

RICHARD C. RAMER



*SPECIAL LIST 445*  
*BIBLIO.LIVE*  
*ANTIQUARIAN BOOK FAIR*

# RICHARD C. RAMER

*Old and Rare Books*

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MARCH 21, 2022

## *SPECIAL LIST 445*

### *BIBLIO.LIVE*

## *ANTIQUARIAN BOOK FAIR*

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

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED:

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

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT



*SPECIAL LIST 445*  
*BIBLIO.LIVE*  
*ANTIQUARIAN BOOK FAIR*

*Part I—Ten Principal Books on Exhibition*

*Lovely Example of Rare Texts by Saint Augustine in Portuguese*

**1. AUGUSTINE of Hippo, Saint.** *Meditações, Soliloquios e Manual que compoz o glorioso doutor da igreja S. Agostinho Bispo de Hipona. Traduzida da lingua Latina na portugueza.*

BOUND WITH:

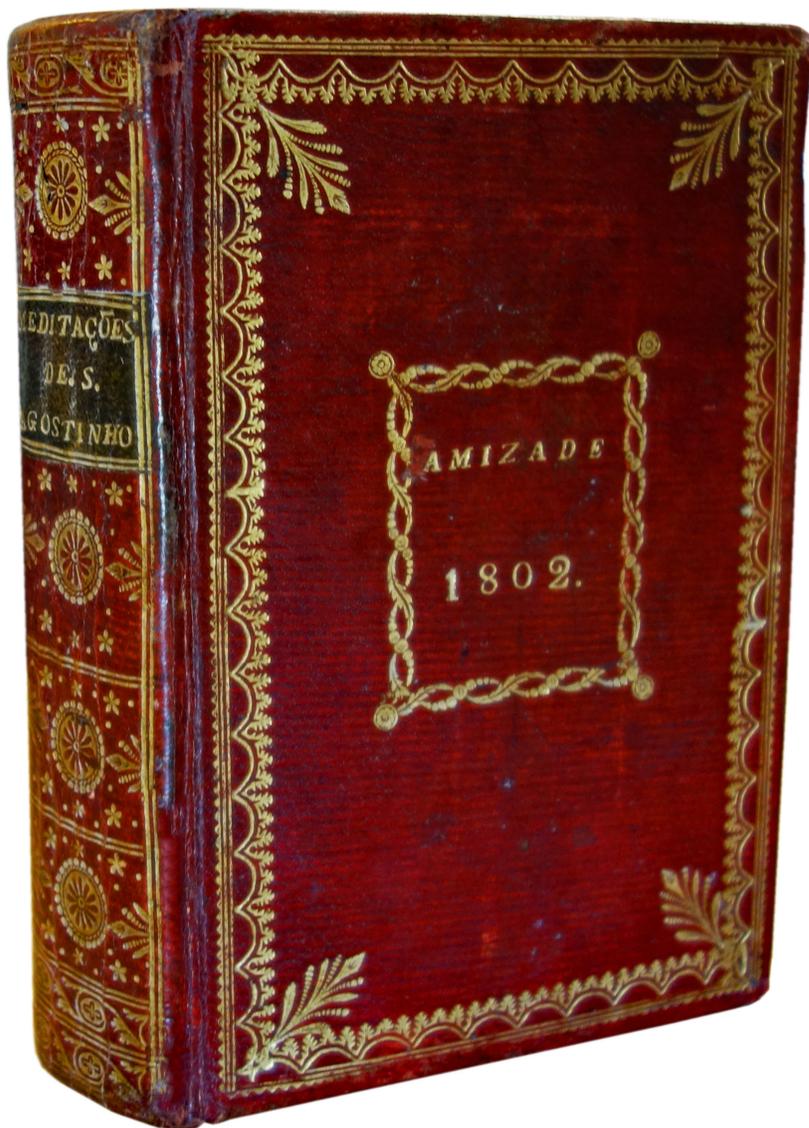
*Soliloquios devotos que compoz o glorioso doutor da igreja S. Agostinho Bispo de Hipona. Traduzida da lingua Latina na portugueza.*

AND BOUND WITH:

*Manual do glorioso doutor da igreja S. Agostinho Bispo de Hipona, ou memorial da contemplação de Christo, e verbo de Deus: Para remover a lembrança amortecida dos desejos do Ceo.* 3 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Na Offic. Patr. de Francisco Luiz Ameno [first volume]; Na Of. Patr. de Francisco Luiz Ameno [second and third volumes], 1784. 8°, slightly later crimson morocco (only the very slightest wear, consisting of a corner minimally bumped), smooth spine richly gilt with olive green morocco lettering piece and short title lettered gilt, covers with elaborate gilt borders, "Amizade // 1802" lettered gilt within smaller gilt frame on front, small circular gilt vignette on rear, edges of covers double ruled in gilt, edges of head and foot of spine milled gilt, marbled endleaves, all text block edges gilt. Same woodcut vignette on all three title pages. Woodcut headpiece and small initial on p. 5 of first volume. Typographical tailpiece on p. 248 of first volume. Typographical headpiece and small woodcut initial on p. 3 of second volume. Small typographical tailpiece on p. 117 of third volume. In very fine condition. 248 pp., (2 ll.); 205, (3); 117, (3) pp. 3 volumes in 1. \$2,600.00

First Editions in Portuguese of these three treatises. The translator and editor, who provides a brief introduction to the first volume, was probably the printer, Francisco Luis Ameno (1713-1793). Sometime schoolteacher, minor literary talent, editor, and translator of Italian opera libretti, Ameno opened a Lisbon printing office in 1748.

Augustine's *Soliloquia* is argued to be the direct literary predecessor of the *Confessions*, with respect to how allegory is used in the organization of an inner dialogue (see Brian



*Item 1*

MEDITAÇÕES,  
SOLILOQUIOS, E MANUAL,  
QUE COMPOZ  
O GLORIOSO DOUTOR DA IGREJA  
S. AGOSTINHO  
BISPO DE HIPONA.

Traduzido da Lingua Latina na Por-  
tugueza

POR \*\*\*



L I S B O A

Na Offic. Patr. de FRANCISCO LUIZ AMENO.

M. DCC. LXXXIV. 1784

*Com licença da Real Meza Censoria.*

Vende-se na loja de João Baptista Reicend, e  
Companhia, mercadores de livros no largo de  
Calhariz em Lisboa.

Stock, *Augustine's Inner Dialogue: The Philosophical Soliloquy in Late Antiquity*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010, p. 74). The soliloquies also influenced theologians of the Middle Ages, including Anselm of Canterbury's *Monologion* (Stock, p. 67)

\* Goncalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal 1516* (cf. 1514, 1515 & 1517, citing the titles of the three volumes separately). Not located in OCLC. Porbase cites this title with 117 pp. (the third volume only?) without any information regarding location of any copy. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the record cited by Porbase. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

**Basic Work on Political Economy**  
**With a Chapter on Governing the American Colonies**

**2. CAMPANELLA, Tommaso.** *A Discourse Touching the Spanish Monarchy. Wherein vve have a Political Glasse representing each particular Country, Province, Kingdome, and Empire of the World, with wayes of Government by which they may be kept in Obedience. As Also, the Causes of the Rise and Fall of each Kingdom and Empire. VVritten by Tho. Campanella. Newly translated into English, according to the third edition of this Book in Latine.* London: Printed for Philemon Stephens, and are to be sold at his shop at the Gilded Lion in Paul's Church-Yard, 1654 [i.e. 1653]. 4°, recent antique calf, spine with raised bands in six compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head with short-title gilt, covers ruled in blind, edges of boards richly gilt. Numerous woodcut initials, some rather large and elegant, a few woodcut factotum initials. Woodcut headpieces. In good to very good condition. Purple oval stamp of Free Library, Longton, with date 11 Oct 99 at center on verso of title page. Smaller purple oval stamp of Public Library, Longton, without date, in upper outer corner of leaf A2 recto; faintly in the same position on pp. 69 and 169. (4 ll.), 232 pp. A-Z<sup>4</sup>, Aa-Gg<sup>4</sup>. Extra title page for the 1654 reissue (ESTC R228981) mounted on a stub at front. \$2,000.00

FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE, with the title page lacking the comma after "Glasse" and without the phrase "*Laying Down Directions and Practises whereby the King of Spain may attain to an Universal Monarchy*". Thomason received his copy in November of 1653. Translation by Edmund Chilmead, who has supplied a four-page preface.

This work is an able account of late sixteenth- and early seventeenth-century politics, especially Spanish, as well as being a basic political economy text for the period, including a chapter on governing the American colonies, and one on navigation (pp. 211-32). There are also chapters on Africa (i.e., North Africa, pp. 183-93), Persia and Cataia (pp. 194-7), and the Ottoman Empire (pp. 197-211). It was translated from the original Italian manuscript and published first in German, then translated into Latin. Tommaso Campanella (Stilo, Calabria, 1568—Paris, 1639) was one of the most important philosophers of the late Renaissance. His best-known work is the utopian treatise *La città del Sole*; inspired by Plato's *Republic*, but, in reality, his thought was extremely complex and engaged with all fields of learning. The fundamental core of his thinking was concerned

A  
DISCOURSE  
TOUCHING  
The Spanish Monarchy.

WHEREIN  
VVe have a *Political Glasse* representing  
each particular Country, Province, Kingdome,  
and Empire of the World, with wayes of Government  
by which they may be kept in Obedience.

AS ALSO,  
The Causes of the Rise and Fall of each Kingdom  
and Empire.

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Written by *Tho. Campanella*.

Newly translated into English, according to the  
Third Edition of this Book in Latine.

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LONDON,  
Printed for *Philemon Stephens*, and are to be sold at his Shop at  
the *Gilded Lion* in Paul's Church-Yard,  
1654.

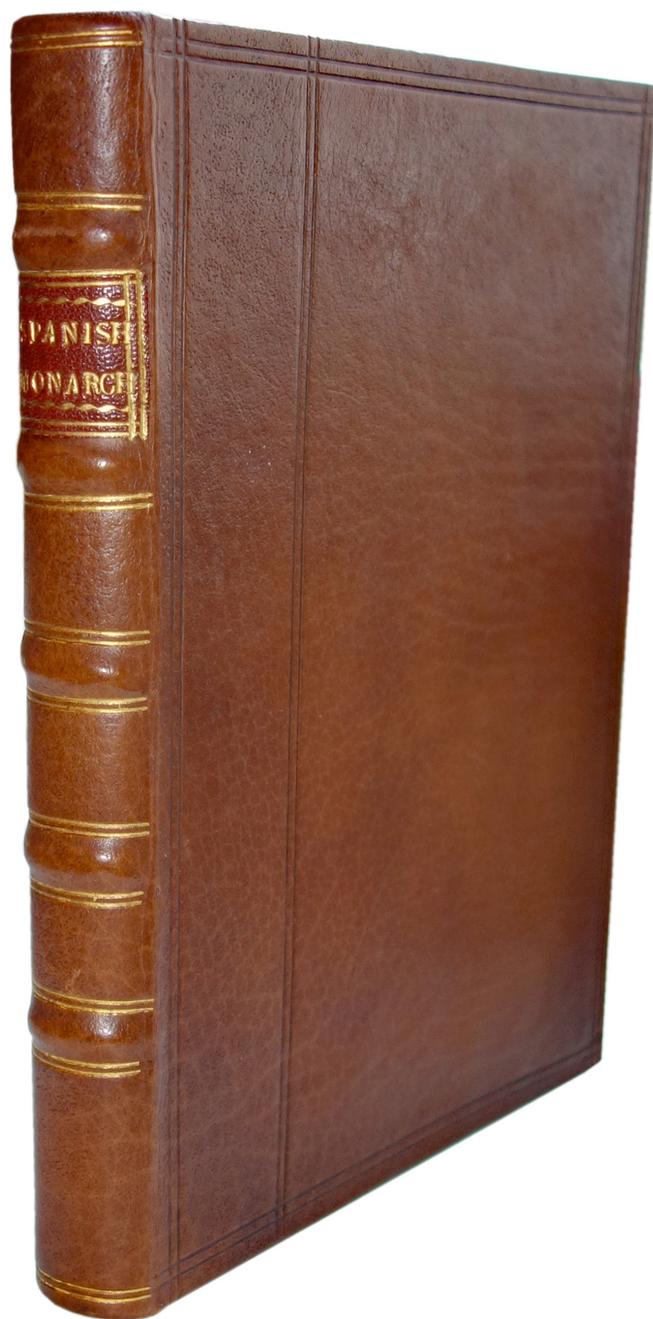
with the philosophy of nature (what would nowadays be called science), magic, political theory and natural religion.

Campanella's reflections on Machiavelli, and on "politicians" in general, constituted one of the most forceful aspects of his thought. His deliberations focused, above all, on two closely connected points. On the one hand, he underlined the philosophical limits of Machiavelli's theories—limits that made his political constructions inherently fragile. On the other hand, he developed and inserted into a Catholic and Counter-Reformation context an element that was already present in Machiavelli, especially in his Discourses on the *First Decade* of Livy: the view of religion as one of the most powerful bonds in the human community.

Both these elements are found in this central text of Campanella's political thought, the *Monarchia hispanica*. From the outset, he expresses the doctrine of the three causes that are at the origin of political associations—God, prudence and expediency—in order to highlight the inadequacy of a vision of history, characteristic of politicians, that is limited solely to human causes. The first cause, that rules and governs the others and that is always present, even if in hidden ways, in all historical events is, of course, God. This means that a skillful and shrewd politician must endeavor to integrate empirical causes into more general ones. To this end, it is indispensable to have recourse to the "highest sciences" of prophecy and of astrology, that enable one to insert particular events into a universal background.

Appealing to biblical texts, Campanella maintains that the Spanish sovereign can aspire to the monarchy of the world if he takes inspiration from the model of Cyrus, invested by God, as Isaiah (45.1) confirms, with the mission of liberating the Church from infidels and of bringing together all peoples under a single faith. For the Catholic king the only practical way of achieving his own universal plans is through a firm accord with the Church and with the pope, following the example of Constantine and Charlemagne. Campanella further stresses that religion is the most powerful bond of political unity. Machiavelli, too, had emphasized the strength of this bond, when analyzing the events of the Roman Republic, but then had condemned the Christian religion as a cause of weakness, strife and divisions. Campanella has no doubt that religion, whether true or false, is the primary and most powerful unifying force in the political body, in that it rules over souls and brings them together, and that all other ties between human beings depend on it.

The two other primary causes of political associations are prudence and expediency. Here another key element in Campanella's thought comes into play: the return to nature. Political associations, like all other natural entities, are living organisms. The main task of political action will therefore be to promote the most effective union among its members. The virtue specific to this activity is prudence, which has the job of reinforcing natural bonds and coming up with unifying techniques designed to strengthen the ties of individuals with the whole, of integrating unlike with like and of attenuating the most violent conflicts, so that the result is the correct functioning and prosperity of the entire organism. When he speaks of prudence, Campanella insists on distinguishing it from Machiavellian cunning and from "reason of state," drawing on various clever and subtle contrasts and distinctions. While prudence is an instrument of organic unity, cunning and reason of state are nothing but techniques designed to affirm individualistic egoism and, for this reason, are doomed to failure, as is amply demonstrated by the tragic end of Machiavellian heroes, whose successes are revealed to be merely apparent or ephemeral, or by the sad life of tyrants, constantly plagued by suspicions and fears. The wise politician is one who, having as his aim the solidarity and well-being of the whole community, is in a position to promote three different types of bond. First of all, there is the bond of souls, achieved by the impetus given to the humanities and sciences and to religion. Secondly, there is the bond of bodies, in relation to which Campanella



*Item 2*

insists on the expediency of increasing marriages by all available means, encouraging unions between individuals of different physical constitution and temperament and between the Spanish and other nations, in order both to spread "Spanishness" to other nations and to temper the vices of the Spanish people, who often arouse hatred for their humility when serving and for their pride when commanding. The third bond is that of goods of fortune; here it is a case of encouraging the economic prosperity of people by means of developing commerce and especially navigation, the vital lymphatic system that makes it possible to unite distant lands and to connect the separate limbs of the empire.

