

Estudios Hispano-Americanos. Pp. xxx, 343.

Tras una breve nota de los editores, de carácter historiográfico, se transcribe la extensa memoria que el famoso brigadier español fué redactando durante la terca y valiente defensa del último bastión realista en el Perú, y que concluyó a comienzos de 1826. Se publican también los 47 documentos justificativos que acompañan a la memoria, unos militares y otros administrativos. Aunque el conjunto documental carece de unidad, da una versión relativamente completa del asedio, la más extensa y fidedigna procedente del bando realista, siendo este su principal valor y originalidad. El ms. utilizado pertenece a la Biblioteca de Palacio (Madrid). Índices, retrato y autógrafo de Rodil, completan la edición.

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*Miranda juzgado por los funcionarios españoles de su tiempo.* Compiled with an introduction by ANGEL GRISANTI. Caracas, 1954. Editor Jesús E. Grisanti. Illustrations. Pp. 218.

A collection of documents from the Archivo Histórico Nacional (Madrid) and the Archivo General de Simancas (plus a few from the Archivo de Miranda to fill in gaps in the narrative) recording Miranda's activities and impressions of him by Spanish officials beginning with his departure from Havana in 1783 to his return to Venezuela in 1810. Included is the masterful letter of Bernardo del Campo, the Spanish ambassador in London (Oct. 8, 1789) to the Conde de Floridablanca, which described Miranda prophetically as one "que preferirá siempre todo lo que sea acción, movimiento y singularidad, a seguir una vida quieta e indifere[n]te." (J. F.)

*Miranda, precursor del Congreso de Panamá y del panamericanismo.* By ANGEL GRISANTI. Caracas, 1954. Editor Jesús E. Grisanti. Facsimiles. Appendix. Pp. 182.

The rather extravagant title of this

work is perhaps explained by the author's stated desire to have it read by members of the Tenth Pan American Conference meeting in Caracas last year. The book is essentially a discussion of the Paris Agreement of 1797 and biographies of subscribers. The author contends that none of the signers of the Agreement was an ex-Jesuit and minimizes the alleged role of former Jesuits in Miranda's schemes to separate the American empire from the Spanish crown. Grisanti attributes the wide circulation of the allegation to statements of President Adams. Several hitherto unpublished documents from the Archivo General de Indias are appended. (J. F.)

*San Martín y José Miguel Carrera.* By JOAQUIN PEREZ. Buenos Aires, 1954. Universidad Nacional de Eva Perón, Departamento de Historia, Monografías y Tesis, 1. Pp. 331.

In this story of Carrera's efforts to organize an armed expedition to Chile, the author presents hitherto unpublished documentation from the Chilean National Archive delineating San Martín's preventive actions to eliminate the danger to his plans which he recognized Carrera represented. (J. F.)

## AFTER 1830

### GENERAL

*California Gold Rush Voyages, 1848-1849.* Edited by JOHN EDWIN POMFRET. San Marino, California, 1954. Huntington Library. Maps. Pp. x, 246.

Among the contents of this work are the following: "Journal of a Voyage from New York to Panama via Rio, Valparaiso, Callao & Peyta, Onboard the U. S. Mail Steam Ship California Commanded by Cleveland Forbes, A.D. 1848"; "Journal of a Voyage from San Francisco to Panama via Monterey, Santa Barbara, San Diego, Mazatlan, San Blas & Acapulco, 1849 [on the] Stemer California, C. Forbes, Master"; "Brief Notes of a Cape Horn Voyage in 1849 by John N. Stone, Passenger." (J. F.)