Special List 349
Two Hundred Forty-Two Books Printed in France
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September 30, 2019

Special List 349
Two Hundred Forty-Two Books Printed in France

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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 349
Two Hundred Forty-Two Books Printed in France

First Mention in Print of Maranhão; Most Important Account of the French Capuchin Mission There, with Portraits of Six Tupi Indians


$50,000.00

FIRST EDITION, second issue. The first issue was published earlier in 1614; this issue has corrections to a number of typos in the main text (see Borba) and a lengthier index. The Histoire is the first and most important written account of the Capuchin mission to Maranhão, an island off the coast of Brazil: Sabin notes that it is the earliest known mention of Maranhão. It includes engravings of Tupi Indians. Borba de Moraes notes, “The narrative of the journey, and all the events, is the principal printed French source that exists about this tentative colonization of the north of Brazil. Although not endowed with the spontaneity and the literary talent of Yves d’Evreux, Claude d’Abbeville gives us valuable information concerning the religion and ‘astronomy’ of the Tupis, not to be found in any other writings.” Duviols says of the Histoire, “C’est le texte le plus important—avec celui d’Yves d’Evreux—non seulement sur la tentative de colonisation française dans l’île de Maranhão, mais surtout pour les renseignements précieux qu’il fournit sur ‘les singularitez admirables et les moeurs merveilleuses des Indiens’.”

In 1612 a mission composed of the French Capuchins Yves d’Evreux, Ambroise d’Amiens, and Claude d’Abbeville accompanied Daniel de la Rivardiére’s expedition to settle Maranhão. D’Abbeville relates the mission’s westward voyage, the
arrival in Maranhão, the death of Father Ambroise, and the activities of the Capuchins on the island. He also adds detailed descriptions of the region, including the animals, birds and fish found there, as well as chapters on the customs, laws, wars and history of the Tupi indians.

The account ends with the return voyage to France, the group’s arrival and welcome in Paris, and the ensuing festivities. Arsène and d’Abbeville brought back to France six important Tupi, portraits of whom appear in this account (see below). The Indian ambassadors caused a sensation in Paris, where curious crowds flocked to see them. Borba de Moraes notes that “the Histoire de la mission seems to have been printed very quickly in order to take advantage of the presence in Paris of the six Indians from Maranhão .... It appears that the first edition [i.e., issue] was soon out of print, and a second was printed. This was published with the misprints corrected, and a more extensive index was compiled and printed in 35 pp. in double cols.”

This Histoire includes a number of fascinating engravings of the Tupi Indians. At the top of the engraved title page, eight Indians petition Marie de Medicis, regent of France (small banners with Latin flow from their mouths). Below, Tupi (again with Latin banners) petition the Pope and St. Francis. At the lower left, a Tupi grills two human legs over an open fire as a woman looks on. At the lower right, kneeling Indians are blessed by Capuchin friars. The first full-page engraving (f. 89v) shows a crucifix being erected in Maranhão, with the Capuchins and a French soldier kneeling in the foreground, a crowd of Tupi watching, a group of teepees in the background, and a ship riding at anchor in the harbor. Three portraits show Tupi in native dress, all with weapons, one with extensive tattoos (ff. 347v, 355v, 358v). The other three portraits show Tupi wearing the soutane in which they were baptized, carrying a tall hat and a fleur-de-lys (ff. 361v, 363v, 364v).

Hemming describes in detail how the missionaries and the six Tupi ambassadors “landed at Le Havre after a stormy crossing and were given a great reception, with a procession, gun salute, visit to the Governor and acclamation by the crowd. There were similar festivities in Rouen. But the greatest excitement was in Paris. A hundred priests greeted the Tupinambá party at the city gates, and escorted it to the Capuchin church for a mass attended by a galaxy of French nobility. The Tupinambá marched in the procession wearing their feathers and holding clubs. The Parisians were wild with curiosity: people poured in from the countryside, and the excited crowd burst the gates of the Capuchin convent housing the Indians. The Tupinambá were taken to the Louvre to visit King Louis XIII, and their leader made a speech in Tupi. But the inevitable European diseases struck these Americans: the sixty-year-old Carypira caught influenza and died, and two of his companions died soon after. They were buried in Franciscan habits. But the three survivors received the full panoply of French official hospitality. They were taken for baptism in the Capuchin church in the Faubourg Saint-Honoré, wearing long soutanes of white taffeta buttoned down the front with silk buttons and with small valois collars, and carrying tall hats with white plumes. Each carried a fleur-de-lys as a symbol of submission to the French. King Louis and his mother the Regent Marie de Médicis acted as godparents, and the Archbishop of Paris officiated. The leading Tupinambá was christened Louis-Marie, and he made a speech of acceptance. The three were then taken to the convent of Sainte-Claire to satisfy the curiosity of its nuns, who were desperate to see the exotic strangers” (Red Gold p. 206).

Léonard Gaultier (who sometimes signed himself “Galter”), a French engraver, was born at Mainz about 1561 and died in Paris in 1641. The precision and style of his prints recalls those of the Wierix brothers and Crispyn van de Passe. The Abbé de Marolles possessed upwards of eight hundred prints by this prolific engraver, many of them after his own designs.

2376. Garraux, p. 59. Raeders 85. Bosch 56. Goldsmith C1092 (British Library copy is imperfect, lacking ff. 177-84). See also Leite de Faria, Os primeiros missionários do Maranhão, Lisbon, 1961. Regarding the bookplate, cf. Olivier, Hermal, & Roton 83. OCLC: this issue, with the same collation: 30768329 (New York Public Library, University of Minnesota); 66106583 (University of Alberta); 53418487 (Leibniz Bibliothek, Universität Erfurt Gotha, Universitäet Goettingen, Universitätsbibliothek Greifswald). Probably the same issue, but with slightly different or imprecise collation: 457768403 and 761262381 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 800801796 (Bibliothèque Mazarine); 5317492 (with only 7 preliminary leaves: American Museum of Natural History, Yale University, Library of Congress, Newberry Library, Brown University, John Carter Brown Library, University of South Carolina, Bibliothèque du Musée de l’Homme); 65868974 (Koninklijke Bibliotheek, Universiteit Leiden). OCLC lists 7 copies of the first issue, under 41183143; 228680135; 78772020; 311423392; 559716278; 40701097. OCLC also lists 1614 issues under 491874084 and 559716289, without collation. Not located in Copac (despite the Goldsmith listing).

*2. ACADÉMIE DES BEAUX-LIVRES. Annales Littéraires: Publication Collective des Bibliophiles Contemporains pour 1890 [and 1891, 1892, 1893]. 4 volumes. Paris: Imprimé pour les Sociétaires de l’Académie des Beaux-Livres, 1890-1894. Large 8° (25.9 x 17.8; 25.7 x 17; 25.5 x 16.7; 25.1 x 16.5 cm.), original illustrated and printed wrappers (some nicks; wear to spine of volume for 1893). Title pages in red and black. Illustrations in text. Internally uncut in fine condition. Offsetting (through the tissue guard) to title page of volume for 1892. Overall in very good condition. (1 blank l., 2 ll.), iii, 269, lii pp., (2 ll., 2 blank ll.), 3 plates; (1 blank l., 2 ll.), xvi, 251, (1) pp., (2 ll., 1 blank l.), 2 color plates; viii, 114, xliii pp., (2 ll.), 1 plate; (1 blank l.), xi, 92, xl pp., (2 ll.). 4 volumes. $200.00

FIRST EDITIONS. Numbers 138 of 250 copies, 111 of 225 copies, 108 of 200 copies, and one of 210 copies, without number, respectively. The first volume was printed at Les Presses de l’Ancienne Maison Quantin under the direction of Octave Uzanne, the founding president. The second volume was printed at Les Presses de Charles Hérisse, in Évreux, while the third and fourth volumes were printed at Les Presses de Victor Darantiere, in Dijon.

3. ACCARIAS, Ernest. Thèse pour le doctorat en médecine, présentée et soutenue le 23 juillet 1839 .... Paris: Imprimerie et Fonderie de Rignoux, 1839. Large 4° (24.5 x 18.5 cm.), disbound. Light foxing. In good condition. 32 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes comments on dislocations, the pericardium, cardiology, and the nervous system.

❊ OCLC: 427928136 (McGill University); 751422550 (British Library). Copac repeats British Library.
FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes comments on tendons, air pressure, bones, joints, toes and gynecology. Agnely later wrote *Le criquet Pelerin*, about the grasshopper in Africa.

* OCLC: 467941572 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Copac locates a copy at British Library.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes comments on nerves, the nervous system, Jussieu, botany, fractures, jaws, the celiac plexus, and solar plexus.

* OCLC: 491970686 (Bibliothèque Interuniversitaire de Santé-Paris). Not located in Copac.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the author’s first book. An extensive analysis and generally favorable criticism of this poem by Candido José Xavier appeared in *Annaes das Sciencias e Artes*, volume X, part 1. Almeida Garrett, in his “Bosquejo histórico” at the beginning of volume I of the *Parnaso Lusitano*, on page lxvi, praises it effusively. In general, later critics have been more reserved.

Mousinho de Albuquerque (1792-1846), became a colonel in the army engineering corps, Provador da Casa da Moeda, where he lectured on physics and chemistry, Governor of Madeira, Inspector of Public Works, deputy in various legislatures, and minister in several constitutional governments. An active proponent of the liberal cause,
he died at Torres Vedras of a bullet wound in the Lutas da Patuleia. A member of the Academia Real das Ciencias de Lisboa, his textbook *Curso elementar de física e química* (5 volumes, Lisbon 1824) is said to be the first such complete work in Portuguese, while *Ideas sobre o estabelecimento da instrução em Portugal* (Paris 1823) was a comprehensive plan for university reform.

* Innocêncio V, 324; on the author see also V, 323; VII, 127; and XVI, 71. Ramos A *edição de língua portuguesa em França* 58. See also *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, I, 621. Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library only.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.


First edition thus. The *Letters of a Portuguese Nun*, first published anonymously by Claude Barbin in Paris in 1669, is an epistolary work now believed by most scholars to be fiction, in the form of five letters written by Gabriel-Joseph de La Vergne, comte de Guilleragues (1628-1685), diplomat, secretary to the Prince of Conti, and friend of Madame de Sévigné, the poet Boileau, and the dramatist Jean Racine. The original publisher, Claude Barbin, published a sequel the same year, again said to have been written by a “Portuguese lady of society,” with the addition of seven new letters to the original five. All of these twelve letters are contained in the present edition, along with an introduction, bibliographical note, and endnotes by Alexandre Piedagnel.

* OCLC: 493280252 (24 locations); 557311900 (British Library). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.
9. [ALENCAR, José Martiniano de, writing under the pseudonym Senio]. *A pata da gazella: romance brasileiro*. Rio de Janeiro and Paris: H. Garnier [colophon]: Paris, Typ. Garnier Irmãos, 1895. 12°, publisher’s red cloth (spine faded; wear to upper outer corner of front cover; other minor binding defects), covers and spine blocked in black, spine gilt lettered (some adhesive marks on endleaves), text-block edges sprinkled blue-green. Slight overall browning, a few small, light stains. Overall in good to slightly better than good condition. Old (contemporary?) inked notes on title page. (2 ll.), 238 pp. $50.00

Third (?) edition of this novel first published in 1870; a second (per OCLC) was published in 1893.

A native of Algodiço Novo (Mecejana), 10 kilometers from the city of Fortaleza, capital of the province of Ceará, Alencar (1829-1877) has been described as “the unrivalled master of Brazilian romantic fiction …. No novelist of the era from Spanish America can match his achievement in terms of breadth, narrative fluency and grasp of detail” (Martin, *Cambridge History of Latin America* III, 820). He is credited with introducing concern with stylistic values into Brazilian prose fiction, and with beginning the nationalistic reaction in favor of Brazilian forms. Putnam describes him as “a writer of extraordinary talent,” and notes that “as a maker of plots he has few equals.” He has been compared with Cooper and Chateaubriand, a comparison he himself rejected. After earning his law degree in São Paulo Alencar moved to Rio de Janeiro, where he was a journalist, jurist, politician and orator. His first novel, *O Guaraní*, appeared in 1857 and was very successful; it was even turned into an opera, with music by Carlos Gomes. Alencar’s collected works fill more than 30 volumes. His numerous novels include examples of Indianism (*Guara*), the society novel (*As Minas de Prata, A Guerra dos Mascates*), and the regional novel (*Iracema, O Gaucho, O Sertanejo*).


First bilingual edition.

Carlos Drummond de Andrade (Itabira, 1902-Rio de Janeiro, 1987), poet, short story writer, and essayist, is considered by many to have been the most influential Brazilian
poet of the twentieth century, and considered by some the greatest Brazilian poet of all
time. He was one of the principal poets of the second generation of Brazilian modernism.

Jean-Michel Massa (Paris, 1930-2012?), French Lusophile and university professor,
wrote his doctoral thesis on Machado de Assis. In addition to other books about Machado
de Assis, he wrote a Portuguese-French dictionary, and was also interested in Lusophone
Africa. His preface occupies pp. [7]-18.

Provenance: Urbano Tavares Rodrigues (Lisbon, 1923-Lisbon 2013) grew up in Moura,
in the Alentejo, in a family of large landowners, and eventually became a militant com-
munist. He was a widely acclaimed and prolific author of fiction, researcher, essayist,
literary critic, professor Catedrático jubilado at the Faculdade de Letras, Universidade
de Lisboa, member of the Academia das Ciências de Lisboa, and recipient of many liter-
ary prizes. His earliest works were greatly influenced by existentialism, in particular
following the literary model of Albert Camus. Simultaneously they display a certain
Portuguese turn-of-the-century decadence, particularly influenced by Fialho de Almeida
(especially obsessive evocations of the Alentejo), António Patrício and Manuel Teixeira
Gomes, all of whom were discussed by Urbano Tavares Rodrigues in critical essays and
later in his doctoral thesis. See Machado, Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 422-3;
Cristina Robalo Cordeiro in Bíblos, IV, 909-13; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses,
V, 296-8; Jacinto Prado Coelho, ed., Dicionário de literatura (4th ed.), I, 203; II, 509; III, 954;
Atualização, pp. 681-2.

See Gladstone Chaves de Melo in Bíblos, I, 261-2; José Aderaldo Castelo in Jacinto
do Prado Coelho, Dicionário de literatura (4th ed.), I, 53; Volnyr Santos inAtualização, I, 67. For the translator, see Helenice Valias in Bíblos, III, 532-3.

Japanese Finances ca. 1868-1932

11. ANDRÉADÈS, Andreas Michael. Les finances de l’Empire japonais
Temps Présent. 8°, original lime-green printed wrappers (light soil-
ing, spine faded). Browned, but not brittle. In good condition. viii,
203 pp., tables in text. $30.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Covers the finances of the Shogunate leading up to
the Revolution of 1868, and then through early 1932.

Not in Kyoto, Nipponalia.

12. ANSELMO, Artur. Relações tipográficas entre a França e Portugal: a
edição das Coplas de Mingo Revulgo impressa por Germain Gaillard em Lis-
boa. Paris: Fondation Calouste Gulbenkian, Centre Culturel Portugais,
1983. Offprint from Les rapports culturels et litteraires entre le Portugal et
la France, Actes du Colloque, Paris, 11-16 octobre 1982. Large 8°, original
printed wrappers. In very good to fine condition. (2 ll.), pp. 93-9, 3 ll.
plates, printed on both sides, with 12 images of title pages, (1 blank l.).
ISBN: none. $25.00

First and only separate edition.
13. ARDENNI, [Philippe Eugène], and Julia de Fontenelle. *Manuel du poêlier-fumiste, ou traité complet de cet art, indiquant les moyens d’empêcher les cheminées de fumer, l’art de chauffer économiquement et d’aérer les habitations, les manufactures, les ateliers, etc.* ... Deuxième édition, ornée d’un grand nombre de planches, considérablement augmentée et enrichie de toutes les découvertes et perfectionnements qui ont eu lieu jusqu’à ce jour, tant en France que dans les pays étrangers. Paris: a la Librairie Encyclopédique de Roret, 1835. Manuels Roret. 12°, original tan paper wrappers with wood engraving of people around a stove (soiled, spine chipping, wrappers separated, stitching loosening). Uncut. Scattered light browning. Some soiling at edges. In good condition. A few penciled notes. xii, 300 pp., 8 folding plates.

Second edition of this work on stoves, fireplaces, and chimneys, and how to keep them clean and properly functioning; includes a theoretical discussion of the nature of heat. First published in 1828.

* Not located in NUC. Copac locates a copy at the British Library.

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*FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Extremely high-quality journal, containing important articles (in Portuguese, French, English, Italian, and Spanish) on a wide variety of literary and historical subjects, as well as history of art and architecture, music, linguistics, bibliography, etc. Contributors include C.R. Boxer, Fréderic Mauro, Joaquim Veríssimo Serrão, José V. de Pina Martins, António Coimbra Martins, Luís de Albuquerque, António Pedro Vicente, Isasas da Rosa Pereira, Jorge Peixoto, Roberto Gulbenkian, Martim de Albuquerque, Robert C. Smith, Jorge de Sena, Fernando de Mello Moser, José-Augusto França, Lindley Cintra, Pierre Hourcade, Sylvie Deswarte, Eugenio Asensio, Joaquim de Carvalho, Jorge Borges de Macedo, Luciana Stégagno Picchio, Roger Bismut, Adrien Roig, (Dom) Maur Cocheril, Pierre Salomon, Graça Almeida Rodrigues, Armando Martins Janeira, Artur Anselmo, Arthur L.-F. Askins, Harry Bernstein, H.P. Salomon, John Bury, Raul M. Rosado Fernandes, António José Saraiva, B. Xavier Coutinho, Francis M. Rogers, Helder Macedo, José Gentil da Silva, Paulo Teissier, David Mourão-Ferreira, Ana Hatherly, António Girurgiá, Christopher C. Lund, Harold Livermore, and Joel Serrão. These are hefty volumes, averaging over 600 pages each. Volumes VI, XII, XVIII contain valuable indexes. Vol. XVI (858 pp. text + 82 pp. illus.) is devoted entirely to Camões, while vol. XVII (1,040 pp. text + 110 pp. illus.), is a Festschrift to Leon Bourdon. A substantial portion of vol. XX is devoted to António Sergio. Many of the early volumes are out-of-print.

* Pires (*Dicionário das revistas literárias portuguesas do século XX*, p. 69) gives a rather skewed idea of the principal contributors, failing to mention, among others, Pina
Martins and Veríssimo Serrão, two directors of the Centro Cultural who were among the most active collaborators of the Archivo. Perhaps the sheer quantity of material was overwhelming, or perhaps he concentrated more on the articles of literary significance.


Later edition; OCLC lists editions of 1910, 1912, and 1924. It includes essays on Brazilian literature, Guilherme Malta, Castro Alves, Eça de Queirós’s *O Primo Bazílio*, Fagundes Varela, Joaquim Nabuco, and more.

Machado de Assis (1839-1908) has been described as the greatest mulatto novelist, Brazil’s greatest writer, and the most original novelist to appear in the Western Hemisphere during the nineteenth century. He was born in Rio de Janeiro, son of a black housepainter and a Portuguese woman from the Azores. His intelligence and tenacity enabled him to achieve important positions in the government bureaucracy and, ultimately, presidency of the Brazilian Academy of Letters.

* Galante de Sousa p. 116: not one of the 3 editions described there; this one has, at the foot of the final “Índice” leaf, the words “Paris—Impr. ‘Graphique’—12.24.” This edition not located in Porbase (four copies of the Rio de Janeiro, 1910 edition; record but no location for a Rio de Janeiro, 1924 edition).

16. ASSIS, Joaquim Maria Machado de. *Outras reliquias (proza e verso).* *(Coleção postuma).* Rio de Janeiro and Paris: H. Garnier, 1910. 12°, later quarter morocco over marbled boards (some wear to corners, head and foot of spine), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, decorated endleaves, text-block edges sprinkled red; original printed front wrapper bound in. Occasional foxing, mostly light, but somewhat heavier on final leaf. Two pinpoint wormholes in upper margins of final 47 leaves, without loss. Overall in good condition. vii, 241 pp., (1 l.). $300.00

FIRST EDITION of this posthumously published collection of short stories and poetry.

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*Galante de Sousa, Bibliografia de Machado de Assis,* p. 80. NUC: NN. OCLC: 37738997 (New York Public Library, Université Laval, giving the date as 1910s). Porbase locates a single copy of an edition of [19--] with the same collation at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; all the other editions are later. Not located in Copac, where the earliest edition is 1920.

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FIRST EDITION. Following the coup d’état on 18 Fructidor 1797, Aymé and many other deputies to the French legislature were deported to French Guiana—later site of the notorious penal colony that included Devil’s Island, where Alfred Dreyfus was incarcerated. In this work Aymé (1752-1818) tells of the coup and recounts in detail the horrendous conditions in French Guiana. Pages 174-88 are devoted to a description of the blacks there, including their religious beliefs, their attitude toward white men, and their behavior following the abolition of slavery in Cayenne. The unnumbered leaves at the...
Déportation
et
Naufrage

De
J. J. Aymé, ex-Législateur,

Suis des tableau de vie et de mort
des déportés, à son départ de la
guyane,

Avec

Quelques observations sur cette colonie et sur
les Nègres.

Quamque ipse miseritus vidi
Et quorum para magna sui.

A PARIS,

Chez Maradan, libraire, rue Pavée
Saint-André-des-Arts, n° 16.
end contain a table of those deported from France with Aymé on La Vaillante, with their professions, ages and fates on the trip. Mortality rates were appallingly high.

In 1799, Aymé managed to escape on the American vessel Gothenburg, but was shipwrecked off the Scottish coast. When he made his way back to France, Napoleon appointed him to Directeur des droits réunis du départ for Gers.

An English translation was published in London, 1800: Narrative of the Deportation to Cayenne and Shipwreck on the Coast of Scotland.

❊ Sabin 2521. JCB III, ii, 443. Huntress 132C. Bell A381. Howgego I, 595 (L37): listing it as a source on French Guiana; I, 482 (H25), listing it as a source on Guiana.


First French edition (?) of a work first printed in the Philosophical Transactions, then separately in London, 1743, as An Attempt Towards a Natural History of the Polype. It includes observations of the habits of freshwater polyps and various experiments performed on them. Baker (1698-1774) was one of several fellows of the Royal Society who became interested in polyps after Trembley’s experiments were published. He is best known for his popular The Microscope Made Easy, 1742.


With an Overview of Portuguese Arts, including Architecture

20. BALBI, Adrien. Essai statistique sur le royaume de Portugal et d’Algarve, comparé aux autres états de l’Europe, et suivi d’un coup d’oeil sur l’état actuel des sciences, des lettres et des beaux-arts parmi les portugais des deus hémispheres …. 2 volumes. Paris: Chez Rey et Gravier, Libraires, 1822. 8°, contemporary plain wrappers reinforced with printer’s waste (much insect damage to covers, three of which are detached, and rear cover to volume II missing; spines defective and printed spine labels severely chipped). Woodcut-engraved vignette on each title page of a dock with a barrel, bundle, anchor, Hermes’s caduceus (symbol of
ESSAI STATISTIQUE
sur
LE ROYAUME DE PORTUGAL
ET D’ALGARVE,
COMPARÉ AUX AUTRES ÉTATS DE L’EUROPE,
ET SUIVI
D’UN COUP D’ŒIL SUR L’ÉTAT ACTUEL DES SCIENCES, DES
LETTRES ET DES BEAUX-ARTS PARMI LES PORTUGAIS DES
DEUX HÉMISPHERES.

DÉDIÉ
A SA MAJESTÉ TRÈS-FIDÈLE,
PAR ADRIEN BALBI,
ANCien PROFESSEUR DE GÉOGRAPHIE, DE PHYSIQUE ET DE MATHEMATIQUES;
MEMBRE CORRESPONDANT DE L’ACADEMIE DE THÉÔRE, ETC., ETC.

TOME PREMIER.

PARIS,
CHEZ REY ET GRAVIER, LIBRAIRES,
QUAI DES AUGUSTINS, n° 53.
1822.
commerce), and distant ship. Some worming, mostly marginal but with loss of 3-4 letters per page in a few quires of volume I. Uncut and partly unopened. Overall in good condition. lii, 480 pp., 8 folding tables; (2 II.), 272, cccxlvi pp.  

FIRST EDITION of this detailed account (heavily documented, and with statistical tables) of Portugal’s geography, climate, population, government, military, trade, manufacturing, foreign exchange, transportation, ecclesiastical divisions, educational and literary institutions, and topography: an invaluable resource for the study of Portuguese history and economics at this period. Trade with Africa, Brazil, India, Asia, the Azores and Madeira is described at I:413-431, with tables giving a breakdown of imports and exports and their value. On II:235-72, in a series of tables, Balbi evaluates the strength of Portugal vs. other European countries.

The nearly 400-page appendix to volume II is a fascinating overview of Portuguese literature, architecture, painting, sculpture, engraving, lithography, music, drama, dance, calligraphy, typography, fencing and equitation (II:clxxiii-cccxxvii). It includes biographies of important literary figures (in itself no mean feat, thirty years before Innocêncio; many of those listed are Brazilians; II:i-clxxiii) and a summary of works published in Portugal, by year, from 1801 to 1819 (II:ccxli-cccli).

Balbi also published *Variétés politico-statistiques sur la monarchie portugaise*, Paris 1822.


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21. BALBI, Adrien. *Variétés politico-statistiques sur la Monarchie Portu-gaise; dédiées a M. le Baron Alexandre de Humboldt …. Paris: Rey et Gravier, Libraires, 1822. Large 8°, contemporary tree calf (minor wear), smooth spine richly gilt with crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt-lettered author and short title; marbled endleaves, all text block edges marbled, edges of covers ruled in gilt. Title page has small wood engraving of a dock with bales and a barrel, an anchor, a caduceus, and a ship in the distance. A few minor spots. In very good to fine condition. xv, 232 pp., (1 l.), 7 folding sheets with 13 tables. $900.00

FIRST EDITION. Contains much information about Portuguese trade with Brazil, Africa, Asia, the Azores, Madeira, the United States, Morocco and various European nations. There are also sections on Mozambique and on Portuguese coinage since Roman times. A second edition appeared in 1900.


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Includes Information on Portuguese Coinage, as well as Portuguese Trade with Brazil
VARIÉTÉS
POLITICO-STATISTIQUES
SUR
LA MONARCHIE PORTUGAISE;
DÉDIÉES À M. LE BARON
ALEXANDRE DE HUMBOLDT,
ASSOCIÉ ÉTRANGER DE L'INSTITUT ROYAL DE FRANCE, MEMBRE DE
L'ACADÉMIE ROYALE DES SCIENCES DE BERLIN, DE LA SOCIÉTÉ ROYALE
DE LONDRES, ETC., ETC., ETC.
PAR ADRIEN BALBI.

PARIS,
REY ET GRAVIER, LIBRAIRES, QUI DES AUGUSTINS,
N° 55.
1822.
22. BARBOZA, Joseph-Joaquim. Thèse pour le doctorat en médecine, présentée et soutenue le 2 juillet 1839.... Paris: Imprimerie et Fonderie de Rignoux, 1839. Large 4° (24.5 x 18.5 cm.), disbound. Light browning. In good condition. 41 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes comments on tuberculosis, hemoptysis, tumors, the pulmonary system, lungs, nervous system, and brain.


23. BARRION DE BRESSUIRE, Gustave. Thèse pour le doctorat en médecine, présentée et soutenue le 24 janvier 1839. ... I. Déterminer si les indications thérapeutiques ne peuvent être basées que sur la connaissance exacte de la lésion anatomoque .... Paris: Imprimerie et Fonderie de Rignoux et C°, imprimeurs de la Faculté de Médecine, 1839. Large 4° (24.5 x 18.5 cm.), disbound. Light browning at edges. In good to very good condition. 31 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes comments on medications, therapy, blood, lungs, aconite, and lithotomy.


Contemporary ink signature of F. Soares (?) in upper outer corner of front free endleaf recto of volume I [i.e., the Français-Portugais volume]. (1 l.), xxiii, (1), 517 pp.; (2 I.), xxiii, (1), 466 pp. Lacking a half-title to the Français-Portugais volume? Preliminaries in two columns; main text in three columns. 2 volumes. $800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this two-volume French-Portuguese and Portuguese-French dictionary, printed in a small, portable format. The Dictionnaire was the first published work of the Brazilian poet, politician and diplomat Domingos Borges de Barros (1780-1855). Born in Bahia, Borges de Barros received a doctor of laws degree from the University of Coimbra. He then moved to Paris in 1810, where he compiled the Dictionnaire and published several volumes of verse. After returning to Brazil, he became a frequent contributor to the Brazilian literary periodical O Patriota (Rio de Janeiro, 1813-14). He was elected a member of the Cortes Constituintes in 1821.

The designations of volume I and volume II appear only on the spines of the bindings, and never in the actual texts. They are used above for convenience.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 83: giving collation as xxiii, 517 pp.; xxiii, 466 pp. Blake II, 196: noting that Balbi and other contemporaries of Borges de Barros affirmed that he was the compiler. Ramos, A edição de língua portuguesa em França (1800-1830) 10: giving variant imprint of Paris, Crapelet & Lisbon, Viuve Bertrand et fils; also citing (nº 12) another dictionary, Novo diccionario portatif portuguez e francez, published Bordeaux, 1812. Not in Innocêncio; cf. II, 136 for a two-volume French-Portuguese dictionary published Bordeaux, 1811, said to have been compiled by a Portuguese resident in France. Not in Vancil, Catalog of Dictionaries ... [in] the Cordell Collection, Indiana State University. Grande enciclopédia IV, 932. NUC: MH. OCLC: 77176805 (Houghton Library; University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign); 474685106 (Danish Union Catalogue and Danish National Bibliography); 71779502 (Bibliothèque Cantonale et Universitaire-Lausanne); 457101991 and 460281996 (Bibliothèque Nationale de France); 311747974 and 311748001 (Universitätsbibliothek Leipzig); 150290280 (Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen); 83792978 (Pennsylvania State University; the Portuguese-Francez volume only). Not located in Porbase, which does cite a single set of a work printed in Paris by Crapelet in 1812 with the title Novo diccionario portatif Portuguez-Francez e Francez-Portuguez, at the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Not located in Copac.

One of the Author’s Most Important Works
With His Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription

*25. BARROS, João de. Rythmo de exalatação. Paris and Lisbon: Aillaud e Bertrand (printed at Tipografia do Anuário Comercial, Lisbon), 1922. Large 4° (23.8 x 18.2 cm.), mid-twentieth-century half tan sheep over cloth boards, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering pieces in second and fourth compartments, decorated endleaves, original printed wrappers bound in. Title page in red and black. Uncut. In very good to fine condition. Author’s signed and dated (1923) five-line presentation inscription on half title: “a José Bragança
First and Only Edition. Number 989 of 1,000 copies on “Papel Nacional” signed by the author on the verso of the title page. Another 15 copies were printed on “Papel Inglês Spalding”. This book of poems, one of the author’s more important, is dedicated “A Columbano [Bordalo Pinheiro] á sua arte e ao seu genio.”

João de Barros (1881-1960), a native of Figueira da Foz with a law degree from Coimbra University, was a neo-romantic poet, pedagogue, and republican political activist from youth. Under the First Republic he was secretary-general of the Ministério da Instrução, director-general of secondary schooling, and Foreign Minister. Elected a member of the Academia das Ciências de Lisboa in 1913, and the Academia Brasileira de Letras in 1920, he played a large part in Luso-Brazilian cultural relations of his day. He directed the reviews Arte e vida (with Manuel de Sousa Pinto, 1904-1906), and Atlântida (with the Brazilian João do Rio, 1915-1920). His poetry was marked by a certain republican and humanistic rhetoric, especially influenced by Guerra Junqueiro, with a satirical verve typical of Junqueiro. He also admired Antero de Quental, Gomes Leal, and above all Césário Verde.

See Álvaro Manuel Machado in Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, p. 54; J.C. Seabra Pereira in Biblios, I, 598-601; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, III, 226-7 (giving date of birth as 1880). Also Grande enciclopédia IV, 303-4. Porbase locates a single copy, at the Faculdade de Letras-Universidade do Porto. Copac cites British Library only.

Comprehensive Work on Pediatrics

26. BARTHEZ, Antoine Charles Ernest, and Frederic Rilliet. Traité clinique et pratique des maladies des enfants, par .... 3 volumes. Paris: Germer Bailliere, 1843. 8°, contemporary crimson quarter morocco, smooth spines richly gilt (paper peeling from boards, volume I missing front board, hinges of volume II cracked); binder’s ticket of F. do Quental, S. Miguel in volumes II and III. Light staining in volume I, otherwise clean internally. First 2 gatherings of volume I pulling loose. In good condition. (1 l.), xxxii, 850 pp., (1 l.); (2 ll.), 782 pp.; (2 ll.), 743, (1) pp. 3 volumes. $300.00

First Edition of this comprehensive work on pediatrics. The subtitle for the first volume is: “Phlegmasies—hypérémies—ramollissements—hypertrophies—hydropisies.” The second is “Hémorrhagies—gangrènes—névroses—fièvres continues.” The third is “Tuberculisations—entozoaires—appendice.”

“Barthez (1811-1861) and Rilliet (1814-1861) had studied together at Paris and begun this work some years before their graduation. The book received awards from a number of academies of science and medicine and is notable for its classic descriptions of pediatric diseases. One of the earliest works on pediatrics as a specialty, it contains case studies to show the etiology, clinical course, therapy and pathology of a disease. The work went through three editions and was also translated into German” (Heirs of Hippocrates).

One of the Greatest General Chemistry Texts of the Eighteenth Century

27. BAUMÉ, Antoine. *Chymie expérimentale et raisonnée*. 3 volumes. Paris: P. Franç. Didot le jeune, 1773. 8°, contemporary French mottled calf with gilt fillets on covers, smooth spines richly gilt, each with 2 red leather lettering pieces (some wear to extremities). Engraved author portrait in volume I. Different engraved allegorical vignette on each title page. Dampstains in first half of volume III, with rubbing affecting 2 letters on the half-title and 1 on the title. Overall very good. Stamp on each half-title of José Luis de Saldanha Oliveira e Sousa; the extensive annotations in volume I (in Portuguese) are probably his. clx, 482 pp.; (2 ll.), 671 pp; (2 ll.), 702 pp.; portrait and total of 12 folding plates. ISBN: none.

FIRST EDITION of this comprehensive laboratory manual, chemistry text, and handbook for mining and refining metals, one of the greatest general chemistry texts of the eighteenth century. Following a lengthy exposition of the apparatus and instruments necessary for a well-equipped laboratory, Baumé proceeds to elaborate basic chemical principles through experiment and observation. Volume I contains experiments with various acids and alkalis; volume II those involving sal ammoniac, borax, arsenic, cobalt, nickel, antimony, zinc, bismuth, mercury, lead, iron, and copper; and volume III those for silver, gold, and platinum, with further observations on mining and refining ores. The plates depict various chemical and refining apparatus.

Baumé, a French chemist and pharmacist, is best known for the invention of the hydrometer. He also improved technical processes such as bleaching silk, dyeing, gilding, and purifying saltpeter. *Chymie expérimentale* appeared in a second edition in 1775, and was translated into Italian in 1781.

Volume I includes an author’s portrait as frontispiece (facing left, unsigned). In the engraved vignette on the title page, a woman rests her hand on a chemical apparatus as two putti peer through a telescope. On the volume II title page, a woman rests her hand on a complex piece of equipment (for applying heat?) as she reads a book that is supported by two putti. On the volume III title page (by a different artist or engraver, or both), a woman reclines against a lion; the second of the two putti accompanying her pushes a wheelbarrow.

Provenance: José Luís de Saldanha Oliveira e Sousa (b. 1839), chemist and mineralogist, wrote on subjects as varied as agriculture, finance, and engravings, and amassed an important library. This stamp bears also the name of his wife, Barbara Maria Tavares de Proença, whom he married in 1873. Oliveira e Sousa was the son of the third Conde de Rio Maior, João de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira, and brother of the fourth Conde and first Marques de Rio Maior.

CHYMIE
EXPERIMENTALE
ET
RAISONNEE,
Par M. BAUME, Maître Apothicaire de Paris,
Démonstrateur en Chymie, & de l’Académie
Royale des Sciences.
TOME PREMIER.

A PARIS,
Chez P. FRANC. DIDOT le jeune, Libraire de la Faculté
de Médecine, quai des Augustins.

M. DCC. LXXIII.
AVEC APPROBATION, ET PRIVILEGE DU ROI.

Item 27
28. [BAYLE-MOUILLARD, Elizabeth Felicie, née Canard]. Nouveau manuel complet du parfumeur, contenant la description des huiles et pommades; poudres absorbantes ou dépilatoires; crèmes et laits cosmétiques; pâtes d’amandes et d’avelines; fards; dentifrices; eaux de Cologne et de senteur; parfums; pastilles et cassolettes; vinaigres odorants; savons de toilette, transparents et autres; enfin tous les brevets d’invention obtenus pour des parfumeries nouvelles; avec les indications spéciales au parfumeur-fabricant, au parfumeur-commerçant, et au parfumeur-mercier. Nouvelle édition, entièrement renouvelée et très-augmentée. Par Mme Celnart. Ouvrage orné de planches. Paris: Librairie Encyclopédique de Roret, 1845. Manuels Roret. 12°, contemporary quarter calf with marbled paper boards (worn), smooth spine with gilt author (“Roret”), title, and bands (paper tag at foot). Overall in good to very good condition. Early signature in blank portion of title-page of José Roiz [Rodriguez?] Liberal Sampaio. iii-viii pp., 297 pp., 70 pp. advertisement for the bookseller Roret; LACKING a folding plate and probably a half-title. $50.00

The introduction states that this is the second edition; the first with Celnart’s name appeared in 1834, as Manuel du parfumeur, contenant la description des huiles et pommades -poudres absorbantes ou dépilatoires. Our copy lacks a folding plate and probably a half title. We have been unable to verify whether the Paris, 1825 work published in the Roret series and entitled Manuel du parfumeur : contenant les moyens de confectionner les pâtes odorantes ..., which bears the name of Marie Armande Jeanne Gacion-Dufour, is the same work.

This densely printed volume includes lists of instruments and ingredients necessary for parfumeurs. Instructions for pomades, oils, powders, preparations for the lips and skin, almond paste, make-up, toothpaste, toothbrushes, eau de cologne, eau de toilette, perfume, soap, and breath mints are followed by a short section on preserving such products and shipping them.

Bayle-Mouillard, also known as Elisabeth Celnart (1796-1865) was a prolific author of books intended to educate women and young girls. She wrote a number of other books in the “Manuels Roret” series. This, her best-known work, owes a considerable debt to earlier works on the subject; it was in turn often reedited, translated, and plagiarized.

Provenance: P. José Rodrigues Liberal de Sampaio (1846-1935), a native of Serraquinho, Montalegre, was a secular priest, with degrees in Theology and Law from Coimbra University (1891). He is said to have excelled as a student, and to have been a distinguished preacher, simultaneously practicing law in the region of Chaves. A member of numerous learned societies, he contributed articles of literary and scientific criticism, as well as entering into polemics, published in a number of newspapers in Lisbon and Porto. He also studied the history and archeology of his region, and formed a vast library, which it was thought would go to the Municipal Museum in his name in Chaves, but this aim was never realized, and the library was dispersed. See Grande enciclopédia, XXVI, 891.

* NUC: NN. OCLC: 38906372 (New York Public Library, University of Glasgow with a folding plate); 43306691 (Biblioteca Nacional de España, with a folding plate); 557696412 (British Library, without mention of the plate).
29. BAZIL, François-Paul. *Thèse pour le doctorat en médecine, présenté et soutenue le 7 juin 1839* .... Paris: Imprimerie et Fonderie de Rignoux, 1839. Faculté de Médecine de Paris No. 182. Large 4° (24.5 x 18.5 cm.), disbound. Light browning, edges curling, some stains to title page. In near-good condition. 37 pp. $50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Bazil (a former surgeon in the navy) addresses 4 questions: complications from the gout; treatment of polyps in the auditory canal; pneumogastric connections in the chest; and muscular contraction when jumping.

* OCLC: 492321544 (Bibliothèque Interuniversitaire de Médecine-Paris); 467962616 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 557529057 (British Library); 427932415 (McGill University).


Fourth edition, greatly revised and expanded, of this classic reference work.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.
DICTIONNAIRE
critique et documentaire
DES PEINTRES
SCULPTEURS
DESSINATEURS
ET GRAVEURS

de tous les temps et de tous les pays
par un groupe d’écrivains spécialistes
français et étrangers

NOUVELLE ÉDITION
entièremenf refondue
sous la direction de Jacques BUSSE

TOME 1
AA: BEDUSCHI

GRÜND
1999

Item 30
32. [BIKER, Júlio Firmino Júdice.] Notícia biographica do conselheiro Il**fonso-Leopoldo Bayard, com varios documentos comprovantes. Paris: Typographia de Rignoux, 1856. 8°, modern blue quarter cloth over machine marbled boards. Some worming, with loss of a few letters on some pages; tape repairs to a few leaves. Somewhat less than good condition, but sound. Rio de Janeiro bookseller’s stamp on title. [3]-79 pp., lacking first leaf (half title?) and portrait. $75.00

❊ Inocêncio V, 160: calling for 79 pp. and a portrait, and noting the existence of some copies on papel velino. NUC: DLC, NN, MdBP, DCU-IA, PPL.

Mollusks


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This rare pamphlet includes comments on anatomy, the nervous system, mollusks, invertebrates, zoology, classification, animals, worms, and annelids.

[Charles] Émile Blanchard (1819-1900), was a French zoologist and entomologist. He accompanied Henri Milne-Edwards and Jean Louis Armand de Quatrefages de Breau to Sicily on a marine zoology expedition. In 1862 he was given the chair of natural history of Crustacea, Arachnida and Insects at the Natural History Museum in Paris, and was elected to the Academy of Science the same year.

❊ OCLC: 18178291 (University of California-Berkeley; Harvard University-Museum of Comparative Zoology, Academy of Natural Science-Philadelphia).

Bulgarian Atrocities, Plus Social, Economic & Political Notes on Serbia, Turkey and Bulgaria

34. BLANQUI, Jérôme Adolphe. Voyage en Bulgarie pendant l’année 1841. Paris: W. Coquebert, 1845. 8°, recent antique sheep, spine with raised bands in five compartments, dark red leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, with author and short title in gilt, other compartments with gilt fillets and tooling in blind, original yellow printed wrappers (backed, slightly soiled) bound in. Light marginal dampstaining to first half of book, some foxing. Overall in good to very good condition. x, 414 pp. $200.00

Second edition of a work first published Paris, 1843. The brutal suppression by the Turks of a Christian insurrection in Bulgaria in 1841 attracted wide notice in France, and Blanqui was charged by the French government to undertake a fact-finding mission. During August and September 1841 Blanqui travelled the length of
Bulgaria, from Belgrade to Sofia and then on to Adrianopolis and Constantinople, before returning to France. In addition to lengthy discussions of the insurrection and its causes, the Christian and Muslim religions, and future prospects for Christianity in Bulgaria, Blanqui records his observations of the present social, economic and political states of Serbia, Bulgaria and Turkey.

Blanqui (1798-1854) was born at Nice and, while a schoolmaster in Paris, became a protégé of the noted economist Jean Baptiste Say. In 1833 he succeeded Say in the chair of political economy at the Conservatoire des Arts et Métiers. Blanqui travelled widely to collect information for his important Histoire de l' économie politique en Europe (Paris, 1838) and other works.


