

RICHARD C. RAMER



SPECIAL LIST 282

THE CARMELITE ORDER

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SPECIAL LIST 282

THE CARMELITE ORDER

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for any reason whatsoever.

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Special List 278

THE CARMELITE ORDER

1. [CARACCIOLI, Louis Antoine de]. *La Vie du Cardinal de Berulle, fondateur de la Congrégation de l'Oratoire en France*. Paris: Chez Nyon, Libraire, 1764. 12°, contemporary mottled calf (minor wear), smooth spine richly gilt with crimson leather lettering-piece bearing short title; marbled endleaves, text-block edges marbled. Woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut headpiece on p. 1. In very good condition. Two old inscriptions at head of title page: "Catherine T[??]H[?]" scored; and "Edmund Winstedley [?]"'. viii, 329, (1) pp., (1 l., 2 ll. advertisements). \$250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Pierre de Berulle (1575-1629), an Oratorian, was a cardinal and chaplain to Henry IV of France. One of the most important mystics of seventeenth-century France, he is credited with initiating the powerful spiritual, missionary, and reform movement that impelled the Church in France during his time. Among his friends and disciples were St. Vincent de Paul and St. Francis de Sales.

Caraccioli wrote several other biographies of church leaders, including Pope Clement XIV, and many other works, perhaps the most famous of which was *Livre de quatre couleurs*, Paris, 1757, printed in four colors.

* NUC: IaU, MoSU-D.

Includes a Long Diatribe on Improper Dress Among Women

2. CARNEIRO, Fr. José de São Cyrillo. *Carta, e resposta sobre o Odio dos inimigos francezes, e sobre o ornato das mulheres, ocasionadas por hum sermão, que se prégou na Igreja de S. Paulo da Cidade de Lisboa no primeiro de Janeiro de 1811, e publicadas por hum intimo amigo* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1811. 8°, contemporary tree sheep (scuffed; manuscript doodles on covers; new front endleaves), flat spine with gilt bands, label missing, text-block edges sprinkled blue-green. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Slight soiling on title page; ink stain on leaf L6, text legible, and also at extreme outer edges of following leaves to the end of the volume. In good to very good condition. Signed by the author (for authentication) on p. 6. 197 pp., (1 l. errata), 27 pp. \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author, a Calced Carmelite friar, condemns those who hate the French too vehemently and discourses upon the theme of just war. On pp. 129-197 he switches to a diatribe against improper dress among females, which includes



LOUVORES SAGRADOS,
 OU
B E M D I T O
C A R M E L I T A N O,
que para mayor augmento da devoção singularissima de
N O S S A S E N H O R A D O
M O N T E D O C A R M O
 E S C R E V E H U M A S U A I N D I G N A S E R V A ;

E para que todos entrem no fervor louvavel de tomarem o seu Sagrado Espulário, se ilustra com alguns dos innumeraveis prodigios, e milagres, que a mesma Senhora tem obrado com os devotos de seu S. habito Carmelitano, e as innumeraveis Indulgencias, que ganha quem o traz.

LISBOA : Na Officina de Domingos Rodrigues.
 Com todas as licenças necessarias. 1756.

the statement that “He lamentavel a permissão das mulheres se fingirem mais formosas, e tem pessimas consequencias esse fingimento.” He also argues that just because a woman’s face can be exposed doesn’t mean any other part of her body can.

Printed at the end (in the final 27-page segment) is a papal bull of June 10, 1809, excommunicating anyone who usurps the territory under control of the papacy, or favors such usurpers. The French invaded and annexed the Papal States that year.

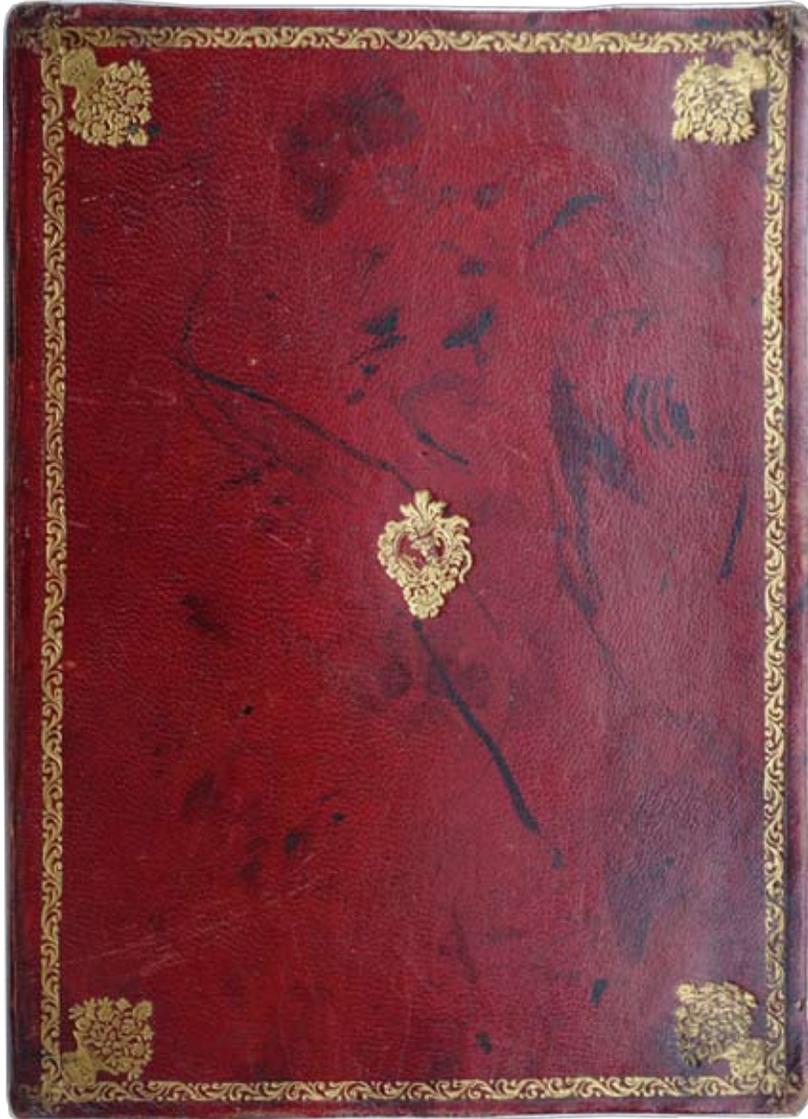
* Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular I*, 181: calling for only 127 pp. Innocência IV, 303: listing the author but not this work. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*. Not in Palha. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 41605836 (Carmelita Collection-Washington D.C.). Porbase locates three copies, two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha (apparently the same copy in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha is listed three times). Not located in Copac.

