

RICHARD C. RAMER



SPECIAL LIST 233

TWELVE

RECENT ACQUISITIONS

RICHARD C. RAMER

Old and Rare Books

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MARCH 29, 2016

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Items marked with an asterisk (*) will be shipped from Lisbon.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED:

All items are understood to be on approval,
and may be returned within a reasonable time
for any reason whatsoever.

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT



Special List 233

TWELVE RECENT ACQUISITIONS

Catalogue of a Spectacular Exhibition

1. CLEMONS, G. Scott, and H. George Fletcher. *Aldus Manutius: A Legacy More Lasting than Bronze.* New York: The Grolier Club, 2015. Folio (28.7 x 20.8 cm.), publisher's gilt-stamped dark green cloth, including Aldine device stamped in gilt on front cover. Title page with red Aldine dolphin and anchor. Profusely and very nicely illustrated, some illustrations in color. As new. 351, (1) pp., bibliography and indexes. ISBN: 978-1-60583-061-2. \$95.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. One of 500 copies. Catalogue of an extraordinarily spectacular exhibition held at the Grolier Club from 25 February through 25 April 2015. Designed by Jerry Kelly, typeset in a new version of the seminal Aldine roman typeface of 1495, interpreted by Jerry Kelly. Preface, two essays on Aldus by H. George Fletcher, followed by detailed descriptions of the 141 items on show, including collations and bibliographical references.

Aldus Manutius (1455-1515) was the greatest printer of the Italian Renaissance. Active in Venice from 1494 through his death in 1515, Aldus was the first to print the canon of Greek classics, the first to print in italic type, and the first to publish books in a portable format, thereby making great literature available to a mass audience for the first time in history. In commemoration of the quincentennial of his death, the exhibition catalogue explores each of these "firsts," and considers the enduring influence of Aldus Manutius on the way in which we capture, preserve and transmit knowledge to this day. More than 140 books published by the Aldine Press, mostly from private collections and not previously exhibited, were selected by G. Scott Clemons.

2. *Collecção de decretos e regulamentos publicados durante o governo da Regencia do Reino estabelecida na Ilha Terceira. Primeira serie. De 2 de Junho de 1830 a 27 de Fevereiro de 1832.* 5 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1834. Folio (29.5 x 20.5 cm.), contemporary half calf over marbled boards (slight wear and a few minor defects), flat spine gilt, crimson morocco lettering piece with title "LEGISLAÇÃO

// MODERNA" in gilt letter. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Occasional minor soiling; a few small, light dampstains. Leaves E1-2 beginning to loosen. Overall in good to very good condition. 112 pp. Page 81 wrongly numbered 61. *5 volumes in 1.* \$400.00

Collection of decrees issued during the *Regencia do reino* on the island of Terceira, published in 1834. This first volume consists of 65 decrees covering important aspects of provincial administration, including the justice system and provisional measures to be taken in time of war.

* Not in Innocência. OCLC: 499465883 (British Library). Porbase locates a similar title.

BOUND WITH:

Collecção de decretos e regulamentos mandados publicar por Sua Magestade Imperial o Regente do Reino desde que assumiu a regencia até á sua entrada em Lisboa. Segunda serie. Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1834. Folio, viii, 276 pp. [pp. iii-viii, the index, bound at the end], p. 79 wrongly numbered 97. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Very good condition.

This second volume consists of 68 decrees, the first of which dissolves the *Regencia*, reinstating the authority of D. Pedro, Duque de Bragança, and treats issues of a local nature. This section is supplemented by an appendix of decrees for the years 1832 and 1833, dismantling earlier decrees. The final appendix contains a manifesto by D. Pedro, and a series of decrees issued by him for the same period.

AND BOUND WITH:

Anno 1833. [Lisbon? Na Imprensa Nacional? 1834?]. Caption title. Folio, 160 pp. Leaf I1, pp. 65-6, bound after I3, between pp. 70 and 71. Very good condition.

Legislation from 22 July 1833 to 2 May 1834. Appears to be missing something after p. 160.

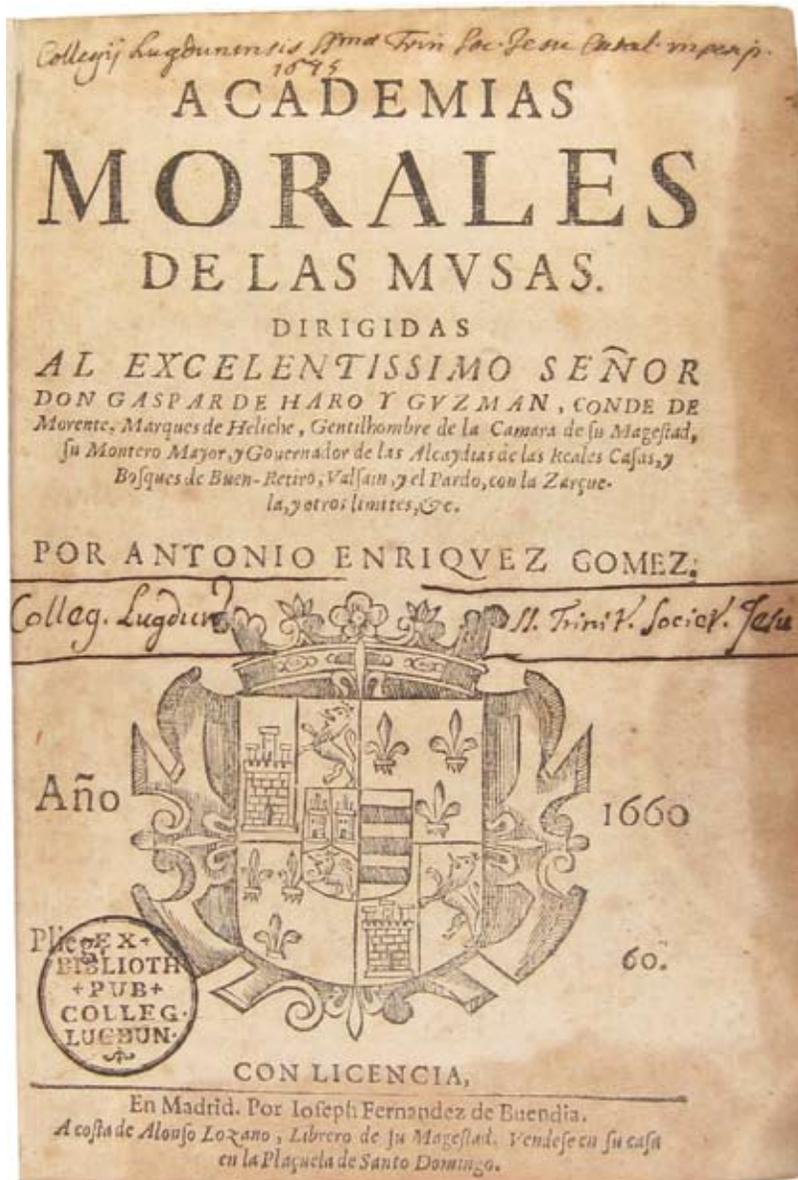
AND BOUND WITH:

