Uncommon Works

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Spanish Missions and Christendom in the New World



1. Teodoro de Croix; Alfred Barnaby Thomas; Archivo General de Indias. **Teodoro de Croix and the northern frontier of New Spain, 1776-1783, from the original document in the Archives of the Indies, Seville. [American Exploration and Travel Series]**. Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Press, 1968. Second Printing. A near fine second printing in a near fine, price clipped dust jacket. From the private library of Larry Southwick, collector's marginalia pencilled near front hinge. Burgundy cloth, bottom front corner bumped. No other flaws. Top edge painted. Pages bright and crisp. Folding map pristine. xiii, 273 pp. including index. Octavo. Near fine in fine dust-jacket. Cloth. (664) \$20.00

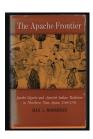


2. Maynard Geiger. Franciscan Missionaries in Hispanic California 1769-1848, A Biographical Dictionary. San Marino, California: The Huntington Library, 1969. First Edition. Fine first edition of this Zamarano list title in a very good dust jacket. Gently read. Binding is sturdy and square. Brown cloth with gilt title stamping on spine. No markings. Tiny closed tears along top edge of a very good dust jacket. Dust jacket shows sunning to spine. xiv, 304 pp. including index and bibliography. Octavo, 6 1/2 x 9 1/4 inches tall. Fine in very good dust-jacket. Cloth. (679) \$20.00



3. Peter Masten Dunne. **Andres Perez De Ribas, Pioneer Black Robe of the West Coast, Administrator, Historian (Monograph Series XXV)**. New York: United States Catholic Historical Society, 1951. First Edition. A very good plus first edition in a plain brown paper dust jacket. Deep green cloth boards with gilt title stamping on cover and spine. Mild damp stain to front cover. From the private library of Larry Southwick, collector's marginalia pencilled near front hinge. Binding is sturdy and square. Unknown if good dust jacket is the original wrapper, but it is now protected in a clear, removable, archival cover. 178 pp. Octavo, 6 x 9 1/4 inches tall. Very good + in good dust-jacket. Cloth.

Students of Northwest Coast history and cultures have more reasons for enthusiasm about this publication than Keats had about Chapman's Homer, since it is not merely a language barrier that has been transcended by Iris Wilson's translation of Mozilio's eighteenth century Spanish, it is every kind of textual, historical, and ethnographic difficulty that would otherwise stand in the way of the complete utility and enjoyment of this extraordinary document. Noticias de Nutka is largely ethnographic reporting which, although of a rudimentary observational character, nonetheless forms an invaluable record of the first period of contact in the area. Moziiio's account is based upon his sojourn in Nootka Sound for four months in 1792 as the scientist (botanist-naturalist) of the expedition of Bodega y Quadra. The work with which he was specifically charged is represented in a catalog of animals and plants of the area (Appendix B), but, for whatever reasons-his capacities and broad education for his day, his knowledge of the detailed ethnographic and linguistic reporting of such men as Sahagh in Mexico-Noticias seems to havebeen produced out of a certain, and absolutely correct conviction that what the people of Nootka Sound were like and what they did were all matters of importance, and that an accurate review of the visits of the various exploratory, political, and commercial expeditions to the North Pacific Coast from 1774 on, and the dealings of the Europeans concerned with the Indians were equally so. ... In short, Noticias de Nootka is a gift of scholarship, labor, and scientific Sense to the student of the area by both Mozifio, who produced the original and unique document, and Wilson, who has made it as open and easy to understand and use as if it had been produced in the 1970s rather than in the 1790s. -- AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGIST (517)



4. Max L. Moorhead. The Apache Frontier: Jacobo Ugarte and Spanish-Indian Relations in Northern New Spain, 1769-1791 (Civilization of the American Indian Series). Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Press, 1968. First Edition. A very good plus first edition. Yellow cloth boards with brown, black and white titling on spine. Top right corner bumped. Very small spot of soil on page fore edge. Top edge painted yellow. From the private library of Larry Southwick, collector's marginalia pencilled near front hinge. Text is clean and bright. Binding is sturdy and square. In a very good, original, price-clipped dust jacket. Dust jacket showing sunning to spine and rubbing at fore edge. Dust jacket now protected in a clear, removable, archival cover. 309 pp. including index. Octavo. Very good + in very good dust-jacket. Cloth.