\* ESTC R207219. Wing C401. Thomason E.7222[1]. Alden-Landis, *European Americana* 654/31 (does not distinguish between issues or editions). Sabin 10198 (also without distinguishing issues or editions).

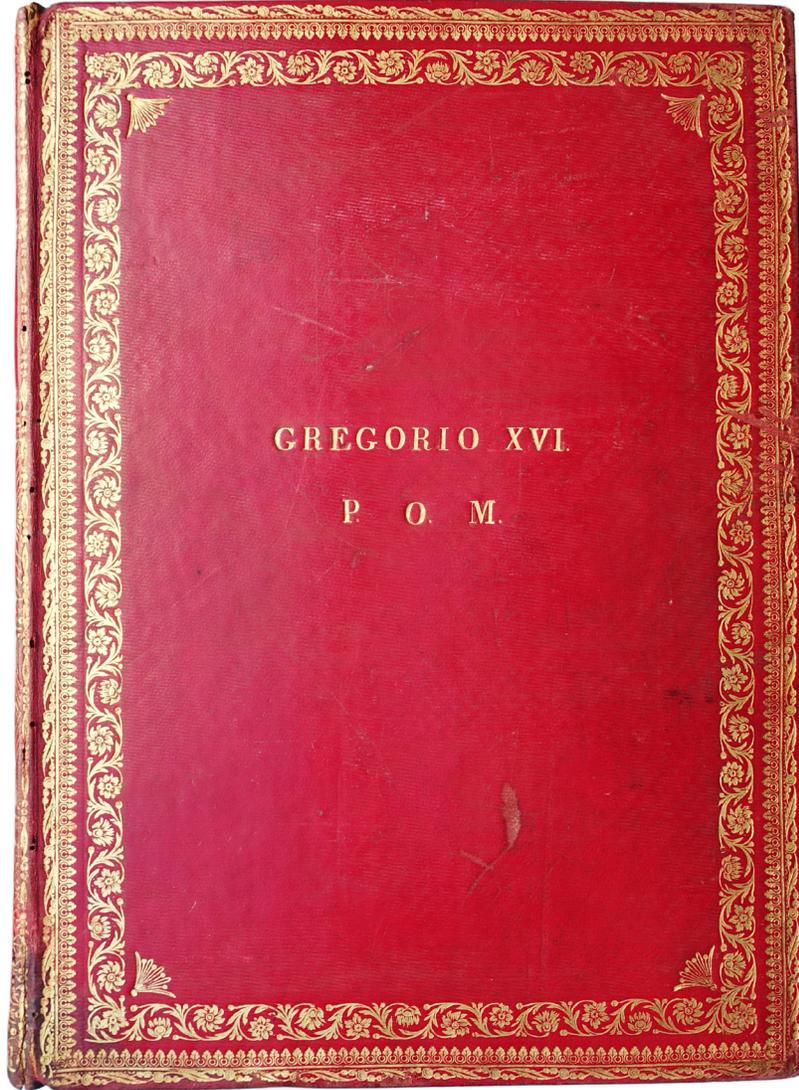
*Richly Tooled Contemporary Papal Binding  
Subsequently Belonged to the Last King of Italy*

**3. CATUREGLI, Pietro.** *Ephemerides motuum caelestium ex anno 1833 ad annum 1836 quas ad meridianum Bononiae supputavit ....* Bologna: Ex Typ. Sassiana, 1832. Folio (30 x 22 cm.), contemporary red straight-grain morocco (light wear, a few pinpoint wormholes at the joints), smooth spine richly gilt, sides tooled in gilt with two rolls, "GREGORIO XVI. P.O.M." tooled on upper cover, gilt inner dentelles, cream silk endleaves, red silk endbands and ribbon marker, all edges gilt. Engraved vignette on title-page (perhaps the Piazza Maggiore in Bologna). Clean and crisp. In fine condition. Letterpress shelfmark label ("Ha IV.—34.") and circular stamp ("G V P F") on front flyleaf. From the libraries of Pope Gregory XVI and King Umberto II of Italy. Engraved allegorical frontispiece (allegorical female figure with starry crown studying an armillary sphere), vi, 340, 12, 23 pp., (2 ll.), 2 engraved folding charts. Text consists almost entirely of tables. \$4,000.00

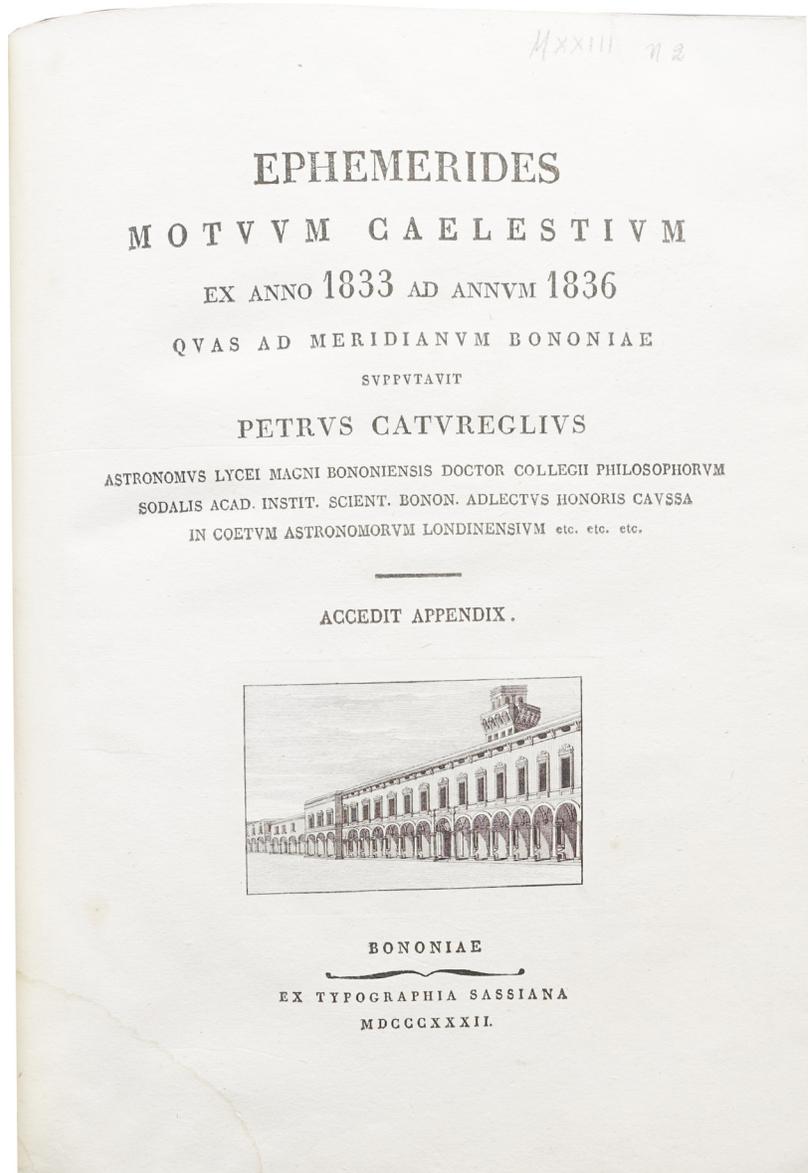
FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these tables of ascension and declination for the sun, moon and stars, with formulas and tables for calculating the same for bodies not included in this volume. The two engraved folding charts show the predicted paths of the solar eclipses of 16 July 1833 and 15 May 1836. Caturegli (d. 1833) was professor of mathematics and astronomy at Bologna.

*Provenance:* Library of Pope Gregory XVI (1831-1846); later in the library of Umberto II, King of Italy (1904-1983; reigned 9 May 1946 to 12 June 1946, although he had been *de facto* head of state since 1944), parts of which were dispersed in Portugal.

\* Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: 32507349 (giving same years in the title as this copy, but a date of printing of 1882 [*sic?*], and a collation of 380 pp., at Bibliothèque de l'Observatoire de Paris); 24155684 (years in the title are given as 1833 to 1837, date of printing 1832-1836, collation as 2 volumes). ICCU: Biblioteca dell'INAF—Osservatorio astronomico di Capodimonte—Napoli. Not located in *Jisc*.



*Item 3*



**ESTADO que manifiesta la Entrada y Gastos que ha tenido la Tesorería General de Santiago en el mes de Mayo de 1814.**

	Pa. Rs.	Ps. Rs.
<b>ENTRADA:</b>		
La Casa de Moneda en 2.500 pesos y premio de 9 1/2 pesos	45,700.	21,381,92 1/2
La Renta de Aduana	92,313,4	21,816,1
La de Tabacos	223,701,5 1/2	5,241,4
Devenidos de mayor cantidad remitida á Rancagua para compra de víveres para el Ejército	4,073,1 1/2	2,716,5
Donativos voluntarios	1,207	391,1
Quintos de oro y plata, y real de Minería	4,783,2 1/2	34,085,2 1/2
Descuentos de Lavaderos, y Montes pios de Oñales	703,1 1/2	1,500,
Cobranzas de varios Devenios	2,290,2	1,500,
Id. de Temporalidades	1,349,	903,7 1/2
Producto de Percepciones Linenias	630,5	4,122,1 1/2
Id. de plata labrada perteneciente al Sr. Marán	1,023,7 1/2	1,000,
De Balanza	734,5	1,593,1 1/2
Otras cortas entradas	924,5	703,2 1/2
Existencia en 30 de Abril segun el Estado de aquel mes	119,095,3 1/2	1,722,5 1/2
Existencia en 30 de Mayo	36,204,5	725,
<b>Total</b>	<b>149,601, 1/2</b>	<b>38,113, 1/2</b>
<b>GASTOS:</b>		
Sueldos de tropas Veteranas, y Militares	21,381,92 1/2	21,381,92 1/2
Gastos ordinarios y extraordinarios de Guerra	21,816,1	5,241,4
Sueldos de Hacienda y Justicia	5,241,4	2,716,5
Gastos ordinarios y extraordinarios de Hacienda	2,716,5	391,1
Sueldos y gastos de Temporalidades	391,1	34,085,2 1/2
Remittidos al Exército, incluidas las libranzas giradas por el Comisario	34,085,2 1/2	1,500,
Id. a la costa de S. Antonio para la gente que hai alli.	1,500,	903,7 1/2
A los Militares Imbalidos y Pensionistas del Monte Militar	903,7 1/2	4,122,1 1/2
Asignaciones de Curas, y otros gastos de vieneses	4,122,1 1/2	1,000,
Al Hospital de S. Berja	1,000,	1,593,1 1/2
Al Tribunal de Minería	1,593,1 1/2	703,2 1/2
A las Pensionistas de Monte de Ministros	703,2 1/2	1,722,5 1/2
Gastos de Balanza	1,722,5 1/2	725,
Otros varios gastos	725,	12,389,2 1/2
Gastos de Mayo	12,389,2 1/2	48,485,5
En poder de nuestro Teniente de Valpe	48,485,5	38,103,2 1/2
En buenas cuentas a sus tropas	38,103,2 1/2	000
En efectivo en Cajas	000	146,601, 1/2
<b>Total</b>	<b>146,601, 1/2</b>	<b>146,601, 1/2</b>

Tresorería General de Santiago 1º de Junio de 1814  
Miguel Corvalán Sec.

Borstein, J, No.

Item 4

*Finances in the Patria Vieja*

4. [CHILE]. *Estado que manifiesta la entrada y gastos que ha tenido la Tesoreria General de Santiago en el mes de Mayo de 1814*. [Santiago de Chile]: n.pr., dated 1 June 1814. Oblong folio (19.9 x 28.5 cm.), unbound. Caption title. Two columns. Light browning. In very good condition. Broadside.  
\$1,900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION: an overview of Chilean finances near the end of the Patria Vieja, while the patriots based in Santiago were struggling against royalists supported by Peruvian troops. Among the income listed are goods (or profits?) belonging to residents of Lima, which were presumably confiscated, and money returned from Rancagua for buying material for the army. Among the expenses are salaries for soldiers and other costs of waging war, as well as payments to disabled veterans and to widows of soldiers. The funds are noted as being partly in charge of "nuestro Teniente de Valparaiso."

The account is signed in print by Hipolito de Villegas and Rafael Correa de Sa.

\* Briseño I, 140. Not in Medina *Santiago de Chile*. OCLC: 82664887 (John Carter Brown Library). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

*Discusses Spanish Discoveries in the New World*

5. LOPEZ MADERA, Gregorio. *Excelencias de la monarchia y reyno de España ....* Valladolid: Por Diego Fernandez de Cordova, 1597. Folio (28.5 x 19.5 cm.), contemporary limp vellum (recased; relatively recent endleaves), title vertically in manuscript on spine. Large woodcut of royal arms of Spain on title page. Woodcut initials. Ruled borders. Occasional light foxing and minor stains. A few small marginal wormholes on first 2 and last few leaves. Overall in good condition. Old ownership signature, scored, on title page; another signature (?) scored on blank verso of title page. Notes on final blank page. A few early marginal notations. (12), 84 ll., signed ¶<sup>4</sup>, a<sup>8</sup>, A-K<sup>8</sup>, L<sup>4</sup>. Folio 61 misnumbered as 50, f. 80 misnumbered as 78.  
\$2,200.00

FIRST EDITION; others appeared at Toledo, 1617 and Madrid, 1625. (The 1517 edition is a ghost, no doubt deriving from a typo: see *Ticknor Catalogue*.)

The Spanish discoveries in the New World are discussed on ff. 61 [misnumbered 50]-72: "De la grandeza y potencia del reyno de España en si, y sus partes, y en lo que comprender su grande monarchia con el descubrimiento, y conquesta de las Indias, y Nuevo Mundo y como España toda es un solo reyno."

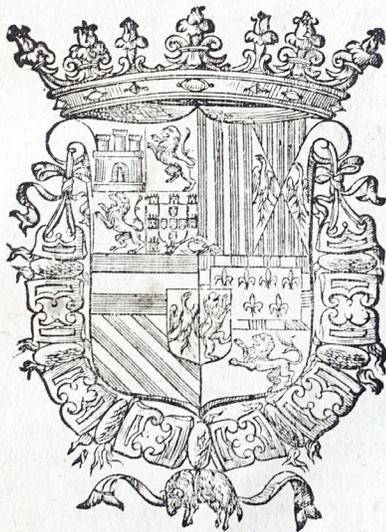
This interesting work by Lopez de Madera, Philip II's crown attorney at Granada, also contains historical records of the kings of Spain beginning with Alaric, the first Gothic king, as well as discussions of antiquities, heraldry, the spread of Catholicism in Spain, and practical and abstract principles of government.