Collecção de legislação, publicada em 1834, depois da abertura das Cortes Geraes e Extraordinarias da Nação Portugueza em 15 de Agosto. Lisbon: Na Imprensa de A.S. Coelho, e Comp.^a, 1835. Folio, 27 pp. Text in two columns. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Very good condition.

AND BOUND WITH:

Collecção de legislação, promulgada em 1835. 1.º Caderno. Lisbon: Na Imprensa de Galhardo, e Irmãos, 1835. Folio, v, 57 pp. Text in two columns. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Very good condition.

The 2.º Caderno begins on p. 43.



Item 3 (reduced)

Golden Age Hispano-Jewish Playwright and Poet

3. ENRIQUEZ GOMEZ, António [or Henriquez Gomez, or Henriques Gomes, or Enriquez de Paz]. *Academias morales de las musas . . .* Madrid: Por Joseph Fernandez de Buendia, a costa de Alonso Lozano, Libro de su Magestad, 1660. 4°, late sixteenth- or early seventeenth-century mottled calf (worn, dry and cracking in places, joints weak), spine richly gilt (faded) with raised bands in five compartments, dark red lettering piece with short title gilt (faded) in second compartment from head, text block edges rouged. Large woodcut arms of the dedicatee, Don Gaspar Haro y Guzman, Conde de Morente, Marques de Heliche, on title page. "Plieg. 60." on title page. Woodcut initials. Typographical tailpieces. Significant browning, but paper not brittle. Leaf Q3 with short tear in lower blank margin, touching a single letter of text on each page, not affecting legibility. In good condition. Ink inscription dated 1675 of the Jesuits of Lyon in upper blank margin of title page. Another inscription apparently of the same time of the Jesuit College in Lyon below author's name on title page and flanking the Marques' coronet. Old (somewhat later) circular stamp in lower inner portion of title page: "Ex + // Biblioth // + Pub + // Colleg. // Lugdon." Two lines of old ink inscriptions (probably shelf marks), the second scored, at bottom of front pastedown endleaf. Remains of printed black on white ticket of Mundo do Livro, Lisbon bookseller, in upper outer corner of front pastedown. (6 ll.) 466 pp., (1 l.). Some text in two columns. Numerous pages wrongly numbered. \$1,200.00

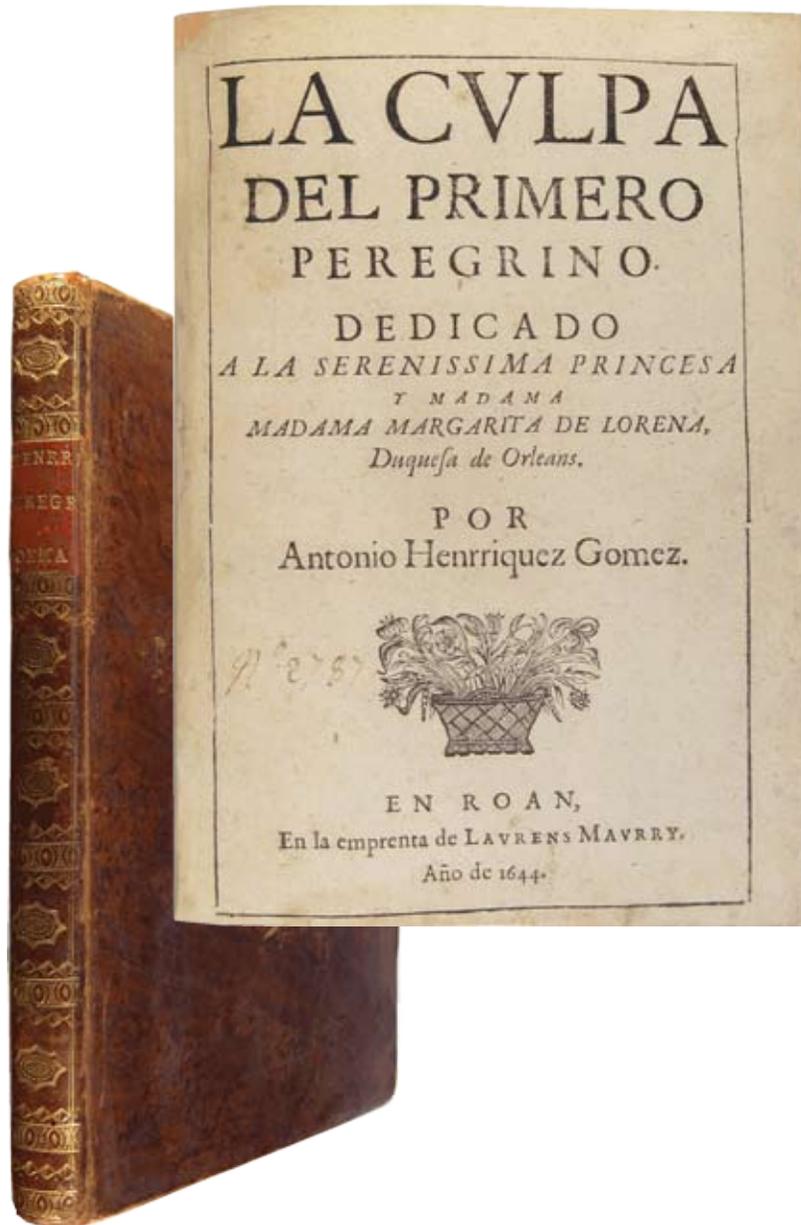
Third edition. Bibliographers have cited an edition of 1612, certainly a ghost, for which we have been able to find no actual copies. The true first edition appeared in Bordeaux: Pedro de la Court, 1642, and is extremely rare. An edition of Valencia, 1647, is equally rare. There are subsequent editions of Madrid 1668, Madrid 1690, Barcelona 1704, Mexico 1726, Madrid 1734, as well as twentieth- and twenty-first-century editions. None of the seventeenth- or eighteenth-century editions are easy to obtain.

