
ARIZONA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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MS 1178
Holliday, William J., 1895-
Mexican Imprints Collection, 1810-1842 (bulk 1820-1828)

DESCRIPTION

Collection of printed treatises, mostly from the 1820s, printed in Mexico and consisting of political, religious, and humorous tracts. There are several about Mexico's War for Independence from the Spanish and Mexican viewpoints. There is a series attacking José María Tornel for actions as governor of the Federal District, 1828-1829, and a series defending José María Aguire, parish priest of Santa Vera Cruz, accused of writing the previous series, 1828. There is a theater monologue dedicated to Agustín Iturbide given on the first anniversary of Mexican Independence, 1821. There are also tracts attacking the Yorkish lodges of Masons.

1 box, .25 linear ft.

HISTORICAL NOTE

Steel manufacturer, bibliophile, art collector; W. J. Holliday bought a ranch near Tucson in 1934. He was a patron of the Arizona Historical Society contributing many rare materials.

ACQUISITION

Donated by William J. Holliday.

ACCESS

There are no restrictions on access to this collection.

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PROCESSING

The finding aid was prepared by Kim Frontz, February 2001.

Folder List

SERIES 1: Tracts relating to the War for Independence, 1810-1827

Folder 1. 1810 War for Independence

Rodrigues de Leon, Anastasio Josef.

En Elogio de las Dos Gloriosas Acciones con que han acreditado su pericia militar, Reputacion Y Buen Nombre, Los Señores Don Torquato Truxillo, Y Don Felix Calleja. En los ataques que animosos dieron á la cuadrilla de insurgentes, el primero en el Monte de las Cruces, el 30 de Octubre del presente ano de 1810, y el segundo, la mañana del 7 de Noviembre siguiente, en el campo de San Geronimo Aculco...

Written to celebrate the military skill and bravery of Torquatro Trujillo and Felix Calleja, officers in the Spanish army for their actions against the Insurgents under Hidalgo in 1810. Truijillo, a Lieutenant Colonel in the Royalist Army was defeated at Monte del las Cruces by Hidalgo in one of the major battles of the war for independence. Felix Calleja led the royalist forces from San Luis Potosi and defeated Hidalgo at Aculco, state of Mexico

Folder 2. 1820 Indians – Address to conquered Indians

Anonymous. *El Indio Constitucional.*

Mexico: 1820. Impreso en la oficina de D. Alejandro Valdes.

Political tract couched as a formal address to the conquered Indians of North America, telling them to rejoice because the revolutions on the (Spanish) Peninsula has resulted in the re-establishment of the constitutional government.

Folder 3. 1820 War for Independence – support for the revolutionaries

F. M. *El Liberal a los Bajos Escritores.*

Puebla 27 de Septiembre de 1820. Oficina del Gobierno. Reimpreso en Mejico en la de D. Alexandro Valdes. 4 pp.

Political tract. Author castigates “lowly writers” for not supporting the Liberal cause and supporting the current government, which the writer believes is not true to the constitution (Spanish Constitution of ----)

Folder 4. 1820 Report to the King of Spain on conditions in New Spain

Bodega y Mollinedo, Don Manuel de la .

Representacion Hecha Al Rey, por el Excmo. Sr. Consejero de Estado Don Manuel de la Bodega y Mollinedo. 12 printed pages. Mexico, 1820. Imprenta de Ontiveros.

Bodega y Molliendo, Councillor of State prepared this report in response to a royal order by the King of Spain in October of 1814. The King requests a report on conditions in New Spain (The Hidalgo Revolution has been suppressed). What subjects are commendable for their actions and thoughts and what dangers they might face, especially in the cities of Mexico, Puebla and Vera Cruz.

Folder 5. 1821 Independence - Theatre monologue

Unipersonal que represento D. Antonio Rosal, primer actor y director del Teatro, en la noche del 29 de septiembre de 1821, primero de la INDEPENDENCIA DEL IMPERIO MEXICANO, en justa celebridad de la entrada a la Capital del Exmo. Sr. primer Gefe y Ejercito Trigarante a quien se le dedica. Imprenta de Ontiveros, 1821. 3 printed pages

Monologue presented by D. Antonio Rosal, first actor and director of the theatre. Presented on the night of September 29, 1821, first year of the Independent Mexican Empire in celebration of the entrance into the Capitol of his Excellency, the first chief and the “Ejercito Trigarante” to whom the monologue is dedicated.

