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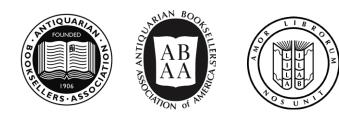
> > May 4, 2023

Special List 476 Seven Recent Acquisitions

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 476 Seven Recent Acquisitions

Splendid Brazilian Bindings

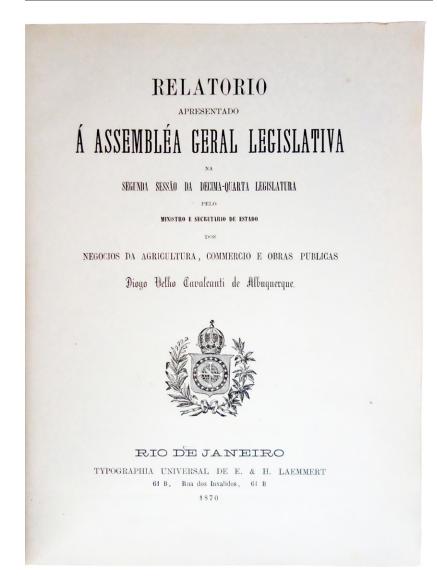
1. ALBUQUERQUE, Diogo Velho Cavalcanti de. Relatório apresentado á Assembléa Geral Legislativa na segunda sessão de decima-quarta legislatura pelo Ministro e Secretario de Estado dos Negócios da Agricultura, Commércio e Obras Públicas Diogo Velho Cavalcanti de Albuquerque. 2 volumes. Rio de Janeiro: Typographia Universal de E. & H. Laemmert, 1870. Very large 4° (29.5 x 22.5 cm.), contemporary crimson morocco (a few tiny nicks, but overall in pristine condition), smooth spine richly gilt in Romantic fashion, with short title lettered gilt and date numbered gilt, covers with borders tooled in blind, richly decorated in gilt, with gilt Imperial Brazilian arms at center on front covers, elaborate decoration in blind at center on rear covers moiré paper endleaves, all text block edges gilt. Wood engraved Brazilian Imperial arms on title pages. In fine condition. Small old rectangular paper tickets, white with blue borders, with ink manuscript "1244" and "1245" at center, tipped on to upper outer corners of initial blank leaves recto. (1 blank l., 2 ll.), 179, iv pp., (1 l.), 2 pp., (1 l.), 35 pp., (1 l.), 3 pp., (1 l.), 49 pp., (1 l.), 2 folding tables, (1 l.) 2 pp., (1 l.), 11, 5, 2 pp., (2, 1 ll.), 4 pp., (1 l.), 2 pp., (1 l.), 2 pp., (3 ll.), 20 pp., 8 tables (6 large folding), 8 pp., 14 tables (2 large folding), (1 l.) 14 pp., (1 l.) 6 pp., (1 l.) 5 pp., (1 l.), 16 pp., (1 l.), 33 pp., (1 blank l.); (1 blank l., 2 ll.), 18 pp., (1 l.), 4 pp., (1 l.), 11 pp., (2, 1 ll.), 2 pp., (2, 1 ll.), 8 pp., (1 l.), 4 pp. 4 volumes in 2. SOLD

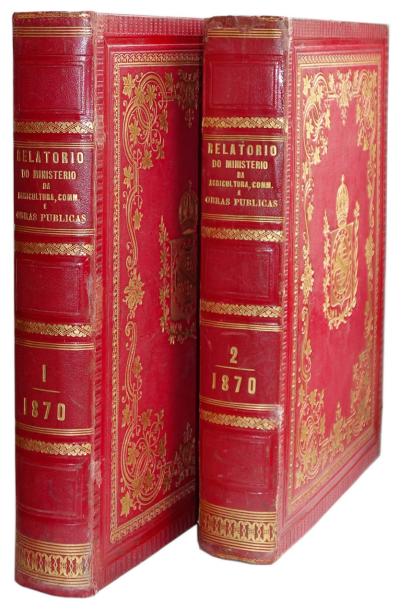
FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

 $\% Not located in OCLC. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 \, databases searched).$

SECOND VOLUME OF FIRST WORK BOUND WITH:

LAGE, Marianno Procopio Ferreira. Estrada de Ferro D. Pedro II: Relatorio do anno de 1869 apresentado ao Illm. e Esm. Sr. Conselheiro Diogo Velho Cavalcanti de Albuquerque, Ministro e Secretario d'Estado dos Negocios da Agricultura, Commercio e Obras Publicas por Marianno Procopio Ferreira Lage, Director da mesma estrada. Rio de Janeiro: Typographia do Diario do Rio de Janeiro, 1870. Very large 4° (29.5 x 22.5 cm.), wood engraved Brazilian Imperial arms on title page. (1 l.), 16 pp., 5 tables (4 folding), 2 pp., (3 ll.), folding table, 33 pp., (1 l.), 7 pp., (1 l.), 5 pp., (1 l.), 3 pp., (1 l.), 97 pp., large folding map, (1 l.), 4 pp., (1 l.), 7 pp., (1 l.), [37]-42