There are a number of differences between this third edition and the first, which we have in hand. According to Salvá, the second of Valencia, 1647, has the same preliminaries and text as the first, differing only in that it does not contain the portrait of the author found in the first edition. The original 1642 edition contains a dedication in verse by the author to the D. Ana of Austria, eldest daughter of Philip III of Spain, Queen of France and Regent for her minor son, Louis XIV, while the present edition contains a dedication by Gregorio Rodriguez to Gaspar Haro y Guzman, in prose, from the second preliminary leaf recto to the third preliminary leaf recto. From the third preliminary leaf verso to the fourth preliminary leaf verso is an "Apologia" by the Portuguese Jewish writer Manuel Fernandez Villa Real (a.k.a. Manoel Fernandes Villareal). This had appeared in the first two editions, as did a "Prologo" by the author, with significant critical literary comments, though in this third edition with an omission of a paragraph about Manuel Fernandes Villareal which had been included in the original. The "Apologia" was omitted from several later editions. In the first edition there are listed 11 "Interlocutores de las Academias" while in this third edition 14 "Interlocutores que hablan en las Academias" are listed. There are other minor differences throughout in orthography. The comedy "Contra el

amor no ay enganos" has 10 "Personas" listed at the beginning in the first edition, and only 9 in the third, while the comedy "Amor con vista y cordura" lists 9 "Personas" in the first edition, and 10 in the third.

Scholarly accounts of the author's life differ widely, and much research remains to be done to sort out the conflicting assertions, although the following may be reasonably accurate. Enriquez Gomez (1600-1663), the son of Portuguese Jews, was probably born in Cuenca (some say Segovia, others Lisbon). Entering the military at the age of 20, he rose to the rank of captain before fleeing to France in 1636 amid growing suspicions concerning his religious beliefs. He lived in Bordeaux, Rouen, and Paris, where he secured an appointment as secretary to Louis XIII. While in France Enriquez Gomez also pursued a distinguished career as a novelist, poet, and playwright. There are rumors of earlier *pliegos* or *sueftas*. His first certain published book (preceded only by a pamphlet, *Triumpho lusitano*, which appeared in 1641) was *Academias morales* (Bordeaux, 1642), which contains various poetical works and four *comedias*. Surely due to its rarity, some bibliographers, never having seen a copy, repeat the erroneous and improbable date of 1612 instead of 1642 for the first edition. Two years later he published perhaps his best-known work, the picaresque novel *El siglo pitagórico y vida de D. Gregorio Guadaña* (Rouen, 1644). Enriquez Gomez's dramatic output numbers over two dozen *comedias*—most composed in the Calderonian manner—and possibly includes several written under the pseudonym (?) Fernando de Zárate. The Inquisition was a frequent target of Enriquez Gomez's pen, especially in the second part of his *Política angélica* (Rouen, 1647) where he called for various reforms, particularly relaxation of its emphasis on *limpieza de sangre* which had perhaps prompted his own flight a decade earlier. Despite having been burned in effigy at an *auto da fé* in Seville in 1660, Enriquez Gomez returned there shortly afterward. He was arrested by the Inquisition and died in Seville in 1663, perhaps while still imprisoned.