Rare Monastic Chronicle, Followed by Precepts and Exhortations

3. COELHO, Fr. Simão. *Compendio das Chronicas da Ordem de Nossa Senhora do Carmo.* [Lisbon]: Per Antonio Gonçalvez, 1572. Folio (28.2 x 19 cm), eighteenth-century (third quarter?) mottled sheep, spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments (a few pinpoint wormholes), crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt short title, text-block edges rouged. Title-page with woodcut border comprised of caryatids, flowers and fruit. Full-page woodcut of the Carmelite arms on the final leaf. Large woodcut initials. Text in 2 columns. Four small holes in title page, touching a few letters without loss. Minor worming at fore-edge, not affecting text. Mild dampstain on a few leaves. In very good condition. Eighteenth-century stamps of the Duques de Lafões on verso of title-page and on first leaf of main text. (10 ll.), 220 pp., (1 l.). \$18,000.00

FIRST and ONLY (?) EDITION of this Carmelite chronicle, followed (in Book 2) by precepts, exhortations and rules for living. After flourishing in England during the thirteenth century, the Carmelite Order spread throughout Europe. A separate and distinct branch, the Barefoot Carmelites, was formed after St. Theresa of Ávila instituted monasteries and nunneries with much stricter rules of observance. This reformed branch did not enter Portugal until the 1580s, but the original Order was popular there in the mid-sixteenth century, and by the late sixteenth century, had more monasteries than any other religious order in Portugal except the Jesuits and Franciscans. Chapters 19-21 of Book 1 (pp. 76-92) chronicle the history of the Carmelites in Portugal and the exploits of the fourteenth-century feudal lord Nuno Álvarez Pereira, who is said to have introduced the Order into Portugal.

Provenance: Collection of the Duques de Lafões. The second Duque de Lafões, D. João Carlos de Bragança Sousa Ligne Tavares Mascarenhas da Silva (1719-1806) was of the closest possible affinity to the royal house: his father was the legitimized son of D. Pedro II. A nobleman of great talent and public spirit, he led the aristocratic opposition to the Marquês de Pombal. He was also a man of great culture, and while living in exile during Pombal’s tenure assisted both Gluck and Mozart. In the quarter-century after Pombal’s



Item 8

fall, the Duque de Lafões became a dominant public figure, holding high public offices and founding the Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa to assure that Portugal would share the benefits of the Enlightenment. (See Castro e Almeida, *Lista de ex-libris heráldicos portugueses* 205, and *Grande enciclopedia* XIV, 543-5.) Parts of his library were dispersed in the late nineteenth century; other parts after the political events of 1974.

* Innocência VII, 275. King Manuel 135. Anselmo 695. Barbosa Machado III, 713. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 179. British Museum, *Pre-1601 Spanish/Portuguese STC* (1966), p. 132. Palha 2502. Azevedo-Samodães 787. Not in Adams. Not in Coimbra, *Reservados* or *Suplemento*; Lisbon, Academia das Ciências, *Livros quincentistas portugueses*; or Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional, *Catálogo dos impressos de tipografia portuguesa do século XVI*. Not in HSA. NUC: DCU. OCLC: 80448697 (Houghton Library); 41227150 (Newberry Library, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America); 956405029 (digitized). Porbase locates two copies: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (“folhas soltas ... encadernação danificada”), and the Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Coimbra (“f. restauradas ... manuseamento”). Copac locates a copy at the Middle Temple Library.

Carmelite Martyr in Sicily

*4. **ESCOBAR, P. Fr. Antonio de [a.k.a. Gerardo de Escobar].** *Vida de S. Angelo, martyr Carmelita*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Joam da Costa, 1671. 4°, nineteenth-century (second quarter?) half tree sheep over marbled boards (minor wear to corners, head and foot of spine), flat spine with gilt fillets and black leather lettering piece (partly defective), gilt title, text-block edges sprinkled blue-green. Woodcut arms on title page, possibly of the dedicatee, M.R.P. Fr. Ayres da Sylva, Provincial da Ordem de N. Senhora do Carmo. Woodcut headpiece of eagle flanked by produce and woodcut initial on recto of second leaf, repeated on p. 1. Different woodcut initial on p. 1. Typographical headpiece on recto of third leaf. Woodcut coat-of-arms on p. 160. Typographical headpiece on p. 162. In very good condition. (10 ll.), 164 pp. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Saint Angelo (1185-1220), a member of the Carmelite Order, suffered martyrdom for his faith at Leocata, Sicily. His parents, Jews from Jerusalem, were said to have been converted to Christianity by a vision of the Virgin. She told them that the Messiah for whom they were awaiting had already come and redeemed His people. The Virgin promised twin sons: one a patriarch, the other a glorious martyr. When the twins entered the Carmelite Order at the age of eighteen, they already spoke Greek, Latin and Hebrew.

After Angelo had been a hermit on Mount Carmel for five years, Jesus appeared to him and bade him travel to Sicily where he would sacrifice his life. He embarked on an English ship in Alexandria; as soon as he reached Sicily he was captured by Moors, but managed to escape. During his journey from the East as well as after his arrival in Sicily he converted many by his teaching and by his miracles. At Palermo over two hundred Jews sought baptism as the result of his eloquence. He aroused the fury of Berengarius, a man whose shameless wickedness Saint Angelo denounced. While preaching to a crowd a band of ruffians headed by Berengarius broke through

the throng and stabbed him. Saint Angelo died praying for the people, but especially for his murderer. His feast day is May 5.

Born Coimbra, 1618, António de Escobar, who wrote several works under the name of Gerardo de Escobar, entered the Carmelite Order in 1637: either the Calced (according to Innocêncio) or the Barefoot (according to Ana Hatherly). He was a renowned preacher, prior of the Convents at Vidigueira and Évora, and *defnidor* of the province to which it belonged. As chronicler of the Carmelite Order, he wrote its history, which was unfortunately lost in 1663, during the war for Portuguese independence from Spain. He died at Lisbon, 1681.

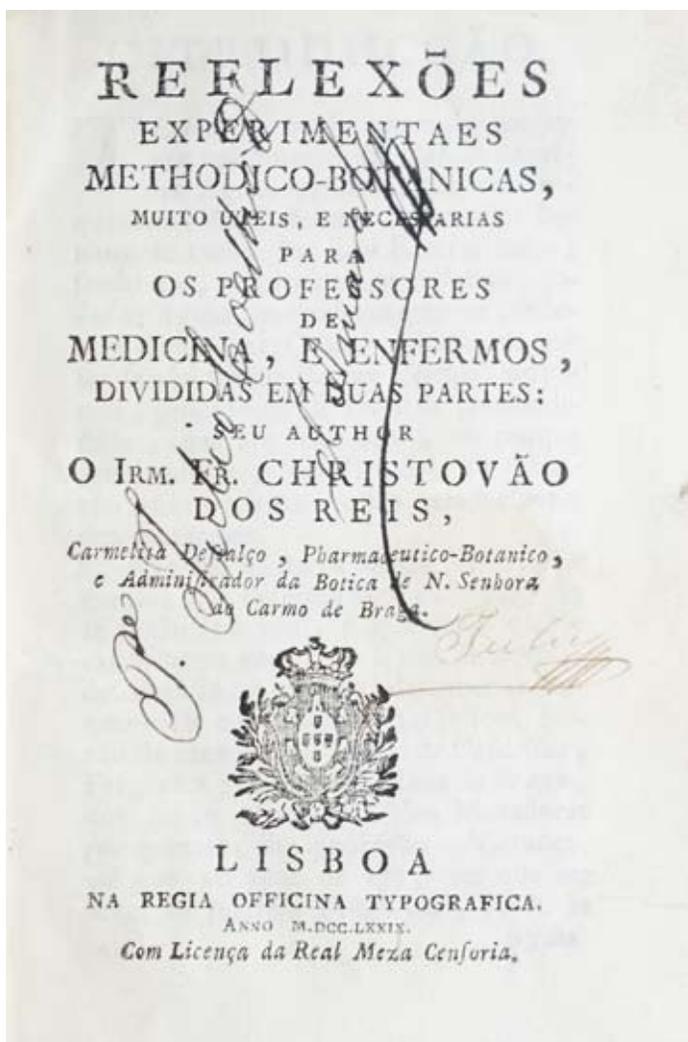
* Arouca M266: erroneously cataloguing the author as “Mendonça, Antonio de Escobar”; apparently confusing two authors with similar names: Antonio de Escobar, a Carmelite born at Coimbra in 1618, with Antonio de Escobar y Mendoza (or Mendoza), a Jesuit born at Valladolid, 1589. Barbosa Machado I, 256. Innocêncio I, 128-9. Rodrigo Veloso II, 2797. Not in Goldsmith. Not in HSA. See also Zulmira Santos in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 176; Ana Hatherly in *Biblos*, II, 354-5; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, I, 433. Not located in WorldCat. Not located in Copac (the British Library lists two other works by this author). Not located in Hollis (which lists two other titles by the author). Not located in Orbis (which lists one other title by this author).