Item 1

pp., (1 l.), [15]-27 pp., (1 l.), 14 pp., (1 l.), [43]-54 pp., (1 blank l.), [29]-35 pp.. 4 pp., (2 ll.), 8 pp., (1 l.). In fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

*Not located in OCLC. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

AND BOUND WITH:

Relatorio da repartição geral dos telegraphos no anno de 1869 apresentado ao Illustrissimo e Excellentissimo Senhor Conselheiro Diogo Velho Cavalcanti de Albuquerque Ministro e Secretario de Estado dos Negócios da Agricultura, *Commércio e Obras Públicas.* Rio de Janeiro: pographia Universal de E. & H. Laemmert, 1870. Very large 4° (29.5 x 22.5 cm.), wood engraved Brazilian Imperial arms on title page. 54 pp., 4 folding tables (2 very large), 2 pp., (1 blank l.). In fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

*Not located in OCLC. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

Implementation of the Council of Trent in the Diocese of Braga

2. [BRAGA, Archdiocese]. Concilium Provinciale Braccaren. IIII. Pontificatus Sāctiss. D N. Pij V. anno 2 Regni vero potentiss. pijssimiq[ur]; regis nostri Sebastiani huius nõis primmi anno Braga: Apud Antonii à Maris Typographum, 1567. 8°, later (nineteenth-century?) stiff vellum, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, short title lettered gilt in second compartment from head, date numbered gilt at foot, text block edges sprinkled reddish brown. Woodcut arms of the Archbishop of Braga on title page. Woodcut initials, some rather elegant. Woodcut tailpiece. Printed facsimile signature of "O arcebispo primas" on second unnumbered supplementary leaf recto. In very good condition. (15), 1 blank, 128, (8) II. \mathfrak{R}^8 , A-R⁸, A⁸. Leaf $\mathfrak{R}3$ wrongly signed \mathfrak{R} iiij. Leaf 24 misnumbered 23; leaf 26 misnumbered 25; leaf 29 misnumbered 28; leaf 65 unnumbered; leaf 95 misnumbered 65.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The Archbishopric of Braga claimed primacy over the entire Iberian Peninsula.

The Dominican Frei D. Bartolomeu dos Mártires (1514-1590) was chosen Archbishop of Braga in 1558. On the resumption of the Council of Trent in 1561 the archbishop was sent to the council and took part in the last sessions. He exercised great influence in the discussions, particularly with regard to the decrees on reform of ecclesiastical life, collaborating to a large extent with Saint Carlo Borromeo. Upon conclusion of that council he returned to Braga in February 1564. To put the Council's directives into practice, the Archbishop organized a Diocesan Synod in 1564 and the Provincial Council of Braga in 1566, "Concilium provinciale Bracarense quartum" in which decrees were passed for the restoration of ecclesiastical discipline and the elevation of the moral life of priests and



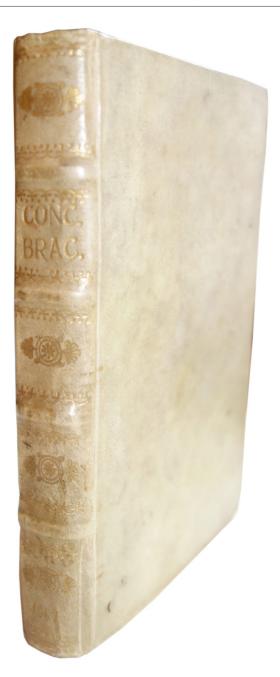
Item 2

lay people. The present work contains the text of these decrees, with an introduction and supplementary annotations by the Archbishop. Pope Francis approved the late archbishop's equipollent canonization in a decree issued on 5 July 2019, thereby naming him a saint.

António de Mariz, along with João de Barreira and Germão Galharde, was one of the three most prolific printers in Portugal during the sixteenth century. At least 90 works came from his presses. Printer, publisher and bookseller, due to the quality of his products, according to Anselmo, as a printer he earned the right to be classified "como o primeiro entre os tipografios portugueses de seu tempo." Working in Coimbra from 1556 to 1599, he was also active in Braga from 1561 to 1569, as well as occasionally printing in Leiria. See Anselmo, p. 238. While there was printing in Braga pre-1500, not much activity followed. The British Museum catalogue of Pre-1601 Portuguese books lists only one earlier Braga imprint, of 1566 by Mariz, the present work, another printed by Mariz in 1569, and a single book printed by Gonçalo Fernandes in 1579. Appendix II to the Hispanic Society of America's *List of Books Printed 1601-1700*, with a still useful guide to early printing sites, refers to Johan Gherlinc having printed in Braga in 1494, João Beltrão da Rocha in 1519, Pedro Gonçalves Alcoforados in 1521, Pedro de la Rocha, 1537-1539, Antonio de Maris, 1562-1569, and Gonçalo Fernandes, 1578-1579.