* Palau 79830. García Péres pp. 279-80 (calling this the second edition). HSA p. 184 (citing the present edition, as well as an imperfect copy of that of 1642, and those of 1647, 1668, and 1690). Kayserling (rev. Yerushalmi) p. 49 (citing this edition, as well as those of 1642 and 1704). Ladron de Guevara & Salvador Barahona, *Ensayo de un catálogo bio-bibliográfico de escritores judeo-españoles-portugueses* I, 221-2 (citing the ghost edition of 1612 [n.º 936] as well as the true first edition of 1642 [n.º 937], that of 1647 [n.º 938], the present edition [n.º 939], followed by those of 1668, 1690, 1704, and 1734 [n.ºs 940-3]). Simón Díaz IX, 4535 (see also 4533-4, 4536-41, listing editions of 1642, 1647, 1668, Madrid 1680 [without collation], 1690, Barcelona 1701 [without collation or location], 1704, and 1734). Nicolao Antonio, *Bibliotheca hispana nova* I, 128, citing only the present edition. Barbosa Machado I, 297, citing this edition and that of 1642, calling the book a work of poetry. This edition not in Salvá; see 1229 (copy of the 1642 edition, lacking a preliminary leaf), 1230 (Valencia 1647), and 1231 (Barcelona 1704); this edition not in Heredia, which does not list the 1642 edition, repeats Valencia 1647 and Barcelona 1704, adding an edition of Madrid 1734. This edition not in Goldsmith; see E44 for the Bordeaux 1642 edition. Not in *Ticknor Catalogue* (earliest edition owned is Barcelona 1704). Ward, *Oxford Companion to Spanish Literature* p. 162. See also Barrera y Leirado, *Catálogo bibliográfico y biográfico del teatro antiguo Español*, pp. 134-45. On the author, see Kamen, *Inquisition and Society in Spain* pp. 97, 230 and *Enciclopedia universal ilustrada* XX, 78-9. OCLC: 778691273 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 560119855 (British Library, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, National Library of Israel); 05101753 (Bibliothèque Municipale de Lyon); 743678069 (Biblioteca de Castilla y Leon, in poor condition). The only edition located in Porbase is that of 1668, in a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. CCPBE locates copies of the present edition at Universidade de Granada (lacking 4 leaves), Biblioteca Pública del Estado en León (with title page deteriorated), and Biblioteca Nacional de España (2 copies). Rebiun locates copies of the present edition at Universidade de Granada and Universitat Rovira i Virgili. Copac locates copies of the present edition at British Library and King's College-London.



Item 4 (reduced)

Early and Significant Work

4. ENRIQUEZ GOMEZ, António [or Henriquez Gomez, or Henriques Gomes, or Enriquez de Paz]. *La culpa del primero peregrino....* Rouen: En la emprenta de Laurens Maurry, 1644. 4°, early nineteenth-century tree sheep (some wear to corners; other very minor wear), smooth spine richly gilt, citron leather lettering piece with short author-title lettered in gilt, covers with single border ruled in blind, edges of covers gilt, marbled endleaves, red silk ribbon place marker. Woodcut vignette of a floral basket on title page. Elaborate woodcut headpiece on second leaf recto, woodcut initials, typographical headpieces. A few very light dampstains. Overall in very good to fine condition. Old ink manuscript "N.º 2787" in blank portion of title page. Engraved armorial bookplate on front pastedown and armorial blindstamp in blank portion of title page of J.[osé] C.[aetano] Mazziotti Salema Garção (see Provenance below). (4 ll.), 144 pp. \$3,000.00

FIRST EDITION of this rare volume of fiction in verse, of one of the author's earliest works, also one of his more significant ones. The verso of the third preliminary leaf contains a sonnet by "su mayor amigo," Agustino Coronel Chacon. The book is dedicated to Margarite de Lorena, Duchess of Orleans. A second edition, much more common, was published in Madrid, 1735.

Scholarly accounts of the author's life differ widely, and much research remains to be done to sort out the conflicting assertions, although the following may be reasonably accurate. Enriquez Gomez (1600-1663), the son of Portuguese Jews, was born in Segovia. Entering the military at the age of 20, he rose to the rank of captain before fleeing to France in 1636 amid growing suspicions concerning his religious beliefs. He lived in Bordeaux, Rouen and Paris, where he secured an appointment as secretary to Louis XIII. While in France Enriquez Gomez also pursued a distinguished career as a novelist, poet and playwright. His first published work, with the exception of a pamphlet which appeared the previous year, was *Academias morales* (Bordeaux, 1642), which contained various poetical works and four comedias. Two years later he published perhaps his best-known work, the picaresque novel *El siglo pitagórico y vida de D. Gregorio Guadaña* (Rouen, 1644). Enriquez Gomez's dramatic output numbers over two dozen comedias—most composed in the Calderonian manner—and possibly includes several written under the pseudonym(?) Fernando de Zárate. The Inquisition was a frequent target of Enriquez Gomez's pen, especially in the second part of his *Política angélica* (Rouen, 1647) where he called for various reforms, particularly relaxation of its emphasis on *limpieza de sangre* which had perhaps prompted his own flight a decade earlier. Despite having been burned in effigy at an *auto da fé* in Seville in 1660, Enriquez Gomez returned there shortly afterward. He was arrested by the Inquisition and died in Seville in 1663, perhaps while still imprisoned.

Provenance: J.[osé] C.[aetano] Mazziotti Salema Garção was a noted collector from Oporto and a wolfram magnate.

* Palau 79838: "hoy rara en comercio." Barbosa Machado I, 297-8. Nicolao Antonio, *Bibliotheca hispana nova* I, 128. Garcia Peres p. 280. Kayserling (rev. Yerushalmi) pp. 71-73. Ladron de Guevara & Salvador Barahona, *Ensayo de un Catálogo bio-bibliográfico de escritores judeo-españoles-portugueses del siglo X al XIX* I, 953. Goldsmith E50. HSA p. 184. Salvá 574. Heredia 5427. Not in Ticknor Catalog. Ward, *Oxford Companion to Spanish*

Literature p. 182. On the author, see Kamen, *Inquisition and Society in Spain* pp. 97, 230; *Grande enciclopédia* IX, 763; and *Enciclopédia universal ilustrada* XX, 78-9. For the bookplate, see Avelar Duarte, *Ex-libris portugueses heráldicos* 750. OCLC: 560119970 (British Library); 78653811 (microfiche: 11 locations given, five of which appear to have the book in hard copy: Columbia University, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, Notre Dame University, University College London, Biblioteca Nacional de España); 771256988 (British Library); 778676217 (Biblioteca Nacional de España). CCPBE locates copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de España (2) and Real Academia de la Historia. Not located in Rebiun. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Sudoc-French Union Catalog locates only the 1735 second edition. This first edition not located in Hollis, which cites the second edition.