*Eulogy for the First Bishop of Grão Pará,
A Native of Angra on the Island of Terceira*

5. GAMA, Filippe José da. *Elogio do Illustrissimo Senhor D. Fr. Bartholome do Pilar, primeyro Bispo do Grão Pará, do Conselho de Sua Magestade, e religioso que foy da Ordem de nossa Senhora do Carmo da Provincia de Portugal, que em 24 de Fevereyro recitou na Academia Portugueza* Lisboa Occidental: Na Officina de Miguel Rodrigues, 1734. 4°, recent burgundy Oasis morocco, plain spine with raised bands in five compartments, marbled endleaves. Small woodcut floral vignette of title page. Woodcut arms of the dedicatee and woodcut initial on recto of second leaf. Several typographical headpieces and dividers. Woodcut arms of the deceased and woodcut initial on p. 1. Large woodcut tailpiece on p. 24. Small repairs in outer margins of final nine leaves. In good to very good condition. (6 ll.), 24 pp., (8 ll.). \$1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This eulogy for the first bishop of Grão Pará is rare. Fr. Bartholomeo do Pilar (1667-1733) was born at Angra (now Angra do Heroísmo) on the Island of Terceira, in the Azores. At age 19, he joined the Carmelite order at the monastery at Horta on the Island of Fayal. He went to Pernambuco as a *qualificador do Santo Officio* and *examinador synodal*, and served as *visitador* to the monasteries and convents of his order in that province. In 1717 he became bishop of Grão Pará. Two of his sermons preached in Pernambuco were published in Lisbon, 1718 and 1720, respectively, while his *Exequias do Illustrissimo D. Francisco de Lima, terceiro Bispo de Pernambuco, celebradas na sua Cathedral de Olinda em 2 de Junho de 1704*, appeared in Lisbon, 1707.

The final leaf of the preliminaries contains three Latin epigrams by Antonio Fonseca. The supplementary leaves contain additional Latin poetry, epigrams, eulogies, etc., by



Item 9

Fonseca, Nicolau de Andrada Justus, as well as sonnets in Portuguese recited at the tomb of the deceased by André da Luz e Sylva and Joseph Colasso de Miranda, an epitaph in Portuguese by Manoel Cordeyro da Sylva, a native of Elvas, and a eulogy in Portuguese by Antonio Feliz Mendes, secretary to the Academia Portuguesa.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 338 (collation agrees with our copy): "This 'classico portuguez' is very rare." Barbosa Machado II, 72-3. Innocência 298-9 (collation agrees with our copy). Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 51493339 (Houghton Library-Harvard University, Universidade de São Paulo; with only 14, 24 pp.); 79784189 (Houghton Library-Harvard University, Universidade de São Paulo; giving collation of [16], 24, [16] pp.); 807764731 (Universitat de Barcelona; [12], 24, [16] pp.); 809941835 (Universitat de Barcelona; [12], 24, [16] pp.). Hollis 005565120 cites a copy in the Houghton Library of Harvard University, and states that it has (16), 24, (16) pp. Not located in Porbase, which lists 8 other titles by this author. Not located in Copac. Not located in Josiah. Not located in Library of Congress Online Catalog. Not located in Aladin. Not located in Melvyl.

Fernando VII: Remember Your Promises!

6. JOSÉ del Salvador, Fr. *Sermon de la primera dominica de Adviento, predicado al Rey Nuestro Señor en su Real Capilla el día 27 de Noviembre de este año 1814.* Lima: En la Real Casa de Niños Expósitos, 1815. 4°, modern beige boards, smooth spine lettered in gilt. Clean and crisp. In very good condition. 19 pp. \$300.00

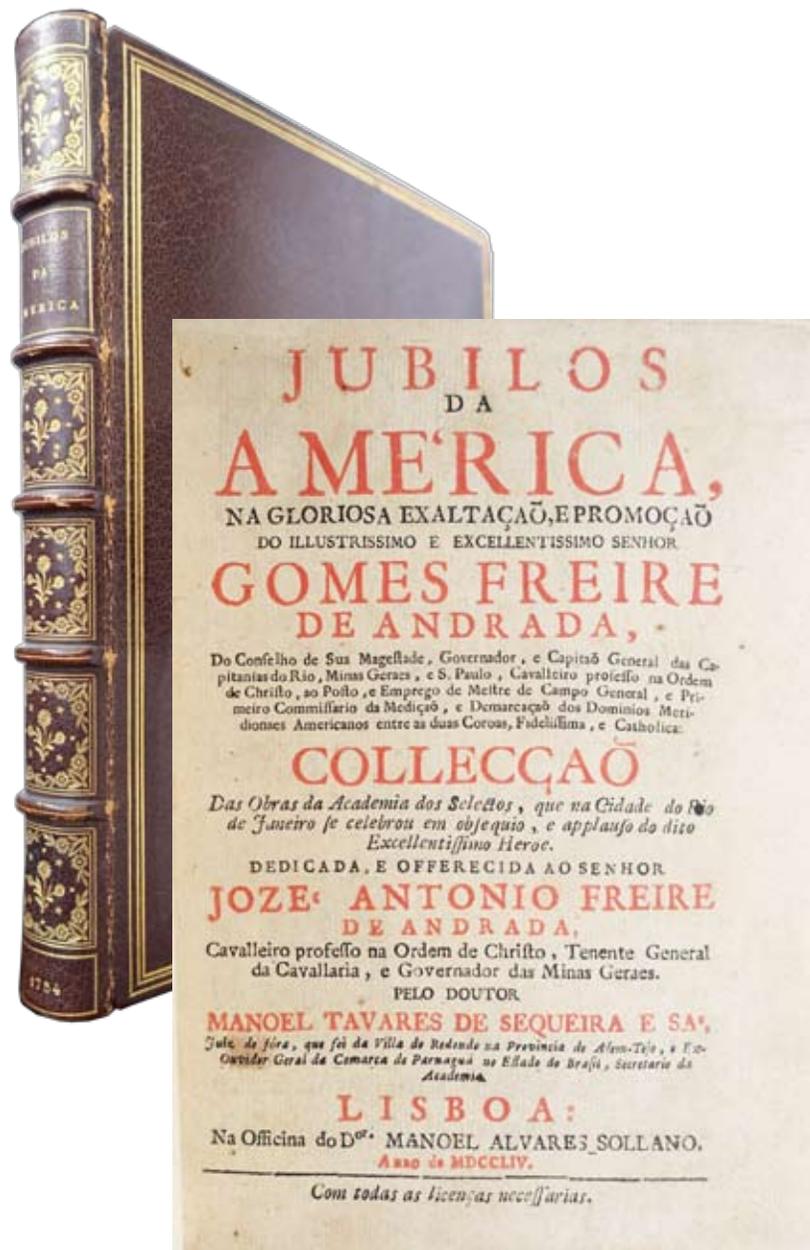
The author, a Discalced Carmelite, reminds D. Fernando VII (recently restored to his throne after the defeat of Napoleon) of promises he made while out of power. This sermon was very popular: it also appeared in 1814 at Barcelona, Zaragoza and Madrid, and in 1815 at Valencia and Mexico, besides the Cádiz edition from which this edition was reprinted.

