

RICHARD C. RAMER



SPECIAL LIST 509
FOUR RECENT ACQUISITIONS

RICHARD C. RAMER

Old and Rare Books

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APRIL 15, 2024

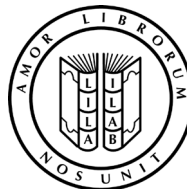
SPECIAL LIST 509 *FOUR RECENT ACQUISITIONS*

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 509

FOUR RECENT ACQUISITIONS

*Masterpiece of Portuguese Typography
Most Important Portuguese Book on Horsemanship,
Most Sumptuous Eighteenth-Century Portuguese Illustrated Book*

1. ANDRADE, Manoel Carlos de. *Luz da liberal, e nobre arte da cavallaria, offerecida ao Senhor D. João Principe do Brazil.* Lisbon: por ordem de Sua Magestade na Regia Officina Typografica, 1790. Folio, later publisher's tree sheep (second quarter nineteenth century; some wear), smooth spine gilt, dark green straight-grained morocco lettering piece, short title lettered gilt, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled. Elegant engraved headpieces and initials. Printed on high quality paper. In clean, crisp, fine condition. xxvi pp., 454 pp., (11. errata), with engraved portrait and 93 engraved plates (of which 23 are folding). \$9,500.00

FIRST EDITION of the most important Portuguese book on horsemanship, and one of the most ambitious printing projects ever executed in Portugal. Innocência comments that the *Arte da Cavalleria's* typographical grace and perfection rival that of works by Ibarra. Commissioned by D. Maria I, the printing was limited to 1,000 copies, of which only 200 were offered for sale.

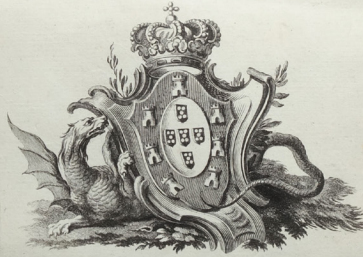
The 94 engravings of this "luxuosa obra" (Soares) show the Prince of Brazil, D. João (later D. João VI) and the gentlemen of his Court exercising and training their horses. The engravers include Joaquim Carneiro da Silva, Gaspar Fróis Machado, Manuel Alegre, Luiz Fernandez Piedra, Pietro Martini and Gregório de Queiroz; some of the plates are not signed.

Authorship has sometimes been attributed to the Marquês de Marialva, D. Pedro de Alcântara de Menezes Coutinho.

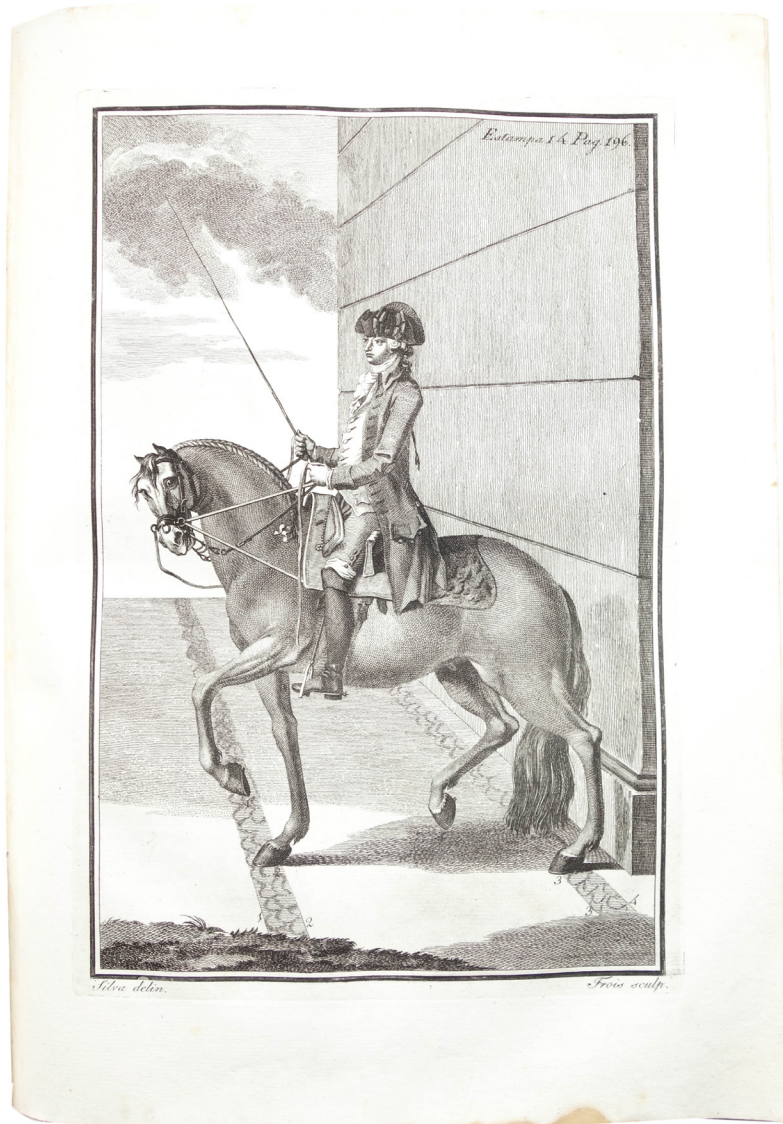
* *Imprensa Nacional* 416: showing facsimiles of title page and 4 plates. Innocência V, 386. Brunet I, 264. Torrecilla, *Bibliografia hipica* 25. Soares, *Historia da gravura artistica em Portugal* I, 304 (on this book) and II, 575-87 (on Carneiro da Silva). Palha 489. Ameal 108: calling for a blank leaf following the errata. Avila Perez 202. NUC: NN, MH, NNH.