Principal Fortifications of Portuguese "Estado da Índia"

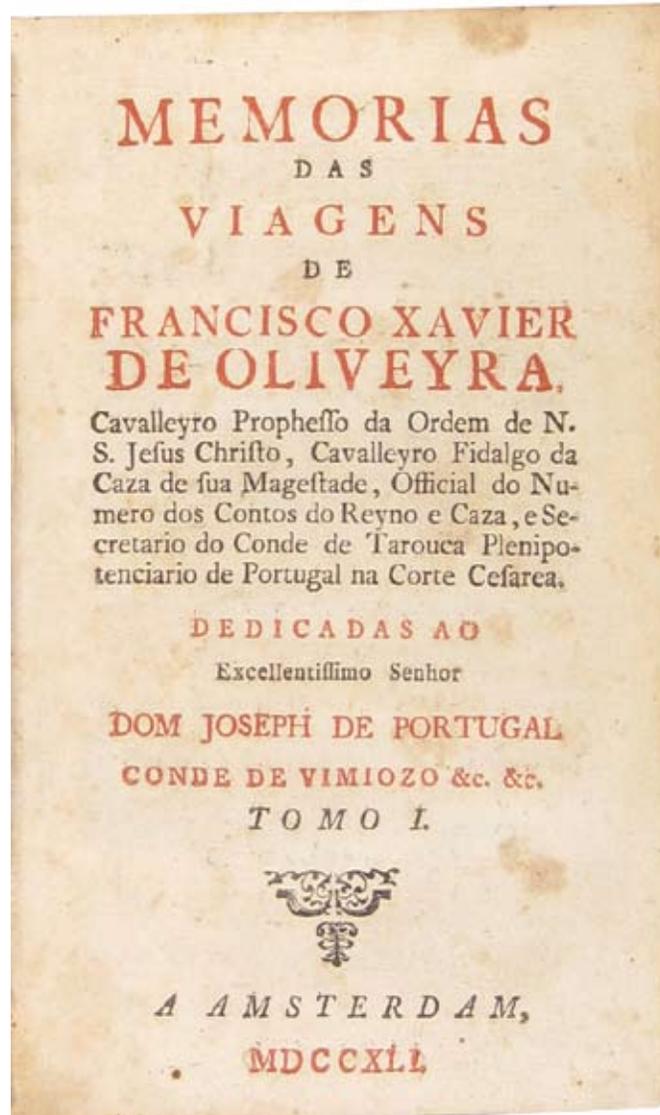
5. [ESTADO DA INDIA]. *O livro de plantaforma das fortalezas da Índia da Biblioteca da Fortaleza de São Julião da Barra. Estudo de Rui Carita*. Lisbon: Ministério da Defesa Nacional / INAPA, 1999. Coleção História da Cultura Portuguesa. Large folio (42.1 x 29 cm.), publisher's cloth with color illustration tipped on to front cover, in illustrated cardboard slipcase. In very good to fine condition. Pictorial bookplate of António Sousa Falcão. 29 pp., (1, 5), 126, (1, 2) ll., profusely illustrated in color. One of 500 copies; another 75 copies were issued bound in leather. ISBN: 972-8387-47-4. \$500.00

First and Only Edition. Preface by Vasco Graça Moura, director of this collection. The illuminating study by Rui Carita occupies pp. 9-29. The facsimile of the original, previously unpublished seventeenth-century manuscript, consisting of (5), 126, (1) leaves, is well produced. It includes illustrations of 77 lovely watercolor plans of the principal fortifications of the Portuguese Estado da Índia (including places in East Africa, the Persian Gulf / Arabian Sea, India, and present-day Malaysia, Indonesia, Timor, Macau, Manila, and Formosa), with descriptive text, as well as illustrations of charming watercolor portraits of 25 viceroys and governors of India.

Palms for Prosperity in Angola

6. FIGUEIREDO, Augusto Severino Freire de. *A cultura das palmeiras suscitando varias considerações acerca do estado geral da provincia de Angola e da natureza dos remedios que urge applicar-lhe*. Lisbon: Typographia 153—Rua do Bemformoso—153, 1871. 8°, original purple printed wrappers. Typographical border on front wrapper. In fine condition. 44 pp., (2 blank ll.). \$500.00

FIRST EDITION. There appears to be a reprint, 2014. The work is dedicated to João Guilherme Pereira Barbosa, "Fundador da prosperidade agricola do concelho



Item 11

de Cazengo na provincia de Angola.” It appears to be the earliest work devoted exclusively to the subject.

The author, a missionary priest, spent nearly five years in Angola, traveling extensively. He endorsed legislation to prevent tree felling, suggest government programs to replant areas where oil palms formerly grew, and establishment of formal plantations. Slavery was only abolished in Angola in 1875, but its demise was foreseen by the author, who believed that palm oil production, in addition to being of general benefit to the colony, would provide income and employment for the slaves after emancipation.

* Not in Innocência. See Dennis V. Johnson, “Historical Notes on the Oil Palm in Lusophone West Africa” in *Palm Enthusiast*, XXIX, no. 1 (2011), 8-10. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (described as being in “mau estado”), and what is apparently a reprint, dated 2014, at the Instituto de Investigação Científica e Tropical. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databased searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