When the tide of Spanish settlement in America reached the range of the Apache nation, it was abruptly halted. For two centuries Apaches baffled the defending Spanish troops and exacted a fearful toll from the terrorized colonists.

This book relates how Commandant General Jacobo Ugarte faced the problem and the extent to which he was able to solve it, using a new Indian policy adopted by Spain in 1786. Political circumstances prevented Ugarte from completing the pacification of the Apaches, but it is significant that his stratagems were essentially the same as those employed with complete success by the Americans a century later.

Ugarte himself was an unusual Spanish administrator, a soldier by profession but a diplomat by inclination. The courage of his convictions bordered on insubordination, but in the end history proved him right.

Utilizing correspondence from officers in the field, post commanders, governors, viceroys, and royal administrators, the author reveals how the policy of 1786 worked in practice and how the Apaches reacted to it. (596) \$25.00



5. Friar Diego De Landa; A. R. Pagden, trans. **The Maya: Diego de Landa's Account of the Affairs of Yucatan**. Chicago: J. Philip O'Hara, Inc., 1975. First Edition, First Printing. A fine first edition, first printing as stated, in a like dust jacket [HAND D80]. Red leatherette boards with gilt title stamped on spine. Dust jacket is original and unclipped, showing only a couple of creases from sitting on the shelf, at the head and tail of spine. Dust jacket now protected in a clear, removable, archival cover. From the private library of Larry Southwick, collector's marginalia pencilled near front hinge. Heavilly illustrated with de Landa's drawings. 191 pp. Large octavo 7 x 9 1/4 inches tall. Fine in near fine dust-jacket. Original cloth.

An important primary source. "Modern scholars regard Landa with a mixture of frustration and admiration. At the same time he wrote his comprehensive work on Mayan culture, his orders to destroy all icons and hieroglyphics obliterated the Mayan language ..., helping to undermine and destroy the civilization he so vividly described. Yet his book, which was not printed until 1864, provided a phonetic alphabet that made it possible to decipher about one-third of the Mayan hieroglyphs, and many of the remainder have since been deciphered." - Britannica (204)



6. Juan Maria de Salvatierra; Ernest J. Burrus, trans. **Juan Maria de Salvatierra, S. J.: Selected Letters about Lower California (Baja California Travels Series 25)**. Los Angeles: Dawson's Book Shop, 1971. Limited Edition. A very good plus copy limited to 600 printed. Blue cloth boards. Top right corner bumped. Gilt title stamping on spine. From the private library of Larry Southwick, collector's marginalia pencilled near front hinge. 279 [1] pp. Octavo. Very good +. Cloth. (669)



7. Joseph Och, S.J.; Theodore E. Treutlein, trans. **Missionary in Sonora, The Travel Reports of Joseph Och, S.J. 1755-1767**. San Francisco: California Historical Society, 1965. First Edition. A near fine first edition. Brown quarter cloth under yellow cloth boards with gilt motif. Gilt title stamping on spine. From the private library of Larry Southwick, collector's marginalia pencilled near front hinge. In a very good, original, unclipped dust jacket. Dust jacket showing a 1 inch closed tear and a crease. Dust jacket now protected in a clear, removable, archival cover. Illustrated with maps and drawings. 196 pp. including index. Octavo. Near fine in very good dust-jacket. 1/4 cloth.

Och's comments on Spanish life and customs, both in the Old World and in the New, provide many a gem of human interest. He finds fault with the Spanish people for their failure to take advantage of business opportunities, with Spanish officials for graft and greed, with Spanish sea captains for inefficiency, and with Spanish miners for waste and incompetence. But ultimately he gives the Spanish their due: "I must admit that in my fourteen years among the Spaniards I experienced more honor, love, service, generosity, politeness and friendliness than I did during my whole life among my countrymen, brothers, and friends!" With the keen eye of an interested traveler he describes the mint in Mexico City and the problems of coinage and currency, the sale and manufacture of cigarettes, the problems of stockmen and miners on the frontier, and the secularization of missions. He dwells at length on almost every aspect of Indian culture: their virtues and vices, their skills and aptitude for learning, their dress, food, drink, dances, medicine, etc.