The majority of copies, but not all copies, contain an additional 4 unnumbered preliminary leaves [A1-4], between quires ¶<sup>4</sup> and a<sup>8</sup>, consisting of a "Prologo" [A1-A2

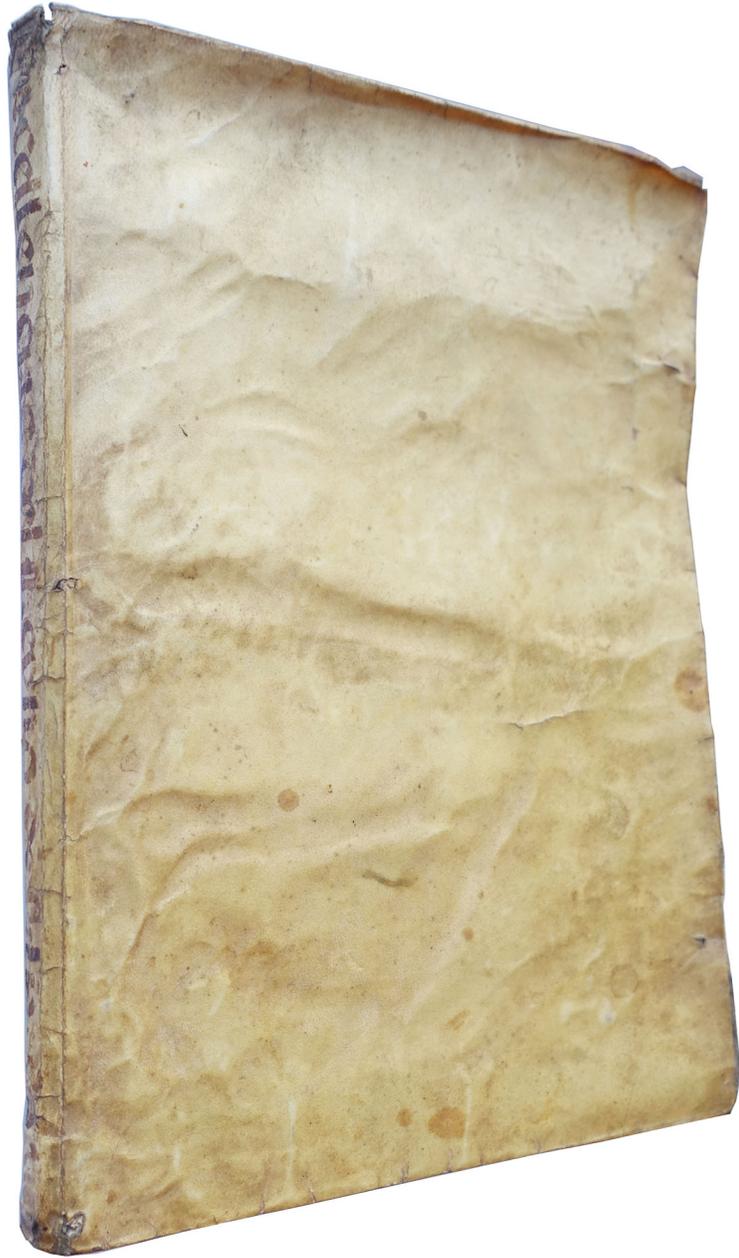
EXCELENCIAS  
DE LA MONARCHIA Y  
REYNO DE ESPAÑA.

AUTOR EL LICENCIADO GREGO-  
rio Lopez Madera Fiscal del Rey Don Phelippe II. nuestro  
señor, en la Real Chancilleria de Granada.

Dinigidas al Principe Don Phelippe nuestro señor.



Con Privilegio, En la ciudad de Valladolid,  
Por Diego Fernandez de Cordoua Impressor  
del Rey nuestro señor. Año de. 1597.  
A costa de Martin de Cordoua mercader de libros.



*Item 5*

recto], "Indice de los Capítulos deste lib" [A2 recto-A2 verso], and "Cathologo de los Autores ..." [A2 verso-A4 verso].

\* Alcocer y Martínez 369: calling for 14 preliminary leaves, 84 ff. [the index is said to consist of 10 unnumbered preliminary leaves; our copy contains an index, complete, consisting of 8 unnumbered preliminary leaves]; cf. 51: locating a copy with imprint date "1517" at the Biblioteca Nacional, Madrid. *Catálogo colectivo* L1203: without mention of a "1517" edition [the online CCPBE calls for 16 preliminary leaves, giving the collation by signatures as 1<sup>4</sup>, A<sup>4</sup>, a<sup>8</sup>, A-K<sup>8</sup>, L<sup>4</sup>]. Alden & Landis 597/43. Palau 141348: calling for 16, 84 ll. Salvá 3005 [calling for 16 preliminary ll.]. Heredia 3109 [the Salvá copy]. *Ticknor Catalogue* p. 207 [with 16 unnumbered preliminary leaves]: "The edition of 1517, mentioned by Antonio, has no existence, the date being a mere misprint for 1597." Not in Almirante, which cites only the 1624-25 edition. Not in Adams. Not in Sabin or Vindel. Not in HSA or JFB (1994). Not in Academia das Ciências de Lisboa, *Livros quinhentistas espanhóis*. NUC: NN, NNH, CU, MH, TxU, RPJCB, NcD, PU. OCLC: 17648480 (19 copies, record calls for [12], 84 ll.); 492831382 (2 copies, collation of preliminary leaves not given); 220750177 (collation not given, possibly a digitized copy); 470384900 (record calls for 16, 84 ff., Bibliothèque nationale de France); 475346135 (without collation); 638778512 (record calls for [12], 84 ff., Universidad de Valladolid); 645098111 (record calls for [12], 84 ff., Universidad de Salamanca). According to Josiah, the JCB copy collates the same as ours. KVK (51 databases searched): Bayerische Staatsbibliothek München; Universitätsbibliothek Erlangen-Nürnberg, Hauptbibliothek; Österreichische Nationalbibliothek; Nationale bibliotheek van Nederland; Universität Wien; Union Catalog of Austria online resource; Biblioteca nazionale centrale-Roma; Det Kongelige Bibliotek, Denmark; EROMM (internet resource); British Library; Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; Bibliothèque Saint Geneviève, Bibliothèque Mazarine; Biblioteca Nacional de España.

#### Rare Law Governing Cloistered Nuns

**6. PORTUGAL. Laws. Dom João IV, King of Portugal, 1640-1656.**  
**[Begins] *Dom Joam por graça de Deos Rey de Portugal .... Faço saber a vos .... que este Alvara virem, que no anno de seiscentos & tres se fez ley sobre as penas em que avião de en correr as pessoas de qualquer calidade, & condição que fossem que entrando em mosteiros de freiras de Religião ....***  
 [Lisbon]: n.pr., dated in print 18 August 1655, 31 October 1654, and 2 September 1655. Folio (30.7 x 19.3 cm.), disbound. Large woodcut initial on first leaf recto. Minor soiling to outer margin of first leaf recto and lower blank margin of final leaf verso. In good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation "284-285" in lower outer corners of each leaf recto. (2 ll.) \$400.00

On cloistered nuns.

\* Not in Arouca. Not in Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração*. Not in Martinho da Fonseca, *Restauração*. Not in Visconde da Trindade, *Restauração*. OCLC: 922117807 (Biblioteca Nacional de España).



Item 7

*Spanish Language Genealogy of the Royal House of Denmark  
In Verse — Printed in Copenhagen*

**7. REBOLLEDO [y Villamizar], Bernardino de.** *Selvas Danicas d' El Conde Don Bernardino de Rebolledo, Señor de Yryan.* Copenhagen: Pedro Morsingio, 1655. 4°, contemporary limp vellum (recased, later endleaves), vertical manuscript title on spine, remains of ties, fore-edge cover extensions. Extra engraved architectural title page. Full page engraved portrait of the dedicatee. Woodcut vignette on title page. Small woodcut initials. Typographical headpieces and vignettes. Woodcut tailpiece. Waterstains in lower outer corners of first few leaves. Occasional browning, mostly very light. Overall in good to very good condition. (4 ll.), 176 pp.  
\$1,500.00

FIRST EDITION of this poetical genealogy of the Royal House of Denmark, dedicated to Queen Sophie Amalie of Brunswick-Lüneburg. It is also a veiled attack on Protestantism. Two sonnets in Italian appear in the preliminary leaves.

Don Bernardino de Rebolledo, Conde de Rebolledo, Señor de Trian, etc., was born in León (1597; died Madrid, 1676). He had a long and distinguished military career, serving in Italy, the Mediterranean, Flanders and Germany, becoming Governor and Captain General of the Lower Palatine, general of artillery, Spanish Minister to the Court of Denmark, and Minister of the Supreme Council of War, playing a prominent role on the Hapsburg side in the Thirty Years' War. He was influential in the conversion of Queen Christina of Sweden to Catholicism. With four volumes of verse to his credit in addition to his military and diplomatic activities, he was one of the most unusual Spanish poets of the mid-sixteenth century in that he took no account of Gongarism.

\* Palau 252065 (calling for only 3 preliminary leaves). Jerez p. 120 (the HSA copy). HSA p. 453. Not in Gallardo. Not in Salvá or Heredia. See also Ticknor, *History of Spanish Literature*, II, 548-9; Ward, *Oxford Companion to Spanish Literature*, p. 490. OCLC: 30610871 (Beinecke Library, Houghton Library, Biblioteca Nacional de España, Bibliothèque nationale de France, Statsbiblioteket-Denmark, Danish Union Catalogue and Danish National Bibliography, National Library of Sweden, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 504648927 (National Library of Scotland, British Library). Not located in CCPBE. Rebiun locates a single copy, at Universidad de Santiago de Compostela. Jisc repeats National Library of Scotland and British Library only.

*Private Letters of the Barão de Rendufe  
To a Fellow Diplomat, the Visconde de Carreira: Apparently Unpublished*

**\*8. RENDUFE, Simão da Silva Ferraz de Lima e Castro, Barão and later Conde de.** *Collection of 16 autograph letters, all but 3 signed, to Luiz de Antônio Abreu e Lima (1787-1871), 1° Visconde and 1° Conde de Carreira.* On paper, in Portuguese. 1829-1846. 4° and 8°, unbound. Written in ink, in a small, even, legible hand. Foldlines. Very fine. 16 letters, a total of 60 pages of text on 31 leaves. The final three letters lack at least one leaf each.  
\$1,800.00

Collection of 16 letters from the Barão (later Conde) de Rendufe, a high-ranking diplomat, to the Visconde (later Conde) de Carreira, a friend and contemporary in a

Londres del 24 de Mayo 1829.

El Sr. General Don Domingo Olayo en carta de 10 de Mayo de este año.  
 he oprimido, e os caraxos dei son applicados por que  
 as offensas que se facen sei com thum coram que  
 perdidos; por em como diabo poreris obitar. e toda  
 de nome poreris, quando athe qd' se vai receber em  
 embargo, mandou e vai aqui hum sair sei emprehens  
 com o Portuguez e espanhol - Palha, que se condensa  
 se seu arima? arca? infamemente! os referidos em  
 rizarai se em obitua? algum arca? p' e alampada  
 e qual arca? ainda na esta agurada, se que nos  
 actua? circumstantia? recueta? vai poreris con-  
 barao? poreris egra? que em poreris dia? poreris  
 nute parte inferencia? a gema? apogadas seu -  
 Ha gague? de 22 de 22 em poreris que pauc  
 adiant? alem da continuada? de poreris, e poreris  
 que se de 10 tenha la chigada? a em de  
 seu inferis munta? do dia 11, que tenha? occasiona?

Item 8

Lisboa 15. de Novembro de 1834 -  
 Exmo Snr.  
 Ahi vai a historia da sessao de antes de hontem e  
 da subsequente de hontem. Leonel Texeira e outros donatos  
 seus, enterheirao a Camara com minuciosas arguicoes, de  
 que o Governo, tinha o Direito de mar e terra e hio de Mi-  
 guelista, de que o tratado de quadrupla Allianca tinha  
 sido de vantagem. Foi respondido a isso victoriosamente  
 mas os homuns voltaram a carga, com outros logares communs, e  
 differas palavras misteriosas, que deixaram entender, grandes  
 crimes ou grandes perigos, acrescentando que por vezes se tin-  
 ha ja lembrado de pedir humma sessao secreta. Rodriguez  
 respondeu, que era bom que Leonel se explicasse francamente,  
 e disse por humm vez quanto sabia, para nao entortir  
 mais a aniedade publica, e que de os objectos, de que elle  
 inculcava ter conhecimento, erao relativos aos Ministros, que  
 entao elle julgava, que adellas nao fosse secreta, e antes mo-  
 tivado, para que os crimes fossem castigados, ou para que  
 a importuna fosse desmascarada. Leonel nao tendo que  
 dizer foi de novo instado pelo Mag<sup>o</sup> para que, ou se desdisse

similar position, with frank comments on the Portuguese scene during the Lutas Liberaes and their aftermath, 1829-1846. Rendufe provides witty, energetic eyewitness accounts of military actions, debates in the Portuguese parliament, a society wedding, and much more.

By 1829, when the first letter of this collection was written, Simão da Silva Ferraz de Lima e Castro (1795-1857), Barão de Rendufe, was a rising star in the Portuguese diplomatic corps due to his dramatic actions during the battles between liberals and conservatives. In 1823, as *corregedor* for the Rossio neighborhood of Lisbon, Silva Ferraz supported D. Miguel in the Vilafrancada movement to overturn the Constitution of 1820. As a reward he was named intendant-general of police in Lisbon. Soon, however, his habit of mitigating the punishment of liberals earned him the enmity of D. Miguel and his mother, D. Carlota Joaquina.

In the Abrilada of 1824, when D. Miguel as commander-in-chief rebelled against D. João VI, Silva Ferraz suffered a mock execution and was thrown into prison after refusing to provide information on discussions between D. João and foreign powers. Upon D. João's return, Silva Ferraz was named to the Conselho da Fazenda and elevated to the rank of Barão de Rendufe. Resigning from the police, he began his diplomatic career with a post to the Netherlands.

After D. Miguel usurped the crown in 1828, Rendufe traveled throughout Europe seeking support for D. Maria II. Two of the letters in this collection, written in London in 1829, are from this period.

Rendufe eventually sailed to the Azores to join the expeditionary force that D. Pedro was gathering to reinstate D. Maria II. The army landed at Mindelo, near Porto, in 1832. Porto was besieged by D. Miguel's forces for a year, during which time Rendufe was dispatched once again to gather support for D. Maria from other European nations. Seven letters in the collection date from this period, offering insights into the organization of the expeditionary force and a frank look at those who were in charge.

After D. Miguel was sent into exile, Rendufe was elected deputy to the Cortes. Three letters from Lisbon, dated 1834-1836, describe events in the capital and elsewhere in Portugal.