One of the Earliest Available Portuguese Auction Catalogues

7. [GUBIAN Sale]. *Catalogo dos livros raros manuscritos e impressos que compunham a Bibliotheca de Sir G*** e que hão de ser vendidos em leilão. No domingo 10 de novembro de 1867, e 10 dias seguintes das 12 as 4 horas da tarde. Rua da Conceição, 37 (á Praça das Flores).* Lisbon: Imprensa de Joaquim Germano de Sousa Neves, 1867. 8°, late twentieth-century green half morocco over faux reptilian paper boards, marbled endleaves, top edges tinted green. In good condition. Priced. “Alipio da Silva // Vende Livros” stamped in purple in lower blank margin of p. 162. Small rectangular black on white printed ticket of Livraria Eclética-Lisboa pasted over a square maroon on gold printed paper ticket of Mundo do Livro-Lisboa, in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. (2 [of 3] ll.), 162 pp. Lacks the third preliminary leaf, with an introduction by Francisco Casassa. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the auction catalogue for the library of Sir Charles Louis Gubián, one of the earliest available Portuguese book auction catalogues. Martinho da Fonseca lists only seventeen earlier sales, four of which were held in Paris, and one each in London, Amsterdam and Rio de Janeiro. Thus he knew of only ten earlier book auction catalogues for sales held in Portugal. The Gubián sale is also one of the most important sales of books ever held in Portugal. It describes 1,282 items, and was compiled by Francisco [i.e., François? Francesco?] Casassa. Casassa (b. Turin, 1801), who also wrote the preface, was a longtime functionary of the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

* Martinho da Fonseca *Lista de alguns catalogos* 18. Innocência IX, 55 and 275-6. OCLC: 28254020 (University of California at Berkeley, University of Florida, Newberry Library, University of Illinois); 171633542 (Grolier Club); 474353791 (Danish National Library); 216744313 (Australian National Library).

Apparently the First Complete Edition of the Iliad in Portuguese

8. HOMER. *Iliada de Homero em verso portuguez por Manoel Odorico Mendes da Cidade de S. Luiz do Maranhão. Edictor e revisor, Henrique Alves de Carvalho, tambem natural do Maranhão.* Rio de Janeiro: Typographia Guttemberg, 1874. 8°, contemporary quarter morocco over marbled boards (corners worn), smooth spine richly gilt (minor wear at head) with short translator and title in gilt letter, tan endleaves. In good to very good condition. Old blue oval stamp on title page of Collegio do Espirito St.º, Braga. xl [i.e., xlv], [9]-312 pp., (1 l.). Preliminary pp. [ix]-xvi bound out of order, after p. xl. Following p. viii are two leaves with pp. numbered viii a, viii b, vi ii, and viii d. Except for the order of the preliminaries, the collation of the present volume is exactly the same as that in Harvard College Library. \$900.00

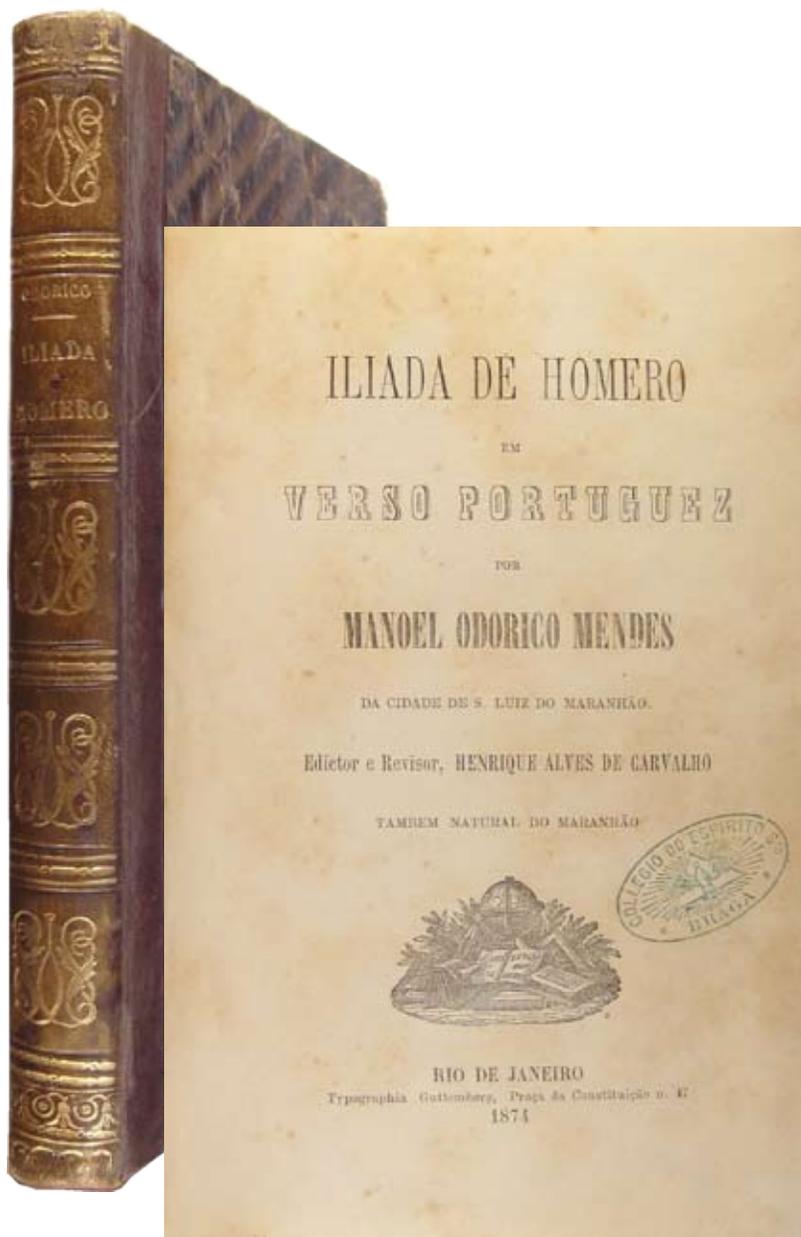
First and apparently Only Edition in Portuguese of the present translation. We could find no earlier complete translation of the *Iliad* into Portuguese. Book 1 only, translated by António Maria do Couto, with xv, 50, 8 pp., appeared in Lisbon, 1810. The same text appeared again in Lisbon, 1811, the translation attributed to José Maria da Costa e Silva, with a preface by José Agostinho de Macedo; it appeared again in Lisbon, 1830, attributed to both Couto and Silva. A translation from Book 6 of the *Iliad*, attributed to Couto, and two other fragments are cryptically cited by Gonçalves Rodrigues for 1838 (*A tradução em Portugal* 4948-4950). Other cryptic entries refer to a fragment supposedly printed in 1839, and one of 1844 (Gonçalves Rorigues 5204 and 6138). A Portuguese translation of Homer's sixth canto, together with the first two cantos of Dante's *Inferno*, by António José Vale, of 43 pp., was published in Lisbon, 1854.