Agustin Iturbide helped initiate a revolt against Spain in 1820, He and Guerrero proclaimed the Plan de Iguala in February of 1821. He led his Army into Mexico City on September 27, 1821.

Folder 6. 1827 Independence – Support for Iturbide

Anonymous. *Reclama Viles Injurias. La Patria Por Iturbide.* Mexico, 1827. Imprenta de la testamentaria de Ontiveros. 8 pp.

A political tract by an author in sympathy with Agustin Iturbide. It was occasioned by the governments’ suppression of a bitter statement written by Iturbide while in exile. Author was able to poke considerable fun at the government for the suppression of the words of dead man. (Iturbide was executed in 1824.) He also praises the services of Iturbide and Vicente Guerrero for the victories that secured Mexican Independence.

Series 2: Political tracts, 1820-1828

Folder 7. 1820 Defense of D. Rafael Riego – printed in Spain

Anonymous. *Defensa al Immortal D. Rafael Riego.* Impreso in Madrid y reimpresso, en la oficina de D. J. M. Benavente y Socios ano de 1820. 3 printed pages

Riego was removed from his post as Captain General and commander of his division of the forces of Galacia. This tract urges the people to inquire into the reasons he was removed. Author of tract calls him “hero of fatherland.”

Folder 8 1820 Humorous tract regarding “simpletons in Mexico City”

Anonymous. *La Canoa.* Mexico, 1820. 2 pp. En la Oficina de Juan Bautista de Arizpe.

A humorous tract requesting someone to rid the capital (Mexico City) of the infinite number of simpletons that infest it. The canoe that will conduct this cargo is named “la preciosa de Xochimilco” the precious of Xochimilco. The anonymous author then lists the individuals who will make up this cargo, including feuding citizens, authors, poets.

Folder 9. 1820 Las Casas - Destruccion de las Indias report to King (reprint of 1552 version)

Casas, Bartolome de las. *Destruccion De Las Indias, O Sea Su Conquista* Publicada en Sevilla el Ano de 1552 por el ilustrisimo Sr. D. Fr. Bartolome De Las Casas, Religioso Dominico, Obispo Que Fue de Chiapa, Ahora la dá luz un Ciudadano en obsequio de su Nacion á quien humilde la consagra. Impresa en Puebla en la Imprenta Liberal de Moreno y hermanos el ano de 1821, primero de nuestra gloriosa Independencia. Reimpresa en Mexico, 1822. Oficina de Don Mariano Ontiveros. 8 pp.

Reprint of Las Casa's address to Phillip King of Spain, originally published in 1552 in Sevilla. It includes an introduction to the address, the author is known by initials only.

Folder 10. 1827-1828 Masons – Anti-masonic tracts

Anonymous. *Un Soldado Y Su Mujer. Dialogo*.
Mexico: 1827. Imprenta de ciudadano Alejandro Valdes.
7 pp.

Anonymous. *Un Soldado Y Su Mujer. Dialogo*.
Mexico: 1827. Imprenta de ciudadano Alejandro Valdes.
7 pp. (2nd copy margins trimmed)

Anonymous. *Un Soldado Y Su Mujer. Dialogo*.
Reimpreso en la oficina del Patrieta calle de san Agust. Numero 8, a cargo de I. J. de Arroyo.
8 p.

Political Tract The "Plan de Montano" was issued December 30, 1826. It called for the destruction of all secret societies. The plan is attributed to Col. Francisco Montano and is said to have had its origin among the Masons of the Scottish Rites who wished to destroy the lodges of the Masons of the Yorkish rites. The tract in form of a dialogue between a soldier supporter of the Yorkish rites and his "woman" outlines the evil of the plan and casts blame on the Scottish lodges, the Guachupines (Spaniards) . He justifies the actions of the Yorkish lodges and their supporters. The plan did not succeed.

Algo de Masones o Sea Segunda Parte del Dialogo Entre Dona Tecla y D. Canuto.
Mexico: 1827. Imprenta del Aquila. Dirigida por Jose Ximeno, calle de medinas num. 6
8 pp.