First Portuguese Book on Forensic Medicine:
Poison, Rape, Child Abuse, Abortion, Hermaphroditism, and Much More

*35. BORGES, José Ferreira. Instituições de medicina forense. Paris: Casa de J.P. Aillaud, 1832. Large 8°, contemporary half calf, spine with raised bands in five compartments, heavily gilt, short title in gilt letter, marbled endleaves and text block edges. Occasional very minor foxing. Nevertheless in fine to very fine condition. (4 ll.), xv, (1), 576 pp. $1,200.00

FIRST EDITION of this comprehensive and authoritative work that Ferreira de Mira identifies as the earliest work on forensic medicine in Portuguese. There are also editions of 1840 and 1890.

Ferreira Borges’s goal is to allow a physician to determine whether a death was natural or caused by violence; he describes how a normal corpse would look, then changes that would appear if various crimes had been committed—for example, how the intestines and feces will appear under the influence of various poisons.

Chapter I describes characteristics of men and women at various ages. The author mentions identity crises and temporary insanity, arguing that if someone commits a crime while not in his right mind, he should not suffer criminal charges. He also points out the need to examine scars and other marks on the body to ensure that the right person is charged with a murder (pp. 61-63).

In the next chapter, Ferreira Borges lists the signs of rape, sodomy, and other sexual crimes (pp. 109-115). He also describes types of pregnancies and how to tell if a woman is faking a pregnancy, and then goes into great detail on abortions: how to determine the age of the fetus, the difference between a miscarriage and an abortion, and how abortions are performed (pp. 161-166).

Chapter X (pp. 209-232) is dedicated to “monsters”—those whose body parts are abnormally large or small due to physiological defects. Ferreira Borges describes in detail the sexual organs and other anatomical features of a hermaphrodite.

Chapter XI is on infanticide, and the marks on a child’s body that indicate specific types of abuse.

Several sections are concerned with mental illness, e.g., melancholy, monomania, dementia, idiotism, and nymphomania. The author notes that certain mental afflictions can be identified through autopsy of the brain.

Ferreira Borges (1786-1838), a leading liberal economist, political and legal thinker, received his law degree from Coimbra and quickly established a reputation as a barrister.
specializing in commercial law. In addition to being the author of the *Código comercial português*, enacted in 1833 and in force until 1888, he wrote many other works on commercial law as well as poetry, and essays. He also played a leading role in the 1820 revolution, and was nominated Secretary of the Interior of the provisional government, was a deputy to the constitutional Cōrtes of 1821, as well as having been a partisan of the liberal cause during the civil wars between the liberals and conservatives and their aftermath from 1828 to 1834.


**Important Source on Louisiana, Alabama, Illinois, and West Florida**

36. BOSSU, Jean Bernard. *Nouveaux voyages aux Indes Occidentales; contenant une Relation de differens peuples qui habitent les environs du grand Fleuve Saint-Louis, appellé vulgairement le Mississippi; leur religion; leur gouvernement; leurs moeurs; leurs guerres et leur commerce.* 2 parts in 1 volume. Paris: Chez Le Jay, 1768. 12°, contemporary mottled calf (some wear), rebacked in olive-green morocco, spine with gilt bands in six compartments, citron lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt. Crisp and clean. In very good condition. Bookplate of James Franck Bright. xx [a7 a cancel], 224 pp.; (2 ll.), 264 pp.; with 4 engravings. 2 parts in 1 volume. $1,250.00

FIRST EDITION, of primary interest for Louisiana, Alabama, Illinois, and West Florida. Jean Bernard Bossu (1720-1792), a captain in the French navy, was the first to write about eighteenth-century Louisiana in detail and based on personal experience. He provided the French public with the earliest trustworthy description of the people and conditions in the colony. The work is actually a collection of 21 letters he wrote during his first two voyages to the country, in 1751-57 and 1757-62. Bossu traveled as far north as Fort de Chartres, just south of Saint Louis. He spent time with the Natchez, Arkansas, Koakias (Cherokees?), Alabama, Chotaw, Illinois and Atakapa tribes, providing substantial information on their habits in religion, warfare, social customs (e.g., punishment for adultery), hunting, and more. He also comments on Santo Domingo, mining, syphilis, Havana, New Orleans, Hernando de Soto, El Dorado, the Sieur de La Salle, Granada, Jamaica, Lake Ponchartrain, Mobile, and the Fountain of Youth. Occasionally he ranges even further afield, describing the skeletons of elephants (i.e., mastodons) found in the Ohio Valley in 1735 (p. 206). At second hand, he reports on events in Canada such as the capture by Montcalm of Fort Oswego, Fort Ontario and New Fort Oswego in 1756. In Book II, Lettre XXI, Bossu speculates that the Indians reached America via a land bridge from Tartary, referring to the works of Diodorus Siculus, Peter Martyr, Lafitau, Lescarbot,
and Bering. In the course of his travels Bossu was shipwrecked, had a close escape from a crocodile, and ran afoul of English corsairs several times.

The four engravings by Gabriel de Saint Aubin all show Indians; among them are a gruesome decapitation and an Indian who stands on an overturned chest full of coins.

The first edition of this work is distinguished from the second edition, with the same imprint and date, by its lack of the words "second edition" on the title. Howes notes, "For comments too critical of the ministry, Bossu was imprisoned and his book banned for awhile in France; this probably accounts for the scarcity of the first edition, of which Sabin found no record." The *Nouveaux voyages* was soon translated to English, Dutch, German, and Russian.


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37. BOUCHOT, Henri François Xavier Marie. *Des livres modernes qu’il convient d’acquérir …. L’art et l’engouement—La bibliophilie contemporaine—Les procédés de décorations.* Paris: Edouard Rouveyre, 1891. Bibliothèque des Connaissances Utiles aux Amis des Livres. 4°, later green half morocco over decorated boards (faded, especially at spine; slight wear), spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, top edge gilt, other edges uncut, original illustrated wrappers bound in. Binder’s ticket of A. David, Lisbon, on front flyleaf. Uncut. In fine condition internally; overall very good to fine. Bookplate of José dos Santos, noted Portuguese bibliographer. N.° 54 of 750 copies (1 of 20 on Whatman paper). 100 pp., illustrations in text, 14 plates (2 of them in color). $250.00

FIRST EDITION. A physical and textual explication of—and unabashed apology for—French tastes in book collecting.


*38. BOURGET, Paul. *Physiologie de L’Amour Moderne.* Paris: Georges Crés et Cie, 1917. Large 12° (19.6 x 14 cm.), contemporary morocco by Taffin (a few scratches and minor rubbing), spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt author and title lettered in second compartment from top, date in gilt at foot, inner dentelles richly gilt, marbled endleaves, gilt fillets on edges of covers, top edge of text block gilt, other edges uncut, original printed wrappers bound in. Number 38 of 48 copies on “Japon Impérial” paper (6 of which were “hors commerce”), numbered 14 through 55 and 56 through 61, respectively. There were also 5 copies
Voila que, dèses premières lignes,
mon titre me gêne un peu, et qu’il
me faut l’expliquer pour me débarras-
ser une bonne fois des malentendus
qu’il comporte. Je le sens dogmatique,
trop solennel, tavelé de péjorativité,
soupçonné de réclame. On
me va prémunir de vouloir
créer un article plein d’allu-
sions habiles aux nou-
on “vieux Japon Impérial” numbered 1 through 5; 8 copies on “Chine” number 6 through 13; and 1149 copies on “papier des manufactures de Rives (of which 50 were “hors commerce”), numbered 62 through 1160 and 1161 through 1210, respectively. In very good condition. Unidentified contemporary lithograph bookplate. xviii, 522 pp., (1 l. colophon). $600.00

Study of “modern love” as seen by some of the writers of the time, i.e. Sand, Flaubert, Chateaubriand, etc.

39. BRISON, Mathurin Jacques. Traité élémentaire ou principes de physique, Fondés sur les connoissances les plus certaines, tant anciennes que modernes, & confirmés par l’expérience. 3 volumes. Paris: Imprimerie de Moutard, 1789. 8°, contemporary calf (joints of volume I cracked, and spine defective at foot; spine of volume III also defective at foot; other binding wear), smooth spines gilt with contrasting leather lettering and numbering pieces, text block edges sprinkled red. Light toning. Overall a very good set. lxxxiv, 418 pp.; (3 ll.), 511 pp.; (3 ll.), 584 pp. 3 volumes. $600.00

FIRST EDITION. Brisson began his career as a natural historian, but after the death of his teacher Réaumur was unable to continue due to Buffon’s hostility. He then turned to experimental physics, studying under the Abbé Nollet. This Traité élémentaire gives the essentials of his courses at Navarre and Paris, and includes important discoveries on gases. Later editions appeared in 1797, 1800 and 1803. As a teacher Brisson had considerable influence: for example, his student P.I. Strakhov returned to his native Russia to teach experimental physics at the University of Moscow, and translated the Traité into Russian.


*40. BROUSSAIS, François Joseph Victor. Le catéchisme de la médecine physiologique, ou dialogues entre un savant et un jeune médecin … contenant l’exposé succinct de la nouvelle doctrine médicale, et la réfutation des objections qu’on lui oppose. Paris: Au Bureau des Annales de la Médecine Physiologique, chez Mlle. Delaunay [half-title verso: De L’imprimerie de Lachevardiere Fils], 1824. 8°, contemporary speckled calf (worn at corners, slight wear to spine ends), smooth spine gilt with black morocco lettering piece, marbled endleaves, edges sprinkled. In very good condition. (2 ll.), xii, 468 pp. $375.00

FIRST EDITION of this explication of Broussais’s system of “physiological medicine,” written more for a lay audience than for a professional one. Broussais’s theory
TRAİTE
ÉLÉMENTAIRE
OU
PRINCIPES DE PHYSIQUE,
Fondés sur les connaissances les plus certaines, tant anciennes que modernes, et confirmés par l'expérience.
Par M. Brisson, de l'Académie Royale des Sciences, Maître de Physique & d'Histoire Naturelle des Enfants de France, & Professeur Royal de Physique expérimentale au Collège Royal de Navarre.

TOME PREMIER.

A PARIS,
De l'Imprimerie de Moutard, Imprimeur-Libraire;
Hôtel de Cluny, rue des Mathurins.
1789.
Richard C. Ramer

is described in the *Dictionary of Scientific Biography* as “a kind of ‘Brownism’ in reverse, in which the phenomena of illness are different from those of health only in intensity .... [All illnesses] came under the heading of gastroenteritis, and consequently [were] treated by repeated bleedings and debilitating diets.” The theory of *médecine physiologique* was based on Broussais’s pioneering studies of chronic inflammations, which led him to the landmark finding that “fevers are only reactions to certain given inflammations.” Although very popular during the 1810s and 1820s, Broussais’s theory was rejected during the 1830s, particularly after it proved disastrously ineffective in explaining and treating the cholera outbreak of 1832.

An English translation of the *Catéchisme* was published in London, 1825, and a Spanish translation appeared in Paris, 1827. Broussais (1772-1838), one of the most prominent French physicians of his time, published many works on physiology, cholera, mental illness and phrenology that were widely translated and reprinted in Europe and the United States. His research on chronic inflammations, published in *Histoire des phlegmasies chroniques* (Paris, 1808), was conducted while serving as a military doctor with French forces in Spain during the Peninsular War. Appointed a professor of medicine at the Val de Gras, Paris, Broussais founded the influential journal *Annales de la médecine physiologique* (Paris, 1822-34). Near the end of his life he became famous for his lectures on phrenology and on the relationship between life and stimulus.


41. BRUNET, Jacques-Charles, fils. *Manuel du libraire et de l’amateur de livres ... seconde édition, augmentée ....* 4 volumes. Paris: Chez Brunet, Libraire, 1814. 8°, contemporary tree calf (worn, corners bumped), smooth spines with red and black leather lettering pieces, gilt, marbled endleaves. On laid paper (we could not find any watermark). Some first and final leaves creased, light foxing and soiling, a few ink and pencil annotations. Volume I title page detached. Minor worming in lower margin of opening quires in volumes II and IV, without loss of text. Corner torn off volume IV, BB2, with loss of a few words. In good condition. (2 ll.), xii, 532 pp.; (2 ll.), 512 pp.; (2 ll.), 506 pp.; xi, (1), 427, 84 pp. 4 volumes. $200.00

Second edition, of the classic work by Brunet (1780-1867), the great French bookseller-bibliographer. It is greatly augmented from the first, two-volume edition of Paris, 1810.


Facsimile reprint, of the fifth edition (volumes I through VI), the best and most complete, originally published in Paris by Librairie de Fermin Didot frères, fils e Cie, 1860-1865. The final two volumes, bound together, comprise a facsimile reprint of the *Supplément*, published for the first time by Didot in 1880.

“Brunet’s annotations about the scholarly and commercial value of the books he listed are often still unsurpassed. There is hardly any other bibliography in which the wide range of its author’s knowledge is more favorably displayed.”—Breslauer and Folter, *Bibliography, its History and Development* 118.


Nicely Printed “Pocket” Edition

43. CAMÕES, Luís [Vaz] de. *Lusiadas de Luís de Camões, com estampas.* 2 volumes. Paris: Na Officina de P. Didot Senior, e acha-se em Lisboa, em Cada de Viuva Bertrand e Filhos, 1815. 12°, mid-twentieth-century marbled boards, smooth spines with gilt fillets and volume numbers, black leather lettering pieces with gilt short titles, text block edges marbled (presumably from an earlier binding). Title pages browned. Some foxing, mostly light, but occasionally more pronounced. Engraved frontispiece portrait of Camões, (2 ll.), clv, 202 pp., (1 l. errata), 5 engraved plates; engraved frontispiece portrait of Vasco da Gama, (2 ll.), 335 pp., (1 l. errata), 5 engraved plates, engraved folding map with outlines in color. 2 volumes. $400.00

Nicely printed “pocket” edition. The engravings are by Ambroise Tardieu, after his own designs and those of Harding. The map was engraved by E. Collin.


* Biblioteca Nacional, Pina Martins, *Catálogo da exposição bibliográfica, iconográfica e medalhística de Camões* (1972) 172. Cf. Canto 57; Pinto de Mattos p. 101; Ramos, *A edição de língua portuguesa em França* 20: while these and other bibliographies refer to the present volumes as volumes I and II of a 5-volume set of Camões’ *Obras*, there is no indication in the present volumes that they are part of that set, leading us to believe that this is a separate issue, meant to stand on its own.
**The Famous, Luxurious Edition of Os Lusiadas by the Morgado de Mateus**

44. CAMÕES, Luís [Vaz] de. *Os Lusíadas, poema epico* … Nova edição correta, e dada á luz, por Dom Iose Maria de Souza-Botelho … Paris: Officina Typographica de Firmin Didot, 1817. Folio (36 x 26 cm.), dark green full morocco (some very slight wear), signed in gilt “ENC. FERSIL. PORTO” and dated “14.5.1980” on lower inner edge of front pastedown, spine richly decorated in gilt with tan and crimson leather inlays, raised bands in six compartments, gilt author and short title in second compartment from head and “1817” at foot of spine, covers also richly gilt with tan and crimson leather inlaid borders, front cover with large leather inlay of a sailing ship in tan, dark brown, blue and red, decorated in gilt, large gilt and tan leather inlaid short title above, and author in gilt below, rear cover with smaller gilt sailing ship and anchor at center, containing tan and dark brown leather inlays, edges of covers double-ruled in gilt, edges of head and foot of spine milled, beige silk endleaves, pastedowns with thick borders containing inlays and gilt similar to those on covers, green silk ribbon place-marker. Wood-engraved vignettes. Text with light foxing—less than in the two other copies we have handled and other copies we have seen on the market. Plates minimally affected in margins; images not affected. Half-title and title page with light browning. Uncut. In very good condition. Signature of [2.º?] Visconde de Villarinho de São Romão (?) on half title, with paper coat-of-arms in colors tipped on. Small oblong tickets of Livraria Academica and Esquina, Lda., Porto, in upper outer corner of front free endleaf verso. (4 ll.), cxxx pp., (1 blank l.), 413 pp., 12 finely engraved plates [frontispiece portrait of Camões, plate of Camões in Macau, and 1 plate preceding each of the 10 cantos], with tissue guards to all plates, all printed, except that for the frontispiece, as is required. $12,500.00

**FIRST ISSUE**, with the word “poder” in stanza XXX of Canto X in uncorrected state. This copy lacks the 10-page *Suplemento* (paginated 415-424), issued separately in 1818 and rarely present, especially in the first issue. Most copies had been distributed before the *Suplemento* was printed.

Nicely printed on excellent paper, the edition was said to have been limited to 210 copies, of which 182 were offered gratis to many of the leading libraries and personalities of Europe. “A impressão luxuosa e extraordinariamente nítida, com caracteres inteiramente novos, é um padrão da perfeição typographica usada na opulenta casa Didot, de que ella já dera a prova em honra do nosso egregio poeta na edição anterior, de menor formato” (Brito Aranha). No expense was spared by the fifth Morgado de Mateus, D. José Maria de Sousa Botelho Mourão e Vasconcelos (1758-1825), a great landowner with holdings centered at Vila Real, one of the richest men in Europe, at whose behest the edition was produced. The Morgado de Mateus also wrote the introduction, consisting of an “Advertência” (pp. i-xlvi) and a “Vida de Camões” (pp. xlix-cxxx). Lignon engraved the frontispiece portrait of Camões after a design by Gérard, while Forsell (after Dessenne) engraved Camões in the *gruta* named for him in Macau. The remaining ten plates were
engraved by Massard, Oortman, Henri Laurent, Bovinet, Pigeot, Toschi, Forster, and Richomme after designs by Dessenne (3) and Fragonard (7).


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.

The Will That Precipitated the War of the Spanish Succession

46. [CARLOS II, King of Spain 1666-1700]. Testament de Charles II Roy d’Espagne, fait le 2. d’octobre 1700. Paris: Frederic Leonard, 1700. 4°, twentieth-century (ca. 1975) half calf over marbled boards (scuffed), spine (worn) with raised bands in six compartments, title in gilt in second compartment from head. Engraved frontispiece; engraved allegorical vignette of the Spanish royal arms and American Indians at head of
First edition in French (?), and the first to publish the correspondence of November 1700 between the Spanish regents and Louis XIV concerning the will. Through skillful diplomacy, Louis XIV succeeded in pressuring the dying and childless Habsburg monarch to name his grandson, the future Philip V, heir to the Spanish throne. This edition, published under royal privilege, reproduces the full text of the will in Spanish and French translation. Supplementing it are the texts of official letters sent to Louis XIV announcing the death of Charles II on November 1, 1700 and transmitting a copy of the will; Louis XIV’s reply of November 12 accepting the will’s terms; and the Spanish acknowledgement of November 26. The terms of this will precipitated the War of the Spanish Succession, which broke out the following March.

The attractive engraved frontispiece, signed “N.P.”, shows Philip V. The engraved vignette is signed by P. Picart as artist and F. Ertinger as engraver.

* Palau 44368. NUC: DLC, ICN, CU, MBA: without mention of the frontispiece. Copac locates copies at Oxford University, King’s College London, Cambridge University, and British Library.

How to Improve Grain Production

47. [CASTEL BRANCO, José Francisco Braamcamp de Almeida, Francisco de Lemos Betancourt, and Francisco António dos Santos]. Exposição das reformas, e melhoramento que adquirio em Portugal, Algarve, e ilhas adjacentes a lavoura de generos cereaes, desde 26 de maio em 1820 até 14 de Fevereiro de 1824. Paris: Na Typographia de Firmin Didot, 1824. 8°, contemporary quarter black straight-grained morocco over marbled boards (boards severely damaged by insects, corners worn), smooth spine with gilt bands (slightly defective at head, and with two larger defects), marbled endleaves. Minor worming in upper inner blank margin of final three leaves. In good condition. 35 pp. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Signed in print on p. 10 by José Francisco Braamcamp de Almeida Castel Branco, Francisco de Lemos Betancourt, and Francisco Antonio dos Santos, who were charged by the Crown with investigating ways of improving the production of grains in Portugal.

* Innocencio IV, 335. Ramos, A edição de língua portuguesa em França 90 (citing a copy in the Bibliothèque nationale de France, with only 32 pp.). Not in Kress, Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 56516543 (Newberry Library); 558539858 (British Library); 457129034 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies previously cited in the national libraries of France and Portugal.
48. CASTILHO, Antonio Feliciano, Visconde de. *Cartas de Echo e Narcisco ...* Nova edição oferecida à mocidade academica de Olinda: seguidas de diferentes peças, relativos ao mesmo objeto. Paris: Tipografia de Pillet Ainé, 1836. Tall 12°, contemporary calf (some wear to corners and joints), covers elaborately blind-tooled within gilt-ruled border, smooth spine gilt with title and ornaments, marbled endleaves, all text block edges gilt. Scattered light foxing. Overall in very good condition. Early signature in ink in blank space of title page (“J. Barreira”?). Old mathematical calculation in ink on half title. 180 pp. $100.00

Later edition of a popular collection of letters in verse that first appeared in 1821. We have located editions of Coimbra, 1825 and 1836, this one of Paris, 1836, Pernambuco, 1837, and Coimbra, 1843. This was Castilho’s first work of substantial length, and is still written in the classical style: in the following year he began producing works in the new Romantic style.

Indeed, Castilho ranks (with Almeida Garrett and Herculano) as one of the three best Romantic writers in Portugal, and Bell notes that “His *quadras* ... and his blank verse are alike so easy and natural, his style so harmonious and pure that, despite the lack of observation and originality in these long poems, they have not even to-day lost their place in Portuguese literature.” Castilho published numerous works of poetry and prose, founded and edited the *Revista universal lisbonense* (1841-45), and began the series “Livaria Classica Portuguesa,” for which he wrote the studies of Bernardes and Garcia de Resende. He also translated works of Ovid, Molière, Anacreon and Goethe—his *Faust* translation is particularly well-known for the controversy it raised among students of German language and literature (“a questão faustina”). Following Almeida Garrett’s death and Herculano’s retreat to Val-de-Lôbos, Castilho became the leading figure of the Romantic movement. His 1865 prologue to a work by Pinheiro Chagas, which condemned the young writers of Coimbra (Antero de Quental, Teófilo Braga, Vieira de Castro) for “nebulosidade,” incited Quental to write *Bom senso e bom gosto*.

Castilho (1800-75), a native of Lisbon, became blind at the age of six but nevertheless went on to earn a degree in law from Coimbra. Aside from his literary production, he invented a new method for teaching children to read, the “methodo portuguez,” and attempted to implement it while serving as Comissario Geral de Instrucção Primaria.


49. CASTRO, D. João de. *Roteiro em que se contem a viagem que fizeram os Portuguezes no anno de 1541, partindo da nobre cidade de Goa atee Soez, que he no fim, e stremidade do Mar Roxo. Com o sitio, e pintura de todo o Syno Arabico. Por Dom Ioam de Castro, decimo terceiro Governador, e quarto Viso-Rey da India: dedicado ao Infante Dom Luiz. Tirado a luz pela primeira vez do manuscrito original, e acrescentado com ao itinerarium Maris Rubri, e o retrato do author, etc., etc., etc. pelo Doutor Antonio Nunes de Carvalho*
FIRST EDITION of this journey in print, published from the original logbooks of João de Castro’s voyage.

* Innocêncio III, 345, “edição nítida” (calling for separate atlas with 17 maps).

Satirical Poems

50. [CHAGAS, Joaquim Pinheiro de, and Simão José da Luz Soriano, possible authors]. As noites do barracão. Passadas pelos emigrados portuguez em Inglaterra, em verso alexandrino. Paris [i.e. Angra, in the Açores?]: na officina de J.P. Aillaud [i.e., Joaquim José Soares?], 1834. 16°, contemporary plain blue-gray wrappers (manuscript title and date on front cover). Occasional spotting, mostly light. Mostly unopened. Overall in fine condition. Small rectangular paper ticket, white with blue border and perforated edges, with old ink manuscript inventory number, tipped on to upper outer corner of front cover. 36 pp. $800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, rare, of this highly interesting verse collection. The probable authors, Joaquim Pinheiro de Chagas and Simão José da Luz Soriano, were students at the University of Coimbra when the civil war between absolutists and liberals commenced in 1828. Both enlisted in the liberal batalhão académico formed at Coimbra, but were compelled to flee first to Galicia and then to Plymouth, England, where they were interned under deplorable conditions. As noites de barracão springs directly from their experiences, reflecting the bitter humiliation felt by the defeated liberals, their anger at their callous treatment while in English hands, and the realization that they were now exiles. Of the six satirical poems included in this volume, Innocêncio attributes the first four to Pinheiro de Chagas, and the last two (entitled Noites avulsas) to Luz Soriano; Innocêncio also suggests that the character of the type and the typographical imperfections support the idea that this work was printed secretly at Angra in 1834. Indeed, both Pinheiro de Chagas and Luz Soriano spent time in Angra after leaving England, and the latter published two other verse collections in Angra in 1832.

Pinheiro de Chagas (1809-1859), a native of Lamego, soon returned to Portugal, where he helped defeat the absolutists and later taught at the Colégio Militar. He was a
AS NOITES
DO
BARRAÇÃO.
PASSÁRIAS PELOS EMIGRADOS
PORTUGUEZ
EM
INGLATERRA.
EM VERSO ALEXANDRINO.

PARIS.
NÁ OFFICINA DE J. P. AILLAUB.
1834.
noted poet and translator of Byron, Goldsmith, Gray and other English poets into Portuguese, and father of Manuel Pinheiro Chagas, one of Portugal’s most distinguished nineteenth-century writers. Luíz Sorião (1802-1891) also returned to Portugal, where he pursued a distinguished career as a government official and historian, publishing several important works on the civil war in which he had fought.

In support of the Angra printing of the Noites, Canto cites an advertisement in the Iris da Terceira of 1838 that the Noites were for sale by Joaquim José Soares in Angra. Moreover, we have been able to locate six copies in Portugal but none in France.

* Innocência VI, 301-2 and XII, 130. Canto, *Ensaio bibliographico … 1828 a 1834* (1892), 1152. *Grande enciclopédia XXI* , 755: “interessante opúsculo ... constituiu notável documento para a história da causa liberal”; XV, 672. Not in Ramos, *A edição de língua portuguesa em França*. NUC: DLC. OCLC: 606683814 (University of British Columbia); 23200452 (University of New Mexico). Porbase locates six copies, five in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa (giving the date of publication as 1832, probably in error). Copac locates a single copy, at University of Liverpool. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.


Third (?) edition of a work first published Paris, 1839. The plates illustrate Egyptian antiquities—buildings, temples, artifacts, mummies, wall paintings, and hieroglyphics—as well as some contemporary Egyptian scenes. Many of the plates have captions in German, in Spanish, or in German and Russian in addition to French.

Jacques Joseph Champollion-Figeac (1778-1867) was a French archaeologist, elder brother of Jean-François Champollion (decipherer of the Rosetta Stone). His support of Napoleon during the Hundred Days (1815) lost him his position as professor of Greek and librarian at the University of Grenoble (1816). He became keeper of manuscripts at the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris, and professor of palaeography at the École des Chartes. In 1849 he became librarian of the Château de Fontainebleau. He edited several of his brother’s works, and was also author of original works on philological and historical subjects, among which may be mentioned *Nouvelles recherches sur les patois ou idiomes vulgaires de la France* (1809), *Annales de Lagides* (1819) and *Chartes latines sur papyrus du VIe siècle de l’ère chrétienne*.

* NUC: IEN, OCLIS, PU, PPAN, VIU. OCLC: 3493127.
HISTOIRE
POLITIQUE ET PHILOSOPHIQUE
DE LA
RÉVOLUTION
DE
L'AMÉRIQUE SEPTENTRIONALE;
PAR LES CIToyENS
J. CHAS ET LEBRUN.

À PARIS,
Chez Savet, libraire,
Palais du Tribunat, galeries de bois,
no. 220, aux Neuf Muses, ou à son
magasin, rue Traversière-Honoré,
no. 845, vis-à-vis celle l'Englade.

A. IX.

Item 52
Magnificent Contemporary Binding

52. CHAS, Jean, and M. Lebrun. *Histoire politique et philosophique de la revolution de l’Amerique Septentrionale.* Paris: Chez Favre, An IX [1801]. 8°, contemporary straight-grained crimson morocco (only the slightest binding wear); elaborately gilt-paneled flat spine with label and eight narrow horizontal strips in green morocco; wide intricate gilt-tooled dentelle border on both covers, consisting of acorns, vessels and geometric ornaments; wide inner dentelles elaborately gilt; doublures and flyleaves of green moiré silk with gilt border and Roman fasces in bundles in corners; all edges gilt. Light foxing on first few leaves. Very fine condition, in a superb binding. Publisher’s verification signature (“Favre”) on second preliminary leaf. (4 ll.), viii, 458 pp., (1 l. advertisement). $2,800.00

Exceptional copy in a magnificent contemporary binding. This is a good French history of the American Revolution: it covers major battles and events, and contrasts its goals and achievements with those of the French Revolution. The book is dedicated to Napoleon as First Consul, who is compared to George Washington. This is the only edition listed by Howes or Sabin, though the work originally appeared in 1796.

* Howes C313. Sabin 12166.

Who’s Afraid of the Big, Bad Wolf?

53. CLAMORGAN, Jean de. *La chasse du loup, necessaire a la maison rustique … en laquelle est contenue la nature des loups, & la maniere de les prendre, tant par chiens, filets, pieges, qu’autres instrumens: le tout enrichy de plusieurs figures & pourtraicts representez apres le naturel ….* [Lyon or Geneva]: Par Gabriel Cartier, 1597. 8°, modern green half calf, spine with raised bands at head and foot, each of the two with small gilt ornaments, title stamped vertically in gilt between the bands; all edges gilt. Woodcut device on title-page, woodcut headpiece and initial letters, 14 large woodcut illustrations in text. Slight dampstaining. In fine condition. Bookplate inside cover: “Ex-Libris John Arthur Brooke / Fenay Hall,” with a tasteful illustration of an aristocratic library. 43 pp. $2,800.00

Later edition of this popular work on wolf hunting. Clamorgan first offers observations drawn from sources as diverse as Aristotle and Olaus Magnus on the natural history of wolves and the medicinal uses of preparations derived from wolf excrement and body parts. Clamorgan acknowledges that most of the medicinal information (pp. 15-17) derives from Pliny the Elder’s *Natural History,* for example: wolf’s liver in mulled wine as a cure for a cough, wolf excrement as a cure for cataracts, and wolf fat as a treatment for conjunctivitis. The chapter’s subsections include uses for wolf’s excrement, fat,
Des remèdes que lon peut tirer des parties & excréments du Loup.

CHAP. II.

Lin, eau vingt-cinq fois de son histoire naturelle chapit. II. dir, que le liniment des excréments du Loup, profite grandement aux yeux maladies, & la cendre d’oeufs mêlée avec miel, vaut contre les exactions des yeux châffieux ou pleurs. La griisse du Loup est aussi singulière pour les en tortir. Et
liver, gall, bones, oil, flesh, and hide. Clamorgan also notes that, as stated in Pliny, wolf’s parts have been used against magic.

Later chapters address such topics as training bloodhounds for the hunt, how to distinguish wolf tracks from dog tracks, and strategies for capturing wolves using traps, nets, and decoys. Each method is illustrated by one or more nearly full-page woodcuts.

The *Chasse du loup* was first printed in 1566 (Paris: J. Du Puys) to accompany the third edition of Charles Estienne’s *L’agriculture et maison rustique*. Both works were frequently reprinted well into the seventeenth century and are often found bound together, though each also seems to have been published separately on occasion. An earlier Gabriel Cartier edition appeared in 1584, without place of publication. The 14 woodcuts in this edition are free copies of those in the earlier Du Puys editions.

Clamorgan served in the French navy for nearly 50 years. Although *La chasse du loup* is his only published work, he also wrote an unpublished treatise on navigation and shipbuilding.

*54. [CONFUCIUS]. Jean de La Brune or Louis Cousin, possible comp. and trans., and Simon Foucher. *La morale de Confucius, philosophe de la chine*. Paris: Chez Caille et Ravier, Imprimerie de Chaigneau Ainé, 1818. 12°, contemporary green quarter sheep over marbled boards (slight wear to corners), flat spine with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves, text-block edges sprinkled green and brown. Light to middling dampstain (about 5 x 4 x 3 cm.) in lower inner corner of plate. In very good condition. Stamp of Constantino V.C. Cabral // Rua Stª Catharina-140-Porto in lower blank margin of title page. Engraved portrait of Confucius, (2 ll.), 221 pp. $100.00

The 80 maxims of Confucius occupy pp. 147-76. Simon Foucher’s “Lettre sur la morale de Confucius” begins on p. [177] and continues to the end of the book. Both *La morale*, including the maxims, and Foucher’s letter originally appeared separately in 1688. They were first published together in 1783.

The earlier parts about Confucius are attributed to Jean de La Brune by Jean Bernard, and to Louis Cousin by Barbier and Quérard.

55. CONSTANCIO, Francisco Solano. *História do Brasil desde o seu descobrimento por Pedro Álvares Cabral até à abdicação do Imperador D. Pedro I… Com hum mappa do Brasil.* 2 volumes. Paris: na Livraria Portugueza de J.P. Aillaud, 1839. Large 8°, contemporary speckled calf (joints cracked and tender; some wear to corners, spines), flat spines gilt, each with black morocco lettering and numbering pieces, gilt fillets on edges of boards, marbled endleaves, text block edges marbled. Occasional minor foxing; some small, light dampstains near end of first volume. In good condition. Old octagonal printed ticket of the Livraria Económica, Rua do Crespo, 2, Pernambuco, in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf of volume I. (3 ll., 1 blank l.), 506 pp.; (2 ll.), 483 pp., folding map of Brazil with outlines in color.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. While this work is not highly regarded, it is a relatively early attempt at a general history of Brazil, and contains much information regarding events after the Peninsular Wars, which post-dated the work of Southey. Constancio (b. Lisbon, ca. 1772), son of a famous professor of anatomy and brother of the noted poet Pedro José Constancio, earned his doctorate in medicine from Edinburgh University. He travelled extensively in Europe and North America, serving as Portugal’s chargé d’affaires in the United States in 1822. Later he took up residence at Paris, where he died in 1846.


56. CONSTANT [DE REBEQUE], Henri [-Benjamin] de. *Collection complète des ouvrages publiés sur le gouvernement représentatif et la Constitution actuelle de la France, formant une espèce de cours de politique constitutionnelle…* 3 volumes (6 parts) in 6 separate volumes. Paris: P. Plancher, 1818-1819. Large 8°, uniform contemporary tree calf (worn, defective at foot of volume II, part 1 and head of volume III, part 2), smooth spines with author and title gilt-stamped near head of spine, volume number lower down, bands and ornaments. Marbled endleaves and edges. Scattered stains and foxing, Overall in good condition. For the collation, see below. LACKING Volume IV.

3 volumes (6 parts) in 6 separate volumes. $300.00

First edition thus. Benjamin Constant (1767-1830) was one of the first writers and politicians to adopt the name “liberal.” His writings on politics, in which he favored constitutional monarchy and representative government, looking to Britain as a model for freedom, were extraordinarily influential in countries as widely diverse as Spain, Portugal, Greece, Poland, Belgium, Brazil, and Mexico.

Bound in six volumes (i.e., three volumes, each in two parts; lacking the Quatrième Volume), this set includes:
James Fenimore Cooper’s Lionel Lincoln in French


4 volumes. $300.00

Second edition in French of **Lionel Lincoln, or the Leager of Boston**. The first edition in English appeared in New York, 1825. Volume II had an 1824 imprint, but the two volumes were released by the publisher in February of 1825. The was a London, 1825 edition in three volumes, and a Paris edition in English was also published in 1825. On p. [xi] on volume I appears the divisional title **Lionel Lincoln, ou le Siége de Boston**. The first page of the novel’s text for each volume contains the caption title **Légendes des Traize Républiques. Lionel Lincoln**.

This historical novel, set in the War of the American Revolution, is about a Boston-born American of British noble descent who goes to England, returns a British soldier, and is forced to deal with the divided loyalties of his family and friends to the American colonies and the British King. At the end of the novel, he returns to England with his wife, an American born cousin. While not well received by critics, contemporary or more recent, the number of editions attest to the fact that this was nevertheless not without some popularity on the part of the reading public.

Signed Presentation Inscription of the Author, a Poet Praised by Pessoa

58. CORTESÃO, Jaime. *Divina voluptuosidade: poemas em redondilhas*. Lisbon and Paris: Livrarias Aillaud e Bertrand, 1923. 8°, original beige printed wrappers (slightly spotted). Title page printed in red and black. Uncut. In very good to fine condition. Author’s signed five-line presentation inscription to Júlio Fonseca on recto of initial blank leaf. (1 blank l.), 141 pp., (3, 1 blank ll.). $150.00


Physician, political figure, poet, short story writer, dramatist and historian, Jaime [Zuzarte] Cortesão (Ançã, Cantanhede 1884-Lisbon 1960) was the brother of the historian Armando Cortesão and son of the philologist António Augusto Cortesão. Fernando Pessoa called him “O primeiro dos poetas da novíssima geração” (p. [8]). Elected parliamentary deputy from Porto, then served as a captain in the medical corps during World War I. With Leonardo Coimbra and other intellectuals he founded the review *Nova Silva* in 1907. In 1910 he collaborated with Teixeira de Pascoaes to found *Águia*. In 1912 Cortesão established the review *Renascença Portuguesa*, which he abandoned in 1921 to become one of the founders of *Seara Nova*. In 1919 he became director of the Biblioteca Nacional, a post from which he was fired in 1927 for presiding over the Junta Revolucionária established in Porto in a failed attempt to topple the military dictatorship. During his tenure there he had been perhaps the leading light of the “Grupo da Biblioteca Nacional” which included Raul Proença, Álvaro Pinto, Pascoaes, António Sérgio, Aquilino Ribeiro, Raul Brandão, Leite de Vasconcelos, and Malheiro Dias. From 1927 until 1940 Cortesão lived in exile in France; when the Nazis invaded, he fled to Brazil, where he taught the history of the Portuguese discoveries at the university level in Rio de Janeiro. Returning to Portugal in 1957, he became involved in the presidential campaign of general Humberto Delgado, which resulted in him spending four days in prison in 1958, along with António Sérgio, Vieira de Almeida and Azevedo Gomes. That year he was elected President of the Sociedade Portuguesa de Escritores.


59. [COSTA, Rodrigo Ferreira da]. *Alyra ingenua, ou collecção de canções e glozas em quadras*. Toulouse: Benichet Ainé, 1814. 12°, later bluish-gray wrappers (lower wrapper and spine chipped). Soiled and with a small piece missing from the margin on p. 19, affecting pagination and 2 lines; otherwise crisp and clean. Overall in very good condition. 50 pp., (1 blank l.). $250.00

FIRST EDITION. A second, enlarged edition was printed at Lisbon, 1818. In the prologue (pp. 5-7), Ferreira da Costa explains that these poems are mostly the work of a young man “o qual falleceu na flor dos annos com grande magoa de seus annos.”
are love poems that were improvised to music of the viola, and were only preserved because Ferreira da Costa wrote them down. He notes that today such songs are much less common: “as Musas instigadas mais pelas proezas de Marte, que de Cupiado.”

Ferreira da Costa (1776-1825) studied law at Coimbra with the intention of pleasing his father by succeeding him as a lawyer in Setubal. After his father died, however, Ferreira da Costa decided to study mathematics instead. Until 1814 he accompanied the Ajudante-General in the Peninsular War; later he taught at the Academia Real de Marinha in Lisbon. This appears to be his earliest separately published work. He also wrote Theoria das faculdades e operações intelectuais e moraes, Lisbon 1816; Tratado de orthography portugueza, Lisbon 1818; Princípios de musica, Lisbon 1820-24; Dedução filosófica da desigualdade dos sexos, e dos seus direitos por natureza, Lisbon (1822?), and other works.


From Paris to Japan via Siberia

60. COTTEAU, Edmond. De Paris au Japon a travers la Siberie. Voyage exécuté du 6 Mai au 7 Aout 1881. Paris: Librairie Hachette et Cie., 1883. 8°, contemporary dark green quarter morocco over pebbled boards (some wear), spine with raised bands in five compartments, short author and title in second from head, other compartments gilt- and blind-tooled. Scattered light foxing. Small repair to verso of one plate. Folding map browned. In very good condition. Early signature (illegible) at head of title-page. (3 ll.), 450 pp., (2 ll.), 26 wood-engraved plates paginated with the text, a few wood-engraved illustrations and maps within the text, 1 folding map. $400.00

FIRST EDITION; others appeared in 1885 and 1888. The author traveled across Russia to Japan. He offers descriptions of Novgorod, the Volga River, the Tartars, Perm, Yekaterinburg, Tyumen, Tobolsk, Tomsk, Krasnoyarsk, Ibkoutsk, Irkutsk, Lake Baikal, Stretensk, Blagovishchensk, Khabarovsk, Kamen-Rybolov, and Vladivostok. He seems to have been interested in industry, since he included information on a visit to the cannon foundry in Motavilika and several Siberian mines. The plates depict scenes in Siberia and Japan. The large folding map shows Cotteau’s route from Paris to Japan.

Edmond Cotteau (b. 1835) made several voyages to North and South America, India and Ceylon, and the Pacific islands.

61. [COTTU, Charles]. Réflexions sur l’état actuel du jury, de la liberté individuelle, et des prisons. Par M. C...., Conseiller à la Cour Royale de Paris. Paris: H. Nicolle [title page verso states Imprimerie de Le Normant, Rue de Seine], 1818. 8°, contemporary tree sheep (slight wear to extremities), flat spine gilt, green leather lettering piece, gilt letter, edges of covers milled, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled red and green, blue silk ribbon place marker. In fine condition. (1 l.), ii, 186 pp. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the author’s first book. Born in 1777 [?], he wrote a number of other works on political and legal matters.


62. COUTINHO, Vasco Pinto de Sousa. Memorias sobre algumas antigas Cortes portuguezas extraídas fielmente de manuscritos autênticos da Biblioteca Real de Paris, etc., etc., oferecidas aos emigrados portuguezes .... Paris: (Goetschy Fils et Compagnie), 1832. 4°, nineteenth-century quarter calf, flat spine with gilt bands (worn). Scattered foxing and browning. Overall in good condition. Bookplate of Victor Avila-Perez. Four-line inscription of the Visconde de Santarém on the flyleaf (noting that the work was already so rare in 1844 that the author did not have a copy). Stamp on title page of Julio Firmão Judice Biker. (2 ll.), 75 pp. $275.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, very rare. The Memorias was published shortly after the outbreak of civil war in Portugal between absolutist forces and their liberal opponents. Seeking to enhance the prospects for governmental and judicial reform in the event of a liberal victory, Pinto de Sousa Coutinho here publishes an edited account of the proceedings of the Cortes held in Lisbon from September to December 1562, when the regency holding power until Sebastian I came of age sought counsel from their Portuguese subjects. The regency of 1562 is offered as a model for Portuguese government in the present crisis. According to the note on the flyleaf, signed by Santarem, the work was already so rare in 1844 that even the author did not have a copy.

Pinto de Sousa Coutinho (1802-1863) was born in Lisbon and fled to Paris in 1828 when the absolutists consolidated their power, returning in 1834 to accept appointment as bibliotecario-mór of the Biblioteca Nacional.

Provenance: The library of Victor Marat d’Avila Perez was one of the most important ever sold at auction in Portugal. A total of 8,962 lots went under the hammer from October 1939 through April 1940 from a six-part catalogue, each part lasting an unspecified number of nights (our guess is five nights for each part).

Greenlee collections. Avila-Perez 5947: this copy. Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal, Monteverde, or Figanière. NUC: IU (calling for only 36 pp., and noting that the t.p. and following leaf of that copy are mutilated. OCLC: 457819187 (without collation, Bibliothèque nationale de France); 165745670 (OCLC record calls for 36 pp., but the digitized copy from the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, also at University of Illinois, shows 75 pp.). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in Melvyl.