* Anselmo 848. Iberian Books 70832 [5029]. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Catálogo dos impressos de tipografia portuguesa do século XVI 95. British Museum, Pre 1601 Portuguese, p. 130. Coimbra, Reservados 1551. Gusmão, Livros impressos no século XVI existentes na Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Distrital de Évora: I, Tipografia portuguesa 270. King Manuel 342. Gubian 1106. Azevedo-Samodães 831. Sousa Viterbo, O movimento tipográfico em Portugal no século XVI, pp. 61-2. Innocêncio II, 95 gives only a short title and date, stating that he knew of the book only via the inventory of the library of Joaquim Pereira da Costa. Not in Livros quinhentistas portugueses da Biblioteca da Academia das Ciências de Lisboa. Not in HSA. For more on Frei Bartolomeu dos Mártires see Barbosa Machado, I, 464-71; Grande enciclopédia, XVI, 474-5. OCLC: 81883453 (Harvard University, Bridwell Library-Southern Methodist University-does not mention the blank leaf or the 8 unnumbered supplementary leaves). Porbase locates eleven copies: seven in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and four at the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra-all save two are described as having serious defects: four are incomplete (three lacking numerous leaves); two are described as "Mutilado"; one with "Rosto aparado afectando a indicação da taxa"; another with "Cadernos soltos.-Encadernação da época em pergaminho, mutilada"; four with serious worming, etc.; and even what is probably the best of the lot, upon examination, was revealed to contain significant worming, sometimes affecting letters of text. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.





Item 2

Poem About King D. Sebastião of Portugal's Disastrous Expedition to Morocco Written in Captivity By a Participant Apparently Only One Copy in North American Libraries

3. [**BRANDÃO**], **Luis Pereyra.** *Elegiada de Luis Pereyra. Dirigida ao Se[ren]isimo Senhor Cardeal Alberto, Archiduque de Austria & Governador dos Reynos de Portugal.* [Lisbon]: Impressa por Manoel de Lyra ... a requerimento de Francisco de Miranda, 1588. 8°, nineteenth-century calf (somewhat worn), flat spine gilt (front outer hinge gone, causing the spine to become loose), pink moiré paper endleaves, text block edges sprinkled red. Relatively large woodcut printer's mark on title page, depicting Orpheus, playing the lyre. Woodcut initials and ornaments. In good condition overall. Needs binding repair or rebinding. Some running heads slightly shaved. Four lines of contemporary ink annotations in lower blank margin of final leaf recto. Final leaf verso (blank) completely filled with old ink manuscript notes. (4), 286 [i.e., 284, skips from 104 to 107] II. []⁴, A-Z⁸, 2A-2M⁸, 2N⁴. Leaf 88 misnumbered 89; leaf 90 misnumbered 60; leaf 92 misnumbered 9.

Second edition [?]. Most of the sources make no mention of there being more than one edition dated 1588, while those that allude to different editions are less than completely clear. This needs serious study, more than we are able to perform now. The King Manuel catalogue posits that his copy was a second edition, hastily prepared. After comparing our copy to two held by the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, that supposition appears to be correct. One of the Biblioteca Nacional copies has the errata on the verso of the final preliminary leaf, whereas the verso of that leaf is blank in our copy and that of King Manuel. It is in a different setting of type from ours, and presumably from that of King Manuel. The other Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal copy has a title page dated 1586, but surely printed in the eighteenth century, followed by 2 leaves also apparently from the eighteenth century. The main body of text is in the same setting of type as the present volume. There is also an edition of Lisbon: Na of. de Joze da Silva Nazareth, 1785.

This book has poems in Portuguese by several important Portuguese Golden Age authors in praise of Luis Pereyra Brandão. The second preliminary leaf verso contains a sonnet by Pedro d'Andrade de Caminha. The third preliminary leaf recto has an epigram by Jeronimo Corte Real, while on the verso is a sonnet by Francisco d'Andrada. On the final preliminary recto is a sonnet by Diogo Bernardes.