But the most important part of this missionary's journal is his account of the expulsion of the Jesuits from New Spain. It is one of the most valuable primary

But the most important part of this missionary's journal is his account of the expulsion of the Jesuits from New Spain. It is one of the most valuable primary sources on the subject and richly deserves translation into English. There is no substitute for the freshness, vividness, and realism of a well-written, firsthand report. ---California Historical Society Quarterly (528)

\$35.00



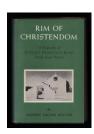
8. Juan Bautista De Anza; Alfred Barnaby Thomas, trans. Forgotten Frontiers: A Study of the Spanish Indian Policy of Don Juan Bautista de Anza Governor of New Mexico 1777-1787 from the original documents in the archives of Spain, Mexico, and New Mexico. Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Press, 1969. Second Printing. A near fine second printing of the first edition in a near fine, original, price clipped dust jacket. Blue cloth boards. From the private library of Larry Southwick, collector's marginalia pencilled near front hinge. Pp. 418- 420 show a small thumbnail tear at base. All fold outs, including maps, present and pristine. Dust jacket now protected in a clear, removable, archival cover. 420 pp. including index. Octavo. Near fine in near fine dust-jacket. Cloth. (551) \$35.00



9. Bringas de Manzaneda y Encinas; Diego Miguel Las Cruses. **Friar Bringas Reports to the King: Methods of Indoctrination on the Frontier of New Spain 1796-97**. Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 1977. First Edition. ISBN: 0816505993. A fine first edition in a lightly worn, very good plus dust jacket. Red cloth boards. Map end papers. Dust jacket has tiny closed tear and chips at head of spine on jacket. Dust jacket now protected in a clear, removable, archival cover. ix, 177 pp. including index. Quarto, 7 1/4 x 10 1/4 inches tall. Fine in very good + dust-jacket. Cloth.

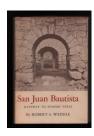
"A significant contribution to a deeper understanding of the Spanish period in Arizona and Sonora, Mexico, this translation of Father Diego Miguel Bringas' 1796–97 report on missionary activities presents a rare first-hand account of Spanish attempts to direct cultural change among the Pima Indians." (688)

\$40.00



10. Herbert Eugene Bolton. **Rim of Christendom: A Biography of Eusebio Francisco Kino, Pacific Coast Pioneer**. New York: Russell & Russell, 1960. Reprint. A very near fine 1960 reprint in a very good, unclipped, original jacket. Original was listed in Howes, 587. Blue cloth with gilt title stamping on spine. Bookplate on front end paper. From the private library of Larry Southwick, collector's marginalia pencilled near front hinge. Dust jacket shows several small closed tears. Dust jacket now protected in a clear, removable, archival cover. All fold out maps intact. Plates and facsimiles. 644 pp. Octavo, 6 1/4 x 9 1/2 inches tall. Near fine. Cloth.

Eusebio Francisco Kino, (10 August 1645 – 15 March 1711) was an Italian Jesuit, missionary, geographer, explorer, cartographer and astronomer. For the last 24 years of his life he worked in the region then known as the Pimería Alta, modern-day Sonora in Mexico and southern Arizona in the United States. He explored the region and worked with the indigenous Native American population, including primarily the Sobaipuri and other Upper Piman groups. He proved that Baja California is not an island by leading an overland expedition there. By the time of his death he had established 24 missions and visitas (country chapels or visiting stations). --- wikipeidia (491) \$45.00



11. Robert S. Weddle. San Juan Bautista: Gateway to Spanish Texas. Austin, Texas: University of Texas Press, 1968. First Edition. A near fine first edition in a very good, price clipped dust jacket. Orange cloth boards. From the private library of Larry Southwick, collector's marginalia pencilled near front hinge. Mild soil marks to last free end paper. Dust jacket showing toning at spine, and two tiny closed tears. Dust jacket now protected in a clear, removable, archival cover. 469 pp. including bibliography and index. Octavo. Near fine in very good dust-jacket. Cloth.