Pages [ix]-xl contain a biography of Manoel Odorico Mendes by João Francisco Lisboa, which had originally appeared in the *Revista contemporanea*, IV, vii, 329-53, in October 1862. Lisboa was a native of Iguará, Maranhão (1812-Lisbon, 1863).

Mendes (1799-1864), a native of São Luis do Maranhão, served as deputy in the legislature for Maranhão and Minas Geraes before retiring from politics and moving to Europe. He published some original poetry and a number of translations, including, in addition to the *Iliad*, the *Odyssey*, works of Voltaire and Virgil.

Henrique Alves de Carvalho, a native of Maranhão, edited this posthumous work, and wrote the preface. He was also a deputy for his province to the national legislature, and edited several newspapers, including *O futuro* (Rio de Janeiro, 1869), and *O Figaro* (Rio de Janeiro, 1881).

* Sacramento Blake VI, 172-4 (giving incorrect date of publication, and incomplete collation). Innocência XVI, 278-80 (correct date; acknowledging "duplicações e accrescimos em a numeração das páginas" but still getting the collation wrong); on Mendes see also VI, 72-5. For Henrique Alves de Carvalho see Sacramento Blake III, 210. For João Francisco Lisboa, see Sacramento Blake III, 433-5; also Innocência III, 378; X, 260-1; XI, 289. OCLC: 14973040 (15 locations, including HathiTrust Digital Library; at least half the locations appear to be links to digital copies). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates British Library only. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.



Item 8 (reduced)

Monumental Work on the Jesuits in Brazil

*9. LEITE, Serafim. *Historia da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*. 10 volumes. Lisbon: Portugália, and Rio de Janeiro: Civilização [volumes I and II, 1938]; Rio de Janeiro: Imprensa Nacional [volumes III through VI, 1943-1945]; Rio de Janeiro: Instituto Nacional do Livro [volumes VII through X, 1949-1950], 1938-1950. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (foxed; some soiling and wear), uncut, partially unopened. A good copy. xxxii, 610 pp., (1 l.), 14 plates; xv, 658 pp., (1 l.), 13 plates; xxviii, 487 pp., (1 l.), 23 plates; xxv, 440 pp., (1 l.), 24 plates; xxix, (1), 635 pp., (1 l.), 22 plates, 4 maps and plans in text; xxiii, 640 pp., (1 l.), 31 plates, 1 map in text; xx, 490 pp., (1 l.), 21 plates, 1 vignette in text; xxviii, 436 pp., (1 l.), 36 plates with 48 images; (4 ll.), 458 pp., (1 l.), 30 plates with 34 images; xx pp., (1 l.); 316 pp., (3 ll.), 1 plate. 10 volumes. \$600.00

FIRST EDITION of this massive, authoritative work. Well indexed and annotated, volumes VIII and IX contain an important bibliography. While each volume is indexed, volume X contains an index to the entire collection.

* Griffin, ed., *Latin America: A Guide to the Historical Literature* 3309: "the most elaborate and complete history of any religious order in Brazil." Moraes & Berrien 1658: "Indispensável para conhecer a obra dos jesuitas do Brasil." Welsh 3756.

Epic Poem on Vasco da Gama

10. MACEDO, José Agostinho de. *Gama, poema narrativo*. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1811. 8°, contemporary tree sheep (some minor binding wear), smooth spine with gilt fillets and crimson morocco lettering piece with short author-title in gilt, marbled endleaves. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Minor soiling to title page. Some ink doodles on pp. 48, 190. Short annotation scored on p. 51. Overall in good to very good condition. Old oval white paper label with gold border and "196" in ink manuscript tipped on near head of spine. xv, (1), 266 pp., (1 blank l.). \$400.00

FIRST EDITION, very different from subsequent ones, of this epic poem of ten cantos in *oitava rima* about Vasco da Gama's discovery of the sea route to India. Similar in theme to Camões *Lusíadas*, this was Macedo's attempt to supersede Camões as Portugal's greatest poet. He believed his present epic (reworked and published as *O Oriente*, 1814, with twelve cantos, and significantly revised again when it appeared in 1827), could have taught Camões how *Os Lusíadas* should have been written. When the public reception for *O Oriente* was less than enthusiastic, he published *Censura dos Lusíadas*, a detailed and virulent critique of Camões.

José Agostinho de Macedo (1761-1831) was a prolific writer of prose and verse, best known for his aggressive pamphleteering on behalf of the absolutists: "Ponderous and angry like a lesser Samuel Johnson, he bullies and crushes his opponents in the raciest vernacular ... his idiomatic and vigorous prose will always be read with pleasure"

(Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 282). Along with Bocage (who became a bitter enemy), Macedo founded the Nova Arcádia. He was also a member of the Arcádia de Roma, using the name Elmiro Tagideu. His high literary reputation among contemporaries proved ephemeral.

As a young man, Macedo caused so much trouble within the Augustinian Order that he was unfrocked in 1792, but an influential friend helped him retain his ecclesiastical status by obtaining a brief of secularization. Soon becoming a leading pulpit orator, he was named royal preacher in 1802.