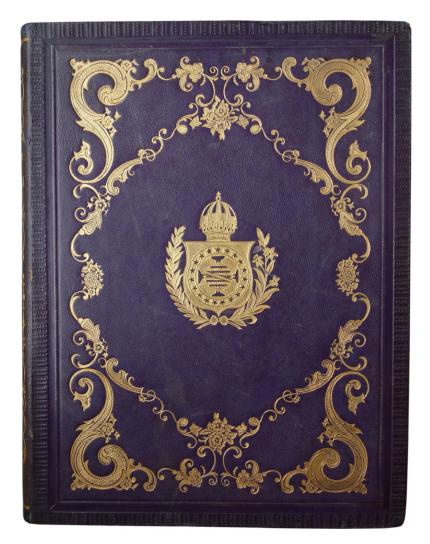
Little is known about Luís Pereyra Brandão, and much of what has been written about him is uncertain. He was probably born in Porto, ca. 1530-1540, of noble lineage. The date of his death is not known—Wikipédia says Lisbon, ca. 1590? The Wikipedia article states that he was a Jesuit priest, as does the catalogue of the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. However, we could not find that affirmed anywhere else. He is not listed in Backer-Somervogel. A number of sources say he was a knight of the Order of Christ, and that he accompanied the Portuguese king D. Sebastião on the ill-fated invasion of

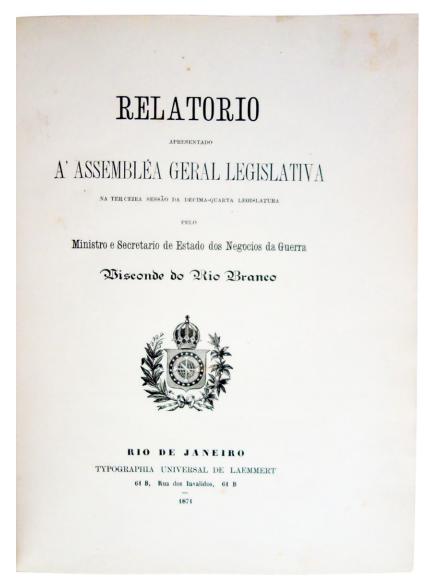


Morocco which ended in the king's defeat and death at the Battle of Alcácer Quibir on August 4, 1578. He was a favorite of the king, who brought him along to record a brilliant victory. Pereyra Brandão was said to have been captured there, and to have spent a number of years prisoner before being ransomed and returned to Portugal. The present poem, said to have been written during captivity, and perhaps completed after his return to Portugal, consists of eighteen cantos in oitava rima, recounting the misadventure. Significant from an historical perspective, written by an eye witness, this epic has been universally condemned as poetry.

Manuel Lyra, probably of Spanish origin, printed over 50 books from 1579 to the end of the century, occasionally in combination with other printers. Most were executed in Lisbon, with one produced in Braga in 1583, and several in Évora between 1593 and 1600. He continued to print until 1609.

* Anselmo 748. Barbosa Machado III, 126 (giving an incorrect transcription of the title). Brunet IV, 494: "Édition très-rare." Innocêncio V, 313-4. Iberian Books 64402 [14519]—does not distinguish variants. Palau 218668 (no copy cited as having been offered for sale). Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Catálogo dos impressos de tipografia portuguesa do século XVI, 97 (this appears to be the true first edition; ours is a close copy but in a slightly different setting of type; cf. 98: beginning of title given as "Legiada", but the digitized copy corresponding to the call number has the eighteenth-century title page reading "Elegiada" and the later counterfeit leaves mentioned above, while the main body of text conforms to our copy). British Museum, Pre-1601 Spanish, Spanish-American and Portuguese, p. 142. Sousa Viterbo, O movimento tipográfico em Portugal no século XVI, p. 266 (calling for only 3 preliminary leaves). Gallardo 3399 (with the errata on the verso of the final preliminary leaf). King Manuel 202 (variant state of the title page, with the "E" omitted from "Elegiada"; as with King Manuel's copy, ours has the verso of the final preliminary leaf blank where other copies have an errata). Palha 794. Salvá 861. Herredia 2190. Not in Coimbra, Reservados. Not in HSA. See Bell, Portuguese Literature, pp. 188-9; Saraiva & Lopes, História da literatura portuguesa (17th ed.), pp. 368, 379; Hernâni Cidade in Jacinto do Prado Coelho, ed., Dicionário de literatura (4th ed.), I, 122; Zulmira Santos in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, p. 79; Maria do Céu Fraga in Biblos, I, 759-61; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, I, 294. OCLC: 1303904922 (Balliol College, Oxford—an imperfect copy of uncertain variant);79416202 (Harvard University; Cambridge University—uncertain variants). Porbase locates six copies, five in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one, formerly belonging to the Torre do Tombo, described as "aparado afectando o texto ... com lombada dilacerada e marcas de picadas de insectos", another with "As quatro folhas iniciais e a última duma edição posterior.--Apresenta diferenças na composição do rosto, texto, reclamos e na ortografia" while another is said to contain "Cópias manuscritas, do rosto, das 10 f. iniciais e das f. 42, 64, 130 e 275 até fina") and one at the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra (the Visconde de Trindade's copy, described as "Pag. de titulo espelhada.—Aparado.—Manchas de fungos, humidade, manuseamento e picos de insectos"). There is total confusion about editions, issues and states. CCPBE locates copies at Biblioteca Pública Episcopal del Seminario de Barcelona, Universidad de Santiago de Compostela and Biblioteca Nacional de España, without any idea about editions, issues or states. No edition located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase (and should have located the British Library and Biblioteca Nacional de España copies).