Political tract. In form of a dialogue between a man and a woman on the subject of the Masonic lodges. The tract is very anti-Masonic. The author employs the analogy of introducing a cat in to a rat-infested house, the rats being the masons, the cat the inquisition. The rest of the conversations outlines the past wrongs of the inquisition, and compares them to the current activities of the Masonic lodges, both groups (Scottish, York) finding they are equally wrong and a threat to religion and the nation.

Al Indulto Peregrino. Sale de Frente Un Yorkino.
Mexico: 1828. Imprenta del ciudadano Alejandro Valdes.
4 pp.

Political tract attacking the governments grant of amnesty to a group of Spanish supporters.

Folder 11. 1828 Nativism against Spaniards

De Las Elecciones Pende Nuestra Vida O Nuestra Muerte. Mexico Julio 29 de 1826. M. S. A, Mexico: 1828. Imprenta del ciudadano Alejandro Valles. 4 printed pages. 2 copies

Political tract, expresses concern that the Spaniards are meddling in internal affairs of Mexico. Urges citizens not to vote for them because they only seek to augment their wealth and to maintain their privileges.

Folder 12. Decree - Expulsion of the Spaniards

El Cardillo Num 1. 8 printed pages. Mexico, 1828. Imprenta de las Escalerillas, dirigida por Manuel Ximemo

El Cardillo Num 2. 8 printed pages. Mexico, 1828. Imprenta de las Escalerillas, dirigida por Manuel Ximemo

On December 20, 1827 a decree was issued ordering the Spaniards from Mexico. Certain Spaniards were excluded from the order. The publishers of the these tracts published a list of Spaniards they believed merited expulsion, they included their place of residence as well as a list of their alleged wrong doings, the principal wrong being their disaffection with Mexican Independence. Tract No. 2 states they intend to publish "this newspaper" on a weekly basis. They invite the public to provide names of Spaniards that are disaffected to Independence.

Series 3: Controversy about José Maria Tornel

José Maria Tornel: 1789-1853. Born in Orizaba, Vera Cruz, died in Tacubaya. Joined the forces of Santa Ana in 1821, supporter of the "Plan de Iguala", served as Santa Ana's secretary and was a strong supporter all of his life. Later served as secretary to Guadalupe Victoria. 1828-1829 was a deputy to the Federal Congress and served as Governor of the Federal District at the same time. Appointed minister to the United States in 1829, served in that position until 1831.

Jose Maria Aguirre. (1778-1852) Born city of Mexico. Dr. of Civil Law, became a priest, served as Rector at the College and Hospital of San Pedro, Parish priest at Santa Vera Cruz (in Mexico City) and a senator to the Federal Congress.

Folder 13: 1828 Attacking Gov. José Maria Tornel

Anonymous. *Gracias Singulares Del C. Coronel José Maria Tornel, Gobernador Del Distrito Federal, Que Se Le Recuerdan Para Que Evite Su Caida Y No Le Suceda Lo Que A La Ilustre Victima De Padilla.*

Mexico: 1828. Imprenta de la esquina de Tacuba a cargo de José María Gallegos. 12 pp. (3 copies)

This tract attacks Tornel for various actions as governor. He is urged to have patience with the legal medication, although painful that he might be cured of his political illnesses. Among them the removal of Luis Lozano because he was not a member of the Scottish rite

(San Juan de Escocia), his support of the municipal theater, while there are no funds for the hospitals or to clean the streets, and for his appointments of friends and relatives to various positions.

Folder 14. 1828 Attacking Tornel – published in reply to “Gracias Singulares”

Anonymous. *Veradera Segunda Parte De Las Gracias Singulares Del Ciudadano Coronel Jose Maria Tornel*. Gobernador del Distrito Federal. Mexico, 1828. (Mexico) Imprenta de la esquina de Tacuba, á cargo de José María Gallegos. Pp. 13-20. 2 copies.

This tract continues the attack on Tornel, That his appointments as deputy to the federal congress and as governor of the federal district violates the separation of power clause of the constitution, condemns Tornel for his attacks on Jose Maria Aguirre.

Folder 15 1828 Defending Jose Maria Aguirre – accused of writing tracts against Tornel

Manifiesto De Los Feligreses De La Vera Cruz en Defensa de su Parroco. Mexico: 1828. Imprenta de la esquina de la calle de Tacuba, á cargo de José María Gallegos. 8 pp. 2 copies.