Macedo is notorious for his arrogance in literary matters: in addition to his opinions about Camões, he condemned as worthless Homer's poems, which he had never read in the original. In *Os Burros*, a satirical poem published 1812-1814, Macedo skewered a host of men and women, living and dead. Barbosa du Bocage's satirical poem *Pena de Taliao* was provoked by Macedo: "Expõe no tribunal da eternidade / Monumentos de audacia, e não de engenho"

*Innocência IV, 185-6. Pinto de Mattos, pp. 362-5: "As primeiras edições dos poemas mencionados são raras, principalmente os exemplares da ... *Gama*" Palha 890. On Macedo, see also António Ferreira de Brito, in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 288-9; Maria Luísa Malato Borralho, in *Biblos*, III, 315-20; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, I, 575; Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.), pp. 661-5; and Antonio Mega Ferreira, *Macedo: uma biografia da infâmia*. OCLC: 57794296 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 15707747 (online version: 24 locations given, including HathiTrust Digital Library and European Register of Microform and Digital Masters; some other locations given are for digital copies). Porbase locates eight copies: six in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one each in the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian and the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Copac locates a single copy, at British Library.

*By Perhaps the Only Significant Portuguese Convert to Protestantism
Under the Old Regime—*

*Art, Culture and Religion in a Travel Account
Whose Author Was Later Burnt in Effigy by the Inquisition*

11. OLIVEIRA, Francisco Xavier de, Cavaleiro de Oliveira. *Memorias das viagens Dedicadas ao ... Dom Joseph de Portugal, Conde de Vimiozo &c. &c. Tomo I* [all published]. Amsterdam: n.pr., 1741. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (some slight wear at extremities), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head with gilt lettered short title, black morocco lettering piece in third compartment with "T. I." in gilt, gilt tooling to edges of covers, text block edges rouged. Title-page printed in red and black. Woodcut initials and tailpiece. Typographical head-pieces. Occasional minor soiling and light stains. Overall in very good condition. (7 ll.), 397, (1) pp., (9 ll.). \$3,600.00

FIRST EDITION; the proposed second and third volumes were never published. The author comments in the Prologue that few travel accounts describing Europe had been published in Portuguese; accounts of travels to India or the Holy Land usually dealt only briefly with Europe. "Se com tudo mo [sic] negas, vingate em não comprar os meus

Livros, e empregate em fazer outros melhores,” he concludes rather grumpily (f. 6^v). Oliveira’s wide-ranging descriptions cover Dutch, German, English, Austrian, Prussian, French and Spanish cities, people, history and customs; he shows a particular interest in different sects and religions, e.g., Hussites, Lutherans and Jews, and also mentions art and architecture, e.g., Meissen porcelain and Dutch churches.

Oliveira (1702-1783), a native of Lisbon, was a knight of the Ordem de Cristo and served with some distinction as secretary to the Conde de Tarouca, then Minister Plenipotentiary at Vienna. For reasons that have never been clear, Oliveira left this position in 1740 and went to Holland, where he began writing in order to support himself. In 1744, having moved to England, he converted to the Anglican faith, renounced his membership in the Ordem de Cristo, and supported himself with the publication *Amusement périodique*. Following the great Lisbon earthquake of 1755, Oliveira addressed a pamphlet to D. José I (*Discours pathétique au sujet des calamités présentes arrivées en Portugal ...*, London, 1756) blaming the catastrophe on the superstition and idolatry prevalent in Portugal and urging his compatriots to convert to Protestantism. Oliveira was then tried by the Inquisition and burnt in effigy. He eventually died in Hackney. Oliveira also wrote the *Cartas familiares* (Amsterdam 1741) and (according to Almeida Garrett) left a translation of Gil Vicente’s *D. Duardos e Florida* that became the standard translation.

The printer, lacking a tilde, has substituted a comma throughout: e.g., nao’ for não.

* Gonçalves Rodrigues, *O Protestante lusitano: estudo biografico e critico sobre o Cavaleiro de Oliveira 2*: calling for only 5 preliminary leaves and locating a copy at the Biblioteca Nacional, Lisbon. Azevedo-Samodães 3597: not transcribing the line “Cavalleiro Prophesso da Ordem de N. S. Jesus Christo” immediately following the author’s name, and with “dedicada ao” rather than “dedicadas ao” before the dedicatee. Palha 2323: noting a blank leaf following the preliminaries (presumably meant to be cancelled). NUC: DLC, MH. OCLC: 46379999 (Houghton Library-Harvard University [the Palha copy], Newberry Library). Porbase locates four copies: three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one with the title page missing and supplied in manuscript), and one in the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

12. ONG, George, ed. and comp. *The Grolier Club Collects II. Books, Manuscripts and Works on Paper from the Collections of Grolier Club Members. Forward by G. Scott Clemons. Poetical preface by Terry Belanger.* New York: The Grolier Club, 2015. Folio (30.5 x 22.8 cm.), publisher’s gilt-stamped blue cloth. Profusely and very nicely illustrated, some illustrations in color. As new. 183, (1) pp. ISBN: 978-1-60583-063-6. \$75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Contributions from 132 members exhibited December 9, 2015 through February 6, 2016, encompassing the fields of Americana, History, Theology, Science and Medicine, Voyages and Maps, Association Copies, Literature, Illustrated and Artist’ Books, Fine Printing and the Book Arts, Bindings, Bibliography and Book History, Photographs, Prints, Drawings, and Other Works on Paper. The items—all illustrated—were chosen not so much for their splendor, though many are indeed splendid, as for the stories their owners tell about them: how they were acquired, who or what influenced the acquisition, how they fit into an overall collecting scheme. Curated with and introduction by Eric J. Holzenberg and Arthur L. Schwarz. Designed by Jerry Kelly.

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