cloth, spine gilt. Spine lightly rubbed. Text quite fresh and clean; one leaf trimmed closely, affecting marginal notes.

**A proclamation to reinforce the strength and size of the Spanish fleet trading between Spain and South America, primarily via Lima in Peru.**

An extensive, detailed, proclamation to reinforce the strength and size of the Spanish fleet trading between Spain and South America, primarily via Lima in Peru. Also printed in Cadiz the same year. Only a handful of copies in OCLC. Relatively scarce - no other copies appear in auction records in the past twenty-five years.

(#26755)

\$ 3,600.

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P R O Y E C T O  
P A R A  
G A L E O N E S Y F L O T A S  
D E L  
P E R U Y N U E V A - E S P A Ñ A :  
Y P A R A  
N A V I O S D E R E G I S T R O , Y A V I S O S :  
Q U E N A V E G A R E N A A M B O S  
R E Y N O S .

Año



1720

Impresso en Madrid; de orden de su Mag.  
por Juan de Ariztia.



**SOUTH AMERICA - [William M. HUNTER, 1st Lieutenant].**  
*[A series of watercolour views in Brazil and Chile, accomplished by an American naval officer, including two views of Rio de Janeiro, a two-sheet view of Valparaiso and two unidentified views of the South American coast].*

[South America: circa 1820-1825]. 5 views on 6 sheets, pen-and-ink and gray wash, with white gouache highlights, on wove paper watermarked Hatman W. Balston & Co. Sheets measuring approximately 12 1/2 x 18 1/8 inches. Uniformly matted. Housed in a blue morocco backed box.

**An important group of South American views by an American naval officer and talented artist aboard the USS Franklin, the flagship of the first American Pacific squadron.**

- 1) [A View of Rio from Ilha des Cobras].
- 2) [A View of Rio from the terrace of the church Nossa Senhora da Gloria].
- 3) [View a hilly shore line from the sea; at the far right two small ships are visible].
- 4) [View a hilly shore line from the sea; two ships are centrally placed sailing toward a cove with buildings].
- 5-6) [Two-sheet panorama of Valparaiso].

Attribution to Hunter is based on similar views found in the logbook of the USS Franklin located at the Huntington Library. The log book was kept by First Lieutenant William M. Hunter on board the ship, which departed from New York in October 1821, returning in 1824. The 74-gun American war ship, commanded by Charles Stewart, was the principal vessel of the newly designated American Pacific squadron, tasked with protecting American whaling vessels on South American coast amidst the ongoing independence movement.

(#24014)

\$ 18,500.







**STEDMAN, John Gabriel (1744-1797).** *Narrative of a Five Years' Expedition against the Revolted Negroes of Surinam, in Guiana, on the Wild Coast of South America; from the year 1772, to 1777: Elucidating the History of that Country, and Describing its Productions ... Second Edition.*

London: printed by Luke Hansard for J. Johnson and Tho. Payne, 1806-1813. 2 volumes, quarto (11 5/8 x 9 1/8 inches). xviii, 423 pp., (4); iv, 419 pp., (5). Engraved titles with hand-coloured vignettes, 62 (of 81) hand-coloured engraved plates and maps (3 folding, 1 double-page) by William Blake, Francesco Bartolozzi and others after Stedman. Plate XXX facing title page of volume two. Half crimson morocco over marbled paper covered boards.

**Stedman's gripping account of slavery and insurrection in Surinam, with engraved plates from William Blake and others.**

An eye-witness account of all aspects of life in Surinam at the end of the 18th century: the flora and fauna, plantation life, and most importantly as a record of the institution of slavery. Stedman's descriptions of the savage torture inflicted upon both the enslaved, vividly portrayed with images by William Blake and others, provoked a public outcry when the work was first published.

The present hand-coloured second edition is superior to the uncoloured version: Blake's sixteen plates benefit greatly from the addition of colour and allow his empathy for the antislavery movement to shine through. As Keynes notes, these plates have 'long been recognized as among the best executed and most generally interesting of [Blake's] journeyman work.' The present copy of the second edition is among the best we have seen. The subtlety and gradation of colour is exceptional.