Splendid Brazilian Binding

4. RIO BRANCO, José Maria da Silva Paranhos, Visconde do. Relatório presentado á Assembleia Geral Legislativa na terceira sessão de decima-quarta legislatura pelo Ministro e Secretario de Estado dos Negócios da Guerra, Visconde do Rio Branco. Rio de Janeiro: Typographia Universal de Laemmert, 1871. Very large 4° (30.4 x 23.5 cm.), contemporary black morocco (a few tiny nicks, but overall in pristine condition), smooth spine richly gilt in Romantic fashion, with short title lettered gilt and date numbered gilt, covers with borders tooled in blind, richly decorated in gilt, with gilt Imperial Brazilian arms at center of front cover, moiré paper endleaves (foxed), all text block edges gilt. Wood engraved Brazilian Imperial arms on title page. In fine condition. Small old rectangular paper ticket, white with blue borders, with ink manuscript "1247" at center, tipped on to upper outer corner of initial blank leaf recto. (3 ll.), 39 pp., (1 l.), 5 pp., (1 l.), 2 pp., (12 ll.), (1 l.), 13, 2 pp., (9, 2 10 ll.), 25 pp., (2, 1 ll.), 2 pp., (1 l.), huge folding table, (6 ll.), 5 pp. [p. 5 a folding table], (1 l.), double leaf folding table, double leaf table, (11.), 2 folding tables (one of 2 ll.), (1 l.), double leaf folding table, double leaf table, (8 ll. tables [2 folding], (1 l.), 32 pp., (1 l.), 9 pp., (1 l., 8 ll. tables [two double leaf], 1 l., 5 ll. tables [two double leaf], 1 l.), 8 pp., (8 ll. tables [3 folding, 1 double leaf], 1 l., 8 ll. tables [two double leaf], 1 l.), 22 pp., (6 ll. tables [2 double leaf], 1 l.), 4 pp., (2 ll. tables, 1 blank l.). SOLD

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The Visconde de Rio Branco (Salvador, 1819-Rio de Janeiro, 1880), was Prime Minister of Brazil from 7 March 1871 to 25 June 1875. He is considered one of the greatest statesmen in Brazilian history. The previous year, as Minister of Foreign Relations, he had negotiated the end to the Paraguayan War (December 1864-March 1870). The present volume deals with military matters, providing a comprehensive picture of the state of the Brazilian military at the conclusion of the longest war in South American history, from every imaginable perspective, documented with myriad statistical tables, and lists of personnel.

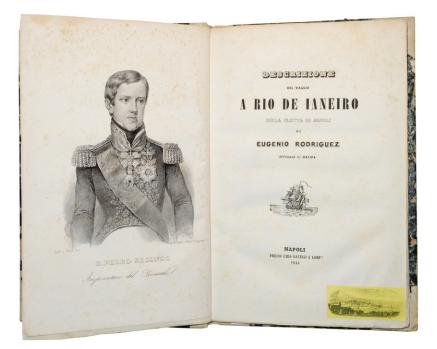
Some of the topics included in the 39 pp. opening "Relatorio" are the state of the army, Commissão de promoções, the Escola Militar, Escola Central e Observatorio Astronomico, Deposito de aprendizes artilheiros, Commissão de Melhoramentos do Material do Exercito, Corpo de Saude, Hospital Militar, Conselho Supremo Militar e de Justiça, Medalha Geral de Campanha, Arsenal de Guerra da Corte, Museu Militar, Fabrica de Armas da Conceição, Fabricade Polvera da Estrella, Fabrica de Ferro de S. João de Ipanema, Archivo Militar e Officina Lithographica, Colonias Militares, the Presidio de Fernando de Noronha, etc. This is followed by numerous "Annexos". Some of the topics treated are military budgets, various Mappas de officiaes e praças, various Quadros de pensões, the Escola Militar, etc. For the most part the Annexos go into greater detail regarding topics treated in the "Relatorio".

*Not located in OCLC. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

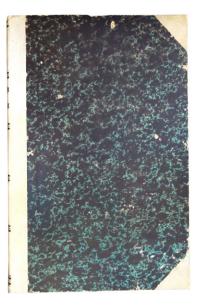


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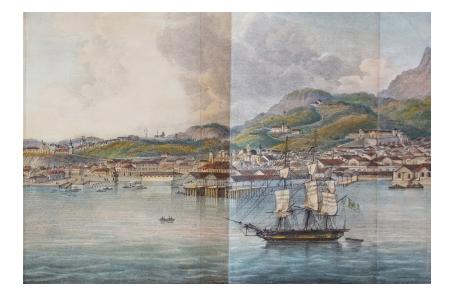
Item 5



Item 5



Item 5



Item 5 (detail)