L U Z
DA LIBERAL,
^E
NOBRE ARTE
^{D A}
CAVALLARIA,
^{OFFERECIDA}
^{A O}
SENHOR
D. JOÃO
PRINCIPE DO BRAZIL,
^{P O R}
MANOEL CARLOS DE ANDRADE,
PICADOR DA PICARIA REAL DE SUA Magestade FIDELISSIMA.

PARTE PRIMEIRA.



LISBOA,
POR ORDEM DE SUA Magestade
NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA.
ANNO M.DCC.XC.



Item 1

*Item 1*

*One of the Most Important Works of Portuguese Modernism
Includes Significant Texts by and about Fernando Pessoa
A Complete Run*

2. *Presença*. First series: 54 numbers bound in 2 volumes; second series: 2 numbers bound in 1. Coimbra: Presença, 10 March 1927-February 1940. First Series: Large folio (38.3 x 29.5 cm.); Second Series: quarto (24 x 19 cm.), first series bound in publisher's illustrated cloth (first volume) and publisher's illustrated boards (second volume); the final two numbers, comprising the second series, are in contemporary sailcloth; all original printed wrappers bound in. Inevitable slight browning to some leaves, but overall this set is as good or better than in any of the other copies we have seen; there is no conservation problem (at least not for the next few hundred years). Overall in very good condition.

First series: 54 numbers bound in 2 volumes;

Second series: 2 numbers bound in 1. \$18,000.00

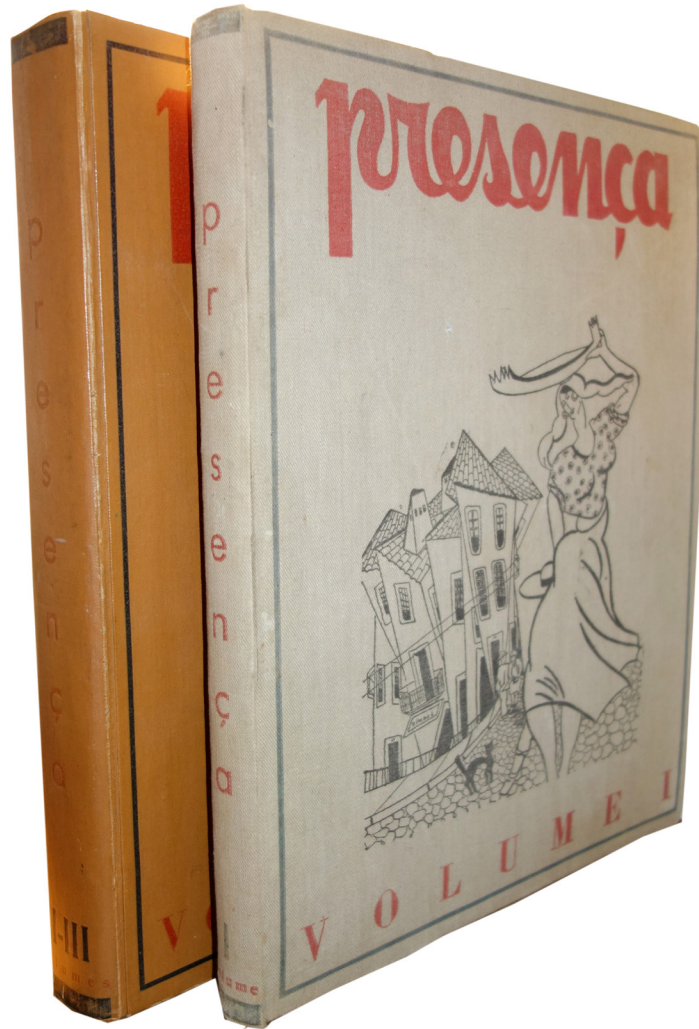
FIRST EDITION, A COMPLETE RUN, of one of the most important works of Portuguese Modernism. Surely this is one of the most significant caches of published material by and about Fernando Pessoa. *Presença* is probably the most important and influential Portuguese literary review of the twentieth century.