The speech was reprinted in Lima while Peru was in the midst of its war for independence, which lasted from 1809 to 1821. By early 1815 the rebellion in Cuzco under General Mateo Pumacahua had been defeated, and even the rebels in neighboring Chile had been temporarily subdued: the royalists seemed very near a final victory.

* Medina, *Lima* 3197. Not in Palau, who lists many other editions. Not in Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular*, which lists another work by the author. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 82426201 (microform copies); other editions cited. This edition not located in CCPBE, which lists a number of other editions. This edition not located in Rebiun, which cites several others. Not located in Copac.

To Our Lady of Mt. Carmel

7. Louvores Sagrados, ou Bemdito Carmelitano, que para mayor aumento da devoção singularissima de Nossa Senhora do Monte do Carmo escreve huma sua indigna serua; e para que todos entrem no fervor louvavel de tomarem e seu Sagrado Escapulario, se illustra com alguns dos innumeraveis prodigios,



Item 10

e milagres, que a mesma Senhora tem obrado com os devotos de seu S. habito Carmelitano, e as innumeraveis Indulgencias, que ganha quem o traz. Lisbon: Na Officina de Domingos Rodrigues, 1756. 4°, disbound. Large woodcut on top half of title page depicting the Madonna and Child in a mandorla, above three saints. Light browning. In good to very good condition. 8 pp. \$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this heavily footnoted poem to Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, with particular attention to the scapular that forms part of the habit of the Carmelites, and in smaller version is widely used as a sacramental among the laity.

* OCLC: 82586331 (Houghton Library-Harvard University). Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

Ominous Portents of the Tavora Conspiracy

8. MANOEL de São Boaventura, Fr. *Oração gratulatoria a Magestade Divina pela vida, que conservou ao nosso Rei Fidelissimo na noite de trez de Setembro, em que o insultou a aleivosa, e barbara cegueira de huns monstros humanos, offerecida ao mesmo Senhor Sacramentado pelos Engenheiros Militares, e pelos Assistentes do arquivo da Torre do Tombo com o superior de huns, e outros o General Manoel da Maya, Engenheiro Mór, e Guarda Mór do dito Tombo* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1759. 4°, contemporary crimson calf (inkstained, and minor wear at extremities and spine), covers with gilt roll-tooled borders and floral ornaments at corners and center, spine gilt, all edges gilt, pastedowns of contemporary decorated paper. Small typographical vignette on title page. Elaborate woodcut headpiece bearing the royal arms, woodcut initial letter on recto of second leaf. Woodcut headpiece and smaller woodcut initial on p. 1. Minor soiling. In very good condition. (4 ll.), 22 pp., (1 l.). \$1,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this sermon of thanksgiving after the Tavora conspiracy was quelled on 3 September 1758. The author, a Discalced Carmelite, mentions the assassination attempt and ominous portents preceding it. The sermon is offered to the Queen, Dona Maria Anna Victoria, by the military engineers and archivists at the Torre do Tombo. The five page dedication (Aii recto-Aiv recto) bears the printed signature of Manoel da Maya.

* Not in Innocêncio, Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal, or Pinto de Mattos. Not located in NUC. Porbase cites three copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, but does not mention the preliminary leaves.

A Carmelite Friar Writes on Mineral Waters and Unicorns, 1779

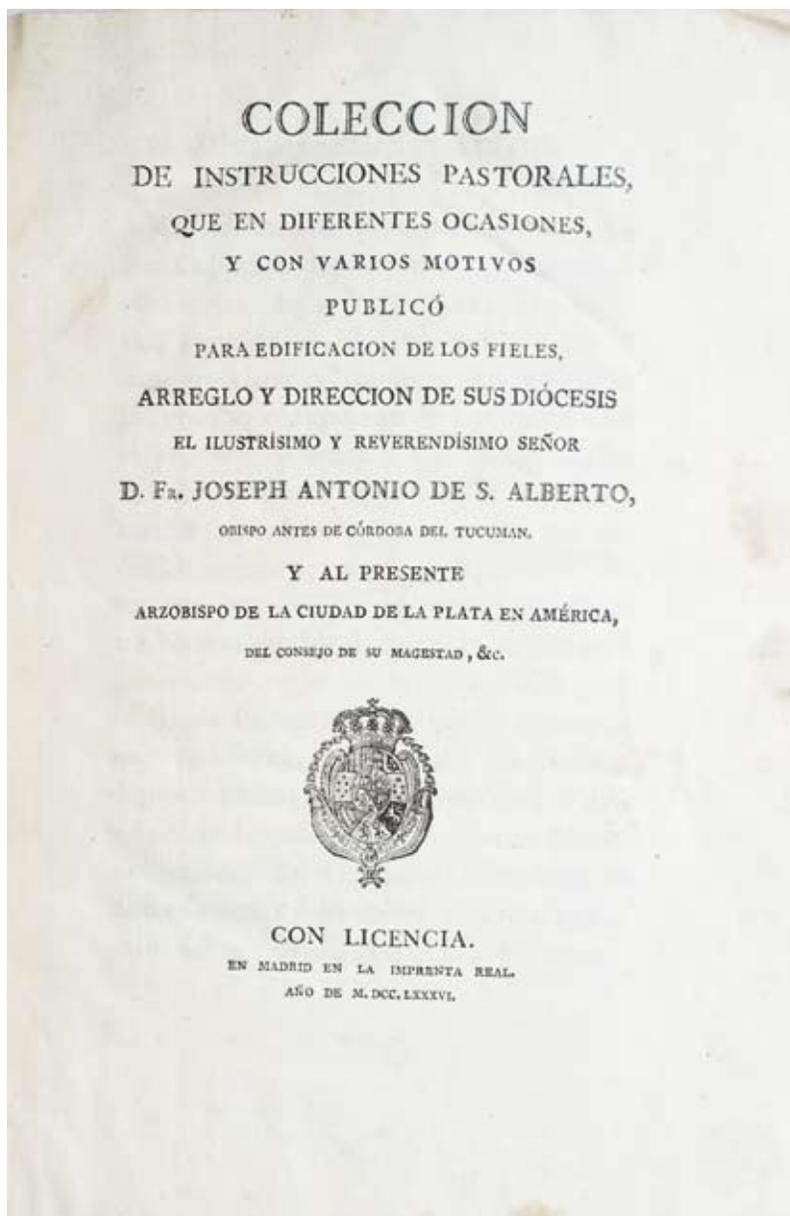
9. REIS, Christovão dos. *Reflexões experimentaes methodico-botanicas, muito uteis, e necessarias para os professores de medicina, e enfermos* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1779. 8°, contemporary mottled calf (slightly chafed, spine worn), smooth spine gilt with citron lettering piece. Woodcut factotum and tailpiece. Minor marginal worming, without loss; some contemporary marginalia; a few small stains. In good condition. Contemporary inscription across title. (8 ll.), 352 pp.
650.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The first part describes the mineral waters found in Portugal, principally in the northern provinces, and notes their uses and applications. The second part describes Portugal's flora, fauna and minerals, with entries on unicorns (not seen by the author), amber, aloe, etc., including some recipes for medications. The author, a Carmelite friar and botanist, is credited with the discovery of the medicinal waters of Santo António das Taipas in 1753.

* Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da colecção portuguesa* I, 255. Innocêncio II, 71. Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto* 3380: without mention of the preliminary leaves. Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa* pp. 324, 332, 334. *Imprensa Nacional* n° 244. National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century STC* p. 377. Not in Colmeiro. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 14826049 (National Library of Medicine, University of Oklahoma, Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, Wellcome Library); 83496073 (British Library); 838951313 (Zentrale Hochschulbibliothek); 488539676 (Danish National Library). Not located in Porbase. Copac repeats British Library and Wellcome Library, and adds a microform at Essex University.

Brazilian Literary Classic
Works by More Than Thirty Brazilian Authors,
Including a Blind Female Poet Born in Rio de Janeiro

10. SÁ, Manoel Tavares de Sequeira e, editor. *Jubilos da América, na gloriosa exaltação, e promoção do Illustrissimo e Excellentissimo Senhor Gomes Freire de Andrada Colecção das obras da Academia dos Selectos, que na Cidade do Rio de Janeiro se celebrou em obsequio, e applauso do dito Excellentissimo Heroe* Lisbon: Na Officina do D^{or}. Manoel Alvares Sollano, 1754. 4°, nineteenth-century brown levant morocco by Emile Rousselle (minor wear at joints), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, gilt fillets on bands, covers with triple-ruled gilt borders, edges of covers double-ruled in gilt, inner dentelles gilt, marbled endleaves, all text-block edges gilt. Title page in red and black, woodcut vignette on *ii, woodcut ornaments scattered throughout. Some browning. Small hole at foot of text on Y1, affecting 3 letters per side. In very good to fine condition. Armorial bookplate of Joaquim de Sousa-Leão, made

*Item 11*

in England, signed in print with tiny initials W.P.B. and dated 1927. (40 ll.), 363 pp. [p. 191 misnumbered 165]. \$8,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of “a Brazilian literary classic” (Borba de Moraes II, 760). According to Wilson Martins, “Os *Jubilos da America* ... estão literariamente na ponta inicial de um arco cuja ponta final será *O Uruguai*—ambas as obras ligadas à história do nosso estabelecimento territorial e à fisionomia geográfica do Brasil” (*História da inteligência brasileira* I, 364). As Borba points out (*Período colonial*, p. 323), it is not only the individual contributors that make this an interesting volume. *Jubilos* is also the only publication of a Brazilian academy of this period in which we can see how the academy was founded and how it functioned, by reading the dedication, prologue, the letters to Sequeira e Sá and the program. The work represents, too, a group effort by intellectuals characteristic of their era. Innocência believed that almost the entire edition of *Jubilos* had been sent to Brazil, and Borba comments, “Today very few copies exist. Copies in good condition are rare.”

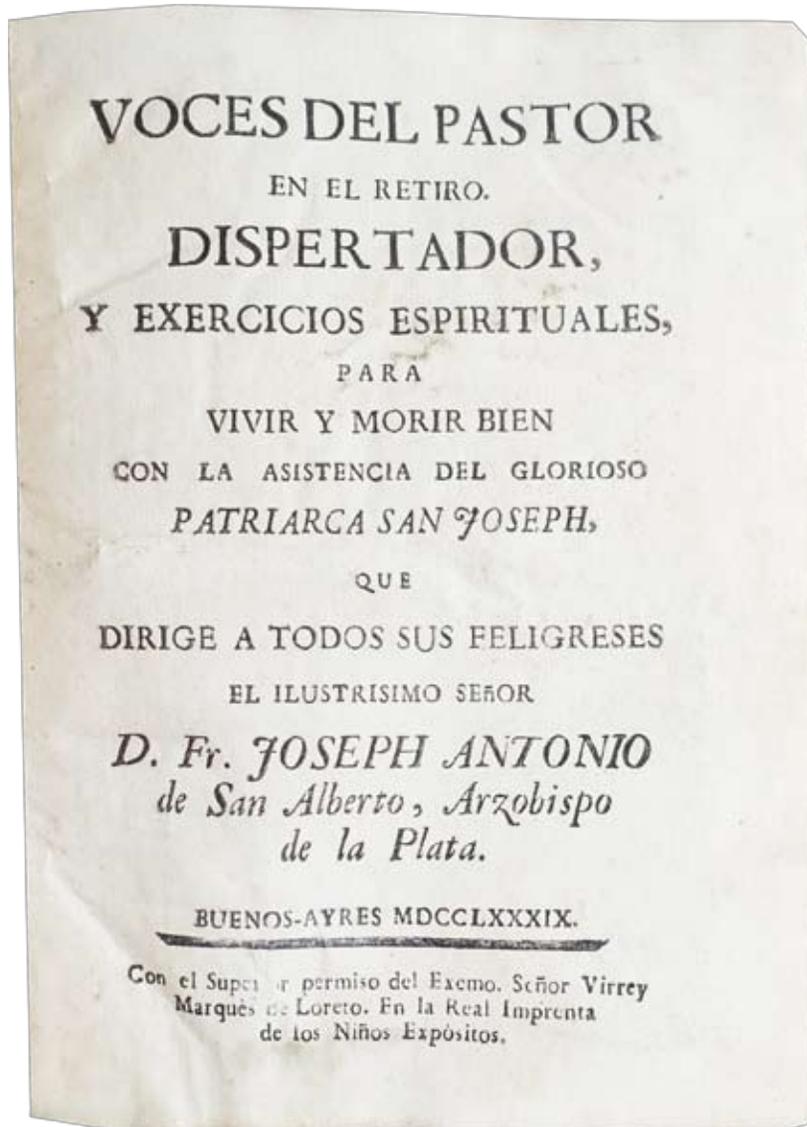
This volume was mostly the work of the members of the Academia dos Selectos, founded in Rio de Janeiro. The Academia met only once, on 30 January 1752, to offer congratulations to the Brazilian governor, Gomes Freire de Andrada, on his appointment as head of the Portuguese commission to establish the frontier with Spain in southern Brazil. These pieces in Latin, Portuguese and Spanish include the work of more than thirty Brazilian authors (at least nine of them natives of Brazil), most of whom did not publish works elsewhere. Even the editor admitted that the quality of the works was uneven: “Reconheço que nas obras que produz a nossa Academia, reluz mas o affectuoso que o Poetico.” However, they are invaluable for the study of Brazilian prose and verse of this period, and also important as one of the few published products of the eighteenth-century Brazilian academies.