Rendufe continued to ascend the diplomatic ranks. From February 1842 to November 1845 he served as Minister Plenipotentiary to Berlin, and during part of this period (1844) he was also Portuguese representative to the court of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, whose duke had married D. Maria II in 1836. He negotiated treaties of commerce and navigation with Prussia in 1844 and with several other German states in 1844 and 1845. When the Maria da Fonte movement broke out in April 1846, Rendufe was sent as minister plenipotentiary to Madrid. There he negotiated a treaty whereby the Spanish and English intervened to prevent D. Maria II from being deposed. A letter written in July 1846 from Madrid discusses uprisings in Vila Viçosa, Beira Alta, Minho, and Belém.

Rendufe's last diplomatic assignment was as Portuguese minister in Paris. Having retired in 1848, he married a wealthy Belgian noblewoman the following year. In 1852 he was elevated to the rank of Conde de Rendufe.

Rendufe's correspondent was Luiz de António Abreu e Lima (1787-1871), 1° Visconde and 1° Conde de Carreira. After serving in the army Abreu e Lima entered the diplomatic corps, with stints in London, Russia, and the Netherlands. D. Miguel dismissed him in 1828, but Abreu e Lima explained to the Dutch that he represented D. Maria, not D. Miguel. The queen's government in exile in the Azores sent him in 1830 as the queen's minister plenipotentiary in London. Abreu e Lima was named Visconde de Carreira by D. Maria in 1834. He was later tutor and chamberlain to the eldest sons of D. Maria II and D. Fernando II, the future kings of Portugal D. Pedro V and D. Luiz I. D. Luiz named

him Conde de Carreira in 1862, in thanks for negotiating details of D. Luiz's marriage to D. Maria Pia de Saboia, princess of Sardinia and Piedmont.

The collection comprises 16 letters, of which the last 3 are incomplete. The contents are:

1. London, 8 June 1829. (4°, 1 l. text, 1 l. with address and remains of wax seal). Reports the news from the Azores (S. Miguel), mentions the involvement of Spain and other powers in the *Lutas Liberaes*.

2. London, 11 August 1829. (4°, 1 l.). Mentions that the Duke of Cumberland (fifth son of King George III, and eventually senior male-line descendant, who became King of Hanover in 1837) is gaining adherents.

3. Angra (Azores), 25 April 1832. (4°, 2 ll.). Mentions the blockade, the expeditionary force, and the *Hymno Constitucional*.

4. Ponta Delgada (Azores), 15 May 1832. (4°, 3 ll.). Complains of bad communication, mentions Mousinho (de Albuquerque) and the military situation in Terceira, and discusses at some length the organization of the *Exercito Libertador*. [The army landed near Porto in July.]

5. Porto, 21 July 1832. (4°, 2 ll.). A summary of the army's actions, with frank comments about various participants; mentions Trás-os-Montes and the Miguelistas in Braga.

6. Falmouth, 23 August 1832. (4°, 1 l.). Mentions a steamship that will be leaving soon, D. Miguel's navy, and Portuguese emigrants.

7. Porto, 20 September 1832. (8°, 2 ll.). Mentions Almeida Garrett, the Visconde de Santa Marta, artillery, and forays. [This was during the siege of Porto by D. Miguel's army, which started in July 1832 and lasted about a year.]

8. Porto, 3 February 1833. (8°, 4 ll.). Mentions Lamego, Penafiel, a bombardment, and an attempt to persuade the Spanish government to refrain from a certain action. Several British names appear: Badcoc, Parker, Stratford, Canning.

9. N.p., 11 May 1833. (8°, 2 ll.). Mentions chronic shortages of gunpowder and troops, and the use of artillery.

10. Lisbon, 15 November 1834. (4°, 2 ll.). A lively account of a 2-day parliamentary debate, with reports of who said what to whom, and mention of Leonel Tavarez and the Duque de Palmella. [By this point D. Pedro had died, D. Maria II assumed the throne, and the Duke of Palmella was her prime minister.]

11. Lisbon, 23 April 1836. (4°, 2 ll.). Mentions his sources of information, events in Valença, D. Maria II calling a Conselho d'Estado (a certain minister is condemned as a *traidor* and *o diabo a quatro*), Freire, and Carvalho.

12. Lisbon, 16 July 1836. (4°, 2 ll.). Mentions an attack on King Louis Philippe of France, the travels of D. Maria II and her consort, Carvalho choosing his cabinet, and the actions of the Câmara Municipal.

13. Madrid, 8 July 1846. (8°, 2 ll.). Mentions revolts in Vila Viçosa, Beira Alta, Minho, and Belém. [This became known as the Maria da Fonte movement.]

14. Paris, 22 August [no year]. (4°, 2 ll., LACKING at least 1 leaf at the end). Mentions the queen and Luis de Camara, Paraly-Barbosa, Francisco; includes anecdotes about someone's wedding.

15. LACKING at least one leaf at the beginning, with place and date. (4°, 1 l.). Mentions Aguiar as an enemy of the Duque de Palmella, Mo[u]zinho (de Albuquerque), the Marquês de Saldanha, the Conde de Villa Real and the Conde de Rio Maior.

16. LACKING at least one leaf at the beginning, with place and date. (4°, 2 ll.). Mentions the departure of the *Amélia* from Fayal, Terceira, S. Miguel, 3 divisions of the army, the retreat from France, and General Saraiva.

\* See *Grande enciclopédia* XXV, 104-5 for Rendufe and VI, 14-15 for Carreira.

*Portuguese Political Thought During the Epoch of the Restauração*

**9. SARRÃO [or Serrão], Hieronymo [or Jeronimo] Freire.** *Discurso politico da excellencia, aborrecimento, perseguição, & zelo da verdade. Em que tambem se trata das causas, & razões porque Deos castigou este Reino, & da misericordiosa lembrança que delle tevem na justa restituição del Rey nosso Senhor D. Ioham o IV, o Desejado, Libertador da Patria, Felice, Pio, sempre Augusto Monarcha da Lusitania. Dedicado ao Doctor Joham Pinto Ribeiro, fidalgo de sua casa, do seu Conselho, seu Desembargador do Paço, Guardamor do Archivo real da Torre do Tombo, & meritissimo cultor das boas artes.* Lisbon: Por João Rodriguez, Impressor, Na Officina de Lourenço de Anveres, 1647. 4<sup>o</sup>, contemporary limp vellum (some cockling; ties gone), manuscript vertical short-title on spine. Woodcut initials. Woodcut tailpiece on p. 324. Woodcut headpieces. Occasional very minor, faint dampstains. Small repair to outer edge of front free endleaf. Overall in very good to fine condition. Old ink inscription, scored, above imprint on title page, with somewhat later, but still rather old ink signature in lower margin. Old ink inscription near top of front free endleaf recto. Some old ink marginalia and annotations to text in the form of corrections and word changes. (8 ll.), 641 [i.e. 639] pp. Pagination skips from 624 to 627, but text follows, and collation by signatures is correct. Page 210 incorrectly numbered 216. \$2,200.00

FIRST (and only?) EDITION of a most interesting example of Portuguese political thought during the epoch of the *Restauração*. In addition to political and judicial theory, the book provides some historical background to the *Restauração*, including events to which the author appears to have been an eyewitness, such as the entry of D. João, the Duke of Bragança into Évora in 1640, and his acclamation as king there. The dedicatee, João Pinto Ribeiro, a political theorist in his own right, was one of the prime movers in the 1640 revolt that raised the Duke of Bragança to the throne as D. João IV.

After the main body of text, on pp. 623-31 appears an ode to D. João IV by the author. On pp. 633-6 are four sonnets addressed to D. Theodosio, Duque de Bragança, father of the future D. João IV, on the occasion of the visit to Lisbon in 1619 of D. Felipe III of Spain (II of Portugal). Perhaps this evocation of the warm reception then given by the Portuguese nobility to the Spanish monarch is the reason the book is today encountered in so few copies. On p. 637 is a sonnet "A milagrosa restauração deste reino".

The author had a degree in civil law from Coimbra University, and served as Juiz de fóra in the villa of Monte-mór-o-novo. He was a native of Évora, where he died in 1651.

There is some confusion as to whether or not there is another edition of the same year. The imprint states that the book was printed by João Rodrigues in the "Officina" of Lourenço de Anveres. Some catalogues give the imprint as that of João Rodrigues, others Lourenço de Anveres, yet others provide the full imprint with both names. We think that there is but a single edition.

\* Barbosa Machado II, 499. Innocência III, 265-6. Pinto de Mattos (1970) p. 314: "É livro estimado e pouco vulgar". Martinho da Fonseca, *Restauração* 349. Biblioteca Nacional, *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração* 571. Visconde da Trindade, *Restauração* 242 "Muito raro." Gubian 347. Moreira Cabral 3675. Azevedo Samodães 1323. Not in Goldsmith, *Short Title Catalogue of Spanish and Portuguese Books 1601-1700 in the Library*

# DISCURSO POLITICO.

DA EXCELLENCIA,  
aborrecimento, perseguição, & zelo  
da verdade.

*EM QUE TAMBEM SE  
trata das causas, & razões porque Deos ca-  
stigou este Reino, & da misericordiosa lem-  
brança, que delle teue, na justa restitução del  
Reynosso Senhor D. IOHAM o IV. o De-  
sejado, Libertador da Patria, Felice,  
Pio, sempre Augusto Monar-  
cha da Lusitania.*

DEDICADO AO DOCTOR IOHAM  
Pinto Ribeiro, fidalgo de sua casa, do seu Conselho, seu  
Desembargador do Paço, Guardamor do Archiuo  
real da Torre do Tombo, & meritissimo  
cultor das boas artes.

COMPOSTO PELO LICENCIADO HIERONYMO  
*Freire Sarrão, natural da cidade de Évora.*

EM LISBOA. Por Ioão Rodriguez Impressor. Na Officina de  
Lourenço de Anures ANNO 1647.

of the British Museum. Not in HSA. Not in Palha. OCLC: 248834111 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 808490747 (British Library); 80995243 (University of California-Berkeley-Law Library, Houghton Library-Harvard University); 958983926 (Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase cites a total of four copies, several of which are described as “perfuradas” and in “mau estado”: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, a copy which had belonged to the Visconde de Trindade at the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra, as well as a copy at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Jisc. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis. KVK (searched 51 catalogues, including the BL), cites only the copy in the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin and those noted by Porbase.

*“The work is of great historical value, and rare.”—Borba de Moraes*

**10. VIDE, D. Sebastião Monteyro da.** *Constituições Primeyras do Arcebispado da Bahia Feytas, & ordenadas pelo illustrissimo, e reverendissimo Senhor D. Sebastião Monteyro da Vide, Arcebispo do dito Arcebispado, & do Conselho de Sua Magestade, propostas, e aceytas em o Synodo Diecesano, que o dito Senhor celebrou em 12. de Junho do anno de 1707.* Coimbra: No Real Collegio das Artes da Comp. de Jesus, 1720. Folio (29 x 21 cm.), contemporary sheep (rather worn but sound), spine with raised bands in six compartments (defective at head, numerous pinpoint wormholes, other wear), short title gilt in second compartment from head, text block edges sprinkled red. Elaborately engraved extra title page with slightly different title: *Primeiras Constituições Synodais do Arcebispado da Bahia ....* Printed title page in red and black, with large elaborate woodcut vignette encasing woodcut royal Portuguese arms. Elegant woodcut headpiece and initial on second leaf recto. Typographical headpiece on third leaf recto. Very large elaborate woodcut tailpiece with Jesuit insignia on leaf \*\*3 verso. Typographical headpiece on leaf \*\*4 recto. Elegant woodcut headpiece with Jesuit insignia and woodcut initial on p. 1. Woodcut headpiece on p. 474. Large elegant woodcut tailpiece on p. 618. repeated on p. 32 of the following section. Extensive side notes and occasional footnotes. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 1 of the final section. Minor worming in lower margin of engraved title, affecting two letters of text, continuing for the next 8 leaves in the lower blank margin without affecting any text and diminishing to two and then a single pinpoint hole on the next 32 leaves. Similar very minor worming in lower blank margins of another 8 leaves (Q6-S1); single pinpoint hole from leaf Tt to the end. Still, overall in good condition. Old three-line ink owner’s note in blank portion of title page. Seventeen-line penciled description and bibliographical notes on front pastedown in the hand of the noted antiquarian bookseller and collector António Tavares de

Carvalho (born Lisbon, 1932). Engraved title page, (10 ll.), 618 pp., (1 l. divisional title), 32 pp. Page 573 wrongly printed as 553; 595 wrongly printed as 395. \$5,600.00

Second edition of the first ecclesiastical legal code for Portuguese America. First published Lisbon, 1719. There were also editions of Lisbon, 1765 and São Paulo, 1853. All are very rare. Borba de Moraes states of the three eighteenth-century editions "they probably consist of only one edition or printing with new title pages." We have not been able to examine the 1765 edition, but comparing the present copy of the 1720 edition to that of 1719, this is not the case. While both have the same engraved architectural title page with the portrait of Monteiro da Vide seated in his Episcopal chair in the Bahia Cathedral, flanked by smaller portraits of the four previous archbishops, they are otherwise typographically similar, but printed in different settings of type. Borba also states "The engraved frontispiece is missing in many copies.... and it is rare to find it in perfect condition with the following words at the foot: 'Primeiras Constituições Synodais Do Arcebisado da Bahia Feytas, e ordenadas pelo Il.mo e Rmo S.or D. Sebastião Monteiro da Vide,' etc., etc. These words were cut off by many binders, thus mutilating the plate." It is signed I.F. Benard. del. et Scul. The present copy contains the plate intact, with the exception of two letters of text in the final word affected by worming. Some copies which contain the engraved title lack the printed title page, also present here.

The main text ends on p. 472, and is followed by a thorough and detailed index which ends on p. 618. Then comes a divisional title for the 32 page catalogue of Brazilian bishops, written by Father Prudencio do Amaral. After each of the fourteen biographies he composed a Latin epigram. This section was not included in the 1853 edition.