In their efforts to assert dominion over vast reaches of the (now U.S.) Southwest in the seventeenth century, the Spanish built a series of far-flung missions and presidios at strategic locations. One of the most important of these was San Juan Bautista del Río Grande, located at the present-day site of Guerrero in Coahuila, Mexico.

Despite its significance as the main entry point into Spanish Texas during the colonial period, San Juan Bautista was generally forgotten until the first publication of this book in 1968. Weddle's narrative is a fascinating chronicle of the many religious, military, colonial, and commerical expeditions that passed through San Juan and a valuable addition to knowledge of the Spanish borderlands. It won the Texas Institute of Letters Amon G. Carter Award for Best Southwest History in 1969. (511)



12. Fr. Bernardino de Sahagun; Angel Maria Garibay K. Historia General de las Cosas de Nueva España; Escrita por Fr. Bernardino de Sahagun, Franciscano; y fundada en la documentación en lengua mexicana recogida por los mismos naturales; La dispuso para la prensa en esta nueva edición, con numeración, anotaciones y apéndices Ángel María Garibay K. [No. 8, VOLUME 1 only]. Mexico City: Editorial Porrua, 1969. Second Edition, Limited edition. Volume 1 (No. 8 only). TEXT IN SPANISH. A fine second edition hardcover in a very good plus dust jacket. A limited edition, number 1590 of 3000 printed. Some pages unopened. Burgundy cloth boards with green and gilt warrior emblem and colophon on cover and green and gilt title stamping on spine. Dust jacket shows toning and off-setting. Dust jacket now protected in a clear, removable, archival cover. 387 pp. Octavo. Fine in very good + dust-jacket. Cloth.

"Historia general de las cosas de nueva España (General history of the things of New Spain) is an encyclopedic work about the people and culture of central Mexico compiled by Fray Bernardino de Sahagún (1499–1590), a Franciscan missionary who arrived in Mexico in 1529, eight years after completion of the Spanish conquest by Hernan Cortés. Commonly called the Florentine Codex, the manuscript came into the possession of the Medici no later than 1588 and is now in the Medicea Laurenziana Library in Florence. Sahagún began conducting research into indigenous cultures in the 1540s, using a methodology that scholars consider to be a precursor to modern anthropological field technique. His motives were primarily religious: he believed that to convert the natives to Christianity and eradicate their devotion to false gods, it was necessary to understand those gods and the hold they had on the Aztec people. Sahagún was repelled by much of native culture, but he also came to admire many qualities of the Aztecs...." --Medicea Laurenziana Library, Florence (707)



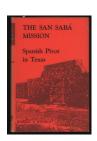
13. Fr. Bernardino de Sahagun; Angel Maria Garibay K. Historia General de las Cosas de Nueva España; Escrita por Fr. Bernardino de Sahagun, Franciscano; y fundada en la documentación en lengua mexicana recogida por los mismos naturales; La dispuso para la prensa en esta nueva edición, con numeración, anotaciones y apéndices Ángel María Garibay K. [No. 9, VOLUME 2 only]. Mexico City: Editorial Porrua, 1969. Second Edition, Limited edition. Volume 2 (No. 9 only). TEXT IN SPANISH. A fine second edition hardcover in a very good plus dust jacket. A limited edition, number 2095 of 3000 printed. Some pages unopened. Burgundy cloth boards with green and gilt warrior emblem and colophon on cover and green and gilt title stamping on spine. Dust jacket has small closed tear at top of spine. Dust jacket now protected in a clear, removable, archival cover. 336 pp. Octavo. Fine in very good + dust-jacket. Cloth.

