

Agricultural History Society, University of Illinois.

This issue was devoted entirely to early cattle raising in North America. All of the papers were read at The Agricultural History Society's meeting in Dallas, April 18, 1960.

The contents are: "Cattle Raising in Spanish Florida, 1513-1763," by Charles W. Arnade; "Colonial Carolina Cowpens," by Gary S. Dunbar; "The Early History of the Range Cattle Industry in Northern Mexico," by Donald D. Brand; "Cattle and Range Forage in California: 1770-1880," by L. T. Burcham; "Early Cattle Ranges of the Ohio Valley," by Paul C. Henlein; "Origins of the Range Cattle Era in South Texas," by Francis L. Fugate; and "Museum of the Great Plains," by R. Haliburton, Jr.

Several of the articles, together with C. Julian Bishko's "The Peninsular Background of Latin American Cattle Ranching," HAHR, vol. 32, 1952, provide interesting information concerning this vital industry of the colonial era. Arnade has located many of the ranches of Spanish Florida and uncovered 17th century tax records that indicate a substantial cattle industry. Brand has produced a periodization for the development of the cattle industry in northern Mexico. Burcham discusses the range ecology of California during the first century of occupation. Fugate gives an account of the rise and spread of cattle ranching in the vast plains of Texas. Together these articles provide glimpses of one of the fundamental events of the Spanish conquest—the introduction of cattle and horses.

DONALD E. WORCESTER
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COLONIAL PERIOD

Cartas de relación de la conquista de la Nueva España escritas por Hernán Cortés al Emperador Carlos V y otros documentos relativos a la con-

quista, años de 1519-1527. Codex Vindobonensis S.N. 1600. Codices Selecti, vol. II. Introduction and bibliography by CHARLES GIBSON. Graz, Austria, 1960. Akadnische Druck-u. Verlagsanstalt. Bibliography. Pp. xxvii, 366.

Purchasers and users of this large and handsome volume will find photographic reproductions, not only of Cortés's five historic *relaciones* to Charles V, but also those of Pedro de Alvarado describing the conquest of Guatemala, an account of the first Pizarro-Almagro reconnaissance toward Peru, dispatches written by Cortés for the Álvaro Saavedra Cerón expedition which followed that of Loaisa to the Moluccas from Mexico, and the instructions to the first five Franciscan friars bound for New Spain in 1523. Users will need to be acquainted with the sixteenth-century Spanish, and even Latin, script, for no translation or printed version accompanies these documents.

In the introduction by Charles Gibson, the well-known authority on early Mexico, there is a brief description of the documents and an explanation of why they are in the österreichischen Nationalbibliothek, the reason being that Kaiser Karl, the addressee, was a Hapsburg and spent as much of his early reign in northern Europe as in Spain. Professor Gibson also says, on the authority of Rudolf Payer von Thurn, former staff clerk of Franz Joseph, that Codex Vindobonensis, S. N. 1600, from which these documents were selected, passed some years of the nineteenth century in Mexico. They were sent by Emperor Franz to his brother Maximilian during the latter's brief occupancy of the Mexican throne, and after Maximilian's execution at Querétaro went through various Mexican hands before returning to Austria. They did not again become the property of the National Library until 1911.

Appended to Gibson's introduction is a bibliography of 235 items including everything of importance ever

written on the Aztec empire and its overthrow by Cortés. The bibliography will prove useful to the historian whose book supersedes the last full-scale work on the conquest by Ángel de Altola-guirre y Duvale in 1954. That same historian must use the Vienna documents reproduced here, as they differ in some particulars from the published versions altered or miscopied by clerks and scribes.

CHARLES E. NOWELL

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Relación del viaje a Chile, año de 1600 (Crónica de viaje.) Introd. by EUGENIO PEREIRA SALAS. Santiago de Chile, 1961. Editorial Universitaria. Separata de los Anales de la Universidad de Chile. Illustrations. Maps. Pp. 16. Paper.

Father Diego de Ocaña, an unknown in Latin American history before the appearance of this manuscript, was a member of the Order of Guadalupe and devoted his life to introducing the cult of the Virgin of Guadalupe to the scattered Spanish settlements. During his travels throughout the Spanish dominions he kept a record of his observations, plotted maps of the countryside, and drew pictures of the native inhabitants. From the manuscript, which rests in the archives of the University of Oviedo, the editor of this volume has taken the sections referring to Chile and has pieced together a fascinating view of the seventeenth-century colony. Included are reprints of Father Diego's maps and drawings.

TERENCE S. TARR

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Noticias históricas de Portugal e Brasil (1715-1750). By M. LOPES DE ALMEIDA. Coimbra, 1961. Coimbra Editora Limitada. Index. Pp. 360. Paper. 40 escudos.

Collected in this volume are all the notices relating to Brazil which appeared in the *Gazeta de Lisboa* from its first edition on August 10, 1715, to December 29, 1750. Senhor Lopes de

Almeida promises a second volume covering the years 1751-1800.

The diverse, informative news items, varying in length from three lines to a page, make fascinating reading. They are filled with names, dates, amounts, prices, and expenses. Although the notices touch upon a myriad of subjects, the information most frequently given relates to commerce, political and ecclesiastical appointments, new legislation, and the economic and political life of Brazil.

The only order in this collection is chronological. However, a well-arranged index of 51 pages follows the 308 pages of text. This inclusive index readily guides the reader to a topical study of the notices. The completeness of the index is an invaluable aid for the study of the varied notices.

Scholars of Braziliana will welcome this compact volume of hitherto widely scattered source material.

E. BRADFORD BURNS

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MEXICO AND THE CARIBBEAN

Historia de las relaciones entre México y los Estados Unidos, 1819-1848. By CARLOS BOSCH GARCÍA. México, 1961. Escuela Nacional de Ciencias Políticas y Sociales. Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México. Pp. 297.

Though few American historians have written on United States—Mexican relations of the early nineteenth century, Mexicans have frequently explored the era. The answer lies in their fascination with the Mexican War of 1846-1848, a cataclysmic episode for Mexico. Carlos Bosch García is the author of the latest study of this era.

His book departs from much that has been written before on the subject. Unlike some of the essays, articles, and books that precede his study, Bosch García's piece is free of the nationalism that mars them. He has done this, as he points out, by relying exclusively