The Huge, Important Panorama and Map With Lovely Contemporary Hand Coloring

5. RODRIGUEZ, Eugenio. *Descrizione del viaggio a Rio de Janeiro della flotta di Napoli.* Naples: Presso Caro Batelli e Comp.º, 1844. Large 8° (27.5 x 18.2 cm.), nineteenth century half vellum over marbled boards (some minor wear), smooth spine with black fillets and short author-title lettered black. Light foxing to portrait and title page. Outer and lower edges uncut. Overall in very good condition. Small view pasted over old ex-libris name in lower outer corner of title page. 106 pp., lithograph frontispiece portrait of D. Pedro II, very large lithograph panoramic folding view of Rio de Janeiro from the sea on 2 sheets joined (25 x 111 cm., with other vertical folds) large folding map of the Bay of Rio de Janeiro (59 x 47 cm.), both with lovely contemporary hand-coloring.

FIRST and ONLY COMPLETE EDITION. This book is rare; most copies have the panoramic view, lithographed by Frederico Gatti and Gaetano Dura after sketches by Baron Karl Robert von Planitz, and map, after a drawing by Rodriguez, in black and white. They are present here with lovely contemporary hand coloring. An abbreviated annotated Portuguese translation by Gastão Penalva was printed by the Imprensa Naval in Rio de Janeiro, 1936.

"Four Neapolitan ships accompanied the Brazilian fleet which carried the Empress Tereza Cristina to Brazil. She had been married by proxy to Pedro II in Naples. On board one the these ships was a young Sicilian naval officer, Eurgenio Rodriguez, who wrote an account of the voyage and of the time he spent in Rio de Janeiro. This work contains a beautiful portrait of Pedro II."—Borba de Moraes.

* Berger (1980), p. 376 (citing a copy at Biblioteca Itamarati). Borba de Moraes (1983), II, 743: "The original edition is rare." Sabin 72508. Bosch 434. *Brasiliana Itaú*, p. 148 (map and panorama in black and white): "A planta da baía do Rio de Janeiro merece ser melhor conhecida pois candidata-se sem dúvida a posição de melhor imagem da região até o final do século XIX. A vista panoramica, pelas dimensões e qualidade da litografia, tambem faz parte das melhores panoramas tardios do Rio de Janeiro." Duarte de Sousa, II, 617 (map and panorama in black and white). *Catalogo de Obras Raras da Biblioteca Municipal Mário de Andrade* 2489-A. OCLC: 1063895335 (British Library).

A Brazilian Literary Classic with Works by Thirty Brazilian Authors Including a Blind Woman Poet Born in Rio de Janeiro

*6. SÁ, Manoel Tavares de Sequeira e, editor. Jubilos da America, na gloriosa exaltação, e promoção do Illustrissimo e Excellentissimo Senhor Gomes Freire de Andrada ... Collecção das obras da Academia dos Selectos, que na Cidade do Rio de Janeiro se celebrou em obsequio, e applauso do dito Excellentissimo Heroe Lisbon: Na Oficina do D^{or.} Manoel Alvares Sollano, 1754. 4°, late twentieth-century or early twenty-first-century antique sheep, unsigned but certainly by Império da Conceição Graça, spine richly



Item 6

gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head with short editor-title lettered gilt, covers with triple gilt ruled borders, text block edges rouged. Title page in red and black, woodcut vignette on *ii, woodcut ornaments scattered throughout. Some browning and foxing, as usual. Overall in very good condition. Long penciled note by the late Portuguese antiquarian bookseller and collector António Tavares de Carvalho on front pastedown. (40 ll.), 363 pp. [p. 191 misnumbered 165]. \$8,000.00

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

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

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

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

The contributors to the volume came from various walks of life. Antonio Nunes de Sequeira and Francisco de Faria were both clergymen. Nunes de Sequeira was born at S.



Sebastião (Rio de Janeiro) in 1701, and entered the Church after studying law. Known for his composition of poetry and music, he also served as a choirmaster. His only known surviving works are those printed in this volume: a "Romance Lyrico" (pp. 207-09), three sonnets (pp. 210-12), an epigram (p. 213), and a long "Romance" (pp. 339-42). (See Sacramento Blake I, 272).

Francisco de Faria, president of the Academia dos Selectos, contributed two letters (pp. 7-8), an "Oração panegyrico" (pp. 59-88), and a sonnet (p. 130). Faria, born in 1708 at Goiana (Pernambuco), taught at Bahia, but in 1760 was exiled to Lisbon and Rome (see Leite VIII, 216 and Sacramento Blake II, 438-39). His only other published work is the famous *Conclusiones metaphysicas de ente reali* ..., Rio de Janeiro, 1747, one of the only three works printed by Antonio Isidoro da Fonseca at the first printing press established in Brazil. (See Borba I, 303).