63. DAMOURETTE, Émile. *Calendrier du métayer, par ... avec préface par E. Lecouteux.* Paris: Librairie Agricole de la Maison Rustique, n.d. (ca. 1860). Bibliothèque du Cultivateur, publié avec le concours du Ministre de l’Agriculture. 12°, contemporary purple quarter calf over marbled boards (some minor wear to corners), smooth spine (faded) with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves. Overall in very good condition. (2 ll.), 173 pp., (1 l.). $40.00

Almanac for sharecroppers, telling what to plant and harvest month by month, plus maintenance of equipment and preparation for coming seasons. A dated edition appears also to have been published in Paris, 1860.

ModelError: Not located in NUC.

64. DEMESMAY, Auguste. *Nécessité d’une réduction de l’impot du sel.* Paris: Librairie Agricole de la Maison Rustique, 1845. Large 8°, original pale yellow printed wrappers. Uncut. Light foxing. In very good condition. Oval stamp on upper wrapper and title-page of B.M. Tavares de Proença, José Saldanha Oliveira e Souza, with his ink manuscript shelf-mark at center of both stamps (“1202”); front wrapper has his ink notes on the content of the work; his marginal notes and annotations scattered throughout the text. 39 pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this argument for reducing the salt tax (*gabelle*) in France. Instituted in the fourteenth century, the gabelle was one of the most hated taxes in France. With a brief hiatus or two (its short-lived suppression was considered one of the triumphs of the French Revolution), the gabelle remained in effect until 1946. Demesmay considers whether the complaints about this tax are valid, whether a reduction in the tax would answer a pressing need, whether the time is right for such a reduction, and what effect a reduction would have on the treasury. The double-page table compares variations in the tax to the price and consumption of salt.

Auguste Demesmay (1808-1853) followed this work with *De l’impôt du sel en 1848*, n.pl., 1848, and *Du sel dans ses emplois agricoles*, Paris, 1848.

Provenance: D. José de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza, who also used the name José Luiz de Saldanha (1839-1912), was a son of D. João de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 3.º conde de Rio Maior, and brother of António José Luís de Saldanha Oliveira
Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 4.º conde and 1.º marquês de Rio Maior. Chemist and mineralogist, parliamentary deputy, and high government official, he studied mathematics and philosophy at Coimbra University, wrote on subjects as varied as agriculture, finance, and engravings, and amassed an important library. He was a devoted proponent of progress in the national agricultural sector, which he considered one of the primary sources of public wealth. See *Grande enciclopédia* XIX, 402; Innocéncio XIII, 66-7; *Aditamentos*, pp. 254-5. The Casa da Anunciada library of the counts of Rio Maior was one of the best private libraries ever formed in Portugal. It was dispersed for the most part not long after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.

* Not in Kress. OCLC: 62873185 (Columbia University, British Library, Senate House Libraries-University of London); 457616738 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, Rennes-Agrocampus-CRD); 466277991 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); also digitized and microform copies. Copac adds London Library. KVK (51 databases searched) adds Universitätsbibliothek J.C. Senckenberg.

*65. DIAS, José Quintino. *Documentos para a historia da restauração do governo legítimo e constitucional da Ilha Terceira em 22 de Junho de 1828 …* Paris: Na Typographia de H. Dupuy, 1832. 4°, disbound. In good to very good condition. 20 pp. $200.00

FIRST and ONLY separate EDITION. The text was reprinted in the *Archivo dos Açores*, VI, 210.

The author (Tavira 1792-1881) was a decorated veteran of the Peninsular War. In 1828 he was an army captain stationed on the Island of Terceira when the army proclaimed the restoration of the constitutional government on 22 June, annulling the act of acclamation in favor of D. Miguel of 16 May that year. He was promoted to major shortly thereafter, receiving the title Barão do Monte Brazil in 1862, and rising to general of division in 1865.


*66. [DOYLE, Sir Arthur Conan, parody of]. Maurice Leblanc. *Arsène Lupin contre Herlock Sholmès* [sic]. *Illus. by A. de Parys*. Paris: Pierre Lafitte, 1914. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers (head and foot of spine defective). In good to very good condition. 93, (1) pp., (1 l.). $75.00

Later edition: the earliest listed in *NUC* is Paris 1908, followed by Paris 1910; the Paris ca. 1913 edition is described as the 75th! All were published by Pierre Lafitte. The work was also translated to Greek, Hungarian (?), English and Spanish.

* Not located in *NUC*. 
67. DOYLE, Sir Arthur Conan. *La Main brune*. Translated by Louis Labat, illustrated by Maurice Toussaint. Paris: Pierre Lafitte, 1912. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers (some wear, spine partly defective). Light browning. Overall in good to very good condition. Label (“Idéal—Bibliothèque”) pasted on to front wrapper. 92 pp., (2 ll.), black-and-white illustrations in text. $35.00

* Not located in NUC.


On Percheron horses, including the breed’s strong points and causes of its decline; suggestions for renewing it by breeding; and advice on care and feeding, important sales, and the best-known breeders. Dated editions appeared in 1866, 1886, and 1887; and English translation was printed in New York, 1886.

* NUC: PU-V.

69. DUBOST, Paul, and C. Pacout. *Comptabilité de la ferme, par ...*. Paris: Librairie Agricole de la Maison Rustique, 1872. Bibliothèque du Cultivateur, publiée avec le concours du Ministre de l’Agriculture. 12°, contemporary purple quarter calf over marbled boards (some minor wear to corners), smooth spine (faded) with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves. Overall in very good condition. (2 ll.) 118 p. (1 l. advt.), tables in text. $25.00

FIRST EDITION of this guide to bookkeeping for farmers; it appeared again in 1889 and 1903.

* NUC: MBH.
MEMOIRES
DE MONSIEUR
DU GUAY-TROUIN,
LIEUTENANT GENERAL
DES ARMÉES NAVALES DE FRANCE,
ET
Commandeur de l’Ordre Royal & Militaire
DE SAINT LOUIS.

M. DCC. XL.

Item 70
Autobiography of a Famous Corsair
Including His Spectacular Attacks on Rio de Janeiro

70. DUGUAY-TROUIN, René. Memoires de Monsieur Du Guay-Trouin, lieutenant général des armées navales de France, et commandeur de l’Ordre Royal & Militaire de Saint Louis. (Paris?): [colophon:] C.F.S. ... [sic], 1740. Large 4°, recent navy full Oasis morocco, spine with raised bands in 7 compartments, title gilt in second compartment from head, text-block edges rouged (for an older binding). Title page printed in red and black, with large engraved allegorical vignette. Engraved headpiece and initial. Printed on thick paper of high quality. Occasional very slight browning, small piece clipped from front free endpaper. Crisp, with ample margins. Fine condition. Engraved frontispiece, (2 ll.), xl, 284 pp., 6 engraved plates [5 of them folding]. $3,000.00

First authorized edition of the memoirs of one of the most illustrious French seamen and corsairs. Although Duguay-Trouin did not wish them published until after his death (in 1736), the Memoires appeared in an unauthorized edition of Amsterdam, 1730. While this authorized quarto edition of 1740 lacks many details of the author’s youthful adventures, which he suppressed at the request of Cardinal Fleury, it was edited from the author’s corrected manuscript by P.F. Godart de Beauchamps-Barbier, with additions by the author’s nephew, Luc de La Garde-Jazier. Borba terms this edition “the most sought after one, not only because of its especial beauty, but also because it contains the definitive text.”

In 1710, DuClerc led a French expedition against Rio de Janeiro, but he and the greater part of his force were captured. Duguay-Trouin assembled a larger fleet in the following year and again attacked Rio, occupying the city for some two months. It is interesting to compare Duguay-Trouin’s Relation, 1712, with his Memoires, regarding the attack on the port and city of Rio de Janeiro and the ransacking of the churches’ treasures: in the later work he explains at great length how he returned those treasures to the Jesuits. On the expedition against Brazil and the attack on Rio de Janeiro in 1711, see pp. 157-200; pp. 273-84 contain a list of all officers and men participating in the Brazil expedition.

The Memoires is a splendid example of French book making, finely printed on thick paper. The highly accomplished engravings, by J.P. Le Bas and A. Coquart, include a portrait of the author, a view of a French man-of-war with parts labeled, four large folding views of naval engagements, and a folding plan of Rio de Janeiro and vicinity in 1711, with Duguay-Trouin’s ships attacking. The vignette on the title page shows a putto with a trident perched on a globe that rests on a galley; beneath the galley are two sea monsters. Page 1 has a vignette of Neptune holding his trident, surrounded by minions with naval accoutrements.

This 1740 edition was followed in the same year by quarto and octavo editions published in Amsterdam by Pierre Mortier, who had earlier published the unauthorized 1730 edition. Borba de Moraes had seen later editions of 1741, 1746, 1748, 1756, 1769, and 1773, each with the author’s portrait, five plates and a map.


71. DUPONT, Marcelin. L’age du cheval et des principaux animaux domestiques, avec 30 planches coloriées et 6 planches noires. Paris: J.-B. Baillière et Fils, n.d. (ca. 1924?). Bibliothèque des Connaissances Utiles. 8°, original printed wrappers (spine torn and defective at head, a few gatherings becoming loose). Overall in good condition; needs binding. Internally in fine condition. Occasional penciled annotations. 187, (1) pp., 36 series of illustrations in text, 30 of which are in color. $40.00

Later edition of a work first published 1893, containing instructions, with diagrams and color plates, on how to determine the age of a horse (which occupies the first 130 pp.), ass, mule, cow, sheep, goat, dog, pig, and various birds (domestic and wild).

* NUC: IaAS, DNAL, DNLM, CfY.

72. DURANTIN, Armand. Le carnet d’un libertin. Paris: A. Degorce-Cadot, Éditeur, [1879?]. 12°, contemporary green quarter straight-grained morocco over marbled boards (some wear to corners), smooth spine (faded) with gilt bands, author, and title, marbled endleaves. Light foxing. In good condition. (2 ll.), 318 pp., (1 blank l.). $200.00

FIRST EDITION [?] of this novel whose hero succumbs to a terrible disease after having exhausted all debauchery. It has the particularity of featuring the “scientific monstrosties” of musée Dupuytren.

Anne-Adrien-Armand Durantin, also called Armand de Villevert, (1818-1891) was a nineteenth-century French playwright and novelist. He was a lawyer before turning to literature.

* Not located in NUC. OCLC: 457442414 (Bibliothèque nationale de France), 457442407 (Bibliothèque nationale de France; with only 160 pp.); 763872502 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, collation not given).
73. ENRÍQUEZ GÓMEZ, António [or Henriquez Gomez, or Henriquez de Paz]. Academias morales de las musas …. 
2 works bound together. Bordeaux: Pedro de la Court, 1642. 4°, nineteenth century quarter calf over marbled boards (worming to leather on upper cover), two black leather labels, gilt letter, edges sprinkled red. Copper-engraved title-page. Full-page copper-engraved portrait. Woodcut initials, elaborate woodcut headpiece at beginning of dedication, repeated on pp. 1, 115, 227, and 323, other woodcut headpieces and typographical vignettes. Ruled divisional titles on pp. 75, 181, and 275. Title backed. Minor worming, almost exclusively in margins, but touching a few letters of text. Some small, fairly light waterstains, restricted to first 60 or so pages, a bit larger and slightly heavier in first few leaves. Light browning. Overall in near good condition. Engraved title, (12 ll.), engraved portrait, 478 pp., (2 ll.). Leaves ii and ii2 bound after ii3 and ii4; several leaves incorrectly signed.

FIRST EDITION, extremely rare. An edition of Valencia, 1647, is equally rare. There are subsequent editions of Madrid 1660, Madrid 1668, Madrid 1690, Barcelona 1704, Mexico 1726, Madrid 1734, as well and twentieth- and twenty-first-century editions. None of the seventeenth- or eighteenth-century editions are easy to obtain.

A comparison between this and the third edition, which we once had in hand, revealed a number of differences. 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. This 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 1660 edition contains a dedication by Gregorio Rodriguez to Gaspar Haro y Guzman, in prose. Both contain an “Apologia” by the Portuguese Jewish writer Manuel Fernandez Villa Real (a.k.a Manoel Fernandes Villareal), which had also appeared in the second edition of 1647, 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 Fernandez Villareal which had been included here in the original. The “Apologia” was omitted from several later editions. In this first edition there are listed 11 “Interlocutores de las Academias” while in the 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. Enríquez Gómez (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 Enríquez Gómez also pursued a distinguished career as a novelist, poet, and playwright. There are rumors of earlier pliegos or sueltas; his first certain published book (preceded only by a pamphlet, Triumpho
ACADEMIAS MORALES DE LAS MUSAS
DIRIGIDAS
AL MASENTAD CRISTIANÍSIMA
DE DANA DE AUSTRIA
REINA DE FRANCIA
Y DE NAVARRA

POR
Antonio Henriquez Gomes
Lusitano, which appeared in 1641), _Academias morales_ (Bordeaux, 1642), 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 in verse _El siglo pitagórico y vida de D. Gregorio Guadaña_ (Rouen, 1644). Enríquez Gómez’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 Enríquez Gómez’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, Enríquez Gómez returned there shortly afterward. He was arrested by the Inquisition and died in Seville in 1663, perhaps while still imprisoned.

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BOUND WITH:

ENRÍQUEZ GÓMEZ, António [or Henriquez Gomez, or Henriquez Gomes, or Enriquez de Paz]. _El siglo pitagórico, y vida de D. Gregorio Guadaña_… Rouen: En la emprenta de Laurens Maurry, 1644. 4°, woodcut vignette on title page, woodcut headpieces, large woodcut tailpiece on p. [152], woodcut initials. Worming somewhat more extensive than in the previous work, but exclusively in the margins, not affecting text. Light browning; some waterstains. Overall in good condition. (8 ll.), 267 pp.

FIRST EDITION. There are editions of Rouen, 1682, a counterfeit Rouen, 1682 edition, probably printed in Spain, ca. 1700, Rouen, 1727, Madrid, 1788, Mexico 1842, and several of the twentieth century. “Enríquez Gómez’s most celebrated book is the satirical novel _El siglo pitagórico_ . . .”—Ward, _Oxford Companion to Spanish Literature_ p. 162.

Converting Coins from Europe, Russia, Turkey

74. [EXCHANGE RATES]. Tableau de la valeur des monnaies des principaux états du monde. Paris: Chez Saintin, 1817. 4°, modern plain wrappers, in navy blue morocco folding case with moiré sides and raised bands in six compartments. Two small marginal repairs, without loss; slight soiling. In good to very good condition. 15 pp., 16 engraved plates of coins on 8 leaves. Lacks the [plate?] “Tableau de la valeur des monnaies des principaux états du monde” present in the Harvard copy.

$250.00

Tables translating coinage to francs and centimes for France, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Milan, Venice, Parma, Naples, Sicily, Rome, Tuscany, the Piedmont, Genoa, Sardinia, Belgium, Holland, Austria, Bavaria, Upper Saxony, Lower Saxony, Prussia, Hamburg, Denmark, England, the United States, Sweden, Russia, and Turkey.

At the left of each section are keys to illustrations of coinage on the sixteen plates, which include Russian and Turkish coins.

* Goldsmiths’-Kress 21852.47. NUC: MH.

75. FAUCHET, Abbé Claude. Eloge civique de Benjamin Francklin, prononcé, le 21 juillet 1790, dans la Rotonde, au nom de la Commune de Paris .... Paris, & se vend a Lyon: chez De-los-Rios, 1790. 8°, original self wrappers, stitched (10-cm. tear on upper (blank) wrapper, spine chipping, all without loss). Uncut. In very good to fine condition. (1 blank l.), 45 pp. $800.00

Second, expanded edition of a work that first appeared in Paris earlier the same year, but without the letter by Le Roi attached at the end (see below). Fauchet concentrates on Franklin’s political and cultural contributions, and on the parallels between independent America and France after the Revolution. On pp. 34-45 of this edition he appends a letter from a friend, M. Le Roi (member of the Académie des Sciences, the Royal Society of London, the American Philosophical Society, etc.), who gives more details about Franklin’s early years as a printer, his role in helping found the first Philadelphia library, and his experiments with lightning.

* Not in Sabin, who lists (23918) an edition of Paris, 1790 with [2], 50 pp. NUC: CtY (with the note that the inner form of C was printed in reverse order in that copy; it is not in this one); copies of the first edition (with only 32 pp.) at NN, PPFr, PPL; and copies of a Paris, 1790 edition (50 pp., includes Le Roi’s note) at DLC, OCIWHi, CtY, PPAmP, VIU, MiU-C, MB, MWA, RPJCB, NN. Not located in Josiah, which cites two records for a Paris, 1790 edition in the John Carter Brown Library.
ÉLOGE CIVIQUE
DE
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,
Prononcé, le 21 Juillet 1790,
DANS LA ROTONDE,
AU NOM DE LA COMMUNE DE PARIS;
Par M. l'Abbé FAUCHET,
En présence de M.M. les Députés de l'Assemblée Nationale, de MM. les Députés de tous les Départements du Royaume à la Confédération, de M. le Maire, de M. le Commandant Général, de MM. les Représentants de la Commune, de MM. les Prêtres des Diocèses, & de MM. les Électeurs de Paris.

Prix 12 foïs.

A PARIS, & se vend
ALYON,
Chez DE-LOS-RIOS, Libraire, rue Saint-Dominique.

1790.

Item 75
With Author’s Signed Presentation Inscription to a Fellow Writer

76. FAUCHIER-DELA VIGNE, Marcelle. *Visite à la religieuse portugaise suivi des lettres de la religieuse*. Paris: La Palatine, 1961. 8°, original printed wrappers (very slight wear). A few passages marked in margins with ink. Overall in very good condition. Author’s signed four-line presentation inscription to Luís Forjaz Trigueiros on half-title. 134 pp., (1 l.).

$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Marcelle Fauchier-Delavigne was a member of the Académie française; he won the 1934 Prix Anais Ségalas for *Le sourire de la danse*.

Provenance: On the writer, critic and academician Luiz Forjaz Trigueiros (1915-2000), see Álvaro Manuel Machado, *Diccionario de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 480-1; also *Diccionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, IV, 592-3.

Spain + Portugal = Iberismo

77. FERNANDEZ DE LOS RIOS, Ángel. *Mi mision en Portugal. Anales de ayer para enseñanza de mañana* .... Paris: E. Belhatte, and Lisbon: Bertrand (printed in Paris by Tolmer & Isidor Joseph), [1877?]. Large 8°, contemporary quarter purple straight-grained morocco over marbled boards (slight wear to corners), smooth spine gilt including author and short title, decorated endleaves. In very good to fine condition. A scathing denunciation of this work in ink manuscript is jotted on the front free endleaf verso and rear free endleaf recto, with a list of suggested readings (all dated 1880 or earlier) that offer better information. xvi, 725 pp., (1 l. indice).

$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Fernández de los Ríos, who served as Spanish ambassador to Portugal from 1869 to 1873, was a strong proponent of a union between Spain and Portugal, which he propounds here. Also included: a history of Portugal’s foreign relations, 1140 to present; Fernández de los Ríos’s period as ambassador, including treaties and conventions on capital punishment, civil marriage, trade, telegraphs, railroads, immigration, and cultural and educational activities. The final part (pp. 671-725) covers the author’s exile from Spain and Portugal, *Iberismo*, and false patriotism.

Fernández de los Ríos (Madrid, 1821-Paris, 1880) was a journalist and editor, politician, and historian of the Generación del 68.

# Palau 89669: Lisbon, (hacia 1878), 4°, without collation; and 89670: Paris, Belhatte, (1878), collating as our copy. Duarte de Sousa 266. OCLC: 882551356 (Universitätsbibliothek Basel); 213526874 (Harvard College Library, University of Missouri-Columbia, University of Minnesota-Minneapolis, University of California-Santa Barbara, Oxford University, Biblioteca Nacional de España, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Université de la Sorbonne nouvelle, European Register of Microform and Digital Masters, Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Sachsen-Anhalt).

$500.00

First edition thus: Chapters 1-13 from “one of the basic sources for the earliest history of the New World” (Servies 12). It includes details on the kingdom of Nicaragua; the religious and marriage rites of the Indians; the region's lakes; Masaya and other volcanoes; mineral wealth (sulfur, alum); the relation of Fr. Blas del Castillo, a Dominican, on Masaya, followed by Oviedo’s thoughts on it; and an account of the author’s visit to the cacique of Tezozómita in 1523.

The first edition of *La historia general de las Indias* (Seville, 1535) included the first part (Books 1-19) and portions of Book 50. Oviedo himself said that the first part was translated into Italian, French, German, Latin, Greek, Turkish, and Arabic. The first complete edition of all three parts of the work (in 50 books) appeared in Madrid, 1851-1855.

Gonzalo Fernández de Oviedo y Valdés (Madrid 1478-1557 Valladolid) participated in the Spanish colonization of the Caribbean; his chronicle is one of the few surviving primary sources about it (although it was denounced by Fr. Bartolomé de las Casas). A nobleman educated at the court of Ferdinand and Isabella, he was a page and a courtier before being appointed supervisor of gold smelting at Santo Domingo in 1514. When he returned to Spain in 1523, he became historiographer of the Indies. Before his death, he visited the Americas five more times.

Henri Ternaux-Compans (Paris 1807-1864 Paris) was the first major collector of Americana. Scion of a wealthy French merchant family, he devoted several years to traveling through Spain and South America, collecting materials for a 20-volume series of works concerning the discovery and early history of South America that began to appear in 1836. For this volume he provided a brief biography and bibliography of Oviedo (pp. [vii]-xv).


BOUND WITH:


A collection of 12 sixteenth-century documents, many published here for the first time. Authors include Panfilo de Narváez, (1527); Hernando d’Esclavente Fontaneda; Hernando de Soto (1539); Luis Hernandez de Biedma on de Soto’s voyage (1544); Gregorio de Beteta; Guido de las Bazaees, 1559; Luis de Velasco (1559); Lopez de Mendoza Grajales (1565); a 1565 anonymous letter; Nicolas Le Challeux on Ribaut’s voyage, published 1566; Dominique de Gourgues, (1568?). Ternaux-Compans published these because of the early interest of France in Florida.

* Servies 2660. Howes T104. Field 1542. OCLC 311066830 and others.
Profound Portuguese Political Thinker

79. FERREIRA, Silvestre Pinheiro. *Breves observações sobre a Constituição Política da Monarquia Portugueza decretada pelas Cortes Geraes Extraordinarias e Constituintes, reunidas em Lisboa no anno de 1821.* Paris: Rey e Gravier and J.P. Aillaud, Na Typographia de Casimir, 1837. 8°, original brown printed wrappers (minor soiling, defects to spine). Very good condition. Extensive old annotations and underlining in pencil. x, 35 pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The present pamphlet is an article by article analysis of Portugal’s first constitution by perhaps the most profound Portuguese political thinker of his day. It appeared when a new constitution was being debated which would eventually replace it.

The first Portuguese constitution, originally decreed by the General, Extraordinary and Constitutional Cortes on September 23, 1822, accepted by D. João VI on October 1 of the same year, then renounced by him on May 31, 1823. It was re-instituted with modifications under the liberal regime early in the reign of D. Maria II from September 10, 1836 until April 4, 1838. The *Carta Constitucional*, the second Portuguese constitution, a fundamental constitutional text for nineteenth-century Portugal, and a key factor in nineteenth-century Portuguese history, was written and promulgated in Rio de Janeiro in 1826 by D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil, in his capacity as D. Pedro IV, King of Portugal. He then abdicated in favor of his daughter, D. Maria II. Sir Charles Stuart, Lord Stuart d’Rothsey, was charged with bringing the 1826 Charter from Brazil to Portugal in the year of its promulgation. Abrogated by D. Miguel in 1828, it was put back into force after the victory of the liberals under D. Pedro in August 1834, remaining the supreme law of the land until September 10, 1836. Closely resembling the 1824 Brazilian constitution, also in large part written by D. Pedro, it was the rallying point of the liberal cause which eventually resulted in the triumph of D. Pedro over his brother, the absolutist D. Miguel, bringing D. Pedro’s daughter to the Portuguese throne as D. Maria II. Finally, under Costa Cabral, it was re-instituted on February 10, 1842, and remained the Portuguese constitution up to the fall of the monarchy in 1910. Though liberal in its day, it was more conservative than the first Portuguese constitution of 1822 or the third Portuguese constitution of 1838, which took affect upon the Queen’s acceptance and her oath to uphold the constitution, on 4 April 1838. The third Portuguese constitution remained in force until February 10, 1842.

Silvestre Pinheiro Ferreira (1769-1846), a native of Lisbon, was one of the most interesting and original Luso-Brazilian political thinkers of his generation. He worked as a diplomat in France and Germany, and went to Rio de Janeiro in 1810. He served D. João VI there and in Lisbon, where, after D. João’s return, he was Secretario d’Estado dos Negocios Estrangeiros until early 1823. It was Pinheiro Ferreira who first advising D. João to give Portugal a Constitution.

* Ramos, *Edição de língua portuguesa em França* 312 (no collation). Innocência VII, 265 (without collation); XIX, 213. OCLC: 457812292 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 41286961 (University of Kansas Archives / MSS / Rare Books). Porbase locates six copies: five in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Not located in Copac.
MANUAL DO CIDADÃO
EM UM GOVERNO REPRESENTATIVO,
OU PRINCÍPIOS DE DIREITO CONSTITUCIONAL,
ADMINISTRATIVO E DAS GENTES;
POR SILVESTRE PINHEIRO FERREIRA.
TOMO I.
DIREITO CONSTITUCIONAL.

PARIS.
REY E GRAVIER, QUAI DES AUGUSTINS, N° 55.
J. P. HILAIRE, QUAI VOLTAIRE, N° 11.
1854.

Item 80
Political Philosophy

80. FERREIRA, Silvestre Pinheiro. *Manual do cidadão em um governo representativo, ou princípios de direito constitucional, administrativo e das gentes.* 3 volumes in 2. Paris: Rey e Gravier and J.P. Aillaud (printed Na Officina Typographica de Casimir; sold in Lisbon by Rolland e Semiond, Orcel, and Borel, Borel, and in Rio de Janeiro by João Pedro da Veiga, J.P. Aillaud, Souza e comp.º, and Seignot-Plancher e comp.º), 1834. 8°, contemporary tan quarter calf over marbled boards (slight wear; very minor insect damage to boards), spine with raised bands and gilt fillets in five compartments, gilt lettering and numbering in second and fourth compartments, text-block edges sprinkled red. Tables in text. Indexes. Occasional foxing, mostly very light. In very good condition. viii, 348; vi, [349]-619; xvi, 224 pp. 3 volumes in 2. $900.00

First Edition of these important reflections on constitutional law, administration, and government. There are editions of Rio de Janeiro 1976 and Brasília 1998.

Volume I is subtitled *Direito constitucional*; volume II is subtitled *Direito administrativo e das gentes*; volume III is subtitled *Projeto de código geral.*

Silvestre Pinheiro Ferreira (1769-1846), a native of Lisbon, was one of the most interesting and original Luso-Brazilian political thinkers of his generation. He worked as a diplomat in France and Germany, and went to Rio de Janeiro in 1810. He served D. João VI there and in Lisbon, where, after D. João’s return, he was Secretario d’Estado dos Negocios Estrangeiros until early 1823. It was Pinheiro Ferreira who first advised D. João to give Portugal a constitution.

❊ Ramos, *Edição de língua portuguesa em França* 256 and 258 (giving slightly incorrect collation for the second volume, and *Projeto do código geral de leis fundamentaes e constitutivas de uma monarquia representativa* as the title for the third volume). Innocência VII, 264 (collation agrees with our volumes, but also gives the title of the third volume as *Projeto do código geral de leis fundamentaes e constitutivas de uma monarquia representativa*; in our copy, the title on the third volume’s title page is the same as for the other volumes, with the subtitle *Projeto de código geral* only, while on p. [1] appears the caption title with the full wording called for by Ramos and Innocência). See also Grande enciclopédia, XXI, 756-8. OCLC: 504063750 (British Library); 771661406 (British Library); 683385598 (Biblioteca do Senado Federal-Brasília); 457812381 (Bibliothèque nationale de France).

Porbase locates a dozen copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library and adds University of Manchester.
Aristotelian Metaphysics

81. FERREIRA, Silvestre Pinheiro. *Noções elementares d’ontologia*. Paris: Rey et Gravier and J.P. Aillaud, 1836. 8°, original printed wrappers (spine somewhat defective). Uncut. Occasional mild foxing and a few small stains. In very good condition. (3 ll.), 35 pp. $300.00

FIRST EDITION. The author was trained in Aristotelian philosophy. The sheets from the main text of the present work were included in the author’s *Noções elementares de philosofia geral …* Paris 1839.

Silvestre Pinheiro Ferreira (1769-1846), a native of Lisbon, was one of the most interesting and original Luso-Brazilian political thinkers of his generation. He worked as a diplomat in France and Germany, and went to Rio de Janeiro in 1810. He served D. João VI there and in Lisbon, where, after D. João’s return, he was Secretario d’Estado dos Negocios Estrangeiros until early 1823. It was Pinheiro Ferreira who first advised D. João to give Portugal a constitution.

❊ Innocêncio VII, 264; on the author and his works, see pp. 259-70. Ramos, *A edição da língua portuguesa em França* 293: giving a slightly different transcription of the title, and stating that this is an offprint from the author’s *Noções elementares de philosofia geral …* [a book which only appeared in 1839]. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

Political and Moral Philosophy

82. FERREIRA, Silvestre Pinheiro. *Noções elementares de philosofia geral e aplicada as sciencias moraes e politicas … ontologia, psychologia, ideologia*. Paris: Rey et Gravier and J.P. Aillaud, 1839. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (some wear, especially at head and foot of spine, corners), smooth spine with gilt bands, black leather lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves. Very small wormhole at inner blank margin of first five leaves. In good to very good condition. Some significant contemporary or near-contemporary marginal notes. xi, 35, 111 pp., (44 ll.). $500.00

FIRST EDITION. The author was trained in Aristotelian philosophy and has nothing but contempt for modern German philosophers. On p. vii, for instance, he notes of Kant’s disciples, “Nem um só encontrámos que não dissesse que elle só entendia Kant. Por este modo, o em que todos concordavam he que ninguem o entendia.” A native of Lisbon, Silvestre Pinheiro Ferreira (1769-1846), was one of the most interesting and original Luso-Brazilian political thinkers of his generation. He worked as a diplomat in France and Germany, and went to Rio de Janeiro in 1810. He served D. João VI there and in Lisbon, where, after D. João’s return, he was Secretario d’Estado dos Negocios Estrangeiros until early 1823. It was Pinheiro Ferreira who first advised D. João to give Portugal a Constitution.


First Edition in French of one of the author’s more significant novels. The original Portuguese text was first published in 1965. The story is set in the mountains of Portugal (perhaps the author’s native Serra da Estrela) during an unspecified war—probably the Second World War. Nearby mines produce wolfram, a metal rare, strategic, and highly profitable, especially during wartime. The protagonist, teacher Jaime Faria, attempts to confront the problems of an isolated rural community steadily losing its inhabitants.

Vergílio [António] Ferreira (Melo, Serra da Estrela, 1916-Lisbon 1996), an important novelist and essayist, was a significant figure in the transition from neo-realism to existentialism.

Provenance: Robert Bréchon, poet, essayist and critic. Born in 1920, Bréchon was at first interested in contemporary poetry. He became known in the late 1950s for his studies on Michaux, on Surrealism, on Michel Leiris, etc., and then became a specialist in Portuguese literature, especially Fernando Pessoa, an edition of whose works he was editing for Christian Bourgois, and about whom he wrote a biography. He also completed a reference work by Georges Le Gentil, *La Littérature portugaise*.


84. FLEURY, Abbé Claude. *Les moeurs des Israelites et des Chrétiens* …. Paris: Jean Mariette, 1720. 8°, contemporary speckled calf (very worn: spine torn and defective, label missing, other binding wear), edges sprinkled dark red and brown. Minor worming beginning p. 97, mostly in the gutter, but occasionally affecting one or two letters per leaf. Overall in less than good condition. Internally good. Bookseller’s adhesive sticker on inside front cover. Purple stamp of Herminio do Nascimento on title-page. (4) ll., 385, (3) pp. $200.00

Fleury (1640-1723) was one of the most brilliant lawyers of the Parlement de Paris before taking orders. For sixteen years he was tutor of the Dukes of Bourgogne, Anjou and Berry, grandsons of Louis XV. Among his numerous works on French and ecclesiastical law, the most important is his *Histoire ecclésiastique*, 1691, which Voltaire acclaimed as the best history of Christianity ever written. *Moeurs des Chrétiens* and *Moeurs des Israelites*, Paris, 1681 and 1682, aimed at his royal pupils, went through dozens of editions. This is the earliest we have been able to locate in which the two works were printed together.

Popular Antiphlogistic Text


Second separate edition of a work that first appeared in the *Encyclopédie méthodique*, volume II, Paris, 1792, and in the same year was printed separately. It became extremely popular as a summary of antiphlogistic chemistry, and was translated into 11 languages. Fourcroy’s *Principes de chimie*, Paris 1787, was the first textbook written entirely according to antiphlogistic theory.

First separate edition of a work that first appeared in the *Encyclopédie méthodique*, volume II, Paris, 1792, and in the same year was printed separately. It became extremely popular as a summary of antiphlogistic chemistry, and was translated into 11 languages. Fourcroy’s *Principes de chimie*, Paris 1787, was the first textbook written entirely according to antiphlogistic theory.


Cleaning Up After John Law


FIRST EDITION. Rare. A still more rare fifteen-page edition appeared at Toulouse: Chez Claude-Gilles Lecamus [1721]. The present decree makes provisions for payment of debts fallen in arrears “tant par la suppression du Dixième & par celle de plusieurs droits, que par la circonstance presente de la contagion, qui par l’interruption qu’elle cause au Commerce, ne luy permet pas de demander de nouveaux secours à ses Peuples” (p. 3). Among the debts listed are those of the Banque Royale and the Compagnie des Indes.

This is the aftermath of the financial débacle instigated by John Law, comptroller-general of finances under the Duke of Orléans, regent for the young Louis XV. Law was given permission by the Duke to found a bank (which eventually became the Banque Royale) that issued paper currency at a guaranteed rate of exchange for specie. Law also
ARRÊT
DU CONSEIL D'ESTAT
DU ROY,


Du 23. Novembre 1721.

A PARIS,
DE L'IMPRIMERIE ROYALE.
M. DCCXXI.
established a company that had sovereign rights over French Louisiana. This Compagnie des Indes, which always had close ties with the French government, eventually came to control all of France’s non-European trade as well as all royal tax revenue. By the time shareholders in “the Mississippi Scheme” (or the “System”) began demanding their exorbitant profits in specie rather than paper currency, there was far too much currency in circulation for the amount of specie. Payments in specie and the possession of significant amounts of it were outlawed. In September 1720, in the midst of a financial crisis, payments to the Compagnie’s shareholders were suspended and Law fled the country.

* Kress 3358. Goldsmiths’-Kress library of economic literature 6054.22. Not in JFB (1994). NUC: MH-BA. OCLC: 70306983 (John Carter Brown Library, University of Alberta, Université Laval); 862211998 (Bibliothèque municipale Lyon); 1007605290 (Library and Archives of Canada); 1035283471 (Baker Library-Harvard University); 47645960 (University of Minnesota-Minneapolis). Not located in Copac. KVK (46 databases searched) returned only a single hard copy (University of London) and two microform copies (Canadian National Library and Archives and National Library of Australia).

**Use and Care of Firearms**

87. FRANCE, Ministère de la Guerre. Règlement sur l'instruction du tir, approuvé par le Ministre de la Guerra le 11 Novembre 1882. Paris: Imprimerie Nationale, 1883. 16°, publisher’s green cloth (some spotting), spine and front cover gilt. Many tables, diagrams, and illustrations in text. Occasional light foxing. In very good to very good condition. Small square beige paper ticket with red printing and border of “Augusto Ferin // Livreiro // Encadernador // Rua Nova do Almada // n. 70 a 74 _Lisboa” in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. (2 ll.), xiv, 466 pp., (1 l. errata), 19 lithographic folding plates (3 in color). $180.00

FIRST EDITION (?) of this manual on practicing the use and care of firearms, including diagrams of dismantled weapons, targets, practice grounds, etc.

* NUC: MH, DNW. OCLC: 461264685 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 67001766 (HET Legermuseum-Delft).

**Satirical Poem Aimed at the Professors of the University of Coimbra**

88. [FRANCO, Francisco de Mello]. Reino da estupidez, poema. Paris: A. Bobée, 1818. 12°, contemporary tree sheep (very slight wear), spine gilt, text-block edges sprinkled red. Small stain at foot of last few leaves, not affecting text. In very good to fine condition. Bookplate of the Visconde de Torrão. xi, 62 pp. $4,500.00

FIRST EDITION of this satire aimed at the professors of the University of Coimbra, among others. It was circulating anonymously in manuscript as early as 1785, and caused an enormous scandal, but did not appear in print until this edition of 1818. Later editions
appeared in Hamburg [i.e., Paris], 1820; Paris, 1821; Lisbon, 1833; Barcellos, 1868; and Rio de Janeiro, 1910. It was also included in the sixth volume of the Parnaso Lusitano, Paris 1834.

Mello Franco, born in Minas Gerais in 1757. practiced medicine in Lisbon until 1817, then returned to Brazil. For his liberal writings and associations he spent several years in the dungeons of the Inquisition. His Tratado da educação física dos meninos, Lisbon 1790, is the first work by a Brazilian on pediatrics. His Medicina theologica, ou supplica humilde, Lisbon 1794, was the first book in Portuguese on psychosomatic medicine and led him to be called a precursor of Freud.

Borba de Moraes mentions a leaf preceding the half-title, blank on the recto and reading, “Printed by T.C. Hansard Peterborough-court, Fleet-Street, London” on the verso. In Período colonial, Borba notes that the leaf is often missing, and is not counted in the pagination; it is apparently not part of the first quire, which is of 6. We have never seen a copy with such a leaf present.


Satirical Poem Aimed at the Professors of the University of Coimbra

*89. [FRANCO, Francisco de Mello]. Reino da estupidez, poema. Nova edição, correcta. Paris: Officina de A. Bobée, 1821. 12°, contemporary quarter dark green sheep over marbled boards (slight wear to corners, head of spine), flat spine gilt, text-block edges sprinkled green. In fine condition. Paper label (partially defective) pasted near head of spine. x, 62 pp. $800.00

Third edition of this satire aimed at the professors of the University of Coimbra, among others. It was circulating anonymously in manuscript as early as 1785, and caused an enormous scandal. It did not appear in print until 1818, and then in Paris. José Bonifácio de Andrada e Silva is said to have collaborated in it. Editions later appeared with imprints of Hamburg [i.e. Paris], 1820; Paris, 1821; Lisbon, 1833; Barcellos, 1868; and Rio de Janeiro, 1910. It was also included in the sixth volume of the Parnaso Lusitano, Paris 1834.

Mello Franco, born in Minas Gerais in 1757, practiced medicine in Lisbon until 1817, then returned to Brazil. For his liberal writings and associations he spent several years in the dungeons of the Inquisition. His Tratado da educação física dos meninos, Lisbon 1790, is the first work by a Brazilian on pediatrics. His Medicina theologica, ou supplica humilde, Lisbon 1794, the first book in Portuguese on psychosomatic medicine, led him to be called a precursor of Freud.

❊ Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 322; Período colonial p. 145. Blake III, 44-7. Innocêncio III, 10: giving 1819 as the date of the first edition. Ramos, A edição da língua portuguesa em França (1800-1850) 42. NUC; WU. OCLC: 28030073 (Catholic University of America, Harvard University, University of Wisconsin at Madison); 460967887 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, University of Munich); 42925492 (University of Colorado at Boulder).
90. GARCÍA PRADAS, José. *Cuatro cartas a Carbo.* (Toulouse: Páginas Libres, 1948). Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers (browned). Cover title. Some browning. In good condition. 48 pp. $35.00

Four-part reply to a three-part open letter to García Pradas, written by Eusebio C. Carbó and printed in the November and December 1947 issues of *Solidaridad obrera* (Paris).

* Not in Palau. Not located in NUC.

91. [GARRETT, João Baptista da Silva Leitão Almeida, 1º Visconde de Almeida Garrett], *D. Branca, ou a Conquista do Algarve. Obra posthuma de F.E.* Paris: J.P. Aillaud, 1826. 12°, contemporary tree calf, smooth spine gilt with green leather lettering piece (corners worn, other minor binding wear, small stain to top of front cover, 5 cm. slash in leather of rear cover; covers somewhat warped). Wood-engraved vignette on title-page. Light foxing, a few small stains. Internally very good; overall in good condition. Contemporary signature ("Ozorio") on verso of half-title. (4 ll.), 251 pp., (1 l. bearing 2 printed spine labels). $300.00

FIRST EDITION of this epic poem about a Portuguese princess kidnapped by a Moorish king. The second edition, published as vol. XIII of the *Obras*, Lisbon 1850, was drastically altered, with ten cantos rather than seven, several hundred new lines, and revised notes.

*D. Branca* is a transitional work to Almeida Garrett's romantic style, with elements of romanticism in the subject and actions of the story, but written in a style still strongly Arcadian. Saraiva and Lopes point out that it follows closely Wieland's *Oberon*, which had been translated by Filinto Elisio, the "F.E." to whom Almeida Garrett attributes this work; but it is assumed that it was actually Almeida Garrett who wrote it. In any case, *D. Branca* had an important effect on Portuguese literature: "Fired by romanticism during his first exile in France, he introduced it into Portugal in his epic poems *Camões* (1825) and *Dona Branca* (1826), in which prosaic passages alternate with others of fervent beauty and glimpses of popular customs which in themselves spell poetry in Portugal" (Bell p. 290).

The Visconde de Almeida Garrett (1799-1854) was a man of great talent and far-reaching interests: "As journalist, founder and editor of several short-lived newspapers, as a stylist and master of prose, his country's chief lyric poet in the first half of the nineteenth century ... and greatest dramatist since the sixteenth; as politician and one of the most eloquent of all Portugal's orators, an enthusiastic if unscientific folk-lorist, a novelist, critic, diplomatist, soldier, jurist and judge, Almeida Garrett played many parts and with success" (Bell pp. 288-9).

Early Manifestation of Romanticism in Portuguese


FIRST EDITION of one of the most important poems by the best Portuguese poet of his era. It was also an early manifestation of romanticism in Portuguese.

The Visconde de Almeida Garrett (1799-1854) was a man of great talent and far-reaching interests: "As journalist, founder and editor of several short-lived newspapers, as a stylist and master of prose, his country’s chief lyric poet in the first half of the nineteenth century … and greatest dramatist since the sixteenth; as politician and one of the most eloquent of all Portugal’s orators, an enthusiastic if unscientific folklorist, a novelist, critic, diplomatist, soldier, jurist and judge, Almeida Garrett played many parts and with success" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 288-89).

Innocêncio III, 311 (without collation or publisher); see also III, 309-16. Ramos *A Edição de língua portuguesa em França* 98 (incomplete collation, without the preliminary leaves or the errata). See Ofélia Paiva Monteiro in *Biblos* II, 779-98, and in Machado, ed., *Diccionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 212-9; *Diccionario cronológico de autores portugueses*, I, 633-5; Saraiva and Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.), pp. 705-35 and throughout. OCLC: 14415097 (New York Public Library, University of California-Santa Barbara, Wesleyan University, Yale University, Library of Congress, Harvard University-Houghton Library, Washington University, University of Toronto-Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library and Downsview, King’s College London, University of Oxford); 492654160 (Bibliothèque Sainte-Genevieve, Poitiers-BU Droit Lettres); 63590899 (University of Pennsylvania, giving the publisher as MacCarthy and the collation as 216 pp.). Porbase locates a copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (lacking half title) and a complete copy at Universidade de Coimbra-Biblioteca Geral. Copac repeats the copies at King’s College London and Oxford University.
CAMÕES,
POEMA.