D. Sebastião Monteiro da Vide, S.J. (Villa de Monforte, Alentejo, 1643-Bahia, 1722) entered the Jesuit Order at Évora, later receiving a degree in canon law from Coimbra University. Named Archbishop of Bahia in December 1701, arriving in Bahia May 1722, he convened the synod which wrote these *Constituições* in 1707. He also wrote *História da vida e morte da mãe Soror Victoria da Encarnação, religiosa no convento. de Santa Clara da cidade da Bahia*, Rome: Na Estamparia de João Domingos Chracas, 1720.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983), II, 917; *Período colonial*, pp. 408-9. Pinto de Mattos pp. 169-70: "Os exemplares d'estes Constituições da Bahia são estimados e raros. Da 1.<sup>a</sup> edição ... vendeu-se um por 7\$050, Sousa Guimarães; e com data de 1720, vendeu-se outro por 9\$000, na Livraria de Santa Catharina, em 1877."—these were enormous sums at the time. Innocência II, 98-9; for the author, see VII, 220; and for the 1765 edition, XIX, 188. Backer-Sommervogel I, 263. Rodrigues 1685. This edition not in Barbosa Machado; see III, 694 for the 1619 edition. Not in Alden & Landis, *European Americana*; see 719/134 for the 1719 edition. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*; see 719/1 for the 1719 edition, bound with the 1718 edition of the *Regimento*; see also *Rare Americana: A selection of one hundred & one books, maps, and prints NOT in the John Carter Brown Library* 69. OCLC: 606253281 (British Library); 80824661 (with only 22, 618 pp.—Harvard University); 50777886 (the Bernardo Mendel copy—Indiana University); 949132316 (Universidad Pontifica de Salamanca); 63299049 (Library of Congress). This edition not in Porbase, which cites only a single copy of the 1719 edition at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

BOUND WITH:

**VIDE, D. Sebastião Monteyro da.** *Regimento do auditorio ecclesiastico do arcebisado da Bahia, metropoli do Brasil, & da sua relação, e officiaes da justiça ecclesiastica, & mais cousas que tocaõ no bom governo do dito arcebisado ....* Coimbra: Na Officina do Real Collegio das Artes da Companhia de



Item 10

CONSTITUIÇÔENS  
**PRIMEYRAS**  
 DO  
 ARCEBISPADO DA BAHIA

*Feytas, & ordenadas*

PELO ILLUSTRISSIMO, E REVERENDISSIMO SENHOR

**D. SEBASTIAÕ MONTEYRO**  
 DA VIDE,

Arcebispo do dito Arcebispado, & do Conselho  
 de Sua Magestade,

**PROPOSTAS, E ACEYTAS**

EM O SYNODO DIECESANO, QUE O DITO SENHOR  
*celebrou em 12. de Junho do anno de 1707.*



*Por favor de  
 Car. de  
 Coimbra*

**COIMBRA,**

NO REAL COLLEGIO DAS ARTES da Comp. de JESUS,  
**M. DCCXX.**

*Com todas as licenças necessarias.*

Jesus, 1720. Folio (29 x 21 cm.). Repeats the large elaborate woodcut vignette encasing woodcut royal Portuguese arms from the previous title page on the present one. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 3. Side notes. Woodcut floral basket tailpiece on p. 187. Occasional very minor marginal worming, just touching a few letters of text in final two leaves. Overall in good condition. 187 pp.

Second edition of these rules for the ecclesiastical court of Bahia. First published Lisbon, 1718. While the first two editions are very similar, they were printed in different settings of type. There are subsequent editions of Lisbon, 1764, São Paulo, 1853 and Brasília, 2007. All of the early editions are very rare.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983), II, 917. Pinto de Mattos pp. 169-70. Innocência II, 98-9; for the 1764 edition, XIX, 188. Rodrigues 1685. No edition mentioned by Barbosa Machado. Not in Alden & Landis, *European Americana*; see 719/134 for the 1718 edition. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*; see 719/1 for the 1719 edition, bound with the 1718 edition of the *Regimento*. OCLC: 606253281 (British Library); 81882779 (Harvard University); 63299057 (Library of Congress).



**Part II—Five Books Under \$100**

*Massive New Critical Edition*

**\*11. MIRANDA, Francisco Sá de.** *Poesia*. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 2021. Very large 8° (25.1 x 17.7 x 8 cm.), publisher's buckram. As new. 1760 pp., (1 l.), occasional color facsimiles, color illustrations and diagrams in text, extensive footnotes, bibliography. ISBN: 978-972-27-2910-9.

\$80.00

Massive new critical edition, the First and Only Edition thus. Carolina Michaëlis de Vasconcelos' *Poesias de Sá de Miranda*, first published in 1885, while groundbreaking, contains lapses and numerous grave errors. The *Obras Completas*, edited by Manuel Rodrigues Lapa, first published in 1937, with several subsequent revised editions, was an improvement, but left much to be done. The present edition of Sá de Miranda's poems, edited by José Camões and Filipa de Freitas is the result of much significant new research, including some previously unpublished poems, as well as previously unknown versions of others. Introductory studies (pp. 7-145) include essays by Hélio J. S. Alves, "A linguagem poética de Sá de Miranda"; José Javier Rodríguez Rodríguez, "Las églogas de Sá de Miranda"; Marcia Arruda Franco, "Soneto de sete faces"; Ana María S. Tarrío, "A viagem maior. Francisco de Sá de Miranda e os autores clássicos"; and T. F. Earle, "A obra de Francisco de Sá de Miranda vista pelos poetas quinhentistas". The poems occupy pp. 147-1496. An "Aparato de variantes" takes up pp. 1497-1698; a Glossary is on pp. 1699-1726; followed by a chronological bibliographical catalogue of the editions of the poems (pp. 1727-40). Finally, there is an index of poems and an index of first lines (pp. 1741-60).

Weighs 2.3 kg.

**12. PODESCHI, John B.** *Books on the Horse and Horsemanship: Riding, Hunting, Breeding & Racing, 1400-1941. The Paul Mellon Collection*. London: The Tate Gallery for the Yale Center for British Art, 1981. Folio (30 x 23 cm.), publisher's gilt-stamped cloth with dust jacket. As new. xvii pp., (1 l.), 427 pp. Over 400 with black and white photos in text, along with 18 color plates. Extensive analytical index. ISBN: 0-905005-53-8.

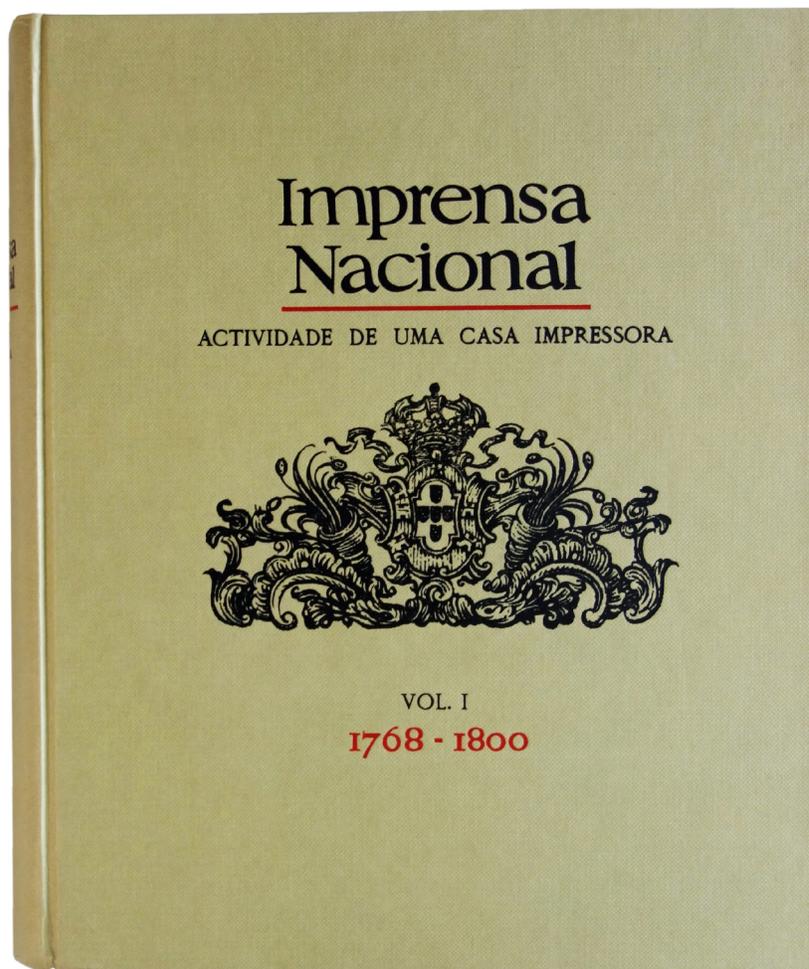
\$80.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Describes in excellent detail 470 books and 43 periodicals.

**\*13. PORTUGAL, Imprensa Nacional.** *Imprensa Nacional: actividade de uma casa impressora*. Volume I [all published to date]: 1768-1800. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, Casa da Moeda, 1975. Small folio (26.4 x 21 cm.), publisher's decorated boards. As new. 521 pp., errata slip, many illustrations of title pages and engravings. ISBN: none.

\$80.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes a list of works published at the Imprensa Nacional and a list of works published there and presently held in its library / archive; the latter section contains for each work a complete transcription of the title, collation, and bibliographical references.



*Item 13*

\*14. **SILVA, Mathias Pereira da, ed.** *A Fénix Renascida, ou obras poéticas dos melhores engenheiros portugueses*. Lisbon: Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, 2017. Série de Cultura Portuguesa. Large 8°, publisher's buckram with dust jacket. As new. frontispiece plate, (5 ll.), 875, (1) pp., illustrations in text. One of 250 copies. ISBN: 978-972-31-1601-4. \$75.00

The *Fenix renascida* is a classic anthology of Portuguese "Gongorist" poetry. First published in five volumes between 1716 and 1728, a second edition, also in five volumes, appeared in 1746, with more poems than the first, and is preferred for that reason. The present critical edition, LIMITED TO 250 COPIES, prepared by Ivo Castro, Enrique Rodrigues-Moura and Anabela Leal de Barros, is annotated and based on the 1746 edition, whose five title pages are reproduced in facsimile. Pages [733]-875 Contain an "Estudo: A *Fénix Renascida* e as suas edições". This study is well annotated, with a number of tables, a glossary, as well as indexes of titles and first lines. *A Fénix Renascida* is important for Brazilian literature, because it contains works by Bernardo Vieira Ravasco (b. Bahia, 1619), the brother of P. Antonio Vieira, considered a great poet by his contemporaries. The two poems included in this anthology are apparently the only works of his to have been printed: one is a sonnet in Spanish entitled "A hum papagayo de Palacio, que fallava muyto"; the other, in Portuguese, is entitled "A Senhora D. Isabel Princeza de Portugal havendo morto em Salvaterra hum javali com hum tiro".

Among the Portuguese authors represented are Antonio Barbosa Bacelar, Jeronimo Baía (or Vahia), Soror Violante do Ceo, Antonio Alvares da Cunha and Jacinto Freire de Andrade. The popularity of the work in its time can perhaps be judged from the fact that the satirist Nicolau Tolentino (1741-1811) mentions wealthy nuns who memorized whole volumes of the *Fenix* (see Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 276).

\* See, regarding the early editions: Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 810-1: "sought after and rare"; *Período colonial* pp. 367-70. Alden & Landis 746/188. Innocência II, 267: without collation for the second edition; "sem duvida preferivel a primeira." Barbosa Machado I, 537-9: reprints the sonnet by Vieira Ravasco that appears in vol. III. Garcia Peres pp. 215-6. Not in Palha. Not in Bosch. Not in Rodrigues. Avila-Perez 2700: also citing the first edition. Azevedo-Samodães 1176 (second edition). Monteverde, cites only the first edition (2274).

*Includes Discussion on the Connections Between Fado and Poetry*

15. **VIEIRA, Afonso Lopes.** *O povo e os poetas portugueses: conferência lida pelo autor no Teatro D. Maria II em 12 de Janeiro de 1910*. Lisbon: Typ. "A Editora", 1910. 8°, original illustrated wrappers (spotted), in folding case of marbled paper with red leather lettering piece, gilt. Title printed in red and black. Wood engraved vignettes printed in red. Uncut. In fine condition. (1 blank l.), 62 pp., (1, 1 blank l.). \$80.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this brief overview of the history of Portuguese poetry and its sources of inspiration. Lopes Vieira discusses the connection between Portuguese *fado* and poetry, urging poets to seek inspiration from within Portuguese culture, not from outside influences.

Afonso Lopes Vieira (1878-1946) was Portugal's best traditional poet of the twentieth century. In 1916 he resigned his post as Redactor da Câmara dos Deputados in Lisbon in

order to dedicate himself to reading and to poetry. His home, S. Pedro de Moel, became a haven for artists, musicians and writers. He also travelled extensively in Europe and North Africa, and reminiscences of these travels often appear in his works.

The author's earliest published works were written as a student at Coimbra, 1897-1900, e.g., *Para quê?*, 1897, and *Náufrago*, 1898. From this melancholy phase he passed into a nationalistic one, in which he publicized early Portuguese literature, aiming to "reaportuguesar Portugal tornando-o europeu." During this period he helped prepare an edition of Camões (1928) and edited Montemayor's *Diana*, the *Amadis*, and Rodrigues Lobo. His Portuguese translation of the *Poema do Cid* was published in the review *Lusitânia*, of which Lopes Vieira served as secretary. He also wrote works for children, e.g. *Animais nossos amigos*, 1911 and *Canto infantil*, 1912.

\* Innocência XX, 311. Santos, *Exposição bibliográfica de Afonso Lopes Vieira*, p. 13. See also *Grande enciclopédia XV*, 453-5; Maria Amélia Gomes in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 501-2; Fernando Guimarães in *Biblos*, V, 844-6; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, III, 214-6; Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (17th ed., 2001), p. 961; Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, p. 337: "There is a certain strength as well as a subtle music about his verse which is of good promise for the future." NUC: DLC, ICU. OCLC: 8618475 (Houghton Library, University of Toronto at Downsview, University of Notre Dame, University of Chicago Library, University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign, Vanderbilt University Library, University of Kansas, University of New Mexico, University of California Irvine, University of California Berkeley, University of California Santa Barbara, Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen); 560423504 (British Library, University of Manchester); 494819164 (Université de la Sorbonne nouvelle). Porbase locates six copies: two in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, and one each in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra, Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa, and Faculdade de Letras da Universidade do Porto. Jisc repeats British Library only.



### Part III—Ten Books for Restocking

#### Important Work By the “Mulatto Muse” — Third and Best Edition

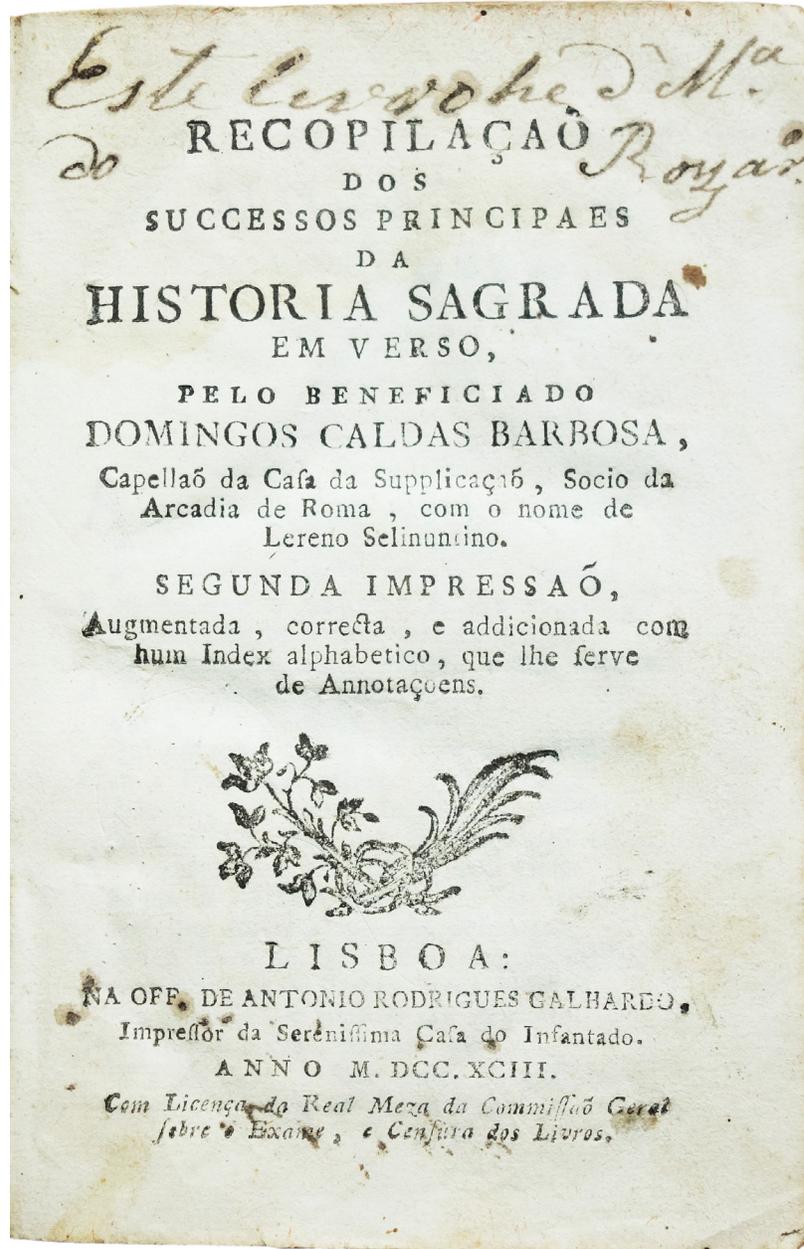
\*16. BARBOSA, Domingos Caldas. *Recopilação dos successos principaes da historia sagrada em verso .... Segunda impressão [sic], augmentada, correctada, e adicionada com hum index alphabetico, que lhe serve de anno-taçoes*. Lisbon: Na Off. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1793. 8°, contemporary speckled calf (slight wear; lacks free endleaves), flat spine gilt with crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, text-block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut vignette of a laurel wreath on title page. Typographical headpieces. Overall in very good condition. Old ink inscription in upper blank margin of title page (“Este livro é D Maria do Rozario [?]”). 184 pp. \$2,200.00