The volume is dedicated to Gomes Freire’s brother, José Antonio Freire de Andrada, who funded the publication of *Jubilos* (see preliminary leaves 2-14). Sequeira e Sá, who wrote the dedication, also composed the prologue to the reader, in which he explains how the Academia was formed (preliminary leaves 15-28). Eight leaves of poems dedicated to Sequeira e Sá follow (preliminary leaves 29-36), all written by natives of Brazil who were studying or teaching at Coimbra; none of these authors had any other works published. (See Borba, *Período colonial*, pp. 319-20 for a list of these authors.) The last four preliminary leaves include the index of contributors and the licenses.

On pp. 1-46 of the text proper are Sequeira e Sá’s letter to the members of the Academia and the replies he received. These replies are especially informative, because each is preceded by a paragraph in italics that states the writer’s occupation and literary accomplishments. Next (pp. 47-57) is the program of the Academia, listing the subjects from which the contributors are to choose their themes. Finally, on pp. 59-336, are the poems themselves. Aside from the signed works, this section includes unsigned poems by groups of Jesuits (pp. 133-73), Benedictines (pp. 175-84), Franciscans (pp. 185-88) and Carmelites (pp. 189-91). A final section, which Borba suggests was added as an afterthought (see *Período colonial*, p. 321), contains more poems in honor of Sequeira e Sá and some poems on subjects unrelated to Gomes Freire.

The contributors to the volume came from various walks of life. Antonio Nunes de Sequeira and Francisco de Faria were both clergymen. Nunes de Sequeira was born at S. Sebastião (Rio de Janeiro) in 1701, and entered the Church after studying law. Known for his composition of poetry and music, he also served as a choirmaster. His only known surviving works are those printed in this volume: a “Romance Lyrico” (pp. 207-09), three sonnets (pp. 210-12), an epigram (p. 213) and a long “Romance” (pp. 339-42). (See Blake I, 272).

Francisco de Faria, president of the Academia dos Selectos, contributed two letters (pp. 7-8), an “Oração panegyrico” (pp. 59-88) and a sonnet (p. 130). Faria, born in 1708



Item 12

at Goiana (Pernambuco), taught at Bahia, but in 1760 was exiled to Lisbon and Rome (see Leite VIII, 216 and Blake II, 438-39). His only other published work is the famous *Conclusiones metaphysicas de ente reali ...*, Rio de Janeiro, 1747, one of the only three works printed by Antonio Isidoro da Fonseca at the first printing press established in Brazil. (See Borba I, 303).

The Jesuit Simão Pereira de Sá, a native of Rio de Janeiro (b. 1701), was *procurador da Coroa e Fazenda* for Rio de Janeiro and also a historian. His history of Colonia do Sacramento had received the licenses for publication when *Jubilos* appeared (see p. 21), but for some reason was not printed until Capistrano de Abreu published part of it in 1900 (see Borba, *Período colonial* p. 322). The other works by Pereira de Sá mentioned in the *Jubilos* were apparently unpublished during the author's lifetime; his only appearance in print was with the two sonnets, the "Romance heroico" and two poems to Sequeira e Sá in *Jubilos*, pp. 285-90 and 343-46. (See Blake VII, 234-35).

Antonio Cordeiro da Silva, born at Rio de Janeiro early in the eighteenth century, studied at Coimbra and pursued a military career; by 1752 he was captain of a regiment in Rio de Janeiro (see Blake I, 139). Cordeiro da Silva contributed nine works to this volume (pp. 249-65), including a 29-stanza poem on the military situation of Colonia do Sacramento (pp. 253-62). One of his other poems was published separately: *Maria Imaculada*, Lisbon 1760 (see Borba II, 798).

The only woman author represented in the *Jubilos* is Angela do Amaral Rangel, "A Ceguinha," born blind at S. Sebastião (Rio de Janeiro) in 1725. As Blake points out (I, 85-86), she lived in an age when no one knew how to give a literary education to the blind. This and the fact that her native tongue was Castilian, rather than Portuguese, made her poetic accomplishments the more remarkable: "Sem educação litteraria, sem cabedal algum de instrucção necessaria al cultivo da poesia, dona Angela do Amaral foi um genio ... " (Blake I, 85). Her only published works are the "Romance" and two sonnets in this volume (pp. 271-75); one of the sonnets was reprinted by Varnhagen in his *Florilegio*. Angela do Amaral Rangel was not a member of the Academia, although she wrote on the prescribed themes.

Mateus Saraiva, president of the Academia dos Felizes (founded in Rio de Janeiro, 1736) contributed a long letter and seven sonnets (pp. 28-32, 230-35 and 305). Not mentioned in the introduction to the letter, although it does appear in the subscription to the sonnets, is the fact that Saraiva was chief physician of Rio de Janeiro. He wrote and circulated in manuscript one of several works criticizing João Cardoso de Miranda's *Relação cirurgica* of 1741. (See Borba II, 573; not in Blake.)

Manuel Tavares de Sequeira e Sá, the secretary of the Academia dos Selectos and editor of this volume, was trained in law at Coimbra, then served as a magistrate in Portugal and later in Paranaguá (Paraná). He wrote the dedication and prologue of the *Jubilos* and the final poem in the volume (p. 363), but published no separate works. (See Blake VI, 204; Borba II, 759-60; and Borba, *Período colonial*, pp. 317-19).

Provenance: Joaquim de Sousa-Leão, distinguished Brazilian historian and diplomat of Portuguese ancestry, was a significant book and art collector. He wrote on art and historical subjects, being an expert on the Flemish painter Frans Post: see *Frans Post 1612-1680*, Amsterdam: A.L. Gendt & Co., 1973, and *Frans Post*, São Paulo: Civilização Brasileira, 1948.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 759-60, and *Período colonial* 317-23. Innocência VI, 116. Sacramento Blake VI, 204. Mindlin, *Highlights* 197. Sabin 79186. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 754/2. Rodrigues 2232: noting that copies are very difficult to find. Maggs, *Bibliotheca brasiliensis* 223: the present copy. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*. Azevedo-Samodães 3324. W. Martins, *História da inteligência brasileira* I, 364. On the bookplate of Sousa-Leão, see Fausto Moreira Rato, "Os Mais Belos Ex-Libris Heráldico Brasileiros," in *Boletim da Academia Portuguesa de Ex-Libris*, Ano XXXVII (Lisboa, 1992),

#92, pp. 37-66. *NUC*: NN. OCLC: 55268132 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 248619326 (no location given; collation suggests a German library); 15861032 (Beinecke Library, Houghton Library, Cleveland Public Library, Newberry Library); 38641355 (New York Public Library, Stanford University Libraries). *Porbase* locates four copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