Paris,
NA LIivraria nacional e estrangeira.
Rue Mignon, no 9, faub. St. Germain.
1825.

Item 93
One of the Earliest Manifestations of Romanticism in Portuguese


FIRST EDITION of one of the most important poems by the best Portuguese poet of his era. It was also one of the earliest manifestations of romanticism in Portuguese.

The Visconde de Almeida Garrett (1799-1854) was a man of great talent and far-reaching interests: “As journalist, founder and editor of several short-lived newspapers, as a stylist and master of prose, his country’s chief lyric poet in the first half of the nineteenth century ... and greatest dramatist since the sixteenth; as politician and one of the most eloquent of all Portugal’s orators, an enthusiastic if unscientific folklorist, a novelist, critic, diplomatist, soldier, jurist and judge, Almeida Garrett played many parts and with success” (Bell, Portuguese Literature pp. 288-89).

*94. [GARRETT, João Baptista da Silva Leitão Almeida, 1ª Visconde de Almeida Garrett, ed.] Parnaso lusitano, ou poesias selectas dos auctores portuguezes antigos e modernos, illustradas com notas ... 6 volumes. Paris: Em Casa de J.P. Aillaud, 1826 [volume I]-1827 [volumes I-V] and 1834 [volume VI]. 16º, contemporary mottled sheep (some wear; head of spine of volume VI becoming detached, with upper joint cracked), flat spines gilt, each with dark green morocco lettering and numbering pieces, gilt letters and numbers, edges of covers milled gilt, text-block
edges marbled, marbled endleaves, silk place markers. Occasional light browning; some very minor foxing. Overall a good set. (4 ll.), cxxiv pp., (1 l.), 284 pp.; (2 ll.), 460 pp.; (2 ll.), 467 pp.; (2 ll.), 447 pp.; (2 ll.), 456 pp., (1 l. errata); (2 ll.), 313 pp. 6 volumes. $350.00

FIRST EDITION (second issue of volume VI). The works to be included were chosen by Almeida Garrett, who also wrote the introductory essay, “Bosquejo da historia da poesia e lingua portugueza” (I, vii-lxvii). He repudiated his connection with the anthology, however, after another editor made additions and orthographic changes. The Parnaso includes epic, descriptive and serio-comic poetry, as well as bucolic verses, sonnets, epigrams, odes, lyrics, dithyrambs, fables, elegies and drama. (For a complete list of the contents, see Innocência.) Volume VI was originally issued with José Agostinho de Macedo’s Os Burros, which appeared on pp. 199-379. The editor later decided that it had too many obscenities to be included in such an anthology, and replaced it with Nicolau Tolentino’s Satyrs, which occupy pp. 199-313.


95. GASPARIN, Adrien Étienne Pierre, Comte de. Fermage, guide des propriétaires de biens affermés, par ... quatrième édition. Paris: Librairie Agricole de la Maison Rustique, ca. 1850s-1870s. 12°, contemporary purple quarter calf over marbled boards (minor binding wear), smooth spine (faded) with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves. Light browning. Overall in very good condition. 216 pp. $20.00

Fourth edition of this guide for owners who rent out farms, including how to calculate what rent to charge, improvements to the land, choosing a tenant, and leases. Other editions appeared in 1853, 1862, and 1870.

* NUC: IU, MBH.


On the history of sharecropping, its effects, and improvements to the system. Other editions appeared in 1862, 1868, and 1889.

* NUC: NIC, IU, MIU, MBH.

Handsome Thirty-Volume Work on the Natural and Civil History of Chile, With Two Large Volumes of Illustrations—Many Hand-Colored

98. GAY, Claudio. *Historia física y política de Chile, según documentos adquiridos en esta República durante doce años de residencia en ella.* 30 volumes. Paris: En la Imprenta de E. Thunot y Cª; text Paris: en casa del Autor and Chile: en el Museo de Historia Natural de Santiago, 1844-1871. Large 4° (37 x 29 cm.) and large 8°, text in contemporary quarter green morocco over marbled boards, atlas in contemporary half morocco; spines gilt, some rubbed, head and tail of a few volumes frayed. Hinge of volume II of atlas strengthened; spines of 2 atlas volumes and 4 volumes of text not quite uniform. Together 30 volumes (28 volumes text, in 8°, and 2 volumes atlas, in large 4°). Some foxing to text, very occasional marginal spotting to plates, tear in lower margin of one plate (affecting caption). A handsome set overall. Rubberstamps of former owner on all half-titles, and on titles of text volumes. 30 volumes.$50,000.00

FIRST EDITION. Monumental account of the natural and civil history of Chile, with two volumes of beautiful illustrations, mostly hand-colored. Gay’s work set the tone for all future historiographers of Chile with its meticulous examination of sources, including contemporary documents from the period immediately following the conquest. The overall condition of this copy as well as the quality of the plates and coloring are far superior to most. In fact, many copies are without coloring altogether. In addition, this set has the complete text, which is unusual since the work was issued over a period of 27 years.

The two volumes of the atlas contain a total of 315 plates: one tinted lithographic frontispiece portrait; 20 engraved maps plus a folding cloth-backed map of Chile; two hand-colored plates of antiquities; 53 lithographic plates of views and costumes (12 are hand-finished colored, 41 are tinted); and 238 hand-colored engraved plates (103 botanical, 135 zoological).

The text is divided as follows: *Historia,* 8 volumes; *Documentos,* 2 volumes; *Agricultura,* 2 volumes; *Botánica,* 8 volumes; and *Zoología,* 8 volumes.

Gay, a French botanist, was commissioned in 1830 by the government of Chile to carry out a thorough scientific survey of the country and to produce a detailed description of its geography, geology and natural history. To accomplish this, Gay traveled from province to province for eleven years. In 1839 he was persuaded to add political history to the project, but only the section of the work covering the history of Chile up to the time of the discovery and conquest are his work. When he became too busy writing the volumes on natural history, the task of writing the political history was handed over to
Francisco de Paula Noriega. The five volumes of history covering the discovery to 1810 are acknowledged to have flaws, but constitute the first reasonably complete picture of Chilean history written with modern historiographical methodology.


Illustrated Infantry Manual

99. GAYA, Louis de. Traité des armes, de machines de guerre, des feux d’artifice, des enseignes & des instrumens militaires anciens & modernes; avec la maniere dont on s’en sert presentement dans les armées, tant françaises qu’étrangeres …. [Paris]: Chez Sebastien Cramoisy, 1678. 12°, contemporary mottled calf (minor wear), gilt spine with raised bands in five compartments, title stamped in second compartment from head (worn at head and foot, joints starting). Some light browning; printing flaw on A10 with loss of 3-4 words. In very good condition. Added woodcut title, (3 ll.), 172 pp. [pagination skips 145-6, repeats pp. 161-2], 19 woodcut plates [n° 14 frayed at edge]. $950.00

Presumably the second edition of this charmingly-illustrated pocket manual for foot soldiers, and one of the first military works to describe arms and armor in detail. The Traité is known in two Cramoisy editions of 1678: one with an added title and plates engraved by N. Guérard, and this (presumably later) edition with woodcut plates and a completely reset text. An English translation appeared in London later the same year, with a second published in 1680 as part of the anonymous English Military Discipline.

In his preface, Gaya explains that, having already discussed soldiering and strategy in his L’Art de la guerre, and there being no need to improve upon existing treatises on fortifications, he will devote this manual to arms and other instruments of war. In the first book (pp. 13-64), Gaya describes and illustrates the various kinds of swords, bayonets, muskets, pistols, pikes, crossbows, armor, and shields presently in use. Flares, fireworks, and mines are discussed in the second book (pp. 65-84). Book three (pp. 85-128) contains information on the types of cannon, mortars, shells, grenades, and battering rams available and general instructions for their use. The final book discusses military banners and musical instruments, and summarizes the kinds of arms typically used by various European and Arab armies as well as French armies in previous centuries. Eight of the plates show soldiers in ancient military costume or uniform.

Little is known of Louis de Gaya, Sieur de Gaya, other than that he was a captain of a regiment in Champagne. Gaya also published L’Art de la guerre (Paris, 1677) and two works on French genealogy and local history.

The collation agrees with that given in OCLC.

100. GAYOT, Eugène Nicolas. *Achat du cheval ou choix raisonné des chevaux d’après leur conformation et leur aptitude.* Paris: Librairie Agricole de la Maison Rustique, n.d., 1862?. Bibliothèque du Cultivateur, publiée avec le concours du Ministre de l’Agriculture. Large 12°, recent crimson half sheep, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments. Wood-engraved illustrations within text. A few light dampstains. Corner of one leaf (pp. 7-8) torn off, with loss of 1-2 words on 4 lines. Overall good condition. Signature on verso of title page of Antº Tavano, with the date 1864. 180 pp. $50.00

101. GAYOT, Eugène Nicolas. *Lièvres, lapins et léporides, par ....* Paris: Librairie Agricole de la Maison Rustique, ca. 1860s-1880s. 12°, contemporary purple quarter calf over marbled boards (minor binding wear), smooth spine (faded) with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves. Some browning. Overall in good condition. 215 pp., numerous wood-engraved illustrations of rabbits, many full-page. $25.00

On raising rabbits, hares and leporides, with illustrations of them in the wild and in captivity, and some diagrams of equipment. Other editions appeared in 1865 and 1881.

102. GAYOT, Eugène Nicolas. *Poules et oeufs, par .... Deuxième édition.* Paris: Librairie Agricole de la Maison Rustique, 1872. Bibliothèque du Cultivateur, publiée avec le Concours du Ministre de l'Agriculture. 12°, contemporary purple quarter calf over marbled boards (minor binding wear), smooth spine (faded) with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves. Light browning. Overall in very good condition. (2 ll.), 210 pp., (1 l.), with 40 wood engravings. $40.00

A comprehensive guide to hens and eggs, with profuse illustrations of types of chickens and appropriate housing and equipment for them. Although it is described on the title page as the second edition, editions appeared in 1862, 1864, and 1866, with a baker’s dozen over half a century.

* NUC: MdBP.

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*Louis XIV’s Last Great General Fights the War of the Spanish Succession*

103. GAYOT DE PITAVAL, François. *Campagne du Maréchal de Villars, de l’année 1712.* 3 works in 1 volume, Paris: Chez Claude Jombert, 1713. 12°, contemporary calf (defective at head and foot of spine; upper outer joint cracked), spine gilt (faded) and tooled in blind with raised bands in six compartments, vellum lettering piece in second compartment
FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Claude Louis Hector de Villars, Prince de Martigues, Marquis then Duc de Villars, Vicomte de Melun (1653-1734) was the last great general of Louis XIV of France and one of the most brilliant commanders in French military history, one of only six Marshals to have been promoted to Marshal General of France. It was Villars’ part in the War of the Spanish Succession, beginning with Friedlingen (1702) and Hochstadt (1703) and ending with Denain (1712), that has made him most famous. The Battle of Denain was fought on 24 July 1712. It resulted in a French victory under Marshal Villars against Austrian and Dutch forces under Prince Eugene of Savoy.

The copy in the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, examined digitally, has been compared to the present copy. The three supplementary leaves of our copy, consisting of a letter from the author to the Duc de Villars, are bound after the title page in the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek copy. It would appear that they were meant to be bound after the title page, as the first of these leaves is signed ãij. The Bayerische Staatsbibliothek copy does not contain the five leaves following the title page present in our copy, consisting of an Approbation and Privilege (two leaves), followed by the author’s dedication to the Duc d’Ossonne.

BBD NOT located in NUC. OCLC: 433396067 (Biblioteca Nacional de España, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek); 457689260 (Bibliothèque nationale de France: giving a collation of only vi, 112 pp.); 257543783 (Herzog August Bibliothek Wolfenbüttel); 466307066 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 474909279 (no location given); 257543783 (Herzog August Bibliothek Wolfenbüttel). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

BOUND WITH:


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author’s name appears on p. 9. The final page contains an Approbation.

AND BOUND WITH:


FIRST EDITION. This work was reprinted at The Hague, 1715.

The copy in the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, examined digitally, has been compared to the present copy. It contains five preliminary leaves following the title page. In the
present volume, these leaves are bound after the title page of the first work (see the second paragraph of the description of the first work, above).

* OCLC: 763232513 (Bibliothèque nationale de France: calling for vi, 102 pp.; listed as an internet resource); 466311958 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 186879379 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, Bibliothèque cantonale et universitaire-Université de Fribourg, National Library of Sweden, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek); 246289900 (calling for [4 ll.], 102 pp.: Biblioteca Nacional de España, Universitäts-und Landesbibliothek Sachsen-Anhalt / Zentrale, Sächsische Landesbibliothek-Staats-und Universitätsbibliothek Dresden); 461325127 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac. Not located in Porbase.

104. GERHARDT, Charles Frédéric, and G. Chancel. Précis d’analyse chimique quantitative …. Paris: Librairie de Victor Masson, 1859. Thick 12°, contemporary navy quarter morocco over marbled boards (corners worn, other very slight wear), smooth spine gilt in romantic style, gilt letter, text-block edges sprinkled blue-green. Numerous illustrations in text. In very good to fine condition. (3 ll.), 710 pp., 32 pp. advt., illustrations and tables in text. $300.00

Second (?) edition of a work that first appeared in Paris, 1855. Revised by Chancel after Gerhardt died in 1856, it went through at least six editions by 1885. The main divisions are instruments and apparatus, analysis of minerals, analysis of organic materials, analysis of special materials (mineral waters, ash, soil), and computations for analyses. Included in the text are many woodcuts of setups of analytical apparatus.

Gerhardt was known for his contributions to organic classification, for developing the concept of homology, and for reforming the notation of chemical formulas.


With cast lists for the 1867 Théâtre-Lyrique production (the first) and the 1873 Opéra-Comique and 1888 Grand-Opéra productions, plus a full list of costume and set designers, chorus members and extras (presumably for the 1888 production). The earliest edition in OCLC dates to 1867. Editions printed by Calmann-Lévy in OCLC date from 1886 and later. The opera was translated to English, German, Spanish and Italian.

* NUC: MiDW, OCLC: 214784485 (University of California at Berkeley and Harvard University) is an 1888 edition with 68 pp.
José António Guerreiro (1789-1834), was a native of São Martinho de Lanhelas, near the villa de Caminha (concelho de Coimbra). In 1821 he was elected a deputy to the Constitutional Cortes; the following year he was named to the Tribunal de Liberdade de Imprensa. He served as minister of justice until 28 May 1823, and occupied the same post under the Carta Constitucional in 1826 and 1827. In 1828 he was named a member of the Regency for D. Maria II on the Island of Terceira, serving until D. Pedro took over as Regent. Had he not died young, it is highly probable that Guerreiro would have been one of the leading Portuguese political figures of the second half of the nineteenth century.

The first Duke of Palmela (Turin, 1781-Lisbon, 1850) was one of the leading Portuguese statesmen of the first half of the nineteenth century. He represented Portugal at the conference of Bayonne in 1808, at the Congress of Vienna in 1814, and at the Congress of Paris in 1815. After serving briefly as Minister to the Court of St. James, he became secretary of state for foreign affairs at the Portuguese court in Rio de Janeiro. He then became foreign minister and was made a Marquis in 1823. When D. Miguel seized the throne in 1828, Pamelia sided with the opposition, and fled to England. Dom Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil, appointed him guardian of his daughter, D. Maria II, and he acted as her representative to Great Britain. In 1830 he set up her regency in the Azores. When D. Pedro took charge of the regency in person in 1832, he named Palmela his foreign minister. He served as the first Prime Minister of the newly formed constitutional monarchy in Portugal from September 24, 1834 to May 4, 1835. He was Prime Minister again for two days in February 1842 and from March to October 1846. Palmela was also a great bibliophile; we have seen many fine and important books on the market with his “carimbo”.

This work was also published in Coimbra, 1836; and Coimbra, 1841. There was an edition in French published in Paris, 1830.
Porbase locates five copies: three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one in “mau estado”), and two in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats British Library only.

107. GUIET, Pierre-René-Louis. *Thèse pour le doctorat en médecine, présentée et soutenue le 18 août 1843 ....* Paris: Rignoux, Imprimeur de la Faculté de Médecine, 1843. Large 4° (24.5 x 18.5 cm.), disbound. Light browning. In good to very good condition. 64 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes comments on pediatrics and croup. Guiet wrote *La Fièvre typhoïde est-elle contagieuse?* in 1881.


108. GUIMARÃES, Bernardo [Joaquim da Silva]. *O Garimpeiro, romance.* Rio de Janeiro and Paris: H. Garnier (printed at Paris: Typ. Garnier Irmãos), (1895?). 12°, contemporary quarter sheep over marbled boards (wear to corners; other very minor wear), gilt fillets between leather and boards, spine gilt and decorated in blind with raised bands in five compartments, black leather lettering piece with gilt letter in second compartment from head, marbled endleaves. Some light browning and foxing. In good to very good condition. (2 ll.), 217, (1) pp. $100.00

Later edition of this novella about a prospector, set in Minas Gerais and Bahia. First published in 1872, it was made into a film in 1920.

Born in Ouro Preto, Guimarães (1825-1884) earned a law degree at the Academia de São Paulo in 1852. After working briefly as a judge and schoolteacher, he settled on a literary career. His first book of poetry, *Cantos da solidão* (São Paulo, 1853) helped make his reputation as one of Brazil’s more significant Romantic poets. Blake describes him as “um dos mais populares e applaudidos poetas da geração presente.” His later poetry and fiction helped to introduce regionalism and naturalism into Brazilian literature, and his *A escrava Izaura* (Rio de Janeiro, 1875) is often called the Brazilian *Uncle Tom’s Cabin.* He is patron of the fifth chair of the Brazilian Academy of Letters.


good condition. Booktag of the “Livraria Palha” (noted Portuguese collector Fernando Palha) on the front pastedown, with manuscript shelfmark in ink (“1440”). (2 ll.), 157 pp., (1 l.). $20.00

Guizot (1787-1874) famous historian, orator, statesman, and educational reformer in post-Revolutionary France, was a conservative liberal, favoring constitutional monarchy based on a very limited suffrage.


FIRST EDITION. Guizot (1787-1874), famous historian, orator and statesman in post-Revolutionary France, discusses the effect of capital punishment as a deterrent and the government’s right or obligation to use it. He decides that it is not effective, but that rather than abolishing it the government should distinguish political from other crimes, and use its right to pardon when advisable. Guizot’s work is one of the first in the modern debate over capital punishment. A second edition was published in Paris later the same year, and a third in 1828; a Spanish translation appeared at Santiago de Chile in 1943.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this thesis presented to the Faculté de Médecine de Paris on organic lesions that can produce ascites, also known as peritoneal cavity fluid or (archaically) abdominal dropsy.


Item 113
bands in six compartments (some wear at head and foot, and to one raised band), author and title lettered in gilt in second and fourth compartments from head, top edges tinted green. Overall in good condition. (2 ll.), 86 pp., (1 l.), 46 illustrations in text, 18 plates (5 in color). $25.00

❊ OCLC: 726498238 (Université de Moncton). Not located in Copac.

Magnificent Illustrated Festivity Book, Including
“A mais famosa gravura dos brasileiros do século XVI” (Brasiliana Itau)
Earliest Depiction of Authentic Brazilian Natives and Mores, and
First Depiction of Brazilians Diverting Themselves in Europe

113. [HENRI II, King of France]. C’est la deduction du sumptueux ordre plaisantz spectacles et magnifiques theatres, dresses, et exhibes par les citoiens de Rouen ville, Metropolitaine du pays de Normandie, a la sacree Maiesté du Treschristian Roy de France, Henry secon[nd] leur souverain Seigneur, Et à Tresillustre dame, ma Dame Katharine de Medicis, La Royne son espouze, lors de leur triumphant joyeulx & nouvel advenement en icelle ville, Qui fut es iours de Mercredy & jeudy premier & secon[nd] iours d’ Octobre, Mil cinq cens cinquante, Et pour plus expresse intelligence de ce tant excellent triumphe, Les figures & pourtraictz des principaulx aornementz [sic] d’iceluy y sont apposez chascun en son lieu comme l’on pourra veoir par le discours de l’histoire. Rouen: On les vend ... chez Robert le Hoy Robert & Iehan dictz du Gord tenantz leur boutique, Au portail des Libraires [i.e., Jean le Prest for Robert le Hoy & Jean du Gord], 1551. 4° (22.3 x 16.4 cm.), mid-nineteenth-century crushed crimson morocco by Trautz-Bauzonnet (some slight wear at joints), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, short-title lettered in gilt in second compartment from head, place and date gilt in third, covers with gilt triple-ruled borders and gilt coronet above initials “A.A.” at centers, edges of covers double-ruled in gilt, inner dentelles gilt, marbled endleaves, all text-block edges gilt, green silk ribbon place-marker. 29 woodcuts, five of which are double-page, including the “Figure des Brisilians” [sic, K2v-K3r]. Printed music (woodcut, with typeset lyrics for 4 voices) on R2v-R3r. 43 woodcut initials. Roman type; verse and song in italic. In very good to fine condition. 67 (of 68 leaves), lacking only A4, a blank, as in most, if not all, known copies. $100,000.00

FIRST EDITION. This important Renaissance festival book records the entry of King Henri II of France and Queen Catherine de Medicis into Rouen, which was celebrated with elaborate ceremonies and presentations on the first and second of October 1550. The highlight of the festivities was the construction of a Brazilian Indian village on the banks of the Seine, complete with huts and hammocks and with plants and trees decorated to
Ce est la dévotion du sumptueux ordre plaisant des spectacles et magnifiques théâtres dressés et exhibés par les citoyens de Rouen ville métropolitaine du pays de Normandie, à la faïence Marie du Trèschréchant roy de France, Henry fecit

Jehan fouquier Seigneur, Et à Trèschréchant dame, ma dame

Katarina de Médicis, La royne son épouse, lors de leur triomphant joie et sereau sainement en teille ville, qui fut les jours de Mercredy le ieu
duy premier et secöd iours d’Octobre, MI

cinq cents cinquante, Et pour plus ex-

preuve intelligence de ce tant ex-
cellent triomphe, les figures & pourtraictz des principaux aorn

mente d’Icélay

y sont apposez chaeun en son lieu comme l’on pourra voir

par le discours de l’histoire.

Auncpriuilege du Roy.

On les vend à Rouen chez Robert le Roy Robert et les dits

du Gand tenant leur boutique, au porail des libraires.

1551.
imitate Brazilian fauna.

The village was populated by about fifty Brazilian Indians who had been brought to Rouen by Norman sailors. They presented tableaux of Indian life and customs, and at the culmination of the ceremonies, the Indians—supplemented by some Frenchmen—put on a show of war dances. Then they staged a mock battle between the “Toupinabaux” and “Tabageres” tribes, which ended by setting fire to the huts. A composite of all this is represented in the double-page “Figure des Brisilians” (ff. K2v-K3r), which is the earliest depiction of authentic Brazilian natives and mores. As Borba de Moraes points out, this illustration is also the first image of Brazilians diverting themselves in Europe. The Brazilians continued to be one of Rouen’s attractions: they were presented to Charles IX on his visit to the city in 1562. Montaigne, who witnessed the presentation, refers to it in his Essais.

The fine woodcuts depicting various participants, allegorical chariots, elephants, and theatrical events, had previously been attributed to Jean Cousin or Jean Goujon, but are probably by an artist influenced by Goujon’s designs for the account of the entry at Paris. The blocks were used again in 1557 for Du Gort’s verse description of the same event.


Hernias and Hysteria

114. HENRY, L.-V. Thèse pour le doctorat en médecine, présentée et soutenue le 30 août 1843 ... Paris: Rignoux, Imprimeur de la Faculté de Médecine, 1843. Faculté de Médecine de Paris, no. 222. 4°, disbound. Light brown ing at edges. In good condition. 57 pp. $60.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this thesis presented to the Faculté de Médecine de Paris on questions regarding hernias, complications of hysteria, blood vessels, and movement.

❊ Not located in OCLC. Not located in Copac.

Encyclopedic Work on Oriental Languages and Cultures

115. HERBELOT DE MOLAINVILLE, Barthélemy d’. Bibliothèque Orientale ou Dictionnaire Universel contenant Generallement tout ce qui regarde la connaissance des Peuples de l’Orient. Leurs histoires et traditions veritables ou fabuleuses, leurs religions, sectes et politique. Leurs gouvernement, loix, coûtumes, moeurs, guerres, & les révolutions de leurs empires. Leurs sciences,
et leurs arts. Leurs théologie, mythologie, magie, physique, morale, médecine, mathématiques, histoire naturelle, chronologie, géographie, observations astronomiques, grammaire, & réthorique. Les vies et actions remarquables de tous leurs saints, docteurs, philosophes, historiens, poètes, capitaines, & de tous ceux qui se sont rendus illustres parmi eux, par leur vertu, ou par leur savoir. Des jugemens critiques, et des extraits de tous leurs ouvrages, de leurs traites, traductions, commentaires, abregez, recueils de fables, de sentences, de maximes, de proverbes, de contes, de bons mots, & de tous leurs livres écrits en Arabe, en Persan, ou en Turc, sur toutes sortes de sciences, d'arts, & de professions. Paris: Par la Compagnie des Libraires, 1697. Folio (38.5 x 26.5 cm), a distinguished binding in a sorry state: early full mottled calf (scuffed, edges much worn), gilt spine with raised bands in seven compartments (crude repairs to spine, especially at head and foot, both joints cracking), gilt-tooled arms on spine of Rohan-Soubise (see below). Title page printed in red and black; elaborate woodcut headpieces, tail-pieces and initials. Scattered foxing and light browning; paper defect in margin not affecting text on Rrr iii; tear in text without loss on Hhhh ii. Internally very good; overall in good condition. Bound for Charles de Rohan, Prince de Soubise et d’Epinoy, duc de Rohan-Rohan (1715-1787) (see below). Scattered early marginal notes in various hands. On title page, a three-line purchase inscription dated 1921 and four-line purchase inscription from Santos (?), dated 1922, noting offer to Salazar (?). Engraved frontispiece portrait, (16 ll.), 1059 (1) pp., with frequent mispagination (see below).

FIRST EDITION of an encyclopedic work on oriental languages and cultures: Herbelot de Molainville read Arabic, Turkish, Persian, Aramaic, Syriac, and Hebrew. An ambitious work 3 decades in the making, the Bibliothèque orientale was completed and published posthumously by Antoine Galand. It is largely a translation of the Arabic bibliography of Hadji Khalfa, but incorporates many other Arabic and Turkish compilations: about 100 are cited as sources in the preliminary leaves. It is written in the form of a dictionary, from “Ab” to “Zouzeni,” with a supplement (pp. 941-1032) and a lengthy subject index (pp. 1033-59). As set out on the title page, the Bibliothèque covers topics ranging from poetry, fables, mythology, and morals to mathematics, medicine, and astronomy. Brunet noted that from 1697 to 1776 no new compendium had been written, so that although it was somewhat out of date, the Bibliothèque continued to be “toujours très-recherché.” It was printed again at Maastricht, 1776, with a supplement of 1780 by Claude de Visdelou. Editions also appeared in Paris, 1781-84, and The Hague, 1777-99. Barthélemy d’Herbelot de Molainville (Paris, 1625-Paris, 1695) was one of the leading scholars of oriental languages of the seventeenth century. After studying Asian languages at the University of Paris, he sought to gain fluency by speaking with Asians in Italian seaports. After living on a pension in Fouquet’s home, he was appointed secretary and interpreter of Eastern languages for the king of France. Grand-Duke Ferdinand II of Tuscany tried to lure him away, but Colbert persuaded Herbelot to return to France. In 1692 he became chair of Syriac at the Collège Royal.

The volume includes numerous errors in pagination and quire signatures: pagination skips 305-306 but text follows. Page 324 misnumbered as 316. Page 461 is misnumbered
Provenance: gilt-tooled arms on the spine are Olivier plate 2034, Stamps 8 and 9. Charles de Rohan was a bibliophile who led an impressive military career and rose to the rank of Marshal of France. He was an intimate of King Louis XV and Madame de Pompadour.


FIRST EDITION. Ricardo Heredia y Livermore, Conde de Benahavis (1831-1896, title granted by King Alfonso II of Spain in 1875), parliamentary deputy in 1865 and 1866, and senator in 1876, was one of twelve children of the wealthy Malaga industrialist Manuel Augustín Heredia (1786-1846). In 1872 Ricardo Heredia acquired the entire library (4070 items), or almost the entire library formed by Vicente Salvá (1780-1849) and his son Pedro Salvá y Mallen (d. 1860), one of the best Spanish libraries ever assembled. Heredia added to the Salvá collection, eventually selling his library in four sales held in Paris between 1891 and 1894, consisting of 8,304 lots.

117. HERPIN, Eugène. Thèse pour le doctorat en médecine, présenté et soutenue le 10 janvier 1843 .... Paris: Imprimerie et Fonderie de Rignoux, 1843. Faculté de Médecine de Paris, no. 6. 4°, disbound. Light foxing and some browning at edges. In good condition. 36 pp. $60.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this thesis presented to the Faculté de Médecine de Paris. The questions involved symptoms of intermittent fevers, skin diseases in newborn infants, the arachnoid mater (one of the 3 meninges) and the brain, and kidney stones.

† Not located in OCLC. Not located in Copac.
Item 118
Bound for the Princess of Brazil: Rossini Adapted to Piano

118. HERZ, Henri. Variations Brillantes pour le Piano Forte sur la Cavatine favorite Auror sorgerai nella Donna del Lago del Maestro Rossini, Dediées à Madame la Comtesse de la Roche-Agonon [?] et composées par Henri Herz. Oeuv. 17. 5 works bound together. Paris: Au Magasin de Musique de Pacini, n.d. (late 1820s-1830s?). Folio (33.8 x 26 cm.), contemporary (Brazilian?) green sheep, smooth spine gilt (defective at head and foot, a bit faded), covers with Greek key design gilt within ruled gilt border, Imperial arms of Brazil at center with gilt initials “P .I.D.J.,” additional gilt-tooled vignette below the arms on the front cover (significant scraping and some other wear, mostly to extremities), edges of covers milled (but much faded), green endleaves, all text block edges gilt. Engraved title page. Engraved musical notation throughout. On thick paper of excellent quality. Minor dampstaining at outer margin of first 4 leaves. Overall in good to very good condition. (1 l.), 17, (1) pp.

5 works bound together. $1,200.00

Another edition of this piece was published in Vienna by Diabelli, also without date; the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek record for it gives the year [1828]. Rossini’s La Donna del Lago premiered in 1819.

Henri Herz (1803-1888) was one of the most popular pianists, composers and teachers in Europe during the mid-nineteenth century, when he capitalized on the public’s new passion for pianos. He performed in Europe, Russia, South America, and in the United States. From 1842 to 1874 he taught piano at the Paris Conservatoire, where he had studied himself back in 1816. Herz established a piano factory in Paris in 1830, and won first prize for his entry to the Paris Exposition of 1855. Herz and contemporaries such as Johann Hummel and Carl Czerny were criticized by Robert Schumann for shallow virtuosity. Herz, a Jew, was born in Vienna, where he studied music with his father and the organist Daniel Hünten. On one of the title pages in this volume, he describes himself as “Pianiste de S.M. le Roi de France.”

Provenance: “P .I.D.J.” stands for “Princesa Imperial Dona Januária”, the second daughter of D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil and King of Portugal as D. Pedro IV, and his first wife Maria Leopoldina, Archduchess of Austria, Empress consort of Brazil, and Queen consort of Portugal (1797-1826), daughter of the last Holy Roman Emperor Franz II (later Franz I of Austria). Dona Januária was born in Rio de Janeiro, in the Palácio de São Cristóvão, Quinta da Boa Vista, 1822. From 1835 until 1845, she held the title Princess Imperial of Brazil, as the heir presumptive of her brother the Emperor D. Pedro II. Her marriage to Prince Luigi of the Two Sicilies, Count of Aquila (brother of D. Pedro II’s new wife, Empress Teresa Cristina) was celebrated on 28 April 1844 in Rio de Janeiro. Her husband was a son of King Francesco I of the Two Sicilies and his second wife the Infanta Maria Isabella of Spain. Friction developed between the Count of Aquila and D. Januária’s brother, the Emperor D. Pedro II. D. Januária and Aquila were eventually permitted to leave Brazil in October 1844. In 1845, D. Januária’s position as heir presumptive, and the restrictions it entailed, was lost with the birth of D. Pedro II’s first child, D. Afonso, Prince Imperial of Brazil. The city of Januária in Minas Gerais was named in her honor. She died in Nice in 1901.

*OCLC: 40603709 (Southern Baptist Theological Seminary); 496710909 (Bibliothèque Musicale de Touraine). Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) repeats Bibliothèque Musicale de Touraine.

BOUND WITH:

Œ OCLC: 843432619 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 610877950 (Universitätsbibliothek Basel); 33304626 (Cornell University); 493771418 (Bibliothèque musicale de Touraine); 22384568 (University of Ontario Institute of Technology, Music Library-University of Toronto).

AND BOUND WITH:


Masaniello is another name for *La muette de Portici,* by Daniel Auber, which premiered in 1828. Herz’s adaptation was reviewed in *Harmonicon,* 1829 (p. 136), which noted that it has “many original passages and effects ... The five variations on this are ingenious, and an intermezzo alla fuga is unexpected, and new because in a style almost unknown to the present age. Throughout the whole twenty pages of which the piece consists, there is hardly one that does not require an expert player, though there is not so much to shew his taste and feeling as we could wish. Such however is the fashion of the day.”

Œ OCLC: 496710923 (Bibliothèque musicale de Touraine); 29624618 (Tulane University); 610878018 (Universitätsbibliothek Basel); 843433809 and 843433807 (Bibliothèque nationale de France).

AND BOUND WITH:


Rossini’s *Zelmire* premiered in 1822.


AND BOUND WITH:

HERZ, Henri. *Variations brillantes pour le piano sur un thème favori de l’opéra de Zampa, dédiées à son ami Edouard Billard, et composées par ....
Special List 349


*Zampa, ou La fiancée de marbre,* a comic opera by Louis Joseph Ferdinand Hérold, premiered in 1831.

[* This edition not located in OCLC (cf. 843433894 for another edition, printed by J. Meissonnier, of which a single copy is cited, at the Bibliothèque national de France).*]

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**119. HOFMANN, Max. Le Trafic des chemins de fer.** Paris: Guillaumin & Cie. and E. Dentu, [1868?]. Large 8°, original pale green-gray printed wrappers (small defect to spine, corners). Uncut and partly unopened. Minor spotting. In good to very good condition. 126 pp., (1 blank l.).

$125.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION (?) of this work on fares and fees on France’s railroad system. It includes transcriptions of much correspondence on the subject.

[* Not located in NUC. OCLC: 827189305 (7 locations, including HathiTrust Digital Library; only Columbia University and University of Wisconsin-Madison appear to have the real book). Not located in online catalogue of Bibliothèque nationale de France. Not located in Catalogue Collectif de France. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).*]

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**How to Treat Gangrene at Home, 1852**

**120. [HOME REMEDIES AND RECIPES]. O livro necessario ou manual caseiro.** Paris: Pommeret e Moreau, Impressores, 1852. 12°, contemporary quarter dark blue sheep over marbled boards (corners, head and foot of spine with wear; other minor binding wear), smooth spine with gilt letter and fillets. In good to very good condition. Ownership stamp of Albertina Dias de Menezes e Castro, Porto, in lower blank margin of title-page. 180 pp.

$250.00

FIRST and apparently ONLY EDITION of this small handbook on proper and frugal living, divided into four parts. The first part contains recipes and culinary advice, for example how to prepare *arroz á valenciana.* The second part gives advice for healthy living, such as diet, clothing, housing and sleep. The third part contains recipes for home remedies for common ailments such as constipation and indigestion, and for more serious afflictions such as gangrene. Part Four is dedicated to cleanliness in all domestic matters. These four parts are followed by a section on curiosities, including the preparation of rose water and cosmetics. Pages [175]-180 are an advertisement of other Portuguese-language publications printed by Pommeret et Moreau.

Including Censored Predictions by Bandarra

121. [HOMEM, Manuel]. Resorreiçam de Portugal, e morte fatal de Castella ... composta por Fernão Homem de Figueiredo. 2 parts in 1 volume. Nantes: Por Guillelmo do Monnier [i.e., Guillaume de Monnier], n.d. (1645 or later). 4°, later quarter vellum over decorated boards, noticeably too wide for the book block; early ink calligraphed ornament on spine. Woodcut initials, woodcut headpieces, tailpieces and vignettes in text. Printer’s device of Félix Le Mangnier at end of parts 1 and 2: an eagle on a book, wings spread and head raised toward the sun, above the motto “Musarum in odore quiescit.” Minor stains. Passages on p. 45-6, 48, 49, 64, 78, 92 and 94 censored (see below), with offsetting from the ink on facing pages, but only a few letters of text lost. Marginal repairs to final leaf, affecting only a 1-2 letters of an inscriptions. In good condition. Early ink inscription in margin of final page about the return of D. Sebastião: “Viri lusitani [???]iter videbunt Sebastiam sub anno xpi [i.e., Christi] iii [???] tatu.” Occasional other old ink marginalia. (4 ll.), 139 pp., (1 p. with small woodcut); 109, (1) pp., (11 ll.).

2 parts in 1 volume. $2,200.00

FIRST EDITION of a rare work, citing prophecies and portents regarding the restoration of Portuguese independence. Among those who “foresaw” it are St. Isidore, the Franciscan Pedro das Chagas, the Dominican João Madeira, Bandarra, Margueda da Manta and Quevedo. The portents include a dream of King Philip IV and a fire at the Retiro. Several sections are censored. All these sections are verses of Bandarra; although each verse has been run through with ink and each stanza covered with an ink wash, the only place where the text is illegible is on pp. 47-48, where a small hole causes loss of 6-8 letters on each side. According to Innocêncio, internal evidence in the prologue indicates that the work was written in 1645, although publication might have been later. There seem to have been at least two editions or issues whose priority we have not been able to establish. Our copy corresponds to the one at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (call number H.G. 6913 P) described in detail in Porbase. Near the foot of the title page is “Com posta Por Fernão Homem, de Figueiredo.” Our copy also has the other features described by Porbase. Copies with Fernão Homem de Figueiredo’s name on the title page are described in Azevedo-Samodães, Palha, and Trindade, Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração. A copy at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa (in Porbase, call number MC-10185) and a copy at Universidade de Coimbra (according to Innocêncio) have a title page that reads, “composto pello P. Leitor F. Manoel Homem, religioso da Ordem dos Pregadores.” Fonseca’s bibliography of works on the Restauração describes a copy with Manoel
Homem’s name on the title page. It is not clear which version of the title page Barbosa Machado, Palau, Pinto de Mattos, and Figanère saw.

# Innocêncio V, 446-7; XVI, 225. Barbosa Machado III, 286-87. Palau 115702. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 359: without collation. Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração669. Figanère, Bibliographia historica portugueza 227. Fonseca, Elementos bibliográficos para a história das guerras chamadas da Restauração747 (does not assign a date, and calls for 8, 138; 109, 3 pp.). Répertoire bibliographique des livres imprimés en France au XVIIe siècle XI, 41, no. 103 (citing the BL copy only). Palha 3197. Trindade 12: “obra mui rara.” Reservados de Évora 156. Azevedo-Samodães 1570. Not in Ticknor Catalogue. NUC: DLC, ICN, MH. OCLC: 458065145 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, giving the date as 1641); 81634144 (Houghton Library-Harvard University, giving date as 1642); 559651597 (British Library, giving the date as 1650); 431946925 (Biblioteca Nacional de España, giving no date or collation); 165779468 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, appears to be the same as our copy; much of the same text has been censored). Porbase locates editions of Nantes, Guillelmo do Monnier with the date of [1642?] (one copy at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, collating [8], 139, [1], 109, [23] p., wormed and shaven, affecting the text) and the date of [1642?] (two copies at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, giving collation as [10], 109, [22] p. and noting that the date is from Innocêncio; and another copy at Biblioteca do Exército, collating 139, 109 p.). Copac repeats the copy at British Library, giving the date as [1650?]. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only copies cited in OCLC and Porbase, plus a microfilm from the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek copy.

122. [HOYLE, Edmond; T. Mathews; Payne]. Tableau synoptique du Whist, d’après Hoyle, Payne et Mathews. Paris: Lemoine, 24 Place Vendôme; and Meulan, Imprimerie de A. Hiard, 1830s-1840s. Large folding plate (56 x 76 cm.), folded to large 8° size, publisher’s (?)green diced boards, title in gilt on center of upper cover (joints going ). Tears at folds, without loss. Overall in near-good to good condition. Old purple stamp facing front pastedown and in margin of plate of the Duque de Palmela (ducal coronet over monogram). Old bookseller’s tag (upper outer corner of front pastedown): “Devarenne Libraire, Faub. S. Honoré, 12.” Large illustrated able printed on heavyweight paper, with face cards printed in blue, orange, and yellow. $40.00

The printer A. Hiard seems to have been active at Meulan in the 1830s and 1840s. Provenance: The extensive library of the Dukes of Palmela, formed mainly in the nineteenth century, was dispersed, for the most part, during the second quarter of the twentieth century through the 1960s. The first to hold the title was D. Pedro de Sousa Holstein (1781-1850), a Portuguese diplomat who served as prime minister at various times in the 1830s and 1840s. He wrote profusely on politics and economics. (See Grande enciclopedia XX, 123-8.)

# Not located in NUC. OCLC: 68714797 (Koninklijke Bibliotheek, giving the date as 1900s); 90240169 (Vlaamse Erfgoedbibliotheek); 633724236 (Universitätsbibliothek Würzburg, giving the date as 1880); 457440542 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 461175545 (location not given).
123. HUARD DU PLESSIS, É. *La chèvre*. Paris: Librairie Agricole de la Maison Rustique, 1872. Bibliothèque du Cultivateur, publié avec le concours du Ministre de l’Agriculture. 12°, contemporary purple quarter calf over marbled boards (minor binding wear), smooth spine (faded) with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves. Light browning. Overall in very good condition. (2 ll.), 159 pp., with wood-engravings of goats and equipment. $80.00

FIRST EDITION. On raising goats, with illustrations of many types of goats and useful equipment. Other editions appeared in 1883, 1919, and 1926, as well as an undated fourth edition.

* Not located in NUC.

124. HUARD DU PLESSIS, É. *Le noyer, traité de sa culture, suivi de la fabrication des huiles de noix, par ... deuxième édition, considérablement augmentée. 45 gravures noires*. Paris: Librairie Agricole de la Maison Rustique, 1867. Bibliothèque du Cultivateur, publié avec le concours du Ministre de l’Agriculture. 12°, contemporary purple quarter calf over marbled boards (minor binding wear), smooth spine (faded) with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves. Light dampstains. Overall in good to very good condition. (2 ll.), 175 pp., with wood-engravings of plants and equipment. $50.00

Second edition of this guide to growing walnut trees and producing walnut oil, with images of plants and equipment. The first edition seems to have been *Traité de la culture du noyer dans les départements du centre*, Paris, 1847.

* NUC: IU, MH-A, NIC.