Third and best edition of this poem in 1,998 verses, considerably expanded from the first edition of Lisbon, 1776 and the second edition of Porto, 1792, by the addition of a lengthy index (pp. 77-184). Innocêncio and Blake state, incorrectly according to Borba de Moraes, that the first edition had only appeared in 1792. A fourth edition—actually a reissue—appeared in 1819 with a different title (*História sagrada em verso*) and without the index. The poem is a summary of events in Scripture, meant for the use and edification of Portuguese youth. It appeared well before the author’s major collection of poetry, *Viola de Lerenó*, published in 1798 and 1826. Wilson Martins (II, 76) cites the appearance of this third edition, along with Francisco de Mello Franco’s *Reino da estupidez* and Gonzaga’s *Marília de Dirceu*, as signs of “amadurecimento nacional no qual a tradição e a ambição se absorvem dialeticamente uma na outra.”

Caldas Barbosa was probably born in Rio de Janeiro in 1740; his mixed parentage (father Portuguese, mother African) led some nineteenth-century critics to dub him the “Mulatto Muse.” When his satirical poetry offended some powerful citizens of his native city, he was sent to serve in the army at Colonia do Sacramento, in present-day Uruguay, for several years, until 1762. After another 7 or 8 years in Rio de Janeiro he moved to Lisbon, where he became the protégé of the Count of Pombeiro and was widely acclaimed as a singer and poet until his sudden death in 1800. Varnhagen describes the author’s popularity in Lisbon society: his presence “se tornou quase uma necessidade de todas as festas, sobretudo nas partidas do campo. Nas aristocráticas reuniões das Caldas, nos cansados banhos de mar, nos pitorescos passeios de Sintra, em Belas, em Queluz, em Benfica, sociedade onde não se ahcava o fulo Caldas com sua viola não se julgava completa” (*Florilégio da poesia brasileira*, quoted in W. Martins II:7, n. 578).

A founder and president of the major literary establishment in Portugal during the eighteenth century, the Nova Arcadia, Caldas Barbosa’s nom-de-plume was “Lerenó”—hence *Viola de Lerenó*, “Lerenó’s guitar.” Bandeira describes Caldas Barbosa as the “first Brazilian whose poetry has an entirely native flavor” (*Brief History of Brazilian Literature* p. 61). He introduced Afro-Brazilian folk themes to Portugal by composing *lundas*, comic popular songs of African origin in which Brazilian-Indian and African speech were used, and wrote many *modinhas*, sentimental songs without music taken from Portuguese *modas*.

Silvio Romero gives evidence of Caldas Barbosa’s popularity in Brazil: “Quase todas as cantigas de Lerenó correm de boca em boca nas classes plebéias truncadas ou ampliadas. Formam um material de que o povo se apoderou, modelando-o ao seu sabor. Tenho dêsse fato uma prova direita. Quando em algumas provincias do norte colligi



Item 16

grande cópia de canções populares, repetidas vêzes, colhi cantigas de Caldas Barbosa, como anônimas, repetidas por analfabetos. Foi depois preciso compulsar as obras do poeta par expungir da coleção anônima os versos que lhe pertenciam. É o maior elogio que, sob o ponto de vista etnográfico, se lhe pode fazer" (quoted in the Rio de Janeiro, 1944 edition of *Viola de Lereño*, ed. Francisco de Assis Barbosa, I, xvii-xviii).

\* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 72; *Período colonial* pp. 45-6. Blake II, 198: giving the title as *Recapitulação dos successos ....* Innocência II, 186: "consideravelmente melhorada." JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 793/1. Not in Bosch or Rodrigues. Not in Palha. Not in Welsh, *Greenlee Catalogue* or *Ticknor Catalogue*. Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal, Avila-Perez or Monteverde. See also Jong, *Four Hundred Years of Brazilian Literature* p. 72 and Porter, "Padre Domingos Caldas Barbosa, Afro-Brazilian Poet," *Phylon* XII (1951), 264-71. W. Martins, *História da inteligência brasileira* II, 76; see also II, 7-11, 176. NUC: DLC-P4. OCLC: 20934403 (Library of Congress, Houghton Library-Harvard University, John Carter Brown Library); the Lisbon, 1776 edition is located only at John Carter Brown Library (80392726). Porbase locates two copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; of the Lisbon, 1776 edition, one copy each at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas; of the Porto, 1792 edition, no copy. Not located in Jisc, which lists no edition.

#### 17. CENTRO DE ESTUDOS DE HISTÓRIA DO LIVRO DA EDIÇÃO.

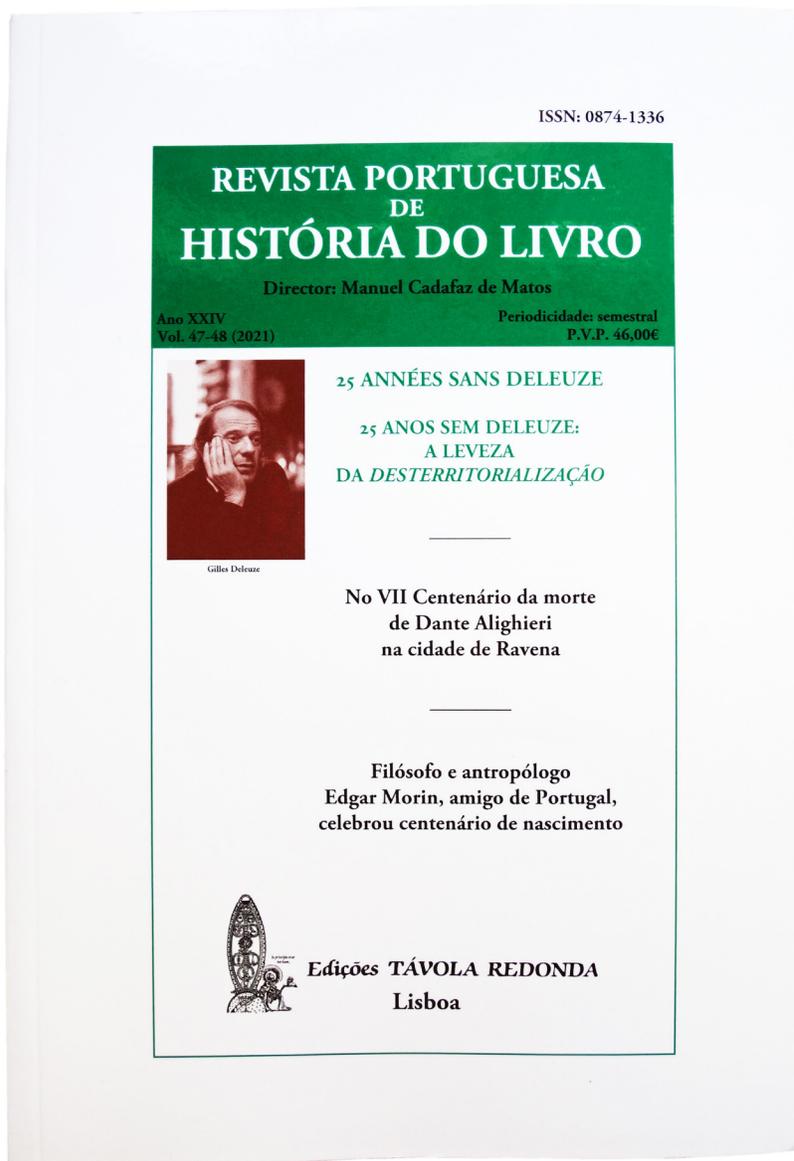
*Revista Portuguesa de História do Livro. / Revue Portugaise d'Histoire du Livre. / Portuguese Review of the History of Books.* Manuel Cadafaz de Matos, ed. Nos. 1-48 (12-13-14 a triple issue; 29-48 are double issues) Lisbon: Edições Távola Redonda, 1998-2021. Large 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. ISSN: 0874-1336. Nos. 1-48 (12-13-14 a triple issue; 29-48 are double issues). \$1,920.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITIONS—ALL PUBLISHED TO DATE of this massive review.

#### *Genealogy of the Father of the First King of Portugal*

18. MACEDO, Duarte Ribeiro de. *Nascimento e genealogia do Conde D. Henrique, pay de Dom Affonso Henriques I, Rey de Portugal.* Paris: Na Officina de Roberto Chevillion, 1670. 12°, twentieth century (circa 1985) period crimson morocco, spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt lettering in second and fourth compartments, covers double ruled in blind, marbled endleaves. Four woodcut headpieces. Typographical headpiece. Two woodcut tailpieces. Woodcut initials. Some small ink stains and occasional minor dampstaining. Woodcut headpiece on leaf A1 recto slightly shaved at outer margin. In good to very good condition. (6 ll.), 135, (1) pp. Page 113 wrongly numbered 213. \$2,600.00

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



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

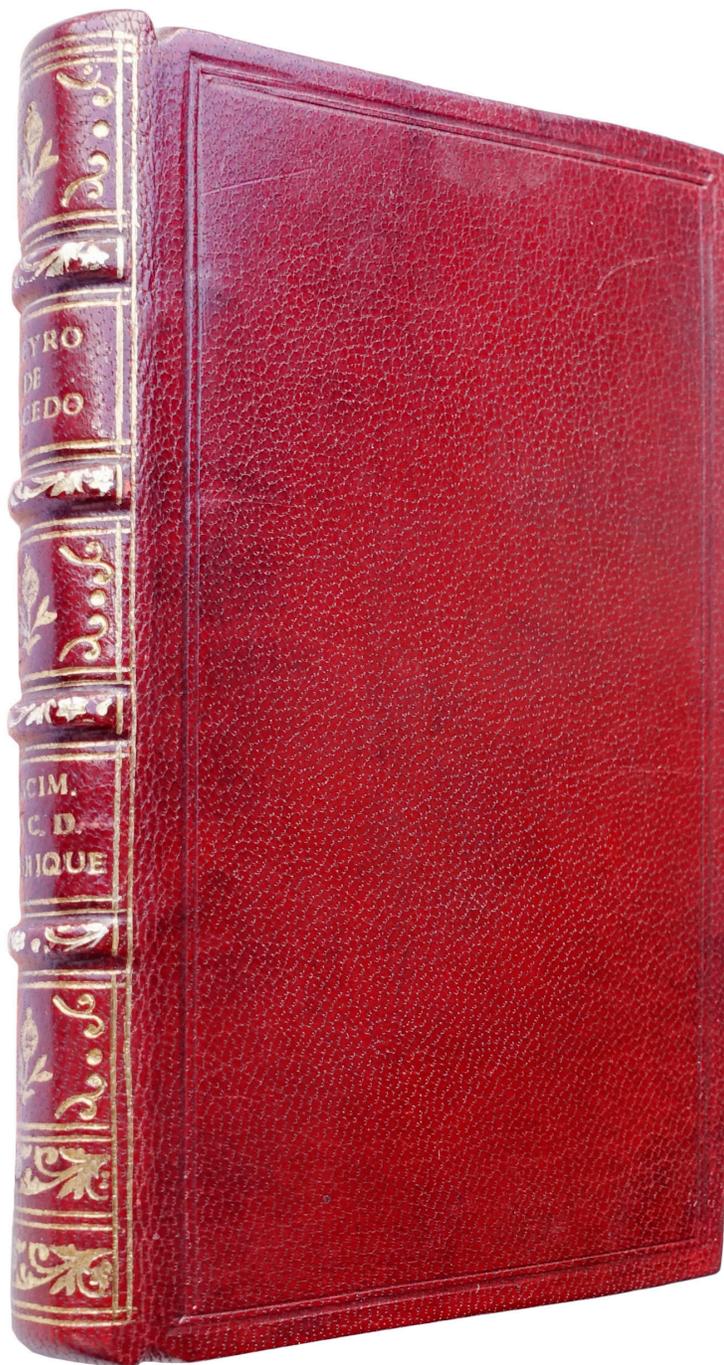
*Por DUARTE RIBEYRO DE  
 MACEDO Cavalleiro do Habito  
 de Christo, Deſembargador dos  
 Aggravos da Caſa da Supplica-  
 çam, e Inviado de Sua Alteza a  
 el Rey Chriſtianiffimo.*



EM PARIS,  
 Na Officina  
 de ROBERTO CHEVILLION.

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M. DC. LXX.



*Item 18*

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.