António Botto commented, "*A Presença* oferece-nos como que uma vasta e estranha síntese literária ...resultante dos destroços do simbolismo aristocrático Coimbrão, do saudosismo portuense, do paulismo e futurismo lisboetas, além de tudo o que respirasse liberdade, inclusive, ou sobretudo, a sexual" (quoted in Pires, p. 245).

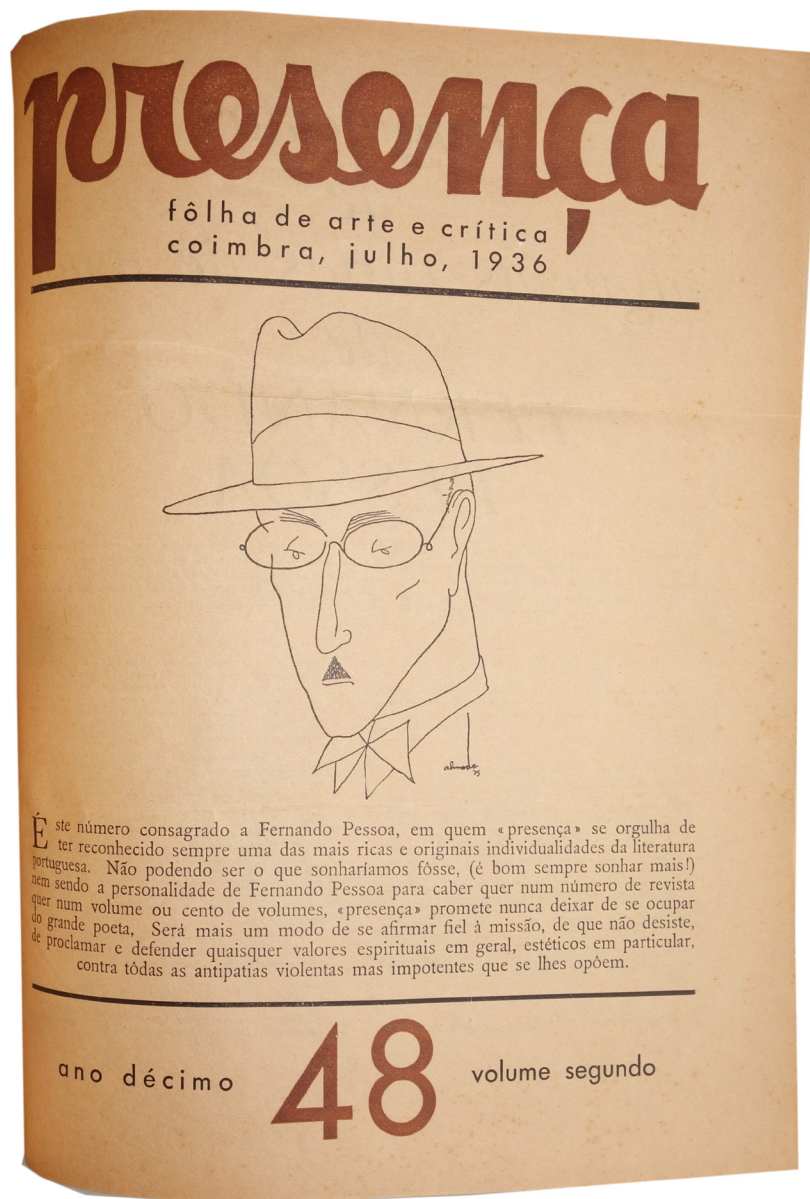
Successor to the modernist journal *Orpheu*, it too published works by the leading figures in Portuguese literature, including Mário Sá-Carneiro, Fernando Pessoa, José Régio, Casais Monteiro, João Gaspar Simões, António de Sousa, Saul Dias, Branquinho da Fonseca, Almada Negreiros, Raul Leal, Alberto de Serpa, Irene Lisboa, José Régio and Miguel Torga. It was responsible for introducing such foreign writers as Gide and Proust to Portuguese readers and for introducing the criticism of cinema as an art form; in addition, it emphasized contemporary music and the art of Cubists, Futurists, Primitivists and Expressionists. Graphic contributors included Almada Negreiros, Júlio, Mário Elói, Dórdio Gomes, João Carlos, Sara Afonso, Arlindo Vicente, Paulo, Ventura Porfírio and Bernardo Marques.

