



# Barry Lawrence Ruderman Antique Maps Inc.

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## Brazil, By J. Arrowsmith

**Stock#:** 63531  
**Map Maker:** Arrowsmith  
**Date:** 1832  
**Place:** London  
**Color:** Outline Color  
**Condition:** VG+  
**Size:** 20 x 24 inches  
**Price:** SOLD



### Description:

#### *Brazil During The Regency of Emperor Pedro II*

A marvelous highly detailed map of Brazil, colored by regions, published in London by John Arrowsmith.

The map shows more detail than any contemporary commercial atlas map of the region.

This is the first state of the map, which would be updated periodically over the next several decades.

#### 19th Century Brazil

In 1808, the Portuguese court, fleeing from Napoleon's invasion of Portugal during the Peninsular War in a large fleet escorted by British men-of-war, moved the seat of government to its then-colony, Brazil. In 1815, the King of Portugal vested Brazil with the dignity of a united kingdom with Portugal and Algarves. In 1817 a revolt occurred in the province of Pernambuco. In two months it was suppressed.



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**Brazil, By J. Arrowsmith**

When King João VI of Portugal left Brazil to return to Portugal in 1821, his elder son, Pedro, stayed in his stead as regent of Brazil. One year later, Pedro stated the reasons for the secession of Brazil from Portugal and led the Independence War, instituted a constitutional monarchy in Brazil assuming its head as Emperor Pedro I of Brazil.

Also known as "Dom Pedro I", after his abdication in 1831 for political incompatibilities (displeased, both by the landed elites, who thought him too liberal and by the intellectuals, who felt he was not liberal enough), he left for Portugal leaving behind his five-year-old son as Emperor Pedro II, which left the country ruled by regents between 1831 and 1840. This period was beset by rebellions of various motivations, such as the Sabinada, the Ragamuffin War, the Malê Revolt, Cabanagem and Balaiada, among others. After this period, Pedro II was declared of age and assumed his full prerogatives. Pedro II started a more-or-less parliamentary reign which lasted until 1889, when he was ousted by a coup d'état which instituted the republic in Brazil.

**Detailed Condition:**