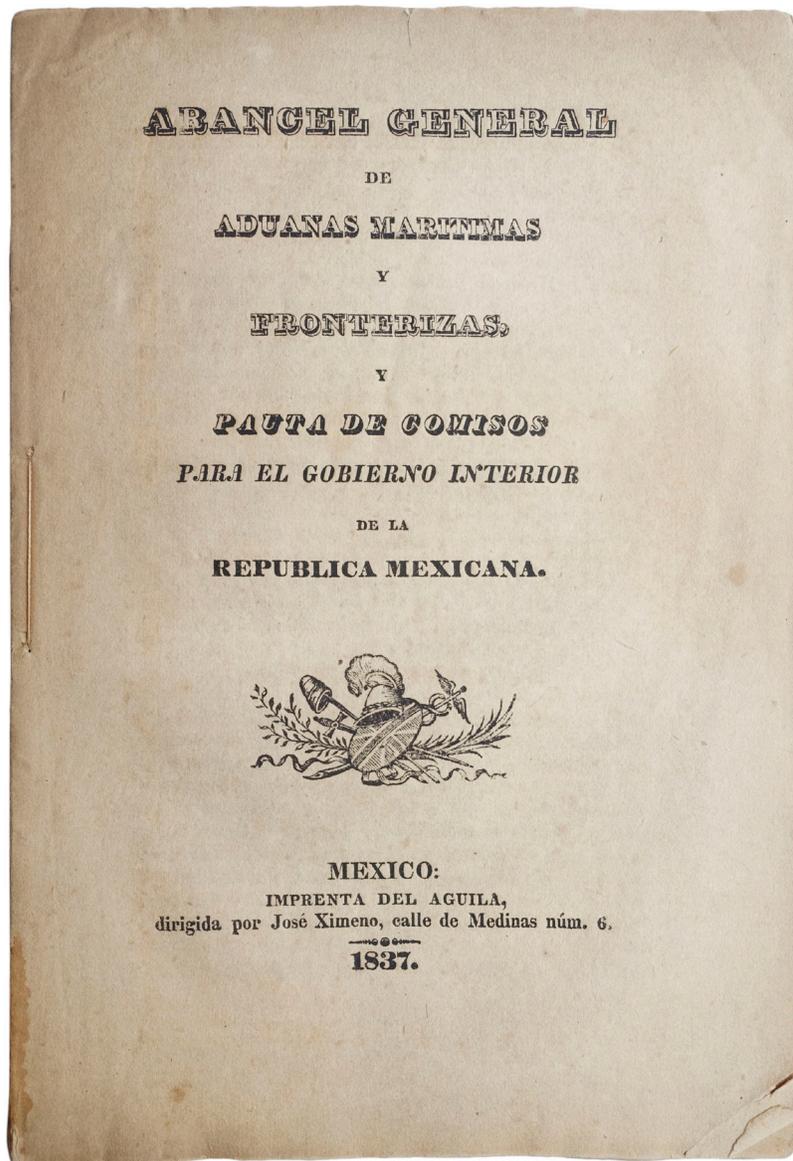
\* Barbosa Machado I, 743: incomplete transcription of title. Innocêncio II, 215: appears never to have seen a copy, giving the same incomplete transcription of the title, incorrectly calling the printer “Covillion” and without complete collation. Pinto de Mattos (1970) pp. 538-9 (without mention of the final unnumbered page): “é livro raro”. Figaniere 91. Goldsmith, *Short Title Catalogue of Spanish and Portuguese Books 1601-1700 in the Library of the British Museum* R93. Palha 2858. Gubián 616 (sold for 3\$500 reis in 1867!). Nepomuceno 1520. Monteverde 4574. Ameal 2008. Not in Visconde da Trindade, *Restauração*. Not in *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração*. Not in Martinho da Fonseca, *Restauração*. OCLC: 68221340 (University of Michigan, European Register of Microform and Digital Masters); 433632962 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 457824411 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 25864901 (Houghton Library, University of Michigan, University of California-Berkeley); 503864281 (British Library); 253878634 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, and the one in the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin cited by OCLC.

*Mexican Imports and Exports Including the Port of Monterey in California  
Separate Decrees Relating to Trade in Yucatan*

19. [MEXICO]. *Arancel General de aduanas maritimas y fronteras, y pauta de comisos para el Gobierno Interior de la Republica Mexicana*. Mexico: Imprenta del Aguila, 1837. 4°, original printed rear wrapper (spine and front wrapper gone), stitched. Woodcut vignette on title page. Some foxing and light browning. In good to very good condition. 79 pp.

\$1,500.00

FIRST EDITION of these decrees of September 19 and 20, 1836, relating to customs duties and tariffs for all Mexican imports and exports. Regulations concerning trade in



Item 19

all goods, from tea, coffee, tobacco and other comestibles to musical instruments and printed works. The following ports in particular are recognized for trade: Sisal, Campeche, Tabasco, Veracruz, Santa Anna de Tamaulipas, Matamores, Acapulco, San Blas, Guaymas in the Gulf of Mexico, and **Monterey in California**. Two separate decrees relate to trade in Yucatan. Among the list of prohibited imports are buttons stamped with the national arms of Spain, playing cards, and children's games. Also included are rates of exchange for Mexican pesos with various international currencies.

\* Sabin 48283. This edition not located in Palau; cf. 14779 for a Veracruz 1837 edition, with 42 pp. Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: 562555361 (British Library); 20177372 (San Francisco Public Library, University of California-Berkeley, Library of Congress). Jisc locates the British Library copy only. CCPBE cites a Barcelona edition of the same year, with 62 pp., locating only a single copy in the Biblioteca Nacional-Madrid. Rebuin cites the Veracruz 1837 edition of 42 pp. in a single copy, at the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched). Not located in Hollis. Orbis locates a copy in the Beinecke Library. Not located in the University of Texas online catalog. Melvyl locates a single copy, in the California State Library, as well as the Barcelona 1837 edition in the same institution.

*On the Casa de Sarmiento de Villamayor*

**20. PELLICER DE OSAU SALAS Y TOVAR, José.** *Informe del origen, antigüedad, calidad, i sucession de la excelentissima casa de Sarmiento de Villamayor, y las unidas a ella por casamiento: escrito a instancia del Excelentissimo Señor Don Felipe Baltasar de Gante ....* Madrid: n.pr., 1663. 4°, contemporary limp vellum, cord loops and bead fasteners preserved, horizontal manuscript title on spine. Woodcut initial. Small piece torn from margin of F3, costing 3 letters; dampstained. In good to very good condition. Old presentation inscription on front flyleaf. Stamp of the Casa de Cadaval on title-page, stamp and label on recto of front free endleaf. 120 ll. \$1,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Pellicer de Osau Salas y Tovar (1602-79) studied the humanities at Salamanca and Madrid, philosophy at Alcalá and canon and civil law at Salamanca. In 1642 he was appointed Chronicler of Castile and León, and in 1640 Chronicler of Aragon. His *Lecciones solemnes a las obras de D. Luis de Gongora*, Madrid 1630, is a sympathetic treatment of Gongora, whose style influenced Pellicer's own.

\* Palau 216801. Salvá 3588. Heredia 7947. Not in HSA. Not in *Ticknor Catalogue*. *NUC*: IU.

*Salaries and Privileges of Brazilian Officials*

**\*21. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777].** *Regimentos com força de ley pelos quaes ha por bem Sua Magestade accrescentar os ordenados, e emolumentos dos Desembargadores do Paço, Casa da*

*60*

INFORME  
DEL ORIGEN, ANTIGVEDAD, CALIDAD, I SVCESSION  
DE LA EXCELENTISSIMA CASA DE  
SARMIENTO DE VILLAMAYOR,  
Y  
LAS VNIDAS A ELLA POR CASAMIENTO;  
ESCRITO

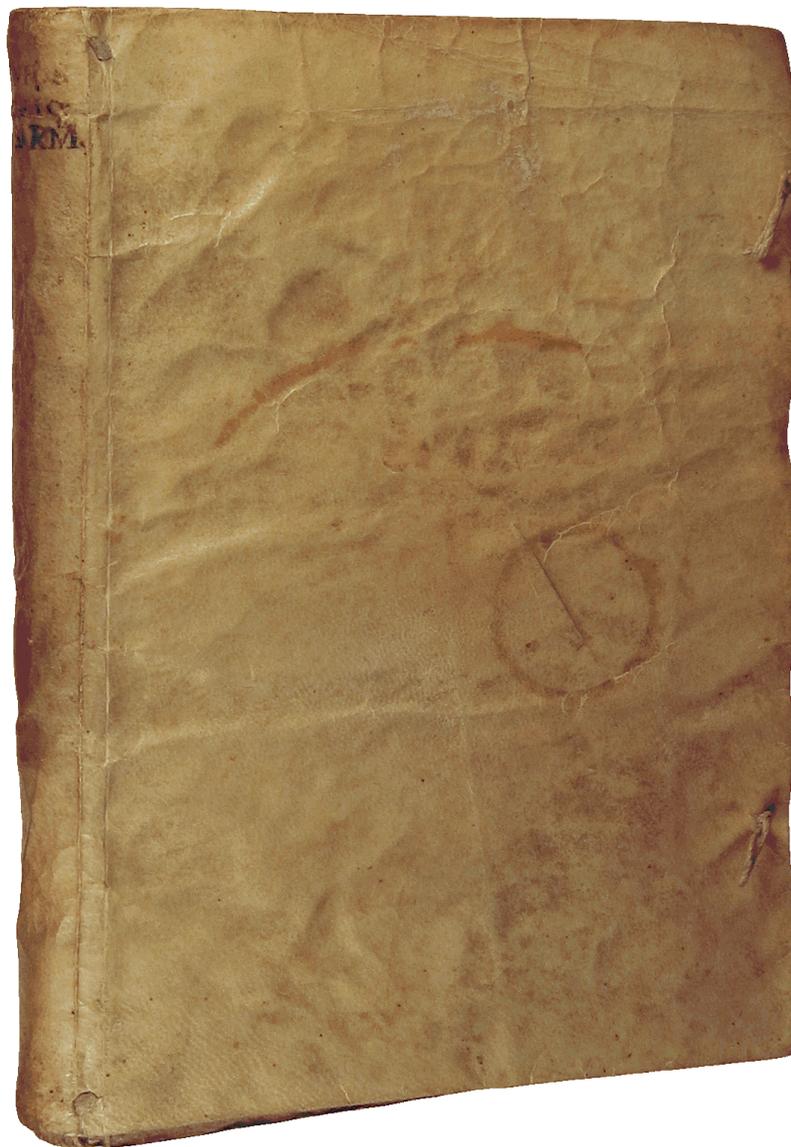
A INSTANCIA DEL EXCELENTISSIMO SEÑOR  
DON FELIPE BALTASAR DE GANTE,  
CAVALLERO DEL ORDEN DEL TOYSON DE ORO,  
PRINCIPE, I CONDE DE ISINGHIEN,  
GENTILHOMBRE DE LA CAMARA DE SVMAGESTAD  
I SV GOVERNADOR, I CAPITAN GENERAL  
DEL DVCADO DE GVELDRES.

P O R  
DON IOSEPH PELLIZER DE OSSAV I TOVAR,  
Cavallero del Orden de Sant-Iago,  
Señor de la Casa de Pellizer, i de Ossav,  
Cronista Mayor de su Magestad,  
i de su Consejo.




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En Madrid, Año de M.DC.LXIII.



*Item 20*

# REGIMENTOS COM FORÇA DE LEY

Pelos quaes ha por bem

## SUA Magestade ACCRESCENTAR

Os Ordenados, e emolumentos dos Defembargadores do Paço, Casa da Supplicação, e do Porto, e dos Corregedores, Provedores, Ouvidores, e mais Ministros Letrados destes Reinos;

EXTINGUIR

Todos os Ordenados, propinas, ordinarias, e ajudas de custo dos Presidentes, Ministros, e Officiaes dos Tribunaes desta Corte; e dos Ministros, e Officiaes da America;

E DECLARAR

Os Ordenados, salarios, e emolumentos, que todos devem vencer.



*C. C. P. 1753*

LISBOA,

Na Officina Patriarcal de Francisco Luiz Ameno.

MDCCLIX.

*Com as licenças necessarias.*

*Supplicação, e do Porto, e dos Corregedores, Provedores, Ouvidores, e mais Ministros Letrados destes Reinos; extinguir Todos os Ordenados, propinas, ordinarias, e ajudas de custo dos Presidentes, Ministros, e Officiaes dos Tribunaes desta Corte; e dos Ministros, e Officiaes da America; e declarar os Ordenados, salarios, e emolumentos, que todos devem vencer.* Lisbon: Na Offic. Patriarcal de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1759. Folio (30 x 20.5 cm.), contemporary mottled sheep (scuffed and scraped, some wear to extremities, small chip at head of spine), spine richly gilt, crimson leather lettering-piece, gilt letter, text-block edges sprinkled red. Large woodcut device on title page, woodcut initial. A few contemporary marginal notes. Internally fine; overall in very good to fine condition. Contemporary inscriptions on front pastedown endpaper and title page. Price notation dated Lisboa, 9 November 1815 inscribed on recto of rear free endpaper. (2 ll.), 208 pp. \$2,500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Signed by the Conde de Oeyras (later the Marquês de Pombal), these decrees increase the salaries and privileges of various government officials, including judges, lawyers, scribes, and prison attendants in Minas Geraes, Cuyabá, Matto Grosso, São Paulo and Goyas (pp. 169-83). There are also provisions for the reorganization of the Junta da Administração e Alfandega do Tabaco (pp. 138-47, 169-83).

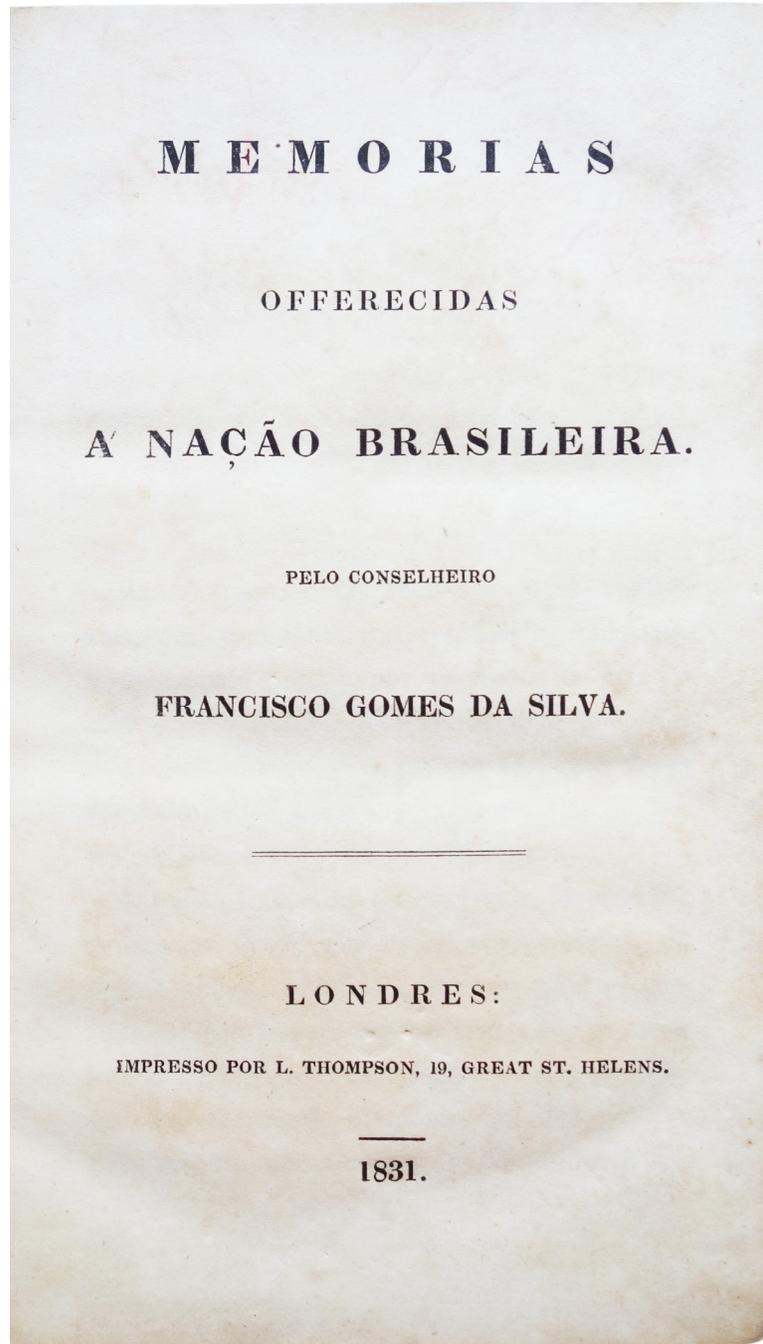
\* Not in Arents. Not in Borba de Moraes. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not in JFB. Not in Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional, *Marquês de Pombal*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 504606944 (British Library); 38123267 (Lilly Library-Indiana University: the C.R. Boxer copy); 46234050 (Niedersächsische Staats-und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen). Porbase lists two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats the British Library only. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis. Not located in Melvyl.