With a Section on the Tupac Amaru Rebellion

11. SAN ALBERTO, José Antonio de, Archbishop of La Plata. *Coleccion de instrucciones pastorales, que en diferentes ocasiones, y con varios motivos publico para edificacion de los fieles* 2 volumes. Madrid: En la Imprenta Real, 1786. 4°, uniform contemporary speckled calf with gilt borders (some wear and stains), spine with raised bands in six compartments, red leather lettering piece with short title in second compartment, volume gilt-stamped in third compartment, edges rouged, marbled endpapers. Light marginal staining on title-page of volume I. In very good to fine condition. Engraved portrait, 367 pp.; (1 l., 1 l. errata), pp. [369]-830. 2 volumes. \$1,200.00

FIRST EDITION in this form; all the works had previously appeared elsewhere. Volume I has a fine portrait of the author drawn by Joaquin Ynza and engraved by Juan Antonio Salvador Carmona. Included in the *Coleccion* is a section on the 1780-1782 Tupac Amaru rebellion in Peru—the foremost of the eighteenth-century Indian revolutions (I, 225-41). San Alberto also deals with orphanages in Córdoba (I, 242-367) and war against pagan Indians (II, 524-33), and sets out an interesting “Relox espiritual para llevar a Dios presente en toda hora” (II, 774-813), illustrated with woodcut diagrams of clocks.

Frei José Antonio de San Alberto (1727-1804), born in the Aragonese town of Fresno, professed in the Carmelite convent in Zaragoza in 1744 and was named prior of the Convent of St. Theresa in 1766. He later became *procurador general* of the Order in Madrid and acted as royal preacher and *examinador sinodal* for the Archbishop of Toledo. In 1778 he was appointed Bishop of Córdoba de Tucumán by King Charles III, and in 1786 became Bishop of La Plata. He was one of the outstanding prelates of the late colonial period in Latin America, known for his learning and for his charity to the poor. For his contributions to education, he has been compared to Domingo F. Sarmiento, father of the educational system in Argentina. René-Moreno comments, “The characteristics of the writings of San Alberto are: persuasive reasoning based upon a great deal of first-hand knowledge of the sacred scriptures and canons. They follow a simple and cohesive structure and a mellifluous tone which draws even the most profane readers. This last feature has assured a lasting success to his writings” (no. 508).

* Palau 289474: calling for a portrait and 418 + 369 + 830 pp. [*sic*]. Medina, *BHA* 5208: collating as this copy. Sabin 75979. *NUC*: ICN, WU, PU, RPJCB.



Item 13

*Enormously Popular Collection**By the Bishop of Córdoba del Tucumán and Bishop of La Plata*

12. SAN ALBERTO, José Antonio de, Archbishop of La Plata. *Voces del pastor en el retiro. Dispertador, y ejercicios espirituales, para vivir y morir bien con la asistencia del glorioso Patriarca San Joseph* Buenos Aires: En la Real Imprenta de los Niños Expósitos, 1789. 4°, later stiff vellum, edges rouged from an old binding. Some marginal soiling at front, faint dampstains, darker in lower blank margins of final 8 leaves. In very good condition. (1 l.), 275, (3) pp. \$2,600.00

FIRST EDITION, second issue, with the layout of the title slightly different from that of the first issue; see Furlong, who suggests that the second issue was either printed in the same year or in the following one, without a change of date on the title-page. *Voces del pastor* was enormously popular, with at least nine editions appearing by the mid-nineteenth century. Its subject is dying: salvation, redemption, receiving the last rites, God's judgment, and heaven and hell.

Frei José Antonio de San Alberto (1727-1804), born in the Aragonese town of Fresno, professed in the Carmelite convent in Zaragoza in 1744 and was named prior of the Convent of St. Theresa in 1766. He later became *procurador general* of the Order in Madrid and acted as royal preacher and *examinador sinodal* for the Archbishop of Toledo. In 1778 he was appointed Bishop of Córdoba de Tucumán by King Charles III, and in 1786 became Bishop of La Plata. He was one of the outstanding prelates of the late colonial period in Latin America, known for his learning and for his charity to the poor. For his contributions to education, he has been compared to Domingo F. Sarmiento, father of the educational system in Argentina. René-Moreno comments, "The characteristics of the writings of San Alberto are: persuasive reasoning based upon a great deal of first-hand knowledge of the sacred scriptures and canons. They follow a simple and cohesive structure and a mellifluous tone which draws even the most profane readers. This last feature has assured a lasting success to his writings" (no. 508).

* Palau 289516: giving an incomplete collation. Medina, *Buenos Aires* 116. Furlong 337. Sabin 75981. NUC: CtY, RPJCB. OCLC: 829292636 (a digitized copy: Biblioteca Nacional de España); 83438157 (Houghton Library, University of Notre Dame, University of Texas Libraries, British Library, Biblioteca Nacional de España, Universitat Rovira i Virgili-Tarragona, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, National Library of Israel); 48048471 (Yale University). CCPBE locates seven copies in Spanish libraries, pointing out that the copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de España lacks pp. 271-6. Rebiun repeats Universitat Rovira i Virgili only.

Life of Soror Maria Perpetua da Luz, by a Brazilian

13. SANTA ANNA, Fr. Joseph Pereira de. *Vida da Insigne Mestre de Espirito a virtuosa Madre Maria Perpetua da Luz, religiosa Carmelita Calçada do exemplarissimo Convento da Esperança da Cidade de Beja onde acabou a vida temporal no dia 6. de agosto de 1736* Lisbon: Na Offic. dos Herdeiros de Antonio Pedrozo Galram, 1742. Folio (30 x 20.5 cm.), contemporary mottled calf (quite worn and rubbed, but sound, one corner chewed), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson leather lettering piece (slightly chipped), gilt letter, text-block

edges sprinkled red. Title page in red and black; woodcut head- and tailpieces, large woodcut initials. Very minor worming in upper margin of first 50 leaves, never affecting text; marginal staining to a few leaves, otherwise clean and crisp. In good to very good condition. Contemporary leather label (“[C?]orra”) at spine foot. Signature of Alberto Osorio de Castro, dated 1921, in blank portion of title, with bookplate on title page verso. (20 ll.), 503 pp. \$2,800.00

FIRST EDITION. This biography follows Maria Perpetua da Luz, a Carmelite nun of Beja renowned for her piety, through the trials and tribulations of her severe illnesses, the numerous “horrendas figuras, com que o demonio inutilmente procurou inquietala, e pervertela dos seus santos exercicios,” and her visions and other blessings (from God, the Virgin, and no less than fifteen saints). Her writings on prayer, divine vs. profane love and ecclesiastical reform are summarized. The final chapter describes the “grandes prodigios” she performed before her death and after it, by her relics.