Tract written by the Parishioners of Santa Vera Cruz in defense of Jose Maria Aguirre, their parish priest. The names of his supporters are printed. A note states that the names of a majority of his supporters have been omitted in the interest of the readers and only a few are necessary to refute the charges

Del Barbero De Tornel Vindica Al Dr. Aguirre Un Amigo Honrado y Fiel. Mexico: 1828. Imprenta a cargo de Jose Marquez, calle de Capuchinas n. 1. 16 pp.

Tapaboca A Los Sacrilegos Detractores del Ciudadano Doctor Jose Maria Aguirre, Cura de la Santa Cruz. Mexico: 1828. Imprenta del C. Alejandro Valdes á cargo de José María Gallegos. 7 pp.

Tract defending Jose Maria Aguirre. This one contains the text of a statement made by Aguirre as well statements by others in his support.

Folder 16. 1828 Defending Veramendi against attacks in “Gracias Singulares”

Veramendi, Manuel R. *Vindicacion del C. Manuel R. Veramendi*. Mexico, 1928. Imprenta de la testamentaria de Ontivros, calle del Espiritu Santo numero 2. 2copies

Tract published in reply to “Gracias Singulares” June 24, 1828. Author was appointed to a position held by Jose Alarcon. Author defends his appointment.

Series 4: Miscellaneous tracts

Folder 17. 1820 Advertisement for History of Mexico by Mariano Veytia.

Historia Antigua de Mexico. Mexico, 1820. Ofcinia de D. J. M. Benavente y Socios.

Tract announcing the publication and extolling the merits of *Historia Antigua de Mexico* written by Mariano Veytia (1718-1779) Because of the cost of publication the work will be issued serially. The tract is soliciting subscriptions. The author's son, Friar Antonio Maria de San Jose has written a biography of the author, which will be included in the 1st volume. The author died before completing the book. It was published in 2 vols. in 1836.

Folder 18. 1836 Religion – Transfer of statue of Lady of Guadalupe

Translacion De La Portentosa Imagen De Nuestra Senora De Guadalupe. Mexico: 1836. Imprenta de Luis Abadiano, a cargo de J. M. Gallegos. 4 printed pages.

Transfer of the most portentous image of Our Lady of Guadalupe. Announcement of the transfer of the image of Our Lady of Guadalupe on the 10th of December, 1836. On the 9th of December, masses will be held in the Cathedral and in all churches in the city. The mass will conclude with litany Lauretana) The sound of the canon and the ringing of the bells will announce the beginning of the procession. During the procession no bells, canon or fire works will be heard, only the chants and fervent prayers.....

Folder 19 1842 Dominicans – Report on Missions in China

Moran Fr, Jose M. *Relacion De Las Persecuciones Y Martirios Que Sufrieron Y Actualmente Padecen Las Misiones Del Rieno de Tunkin, en la Gran China, que están al cargo de los misioneros españoles de la provincia del Santísimo Rosario del orden de Predicadores de las Islas Filipinas en el Asia.* Mexico: 1842. Imprenta de Vicente Garcia Torres. 40 printed pages.

Relation of the persecutions and martyrdom suffered by the Dominican Missions in the kingdom of Tonkin in China.

Fr. Jose Maria Moran was sent to Mexico from Spain to attempt to recover the property lost by the Dominican order. He was also asked to solicit alms from the Mexicans to support the missionary effort. He prepared this document for that purpose. He provides a brief account of Dominican service in Mexico, as well as China.

Servicios importantes de los misioneros Dominicanos Espanoles en la republica mexicana

Origen de las misiones de los Domincanos Espanoles en el imperio de la China, y servicios importantes que se han prestado en aquel Imperio.

Origen de las misiones en el Rieno del Turkin y servicios de los misioneros Dominicos Espanoles en aquel reino.

Estado actual de las misiones en el reino del Tunkin

Martirios de algunos misioneros en el Tunkin

Matirios Gloriosos de algunos cristanos

Presecucion contra las virgines sagradas

La Limosnas para la cristiandad de Tunkin son de las mas agradables a dios y mas meritorias.

Las limosnas se han de emplear en rescatar de la muerte temporal y eterna los niños gentiles in que son abandonados por sus padres.