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**Intrepid Scientists Reporting on Deserts, Volcanoes, and Botany in Latin America**


First edition in French of Humboldt’s *Ansichten der Natur*, published earlier the same year in Tübingen. Volume I has a divisional title on p. (3): “Considérations sur les
From 1799 to 1804, under Spanish auspices, the Prussian Alexander von Humboldt (Friedrich Wilhelm Heinrich Alexander von Humboldt, 1769-1859) and the Frenchman Aimé Bonpland traveled extensively in Latin America. Starting at Cumaná in Venezuela, they explored the course of the Orinoco River, traveling some 2,000 miles before returning to the Caribbean to spend some months in Cuba. Then they set out from Cartagena up the Magdalena River, across the Cordillera to Quito, Lima, and Callao via the headwaters of the Amazon. Finally they spent a year in Mexico before returning to Europe. The description of their scientific discoveries, published in more than thirty folio- and quarto-size volumes from 1805 to 1834, made major contributions to botany, physical geography, meteorology, and more.

The translator of this work, Jean-Baptiste Benoît Eyrïès (1767-1846), was a geographer in his own right.

* Sabin 33704. On Humboldt, see Howgego I, 527-9 (H120-H122); II, 293-4 (H37); and McNeil and Deas, *Europeans in Latin America: Humboldt to Hudson*, pp. 5-7. NUC: DLC, PU, NIC, NN, MiU, CU-B.

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**Descriptive Brochure for an Early Historical Panorama**


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Langlois’s panoramic painting of the French siege of Algiers was among the earliest historical panoramic paintings. In 1830 King Charles X, hoping to distract his disgruntled French subjects, ordered an invasion of the notorious pirate haven of Algiers. The king was deposed by the July Revolution at almost the same times as Algiers fell, but Algeria remained under French control until 1962, and Langlois’s panorama was a major influence on France’s conception of its new colonial possession.

Langlois participated in the Siege of Algiers in 1830, returned for further research in 1832, and began exhibiting his panoramic painting in 1833. Like most huge historical panoramas, the *Panorama d’Alger* has been lost. What we know of it derives from surviving sketches and from this pamphlet published for the benefit of visitors to the spectacle. Jal gives a one-page summary of the history of Algiers, then describes the panorama, which included scenes inside the Dey’s palace and treasury and a view over the city and surrounding countryside from one of the terraces of the Kasbah, with the French fleet in the bay. The ships are named and specific buildings and landmarks within Algiers are pointed out. To make the work more vivid, several quotes from Algerian rulers are included.

After training at the École Polytechnique, Jean-Charles Langlois (1789-1870) became an officer in Napoleon’s army. Severely wounded at Waterloo, he retired with the rank of colonel. During the Restoration he studied art with Girodet-Trioson, producing portraits and history paintings and illustrating a military and picturesque history of Spain. But it was panoramas of battle that became his passion, because he felt that they offered the most intense experiences life could offer. Langlois’s novelty was that he not only represented the scenes involved, but made viewers feel as if they were living through the
PANORAMA D’ALGER.

PARIS.
RUE DES MARAIS-SAINT-MARTIN, No 40,
PRÈS LA RUE LASCI.

1855.
action. The first of these panoramas was on the naval battle of Navarino, an 1827 French victory over the Turks. The Panorama d’Alger was the second.

Many of Langlois’s works were destroyed during the Siege of Paris in 1870-1871. The paintings that survived were transferred in 1888 to the Musée des Beaux-Arts de Caen, where many of them were destroyed during the Battle for Caen in 1944.

The pamphlet is signed in print “A. Jal” on p. 15. Augustin Jal (Lyon, 1795-Vernon [Eure], 1873), writer, archivist and historian, was author of the authoritative and still invaluable Dictionnaire critique de biographie et d’histoire, 1872, which was based on research done before the massive destruction of Paris archives in 1871. After a brief stint in the military (he was discharged for propos subversifs) he turned to art criticism and journalism. As correspondent for the Constitutionnel Jal reported on the capture of Algiers in 1830, making him uniquely qualified to write this description of Langlois’s panorama. Jal eventually became the official historiographer of the Marine and conservator of its archives.


FIRST EDITION of this summary of the state of hydraulics in the 1830s. Roret issued it as volume II of a 2-volume set entitled “Mécanique appliqué à l’industrie.” The first volume, by A.D. Vergnaud, was entitled Statique et hydrostatique d’après Moseley. This second volume is listed separately in 5 copies at OCLC; only 2 entries have the two volumes catalogued together.

❊ Goldsmiths’-Kress Library of Economic Literature, no. 30370.10.NLIC: ViU. OCLC: 18253668 (New York Public Library, University of Virginia, calling for 275 pp., ill.); 39610810 (New York Public Library, University of Chicago, University of Glasgow, calling for 320 pp., 8vo format); 561083446 (British Library, without collation). The two volumes are listed together in 433069145 (Biblioteca Nacional de España, without collation) and 458490789 (Bibliothèque Nationale de France, without collation). Copac locates copies at the University of London and the British Library.
128. JOIGNEAUX, Pierre. *Les champs et les prés, par ... quatrième édition.* Paris: Librairie Agricole de la Maison Rustique, ca. 1850s-1860s. 12°, contemporary purple quarter calf over marbled boards (minor binding wear), smooth spine (faded) with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves. Light browning and dampstains. Overall in good to very good condition. 154 pp.

On fertilizers, including soil, vegetable matter, and animal excrement and body parts, with information on which is best suited for particular crops. Other editions appeared in 1856, 1862, and 1865.

* Not located in NUC.


On cabbages, with illustrations of many different varieties, as well as the type of insects that prey upon them. The only dated edition in OCLC is 1864.

* NUC: DLC, NIC.


FIRST EDITION. Discusses such interesting aspects of dueling as whether bastards are allowed to duel, the layout of the field, types of challenges and rights of the victor. The last section describes more generally proper behavior for a gentleman.

LE
COMBAT DE
SEUL A SEUL EN
CAMP CLOS:

Par Melle Marc de la Beravdiere, Chevalier de l'Ordre du Roy, Capitaine de cinquante hommes d'armes de les Ordonnances, Seigneur de Mausoifin.

Aute plusieurs questions propres à ce sujet. Ensemble le moyen au guerri-hermier d'ester les querelles, & d'en sortir avec son honneur.

Divisi en quatre parties,

A PARIS,
Chez Abel l'Angelier, au premier pilier de la grand'Salle du Palais.

M. DCVIII.
Aute privilège du Roy.
History of Prostitution


6 volumes in 3. $650.00

FIRST EDITION. Fascinating and comprehensive cross-cultural historical study of prostitution, filled with a wealth of interesting information. The first two of the six volumes cover prostitution in antiquity among the Egyptians, Jews, Greeks and Romans, including religious prostitution, such as the cults of Venus and Priapus. The last four volumes encompass the Middle Ages through the reign of Henry IV. The interesting plates illustrate moments in the lives of prostitutes.

Paul Lacroix (1806-1884), best known under the pseudonym of P.L. Jacob, wrote novels as well as works of history and culture, including a history of Napoleon III, the life of Tsar Nicholas I, and (with Ferdinand Sere), the five-volume *Le Moyen Age et la Renaissance* (1847). Lacroix denied authorship of this work.


Sections on the Iroquois, Mohegan, Cherokee, and Creek


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes lively stories about elections and speeches in Parliament, American Indians (volume II, pp. 57-85: sections on the Iroquois, Mohegan, Cherokee, and Creek), the War of Independence, Benjamin Franklin, slaves, various American cities and states, and much more.

Provenance: Julio Firmino Judice Biker (1814-1899), career official of the Portuguese foreign ministry, bibliophile, collector, and editor of numerous volumes of documents...
of the utmost importance for diplomatic and other history. (See Innocêncio V, 160 and XIII, 259; and Fonseca, Aditamentos p. 262.)

*Sabin 1531; calling for 298, 324 pp., and giving the dates of the anecdotes as 1775-1783; and 38878, calling for (4), 298 and (4), 324 pp., with dates 1776-1783. Copac locates copies at British Library, National Library of Scotland, and University of Manchester.

133. LANGEAC, Égidé Louis Edmé Joseph de Lespinasse, Chevalier de. Colomb dans les fers, a Ferdinand et Isabelle après la découverte de l’Amérique. A Londres, et se trouve à Paris: Chez Alexandre Jombert and Jacques Esprit, 1782. 8°, contemporary mottled calf (joints cracked; some other wear), smooth spine richly gilt with red morocco lettering piece, short title gilt, boards with borders ruled in blind, edges of boards with single gilt fillet, purple endleaves, text block edges marbled, crimson silk place marker. Woodcut floral vignette on title page. Third preliminary leaf is a finely engraved frontispiece. Finely engraved headpiece (6.5 x 9 cm.) on p. [111]. Finely engraved tailpiece (9 x 8 cm.) on p. 124. Overall in very good condition. Internally fine. Contemporary ink inscription “Conde de Rio Maior Antonio” below half title. (4 ll.), 150 pp., (1 blank l.). $300.00

FIRST EDITION. The poem from which the volume takes its title occupies 14 pages; it is followed by a memoir of Columbus.

The finely engraved frontispiece in dated 1781. It is signed by C.[lément] P.[ierre] Mariliier, artist, and R. De Launay, engraver, as are the two finely engraved vignettes. The book was probably printed in Paris; the London imprint being almost surely false.

Provenance: D. António de Saldanha Oliveira Jusarte e Sousa (Azinhaga, 1776-Vienna, 1825), second Conde de Rio Maior, eldest son of the first count, grandson of the first Marques de Pombal, army officer, and confidant of D. João, the Prince Regent, later King D. João VI. He accompanied the royal family to Brazil in 1807, returning with the King to Portugal in 1821. Shortly afterwards he was sent on an abortive mission to Brazil, and in 1823 he was charged with the thankless task of accompanying the Infante D. Miguel when that prince was sent into forced exile. The Casa da Anunciada library of the Counts of Rio Maior was one of the best private libraries ever formed in Portugal. It was dispersed for the most part not long after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.

*Sabin 38879: “It is very handsomely printed, ornamented by a frontispiece and two vignettes beautifully executed.” JCB, III, ii, 193: item 2787 (according to Josiah, JCB has 3 copies, all considered imperfect). ESTC T120506. Not in Michaud. See Un dessinateur dijonnais. C. P. Mariliier, 1740-1808. Notice et essai de catalogue de son oeuvre d’illustration.

Rise and Fall of a General Opposed to Napoleon, Exiled to America

134. LAPIERRE DE CHATEAUNEUF, Agricol Hippolyte de. Histoire du Général Moreau, surnommé le Grand Capitaine; avec les particularités les plus secrètes de son procès, de son retour d’Amérique, sa mort, etc. Paris: Chez L.-G. Michaud (de l’Imprimerie d’Abel Lanoe), 1814. Large 8°,
Early blue stamp in blank portion of title page: “Bibliotheca Marquez de Pombal Queluz.” (2 ll.), 11, 174 pp., (1 l. advertisement). Page 160 is misnumbered as 161.
Fourth edition? The work was originally published in 1801, and again in 1802 and 1804. The chapters on Moreau’s American exile and his death must have been added for this edition.
Jean Victor Marie Moreau (1763-1813) rose to the rank of general during the French Revolution, commanding the Army of the Rhine-and-Moselle (pp. 1-45). Dismissed in 1797 after accusations that he had conspired with General Pichegru against the revolutionary government (pp. 44-65), he was reinstated in 1799 as commander of the Army of Italy and then the Army of the Rhine. Moreau assisted Napoleon in the coup d’état of 18 Brumaire 1799 (pp. 66-69), but he and his wife were known to encourage those discontented with Napoleon’s rise to power. On Napoleon’s orders, Moreau was tried and sentenced to exile in America (pp. 94-136). He and his wife lived in New York and New Jersey from 1805 to 1813 (pp. 137-141). President James Madison offered him the command of United States troops during the War of 1812, but Moreau chose to return to Europe and advise Swedish and Russian leaders on defeating Napoleon. He was mortally wounded at the Battle of Dresden on August 17, 1813, and buried in St. Petersburg.
This volume also includes an essay by General Mathieu Dumas on retreats (at which Moreau was particularly adept) and an excerpt from Voltaire on the Retreat of the Ten Thousand (401-399 B.C.) and Suvarov’s 1799 retreat through the Alps.
Agricol Hippolyte de Lapièrre de Châteauneuf (1766-1842) was a historian, novelist and playwright.
Provenance: The first Marques de Pombal (1699-1782), Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo, was the de facto head of government under D. José I of Portugal. The current Marques de Pombal is the ninth.
*N° 413 of 520 numbered copies. (2 ll.), xxviii, [29]-103 pp., (2 ll.).
3 works in 1 volume. $75.00
First edition? Contains an essay on cuckoldry from ancient to modern times, followed by a bibliography (annotated and with collations) of the subject, from Les abus du mariage, Amsterdam 1641, to Vraye pronostication de maître Gonnin, pour les mal mariez, Paris 1615.
BOUND WITH:

FIRST EDITION? Satire of St. Anthony of Padua’s life, in verse, is illustrated with very clever line drawings by Wilhelm Busch. A second edition is dated 1883; others appeared in Paris, 1900 and 1939.


AND BOUND WITH:


FIRST EDITION? Following an overview of editions and criticism of the French Academy’s dictionary (pp. 5-20), Courtat criticizes the spelling and organization of the work.

* Not located in BLC. Not located in NUC.

136. LECOUTEUX, Édouard. *Culture et ensilage du maïs-fourrage et des autres fourrages verts, par ....* Paris: Librairie Agricole de la Maison Rustique, ca. 1870s-1880s. Bibliothèque du Cultivateur publié avec le concours du Ministre de l’Agriculture. 12°, contemporary purple quarter calf over marbled boards (minor binding wear), smooth spine (faded) with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves. Light dampstains. Overall in very good condition. (2 ll.), 144 pp., profusely illustrated in text with wood engravings. $20.00

Heavily illustrated manual on raising corn and other grains for fodder. Other editions appeared in 1875, 1883, and 1887.

French Scholar Who Conceived of the Statue of Liberty
Tours the United States During the Civil War

137. LEFEVRE, René [i.e., Edouard René Lefèvre de Laboulaye]. *Paris en Amérique, par ....* Paris: Charpentier, Libraire-Editeur, 1863. 12°, contemporary half calf over marbled boards (worn, joints starting), smooth spine with black lettering-piece, gilt letter and bands, text-block edges sprinkled red. Internally very good; overall in good condition. Early
pencil signature on second flyleaf ("W.H. Tependen"); smaller pencil signature (of same?) on half title. (2 ll.), 450 pp. $75.00

FIRST EDITION of a popular work that went through at least eight editions in 1863 (all later editions so noted on the title page). This account of a trip to the United States during the Civil War includes comments on slavery, cuisine, elections, religion, the Chinese, sermons, Sunday school, justices of the peace, the attorney general, education, and more.

Édouard René Lefèbvre de Laboulaye (1811-1883) is best remembered as the man who in 1865 proposed what became the Statue of Liberty, executed by his friend Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi. Laboulaye, a lawyer, abolitionist, and poet, was a great admirer of the United States; he wrote a three-volume work on its political history that was published in 1855-1866, under the repressive Napoleon III.

❊ Sabin 38439: citing the first edition and a fourth of 1863.

138. LEFOUR, [Pierre Aristide Adolphe]. *Sol et engrais, par ... cinquème édition*. Paris: Librairie Agricole de la Maison Rustique, n.d. (19th c.). Bibliothèque du Cultivateur, publiée avec le concours du Ministre de l’Agriculture. 12°, contemporary purple quarter calf over marbled boards (minor binding wear), smooth spine (faded) with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves. Light dampstains. Overall in very good condition. (2 ll.), 176 pp., profusely illustrated in text with wood engravings. $20.00

Fifth edition of this work on soil and manure, illustrated with equipment for collecting, measuring, and distributing.

❊ Not located in NUC.


FIRST EDITION; also issued as part of the first volume of the *Annales biographiques*. There is an 1838 edition in Portuguese. “This valuable biography is well documented, and was used by many historians, such as Oliveira Lima. Several documents are reproduced on p. 114 and following. It is not an easy book to find.” (Borba de Moraes). Pages 39-61 and 114-126 deal with the Peninsular War. Much of the rest deals with Brazil and Brazilian independence.

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Guerra Peninsular. OCLC: 11886591 (without mention of the advertisement leaf, Ohio State University Libraries, Michigan State University Libraries, University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign, University of Wisconsin—Madison, Herzogin Anna Amalia Bibliothek, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz, Universitätsbibliothek Greifswald, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek); 243006407 (also without mention of the advertisement leaf, Universität Bern); 493138026 (without mention of the preliminaries or the advertisement leaf, Bibliothèque Interuniversitaire Sainte-Geneviève). Porbase locates four copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

140. LOPES, João Fernandes. *Methodo para a plantação de café, cacau e fumo, suas vantagens e mais conhecimentos concernentes ao mesmo fim; modo de fabricar manteiga de leite vaccum e chocolate de cacau*. Paris: Guillard, Aillaud & Cie., 1891 [1892 on front wrapper]. Large 8°, later plain gray wrappers (short tears at edges); original beige printed wrappers bound in (short tears and slight defects at foot). Partially unopened. Some minor foxing and light browning. Short tears at blank margins. In good condition. 64 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.


History of Hypnotism

141. [LOUBERT, Jean Baptiste]. *Le Magnétisme et le somnambulisme devant les corps savants, la Cour de Rome et les théologiens, par M. l’abbé J.-B. L.* Paris: Germer Bailliére, 1844. 8°, contemporary navy quarter morocco over marbled boards (some wear at head and foot of spine, corners; other rubbing and scraping), smooth spine gilt, green endleaves, text block edges sprinkled red. Scattered light foxing. Internally very good; overall in good condition. (2 ll.), 702 pp., (1 l. errata [bound between pp. 698 and 699], 1 l. advt.). $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this in-depth survey of the history of hypnotism, eighteenth- and nineteenth-century opinions about it, including Mesmer’s work, and theological evaluations of its implications.

NASCIMENTO E GENEALOGIA DO CONDE D. HENRIQUE PAY DE DOM AFFONSO HENRIQUES I. REY DE PORTUGAL.

Por Duarte Ribeiro de Macedo Cavalleiro do Habito de Christo, Dezembargador dos Aggravos da Caça da Supplicaçam, e Inviado de Sua Alteza a el Rey Christianissimo.

EM PARIS,
Na Officina de Roberto Chevillion.

M. DC. LXX.
Genealogy of the Father of the First King of Portugal


FIRST EDITION of this history and genealogy of Conde D. Henrique, the father of the first king of Portugal, D. Afonso I (also known as Afonso Henriques), who reigned 1139-1185. The introduction advises the Conde de Souré on the benefits of studying history. The final page offers a statement from P.G. de Sainte Marthe, historiographer to the king of France, that the Portuguese kings can indeed trace their history back to the French royal line. A second edition appeared in Lisbon: na Offic. de António Isidoro da Fonseca, 1743.

The justification of Portuguese royal genealogy was a frequent subject during the wars of the Restauração, but we have not located this work in any of the major Restauração collections.

Duarte Ribeiro de Macedo (1618?-1680)—along with Father António Vieira and Dom Francisco Manuel de Mello—is considered one of the best writers of Portuguese prose during the seventeenth century: in fact, one of the greatest prose writers in the history of the language. Barbosa Machado writes that he had “hum estilo claro, e discreto.” Innocêncio notes, “Occupa um logar mui pouco; mas o que d’elle temos foi o que bastou para os criticos lhe daram logar entre os classicos de primeira nota.” Ribeiro de Macedo received his degree in law from Coimbra University. He became an advisor to D. Pedro II and served as ambassador to France for nine years, during which time he observed Colbert’s promotion of industry there, and later as ambassador to Spain. Ribeiro de Macedo is known for his efforts to end the economic crisis in Portugal during the second half of the seventeenth century. He outlined a plan for industrial growth and favored the development of national crafts for export as a way of obtaining gold and balancing external trade.

Brazilian History as Told by Two Noted Literary Figures

143. MACEDO, Joaquim Manoel de, and Olavo [Braz Martins dos Guimarães] Bilac. *Lições de historia do Brasil para uso das escolas de instrução primaria pelo Dr. Joaquim Manoel de Macedo, Professor de Historia e chorographia patria do antigo Collegio de Pedro II. Obra adoptada pelo Conselho Superior da Instrução publica para uso das escolas de ensino primario.*


This tenth edition is the first to contain the substantial contribution of Olivo Bilac, covering 1823 to 1905. The ninth edition (190-) contained only 397 pages.

The work was begun by Joaquim Manoel de Macedo (1820-1882), a native of Itaboraí, Rio de Janeiro, who is usually considered the first Brazilian novelist. His *A Moreninha*, published in 1844, was a tremendous popular success and is still read today. Macedo had tremendous influence as a novelist, was an important force in Brazilian theater, and was one of the most prolific authors Brazil has ever produced. He taught history and geography at the Colégio Pedro II, and was tutor of Princess Isabel’s children.

When he died he had completed this work only up to 1823. The editor asked Olavo Bilac, already a famous writer, to complete the *Lições*. Bilac wrote the sections covering 1823 to 1905 (pp. 345-513), attempting to match Macedo’s tone.

Bilac (1865-1918), a native of Rio de Janeiro, began but did not complete courses in medicine and law; instead he decided to devote himself to literature, and from his home in Rio de Janeiro began contributing extensively to periodicals. His first poems appeared in the *Gazeta acadêmica* in 1883. Major works following the appearance of *Poesias* in 1888 include *Crônicas e novelas* (1894), *Sagres* (1898), an expanded edition of *Poesias* (1902), and *Tarde*, published posthumously in 1919. In the last years of his life Bilac lectured throughout Brazil on national defense, specifically advocating compulsory military service. He was a charter member of the Academia Brasileira de Letras.

Bilac, Raimundo Correia, Alberto de Oliveira, and Vicente de Carvalho were the four major poets of the Brazilian Parnassian school, which reacted against the excesses of Romanticism beginning in the 1870s. Of these four, the critics preferred Correia, but the public favored Bilac, and he was often referred to as the “Prince of Brazilian poets.” In the years immediately following his death, before Modernism took hold, Bilac was the most widely read and imitated Brazilian poet.

* NUC: CSt, LNHT, TxU. OCLC: 15340119 (calling for only 2 preliminary leaves). Copac locates the present edition at the National Library of Scotland only, and a later edition at Oxford University. No edition located in Porbase. Hollis and Orbis both locate only the fourth edition, 1877.
144. MACHADO, Inácio Barbosa. *Vindícias apologeticas e criticas, contra o prologo anticritico que escreveo o P. D. Lourenço Justiniano da Annunciaçam, Conego Secular do Evangelista, impugnando a Dissertaçam e Appendiz dos fastos politicos e militares da Lusitania; mostrão-se os erros palmares, em que cahió o P. Francisco de Santa Maria no seu Anno Historico, Diario Portuguez.* Paris: Na Officina de Francisco Ambrosio Didot, 1760. Folio (40.1 x 26.2 cm.), contemporary sheep (worn at corners, defective at head and foot of spine, covers scraped and with some worm damage, lettering piece gone from spine), spine richly gilt with raised bands in eight compartments, text block edges rouged. Large woodcut floral vignette on title page. Large elegant woodcut floral headpiece. Some worming in lower margins of about 40 leaves, never affecting text. Overall good. (2 ll.), 392 [of 421] pp. $150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Ignacio Barbosa Machado (Lisbon 1686-Lisbon 1766) was brother to Diogo Barbosa Machado, author of the *Biblioteca Lusitana*, and like him “de elocução purissima, e que põem servir de mestres da lingua portugueza” (Innocêncio). After earning a law degree from the University of Coimbra he served as a magistrate in Portugal and in Brazil, holding the offices of *Desembargador da Relação do Porto, Ministro do Tribunal da Legacia*, and *Chronista geral do Ultramar*, and was a member of the Academia Real de História. Other works include poems and historical accounts.

❊ Innocêncio III, 203-4 (without collation); X, 49.

145. MAGNE, J[ean] H[enri]. *Choix des vaches laitières ou description de tous les signes à l’aide desquels on peut apprécier les qualités lactifères des vaches.* Par ... Sixième édition, avec 39 figures. Paris: Librairie Agricole de la Maison Rustique, n.d. (19th c.). 8°, contemporary purple quarter calf over marbled boards (minor binding wear), smooth spine (faded) with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves. Light dampstains. Overall in good to very good condition. (2 ll.), 138 pp., (1 l. advt.), wood-engravings of cows in text. $20.00

How to choose a good dairy cow, by inspection of skin, udder, horns, teeth, etc.; plus ruses of sellers, proper feeding, and more. A dozen or so editions appeared from 1830 to 1907, with editions by this publisher from 1853 to 1862.

❊ NUC: PU-V.

(some wear to joints and elsewhere), spine with raised bands in six compartments, burgundy leather lettering piece, gilt letter, top edges sprinkled blue, other edges uncut, original printed wrappers bound in. Heliogravure by Dujardin. Scattered light foxing. Bookplate of Miguel da Silveira. Frontispjoint, x, 399 pp. $175.00

FIRST EDITION.


First edition in French, and first addition thus. This translation of an English work on hunting birds (especially quail and waterfowl), includes use of firearms and shooting, with significant additions by the translator.

* OCLC: 44040194 (Yale University); 457876502 (Bibliothèque Nationale de France).


FIRST EDITION. Describes the duties of various diplomatic personnel, followed by the proper forms for various types of correspondence (most illustrated by actual letters from the preceding fifty years), and a bibliography (pp. 581-622).
ÉCOLE PRATIQUE DES HAUTES ÉTUDES — IVᵉ SECTION
CENTRE DE RECHERCHES SUR LE PORTUGAL DE LA RENAISSANCE
Dirigé par José António de Figueiredo à la Section et par José V. de Fina Martins, Professeur à l’Instituto Histórico de Estudos
Sous la direction de la Fondation Calouste Gulbenkian

ÉTUDES

III

JOSÉ V. DE FINA MARTINS

HUMANISME ET RENAISSANCE
DE L’ITALIE AU PORTUGAL
LES DEUX REGARDS DE JANUS

FONDATION CALOUSTE GULBENKIAN
LISBONNE-PARIS / 1999

Item 149

ONE of 99 COPIES on SPECIAL PAPER. Important study; nicely produced volumes. Loosely inserted in volume I is statement (a bit soiled), 26 x 11 cm., on thick, high quality paper, titled “Justification du Tirage” explaining that this book was printed in an edition of 1111 copies, of which 1012 were printed on “papier offset nihil candidius”; the remaining 99 on “papier vergé ivoire”: 39 numbered 1 to 39; another 33 numbered I to XXXIII; another 25, “numérotés” A through Z, and 2 copies “ad auctorem”. Furthermore it is stated that these 99 special paper copies are all “hors commerce” signed by the author, and that they contain portraits of Jean Pic de la Mirandole and Damião de Gois “imprimés en quadrachromie”; at the bottom of the justification statement, below the letter “U” is the signature of José V. de Pina Martins.


*150. MARTINS, José V[itorino] de Pina. Livros do século XVI impressos em Espanha da Biblioteca de Estudos Humanísticos de Lisboa. Paris: Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, Centro Cultural, 1999. Offprint of volume XXXVIII of Arquivos do Centro Cultural Calouste Gulbenkian, Paris. Folio (29.7 x 21.5 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. One of 33 copies numbered 1 through 33, with a statement of limitation tipped in, signed by the author. There are said to been a total of 85 copies in all: another 33 copies numbered 1 through XXXIII, and 21 copies lettered A through X, both runs also with signed limitation statements tipped in. To our knowledge, there is no substantive difference between these three runs. 68 pp., (1 l.), illus. ISBN: none. $50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Describes 25 books printed in Spain, including a Bibliia complitense (lacking 1 volume).
151. MAYEUX, [Jean Chrysostome Barnabé]. Histoire complète et véritable de M. Mayeux, suite de son traité de paix avec le juste-milieu et de ses aventures belliqueuses pendant les journées des 5 et 6 juin, racontée par lui-même, nom de Dieu! Paris: Chez les Marchands de Nouveautés, 1834. 12°, recent burgundy half morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt short title in second compartment from head, place and date in gilt at foot. Some minor foxing and stains. Overall in good to very good condition. Hand-colored engraved frontispiece and title leaf, 107 pp., apparently lacking a half title and pp. 5-8 (an “Avant-propos”). $85.00

Satire taking stabs at the royal family, the clergy, the military, the parliament, etc.

* Not located in NUC. OCLC: this edition not located; cites two editions of 1831, three of 1832, and one each of 1833, and 1835. KVK (44 databases searched) locates a single copy of the present edition in Paris-Bibliothèque Thiers, and a digital copy of an 1832 edition in the Bayerisch StaatsBibliothek, and a different 1832 edition in the Bibliothèque nationale de France.

152. [MESENGUY, François Philippe]. Idée de la vie et de l’esprit de Messeigne Choaert de Buzanval, Evêque et Comte de Beauvais, Vidame de Gerberoy, Pair de France. Paris: François Barrois, 1717. 12°, contemporary speckled calf (joints going, spine slightly defective at head and foot, corners worn), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head, marbled endleaves, textblock edges sprinkled red and brown. Engraved headpieces and initials. Wormhole in gutter of 33 ll. near beginning, minor worming at outer margin pp. 133-327, none affecting text. xx pp., (4 ll.), 40, 327 pp. $300.00

Second edition. The first appeared in 1695. Nicolas Choarti (or Chicherai) de Buzanval (1611-1679) took orders, and served as a diplomat. Known for his dedication to his diocese while Bishop of Beauvais, he bequeathed all his goods to the poor.

Mesenguy (1677-1763) was best known for his works defending the Jansenists. Although he spoke with many who had known the Bishop and consulted the Bishop’s letters, memoirs and sermons, Mesenguy states that rather than giving a precisely detailed account of the Bishop’s life he desires to give an idea of his character, and his acts of devotion and charity.

Pages 1-40 contain a short life of M. Hermant, who played such a significant role in the Bishop’s life that Mesenguy felt obliged to describe him in some detail.

* Barbier II, 878. Larousse, Grand Dictionnaire universel du XIXe siècle II, 1453 and XI, 102. NUC: CTY, NP, OCLC: 718562028 (Bibliothèque Cantonale et Universitaire—Lausanne); 38696999 (listing this as an internet resource, with seven locations, at least six of which appear to have hard copies: Yale University Library, Cambridge University Library, Bibliothèque interuniversitaire de la Sorbonne, Utrecht University Library, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek [whose copy is available online], Biblioteca della Fondazione Biblioteca
153. MILLET-ROBINET, C.[ora Elisabeth]. Économie domestique, par ...
Quatrième édition. Paris: Librairie Agricole de la Maison Rustique, ca. 1850s-1870s. Bibliothèque du Cultivateur, publiée avec le concours du Ministre de l’Agriculture. 12°, contemporary purple quarter calf over marbled boards (minor binding wear), smooth spine (faded) with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves. Light browning. Overall in very good condition. (2 ll.), 225 pp., (1 l.), with dozens of wood-engraved illustrations in the text. $40.00

Fourth edition of this heavily illustrated handbook for running a household, including advice on furniture, kitchen equipment, lighting, laundry, food and wine storage, baking bread, making candles and soap, preserving fruits, and preserving pork. The earliest edition with this title in OCLC is 1850; seven editions appeared through 1872.  

* Not located in NUC.

**Dowager Princess of Brazil, Noted for Founding Military Hospital**


First and only edition. D. Maria Francisca Benedicta (b. 1746) was the youngest child of D. José I (d. 1777) and the widow and aunt of D. Maria I’s eldest son, D. José, Duque de Bragança and Príncipe do Brasil. In 1788 her husband D. José died of smallpox at age 27, without issue. His wife, styled the dowager princess of Brazil, lived until 1829. Rather than founding convents or churches, in the tradition of most dowagers, D. Maria Francisca Benedicta founded a military hospital, the Asilo de Inválidos Militares de Runa (in Torres Vedras). The hospital was dedicated in 1827, on the dowager princess’s eighty-first birthday. Today it is a home for retired military personnel, the Centro de Apoio Social de Runa. In this brief biography, D. Maria Francisca Benedicta’s widowhood and good works occupy pp. 6-14.

Trigoso de Aragão Morato (Lisbon, 1777-1838), a member of the faculty in canon law at the University of Coimbra, had a distinguished career as vice president of the
Academia Real das Ciências de Lisboa, president of the Côrtes, secretary of state, and counselor of state.

* Innocêncio II, 459: DLC, OCLC: 319977895 (University of Kansas; University of California-Los Angeles, digitized as 863661693); 959054525 (Fundação de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates three copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; a copy at the Biblioteca Nacional described as having the same collation but the date [193-] is probably a cataloguing error. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

*155. [MORATO, Francisco Manuel Trigoso de Aragão]. Memoria sobre a succession [sic] da Coroa de Portugal, no caso de não haver descendentes de Sua Magestade Fidelissima a Rainha D. Maria II. (Paris): Tipographia de Firmin Didot, n.d. (1835?). 8°, original printed wrappers, stitched. Very slight single worm trace in outer margin of final 8 leaves. Occasional light foxing. In good condition. 36 pp. $150.00

FIRST EDITION. This work was reprinted in Lisbon: Typographia de Eugenio Augusto, 1836; there was also a French translation, Paris: Chez Firmin Didot Frères, 1836. Aragão Morato (1777-1838), speculates on whether Dona Maria II’s sister, Dona Januária, born in Brazil, might inherit the Portuguese throne if the Queen should be forbidden to marry a foreign spouse and were to die childless. Morato, a prolific author, was a deputy to the 1821 Constitutional Cortes, minister, vice-president of the upper house of parliament, as well as a member and vice-president of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Lisbon.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION, a rare survival in its original and very striking decorative wrappers. This comprehensive biography of Napoleon, based in large part on the
works of the French historian Louis Adolphe Thiers, includes extensive coverage of his military campaigns and diplomacy. A short epilogue (II, 490-9) recounts Napoleon’s exhumation and reinternment in Paris in 1840.

Lopes de Moura (1780-1860), an Afro-Brazilian author, native of Bahia, became involved in the Inconfidencia Bahiana of 1798 and later fought in the Peninsular War before establishing a medical practice in Paris. There he found that he could not live on his income as a physician, and so applied himself to writing and translating; he was responsible for the translation into Portuguese of several French medical books, as well as works of Sir Walter Scott and James Fenimore Cooper. His translations had such great influence in Brazil that D. Pedro II, hearing of his financial difficulties, awarded him a pension from his private purse.


French-Portuguese Phrasebook for Travelers
By an Afro-Brazilian Physician Living in Paris

157. MOURA, Caetano Lopes de. Nouveau guide de conversations modernes en français et en portugais …. / Novo guia de conversação á moderna em francês e em portuguez, para o uso dos que viajão e daquelles que se aplicão ao estudo d’ambas estas línguas. Nova edição, revista, corrigida, e augmentada com dialogos sobre viagens, caminhos de ferro e barcos de vapor, etc. Paris: Vª Baudry, Librairie Européenne, 1859. 8°, original smooth cloth spine over preprinted boards (considerable wear to boards; tear at front hinge near top of spine; remains of printed spine label). Scattered foxing, but internally fine; overall in good to very good condition. 8 pp. advertisement, x pp., (2 ll.), 224 pp. Facing French and Portuguese title pages. Text in 2 columns, French and Portuguese. $250.00

Revised edition of this phrasebook, apparently the first to appear with sections on travel by railroad and steamship, and which Lopes de Moura believed to be the first such passages published (see pp. 175-88). His goal was to allow visitors to Brazil and Portugal to speak the language with a minimum of difficulty. The book was quite popular, going through editions of 1846, 1850, 1852, 1855, 1865, and 1872. All of the editions are very rare, with OCLC locating only a copy or two of each. The 8 pp. advertisement at the beginning is a catalogue of books available at the Librairie Européenne of Vª Baudry.

Four pages of dialogue concern a visit to a bookseller. “Deux guinées! C’est plus qu’il n’a coûté neuf.” “Cela est vrai. Mail il devient si rare, que le prix augmente de jour
Lopes de Moura (1780-1860), an Afro-Brazilian author and native of Bahia, became involved in the Inconfidência Baiana of 1798 and later fought in the Peninsular War before establishing a medical practice in Paris. There he found that he could not live on his income as a physician, and so applied himself to writing and translating: he was responsible for the translation into Portuguese of several French medical books, as well as works of Sir Walter Scott and James Fenimore Cooper. His translations had such great influence in Brazil that D. Pedro II, hearing of his financial difficulties, awarded him a pension from his private purse.


158. MOUSSORGSKY, M. Boris Godounov. *Drame musical. Version française de MM. Delines et Louis Laloy.* Paris: W. Bessel & Cie, 1922?. 8°, original pale gray printed wrappers. In very good condition. 72 pp. $80.00

Later edition of the French version of Moussorgsky’s opera. A note on page with the cast list indicates that this version was presented for the first time at the Théâtre National de l’Opéra on March 8, 1922, directed by M. J. Rouché. The opera was completed in 1869, with a revised version in 1872, which was first performed in St. Petersburg in 1874. The earliest French edition listed in OCLC dates to 1908.

* Not located in OCLC.

159. NICKLES, J. *Sur le Zinc amalgamé des piles a courant constant.* Paris: Chez Mme Vve Mathias, Libraire, 1852. 8°, original beige printed wrappers (split at head and foot of spine). Some foxing. Scattered marginal annotations. Overall in good to very good condition. Early note below the title on front wrapper, translating the title to Portuguese. Oval stamp of B.M. Tavares de Proença and J. de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza on front wrapper and title page, with “1140” handwritten in ink at the center. 12 pp. $200.00

First separate edition of this offprint from the *Journal de Pharmacie et de Chimie*, April 1852. This essay addresses the question of how to obtain the maximum fluid possible from a given quantity of zinc. The first battery, invented by Alessandro Volta in 1800, consisted of pairs of copper and zinc discs separated by cloth soaked in brine. Although it produced a stable current, the problems of corrosion of the zinc and deterioration of the electrolyte solution led to a continually evolving series of attempts at improved batteries; Nickles discusses the use of various metals.

Provenance: D. José de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza, who also used the name José Luiz de Saldanha (1839-1912), was a son of D. João de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e
Sousa, 3º conde de Rio Maior, and brother of António José Luís de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 4º conde and 1º marquês de Rio Maior. A chemist and mineralogist, parliamentary deputy, and high government official, he studied mathematics and philosophy at Coimbra University, wrote on subjects as varied as agriculture, finance, and engravings, and amassed an important library. He was a devoted proponent of progress in the national agricultural sector, which he considered one of the primary sources of public wealth. See Grande enciclopédia XIX, 402; Innocência XIII, 66-7; Aditamentos, pp. 254-5. The Casa da Anunciada library of the counts of Rio Maior was one of the best private libraries ever formed in Portugal. It was dispersed for the most part not long after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.

* OCLC: 493999770 (Bibliothèque Interuniversitaire de Pharmacie, France).


FIRST EDITION, later issue [?] with the date 1856 on the front wrapper, but 1854 on the title page.

* C. Harman Payne, The Florist’s Bibliography, 1913, p. 64 cites an undated Paris edition, without indication of publisher or collation. OCLC: This edition not located. KVK (51 databases searched) cites only Bibliothèque nationale de France. No edition located in Copac.

**Most Interesting Copy of a Truly Important Book**

*With the Author’s Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription to Carolina Michaëlis de Vasconcelos*

161. NOBRE, António. Só. Paris: Léon Vanier [colophon: Achevè d’imprimer le deux avril mil huit cent quatre-vingt-douze pour Léon Vanier éditeur par Henri Jouve, 15, rue Racine, 15 a Paris], 1892. Large 8°, later sheep (ca. 1925-1950; some slight binding wear), spine with raised bands in six compartments richly decorated in blind, crimson leather lettering-pieces in second and fourth compartments from head with author and title in gilt within double-ruled gilt borders, date of publication in blind at foot, front cover with author, title, and date within ruled border, all in blind, marbled endleaves, leather edges of pastedowns decorated in blind, uncut, original printed wrappers bound in, red silk ribbon place-marker. Publisher’s advertisements on rear wrapper. Uncut. In fine condition. Author’s signed and dated presentation inscription on recto of first leaf: “À Senhora // D. Carolina
À Senhora
D. Carolina Michaelis de Castellane,
com os meus maiores respeitos.
Paris, 12 Abril, 1872.

Item 161
Michaelis de Vasconcellos // com os meus mais altos respeitos. // Pariz, 12 Abril // 1892. Antonio Nobre.” Fictorial lithograph bookplate of Alberto Ortigão de Oliveira. (4 ll.), 157, (1 blank) pp., (1 l.). $12,000.00

FIRST EDITION of this seminal work of Portuguese Symbolist poetry, by far the most important work by the short-lived António [Pereira] Nobre (Porto 1867-Foz do Douro, 1900), a key precursor to the Modernist movement. The edition by Léon Vanier, publisher of the most important French Symbolists, was issued in a very restricted number of copies—probably about 200. Later editions, of which there were many, were substantially altered.

Provenance: Carolina [Wilhelme] Michaëlis de Vasconcelos (Berlin, 1851-Porto, 1925) was a philologist, literary critic and university professor, and the wife of Joaquim de Vasconcelos. In her youth she frequented the homes of the families of Jacob Grimm, Alexander von Humboldt, and Varnhagen von Ense, among others. See Teresa Araújo in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 483-4; Maria Manuela Gouveia Delille in Bíblos, V, 615-20; and Grande encyclopédia XVII, 161-3. Alberto Ortigão de Oliveira (Porto, 1904-Porto, 1974) was a poet and literary critic.

❊ Almeida Marques 1449 (copy in more recent binding, with top edges gilt and repairs to wrappers). For António Nobre see Paula Mourão in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 339-41; José Carlos Seabra Pereira in Bíblos, III, 1136-42; and Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, III, 52-4. Also Saraiva & Lopes, História da literatura portuguesa (16th ed.) pp. 1008-9. OCLC: 47816835 (Getty Research Institute, Houghton Library-Harvard University, British Library); 458902873 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 959064351 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates three copies: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, and Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra. Copac repeats British Library only, citing many later editions. KVK (44 databases searched), which locates many later editions, but for the first edition only the copies cited by Porbase, and the one in the Bibliothèque nationale de France. Hollis cites the copy acquired from us in 2001, and five other editions. Not located in Orbis, which cites six editions, 1987-2009.

Comparison of Spanish and British Colonies
With a Substantial Section on Buenos Aires


FIRST EDITION. An English translation of this anonymous pamphlet appeared the same year. Pages 7-30 are on the Spanish colonies in America, with frequent comparisons to British colonies; pp. 31-60 on Buenos Aires; pp. 61-71, “Observations sur quelques assertions fausses avancées sur l’Amérique.”

❊ Sabin 64903. NUC: ICN, RPJCB, MH; photocopy at TxD.
HISTOIRE
DES REVOLUTIONS
D'ESPAGNE,

DEPUIS la destruction de l'Empire des Goths,
jusqu'à l'entièrne & parfaite réunion des Royaumes de
Castille & d'Arragon en une seule Monarchie.

Par le P. JOSEPH D'ORLEANS de la Compagnie de JESUS,
revu & publié par les P.P. ROUILLE & BRUMOY,
de la même Compagnie.

TOME PREMIER.

A PARIS,
Chez ROLLIN Fils, Quai des Auguifins, à S. Athanase.

M. DCC. XXXIV.
Avec approbation et privilege du roy.
History of Spain, from the Moorish Invasion to the Death of Ferdinand V


FIRST EDITION of this detailed history of Spain from the Moorish invasion in 711 to the death of Ferdinand V in 1516. Divided into nine books, the Histoire takes for its theme the gradual Christian reconquest of Spain from the Moors and the unification of Castile and Aragon under Ferdinand and Isabella. Orléans finished only the first seven books, the last two being completed by Pierre Joseph Arthuys and Pierre Brumoy. The Histoire was reprinted at The Hague, 1734; Paris, 1737 and 1787, and an Italian translation appeared at Venice, 1737. The folding map, specially engraved for this edition, was prepared by the French cartographer Jean Baptiste Nolin.