'In 1772 [Stedman] volunteered to accompany an expedition sent out by the States-General to subdue the revolted Negroes in Surinam, or Dutch Guiana. This service, in which he was employed for five years, gave him the opportunity of his life. His narrative of it is a model of what such a book should be. The field of his curiosity embraced not only all branches of natural history, but also social conditions. His description of the cruelties practiced on the Negroes, and of the moral deterioration resulting to their masters, is a vivid indictment of slavery. While he did his duty as a soldier in the pay of Holland, he does not disguise his sympathy with the rebels. Not the least curious thing in the book is the story of his relations with Joanna, a beautiful mulatto, who nursed him when sick, and bore him a son' (DNB).

The first edition (London: 1796) was followed by numerous foreign editions from, amongst other places, Halle (1797), Hamburg (1797), Milan (1818) and Boston (1838): 'the number of editions, abridgements, and versions which were published of this book shows the impact made at the time by Stedman's unaffected Narrative of his experiences in Guiana' (Abbey).



*The skinning of the Anoma Snake, shot by Cap. Stedman.*



**STÜBEL, Alphons (1835-1904); Wilhelm REISS (1838-1908); and B. KOPPEL. *Kultur und Industrie Südamerikanischer Völker ... Text und Beschreibung der Tafeln von Max Uhle...***

Berlin: Verlag Von A. Asher & Co., 1889-1890. 2 volumes, folio (19 5/8 x 14 1/2 inches). 55 plates lithographed by Julius Klinkhardt, including chromolithographs and collotypes. Expertly bound to style in half red morocco over red pebbled cloth covered boards, flat spine in six compartments, lettered in the second and third, the others with a repeat decoration in gilt.

**An important illustrated ethnographic survey of the art, culture and industry of South America.**

Stubel and Reiss conducted their groundbreaking scientific research in the fields of mineralogy, geology, archaeology, astronomy and ethnography in South America between 1868-1877. The present illustrated survey is devoted to the ancient (volume 1) and then-present day (volume two) ceramics, metalwork, basketry and weaving of Colombia, Ecuador, Bolivia and Peru. The superb illustrations are a combination of chromolithographs as well as photomechanical process all by the lithographer Klinkhardt in Leipzig.

(#26163)

\$ 6,000.





Von Tempsky, Del.

M. A. N. Hanhart, Lith.

FIGHT BETWEEN THE RANCHERO AND HIS INDIAN ANTAGONISTS.

**TEMPSKY, G.F. von. Mitla. *A Narrative of Incidents and Personal Adventures on a Journey in Mexico, Guatemala, and Salvador in the years 1853 to 1855.***

London: Longman, Brown, Green, Longmans, & Roberts, 1858. (8 3/8 x 5 inchex). xv, [1], 436pp. Fourteen plates (five of them colored lithographs, one folding and folding map. Contemporary blue polished calf, spine gilt extra, leather label. Provenance: Inscribed on the fly leaf: "C.S. Newton from his affectionate friend Alfred Trower. On his leaving Eton, Midsummer 1865."

**A wonderful account of travel in Mexico and Central America, illustrated with colour plates.**

Von Tempsky spent three years in the mining districts of California before setting out on his extensive travels through Mexico, Guatemala, and Salvador in 1853. His narrative includes five handsome color plates of Mexican town scenes, a view of Durango, the ruins at Mitla, and a "fight between the Ranchero and his Indian Antagonists." Edited by J.S. Bell. The map shows Mexico and most of Central America.



THE CRUISE OF THE "NARCISSUS"

WITH

THE DETACHED SQUADRON,

*From the 30th of September, 1874, to the 10th of May 1877;*

GIVING

A SHORT ACCOUNT OF PLACES VISITED,

INCIDENTS WORTHY OF NOTE THAT HAVE OCCURRED,

ETC., ETC.

BY WILLIAM PURVIS WRIGHT,

LIEUTENANT R.M.L.I.