"Historia general de las cosas de nueva España (General history of the things of New Spain) is an encyclopedic work about the people and culture of central Mexico compiled by Fray Bernardino de Sahagún (1499–1590), a Franciscan missionary who arrived in Mexico in 1529, eight years after completion of the Spanish conquest by Hernan Cortés. Commonly called the Florentine Codex, the manuscript came into the possession of the Medici no later than 1588 and is now in the Medicea Laurenziana Library in Florence. Sahagún began conducting research into indigenous cultures in the 1540s, using a methodology that scholars consider to be a precursor to modern anthropological field technique. His motives were primarily religious: he believed that to convert the natives to Christianity and eradicate their devotion to false gods, it was necessary to understand those gods and the hold they had on the Aztec people. Sahagún was repelled by much of native culture, but he also came to admire many qualities of the Aztecs...." --Medicea Laurenziana Library, Florence (708)



14. Fr. Bernardino de Sahagun; Angel Maria Garibay K. Historia General de las Cosas de Nueva España; Escrita por Fr. Bernardino de Sahagun, Franciscano; y fundada en la documentación en lengua mexicana recogida por los mismos naturales; La dispuso para la prensa en esta nueva edición, con numeración, anotaciones y apéndices Ángel María Garibay K. [No. 10, VOLUME 3 only]. Mexico City: Editorial Porrua, 1969. Second Edition, Limited edition. Volume 3 (No. 10 only). TEXT IN SPANISH. A fine second edition hardcover in a very good plus dust jacket. A limited edition, number 2459 of 3000 printed. Some pages unopened. Burgundy cloth boards with green and gilt warrior emblem and colophon on cover and green and gilt title stamping on spine. Dust jacket has small closed tear at top of spine. Dust jacket now protected in a clear, removable, archival cover. 367 pp. Octavo. Fine in very good + dust-jacket. Cloth.

"Historia general de las cosas de nueva España (General history of the things of New Spain) is an encyclopedic work about the people and culture of central Mexico compiled by Fray Bernardino de Sahagún (1499–1590), a Franciscan missionary who arrived in Mexico in 1529, eight years after completion of the Spanish conquest by Hernan Cortés. Commonly called the Florentine Codex, the manuscript came into the possession of the Medici no later than 1588 and is now in the Medicea Laurenziana Library in Florence. Sahagún began conducting research into indigenous cultures in the 1540s, using a methodology that scholars consider to be a precursor to modern anthropological field technique. His motives were primarily religious: he believed that to convert the natives to Christianity and eradicate their devotion to false gods, it was necessary to understand those gods and the hold they had on the Aztec people. Sahagún was repelled by much of native culture, but he also came to admire many qualities of the Aztecs..." --Medicea Laurenziana Library, Florence (709)



15. Robert S. Weddle. **The San Saba Mission: Spanish Pivot in Texas**. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1964. First Edition. Near fine first edition. Appears unread. Brown cloth boards. Red painted top edge. Marker dot on top edge. Erratum laid in. From the private library of Larry Southwick, collector's marginalia pencilled near front hinge. In a very good plus, price clipped dust jacket. Dust jacket showing one, 1" closed tear at top cover. Dust jacket now protected in a clear, removable, archival cover. 238 pp. Octavo. Near fine in very good + dust-jacket. Cloth. (541)



16. Jacobo Sedelmayr; Peter Masten Dunne, trans. Jacobo Sedelmayr: Missionary, Frontiersman, Explorer in Arizona and Sonora. Four Original Manuscript Narratives 1744-1751 (Great Southwest Travels Series, no. 1). [Tucson]: Arizona Pioneers' Historical Society, 1955. First Edition, Limited Edition. A fine first edition, limited to 600 copies. Gold cloth boards with gilt seal and title stamping on spine. Deckle page edges. From the private library of Larry Southwick, collector's marginalia pencilled near front hinge. Otherwise clean and bright. A nearly pristine copy of an important work never before translated into English. In a near fine original dust jacket. Dust jacket shows one small spot at foot of spine, and a tiny tear on top edge. Dust jacket now protected in a clear, removable, archival cover. Rear fold out map is perfect. 82 pp. plus unnumbered index. Octavo, 6 1/2 x 10 inches tall. Fine in near fine dust-jacket. Cloth. (599)



17. Herbert E. Bolton. **Pageant in the Wilderness the Story of the Escalante Expedition to the Interior Basin, 1776 Including the Diary and Itinerary of Father Escalante Translated and Annotated.** Salt Lake City: Utah State Historical Society, 1950. First Edition. A very good plus first edition. Red leatherette boards with gilt title stamping to cover and spine. Foxing to bottom edge. Both full color maps in rear pocket present and pristine. In a good plus, original, price-clipped dust jacket. Dust jacket is scuffed with closed tears and a small missing piece on rear of jacket. 265 pp. including index. Octavo, 6 1/4 x 9 1/4 inches tall. Very good + in good + dust-jacket. Leatherette. (504) \$90.00