The folding engraved plate in volume II is a genealogical tree (drawn to look like an actual tree) showing the pretenders to the throne of Aragon in the early fifteenth century. Orléans (1641-1698) was born in Bourges and entered the Jesuit order in 1659, later serving as an instructor in rhetoric. He had earlier written a similar work, Histoire des revolutions d’Angleterre (Amsterdam, 1689), which met with considerable success, being reprinted many times and translated into several languages. Among his many other published works are biographies of noted Jesuits.


Collection of five letters by the “Cicero of Portugal,” with a long discussion on the importance of Osorio’s Cartas by Alvares da Silva (pp. vii-xlvii). The three letters addressed to D. Sebastião deal with his expedition to Africa, his marriage, and Osorio’s dispute with a Juiz da Coroa (Jorge da Cunha). These three had appeared earlier in Barbosa Machado’s Memorias d’El-Rei D. Sebastião, but according to Innocêncio, Alvares da Silva clearly was not copying the letters from that source. The same three letters had more
recently appeared in *Obras ineditas de D. Hieronymo Osorio*, edited by Lourenço Caminha and published in Lisbon, 1818. The other two letters in this volume, one addressed to D. Sebastião’s confessor, one to D. Catherina, Queen of Portugal, also appeared in the Caminha edition.

Osorio (1506-1580) wrote his classic history of the reign of D. Manuel (1495-1521) in Latin so that it might gain a wider audience: *De rebus Emmanuelis Regis Lusitaniae*, 1571. His style in Portuguese is known from a few remarkable letters such as those published in this volume. Osorio was Bishop of Silves (or Bishop of the Algarve: the see was later moved) from 1564 until his death. His library was seized by Lord Essex at the siege of Cadiz in 1596, and given to the recently founded Bodleian Library.


*165. PAINE, Thomas. *Droits de l’Homme; en réponse a l’attaque de M. Burke sur la Révolution Française. Par Thomas Paine, Secrétaire du Congrès pour le département des Affaires étrangères pendant la guerre de l’Amérique, Membre de la Convention Nationale de France en 1792, et Auteur de l’Ouvrage intitulé Le Sens Commun. Avec des Notes e une nouvelle Préface de l’Auteur. Seconde Édition.* Paris: Chez F. Buisson, 1793. 8°, contemporary tree sheep (flat spine defective, boards hanging on for dear life; other less serious binding wear, especially to corners), marbled endleaves (front free endleaf lacking), text block edges marbled. A good copy internally. Less than good overall. (2 ll.), 239 pp. $120.00

* For the original edition, in English, see *Printing and the Mind of Man* 241.

*166. PELLETAN, J. *Pigeons, dindons, oies et canards, par … Ouvrage orné de 21 gravures.* Paris: Librairie Agricole de la Maison Rustique, 1873. *Bibliothèque du Cultivateur.* 12°, contemporary purple quarter calf over marbled boards (minor binding wear), smooth spine (faded) with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves. Light browning. Overall in good to very good condition. (2 ll.), iv, 172 pp., with numerous wood-engravings. $50.00


* NUC: DNAL, GU, CU.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The book covers the manufacture of coke and of peat coal; the plates show furnaces and other equipment used in these processes. The title-page notes that this volume offers an indispensable complement to Pelouze’s *Traité de l’éclairage au gaz*.

Coke was used for many industrial processes, including iron manufacture and fuel for railway locomotives.

Provenance: D. José de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza, who also used the name José Luiz de Saldanha (1839-1912), was a son of D. João de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 3º conde de Rio Maior, and brother of António José Luís de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 4º conde and 1º marquês de Rio Maior. A chemist and mineralogist, parliamentary deputy, and high government official, he studied mathematics and philosophy at Coimbra University, wrote on subjects as varied as agriculture, finance, and engravings, and amassed an important library. He was a devoted proponent of progress in the national agricultural sector, which he considered one of the primary sources of public wealth. See *Grande enciclopédia* XIX, 402; Innocêncio XIII, 66-7; *Aditamentos*, pp. 254-5. The Casa da Anunciada library of the counts of Rio Maior was one of the best private libraries ever formed in Portugal. It was dispersed for the most part not long after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.

❊ OCLC: 11 copies, of which only 2 are in the U.S.A.; 68358200; 457394144; 606066948 (18, 99, 5 p., IV plates ); 25666686 (99, 3 p., 4 leaves of plates).


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The anonymous author enthusiastically describes European influence in Peru, Peruvian culture, and the great strides being made by its government.

❊ Sabin 61154. Not in Palau. NUC: IU, CuY, NN. OCLC: at least 15 copies, plus microform and online copies. Copac locates a single copy, at Cambridge University. KVK (51 databases searched) locates copies at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, and Bibliothèque nationale de France, plus a microfilm at Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut. Not located in CCPBE.

First and Only Edition in French, apparently preceding the original Portuguese edition. On the final leaf recto is stated: “Tiré à 55 exemplaires hors commerce à l’occasion du 20ème Salon du Livre de Paris”. A noite was first published in Portuguese in Porto: Campo das Letras, 2001. There is a 2004 edition by Pe de Vento, and one of Lisbon: Assírio & Alvim, 2017. However, the 2001 and 2017 editions are said to have 45, and 56 pp., respectively, while the 2004 edition is described as being for a juvenile audience, while that of 2017 is described as being a play for children. The Portuguese editions have illustrations by different artists.

Manuel António Pina (Sabugal, district of Guarda, 1943-Porto, 2012) was a Portuguese lawyer, advertising copywriter, journalist and writer. In 2011 he was awarded the Prémio Camões, the most important literary award in the Portuguese language along with several other prestigious literary prizes, such as the Grande Prémio Gulbenkian de Literatura para Crianças e Jovens (1984), Prémio Seiva de Literatura (1996), Prémio da Crítica da Associação Portuguesa de Críticos Literários (2001), Prémio de Poesia Luís Miguel Nava (2003), Grande Prémio de Poesia APE/CTT (2003), and Prémio Teixeira de Pascoaes (posthumously awarded, 2012). While his principle writings were poetry, and children’s books, he also wrote plays, fiction, and essays. Some of these were adapted for cinema and television, as well as recordings. His work has been translated into a number of languages. He collaborated with many publications, including Arco-íris, Caderno de ideias literários, Jornal de letras, Expresso, República, Diário de Lisboa, and was a frequent contributor to radio and television.

Regina Guimarães (born Porto, 1957), also known as Corbe, is a Portuguese poet, playwright, stage director and lyricist. With her partner, Sergei Saguenail Abramovici a.k.a. Saguenail, she founded the publishing house Hélastre. Regina Guimarães is a member of the band Três Tristes Tigres, writing all music lyrics. Her poetry has also been sung by the band Clã. Her first book came out in 1979, and, despite an irregular publishing pace, she is said to be one of the most important living artist-poets in Porto, with at least 11 books of poetry to her credit.

Ilda David is a distinguished neo-figurative painter and book illustrator.

Provenance: Urbano Tavares Rodrigues (Lisbon, 1923-Lisbon 2013) grew up in Moura, in the Alentejo, in a family of large landowners, and eventually became a militant communist. He was a widely acclaimed and prolific author of fiction, researcher, essayist, literary critic, professor Catedrático jubilado at the Faculdade de Letras, Universidade de Lisboa, member of the Academia das Ciências de Lisboa, and recipient of many literary prizes. His earliest works were greatly influenced by existentialism, in particular following the literary model of Albert Camus. Simultaneously they display a certain Portuguese turn-of-the-century decadence, particularly influenced by Fialho de Almeida (especially obsessive evocations of the Alentejo), António Patrício and Manuel Teixeira Gomes, all of whom were discussed by Urbano Tavares Rodrigues in critical essays and later in his doctoral thesis. See Machado, Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 422-3; Cristina Robalo Cordeiro in Bíblos, IV, 909-13; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, V, 296-8; Jacinto Prado Coelho, ed., Dicionário de literatura (4th ed.), I, 203; II, 509; III, 954; Actualização, pp. 681-2.

For Manuel António Pinto, see Álvaro Manuel Machado in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 381-2; Pires Laranjeira in Bíblos, IV, 166-8. For Ilda David, see Pamplona, Dicionário de pintores e escultores portugueses (2nd ed.), II, 191-2. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

FIRST EDITION (a second appeared in 1930) of this brief but thorough introduction to photography, including choice of equipment, principles of photography, composition, developing film, correcting negatives, printing, and artistic effects.

The title on the front wrapper reads, Collection des ABC. La photographie, premiers éléments a la portée de tout amateur.”

Pitois, a graduate of the Ecole Polytechnique and an aeronautical engineer, wrote a number of works on photography and on science.


*171. [PIZARRO (de Almeida Carvalhaes), Rodrigo Pinto, later 1.º Barão de Ribeira de Sabrosa]. *Débarquement du Comte de Saldanha dans l’Ille Terceira empêché par la marine Anglaise. Traduit du Portuguais*. Paris: Chez Madame Goullet, Libraire, 1829. 8°, disbound. Two small typographical dingbats on title page. Some soiling to upper blank portion of half title and upper outer corner of title page. Light foxing throughout. Small worm trace in lower blank margins of final two leaves, never affecting text. Overall in good condition, if just barely. 30 pp. $200.00

First and Only Edition in French. The original Portuguese version was published at Brest: Imp. de Rozais, 1829. It was signed in print on p. 11 by Rodrigo Pinto Pizarro. According to both Innocência and Canto, the French translation, issued anonymously, is considerably different from the original. Moreover, it must have been this French translation, printed in Paris, rather than the Portuguese original, printed at Brest, which would have been used to launch the public relations and diplomatic offensive resulting in the eventual successful accomplishment mentioned below.

After an introduction which occupies pp. [5]-9, most of the remaining pages contain correspondence, from 16 to 24 January, 1829, between João Carlos de Saldanha de Oliveira e Daun, 1.º Conde de Saldanha (the future Duque de Saldanha) and William Walpole, commander of the British Royal Navy squadron blockading the Açores. Saldanha had sailed from Plymouth intending to reinforce the liberals on the Island of Terceira loyal to D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil, and his daughter, D. Maria da Gloria, who had risen up against the absolute rule of D. Miguel I. Refused permission to land on Terceira, Saldanha was conveyed to the coast of Galicia, whence he made it to Brest, and then Paris. He was able to turn the failed mission into a diplomatic triumph, causing the British to relax their restrictions; shortly thereafter the Conde de Vila Flor was able to rearm the liberal resistance to D. Miguel on Terceira.

Pinto Pizarro (1788-1841), a native of Villar de Maçada (Villa-Real), was a member of the royal council, and a brigadier in the army. He lived in Brazil until 1822. A major figure among the partisans of D. Maria da Gloria during the 1828-1834 Portuguese civil war, he was elected to parliament in 1834 and 1837, received his title from D. Maria II in 1835,
and was President of the Council of Ministers, Minister of War and of Foreign Relations from 18 April to 26 November 1839. This was the last purely Setembrista government.


**Firepower**

*172. PONCIN, Edouard. *Croquis historique des armes de guerre.* Paris: J. Dumaine; and Leipzig: A. Twietmeyer, 1881. 8°, recent navy half morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt letter, top edge tinted green, other edges uncut, original printed wrappers bound in. Scattered light foxing, a bit heavier on plates. In fine condition. 281 pp., 12 folding plates. $350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The plates show the mechanisms of numerous types of rifles and hand guns, mortars, and of Hotchkiss and Palmcrantz machine guns as well as other automatic weapons. Tables at the end show the types of weapons used by the armed forces of 28 major powers in 1881 (p. 257-72), and the dimensions and weight of firearms used in 14 different countries.


173. PRADT, Dominique Georges Frédéric de Riom de Prolhac de Fourt de, Archbishop of Mechlin. *De l'affaire de la loi des élections ... faisant suite au Petit Catéchisme du même auteur. Second édition, revue corrigée et augmentée par l'auteur.* Paris: Béchet Aîné; Rouen: Béchet Fils, 1820. 8°, contemporary tree calf (head of spine somewhat defective, joints beginning to split, some wear to foot of spine, corners), smooth spine gilt with crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled red and blue. Occasional foxing; a few very light dampstains. Overall in good to very good condition. Contemporary ink inscription “Conde de Rio Maior Antonio” on recto of half-title. cviii, 308 pp. $250.00

Second edition. While dealing mainly with elections and law in France, there are references to the United States, Florida, Spain, Italy and Northern Europe. An extended footnote (occupying a good part of pp. xi-xiv) deals with Portugal and Brazil.

Pradt (1759-1837) was born in Allanches (Auvergne) and received a doctorate of theology from the Université de Paris in 1786. In 1789 he was elected to the États Généraux,
where he defended the interests of the clergy until fleeing to Germany after the outbreak of the French Revolution. For the next decade he lived in Hamburg and Münster, where he published several works critical of the Revolution. Returning to France in 1800, Pradt soon earned Napoleon’s favor, and with it the offices of bishop of Poitiers (1805) and archbishop of Malines (1808). He undertook several diplomatic missions for Napoleon but, unable to serve church and state equally, found the work increasingly repugnant. Pradt renounced his office in 1816, immediately placing his pen in the service of liberal ideas and against monarchy. Of Pradt’s 50 or so published works, all but a handful appeared from 1816 or later. Among his many works are Des colonies et de la révolution actuelle de l’Amérique (1817), Des trois derniers mois de l’Amérique Meridionale et du Brésil (1817) and Les six derniers mois de l’Amérique et du Brésil (1818).

❊ On the author, see Nouvelle biographie générale XL, 970-3.

NUC: University of Michigan, UCLA


$400.00

First joint edition. The two works were originally published 1798 and 1800, respectively. Michaud calls the first Pradt’s most remarkable work, which met with great success in Europe. The second Congress of Rastatt (1797-99) was intended to rearrange the map of Germany by providing compensation for those princes whose lands on the left bank of the Rhine had been seized by France. It had no result, however, as it was ended by the outbreak of the Napoleonic Wars. Pages 196-222 are concerned with European colonies in the Americas and the Caribbean, including Santo Domingo; other chapters discuss the military preparedness of European powers.

Pradt (1759-1837) was born in Allanches (Auvergne) and received a doctorate of theology from the Université de Paris in 1786. In 1789 he was elected to the États Généraux, where he defended the interests of the clergy until fleeing to Germany after the outbreak of the French Revolution. For the next decade he lived in Hamburg and Münster, where he published several works critical of the Revolution. Returning to France in 1800, Pradt soon earned Napoleon’s favor, and with it the offices of bishop of Poitiers (1805) and archbishop of Malines (1808). He undertook several diplomatic missions for Napoleon but, unable to serve church and state equally, found the work increasingly repugnant. Pradt renounced his office in 1816, immediately placing his pen in the service of liberal ideas and against monarchy. Of Pradt’s 50 or so published works, all but a handful appeared from 1816 or later. Among his many works are Des colonies et de la révolution actuelle de l’Amérique (1817), Des trois derniers mois de l’Amérique Meridionale et du Brésil (1817) and Les six derniers mois de l’Amérique et du Brésil (1818).

❊ On the author, see Nouvelle biographie générale XL, 970-3. NUC: DLC, Berkeley, UNC, West Point
175. PRADT, Dominique Georges Frédéric de Riom de Prolhiac de Fourt de, Archbishop of Mechlin. *Concordat de l’Amérique avec Rome.* Paris: Béchet Aîné, 1827. 8°, original grayish-brown printed wrappers (chipping to spine, upper outer corner of rear wrapper). Woodcut monogram on title page. Some very minor, light waterstains. Two leaves with minor stains from blue pencil in margins. A few leaves with small tears. Uncut, and overall in very good to fine condition. Blue penciled shelfmark in upper outer corner of title-page. Small round rubber stamp on verso of title-page. (2 ll.), xvi, 310 pp., (1 l. errata), 20 pp. advertisement. $500.00

**FIRST EDITION;** a second appeared in 1828. Deals with relations between Mexico and the Holy See. The advertisements are *Catalogue de la Librairie de Béchet Aniné, éditeur des Œuvres de MM. de Pradt, ancien archevêque de Malines; de Benjamin Constant, du vicomte d’Arlincourt, Guizot … Quai des Augustins, N° 47, Octobre 1826.* A listing of 33 volumes by Pradt appears on the back cover. Pradt (1759-1837) was born in Allanches (Auvergne) and received a doctorate of theology from the Université de Paris in 1786. In 1789 he was elected to the États Généraux, where he defended the interests of the clergy until fleeing to Germany after the outbreak of the French Revolution. For the next decade he lived in Hamburg and Münster, where he published several works critical of the Revolution. Returning to France in 1800, Pradt soon earned Napoleon’s favor, and with it the offices of bishop of Poitiers (1805) and archbishop of Malines (1808). He undertook several diplomatic missions for Napoleon but, unable to serve church and state equally, found the work increasingly repugnant. Pradt renounced his office in 1816, immediately placing his pen in the service of liberal ideas and against monarchy. Of Pradt’s 50 or so published works, all but a handful appeared from 1816 or later. Among his many works are *Des colonies et de la révolution actuelle de l’Amérique* (1817), *Des trois derniers mois de l’Amérique Meridionale et du Brésil* (1817) and *Les six derniers mois de l’Amérique et du Brézil* (1818).


Perhaps the Most Intellectually Impressive of the Author’s Writings

176. PRADT, Dominique Georges Frédéric de Riom de Prolhiac de Fourt de, Archbishop of Mechlin. *Des colonies et de la révolution actuelle de l’Amérique.* 2 volumes. Paris: F. Béchet, A. Egron (facing title page: se vend à Londres chez Boussange et Masson), 1817. 8°, contemporary tree calf (one corner worn; other very minor binding wear; boards slightly bowed), boards with borders ruled in blind, edges of boards as well as head and foot of spine milled, smooth spine richly gilt with red and green morocco lettering and numbering pieces, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, text-block edges marbled, crimson silk place markers. A very good to fine set. Publisher’s signature “Bechet” below printed authentication
First edition thus; a significantly revised version of the author’s Les Trois Ages des Colonies, ou de leur état passé, présent et a venir (3 volumes, 1801-1802). This is perhaps the most intellectually impressive of the author’s writings, and one of his most important works. It discusses the political economy of European colonies in America, Africa and Asia, from a theoretical, historical, and practical point of view.

Chapter II, volume I is titled “Colonies Portugaises” (pp. 12-42). There are similar chapters on Dutch (pp. 43-62), English (pp. 63-89), French (pp. 90-118) and Spanish (pp. 119-156) colonies. Chapters X and XI are on “Des compagnies exclusives de commerce”, and “Du commerce exclusif des Métropoles avec les Colonies”. Chapter XII deals with “De l’esclavage dans les Colonies—Saint-Domingue” (pp. 257-323). Volume II has chapters on the need for change in colonies, the separation of colonies from their mother countries, and dependence and independence—for the most part greatly revised or completely rewritten. Chapters XX-XXIV are new to this edition; they are “Nécessité d’un Congrès colonial” (pp. 151-6); “L’Espagne peut-elle reconquérir et garder ses Amériques?—Que doit faire l’Espagne?” (pp. 157-203); “Des Droits de l’Europe dans la guerre de l’Espagne contre ses Amériques” (pp. 204-47); “De l’Influence des Colonies sur les Marines de l’Europe” (pp. 248-70); and “Que doivent faire pour leurs Colonies les puissances inférieures en marine” (pp. 271-7). Chapters XXVI-XXVII are “Plan proposés pour les Colonies” (pp. 278-89); ”Plan pour les Colonies” (pp. 290-9); and “Avantages, Pertes et Démommemens dans le Plan des Colonies” (pp. 300-21). Chapter XXIX is titled “De l’Empère anglais dans l’Inde, et de sa durée” (pp. 324-49). Chapter XXX, “Que deviendront les États-Unis?” (pp. 350-94), is completely new to the present edition.

Pradt (1759-1837) was born in Allanches (Auvergne) and received a doctorate of theology from the Université de Paris in 1786. In 1789 he was elected to the États-Généraux, where he defended the interests of the clergy until fleeing to Germany after the outbreak of the French Revolution. For the next decade he lived in Hamburg and Münster, where he published several works critical of the Revolution. Returning to France in 1800, Pradt soon earned Napoleon’s favor, and with it appointments as bishop of Poitiers (1805) and archbishop of Malines (1808). He undertook several diplomatic missions for Napoleon but, unable to serve Church and State equally, found the work increasingly repugnant. Pradt renounced his office in 1816, immediately placing his pen in the service of liberal ideas and against monarchy. Of Pradt’s fifty or so published works, all but a handful appeared in 1816 and later. Among them are Des trois derniers mois de l’Amérique Meridionale et du Brésil (1817) and Les six derniers mois de l’Amérique et du Brésil (1818).

Provenance: D. António de Saldanha Oliveira Jusarte e Sousa (Azinhaga, 1776-Vienna, 1825), second Conde de Rio Maior, eldest son of the first count, grandson of the first Marques de Pombal, army officer, and confidant of D. João, the Prince Regent, later King D. João VI. He accompanied the royal family to Brazil in 1807, returning with the King to Portugal in 1821. Shortly afterwards he was sent on an abortive mission to Brazil, and in 1823 he was charged with the thankless task of accompanying the Infante D. Miguel when that prince was sent into forced exile. The Casa da Anunciada library of the Counts of Rio Maior was one of the best private libraries ever formed in Portugal. It was dispersed for the most part not long after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.

# Sabin 64882. On the author, see Nouvelle biographie générale XL, 970-3.
DES COLONIES,
ET
DE LA RÉVOLUTION ACTUELLE
DE L'AMÉRIQUE;

PAR M. DE PRADT,
ANCIS ARCHEVÈQUE DE MALINES.

TOME PREMIER.

PARIS,
F. BECHET, Libraire, rue des Grandes-Angoulaines, no 11 ;
A. LEBON, Imprimeur-Libraire, rue des Noyers, no 57.

FÉVRIER, — M. DOCC. XVII.
Europe After the Napoleonic Wars

177. PRADT, Dominique Georges Frédéric de Riom de Prohliaic de Fourt de, Archbishop of Mechlin. *L’Europe après d’Aix-la-Chapelle, faisant suite au Congrès de Vienne*. Paris: Chez F. Béchet Ainé, 1819. 8°, contemporary tree calf (wear at corners, head and foot of spine; other minor wear), flat spine gilt with olive morocco lettering-piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves and edges. Very occasional light foxing. In good to very good condition. Contemporary ink inscription “Conde de Rio Maior Antonio” on half-title. xxvii, 378 pp. $300.00

FIRST EDITION of this survey of Europe in the aftermath of the Napoleonic Wars and the Congress of Vienna (1814-15), including military status and public debts of sovereign nations, and a comparison with the status of Europe before the French Revolution. OCLC lists 1819 editions with imprints of Paris, and Paris and Brussels.

Pradt (1759-1837) was born in Allanches (Auvergne) and received a doctorate of theology from the Université de Paris in 1786. In 1789 he was elected to the États Généraux, where he defended the interests of the clergy until fleeing to Germany after the outbreak of the French Revolution. For the next decade he lived in Hamburg and Münster, where he published several works critical of the Revolution. Returning to France in 1800, Pradt soon earned Napoleon’s favor, and with it the offices of bishop of Poitiers (1805) and archbishop of Malines (1808). He undertook several diplomatic missions for Napoleon but, unable to serve Church and State equally, found the work increasingly repugnant. Pradt renounced his office in 1816, immediately placing his pen in the service of liberal ideas and against monarchy. Of Pradt’s fifty or so published works, all but a handful appeared in 1816 or later. Among his many works are *Des colonies et de la révolution actuelle de l’Amérique* (1817), *Des trois derniers mois de l’Amérique Meridionale et du Brésil* (1817) and *Les six derniers mois de l’Amérique et du Brézil* (1818).

Provenance: D. António de Saldanha Oliveira Jusarte e Sousa (Azinhaga, 1776-Vienna, 1825), second Conde de Rio Maior, eldest son of the first count, grandson of the first Marques de Pombal, army officer, and confidant of D. João, the Prince Regent, later King D. João VI. He accompanied the royal family to Brazil in 1807, returning with the King to Portugal in 1821. Shortly afterwards he was sent on an abortive mission to Brazil, and in 1823 he was charged with the thankless task of accompanying the Infante D. Miguel when that prince was sent into forced exile. The Casa da Anunciada library of the Counts of Rio Maior was one of the best private libraries ever formed in Portugal. It was dispersed for the most part not long after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.

* On the author, see Nouvelle biographie générale XL, 970-3.

178. PRADT, Dominique Georges Frédéric de Riom de Prohliaic de Fourt de, Archbishop of Mechlin. *Garanties à demander à l’Espagne*. Paris: Béchet Ainé, 1827. 8°, contemporary tree calf (wear at corners, minor rubbing and other slight wear at foot of spine, but sound), flat spine gilt with crimson morocco lettering piece, marbled endleaves. Woodcut initials within laurel wreath on title-page. Rectangle, about 3 x 1.5 cm., clipped from near upper outer corner of half-title leaf. Slightly larger
piece cut from upper outer corner of title-page. Otherwise in good to very good condition. viii, 160 pp., 20 pp. advertisement. $150.00

FIRST EDITION. Discusses why Spain is on the verge of war, arguing that “La tranquillité de l’Europe, l’état intellectuel et moral de cette contrée demandent l’abolition de ces deux grandes difformités sociales, le despotisme et le monachisme espagnols” (p. 81). There are references to the Philippines, America, and relations with England, France and Portugal.

The advertisements are Catalogue de la Librairie de Béchet Aniné, éditeur des Œuvres de MM. de Pradt, ancien archevêque de Malines; de Benjamin-Constant, du viconnme d’Arlincourt, Guizot … Quai des Augustins, Nº 47, Octobre 1826.

Pradt (1759-1837) was born in Allanches (Auvergne) and received a doctorate of theology from the Université de Paris in 1786. In 1789 he was elected to the États Généraux, where he defended the interests of the clergy until fleeing to Germany after the outbreak of the French Revolution. For the next decade he lived in Hamburg and Münster, where he published several works critical of the Revolution. Returning to France in 1800, Pradt soon earned Napoleon’s favor, and with it the offices of bishop of Poitiers (1805) and archbishop of Malines (1808). He undertook several diplomatic missions for Napoleon but, unable to serve church and state equally, found the work increasingly repugnant. Pradt renounced his office in 1816, immediately placing his pen in the service of liberal ideas and against monarchy. Of Pradt’s 50 or so published works, all but a handful appeared from 1816 or later. Among his many works are Des colonies et de la révolution actuelle de l’Amérique (1817), Des trois derniers mois de l’Amérique Meridionale et du Brésil (1817) and Les six derniers mois de l’Amérique et du Brésil (1818).


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**Analysis of Events in Pernambuco, Buenos Aires, and Tierra Firme**

179. PRADT, Dominique Georges Frédéric de Riom de Prolhac de Fourt de, Archbishop of Mechlin. *De los tres meses últimos de la América Meridional y del Brasil.* Bordeaux: Por Juan Pinard, Impresor, Fundidor de Caracteres y Fabricante de Papel, 1817. Large 8°, later mottled half sheep over decorated boards, spine with raised bands in five compartments, author and title gilt-lettered in second from head, gilt ornaments (some wear). Date repeated in Arabic numerals in blue pencil at foot of title-page below printed Roman numerals. Relatively light waterstaining. In good to very good condition. 128 pp. $350.00

First or second edition in Spanish; another appeared in Buenos Aires in the same year. Pradt describes and analyzes events in Brazil (especially Pernambuco; pp. 12-48), Buenos Aires (pp. 48-53) and Tierra Firme (modern Venezuela, Colombia, and Panama, especially the effects of Murillo’s death; pp. 53-66). He then turns to a lengthy discussion of the actions Spain and other European powers ought to take in view of these developments.

Pradt (1759-1837) was born in Allanches (Auvergne) and received a doctorate of theology from the Université de Paris in 1786. In 1789 he was elected to the États Généraux, where he defended the interests of the clergy until the French Revolution, when he fled to Germany. For the next decade he lived in Hamburg and Münster, where he published several works critical of the Revolution. Returning to France in 1800, Pradt soon earned
Napoleon’s favor, and with it the offices of bishop of Poitiers (1805) and archbishop of Malines (1808). He undertook several diplomatic missions for Napoleon but, unable to serve Church and state equally, found the work increasingly repugnant. Pradt renounced his office in 1816, immediately placing his pen in the service of liberal ideas and against monarchy. Of Pradt’s 50 or so published works, all but a handful appeared in 1816 or later. Among his many works are Des colonies et de la révolution actuelle de l’Amérique (1817), Des trois derniers mois de l’Amérique Meridionale et du Brésil (1817) and Les six derniers mois de l’Amérique et du Brézil (1818).


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Analysis of Events in Pernambuco, Buenos Aires, and Tierra Firme

*180. PRADT, Dominique Georges Frédéric de Riom de Prolhiac de Fourt de, Archbishop of Mechlin. Des trois derniers mois de l’Amérique Méridionale et du Brésil …. 2 works in 1 volume. Paris: F. Béchet, Juillet 1817. Large 8°, contemporary tree calf (minor wear, mostly to extremities), flat spine gilt with red and black leather lettering pieces, gilt letter, floral decoration gilt, text block edges tinted yellow. In very good, near-fine condition. Small rectangular letterpress tag of José Caetano da Silva in blank portion of title page, above imprint. (3 ll.), 160 pp. 2 works in 1 volume. $600.00

FIRST EDITION. Pradt describes and analyzes events in Brazil, especially Pernambuco (pp. 7-46), Buenos Aires (pp. 47-52), and “Terre-Ferme,” or northern Spanish South America (especially the effects of Murillo’s death; pp. 53-68). Then he discusses at length what actions Spain and other European powers ought to take in view of these developments.

Pradt (1759-1837) was born in Allanches (Auvergne) and received a doctorate of theology from the Université de Paris in 1786. In 1789 he was elected to the États Généraux, where he defended the interests of the clergy until the outbreak of the French Revolution, when he fled to Germany. For the next decade he lived in Hamburg and Münster, where he published several works critical of the Revolution. Returning to France in 1800, Pradt soon earned Napoleon’s favor, and with it the offices of bishop of Poitiers (1805) and archbishop of Malines (1808). He undertook several diplomatic missions for Napoleon but, unable to serve Church and state equally, found the work increasingly repugnant. Pradt renounced his office in 1816, immediately placing his pen in the service of liberal ideas and against monarchy. Of Pradt’s fifty or so published works, all but a handful appeared in 1816 or later. Among his many works are Des colonies et de la révolution actuelle de l’Amérique (1817), Des trois derniers mois de l’Amérique Meridionale et du Brésil (1817), and Les six derniers mois de l’Amérique et du Brézil (1818).


BOUND WITH:

Architectural Plans for Spa Facilities

181. PRAT, P.-L. Mémoire sur les eaux minérales de Bourbonne et projet d’établissement pour ces mêmes eaux, par P.-L. Prat ... Suivi d’une Analyse-Pratique des Eaux Minérales en général, et en particulier de celles de Bourbonne; par P.C. Duchanoy .... Paris: Chez l’auteur / Croullerois libraire, and Bourbonne: Chez Vendel, libraire, 1827. 8°, late twentieth-century half dark green Oasis morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in five compartments (a bit sun-faded); original blue printed wrappers bound in. Uncut. Minor light foxing. In very good to fine condition. Oval stamp of B.M. Tavares de Proença / J. de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza on recto of half-title with “876” penciled in center. Ink manuscript notes on front wrapper and a few ink manuscript annotations in text, passwords probably in the same hand. 208 pp., (1 l. errata), 5 large folding engraved plates. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this work promoting the medicinal value of the mineral waters of Bourbonne-les-Bains in the Haute-Marne department of France. The hot springs there had been known since the time of the Gauls; the Romans built baths there. Even today the waters are used for treatment of rheumatism, as well as ear, nose and throat diseases. The plates contain architectural plans and views of proposed spa facilities that are quite extensive.

Provenance: D. José de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza, who also used the name José Luiz de Saldanha (1839-1912), was a son of D. João de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 3º conde de Río Maior, and brother of António José Luís de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 4º conde and 1º marquês de Río Maior. A chemist and mineralogist, parliamentary deputy, and high government official, he studied mathematics and philosophy at Coimbra University, wrote on subjects as varied as agriculture, finance, and engravings, and amassed an important library. He was a devoted proponent of progress in the national agricultural sector, which he considered one of the primary sources of public wealth. See Grande enciclopédia XIX, 402; Innocência XIII, 66-7; Aditamentos, pp. 254-5. The Casa da Anunciada library of the counts of Río Maior was one of the best private libraries ever formed in Portugal. It was dispersed for the most part not long after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.

* OCLC: 14853942 (Loma Linda University, National Library of Medicine, Bibliothèque Centrale du Museum National d’Histoire Naturelle, Oxford University); 249588659 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 421133612 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, Bibliothèque municipale de Lyon); 73411956 (Zentralbibliothek Zurich). Copac repeats Oxford University. Not located in Wellcome Library Online Catalogue, which lists a later work on a similar subject by a different author. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis.
Item 181

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Lists 563 books and periodicals in Portuguese published in France during the first half of the nineteenth century; includes collations, locations and bibliographical references.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Lists 563 books and periodicals in Portuguese published in France during the first half of the nineteenth century; includes collations, locations and bibliographical references.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Lists 563 books and periodicals in Portuguese published in France during the first half of the nineteenth century; includes collations, locations and bibliographical references.

185. RAMSAY, David. *Histoire de la Révolution d’Amérique par rapport à la Caroline Méridionale*. 2 volumes. London [i.e. Paris]: Chez Froulle, 1787. 8°, contemporary speckled calf (much rubbed, especially at extremities, heads and feet of spines defective, about a half dozen small wormholes to each spine; front joint to volume II cracked and weak) each spine with both red green leather lettering pieces, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled red and green. Woodcut vignettes on title pages.
HISTOIRE
DE LA
RÉVOLUTION D'AMÉRIQUE,
PAR RAPPORT
A LA CAROLINE MÉRIDIONALE;
Par M. David RAMSAY, Membre du Congrès
Américain;
TRADUITE DE L’ANGLAIS,
Ornée de Cartes & de Plans,
TOME PREMIER.

A LONDRES,
Et se trouve à PARIS,
Chez Froullé, Libraire, quai des Augustins, au
coin de la rue Pavée.

M. DCC. LXXXVII

Item 185
Woodcut headpiece. Internally very good. Overall in good condition. (2 ll.), xxxvi, 520 pp., (1 l. errata); (2 ll.), 673 pp., (1 l. errata), (2 ll. advts.), with 5 folding maps and plans.

First edition in French of a work first published in English, Trenton, 1785. David Ramsay 1749-1815), was a South Carolina delegate to the American Continental Congress in 1782-1783 and 1785-1786. A physician and historian, he was one of the earliest historians of the American Revolution. The son of an Irish emigrant, he was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. He graduated from Princeton University in 1765, received his medical degree at the University of Pennsylvania in 1773, and established a large practice as a physician at Charleston. During the American Revolutionary War he was, from 1776 to 1783, a member of the South Carolina legislature. When Charleston was threatened by the British in 1780, he served with the South Carolina militia as a field surgeon. From 1801 to 1815 he served in the South Carolina state Senate, of which he was long president. In addition to the present work, he published a History of the American Revolution, in 1807 a Life of Washington, and in 1809 in two volumes a History of South Carolina. In 1789 he also wrote A Dissertation on the Manners of Acquiring the Character and Privileges of a Citizen. Ramsay’s History of the United States in three volumes was published posthumously in 1816-1817, and forms the first three volumes of his Universal History Americanized, published in twelve volumes in 1819.

The translation was done by Lefort.


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**Exceptional Sammelband with Exceptional Provenance**


*23 works in 1 volume.* $1,800.00

First separate edition. The original French and the Portuguese translation appear on facing pages beginning on p. [6]. This work had previously appeared in Annaes das sciencias, das arts, e das letras; por huma sociedade de portuguezes residentes em Paris, a periodical which began publication in 1818 at the same press, and ceased in 1822 after 16 volumes had appeared.

The translator, Father Francisco Manuel do Nascimento, better known by his pseudonym of Filinto Elídio, fled the Inquisition in 1778, living most of the rest of his life in Paris,
Camoens.

Ode

Par M. Raynouard,

De l'Institut de France, Secrétaire perpétuel de l'Académie française, et Membre de l'Académie des Inscriptions;

Avec la traduction

De M. Francisco Manoel (Filinto Elysio.)

Paris,

De l'imprimerie de A. Bobée.

1819.

Item 186
where he died in 1819. The present work was brought to the press just following his death
by J.D. Mascarenhas, Francisco Solano Constancio, and C. Xavier, editors of the Annaes.

Provenance: The library of the Condes de Linhares, consisting of over 14,000 volumes,
was one of the most important ever formed in Portugal. The title, extinguished in the
seventeenth century, was revived in the Sousa Coutinho family, one of the most cultured
and enlightened of the old Portuguese nobility. The first Conde de Linhares in this line
(descendents but not the representatives of the original line), was D. Rodrigo de Sousa
Coutinho (Chaves, 1745-Rio de Janeiro, 1812). He was created Conde de Linhares in 1808.
His grandson, the third Conde de Linhares in the Sousa Coutinho line, D. Rodrigo de
Sousa Countinho (Paris, 1823-Sintra, 1894), married a daughter of the first Duques de
Loulé, who through her mother was a granddaughter of D. João VI and D. Carlota Joaquina.

See Catalogo da importante livraria do Exmºs Srs. Condes de Linhares, que será vendida em leilão
no dia 1 de Dezembro e seguintes no seu palacio da Calçada de Arroyos, 38, sob a direcção de
Francisco Arthur da Silva … Lisbon: Empreza Editora de Francisco Arthur da Silva, 1895,
lot 1198. The present sammelband was apparently purchased at that sale and rebound,
in a somewhat different order, on instructions by Bernardino Ribeiro de Carvalho (1846-
1910), born in the freguesia of Cabaços, concelho of Alvaiazere, who came to Lisbon,
was brought into the business of his uncle / father-in-law, and acquired a great fortune
importing exotic lumber. He was a passionate book collector, frequenting auctions and
bookshops from the 1860s until shortly prior to his death. Among the sales he attended
and purchased at were those of Sir Cubian (1867), the Visconde de Juromenha (1887), José
Maria Nepomuceno (1887), José da Silva Mendes and Jorge César de Figanière (1889),
and the Condes de Linhares (1895).

* Cf. Ramos, A edição de língua portuguesa em França 47, giving a different transcrip-
tion of the title. On the Condes de Linhares of the Sousa Countinho family, see Grande
Enciclopédia, XV, 166-7; also Nobreza de Portugal, II 688-92 (for the Condes de Linhares);
693-99 (for the Condes, Marqueses and Duques de Loulé), and 629-30 (for the Condes and
Marqueses of Funchal). OCLC: 457578289 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, calling for
19 pp.); 457578296 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, calling for 20 pp.). Porbase locates
a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. This edition not located in Copac.

BOUND WITH:

Notice sur la nouvelle publication de la Lusiade, par M. De Sousa.

AND BOUND WITH:

A fragment: pp. 173-4 in French, ca. the same approximate date as the above.

AND BOUND WITH:

Il saggiatore, giornale italiano. Florence, 22 May and 29 May 1819. 8º,
Nºs IV and V, pp. [49]-64; [65]-80, (1 l.). Very good condition.

AND BOUND WITH:

RAYNOUARD, M. (François-Just-Marie), 1761-1836. Notice de l’ouvrage
intitulé: Os Lusiadas, poema epico de Camoens; nova edição correcta, e dada à
luz, por dom Joze Maria de Souza-Botelho, &c. Paris, na officina typographica
[Colophon]: Paris: de l’Imprimerie Royale, Juillet 1818. Large 4º (each
leaf folded twice), 12 pp. Good to very good condition.

AND BOUND WITH:

AND BOUND WITH:


AND BOUND WITH:


AND BOUND WITH:


* Cf. Innocêncio II, 456.

AND BOUND WITH:


AND BOUND WITH:


AND BOUND WITH:


AND BOUND WITH:

AND BOUND WITH:

ELÍSIO, Filinto, pseud., i.e., Francisco Manuel do Nascimento (1734-1819). Autograph manuscript poem. 8°, (1 l.), written on the recto only. Fine condition.

AND BOUND WITH:


AND BOUND WITH:

ELÍSIO, Filinto, pseud., i.e., Francisco Manuel do Nascimento (1734-1819). Autograph manuscript poem, signed. 8°, (1 l.), written on the recto only. Fine condition.

AND BOUND WITH:


AND BOUND WITH:

ELÍSIO, Filinto, pseud., i.e., Francisco Manuel do Nascimento (1734-1819). Autograph manuscript poem. 8°, (1 l.), written on the recto only. Fine condition.

AND BOUND WITH:


AND BOUND WITH:


* Not in Ramos, A edição de língua portuguesa em França.

AND BOUND WITH:

ASCIMENTO, Francisco Manuel do, a.k.a Filinto Elísio. Odes dedicadas huma a S.M. Dom João VIº, Rei do Reino unido de Portugal, Brazil e Algarve; e outra à sua Augusta Esposa a Rainha Dona Carlotta. Paris: na Officina de A. Bobée, 1817. 8°, 6 pp. Fine condition.

* Ramos, A edição de língua portuguesa em França, 34 (without collation).

AND BOUND WITH:

AND BOUND WITH:


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. On pp. 3-15 is the description of the illuminations of private houses (giving names of the owners) in Rio de Janeiro and other decorations, such as triumphal arches, designed by Grandjean de Montigny, with paintings by Debret. This is followed by three unsigned odes and an unsigned sonnet, and (pp. 35-51) a “Canto epico” by the Brazilian poet Estanislau Vieira Cardozo.

Ferreira e Souza, born in Lisbon (?), emigrated to Brazil and worked for the police there. He wrote verses insulting everyone, and is said to have been assassinated by someone he offended. Innocêncio thinks the three anonymous works in this volume were also by Ferreira e Souza. The “Canto epico” appears to be the first published work of Vieira Cardozo (d. 1844?), who later published a few short poems.


AND BOUND WITH (another copy of the above):

Syphilis in Morocco


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The “French disease” is syphilis. This documentation includes 22 leaves of pages in Arabic at the end of the volume.

* OCLC: 503699239 (British Library); 12375161 (40 locations, all or most of which are online versions); 460336566 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Copac repeats British Library and adds University of Birmingham, University of Edinburgh, and Oxford University.

Political and Social Overview

188. REYBAUD, Charles. *Le Brésil.* Paris: Guillaumin et Cie, Éditeurs, 1856. 8°, recent crimson half morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in five compartments, lettered in gilt in second and fourth compartments and at foot of spine, original printed front wrapper (slightly chipped and soiled) bound in. Some scattered foxing. Very minor marginal worming to a few leaves, without loss. Overall in good to very good condition. (2 ll.), 244 pp. $350.00

FIRST EDITION of this political and social overview of Brazil in the thirty years of independence. One chapter covers the Constitution and its implications, another industrial and agricultural development, including railroads, another foreign affairs (especially with Brazil’s immediate neighbors), another immigration by Germans, French and Chinese. The author strongly favors Brazil because “entre tous les États indépendants de l’Amérique, c’est le seul qui ait eu le bon sens de garder la monarchie” (p. 1). Reybaud’s introduction includes comments on French colonial policy (pp. 9-14).

Reybaud served for some years as French consul in Bahia, but when he wrote this work, he had not yet visited Brazil. A German translation was published the following year in Hamburg.

Relatively Early Work by Aquilino Ribeiro: His First Book of Non-Fiction, With His Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription


FIRST EDITION? This relatively early work (sometimes catalogued as Anatole France) appears to be the first published book of nonfiction by this fairly prolific author. Ribeiro had previously published two novels, two collections of short stories, and a collection of novellas.