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

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

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

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

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

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 759-60, and *Período colonial* 317-23. Innocêncio VI, 116. Sacramento Blake VI, 204. Mindlin, *Highlights* 197. Sabin 79186. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 754/2. Rodrigues 2232: noting that copies are very difficult to find. Maggs, *Bibliotheca brasiliensis* 223. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*. Azevedo-Samodães 3324. W. Martins, *História da inteligência brasileira* I, 364. NUC: NN. OCLC: 15861032 (Yale University, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Newberry Library, Houghton Library-Harvard University, Cleveland Public Library); 55268132 (John Carter Brown Library, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 38641355 (New York Public Library, Stanford University); 248619326 (no location given). Porbase locates 4 copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

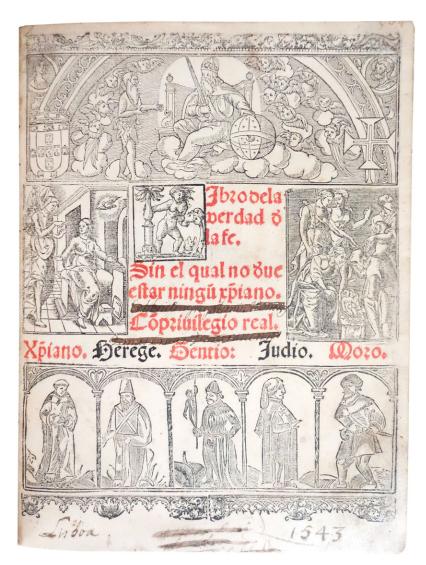
Apparently Only The Harvard Copy Recorded Outside Portugal Rare Volume Justifying the Persecution of Jews and Moslems As Well as the Recently Established Portuguese Inquisition

7. SOARES, Frei João, O.S.A. Libro dela verdad d [sic] la fe sin el qual no due [sic] estare ninguu[m] Xpiano.... Lisbon: por Luís Rodrigues, 1543. Folio (25.5 x 20 cm.), mid-twentieth-century stiff vellum. spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, citron leather lettering piece with short author-title gilt in second compartment from head, smaller citron leather lettering piece at foot with place and date gilt, covers elaborately decorated in gilt with large Portuguese royal arms at center, marbled endleaves. Complex title page in red and black, with four large elaborate woodcut blocks and a woodcut initial "L" as well as woodcut head- and tailpieces. Woodcut initials. Every page save the final one with lovely woodcut frames. Large elegant woodcut printer's device on final leaf verso. Printed entirely in Gothic type. Main text in two columns. In very good to fine condition. Two old ink manuscript inscriptions scored in lower blank margin of title page, which also has in old ink manuscript "Lisboa" and "1543". Some old ink manuscript marginalia. (4), cxxxij ll. []⁴, A-N⁸, O⁶, P-Q⁸, R⁶. Leaf xiii misnumbered xii; leaf xxxiii misnumbered xv; leaf xxxvii misnumbered xiv; leaf xxxviii misnumbered xvii; leaf lxxiiii misnumbered lxxxiiii; leaf lxxvi misnumbered lxxvii; leaf lxxvii misnumbered lxxviii; leaf lxxxv misnumbered lxxxiiii; leaf xc misnumbered lxxx leaf xci misnumbered xc; leaf xciii misnumbered xcii; leaf cvii misnumbered cviii; cxiiii misnumbered cxv; leaf cxvi misnumbered cxvii; leaf cxxi misnumbered cx; leaf cxxx misnumbered cxxix. \$16,000.00

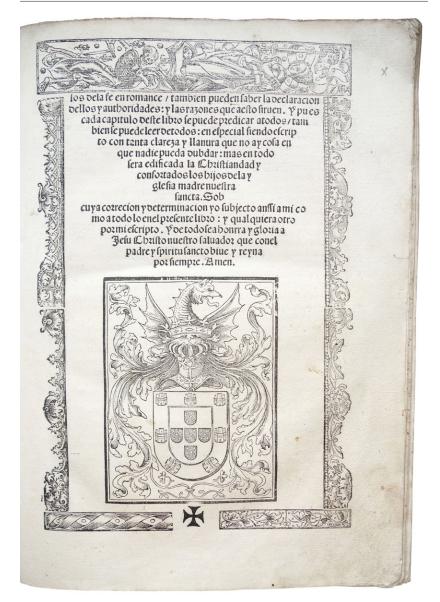
FIRST EDITION, a fine example of one of the loveliest early printed books to appear in Portugal. The dedication to King D. João III, which occupies the second leaf, recto and verso, is in Portuguese. The remainder of the book is in Spanish. A 4° edition was printed in Alcalá: Juan de Brocar, 1545, which seems to be of even greater rarity than the present one—see Julián Martín Abad, *La imprenta en Alclaá de Henares*, 352, recording only an incomplete copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. In the Alcalá edition the dedication to D. João III is in Spanish. Might this dedication to the Portuguese king be the reason that no copy of either edition could be located in any Spanish Library?