*Illustrated with a Track Chart by A. E. Harford, Midshipman.*

Portsmouth

PUBLISHED BY HENRY LEWIS, 114, HIGH STREET.

—  
MDCCLXXVII.

**WRIGHT, William Purvis (1846-1910).** *The Cruise of the 'Narcissus' with the Detached Squadron, from the 30th of September, 1874, to the 10th of May 1877. Portsmouth: Henry Lewis, 1877. 8vo. vii, [1], 114, [6]pp. Folding map. Publisher's blue cloth, upper cover panelled in black and letter in gilt.*

**Scarce journal of the travels of the HMS Narcissus to South America, South Africa, India, Singapore and the China Sea.**

"The 'Cruise of the Narcissus' with the Detached Squadron has been written with the view to chronicle events in connection with the Squadron. It makes no pretensions to literary merit, but is simply a Journal of the proceedings of the longest and most varied Cruise ever taken on by the so called Flying Squadrons" (Preface). The ship departed from Plymouth at the end of September 1874, travelling to Monte Video and the Falklands, before proceeding back across the Atlantic, and cruising the west coast of Africa to Gibraltar before returning south around the Cape of Good Hope to Bombay, Calcutta and Ceylon. Visits to Singapore, Hong Kong Woosung, Nagasaki, Chifu ensued before returning back via Mauritius, around the Cape of Good Hope, arriving back in Plymouth in May 1877.

(#34883)

\$ 400.





# LIBRO PRI

MO DE LA CONQVISTA

del PER V & prouincia del Cuzco

de le Indie occidentali.



Congratia & priuilegio per anni X

## XEREZ, Francisco de. *Libro Primo de la Conqvista del Perv & Prouincia del Cuzco de le Indie Occidentali.*

[Colophon: Vinegia (i.e. Venice): Stampato per Stephano da Sabio, 1535]. Small quarto. [62] leaves. 19th-century pebbled pigskin, spine gilt. Boards and extremities lightly rubbed. Some minor soiling, a few leaves lightly toned. Two small tears, on titlepage and second leaf, neatly repaired.

### Men of Cajamarca: two eyewitness accounts of events.

As one of the "Men of Cajamarca," Francisco de Xerez holds a very special place among writers on the earliest period of Spanish contact with the Inca of Peru: He was there from day one, a member of the very small band of men who left Panama with Pizarro and Almagro to seek fame and fortune in South America. At Cajamarca he participated in the taking of the Inca leader, Atahualpa, the slaughter of his army, and the sharing of the ransom demanded of the Inca nation for the return of their leader. By training a notary public and practiced writer, he was by choice Pizarro's secretary/confidant, the two having been close since at least 1524, when they met in Panama; and when in 1534 he returned to Spain, he took with him his share of the wealth of Atahualpa, a broken leg, and a tale to tell that was significant, stirring, and in fact tellable by no other man. He conceived of his book as being at once a socially and politically useful celebration of Pizarro's deeds and his own, a celebration of the glory of Spain as that was expressing itself in a remote and wondrous New World, and as a true entertainment cast in the tradition of the romance of chivalry; not surprisingly, it was a blockbuster. Xerez's eyewitness account of the conquest of Peru was originally published in Spain in 1534 in Spanish as the *Verdadera Relacion de la Conquista del Peru y Provincia del Cuzco llamada la Nueva Castilla*. Demand for news of the new, "exotic" kingdom of Peru, which had only been conquered in 1532, was found to be keen not only in Spain but all across Europe, leading to this rapid translation into Italian.

Appended to Xerez's account (fols. [43v] to [55r]) is a translation of Miguel de Estete's account of Pizarro's army's journey from Cajamarca to Pachacamac and then to Jauja. Estete too was present at Cajamarca and is said to have been the first Spaniard to lay hands on Atahualpa.

Both of these first translations into Italian are from the pen of Domingo de Gaztelu (secretary of Don Lope de Soria, Charles V's ambassador to Venice) and are taken from the second edition of the Spanish-language original. The text is printed in roman type and has a large heraldic woodcut device on the title-page and a xylographic printer's device on the verso of the last leaf.