Aquilino Ribeiro (Carregal da Tabosa, Beira Alta, 1885-Lisboa, 1963) is considered one of the best twentieth-century Portuguese novelists: in 1960, he was nominated for the Nobel Prize. Ribeiro was politically active in the Republican cause from 1907 until the fall of the monarchy in 1910. He was imprisoned in November 1907, but escaped in January 1908. He lived clandestinely in Lisbon, then went into exile in Paris, where he entered the Faculty of Letters at the Sorbonne in 1910. As librarian and conservator of the Biblioteca Nacional de Lisboa from 1919 until 1927, he associated with Raul Proença and Jaime Cortesão of the “Grupo da Biblioteca”. Ribeiro was one of the founders of the important review Seara nova (1921). From 1927 to 1932 he participated in several revolts, was imprisoned, escaped, and went into exile in Paris, the French Basque country, and Galicia; he also lived in Portugal clandestinely. In 1956, he founded and became the first president of the Sociedade Portuguesa de Escritores. Ribeiro was involved in the opposition to António de Oliveira Salazar and the Estado Novo. Several of his books were censored.

Provenance: João de Barros (Figueira da Foz, 1881-Lisbon, 1960), poet, pedagogue and republican political activist, with a law degree from Coimbra University, was secretary-general of the Ministério da Instrução, director-general of secondary instruction, and finally Foreign Minister under the First Republic. Elected a member of the Academy of Sciences in 1913, and of the Academia Brasileira de Letras in 1920, he directed the reviews Arte e vida (with Manuel de Sousa Pinto), and Atlântida (with the Brazilian João do Rio), contributing as well to a number of other significant literary magazines and reviews. He played an important role in Luso-Brazilian cultural relations. His poetry, best placed within the neo-romantic school, was influenced by Guerra Junqueiro, Antero de Quental, Gomes Leal and especially Cesário Verde. See Álvaro Manuel Machado in Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, p. 54; J.C. Seabra Pereira in Bíblios, I, 598-601; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, III, 226-7 (giving Barros’ date of birth as 1880; other sources say 1881). See also Rogério Fernandes, João de Barros, educador republicano.

Illustrates Some 1,200 Crystalline Forms
As They Appear Under the Microscope

190. ROBIN, Charles-Philippe, and F. Verdeil. Traité de chimie anatomique et physiologique normale et pathologique ou des principes immédiats normaux et morbides qui constituent le corps de l’homme et des mammifères ... Three volumes text plus 1 volume atlas. 4 volumes. Paris: J.-B. Baillière, 1853. 8°, uncut and largely unopened, in original printed wrappers (some detached but present), spines chipping; atlas (folio-size) in publisher’s quarter cloth with printed boards. xxxii, 728 pp.; (2 ll.), 584 pp.; (2 ll.), 595 pp., (16) ll. advertisements [dated 1880]; 36 pp., 45 engraved plates [partially hand-colored]. 4 volumes. $850.00

FIRST EDITION. A pioneering work in biochemistry, in which Robin sought to advance his belief that the future of biological research lay in chemical, not cellular, analysis. Written in collaboration with a chemist, F. Verdeil, the Traité is a vast compendium of information on various chemical compounds found in human and animal tissue. The accompanying atlas volume depicts some 1,200 crystalline forms of these compounds as they appear under the microscope. “Despite its display of useful information, [the Traité] showed that research oriented in this direction led at that time to a dead end and that, given the contemporary state of chemical knowledge, the superiority of a morphological approach was undeniable” (DSB XI, 492).

Robin (1821-1885) studied medicine at the Faculté de Médecine, Paris and assumed the chair in natural history there in 1849. He was instrumental in creating the Société de Biologie and promoting biological research in France. A prolific author, Robin’s influence waned with his reluctance to accept later advances in cellular biology, such as the discoveries of Pasteur and Virchow.


Interesting Association Copy

ANNOTACÕES

ENORMISSIMA SENTENÇA

QUE SOBRE O SUPPOSTO CRIME DE LEIA MARGARET DE PRIMÉRIA
CAÇA DOI DEIXADA NA CIDADE DO PORTO
NE O DIA 24 DE AGOSTO DE 1829.

FAZ
AUTOR DA INJUSTA ACCEAMIÇA DO INFANTE D. MIGUEL.

PARIS
NA TYPографIA DE J. TASTU,
N. TIBALDINO.
1820.

Item 191
very good to fine condition. Old purple stamp of the Duke of Palmela, with ducal coronet above monogram, in blank upper outer corner of title page. (1 l.), 93 pp. $600.00

***FIRST and ***ONLY EDITION. When D. Miguel seized the throne of Portugal in 1828 the then Marquês [later Duque] de Palmela sided with the opposition in Oporto and with them was forced to flee to England. D. Miguel had him and other leading opponents condemned to death in absentia and seized their estates, but Dom Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil, appointed Palmela guardian to his daughter, the rightful Queen Maria II, and he acted as her ambassador at the British court. In 1830 he set up the young queen’s regency on Terceira in the Azores. The present work contains the judicial sentence passed by judges loyal to D. Miguel, refuted with extensive annotations.

António da Silva Lopes Rocha (1784-1842) obtained a law degree from Coimbra University, held several judicial posts, practiced law in Lisbon for a number of years, eventually belonged to the royal “Conselho”, and was auditor do Supremo Conselho de Justiça Militar. A partisan of the liberal cause, he appears to have spent some time in exile during the reign of D. Miguel.

Provenance: The extensive library of the Dukes of Palmela, formed mainly in the nineteenth century, was dispersed, for the most part, during the second quarter of the twentieth century through the 1960s. The first to hold the title was D. Pedro de Sousa Holstein (1781-1850), one of the most important Portuguese diplomats and statesmen of the first half of the nineteenth century, who served as prime minister at various times in the 1830s and 1840s. He wrote profusely on politics and economics. (See Grande enciclopédia XX, 123-8.)

* Biblioteca Pública de Braga, Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira, p. 210. Canto, Ensaio bibliographico … 1828 a 1834 (1892) 670. Inocêncio I, 270 (giving a somewhat different transcription of the title, and without collation). Ramos, A edição da língua portuguesa em França 163 (giving the same transcription of the title as Inocêncio, and without collation). On the author, see also Grande enciclopédia XXV, 839. OCLC: 556392482 (British Library); 51732851 (seven online copies cited, from the hard copy in the Oliveira Lima Library Pamphlet Collection-Catholic University of America; there appear to be hard copies as well at Harvard College Library, University of Kentucky, and University of Kansas Special Collections); 46012476 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates five copies: four in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats British Library, and adds Oxford University.


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❊ Biblioteca Pública de Braga, Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira, p. 210. Canto, Ensaio bibliographico ... 1828 a 1834 (1892) 670. Innocência I, 270 (giving a somewhat different transcription of the title, and without collation). Ramos, A edição da língua portuguesa em França 163 (giving the same transcription of the title as Innocência, and without collation). On the author, see also Grande enciclopédia XXV, 839. OCLC: 556392482 (British Library); 51732851 (seven online copies cited, from the hard copy in the Oliveira Lima Library Pamphlet Collection-Catholic University of America; there appear to be hard copies as well at Harvard College Library, University of Kentucky, and University of Kansas Special Collections); 460112476 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates five copies: four in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats British Library, and adds Oxford University.

Apoplexy


FIRST EDITION; a second appeared Paris, 1833. This comprehensive survey, which attempts to gather and reconcile many sources, covers the history, symptoms, complications, diagnosis, and treatment of apoplexy. In this work, Rochoux became the first to demonstrate that apoplexy may result from a cerebral hemorrhage, and that in the cases he discussed, its symptoms were the result of blood from a ruptured blood vessel in the cranium.

Jean André Rochoux, French physician and philosopher (Argenton-sur-Creuse 1787–Paris 1852), was a member of the Académie nationale de médecine. He spent five years becoming familiar with tropical medicine in Guadeloupe, and then in 1822 was sent by the French government to Spain to study yellow fever. He also did research on diabetes.

❊ See Brunet IV, 1342 (no. 7287), citing only the second edition. NUC: DNLM, PPC, PU. Copac locates copies at Edinburgh University, Royal College of Surgeons of England, and Wellcome Library.
Includes Letters Appropriate for Business

*194. ROQUETE, J.[osé I.[gnácio]. Novo secretario portuguez, ou codigo epistolar contendo regras e advertencias para escrever com elegancia toda a sorte de cartas, acompanhadas de modelos sobre todos os assuntos extraidos dos melhores escriptores antigos e modernos, nacionaes e estrangeiros, offerecido à mocidade portugueza e brasileira. Paris: J.P. Aillaud, Guillard e Cª, Livreiros de Suas Magestades e Imperador do Brasil e El-Rei de Portugal, 1877. 8°, quarter dark green morocco over marbled boards (rather worn but still solid), flat spine with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled. Brazilian imperial arms and Portuguese royal arms above publisher’s monogram on title page. Good condition overall. Fine internally. vi, 496 pp. $75.00

Sixth edition.

José Ignácio Roquete (1810-1870), a native of Alcabideche, in the concelho de Cascais. He entered the Franciscan order in 1821. A supporter of D. Miguel, he was named Prégador regio of the Sancta Egreja Patriarchal in 1830. After the liberal triumph in 1833, he was briefly imprisoned. In August 1834 he arrived in London, then went on to Paris, where he performed various ecclesiastical functions, and aided the Visconde de Santarem in his cartographical investigations, returning to Portugal in 1858. While in Paris he wrote, edited, and translated a number of works.

❊ No edition with this precise title cited by Innocêncio; cf. IV , 377 for a Codigo epistolar of Paris 1846, of which there is said to be a second edition, 1854; on the author see pp. 373-7. For the Codigo epistolar of Paris 1846, see also Ramos, A edição de língua portuguesa em França 465. OCLC: 252882201 (Ibero-Americanisches Institut Preußischer Kulturbesitz-Bibliothek); see also 252882742 (the eleventh edition, Ibero-Americanisches Institut Preußischer Kulturbesitz-Bibliothek); and 794819043 (third edition, Paris 1860, 12 locations given, including the HathiTrust Digital Library, most of which appear to be digital or online copies). This edition not in Porbase, which locates a single copy of the “second edition” of Paris, 1851, at the Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas-Universidade Nova de Lisboa, and a single copy of the Paris, 1854 “second edition” at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. No edition located in Copac.

Autobiography of a Record-Breaking Aviator


An autobiography, with descriptions of the author’s record-breaking flights for time and distance to Syria, New York, Saigon, etc.

This book has 16 pages of guitar tablature in various keys, each image shown above a corresponding “Figuration musicale des accords” written on the treble staff. The “Guide” then transitions from tablature to the exclusive use of the treble staff including fingering indications, and ends with exercises in commonly used keys involving arpeggios, chromatic and diatonic scales, and brief melodies. This book uses “fixed do” solfège as is the custom in France, as opposed to the familiar American system of alphabetic musical identification.


197. ROUSSELON, H. and VIBERT, ——. Le jardinier des petits jardins indiquant la manière de cultiver les plantes potagères, le choix, la plantation, la greffe et la taille des arbres fruitiers et donnant toutes les notions pour former un jardin d’agrément avec un très-grand choix de fleurs pour toutes les … extrait du Jardinier Pratique de Rousselon et Vibert. Paris: Théodore Lefèvre, after 1863. 12°, contemporary purple quarter sheep over marbled boards (some wear to extremities), smooth spine with gilt bands, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, green silk ribbon place marker. Wood-engraved illustrations in text. Scattered light foxing. Overall in very good condition. (2 ll.), 284 pp. $200.00

Apparently the only edition of this abbreviated version of Rousselon’s Jardinier pratique, first published in Paris, 1863.

 Not located in NUC.
First Major Treatise on Fireworks in More than Half a Century

*RUGGIERI, Claude F[ortuné]. Éléments de pyrotechnie, divisés en cinq parties. La première contenant le traité des matières, etc.; la deuxième, les feux de terre, d’air et d’eau; la troisième, les feux d’aërostation; la quatrième, les feux de théâtre; la cinquième, les feux de guerre: avec un vocabulaire des termes compris dans cet ouvrage. Paris: Chez Barba; Magimel, an dix (1802). 8°, contemporary quarter calf over decorated boards (head of spine defective; other binding wear, especially to corners; some worm damage to front front cover), spine gilt with crimson morocco label, gilt letter. Twenty-five folding engraved plates. In good to very good condition. Extensive nineteenth-century manuscript annotations in margins. Oval blue stamp in upper outer corner of recto of front free endleaf of José Saldanha Oliveira e Souza and B.M. Tavares de Proença. (2 ll.), 4, 390 [i.e., 393], 3 pp., 25 folding plates (the first two unnumbered, the rest numbered 1 through 23). Apparently lacking preliminary pp. [ix]-xxiii.

$1,000.00

FIRST EDITION. Divided into Five Parts: Containing the Treatise of Materials; Ground, Aerial and Aquatic Fireworks; Balloon Fireworks; Fires for the Theatre; and Military Fireworks. The portion devoted to the theatre includes several specific applications. The Ruggieris were a celebrated clan of pyrotechnicians originally from Bologna but long settled in France, where they became pyrotechnicians to Louis XV, Louis XVI and Napoleon III. The Éléments was first published in 1802 and was greatly expanded for each subsequent edition. Its appearance marked the first major treatise on fireworks since the publication of the last edition of Frezier’s Traité des Feux d’Artifice in 1747. The present work appeared again in 1810, 1811 and 1821. There was a German translation of 1807. An abridged Italian translation appeared in 1853.

Provenance: D. José de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza, who also used the name José Luiz de Saldanha (1839-1912), was a son of D. João de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 3º conde de Rio Maior, and brother of António José Luis de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 4º conde and 1º marquês de Rio Maior. A chemist and mineralogist, parliamentary deputy, and high government official, he studied mathematics and philosophy at Coimbra University, wrote on subjects as varied as agriculture, finance, and engravings, and amassed an important library. He was a devoted proponent of progress in the national agricultural sector, which he considered one of the primary sources of public wealth. See Grande enciclopédia XIX, 402; Innocência XIII, 66-7; Aditamentos, pp. 254-5. The Casa da Anunciada library of the counts of Rio Maior was one of the best private libraries ever formed in Portugal. It was dispersed for the most part not long after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.

* Philip, Firework Books, R060.1. NUC: MiU, CfY, PU-S. OCLC: 18140134 (calling for xxiii, 390, 3 pp., [25] leaves of plates: Smithsonian Institution, Brown University, University of Wisconsin-Madison); 601997863 (also calling for xxiii pp. at the beginning: Universität Bern); 49320956 (also calling for xxiii pp. at the beginning); 458815332 (also calling for xxiii pp. at the beginning; Bibliothèque nationale de France). Copac locates a single copy, at National Library of Scotland.
Socialist-Anarquist Banking Scheme


FIRST EDITION of the proposal for Proudhon’s Banque du Peuple. In the aftermath of the Revolution of 1848, attempts were made by Pierre-Joseph Proudhon (1809-1865, famous for his 1840 assertion that “property is theft!”) and Ramon de la Sagra (1798-1871, founder of the first anarchist journal, El Porvenir) to establish a popular bank. Despite several publications by both authors, including Proudhon’s more polemical La banque du peuple doit régénérer le monde: transition de la vieille société au socialisme alongside the present practical description, and considerable popularity among workers, the Banque du Peuple did not garner sufficient support and was soon disbanded. The present text not republished until 2001.

Ramón Dionisio José de la Sagra y Peris (A Coruña, 1798-Neuchâtel, 1871) was a Spanish anarchist, politician, author and botanist. In 1821 he migrated to Cuba as an assistant to Agustín Rodríguez. The next year he was appointed to the position of Professor of Natural History of Cuba. He traveled to the United States from April 20th to September 23rd 1835 and the following year published in Paris Cinco meses en los Estados- Unidos de la América del Norte. In Paris he became a disciple of Pierre-Joseph Proudhon. He returned to Spain in 1837 and was elected to parliament four times (1838, 1840, 1845, 1854) as a representative of the Liberal Party. At the same time he began publishing a thirteen volume history on the political and natural history of Cuba which he would complete in 1857. In Brussels he met Heinrich Ahrens, disciple of Krause, whose doctrines he proclaimed in Spain before Julian Sanz del Río. He continued to publish economic, geographic, political, social, and prison reform studies. In 1849 he was expelled from France, because he was spreading Socialist ideas. In 1856 he was expelled from Spain to France by Ramón María Narváez, because he was spreading radical ideas. In Paris he met Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels. There he worked as the consul of Uruguay. He returned to Cuba between 1859 and 1860 and published numerous studies and essays there. At the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian War in 1870 he went to Switzerland, where he died at the age of seventy-three.

* Goldsmiths’-Kress 36701. Not in Palau (76 entries for the author). OCLC: 65316741 (internet resource); 611543895 (internet resource); 20225047 (internet resource); 213836995 (internet resource); 480916530 (Paris-Bibliothèque Cujas); Poitiers-Bibliothèque Universitaire Lettres et langues); 249151767 (University of Pennsylvania, Bibliothèque nationale de France); 40150194 (New York Public Library, University of London-Senate House Library); 84047765 (EROMM-microform and digital masters); 947210306 (National Library of Poland); 20180621 (internet resource); 1065683830 (internet resource); 457588730 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Not located in CCPBE, which cites four copies of Proudhon’s work of the same year in Spanish Libraries. Copac records only one copy, at Senate House Library.
Saldanha vs. Palmela

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*SALDANHA, João Carlos de Saldanha de Oliveira e Daun, 1.º Conde de, later 1.º Marquês de, and later 1.º Duque de. Observações do Conde de Saldanha, sobre a carta, que os membros da Junta do Porto dirigirão a S.M. O Imperador do Brazil, em 5 d’Agosto de 1828, e mandarão publicar no Paquete de Portugal em Outubro de 1829. [Paris; colophon]: Na Typographia de J. Tastu, n.d. [1829?]. 8°, unbound (remains of blue-green wrappers). Caption title. A few light dampstains. In good to very good condition. Extensive later penciled annotations. “N.” 1” in contemporary ink manuscript in upper outer corner of caption title page. 43 pp. $400.00

FIRST EDITION. It was reprinted in Rio de Janeiro, 1830, and a later edition of this work was included in: A perfidia desmascarada ou carta da junta do Porto a sua magestade o Imperador do Brazil, e observações a mesma carta pelo conde de Saldanha e por outro emigrado com notas do editor, Paris, 1830. The present text was also translated into English and published in London, 1830.

The pamphlet relates to the rivalry between the Conde, later Marquês, and still later Duque de Saldanha and the Marquês, later Duque de Palmela, leaders of the two main factions of liberals in exile after D. Miguel was acclaimed King of Portugal in 1828, with the support of the absolutists. Saldanha was leader of the more liberal faction, while Palmela led the more moderate liberals. Both factions appealed to D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil, who had assigned his rights to the Portuguese throne to his daughter, D. Maria da Gloria, the future Queen D. Maria II. D. Pedro tended to favor Palmela, but needed Saldanha due to his superior military abilities. The rivalry between these two dominant figures of nineteenth-century Portuguese history continued until the death of Palmela in 1850.

João Carlos Saldanha de Oliveira Daun (1790-1876) was marshal of the liberal armies fighting for D. Maria II; he was raised to the rank of conde (1827; confirmed 1833), marquês (1834), and finally duque (1846). Ninth son of the 1.º Conde de Rio Maior and maternal grandson of the 1.º Marquês de Pombal, he was also one of the dominant personalities in Portuguese politics of his era, serving four times as president of the Council of Ministers and leading a half dozen coups d’état.

# Innocêncio III, 342; and on the author, X, 208-11; XI, 284-5. Canto, Ensaio bibliographico … 1828 a 1834 (1892), 286. Ramos, A edição da língua portuguesa em França 181 (giving the date of publication as 1830). Biblioteca Pública de Braga, Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira, p. 212. See also Nobreza de Portugal, III, 260-73. OCLC: 458888322 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 718110739 (digitized from a copy at Harvard). Porbase locates four copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac (British Library has a related work by Rodrigo Pinto Pizarro, Barão de Ribeira da Sabrosa, Rio de Janeiro [1830?]).
201. SALLUST (i.e. Gaius Salustius Crispus, 86-34 B.C.). *Sallustio em Portuguez, por J.V. Barreto Feio.* Paris: Na Livraria Nacional e Estrangeira [Imprimerie de J. MacCarthy appears on verso of the half title], 1825. 12°, contemporary tree sheep (only the slightest wear), flat spine gilt, marbled endleaves, text block edges tinted yellow and sprinkled red, green silk ribbon place marker. Occasional foxing. Overall in fine condition. (2 ll.), 397 pp., (1 l. errata). $500.00

First Editions of the present translations of both the *Bellum Catilinarium,* and the *Bellum Jugurthinum.* The original Latin texts and the Portuguese translations appear on facing pages. There is also a Lisbon edition of 1850. Gonçalves Rodrigues (3855), citing the Velloso auction catalogue (576), refers to an edition in 8° of Paris 1823, but we have found no other references to such an edition, and suppose it must be a ghost, perhaps based on a typographical error. Gonçalves Rodrigues (3868), citing Ameal (2090), also refers to a Paris 1824 edition in 12°; again, we have been able to find no other references to such an edition, and suspect it too may be a ghost based on a typographical error; aside from the date, Ameal provides exactly the same collation as our copy, giving the same printer and publisher, calling it “edição única”. An earlier translation, by Miguel Le Bourdiec, appeared in Lisbon, 1820.

The translator, José Victorino Barreto Feio (1782-1850), was born at a place called Formal in the concelho de Oliveira de Azemeis, in the Douro region, 35 kilometers South of Porto. He entered the monastery of Alcobaça, but left without professing, joining the royal marines in Lisbon, then moving to the army; by 1813 he was Captain of a regiment. In 1821 he was elected to the constitutional Côrtes, where he was a prominent proponent of liberal ideas. With the conservative reaction of 1823, he left Portugal for France, and was in London when the *Carta Constitucional* was proclaimed in 1826; from 1828 to 1834 he lived in England, Brazil, and Hamburg. With the success of the liberal side in 1834 he returned to Portugal, being elected to the Municipal Council of Lisbon in 1834, and to the constitutional Côrtes in 1837. In addition to the present work, he translated Livy, Virgil, and Metastasio, among others, collaborated with José Gomes Monteiro in editions of Gil Vicente and Camões published in Hamburg, as well as having written original pieces on the political events of his times. Barreto Feio is said to have left some unpublished original poetry.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Excellent, well researched study. The “Apresentaçao” by Pina Martins, in Portuguese, occupies pp. xv-xxxviii.

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**203. SAMPER [AGUDELO], José María.** *Ensayo sobre las revoluciones políticas y la condición social de las repúblicas colombianas (hispano-americanas); con un apéndice sobre la orografía y la poblacion de la Confederacion Granadina.* Paris: Imprenta de E. Thunot, 1861. 8º, late twentieth-century crimson half morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt title and author in second and third compartments from head, place and date in gilt at foot; original printed wrappers (backed) bound in. A few minor stains. In very good condition. xv, 340 pp., (1 l. errata).  

FIRST EDITION; includes chapters on the colonization of Colombia, the colony’s social, economic and commercial structure, the introduction of slavery, the war of independence, a comparison of Colombia with Brazil and with the United States, and what form the government of Colombia ought to take. The lengthy appendix gives geographical and ethnographical information (pp. 281-340).

José María Balbino Venancio Samper Agudelo (1828-1888) was a Colombian lawyer, judge, politician, diplomat, and author of poetry, drama, comedy, novels, didactic works, biographies, travel books, as well as critical and historical essays. He collaborated in a number of periodicals of his time, was founder of *La Revista Americana*, and worked as managing editor of *El Deber*, and editor-in-chief of *El Comercio*.

* Palau 289074. *NUC: DLC, ICJ, NBUU, CYY, NcD, CU, MWA.*
204. SANTAREM, Manuel Francisco de Barros e Sousa de Mesquita de Macedo Leitão e Carvalhosa, 2º Visconde de. Corpo diplomático portuguez … Tomo primeiro: Portugal e Hespanha. Volume I only (all published). Paris: Em Casa de J.P. Aillaud, 1846. 4°, contemporary half tan calf over purple boards (fading; minor wear to corners), spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt fillets, short author and title gilt in second and third compartments from head, text block edges marbled. Small wood-engraved arms of Portugal on title page. Light browning. In very good to fine condition. lii, 589 pp., (1 l. errata). $600.00

FIRST EDITION, one of 600 copies. This edition, of which only one volume was published, includes nearly a hundred documents dealing with Portugal’s relations with Spain, written from 1168 to 1383. A much expanded edition began publication in 1862. By 1959, 15 volumes (in 16) had appeared.

❊ Innocêncio V, 437. Porbase locates two copies at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Univesidade Católica Portuguesa, and another at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates copies at British Library, King’s College London, and Manchester University.

205. SANTARÉM, Manuel Francisco de Barros e Sousa de Mesquita de Macedo Leitão e Carvalhosa, 2º Visconde de. Essai sur l’histoire de la cosmographie et de la cartographie pendant le Moyen-Age, et sur les progrés de la géographie après les grandes découvertes du XVe siècle, pour servir d’introduction et d’explication à l’atlas composé de mappemondes et de portulans, et d’autres monuments géographiques, depuis le VIe siècle de notre ère jusqu’au XVIIe. 3 volumes. Paris: Imprimerie Maulde et Renou, 1849. Large 8°, contemporary diced half calf over pebbled cloth boards (very slight wear at corners; some waterstaining and discoloration to boards), spines with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letters, numbers and fillets, text block edges marbled, red and green silk place markers. Occasional light toning and foxing, but on the whole a fine set. lxxxvii, 515 pp., (1 l. errata); xcv, (1), 592 pp.; lxvi, 646 pp., (1 l. errata) [volume III includes quires 39 and 39 bis]. 3 volumes. $2,500.00

FIRST EDITION; only these three volumes were published in Santarém’s lifetime. He planned to complete the work with a fourth volume. After his death the government assigned the task to José da Silva Mendes Leal, who added 3 volumes.

❊ Innocêncio V, 438: noting that only 600 copies were printed. Grande enciclopédia XXVII, 263. Azevedo-Samodães 3038.
ESSAI
SUR L’HISTOIRE
DE LA COSMOGRAPHIE
ET DE LA CARTOGRAPHIE
PENDANT LE MÔTEN-ÂGE,
ET SUR LES
PROGRÈS DE LA GÉOGRAPHIE
APRÈS LES GRANDES DÉCOUVERTES DU XVÈ SIÈCLE,
POUR SERVIR D’INTRODUCTION ET D’EXPLICATION À L’ATLAS COMposé DE MAPPAEOMENS
ET DE NORTIANS, ET D’AUTRES MONUMENTS GÉOGRAPHIQUES, DEPUIS
LE VIÈ SIÈCLE DE NOTRE ÈRE JUSQU’AU XVIIIÈ.

PAR
LE VICOMTE DE SANTAREM
DES ACADEMIES DES SCIENCES DE LISBONNE, DE BERLIN, DE L’INSTITUT
DE FRANCE, DES SOCIÉTÉS DE GÉOGRAPHIE DE BERLIN, FRANCFORT,
LONDRES, PARIS, ET DE SAINT-PETERSBOURG, ETC.

TOME PREMIER.

PARIS
IMPRIMERIE MAULDE ET RENOUP
65 RUE SAINT-PAUL, 9-11.
1849

Item 205
A Paean to Historical Research


FIRST EDITION. Santarém had received a manuscript prospectus for a religious and literary history of the monastic and military orders, with a request to tell the author whether it seemed a worthwhile project. Santarém’s answer is a paean to this era’s thirst for knowledge about the past. “Qui peut douter, Monsieur, que notre siècle ne soit le siècle des recherches historiques?” France and Sardinia have ordered the publication of historical archives. The Athenian Acropolis and Etruscan tombs are being excavated. In London, the burning of the Houses of Parliament in October 1834 (the year before the Lettre) has been mourned for the loss of historical mementos there (pp. 9-12). The popularity of Sir Walter Scott’s works indicate that the public is also hungry for historical information (pp. 12-13).

Turning to Mielle’s proposed history, Santarém discusses at some length (pp. 16-22) the resources available in Portuguese libraries. Innocêncio lists the Lettre as only the sixth work of the prolific Visconde de Santarém (his first had appeared in 1827), but clearly he was already respected in historians’ circles.

Santarém published further thoughts on this subject in Notes additionnelles de M. le Vicomte de Santarem a la lettre qu’il adressa a M. le Baron Mielle le 24 avril 1835, Paris, 1836 (21 pp.).

M. Mielle whom Santarém addresses is probably Jean-François Mielle (1757-1839), historian and literary figure, librarian of Chalon-sur-Saône, where he gathered a collection of some 20,000 historical works. In 1790 in Paris, he and Lanneau established the Collège de Sainte-Barbe. His only published works, aside from essays in the Moniteur and other periodicals, seem to be a work on the Scythians and Goths (1803), a comment on Savary’s memoirs of the Duke d’Enghien (1823), and a translation of Colonel Stanhope’s letters on Greece, 1825. He also collaborated with Fortia d’Urban on the ten-volume Histoire générale du Portugal, 1828. Perhaps the three years between this letter of Santarém and his own death were too few to complete the projected history of monastic and military orders.

The second Visconde de Santarém (1791-1856) has been called “the greatest figure in the history of Portuguese cartography” (Cortesão, History of Cartography I, 23); in fact, it was Santarém who coined the term “cartographia.” In 1807 he travelled to Brazil with the royal family, holding various diplomatic posts. He also served as Keeper of the Royal Archives at Torre do Tombo from 1824 until 1833, when he was dismissed for political reasons. Although Santarém spent the rest of his life in Paris, his standing with the Portuguese government later improved to the point that the government funded many of his publications and appointed him Keeper of the Torre do Tombo without requiring him to return to Portugal.

* Innocêncio V, 436; on the author, see also V, 435-8; VII, 31-7; XVI, 217; Aditamentos pp. 287-99. On Mielle, see Alfred Dantès, La Franche-Comté litteraire, scientifique, artistique, 1879, p. 101. NUC: MH. OCLC: 458944562 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 79017523 (Harvard College Library); 794682221 (digitized from the Harvard copy). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates a copy at the Society of Antiquaries of London, also with 24 pp., but with the date 1855 (perhaps a typo?).
207. SANTARÉM, Manuel Francisco de Barros e Sousa de Mesquita de Macedo Leitão e Carvalhosa, 2º Visconde de. Memória sobre a prioridade dos descobrimentos portuguezes na costa d’Africa Occidental, para servir de illustração a Chronica da Conquista de Guiné por Azurara .... Paris: Na Livraria Portugueza de J.P. Aillaud, 1841. Large 8°, contemporary diced half calf over pebbled cloth boards (some wear at corners), spines with raised bands in five compartments, gilt-lettered short author and title (“Costa d’Africa”) in second and third compartments from head of spine; gilt fillets, text block edges marbled, green silk place marker. Woodcut vignette on title page. Scattered light spotting. In very good to fine condition. (2 ll.), 245 pp., (1 l. errata). $2,600.00

FIRST EDITION. Written at the request of the Portuguese government, the Memória defends Portugal’s claim to the territory of Casamance (Guinea), which France was then contesting. Following its initial success, Santarém was asked to translate the Memória into French so as to bolster Portugal’s diplomatic interests. The first edition of the French translation, considerably augmented with additional material, was published Paris, 1842 under the title Recherches sur la priorité de la découverte des pays situés sur la côte occidentale d’Afrique. This Portuguese edition is much rarer, since (according to Innocêncio) only 500 copies of it were printed, vs. 1,000 copies of the Recherches. The Memória was serialized in the Diário do Governo, 1842.

While writing the Memória, Santarém was concurrently ransacking European archives for early maps and charts that documented the course of European, and particularly Portuguese, exploration. Although not ready for publication with the Memória, twenty-one maps relating particularly to the Casamance dispute were reproduced in fine lithographic reproduction and published in 1842, under the title Atlas composé de cartes des XIV°, XV°, XVI° et XVII° siècles, as a supplement to the Recherches. Santarem’s famous Atlas was later greatly expanded in Paris editions of 1842-1844 and 1849.

The second Visconde de Santarém (1791-1856) has been called “the greatest figure in the history of Portuguese cartography” (Cortesão, History of Portuguese Cartography I, 23); in fact, it was Santarém who coined the term “cartographia.” He travelled to Brazil with the royal family in 1807 and held various diplomatic posts; he also served as Keeper of the Royal Archives at Torre do Tombo from 1824 until 1833, when he was dismissed for political reasons. Although he spent the rest of his life in Paris, his standing with the Portuguese government later improved to the point that the government funded many of his publications, and appointed him Keeper of the Torre do Tombo without requiring him to return to Portugal.

* Innocêncio V, 436: giving the imprint as Paris, Offic. de Fain & Thunot, 1841 (i.e. taking information from the printer’s colophon, not the title page), and calling for 245 pp. + 1 p. errata. Ramos, A edição de língua Portuguesa em França 402 (giving a misleading expression of the collation as viii, 247 pp.; there are actually two unnumbered leaves, the half title and title page, followed by viii preliminary leaves, followed by the main body of text which begins with p. [9]). Azevedo-Samodães 3039: iv, 245 pp., 1 blank, 1 errata, 1 blank. Cortesão, History of Portuguese Cartography I, 14-5. NUC: GU.
QUADRO ELEMENTAR
DAS
RELAÇÕES POLITICAS
E DIPLOMATICAS DE PORTUGAL
COM AS DIVERSAS POTÊNCIAS DO MUNDO,
DESE O PRINCÍPIO
DA MONARCHIA PORTUGUEZA
ATE AOSSOS DIAS;
ORDENADO, E COMPOSTO
PELO
VISCONDE DE SANTAREM,
Da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa, Madrid, Nápoles, Correspondente
do Instituto Real de Franca, e dos Países Baixos, etc.

TOMO PRIMEIRO.

IMpresso por ordem do governo portuguez.

PÁRíZ.
EM CASA DE J. P. Aillaud,
qual voltaire, n° 11.
MDCCLXII.

Item 211
208. [SANTAREM, Manuel Francisco de Barros e Sousa de Mesquita de Macedo Leitão e Carvalhosa, 2º Visconde de]. Note lue à la Société de Géographie par M. le vicomte de Santarem sur la véritable date des instructions données à un des premiers capitaines qui sont allés dans l’Inde, après Cabral, publiées dans les Annales maritimes de Lisbonne, Cahier no. 7 de 1845. [Paris]: [colophon] Imprimerie de Bourgogne et Martinet, 1846. Extrait du Bulletin de la Société de Géographie (Septembre 1846). Large 8°, stitched. Caption title. Uncut and unopened. Some foxing. In good to very good condition. 10 pp., (1 blank l.). $400.00

First separate edition. Santarem analyzes an undated set of instructions to a Portuguese captain who set sail soon after Pedro Alvares Cabral, and finds evidence that they relate to a voyage of 1504. In all probability this refers to Lopo Soares de Albergaria (Lisbon, c. 1460-Torres Vedras, c. 1520), who set out in 1504 in command of the 6th Portuguese India Armada. Regarded as one of the more successful early India armadas, Lopo Soares brought the fleet back in 1505 nearly intact, with one of the best cargos yet received by King Manuel I of Portugal. This placed him in a good position for future preferment and appointments. He became the second Governor of Portuguese India in 1515.

The second Visconde de Santarem (1791-1856) has been called “the greatest figure in the history of Portuguese cartography, indeed the creator of the systematic history of cartography” (Cortesão, History of Cartography I, 23); in fact, it was Santarem who coined the term “cartographia.” He held various diplomatic posts and was for many years Keeper of the Royal Archives at the Torre do Tombo.

Innocencio V, 438: giving the title as Note sur la véritable date des instructions données à un des premiers capitaines ...; corrected in Admission p. 290; for Santarem’s other works, see V, 435-8; VII, 31-7; XVI, 216-7; and Admission pp. 287-99. OCLC: 931004331 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 458946620 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates two copies, both at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

209. SANTAREM, Manuel Francisco de Barros e Sousa de Mesquita de Macedo Leitão e Carvalhosa, 2º Visconde de. Notes additionnelles de M. le Vicomte de Santarem a la lettre qu’il adressa a M. le Baron Mielle le 24 avril 1835. Paris: Imprimerie et Fonderie en Caractères de A. Pinard, 1836. 8°, modern plain wrappers. Light foxing. Mostly unopened. In good to very good condition. 21 pp., (1 blank l.). $250.00

FIRST EDITION. The Notes supplements the author’s Lettre à M. Mielle, sur son projet de l’histoire religieuse et litteraire des ordres monastiques et militaires (Paris, 1835). It consists of several notes to the text, followed on pp. 10-21 by a description of certain remarkable manuscripts on Portuguese libraries.

The second Visconde de Santarem (1791-1856) has been called “the greatest figure in the history of Portuguese cartography” (Cortesão, History of Cartography I, 23); in fact, it was Santarem who coined the term “cartographia.” He travelled to Brazil with the royal family in 1807 and held various diplomatic posts; he also served as Keeper of the Royal Archives at Torre do Tombo from 1824 until 1833, when he was dismissed for
political reasons. Although he spent the rest of his life in Paris, his standing with the Portuguese government later improved to the point that the government funded many of his publications, and appointed him Keeper of the Torre do Tombo without requiring him to return to Portugal.

* Innocêncio V, 436. Not in Palha. NUC: DCU-IA. OCLC: 458944568 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 51731105 (Getty Research Institute, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America); 904039291 (digitized from the Oliveira Lima Library copy). Porbase locates two copies, both at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* NUC: MH.
211. SANTAREM, Manuel Francisco de Barros e Sousa de Mesquita de Macedo Leitão e Carvalhosa, 2° Visconde de. *Quadro elementar das relações políticas, e diplomáticas de Portugal com as diversas potencias do mundo desde o principio da Monarchia Portugueza até aos nossos dias* … Together 8 volumes in 9. Paris: Em Casa de J.P. Aillaud, 1842-1851. Large 8°, uniform contemporary half calf (minor wear), spines with raised bands in five compartments, gilt fillets, author in second compartment from head, short title in third, volume in fourth; all edges marbled. Silk ribbon marker in each volume. Scattered foxing and browning (a few pages here and there), but overall a fine copy. Seven volumes (in 8) of the 18-volume *Quadro*. Together 8 volumes in 9. $1,200.00

The first seven volumes (in eight) of the earliest complete edition of one of the Visconde de Santarem’s major works; one of 1,000 copies. The first edition, Lisbon, 1828, consisted of only one volume. This Paris edition, revised and expanded to eighteen volumes, 1842-1876, is “a classic and sought-after work” (Borba de Moraes). It includes diplomatic documents, treaties, and so on ranging from the twelfth century to 1770, with copiously annotated introductory commentary by Santarem. During Santarem’s lifetime, these volumes plus volumes VIII (on France) and XIV (on England) were published, both in 1853. The remaining volumes were published by 1876.

In this set, the first two volumes deal with relations between Spain and Portugal; volumes III-VII with relations between Portugal and France from 1121 to 1770. Volume VI is very difficult to find; this set has the 1850 reprint.

The present set of the *Quadro elementar* includes the following volumes:

II. Paris, 1842. xxvi pp., (1 blank l.), 479 pp., (1 l. correcções). Quire 28 of 4 ll. rather than 8, but pagination follows; quire 29 of 1 leaf (pp. 441-2), possibly with a blank leaf (missing) before index, which runs pp. [445]-479.
III. Paris, 1843. cxli, 526 pp., (1 l. errata for III and IV , part 1). Relations with France, beginning 1121.
Note: the title page and half-title are mistakenly bound with the *Recherches*, and the half title and title of the *Recherches* bound here. The spine reads, “Recherches.” On the *Recherches*, see “With” below.
The second Visconde de Santarem (1791-1856) has been called “the greatest figure in the history of Portuguese cartography” (Cortesão, *History of Cartography* I, 23); in fact, it was Santarem who coined the term “cartographia.” He traveled to Brazil with the royal family in 1807 and held various diplomatic posts. He served as Keeper of the Royal Archives at Torre do Tombo from 1824 until 1833, when he was dismissed for political reasons. Although he spent the rest of his life in Paris, his standing with the Portuguese government later improved to the point that the government funded many of his publications, and appointed him Keeper of the Torre do Tombo without requiring him to return to Portugal.


**BOUND WITH:**
180  RICHARD C. RAMER

SANTAREM, Manuel Francisco de Barros e Sousa de Mesquita de Macedo Leitão e Carvalhosa, 2º Visconde de. *Recherches sur la priorité de la découverte des pays situés sur la côte occidentale d’Afrique, au-delà du Cap Bojador, et sur les progrès de la science géographique, après les navigations des portugais, au XVe siècle.* Paris: a la Librairie Orientale de V. Dondey-Dupré, 1842. Large 8vo, contemporary half calf uniform with the Quadro (minor wear), spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt fillets, author in second compartment from head, short title in third; all edges marbled; silk ribbon marker. A few quires somewhat browned. In very good condition.

The text is in volume whose spine reads “Quadro elementar, IV. Parte 1.” The half title and title page are in volume whose spine reads “Recherches.” (2 ll.), cxiv, 335 pp., (1 p. errata).

First edition in French, originally published in Paris, 1841 as Memoria sobre a prioridade dos descobrimientos portuguezes na costa d’Africa Occidental, para servir de ilustração a Chronica da Conquista de Guiné por Azurara ....

Written at the request of the Portuguese government, the *Memoria* defends Portugal’s claim to the territory of Casamance (Guinea), which France was then contesting. Following its initial success, Santarem was asked to translate the *Memoria* into French so as to bolster Portugal’s diplomatic interests. The first edition of the French translation, considerably augmented with additional material, was published Paris, 1842 under the title *Recherches sur la priorité de la découverte des pays situés sur la côte occidentale d’Afrique.*

This Portuguese edition is much rarer, since (according to Innocêncio) only 500 copies of it were printed, vs. 1,000 copies of the *Recherches.* The *Memoria* was serialized in the *Diario do Governo,* 1842.

While writing the *Memoria,* Santarem was concurrently ransacking European archives for early maps and charts that documented the course of European, and particularly Portuguese, exploration. Although not ready for publication with the *Memoria,* twenty-one maps relating particularly to the Casamance dispute were reproduced in fine lithographic reproduction and published in 1842, under the title *Atlas composé de cartes des XIVe, XVe, XVIe et XVIIe siècles,* as a supplement to the *Recherches.*

212. SANTAREM, Manuel Francisco de Barros e Sousa de Mesquita de Macedo Leitão e Carvalhosa, 2º Visconde de. *Recherches historiques, critiques et bibliographiques sur Améric Vespuce et ses voyages ....* Paris: Arthus-Bertrand, Libraire de la Société de Géographie, (1842). 4°, contemporary half calf over pebbled cloth boards (minor wear), spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter and fillets, text block edges marbled. A few leaves with foxing but on the whole clean, in very good to fine condition. (2 ll.), xvi, [5]-284 pp. $900.00

First edition of the complete work in French; Innocêncio states that a shorter version was printed in the *Bulletin* of the Société de Géographie in 1836. Borba de Moraes
writes, “When Navarrete was preparing his famous Colección de los viajes, he wrote to Santarem asking for information about Vespucci’s voyage which was financed by Portugal. Santarem replied in a letter which Navarrete published in his Viajes in Spanish [1825]. It was translated into French and read by the author at a session of the Société de Géographie de Paris in October, 1835. It is printed here together with several other articles on the same subject read to the Society in previous years. Santarem was the first historian to research into the Portuguese sources concerning Vespucci and to note the silence of contemporary Portuguese authors. He commented that Vespucci did not command any expedition financed by Portugal and denies him any merit. In fact, Santarem’s attacks were so violent that Fiske (Discovery of America) considers them to be a curious example of morbid psychology.” The Recherches are copiously annotated and indexed. An English translation appeared in Boston, 1850.