The author was born in Rio de Janeiro in 1696 and entered the Carmelite Order there in 1716. After studying theology at Coimbra, where he earned a doctorate in theology in 1725, he returned to Brazil to teach. Later he became a professor at Coimbra, Provincial of his Order, and confessor to the future D. Maria I and her sisters. He died at Salvaterra de Magos in 1759. Pereira de Santa Anna was the brother of Simão Pereira de Sá and was active in the Academia dos Selectos of Rio de Janeiro; some of his poetry was published in the anthology *Jubilos da America*, Lisbon 1754.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 772; *Período colonial* pp. 327-8. Sacramento Blake V, 132-3. Morais Rocha de Almeida, *Dicionário de autores no Brasil colonial* (2010), pp. 471-3. Barbosa Machado II, 886 and IV, 222. Innocência V, 95 and XIII, 170. Pinto de Mattos p. 498. Not in Bosch. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* (but we sold a copy to JCB subsequently). Not in Rodrigues. Not in Palha, which lists other works by the author. Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Avila-Perez. Not located in NUC.

For Catalan Students Learning Latin

14. SOLÈR, Bernabé. *Magistral sobre la syntaxis del mestre Juan Torrella... Ara novament en esta impressió vertit tot lo que estava en llengua Castellana en nostra Catalana, per un Religios Carmelita Observant, del Convent de nostra Senyora del Carme de Barcelona.* Cervera: En la Estampa de la Real Universitat, per Antonia Ibarra viuda, 1761. 8°, contemporary limp vellum (front free and pastedown endleaves pasted together, obscuring what appears to be a private collector's bookplate, with a rectangular purple stamp indicating “duplic???”), leather ties, spine with vertical manuscript title, text-block edges lightly sprinkled. Large woodcut vignette on title page. Typographical headpiece and simple large initial within typographical border on p. 9. Some light foxing. In very good condition. 365 pp., (1 blank l.). \$300.00

There appear to be at least nine earlier editions of this popular textbook of Latin for Catalan-speaking students; the earliest recorded seems to have been printed in Valencia, 1609 (Palau 317675; no copy cited), while the earliest located in CCPBE is from Valencia, 1629 (a single copy is located in the Biblioteca Pública-Cáceres). All the printings appear

to have been either in Valencia, Barcelona, or Cervera. Solèr copies Torrella's statements about Latin grammar and syntax, then gives a literal translation in which the Latin words and phrases are followed by the Catalan equivalents, then paraphrases the Latin text in readable Catalan. Pages 353-65 are on rhetorical figures such as prolepsis, zeugma, and synecdoche.

After gaining victory in the War of the Spanish Succession, Felipe V suppressed the seven universities of Catalunya in 1717 and ordered the building of a new university at Cervera. Construction took place between 1718 and 1740, near the old Jewish quarter. Following the Peninsular War and during the subsequent upheavals of the 1820s and 1830s, the university moved incrementally from Cervera toward Barcelona, becoming firmly established there in 1842.

Antonia Ibarra was the widow of Manuel Ibarra y Marín (1709-1757) and the sister-in-law of Joaquim Ibarra y Marín (1725-1785), perhaps the greatest Spanish printer. Joaquim had apprenticed with his elder brother Manuel at Cervera, then moved to Madrid to establish his own printing house in 1754.

* Palau 317685 (without giving full imprint, and calling in error for 369 pp.). OCLC: 803020068 (Biblioteca de Catalunya, Biblioteca Universitat de Barcelona, Univ. Autònoma de Barcelona); 865288579 (Universitat Rovira i Virgili-Tarragona). CCPBE locates nine copies, all in Catalunya (3 lacking the final integral blank).

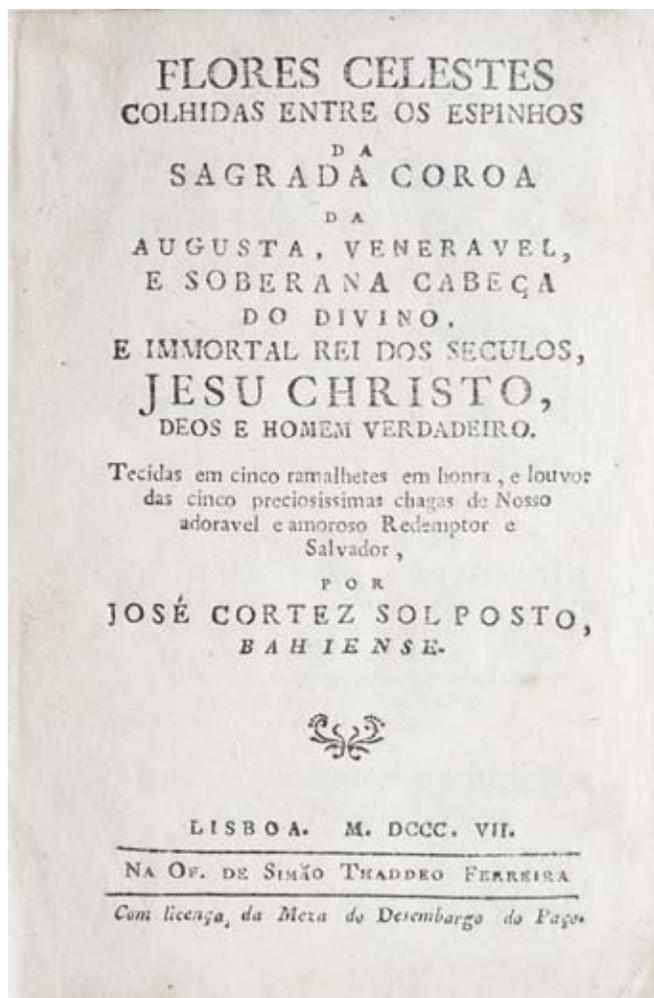
With Poems about Bahia by a Native of Bahia

15. SOLPOSTO, José Cortez. *Flores celestes colhidas entre os espinhos da sagrada coroa da augusta, veneravel, e soberana cabeça do divino, e immortal rei dos seculos, Jesu Christo ... tecidas em cinco ramalhetes* Lisbon: Na Of. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1807. 8°, contemporary speckled calf (considerable wear but sound). Some scattered light soiling and stains; very slight marginal worming to a few leaves, without loss. In good to very good condition. 243 pp. \$3,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare work by a native of Bahia and with poems about Bahia. On pp. 179-85 are several poems on a convent in Bahia that was destroyed by fire in 1788: "Ao Sagrado Templo da Veneravel Esclarecida Ordem Terceira de Nossa Senhora do Monte do Carmo da Cidade da Bahia, deplorado pelo incendio de sexta feira Santa, depois da meia noite antecedente, a 21 de março de 1788." Although the title-page states that the work is divided into five *ramalhetes*, the work begins (as Rodrigues points out) with the second. No bibliographer records any edition other than this, that might have included all five *ramalhetes*.

Nothing is known of the author except that he was a native of Bahia. Borba de Moraes notes that an 1812 advertisement by the Bahia printer Silva Serva mentions another work by Cortez Solposto, *Affectos do amor divino de hum peccador convertido a Jesus*. No bibliography cites that work, and it is not in Berbert de Castro's comprehensive bibliography of Silva Serva's publications.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 819; *Período colonial* p. 373. Innocência IV, 298. Sacramento Blake IV, 393. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 807/5. Rodrigues 2268: "rarissimo." Not in Bosch. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 55276992 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 83175303 (John Carter Brown Library); 53849925 (Universidade de São Paulo). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, one of which is described as lacking the title page and with leaves "perfuradas". Not located in Copac.



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