*Eyewitness Account of Brazil's First Decade as an Independent Nation*

**22. SILVA, Francisco Gomes da.** *Memorias offerecidas a nação brasileira.* 2 works in 1 volume. London: L. Thompson, 1831. 8°, contemporary green quarter morocco over decorated boards (joints cracking, rubbed, corners worn, other binding wear; lacking front free endleaf), flat spine gilt with old paper label, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. Scattered foxing. Overall in good to very good condition. 165 pp., (1 l.).

*2 works in 1 volume.* \$2,200.00

FIRST EDITION of an eyewitness account by a close friend of D. Pedro I of events in Brazil during the first decade of independence. There are also editions of 1939 and 1959. The author (1791-1852) emigrated from his native Lisbon to Brazil in 1807 and became a leader in the movement for Brazilian independence. He was one of several men considered by the Marquez de Barbacena to be anti-liberal, and likely to subvert the Emperor's inclination toward constitutional government. It was probably through Barbacena's efforts that Gomes da Silva departed for Lisbon in 1830. There he was named Secretario do Estado da Casa de Bragança after the Restauração of 1833, a position he



held until his death. He published several works defending himself against the charge that he was anti-liberal, including these *Memorias* and *A exposição do Marquez de Barbacena commentada*, Antwerp 1831.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 256: "These *Memorias* of the 'Chalaça' are very rare and much sought after." Sacramento Blake II, 458: "obra rarissima, preciosa pelas luzes que derrama sobre factos do primeiro reinado, dos quaes foi o autor testemunha e parte, como o declara, e onde justifica ao mesmo tempo seu proceder relativamente a arguições injustas que lhe foram feitas, segundo as classifica." Innocência II, 388: stating that this work was very little known in Lisbon, and that he had only seen one copy; and IX, 302: correcting his previous error in collation. Bosch 399. Not in Rodrigues. *NUC*: MH, DCU (without collation). OCLC: 794351379 (14 locations, including HathiTrust Digital Library; at least some locations appear to be links to an online copy); 559142736 (British Library). Porbase locates two copies: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (which also holds a manuscript copy), and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa.

BOUND WITH:

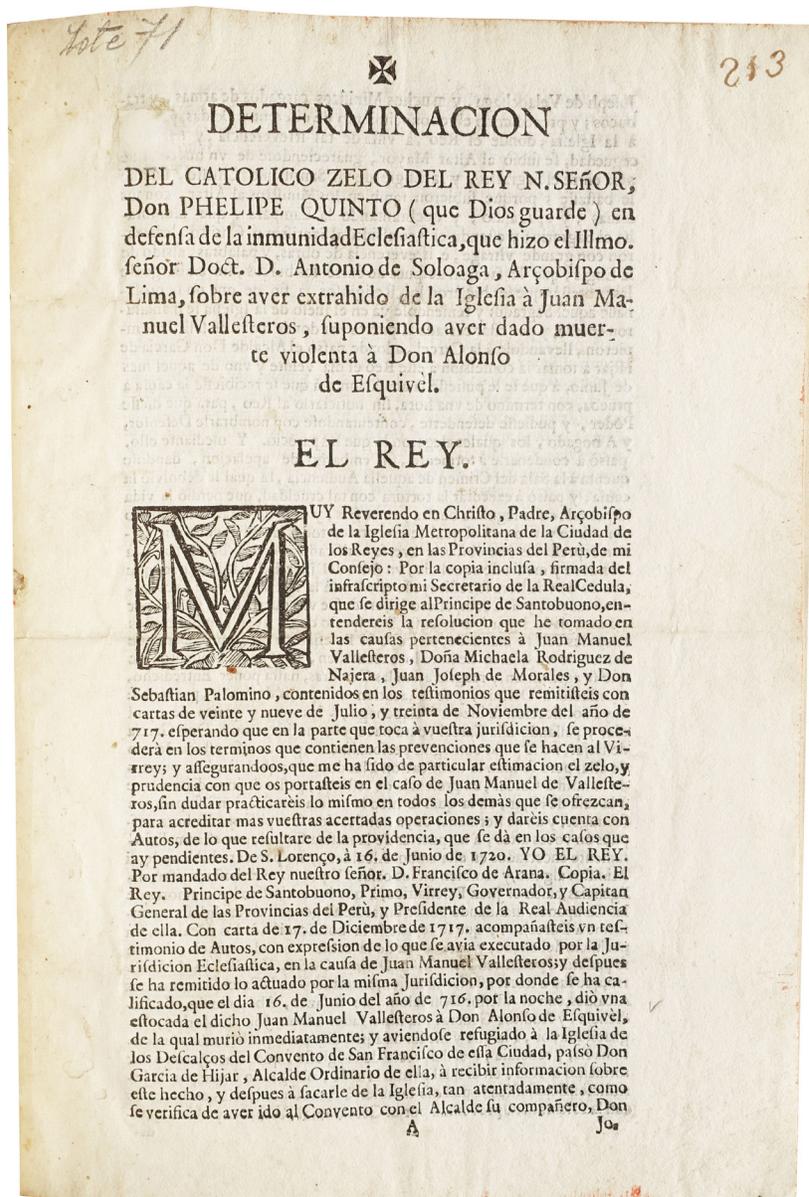
**REZENDE, Antonio Teles da Silva Caminha e Meneses, Marquês de.** *Éclaircissemens historiques sur mes negociations relatives aux affaires de Portugal, depuis la mort du Roi Don Jean VI, jusqu'à mon arrivée en France comme ministre près de cette cour.* Paris: Everat, 1832. Some foxing. (1 l.), 165 pp., 78 pp. appendix, (1 l.).

FIRST EDITION. The Marquês de Rezende (1790-1875) served as Brazilian minister at the courts of Paris, St. Petersburg and Vienna. The *Éclaircissemens* recounts his negotiations in the years 1826 to 1829 on behalf of D. Pedro I of Brazil and D. Maria II with D. Miguel. A second edition appeared in Paris later the same year.

\* Sacramento Blake I, 322. Innocência VIII, 314: saying that the only copy of this work that he had ever seen was the one belonging to Figanière. Canto, *Ensaio bibliographico ... 1828-34* (1892), 86: listing two Paris editions of 1832, the first with 165, 180 [80?] pp., the second with 216, 2 pp. Not in Borba de Moraes, who lists 3 other works by the author. Not located in *NUC*, which lists a second edition (Paris, 1832) at DLC, DCU-IA, and WU. OCLC: 829474567 (Internet Resource; link to the Bibliothèque nationale de France copy); 253860393 (second edition: Geheimes Staatsarchiv Preussischer Kulturbesitz, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 419635688 (Bibliothèque Municipale de Lyon); 643059324 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek); 766244948 (13 locations, including HathiTrust Digital Library; at least some locations appear to be links to an online copy). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

*Sanctuary Betrayed in Lima*

**23. [SPAIN. Laws. Felipe V, King of Spain 1701-1746].** *Determinacion del catolico zelo del Rey N. Señor, Don Phelipe Quinto (que Dios guarde) en defensa de la inmunidad Eclesiastica, que hizo el Illmo. señor Doct. D. Antonio de Soloaga, Arçobispo de Lima, sobre aver extrahido de la Iglesia à Juan Manuel Vallesteros, suponiendo aver dado muerte violenta à Don Alonso de Esquivel.* N.p.: n.pr., [1720]. Folio (28.2 x 19.7 cm.), later burgundy quarter cloth, marbled boards (extremities worn), flat spine with title and imprint



vertically in gilt. At foot of front cover is adhered a slip of paper with typed lettering: "Determinacion D. C° Rey S. Don Phelipe V° 1720". Caption title. Large woodcut initial. Foldlines, some light soiling, a few pencil marks in margins, old foliation added in manuscript. Small hole in final leaf touching 4 letters; 3 small holes in inner margin of first leaf, without loss. In good to very good condition. Manuscript endorsement on final leaf of Joseph de Albayna y Uribe (?), dated Lima, 5 December 1721, stating that the printed edition conforms with the official manuscript copy received by Archbishop Soloaga (slightly trimmed by the binder, small hole affecting signature). Old paper tag with shelfmark "198" near top of upper cover. 4 ll. \$1,500.00

The King confirms the actions of D. Antonio de Soloaga, Archbishop of Lima, regarding an accused murderer who had taken refuge in a church, been dragged out by the police, and tortured to death before an ecclesiastical court could hear his case. The officials involved were deprived of their offices and fined. Several other cases in which accused criminals were denied sanctuary are analyzed and compared to this one.

\*Medina, *BHA* 2351: noting a copy in the Biblioteca Nacional, Santiago de Chile. Not in Alden & Landis, Palau, Sabin or Medina, *Lima*. Not in JCB or JFB (1994). Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: locates only 2 microfilm copies, 24313018 (Brown University, University of Iowa). Not located in Melvyl. Not located in REBIUN or CCCPB.

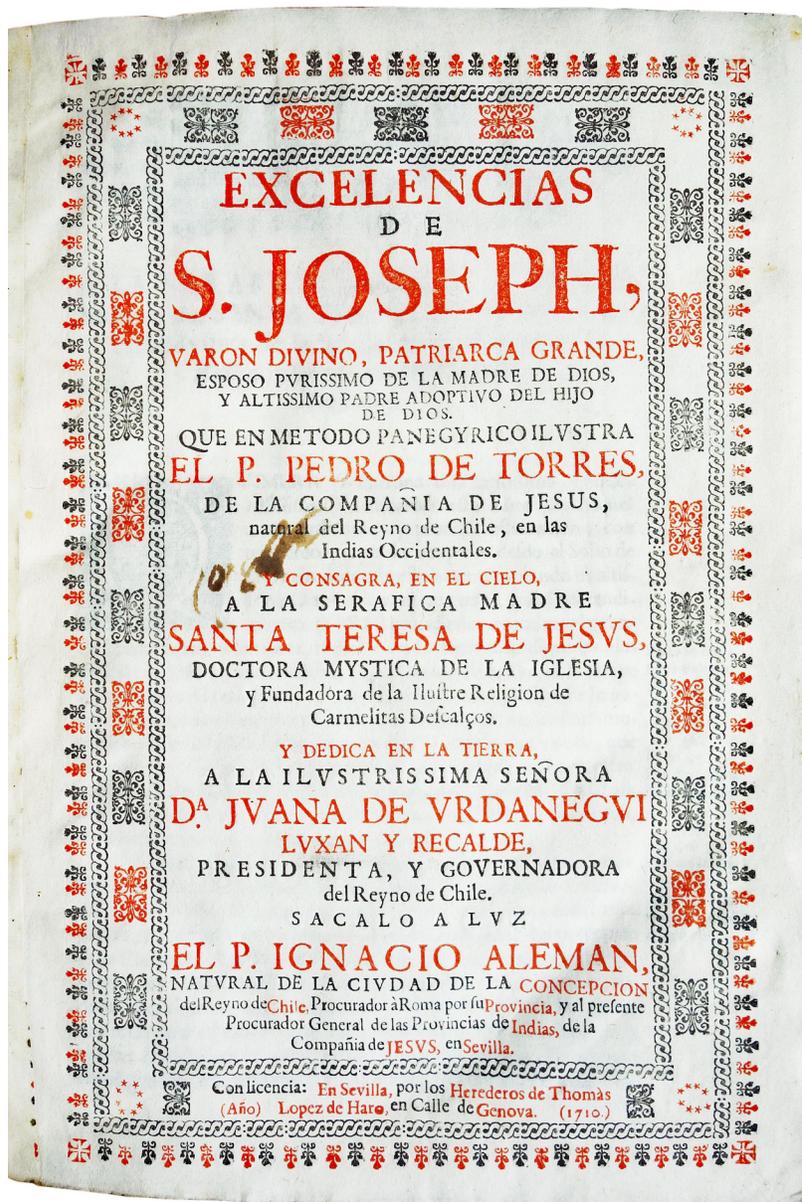
*Hunting in the Royal Forests near Granada*

**24. [SPAIN. Laws. Carlos IV, King of Spain 1789-1808]. *Real cedula de limites, y ordenanzas, que su Magestad manda se observen en los terminos, limites, y bedados del Real Soto de Roma de la ciudad de Granada, expedida en el dia 15 de Junio de 1720. y testimonio de otras Reales Ordenes posteriores.*** N.p.: n.pr., issued at Granada, 31 May 1789. Folio (29.3 x 20.5 cm.), contemporary plain wrappers (lightly browned and spotted). Large woodcut arms of Spain on title page. Six-line woodcut initial. Light dampstaining to upper third of text. Wide-margined and crisp. Overall very good. Printed on "papel selado" of quatro reis, Sello Qvarto, ano mil setecientos ochenta y nueve [pp. (1) and (40)]. Bearing endorsements of D. Cecilio de Leyva y Duarez on pp. 29 and [40]. (1 l.), 39, (1) pp. \$1,500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Regulations regarding hunting and forests on the royal estates near Granada.

\*Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: this edition not located; cf. 933886514 for what appears to be an 1818 edition in a single copy at the Biblioteca de la Universidad de Granada.

Not located in CCPBE. Not located in REBIUN, which cites a similar decree of 1721 for Aranjuez. Not located in Jisc. Not located in Hollis, Orbis or Melvyl.



*By a Jesuit Born in Chile*

\*25. **TORRES, Pedro de, S.J.** *Excelencias de S. Joseph, varon divino, patriarca grande ....* Seville: Por los Herederos de Thomas Lopez de Haro, 1710. Folio (in 6s; 29 x 21.5 cm.), contemporary limp vellum. Title printed in red and black within elaborate typographic border. Woodcut and typographical headpieces. Woodcut initials and tailpieces. In fine condition. (24 ll.), 1208 pp., (34 ll.). Text in 2 columns. \$1,600.00

Rare FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these mystical meditations on St. Joseph, husband of the Virgin Mary and Patron of the Church. The author was born in Chile in 1659, became a Jesuit in 1673, and died at Concepción in 1709. When the *Excelencias* was published, Torres was the Jesuit Procurador General de las Provincias de Indias. This work includes a dedication (dated at Santiago de Chile, 26 November 1700) to D. Juana de Urdanegui Luxan y Recalde, the Presidenta y Gobernadora del Reyno de Chile, wife of Don Tomás Marin de Pobeda, Presidente y Goberador, with some information on the members of her illustrious family in Chile, Peru, and in their native Biscay (in the Basque region).

\* Palau 336658. Medina, *BHA* 2645. Medina, *Bibliotheca Hispanochilena* 292. Alden & Landis 710/144. Aguilar Piñal VIII, 583: locating 6 copies in Spain and 1 in Italy. Escudero, *Tipografía Hispalense* 2927. Backer-Sommervogel VIII, 132. Not in Whitehead, *British Library Eighteenth-Century Spanish STC*. Not in Ticknor *Catalogue*. NUC: CtY, RPJCB.



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