The second Visconde de Santarem (1791-1856) has been called “the greatest figure in the history of Portuguese cartography” (Cortesão, History of Portuguese Cartography I, 23); in fact, it was Santarem who coined the term “cartographia.” He travelled to Brazil with the royal family in 1807 and held various diplomatic posts; he also served as Keeper of the Royal Archives at Torre do Tombo from 1824 until 1833, when he was dismissed for political reasons. Although he spent the rest of his life in Paris, his standing with the Portuguese government later improved to the point that the government funded many of his publications, and appointed him Keeper of the Torre do Tombo without requiring him to return to Portugal.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 773: “the first historian to research into the Portuguese sources concerning Vespucci and to note the silence of contemporary Portuguese authors.” Innocêncio V, 437-8: giving the printer as Imp. Maulde & Renou; xvi, 284 pp. Rodrigues 2192.


The play was accompanied by music by J. Offenbach (not present in this volume). Includes a cast list on the verso of the title page.

BOUND WITH:


Includes a cast list at the foot of the title page.
First Literary Voyage to Egypt

214. **SAVARY, Claude Étienne.** *Lettres sur l’Egypte, où l’on offre le paral-lèle des moeurs anciennes & modernes de ses habitans, où l’on décrit l’état, le commerce, l’agriculture, le gouvernement du pays, & la descente de S. Louis à Damiette*. 3 volumes in 2. Paris: chez Onfroi, 1785-1786. 8°, contemporary mottled calf (wear to heads and feet of spines, edges of boards, corners, some scraping to covers), flat spines richly gilt, citron leather lettering piece (missing from volume I) and dark green leather numbering pieces, gilt letters and numbers, text block edges rouged. Woodcut vignettes on title pages. Woodcut headpieces. Light dampstain in volumes I and III; minor soiling on title pages of volumes II and III. Map of Nile Delta loose. Overall in very good condition. x, 395, (1) pp., (1 l.), 2 large folding engraved maps and 1 large folding engraved diagram; (1 l.), 310 pp.; (1 l.), 310 pp., 1 large folding engraved map. 

3 volumes in 2. $800.00

FIRST EDITION; a second appeared in 1786. This is the first literary voyage in Egypt, predating by many years those of Chateaubriand, Lamartine and Flaubert. Savary, a fluent Arabic speaker, had read many little-known Arabic sources on Egypt. Here (in the form of a series of letters) he offers vividly described details on government, commerce, agriculture, religion, daily life, and ancient and modern architecture. Savary visited Alexandria, Rosetta, Damietta (where Louis IX, King of France, landed on the Seventh Crusade), and elsewhere. The maps show the harbor of Alexandria, the Nile Delta, and Egypt as far south as Aswan. The diagram is a cross-section of the Great Pyramid. The English translation ran to at least three editions; it was also translated to German.

Claude-Étienne Savary (1750-1788) was a pioneer of Egyptology who also translated the Koran—largely while traveling in Egypt. His textbook on Arabic was published posthumously as *Grammaire de la langue Arabe vulgaire et littérale*, Paris, 1813.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The work deals with the poetry of Eugenio de Castro and Antonio d’Oliveira Soares.

Albert Savine (1859-1927), a native of Aigas-Môrtas, in the Languedoc-Roussillon region, was a French publisher, translator and author. Early in his career he collaborated in Provençal literary reviews, and was influenced by the great Provençal poet Frédéric Mistral. Married to a wealthy Cuban woman, he published works of Spanish and Catalan writers such as Narcís Oller, Fernán Caballero, Juan Eugenio Hartzenbusch and Juan Valera. He also published other significant works, such as Les quarante médailles de
l’Académie française by Barbey d’Aurevilly; L’Agonie et Byzance, by Jean Lombard; Sixtine, by Remy de Gourmont; Un brelan d’ex-communiés et Christophe Colomb devant les taureaux, by Léon Bloy; Biribi, discipline militaire, by Georges Darien; Vieux, by Albert Aurier; En Décor, by Paul Adam; Le Bilatéral et Le Termite, by Rosny; Elève-Martyr, by Marcel Luguet, etc., while recognizing the talents of young writers such as René Ghil, Oscar Méténier, Jean Lorrain and Paul Margueritte, and introducing Lermontov, Ibsen, and Strindberg to the French public. His publishing took on a decidedly anti-Semitic dimension, and legal entanglements caused by some of these publications eventually brought on financial ruin. Savine wrote some important works of literary criticism, including Les Etapes d’un naturaliste, impressions et critique; and Le Naturalisme en Espagne. He translated Edgar Allan Poe, Arthur Conan Doyle, Rudyard Kipling, Thomas de Quincey, Theodore Roosevelt, Oscar Wilde, Algernon Charles Swinburne, Andrew Carnegie, and Robert Louis Stevenson from English to French. In 1884 he translated La Atlántida of Jacinto Verdaguer from the Catalan, and El comendador Mendoza by Juan Valera from the Spanish.


**Fourth Edition of One of the Most Popular Economic Works of the Nineteenth Century**

216. SAY, Jean-Baptiste. Traité d’économie politique, ou simple exposition de la manière dont se forment, se distribuent et se consomment les richesses. Quatrième édition, corrigée et augmentée, a laquelle se trouve joint un épitome des principes fondamentaux de l’économie politique. 2 volumes. Paris: Chez Deterville, 1819. 8°, contemporary French tree calf (some wear), spines richly gilt with red leather lettering-pieces, gilt roll-tooled border on covers, textblock edges sprinkled red, marbled endleaves. Slightly browned, a few small stains. In good to very good condition. lxxxvi, 477 pp.; (2 ll.), 509 pp., 1 folding letterpress table.

2 volumes. $200.00

Fourth edition: “Save for the Wealth of Nations ... the most popular work of the first half of the nineteenth century” (Carpenter). The text was first printed in Paris, 1803, but Napoleon did not approve of Say’s liberal views, so a second edition appeared only after the fall of the Empire in 1814. Palgrave (III, 357-8) notes, “J. B. Say is usually ranked, with A. Smith and Ricardo, amongst the fathers of economic science. It is he, more than any other writer, who impressed on political economy the character of a natural science.” The main headings are creation and distribution of wealth. At the end of volume II is an alphabetical summary of the fundamental principles of political economy, from accumulation to utilité and valeur.

* Kress C.420. Goldsmiths’-Kress no. 22330. On Say, see Carpenter, Economic Best-sellers before 1850, XXXIII.
217. SCHABOL, Abbé Jean Roger. *La pratique du jardinage ... ouvrage rédigé après sa mort sur ses Mémoires, par M. D***. Nouvelle édition, revue, corrigée, augmentée & ornée de figures en taille-douce.* 2 volumes. Paris: Chez les Frères Deburue, 1782. 12°, contemporary mottled calf (considerable binding wear, especially at heads of spines, as well as upper outer corner and lower edge of upper cover of volume I), flat spines richly gilt, gilt titles and numbers, marbled endleaves, text-block edges sprinkled. An almost good set; internally very good to fine. Engraved frontispiece, (1 l.), 418 pp., (1 blank l.), 9 folding engraved plates; (1 l.), 414 pp., (1 blank l.), 5 folding engraved plates. Lacks 1 folding plate? 2 volumes. $200.00

Fifth edition (?) of a work originally printed in Paris, 1767. It includes a substantial section on vines and vineyards (II, 260-324), illustrated with several plates.

* NUC: DNAL, Cty, CU, MBH.

218. SCHLOESING, Jean Jacques Théophile. *Le tabac, sa culture au point de vue du meilleur rendement. Combustibilité des feuilles, richesse en nicotine, etc., etc. ... précédé d’une introduction par L. Grandenau ...* Paris: Librairie Agricole de la Maison Rustique, 1868. Bibliothèque du Cultivateur, publiée avec le concours du Ministre de l’Agriculture. 12°, contemporary purple quarter calf over marbled boards (minor binding wear), smooth spine (faded) with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves. Internally fine; overall in very good condition. (2 ll.), viii, 113 pp., with tables in text and 6 folding tables. $50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this handbook on growing tobacco, devoting much space to the combustibility of tobacco and to documenting the effect of various fertilizers. Attention is given to the different levels of nicotine in various grades of tobacco.

* Arents IV, 285. NUC: NN, NcD, OCl, MH.

*On the Social, Political, and Economic Bases of Human Society*


FIRST EDITION (?) of this study of the social, political and economic bases of human society. OCLC’s entries sometimes lack mention of the Strasbourg / Silbermann
imprint: it is not clear another issue appeared without that imprint, or if it simply was not recorded in OCLC.

Volume I discusses the reasons why men form social compacts; the theory of human rights; the family unit; religious and secular communities; the economic foundations of society, including laws of inheritance; and various models of organizing society along economic lines, such as communism and socialism. Volume II discusses the modern political state: its legislative, judicial, and administrative functions; its responsibilities in the areas of public works, education, and defense; its sources of revenue; and its relations with other nation states.

Georges Schützenberger (Strasbourg, 1799-Strasbourg, 1859) was a politician and a professor of law at the University of Strasbourg.

❊ NUC: MiU, CLU, NcD, ICJ, MH, Cty.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

221. SÉRGIO, António, ed. *O Desejado. Depoimentos de contemporaneos de D. Sebastião sobre êste mesmo Rei e sua jornada de Africa. Precedidos de uma Carta-Prefácio a Carlos Malheiro Dias.* Paris & Lisbon: Aillaud & Bertrand, 1924. Testemunhos Históricos. 8°, original illustrated wrappers (lightly foxed, front and rear wrappers detached, spine chipping and split). Light browning, occasional faint spotting. In good condition. Ownership signature of Carlos Afonso Belo de Santos across title page, dated Coimbra, 1924. (2 ll.), xxxi, 374 pp., (1 l.), 1 plan in text. $75.00

FIRST EDITION. A second edition appeared the same year. The volume includes relations by Luis de Torres de Lima, Vincent Lebranc, Miguel Leitão de Andrada, Jerónimo de Mendonça, Fr. Bernardo da Cruz, and two anonymous chroniclers, each with a brief but cogent introduction by the editor.

Sérgio (1893-1968) was “o mais importante pensador português do seu tempo” (Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* [1976] p. 1065). In his 60-year career he wrote on history, economics, education, sociology, literary criticism, politics and philosophy. He was one of the founders of the “Renascença Portuguesa” (along with Jaime Cortesão, Raúl Proença, Pascoais and others) and a member of the “Grupo da Biblioteca Nacional,” which included Cortesão, Proença, Aquilino Ribeiro, Lopes Vieira and Raúl Brandão. His portrait appeared on both sides of the 5.000$00 Escudo note prior to the introduction of the Euro.

The letter-preface occupies pp. [vii]-xxx. Carlos Malheiro Dias (Porto 1875-Lisbon 1941), to whom it was addressed, was a journalist, essayist, novelist, short story writer,
politician and historian. Parliamentary deputy from 1897 to 1910, he was a militant
monarchist, and with the advent of the Portuguese Republic in 1910 went into voluntary
exile in Brazil until 1935. He is considered one of the greatest Portuguese literary talents
following the generation of Eça de Queiroz.

On the Anniversary of the Death of Gomes Freire d’Andrade

222. SERRA, Joze [or José] Dionisio da. Epicedio feito, e recitado em
1822 no anniversario da sempre lamentavel morte do general Gomes Freire
d’Andrade. Paris: n.pr., 1832. 12°, later beige wrappers (lower third of
spine split). Reinforced at gutter of first and final leaves with a strip
of paper. Overall good condition. Front wrapper has old paper ticket
with red border, perforated edges, and ink manuscript shelfmark; also
old ink manuscript author, title and date. 23 pp. $100.00

Second edition of a work first published at Angra, Impressão do Governo, 1831;
it includes numerous footnotes on Gomes Freire’s life. According to Innocêncio, many
of the verses of this poem had appeared in the author’s Epicedio na morte do Excmº Sr.
D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho, conde de Linhares, Lisbon: na Impressão Regia, 1813, and
were reused here with only minor modifications. Lieutenant-General Gomes Freire de
Andrade was tried and executed as the leader of the 1817 conspiracy against Marshal
Beresford and the Portuguese government; he was hailed soon afterwards as one of the
martyrs of Portuguese liberty.

José Dionisio da Serra (1772-1836), a native of Lisbon, was a colonel in the Corpo
d’Engenheiros, and Inspector geral dos quartais e obras militares. He wrote several
other elegies.

França. For the first edition, see Inventario dos livros, jornaes, manucripts, e mappas
do Dr. Ernesto do Canto p. 438. Neither edition in Canto, Ensaio bibliographico ... 1828 a
1834. The Angra, 1831 edition seems not to be listed in Canto, Bibliotheca açoriana. OCLC:
7135345 (Newberry Library, Florida State University, Harvard University, University of
New Mexico, University of Toronto-Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library); unable to locate
the edition of 1831. Porbase does not cite the 1831 edition, locating three copies of the
223. SILVA, Antonio Diniz da Cruz e. *O Hyssope, poema heroí-comico .... Nova edição revista, correcta e ampliada de notas.* Paris: Officina de P.N. Rougeron, 1821. 8°, contemporary tree calf (minor wear to lower outer corner of front cover; other very slight wear at foot of spine and outer edges), smooth spine (somewhat sunned), gilt, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves and matching marbled edges, green silk ribbon place marker. Engraved frontispiece. In fine condition. Engraved frontispiece, (2 ll.), xxviii [i.e. xxxviii], 198 pp., (1 l. errata). $400.00

Fourth edition, finely printed, of this famous burlesque poem on the use of gallowisms. This edition, as the third edition of Paris, 1817, was edited by the erudite philologist Timotheo Lecussan Verdier, who supplied the preface and notes. Permission to print it in Portugal having been refused, it was printed instead in Paris, with a false imprint of London (so noted in the preface to the Paris, 1817 edition). The 1802 edition was forbidden to circulate in Portugal by an edict of 18 April 1803 issued by Pina Manique, Chief of Police in Lisbon, on the authority of Minister D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho; anyone who did not turn in his copy was subject to a 10-year exile in Africa. The second edition, Lisbon, 1808, was forbidden to be sold or circulated in September 1808, after the expulsion of the French, and is also rare. The third and fourth editions were printed in Paris, 1817 and 1821; Martins de Carvalho lists 24 editions by the early twentieth century.

Cruz e Silva based his poem on the quarrel between the bishop of Elvas, D. Lourenço de Lancastre, and the dean, D. José Carlos de Lara, which he witnessed first-hand while resident in Elvas from 1764 to 1774. Bell recounts the tale that Cruz e Silva “was summoned to read his satire to the all-powerful [Marques de] Pombal in the presence of the infuriated bishop, and that the poem proved too much for the gravity of the minister, who appointed him a judge in Rio de Janeiro (1776)” (*Portuguese Literature* pp. 273-4). *O Hyssope* was later a source of inspiration for Francisco de Mello Franco’s well-known burlesque poem *Reino da estupidez*. Martins de Carvalho notes (p. 7) that many contemporaries considered *O Hyssope* “muito superior” to Pope’s *Rape of the Lock*.

Of humble origins (his father was a carpenter who abandoned the family to emigrate to Brazil, while his mother supported them working as a seamstress), Cruz e Silva (Lisbon 1731-Rio de Janeiro 1799) studied law at Coimbra. He co-founded the Arcadia Ullyssiponense in 1756 and, while serving as a military judge, developed a formidable reputation as a lyric poet and satirist. Most of Cruz e Silva’s poems remained unpublished until after his death. In July 1790 Cruz e Silva was sent again to Brazil to assist in trying the leaders of the Republican conspiracy in Minas, in which Tomás António Gonçaga, Claudio Manuel da Costa, Manuel Inácio da Silva Alvarenga and other men of letters were involved, and in December 1792 he became chancellor of the Relação in Rio. Six years later he was named councillor of the Conselho Ultramarino, but did not live to return home.

224. SILVA, João Manuel Pereira da. *Nacionalidade, língua e literatura de Portugal e Brazil*. Paris: Guillard, Aillaud & Ca., 1884. 8°, recent crimson half morocco, spine with raised bands in 6 compartments, author in second, title in fourth, place and date at foot; original gray printed wrappers bound in (slightly browned). Overall in very good to fine condition. (3 ll.), 410 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Based on lectures on Portuguese and Brazilian nationality, language, and literature, given in Rio de Janeiro in 1880 before an audience that included the emperor of Brazil.

Pereira da Silva (1817-1898), a native of Rio de Janeiro who studied in Paris, was an important historian as well as a politician, “outstanding in the fields of criticism and literary history” (Bandeira p. 99). He published numerous articles in major Brazilian periodicals, some of which (as here) were collected into books. Sacramento Blake praises him as “uma das penas mais fecundas que o Brasil tem produzido, adquirindo para seu autor a mais alta e merecida reputação, tanto no paiz, como fóra della.”

* OCLC: 5044172. Porbase locates 3 copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and gives the collation as 410 pp.; but the digitized copy has the same number of preliminary leaves as ours.

**Study of Rubber**

225. SOARES, José Carlos de Macedo. *La caoutchouc. Étude économique et statistique … Préface de M.A.-D. Luttringer*. Paris: A.-D. Cillard, (1928). Encyclopédie du Caoutchouc et des Matières Plastiques. 4°, contemporary dark green half morocco over marbled boards (minor rubbing at joints), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, marbled endleaves, top edges gilt, other edges uncut, original printed wrappers bound in. Uncut. Nº 38 of 50 copies on Holland paper. 160 pp, (2 ll.). $100.00

FIRST EDITION of this study of rubber; according to Luttringer’s preface, Macedo Soares was asked to write this general work after he had published a work in Portuguese concentrating on Brazilian rubber. Here he discusses government intervention in the price of rubber and price fluctuations, the evolution of the rubber industry and its economic problems, various ways of raising rubber plants (pp. 33-47 are on Brazilian rubber), and its significance for car manufacturing and other industries. Pages 107-51 are devoted to the United States, as primary consumer of rubber and as economic imperialist.

* NUC: DNAL, MH-A.
Dedication Copy in a Presentation Binding

**226. SOYÉ, Luis Rafael. Oitavas oferecidas ao Illm.º e Exm.º Senhor D. Pedro de Sousa e Holstein, Conde de Palmella.** Paris: Na Imprensa de Lefebvre, Rua de Bourbon, N.º 11, [1815]. 8º, contemporary crimson straight-grained morocco presentation binding (slight wear), plain smooth spine, front cover elaborately gilt with gilt-tooled borders, gilt acorns at corners, “Para o Illm.º e Exm.º Senhor / D. Pedro de Sousa e Holstein / Conde de Palmella” stamped in gilt near center, with gilt ship under full sail below, marbled endleaves, all text-block edges gilt. Fine condition. Old purple stamp on title page of the Dukes of Palmela with ducal coronet above monogram. 16 pp. $1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this poem in 39 octaves in praise of the Conde de Palmela, preceded by a *dezima* dedicating the work to him, pleading for protection so that the author might return to Portugal.

Soyé (1760-1828) was born in Madrid but taken to Lisbon by his parents while very young. After they died, he became the protégé of João de Saldanha Oliveira e Sousa, later first Conde de Rio-maior, who saw that he was taught painting and engraving as well as the humanities. Soyé joined the Franciscan Order and studied at Coimbra, then obtained a *breve de secularização*, and in 1802 was sent to France by D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho, with orders to buy books for the newly formed Biblioteca Pública in Lisbon. While in France Soyé wrote several poems in praise of Napoleon, which made it impossible for him to return to Portugal after the Bragança restoration. He spent the rest of his life in Rio de Janeiro, where he became a naturalized Brazilian and was eventually appointed secretary of the Academia das Bellas-Artes.

Provenance: The extensive library of the Dukes of Palmela, formed mainly in the nineteenth century, was dispersed, for the most part, during the second quarter of the twentieth century through the 1960s, though significant fresh troves continue to appear on the market to the present day. The first to hold the title was D. Pedro de Sousa Holstein (1781-1850), one of the most important Portuguese diplomats and statesmen of the first half of the nineteenth century, who served as prime minister at various times in the 1830s and 1840s. He wrote profusely on politics and economics. Earlier he had been created 1.º Conde de Palmela. (See *Grande enciclopédia XX*, 123-8.)

Innocêncio V, 318 (stating that the work was published without a date, but must have appeared in 1815). Ramos, *A edição de língua portuguesa em França* 21 (giving the date as 1815). Sacramento Blake V, 458 (also giving date of publication as 1815). Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, which cites the author’s *Napoleão o grande*. OCLC: 458980378 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 606483608 (British Library); 70657404 (Newberry Library). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library only.
OITAVAS
OFFERECIDAS
AO ILL. E EX. SENHOR
D. PEDRO DE SOUSA E HOLSTEIN,
CONDE DE PALMELLA,
POE LUIS RAFAEL SOYÉ,
Pôr FORMATO NA UNIVERSIDADE DE COIMBRA,
N’ACADEMIA, E DO ATHESEO DAS ARTES, E SCIENCIAS
DE PARIS.

Vatis uxor
Non temporis est axioma: reus amnis, hunc studiis unum:
Non fruindo sceo paucroce incipit alium
Pupilla: vixit aliquis et pace secundo.
Becit facit reperit: animad transperat suis.
Institit exemplis: impem solvunt, et agunt.

PARIZ,
NA IMPRENSA DE LEFEVRE, RUA DE BOURGON,
NO. 11.
Horses

227. STEWART, John. Économie de l’écurie, ou traité concernant les soins à donner aux chevaux, par rapport à la disposition des écuries aux attributions des grooms, à la nourriture, à l’abreuvement et au travail. Traduit de l’anglais sur la septième édition par le Baron d’Hanens. Paris: Librairie Centrale d’Agriculture et de Jardinage, Auguste Goin, éditeur, ca. 1850s-1860s. 12°, contemporary blue quarter calf over marbled boards (some wear), smooth spine (faded, nicked at head) with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves. Some browning and scattered foxing. In good condition. 486 pp., with 20 wood-engravings scattered in text. $50.00

Later French translation of Stewart’s popular work on the care of horses, first published as The Stable Book, with later editions appearing under the title, Stable Economy. It includes illustrations of stable equipment, bridles, horseshoes, etc. Other French editions appeared in 1859, 1860, 1861, 1868, and 1883.

❊ Not located in NUC. OCLC: This edition not located.

From Abcès to Ypsiloide

228. SUE, Pierre. Dictionnaire portatif de chirurgie, ou tome III du Dictionnaire de santé, contenant toutes les connaissances tant théoriques que pratiques de la chirurgie, le détail & les usages des meilleurs instrumens, avec la figure des plus usités; le Manuel des opérations chirurgicales; à l’usage non-seulement des étudiants en chirurgie, mais même des personnes charitables de Province, qui voudront être utiles aux pauvres; Le tout tiré d’après les préceptes des plus grands maîtres, & les ouvrages modernes les plus estimés. Par ... Troisième edition, revue & augmentée. Paris: Chez Joseph Barbou, 1777. 8°, contemporary mottled calf (rather worn), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, burgundy leather lettering and numbering pieces, marbled endleaves, text block edges rouged, pink silk ribbon place marker. Small typographical vignette on title page. Woodcut headpieces. Woodcut tailpiece. Typographical headpiece. A few small stains; minor soiling on plates. Overall in good condition; internally very good. xiv, 720 pp., 2 folding engraved plates. $300.00

Third edition. The Dictionnaire portatif de santé, generally attributed to Charles Augustin Vandermonde, appeared in 2 volumes; this supplementary volume first appeared with the fourth edition of the Dictionnaire, in 1771. It includes entries from abaissement and abcès through fracture (with subheads on the head, sternum, and extremities) to xérophthalmie and ypsiloide. Information varies from straight definitions to historical notes and methods of treatment. The plates illustrate surgical instruments. According to the title page, this handbook is intended not just for medical students but for charitable people in the provinces who want to be useful to the poor.

❊ Cf. National Library of Medicine, Eighteenth-Century Short-Title Catalogue p. 120, listing other editions NUC. PPC. Copac locates a copy each at British Library and Wellcome Library.

First edition thus. Two of these three pastoral plays formed the inspiration for operas. Tasso’s *Aminta*, a pastoral romance set in the era of Alexander the Great, was the basis of a libretto by Metastasio, *Il re pastore*, which premiered in 1751. Metastasio’s libretto became the basis of Mozart’s *Il re pastore*, which premiered in 1775, and of *Aminta, il re pastore*, by Antonio Mazzoni (d. 1785). Tasso’s story was the basis for the ballet *Sylvia, ou La nymphe de Diane*, with music by Léo Delibes, first performed in 1876.

Guarini’s *Il pastor fido*, a pastoral tragicomedy set in Arcadia, is one of the most famous plays of the seventeenth century. Written in honor of the nuptials of the Duke of Savoy and Catherine of Austria in 1585, it was first published in Venice, 1590, and revised by the author through 20 editions, the latest being Venice, 1602. *Il pastor fido* inspired many composers of madrigals (including Claudio Monteverdi, Giaches de Wert, and Heinrich Schütz) as well as Handel’s opera of the same name, first performed in 1712.

Bonarelli’s *Filli di Sciro* is in the mold of Tasso and Guarini. Although it is not of their caliber, the play was popular in its time.

* NUC: UU, DLC, PU, ICN. OCLC: 14193903; 504516140; 792794240; 46732218 (internet resource?); 457353534; 458197097; 604421388; 165823265 (internet resource?); apparently 24 real copies located. Copac locates copies at British Library, University of Glasgow, Oxford University.

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230. TESTE, Alphonse. *Le magnétisme animal expliqué, ou leçons analytiques sur la nature essentielle du magnétisme, sur ses effets, son histoire, ses applications, les diverses manières de le pratiquer, etc.* Paris: J.-B. Baillière, 1845. 8°, contemporary red quarter morocco over marbled boards (very slight wear), smooth spine gilt (faded), decorated endleaves, text block edges sprinkled green. Scattered very light foxing. In very good to fine condition. vii, 479, (1) pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author had previously published *Manuel pratique de magnétisme animal* in 1840. This work covers the history of hypnotism, including Mesmer, its effects (including somnambulism), and a *cas heureux* in which someone’s leg was amputated while he was hypnotized.

Teste (1814-1878), a Parisian hypnotist and homeopathic doctor, was a versatile author of studies on the subject of magnetism. In this work the author attempted to connect the phenomena of magnetism to Egypt, citing it as the source of this type of practice.

Marble Quarries in France

231. TREMERY, __. Marbrières de France. Paris: De l’Imprimerie de Mme. Veuve Agasse, 1824. 8°, early plain blue wrappers. Uncut. Light foxing. In very good condition. Six lines of contemporary ink manuscript notes on front wrapper. Old oval stamp on title page of B.M. Tavares de Proença and J. de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza, with ink manuscript “977” supplied at center in upper outer corner of front wrapper and title page. 16 pp., large folding table. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY separate EDITION of a work originally printed in the Moniteur, 10 January 1824. It is signed on p. 16 by Tremery, chief engineer of the Corps Royal des Mines. The text deals with marble quarries in France, and includes comments on Rapport fait à la Société d’encouragement pour l’industrie nationale sur l’état actuel des carrières de marbre de France, 1823, by L.E.F. Hericart-Ferrand, vicomte de Thury.

Provenance: D. José de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza, who also used the name José Luiz de Saldanha (1839-1912), was a son of D. João de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 3º conde de Rio Maior, and brother of António José Luís de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 4º conde and 1º marquês de Rio Maior. A chemist and mineralogist, parliamentary deputy, and high government official, he studied mathematics and philosophy at Coimbra University, wrote on subjects as varied as agriculture, finance, and engravings, and amassed an important library. He was a devoted proponent of progress in the national agricultural sector, which he considered one of the primary sources of public wealth. See Grande enciclopédia XIX, 402; Innocêncio XIII, 66-7; Aditamentos, pp. 254-5. The Casa da Anunciada library of the counts of Rio Maior was one of the best private libraries ever formed in Portugal. It was dispersed for the most part not long after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.

❊ Goldsmiths’-Kress no. 24091.15. OCLC: 62252875 (Columbia University, American Philosophical Society); 65253565 (digitized from Kress Library-Harvard University).

First Appearance in a Book of the Seal of the United States

232. [UNITED STATES, Constitutions.] Constitutions des Treize États-Unis de l’Amerique. A Philadelphie, et se trouve à Paris [Printed for Benjamin Franklin by]: Chez Ph.-D. Pierrres … Pissot, pere & fils, 1783. 8°, contemporary quarter calf over decorated boards (joints cracked and weak, worn at extremities), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled red and blue-green. Woodcut seal of the United States of America on title-page. Internally clean. Overall in good to very good condition. (2 ll.), 540 pp. $4,200.00

First collected edition in French, translated by the Duc de la Rochefoucauld. Six hundred copies were printed (of which there were 100 on large paper). The Seal of the United States, eagle, stars and stripes, designed by Franklin, is used in the imprint on the title-page. This is the first use of the Seal in a book. In addition to the Constitution of...
CONSTITUTIONS
DES
TREIZE ÉTATS-UNIS
DE L'AMÉRIQUE.

A PHILADELPHIE;
Et se trouve A PARIS,
Chez
Ph. - D. PIERRÉS, Imprimeur Ordinaire
du Roi, rue Saint-Jacques,
PISSOT, père & fils, Libraires, quai des
Augufins.

1783.
each of the thirteen states, the text includes the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and three treaties (between the newly independent United States and France, Sweden, and The Netherlands, respectively). The translations were made several years before this publication, at the behest of Franklin, the Minister to the French court, who had negotiated with Great Britain for the independence of the thirteen colonies, and who probably supplied the annotative footnotes throughout. “Franklin’s grand gesture in publishing and distributing these constitutions, about which there was an intense interest and curiosity among statesmen, was one of his chief achievements as propagandist for the new American republic.”—Streeter. He explained his motives in a 1783 Christmas day letter to Thomas Mifflin: “The extravagant Misrepresentations of our Political State in foreign Countries, made it appear necessary to give them better Information, which I thought could not be more effectually and authentically done, than by publishing a Translation into French, now the most general Language in Europe, of the Book of Constitutions, which had been printed by Order of Congress. This I accordingly go well done, and ... I am persuaded that this Step will not only tend to promote the Emigration to our Country of substantial People from all Parts of Europe, by the numerous Copies I shall disperse, but will facilitate our future Treaties with foreign Courts, who could not before know what kind of Government and People they had to treat with.”


**Basics for Study of Historical Documents and Scripts**

233. VAINES, François Jean de. *Dictionnaire raisonné de diplomatique, contenant les regles principales & essentielles pour servir à déchiffrer les anciens Titres, Diplomes & Monuments, ainsi qu’à justifier de leur date & de leur authenticité. On y a joint des Planches rédigées aussi par ordre alphabétique & revues avec le plus grand soin, avec des explications à chacune, pour aider également à connoître les caracteres & écritures des différents âges & de différentes nations*. 2 volumes. Paris: Chez Lacombe, 1774. Large 8°. contemporary mottled calf (some wear), spines richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, crimson morocco lettering and numbering pieces, marbled endleaves, text block edges rouged, two green silk ribbon place markers in each volume. Woodcut vignettes on title pages, woodcut and typographical headpieces and tailpieces, engraved calligraphic plates. Occasional light spotting. In good to very good condition overall. Oval stamps of B.M. Tavares de Proença / J. de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza on rectos of half titles with “374” in ink manuscript at center; octagonal paper labels with blue borders and same number in ink manuscript on spines. xxiv, 547 pp., 25 plates (1 folding); (2 ll.), 482 pp., (1 l.), 26 plates (1 folding). 2 volumes. $800.00

FIRST EDITION, later issue: the same as the original 1773 edition except for the new title pages and half titles. This comprehensive dictionary for those studying historical documents or paleography includes 51 engraved plates with facsimiles of ancient and national scripts—one or two plates for each letter of the alphabet, plus other subjects
such as Latin abbreviations. The entries in the dictionary include lengthy discussions of dates, abbreviations, scripts, seals, and a host of official documents (secular and clerical). In the preface, the author describes the difficulties of studying this field and what he hopes to accomplish by compiling a dictionary such as this.

Jean-François de Vaines (1733-1803) is identified on the title page as a Benedictine from the Congregation of St. Maur, whose members were known for their high level of scholarship.

Provenance: D. José de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza, who also used the name José Luiz de Saldanha (1839-1912), was a son of D. João de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 3º conde de Rio Maior, and brother of António José Luís de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 4º conde and 1º marquês de Rio Maior. A chemist and mineralogist, parliamentarian, and high government official, he studied mathematics and philosophy at Coimbra University, wrote on subjects as varied as agriculture, finance, and engravings, and amassed an important library. He was a devoted proponent of progress in the national agricultural sector, which he considered one of the primary sources of public wealth. See Grande enciclopédia XIX, 402; Innocência XIII, 66-7; Aditamentos, pp. 254-5. The Casa da Anunciada library of the counts of Rio Maior was one of the best private libraries ever formed in Portugal. It was dispersed for the most part not long after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.

❊ Not in Michaud.

234. VARNHAGEN, Francisco Adolpho de, Visconde do Porto Seguro. Examen de quelques points de l’histoire géographique du Brésil, comprenant des éclaircissements nouveaux sur le second voyage de Vespucci, sur les explorations des côtes septentrionales du Brésil par Hojeda et par Pinzon, sur l’ouvrage de Navarrete, sur la véritable ligne de démarcation de Tordesillas, sur l’Oyapoc ou Vincent Pinzon, sur le véritable point de vue où doit se placer tout historien du Brésil, etc. Ou analyse critique du rapport de M. d’Avezac sur la récent Histoire Générale du Brésil. Paris: Imprimerie de L. Martinet, 1858. 8º, later blue quarter cloth over marbled boards (minor wear), original printed wrappers (boxed) bound in. Very slight browning; occasional slight foxing and soiling. Still, in good to very good condition. 70 pp., 1 world map depicting two hemispheres. $600.00

First separate edition. D’Avezac had criticized Varnhagen’s Historia on several grounds, especially Varnhagen’s interpretations of Vespucci’s voyages. Varnhagen presented new arguments and facts to substantiate his theories at a meeting of the Société de Geographie, in whose Bulletin this work was originally printed. The engraved map shows the different placements, as calculated by Varnhagen and d’Avezac, of the line of demarcation prescribed by the Treaty of Tordesillas.

Cholera in Paris, 1833, with Color Plate of a Victim


$500.00

FIRST EDITION of this description of a cholera epidemic in Paris, with a topographical description of Paris included. The color plate shows a cholera victim and a cot with the lower end raised, as recommended for the treatment of cholera.

The author took his medical degree in Paris and held several important medical and faculty positions in Portugal, including director of the Medical and Surgical School in Porto. Apart from his thesis, printed in the previous year, this appears to be his earliest work.


Sou amada d’aquelle que amo?
Ignorará meu esposo as loucuras de minha mocidade?

236. Verdadeiro Oraculo das Damas e Donzellas que responde de hum modo infallivel a todas as perguntas relativas ás epocas e successos mais notaveis da vida. Confirmado pela opiniao dos mais celebres philosophos e physiologistas: Pythagoras, Porta, Agrippa, Cagliostro, Lavater, Gall, Spurzheim, etc. Paris: Na Typographia de Pillet Ainé, 1840. 8°, early lime-green cloth boards with moiré design (some wear and stains, especially at corners). Small wood-engraved vignette on title page. Some dampstains and light foxing. In good condition. (2 ll.), vi pp., (2 ll. tables), 82 pp. $350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this fortune-telling game for women. Choose a question on love, marriage, and business from one of the 80 provided (pp. iii-vi), get a series of odd or even numbers from a handful of coins, and use the table following p. vi to determine where in the main text to find the answer. The title reassures readers that the system is based on eminent philosophers and physiognomists such as Pythagoras, Porta, Agrippa, Cagliostro, Lavater, Gall, and Spurzheim.

237. VERTOT, René Aubert de, Abbé (O.F.M.Cap.). *Revolutions de Portugal*. Par. M. l’Abbé de Vertot, de l’Académie des Inscriptions & Belles Lettres. Nouvelle edition, revue & augmentée. Paris: chez la Veuve Didot, Nyon, Durand, Aumont, Babuty and Brocas, 1758. 8°. contemporary mottled calf (worn but still sound), unidentified armorial gilt supralibros on both covers with a count’s coronet and three birds (ducks?) standing facing the the viewer’s right on the shield; spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, red morocco lettering piece with short title gilt in second compartment from head, marbled endleaves, all text block edges rouged, green silk place marker. Woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut headpiece. Two typographical headpieces. Small woodcut tailpiece. Occasional minor soiling. A few leaves with small green stain in margins. Overall in good to very good condition. Red stamped armorial ex-Libris of Joaquim de Sousa-Leão (see below) on verso of front free endleaf. (1 blank l.), [iii]-xv, 382 pp., (17 ll.). $250.00

First published in 1689. One of numerous later editions of this work, providing an account of the 1667-1668 palace revolt which established the future D. Pedro II as prince-regent for his brother, the mentally and physically deformed D. Afonso VI, and annulled the marriage of the king to D. Maria Francisca d’Aumale de Savoy, daughter of the Duke of Nemours. D. Pedro then married D. Maria Francisca, thus preserving the French alliance, assuming the throne upon the death of his brother in 1683. D. Maria Francisca survived D. Afonso by only three months.

The Capuchin Abbé Vertot (1655-1735) wrote a number of other historical works; this was his most successful; in addition to the many editions in French, the work was translated into English, Spanish and Portuguese.


* This edition not in Duarte de Sousa; cf. 619-620 for French editions of Amsterdam 1722 and Paris 1795; also 621-622 for English editions of London 1735 and 1754. This edition not in Coutinho, *Bibliographie Franco-Portugaise*; cf. 287 (listing the present edition along with 32 other later [presumably] French language editions, in chronological order, from 1689 to 1859, with only place of publication and publisher, below a fuller description of the Paris 1689 first edition), 395 (adding and describing the edition of The Hague, 1734 and noting several others), 647 (adding an edition of The Hague, 1786), 657 (a Portuguese translation by José Joaquim Soares, Amsterdam 1789), 795 (adding the Portuguese translation, in two volumes, with notes by Fr. Mateus da Assumpção, Lisbon 1815) and 927 (a Spanish translation by D.J.C. Pagès, Paris 1825). NUC: OU, MH, MiU, CU.
238. VIDALIN, Felix. *Pratique des irrigations en France et en Algérie* .... Paris: Librairie Agricole de la Maison Rustique, 1874. Bibliothèque du Cultivateur. 12°, contemporary purple quarter calf over marbled boards (minor binding wear), smooth spine (faded) with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves. Internally fine; overall in very good condition. xxiv, 155 pp., numerous wood-engravings in the text; LACKING final 36 pp. $20.00

FIRST EDITION of this detailed handbook on finding and managing sources of water, preparing soil for irrigation, and procedures for irrigation, with numerous diagrams of pipes, reservoirs, etc. Other editions appeared in 1883, 1890, and 1902.

* NUC: IU, NN.

Horned Animals

239. VILLEROY, Félix. *Manuel de l’éleveur de bêtes à cornes, par ... Sixième édition.* Paris: Librairie Agricole de la Maison Rustique, 1873. 12°, contemporary purple quarter calf over marbled boards (minor binding wear), smooth spine (faded) with gilt fillets and lettering, marbled endleaves. Light browning. In very good condition. (2 ll.), 308 pp., profusely illustrated with wood-engravings. $40.00

Sixth edition of this handbook on raising horned animals, including dairy cows and other cattle. Included: choosing livestock, breeding, stables, care and feeding, fattening, reproduction, manure, castration, yoking, illnesses, sale and purchase, and relevant laws (1838-1850). The profuse illustrations show all types of horned animals, details of anatomy, and equipment for their care and feeding. The work went through at least 15 editions from 1844 to 1887.

* Not located in NUC.

*240. VISCONTI, Ennio Quirino, and Charles Othon Frédéric Jean Baptiste Clarac, Comte de. *Description des antiques du Musée Royal, commencée par feu M. Le Ch.r Visconti; continuée et augmentée de plusieurs tables, par M. Le Cte de Clarac, conservateur des Antiques dudit musée.* Paris: de L’Imprimerie de Madame Héirschant Le Doux, Imprimeur Ordinaire du Roi et des Musées Roysaux, 1820. 8°, contemporary half calf over marbled boards, flat spine (seriously rubbed, some wear to corners, lacks front free endleaf), citron leather label, gilt letter, text block edges rouged. Woodcut vignette with French royal arms on title-page. Two engraved plates with tables of Greek and Roman numbers. Some small, relatively light waterstaining in upper margins, sometimes extending into the
FIRST substantial EDITION of this important catalogue of Greek and Roman objects in the Louvre. An edition with 144 pages by Visconti only had appeared in 1817.

Orbis mentions two copies, one of which has an additional section of 78 pp. at the end (a [second] supplement published in 1822; the first supplement occupies pp. 269-77 of the present work). Neither of the two copies cited in Hollis have this section. The British Library Integrated Catalogue lists the work with the same collation as our copy, and the 1822 supplement as a separate work.

WORK ON ECONOMICS INSCRIBED TO A FELLOW ECONOMIST
WITH EXTENSIVE MARGINAL NOTES

241. VOLKOV [or Wolkoff], Matviei [or Mathieu] Stepanovich. Précis d'économie politique rationnelle par Mathieu Wolkoff. Édition retouchée des Lectures sur le même sujet. Paris: Guillaumin, 1868. 8°, contemporary quarter green sheep over marbled boards (slight wear), smooth spine gilt, original printed front wrapper bound in. Moderate foxing, a few stains. Overall in very good condition. Author’s signed and dated presentation inscription on front wrapper: “A Monsieur Louis d’Almeida Albuquerque // en signe de haute considération et d’amitié // [illegible] // Mathieu Wolkoff // Lisbonne // 23 Février // 1872.” With Almeida Albuquerque’s bookplate and frequent penciled marginalia; the leaves that include such notes have been carefully folded in so that the binder’s knife did not trim them. (2 ll.), 329 pp., (1 p. errata), (1 l.).

$350.00

Second edition of a work first published Paris, 1861 under the title Lectures d’économie politique rationnelle. Wolkoff, a Russian military engineer, discusses wealth, industries, means of production, wages, capital and interest, rental income, taxes and the common interests of all classes of society. The notes for Chapter XIV include a resumé of von Thünen’s theory of the “natural wage,” which had been criticized as being inspired by socialist ideals.

Provenance: Luis d’Almeida e Albuquerque (Serpa, 1819-1906) taught economics at the Escola Politecnica and published Principios elementares de economia politica in Lisbon, 1885. Previously he had collaborated on the periodicals Lusitano (1848), Farol (1849), and Paiz (1851). In the late 1850s, he was the proprietor of Lisbon’s Jornal do Comércio. Almeida e Albuquerque was also a Commandador da Ordem de Cristo and a Cavalleiro da Ordem de N.S. da Conceição, and a vereador of the Camara Municipal de Lisboa. See Innocêncio V, 207-8; XIII, 332; Aditamentos p. 269.

2 works in 1 volume. $350.00

Two of the most important works by Zacharie de Lisieux (1582-1660), a very successful preacher in the reign of Louis XIII who also wrote under the name Petrus Firmianus. *The Gyges gallus,* first published in Paris, 1659, is a description of the psychological life of the seventeenth-century French, as observed by the author (supposedly with the aid of the ring of Gyges, which made its wearer invisible). *Genius saeculi,* also first published in 1659, is an attack on contemporary vices, particularly the increasing inclination to examine everything independently, rather than accepting the guidance of authority.

* Not in Brunet. Not in BMC. NUC cites a copy at NjP (calling for only 250 pp.).

BOUND WITH:


* Not in Brunet. Not in BMC. NUC cites a copy at MiU.
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