The Portuguese Inquisition was only established in 1536 under D. João III. It's major targets were those who had converted from Judaism to Catholicism, the Conversos (also

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known as New Christians or Marranos), who were suspected of secretly practicing Judaism. Many of these were originally Spanish Jews who had left Spain for Portugal when Spain forced Jews to convert to Christianity or leave. The present work was written by a Calced Augustinian Hermit, later to become Bishop of Coimbra (1545-1572), native of São Miguel de Urró, Penafiel, to justify by use of scripture the prevailing anti-Jewish and anti-Moslem discourse in order to legitimize the newly established Inquisition. The 6 x 16 cm. woodcut in the lower portion of the title page represents a Chistian Brother (labeled "Xpiano") and four types of "infidels"—labeled "Herege", "Gentio", "Judio" and "Moro". Frei João Soares was responsible for a number of other publications.

Luís Rodrigues was responsible for printing over 50 books in Lisbon during the second quarter of the sixteenth century (1539-1549). His striking printer's mark was of a griffin holding on to a tree trunk with the legend "Salvs vitæ" and the name "Lvdvvicus Rodvrici", an image reproduced on the rear cover of Anninger, *Spanish and Portuguese 16th Century Books*. It is thought that he was not actually a printer, but rather the proprietor of a printing house. He was also a bookseller. The work of his establishment, though somewhat archaic, was of high quality. By the time the present volume appeared Luís Rodrigues was styled "librero de su altezea", as is stated in the colophon which appears on leaf cxxx verso, and which also states that the book was "impresso por authoridad de la Sancta inquisicion". For more on Luís Rodrigues, see Sousa Viterbo, *O movimento tipográfico em Portugal no século XVI*, pp. 239-40.

* Anselmo 1037. Barbosa Machado II, 759-6. Innocêncio IV, 39: "... declaro que ainda não encontrei algum, e por julal-a mui rara"; X, 354 (title transcribed slightly incorrectly, and without mention of the preliminary leaves). Pinto de Mattos pp. 529-30 (also with slightly incorrect title, and without mention of the preliminary leaves): "é livro muito raro." Palau 315315. Iberian Books 66124 [17832]. Garcia Peres, p. 532 (giving the date of publication as 1553); pp 656-7 (slightly incorrect title and without mention of the preliminary leaves or the date of publication): "Es una de las más espléndidas ediciones salidas de las prensas portuguesas en el siglo XVI." Sousa Viterbo, O movimento tipográfico em Portugal no século XVI, pp. 249-50. Gusmão, Livros impressos no século XVI existentes na Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Distrital de Évora: I, Tipografia portuguesa 958. Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Catálogo dos impressos de tipografia portuguesa do século XVI 858. Nepomuceno 1738 (the Nepomuceno copy is described as having "Os cantos das margens inferiores de fóra das ff. prelim. um pouco deteriorados; de ff. 46 a 71 cortes de traça na margem inferior da lombada, e o mesmo de ff. 108 a 127 A ff. 54 tem na margem superior traços e letras feitas á penna."). Not in Adams. Not in British Museum, Pre 1601 Portuguese or British Library, Pre-1601 Spanish. Not in Coimbra, Reservados. Not in Tipografia portuguesa: livros impressos no século XVI existentes na Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Distrital de Ponta Delgada. Not in HSA. Not in King Manuel (see I, 594, in which it is stated "some of the works issued from Rodrigues' press are an honour to his name"). Not in Banco de Portugal, Catálogo de Obras Impressas nos Séculos XV e VXI. Not in Biblioteca Central da Marinha, Catálogo das Obras Impressas nos Sécs. XV e XVI. Not in Livros quinhentistas portugueses da Biblioteca da Academia das Ciências de Lisboa (which cites 3 other works by the author). OCLC: 80398264 (Houghton Library-Harvard University). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, one of which is described as "Mal conservado. Rosto dilacerado e reforçado. Folhas mutiladas e reforçadas ao pé, a partir da f. 129. Marca do impressor dilacerada." Not located in CCPBE. Not located in REBIUN. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

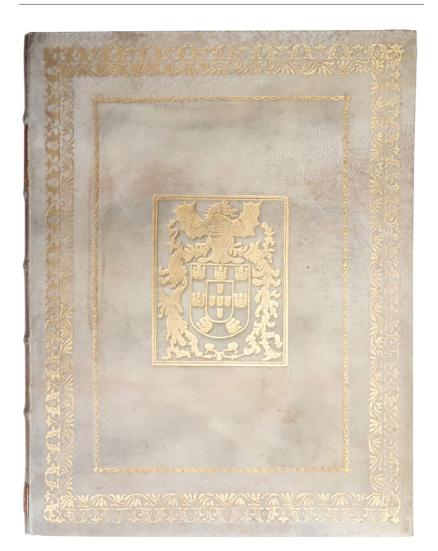


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Item 5 (detail)