18. John L. Kessell. **Mission of Sorrows: Jesuit Guevavi and the Pimas, 1691-1767**. Tucson, AZ: University of Arizona Press, 1970. First Edition. ISBN: 816501920. A near fine first edition in a fine, unclipped dust jacket. Brown cloth boards, front top corner bumped. Gilt title stamping. Mission map end papers. From the private library of Larry Southwick, collector's marginalia pencilled at inner edge of half title. xvi, 224 pp. including index. Quarto, 7 1/4 x 10 1/2 inches tall. Near fine in fine dust-jacket. Cloth.

"The Mission of Guevavi on the Santa Cruz River in what is now southern Arizona served as a focal point of Jesuit missionary endeavor among the Pima Indians on New Spain's far northwestern frontier.

For three-quarters of a century, from the first visit by the renowned Eusebio Francisco Kino in 1691 until the Jesuit Expulsion in 1767, the difficult process of replacing one culture with another—the heart of the Spanish mission system—went on at Guevavi. Yet all but the initial years presided over by Father Kino have been forgotten.

Drawing upon archival materials in Mexico, Spain, and the United States—including accounts by the missionaries themselves and the surviving pages of the Guevavi record books—Kessell brings to life those forgotten years and forgotten men who struggled to transform a native ranchería into an ordered mission community.

Of the eleven Black Robes who resided at Guevavi between 1701 and 1767, only a few are well known to history. Others—such as Joseph Garrucho, who presided more years at Guevavi than any other Padre; Alexandro Rapicani, son of a favorite of Sweden's Queen Christina; Custodio Zimeno, Guevavi's last Jesuit—have the details of their roles filled in here for the first time.

In this in-depth study of a single missionary center, Kessell describes in detail the daily round of the Padres in their activities as missionaries, educators, governors, and intercessors among the often-indifferent and occasionally hostile Pimas. He discusses the Pima uprising of 1751 and the events that led up to it, concluding that it actually continued sporadically for some ten years.

The growing ferocity of the Apache, the disastrous results of certain government policies—especially the removal of the Sobaípuri Indians from the San Pedro Valley—and the declining native population due to a combination of enforced culture change and epidemics of European diseases are also carefully explored.

The story of Guevavi is one of continuing adversity and triumph. It is the story, finally, of expulsion for the Jesuits and, a few short years later, the end of Mission Guevavi at the hands of the Apaches. In Mission of Sorrows Kessell has projected meticulous research into a highly readable narrative to produce an important contribution to the history of the Spanish Borderlands." -- From the Publisher (689)



19. Friar Diego De Landa; Wm. Gates, trans. **Yucatan Before and After the Conquest**. Baltimore: The Maya Society, 1937. Second Edition. A good+ edition [HAND D83], with solid, sturdy binding and cover. Original blue cloth boards with gilt stamping and Maya Society crest in gilt. The blue cloth is showing heavy spotting on the spine and front cover, and the top front corner is bumped. Pages toned, top edge darkened. Former owner's bookplate. From the private library of Larry Southwick. Laid in with a staplebound pamphlet for "Publications in the Field of Archaeology, Anthropology, etc. issued by the Carnegie Institute of Washington... May 1937." Heavily illustrated, includes maps and related documents. 142 pp. Octavo, 6 x 10 inches tall. Very good. Original cloth.

An important primary source, scarce in this edition "Modern scholars regard Landa with a mixture of frustration and admiration. At the same time he wrote his comprehensive work on Mayan culture, his orders to destroy all icons and hieroglyphics obliterated the Mayan language ..., helping to undermine and destroy the civilization he so vividly described. Yet his book, which was not printed until 1864, provided a phonetic alphabet that made it possible to decipher about one-third of the Mayan hieroglyphs, and many of the remainder have since been deciphered." - Britannica (203) \$300.00