

BOOK NOTICES

Initialed notices were written by Richard N. Adams, Beverly J. Gibbs, William P. Glade, Richard Graham, Terence Grieder, Isidro Guzmán, Edward Rhoads, Richard Sinkin, all of the University of Texas, Austin.

Andrew Jackson and Pensacola. Edited by JAMES R. MCGOVERN. Pensacola, Florida, 1971. The Jackson Day Sesquicentennial Committee. Maps. Illustrations. Tables. Bibliography. Pp. iii, 80. Paper. \$1.00.

This pamphlet provides a quick, workable acquaintance with Andrew Jackson's role in Spanish West Florida events in 1812-1821. It reprints valuable source material including excerpts from the *Diary of John Banks* (1936), an officer in Jackson's 1818 Pensacola campaign; "A Topographical Memoir of East and West Florida . . ." by Hugh Young, an engineer captain in that campaign; and a *View of West Florida* (1827) by John Lee Williams.

The pamphlet also contains brief articles by E. W. Carswell on the 1818 campaign; Frederick K. Abbott on West Florida's transfer to the United States on July 17, 1821; William S. Coker on the background leading to that transfer; Pat Dodson on Jackson-connected sites in Pensacola; and James A. Servies on a selected subject bibliography. The latter is the most effective contribution.

The pamphlet's weakness is that nothing explains satisfactorily the circumstances that made the Spanish presence in West Florida untenable.

National Park Service
Florida-Caribbean District

LUIS RAFAEL ARANA

Brazilian Exchange: The Study of an Inconvertible Currency. By J. P. WILEMAN. C. E. New York, 1969 (1896). Greenwood Press. Graphs. Tables. Pp. xvi, 267. Cloth.

This book is perhaps the best source presently available for data and analysis of the Brazilian economy between 1860 and 1890. The book focuses primarily on monetary conditions and the balance of payments, but it also includes useful materials on tariffs, fiscal policy, national industries, and foreign capital.

Wileman was concerned to refute contemporaneous (and strikingly contemporary!) fallacies which afflicted the interpretation of Brazil's economy and economic policy. To do so, he mustered a wealth of statistical materials and analytical insights. The discussion benefits from his grounding in economic theory and his attention to empirical verification. Wileman emerges from this book as an extremely impressive individual.

The book will be useful to historians and economists attempting to understand the economy of nineteenth-century Brazil. Apart from the statistics and analytics, it provides historical perspective on contemporary reality, and makes clear how much the Brazilian present is the child of the past.

Columbia University

NATHANIEL H. LEFF