Presença was directed by José Régio, João Gaspar Simões and Branquinho da Fonseca; Casais Monteiro later took the place of Branquinho da Fonseca.

* Daniel Pires, *Dicionário da imprensa periodica literaria do século XX (1900-1940)*, pp. 289-94. See also Pires, *Dicionário das revistas literárias do séc. XX*, pp. 244-8. Clara Rocha, *Revistas literárias do século XX em Portugal*, pp. 382-437. Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* [1976] pp. 1090-2, and *Grande enciclopédia* XXIII, 180-1. Serpa 958. Almeida Marques 1725.



Item 2



Item 2

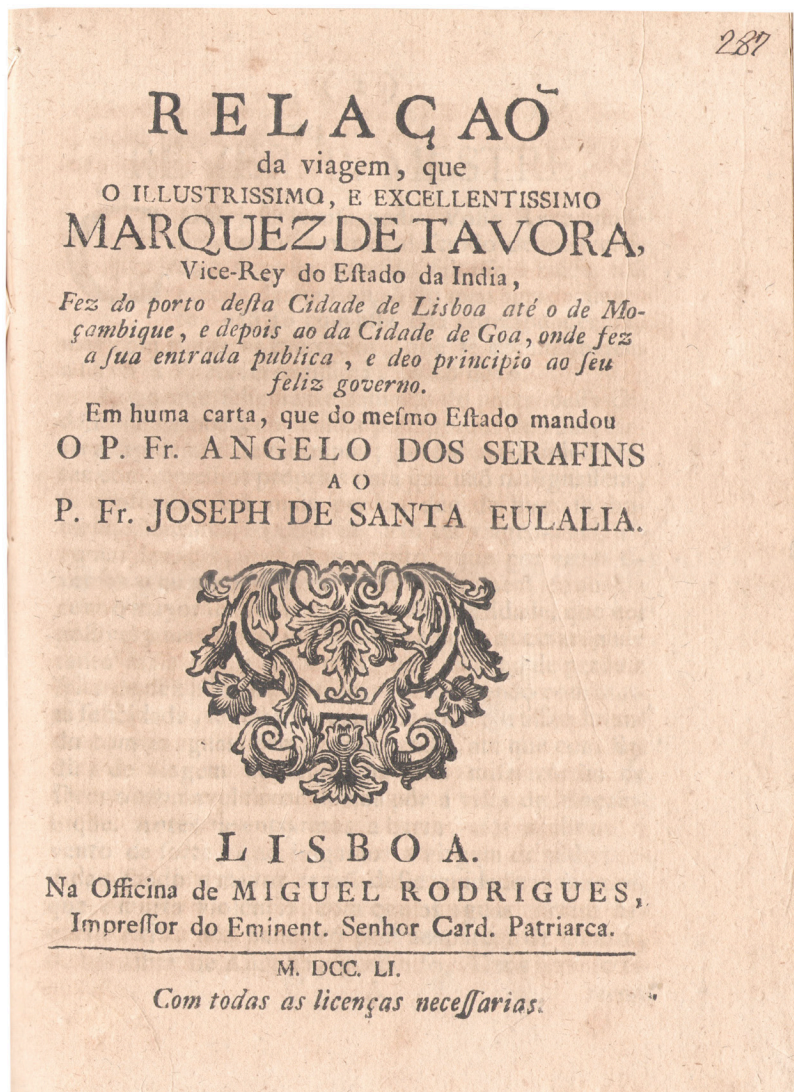
*Newsletter account of a Voyage to Goa via
Cabo Verde, Moçambique and Diu*

3. SERAFINS, P. Fr. *Ângelo dos. Relação da viagem, que o illustrissimo, e excellentissimo Marquez de Tavora, Vice-Rey do Estado da India, fez do porto desta Cidade de Lisboa até o de Moçambique, e depois ao da Cidade de Goa, onde fez a sua entrada publica, e deo principio do seu feliz governo. Em huma carta, que do mesmo Estado mandou o P. Fr. Angelo dos Serafins ao P. Fr. Joseph de Santa Eulalia.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Rodrigues, impressor do Eminent. Senhor Card. Patriarca, 1751. 4°, recent plain light gray boards. Woodcut vignette on title page. Significantly browned (but not brittle). In good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation (287-291) in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. (1 l.), 8 pp. Extra illustrated with a single leaf prior to the title page containing on its recto a large woodcut of a winged putto blowing on a trumpet (286 in old ink manuscript in upper outer corner), verso blank. \$200.00

FIRST EDITION [?] of this account of the voyage of the Marquês de Tavora from Lisbon to Goa via Cabo Verde, Moçambique and Diu. He arrived in 1750, serving as Viceroy for the next four years. His reception in Goa is described. There is mention of the King of Canara.

D. Luís Bernardo de Távora, 4.º Marquês de Távora and 7.º Conde de São João da Pesqueira (1723-1759) was one of the thirteen people gruesomely executed in Lisbon on 13 January 1759, convicted of attempting to kill King Joseph I of Portugal. Some historians interpret the incident as an attempt by prime minister Sebastião de Melo (later Conde de Oeiras and still later Marquis of Pombal) to curb the growing powers of the old aristocratic families. This may partly account for the rarity of the present work, despite the fact that there were two different editions, and two issues of one of these editions. Almost all mid-eighteenth-century Portuguese newsletters are rare, but this one seems more so than most. Surely the future Marquês de Pombal would not have wanted any positive news about his enemies remaining in circulation. However, there may be another reason. The other issue of this item printed by Manuel Rodrigues states on the title page that it was offered to the Marquesa de Távora, D. Leonor, by one Manoel da Conceição. He was a bookseller who edited and wrote a number of similar works. In the aftermath of the Lisbon earthquake of 1755, his bookshop was completely destroyed by fire, and most of the books were lost.

* Barbosa Machado IV, 20 (citing the present issue). JFB (1994) S267; for Manoel da Conceição, see IV, 240 (the present work not cited). No edition or issue in the main body of *Innocência*; see V, 400 for Manoel da Conceição; see Fonseca, *Aditamentos*, p. 20, for the other issue of the printing by Miguel Rodrigues. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India* CB81 cites the Silva da Natividade edition. Maggs, *Bibliotheca Asiatica* (No. 452, 1924) 577 cites the other issue printed by Rodrigues. *Grande Enciclopédia* XXVIII, 394, also cites the other issue printed by Rodrigues. OCLC: 62520718 (University of Minnesota); for another edition, printed in Lisbon the same year by Joze da Sylva da Natividade, see 70142377 (Newberry Library, Brandeis University Library). There is another issue printed by Miguel Rodrigues, with a different title page, also Lisbon, 1751, and the following pages in the same setting of type, priority uncertain, for which no copies are recorded in OCLC. Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; the same institution is cited as having two copies of the issue by Miguel Rodrigues with the variant title page, and one of the edition by Joze da Sylva da Natividade; another two copies are cited in that institution printed by Miguel Rodrigues without providing enough information to determine the issue. No edition located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.



Item 3

"Indispensable Document"—Borba de Moraes

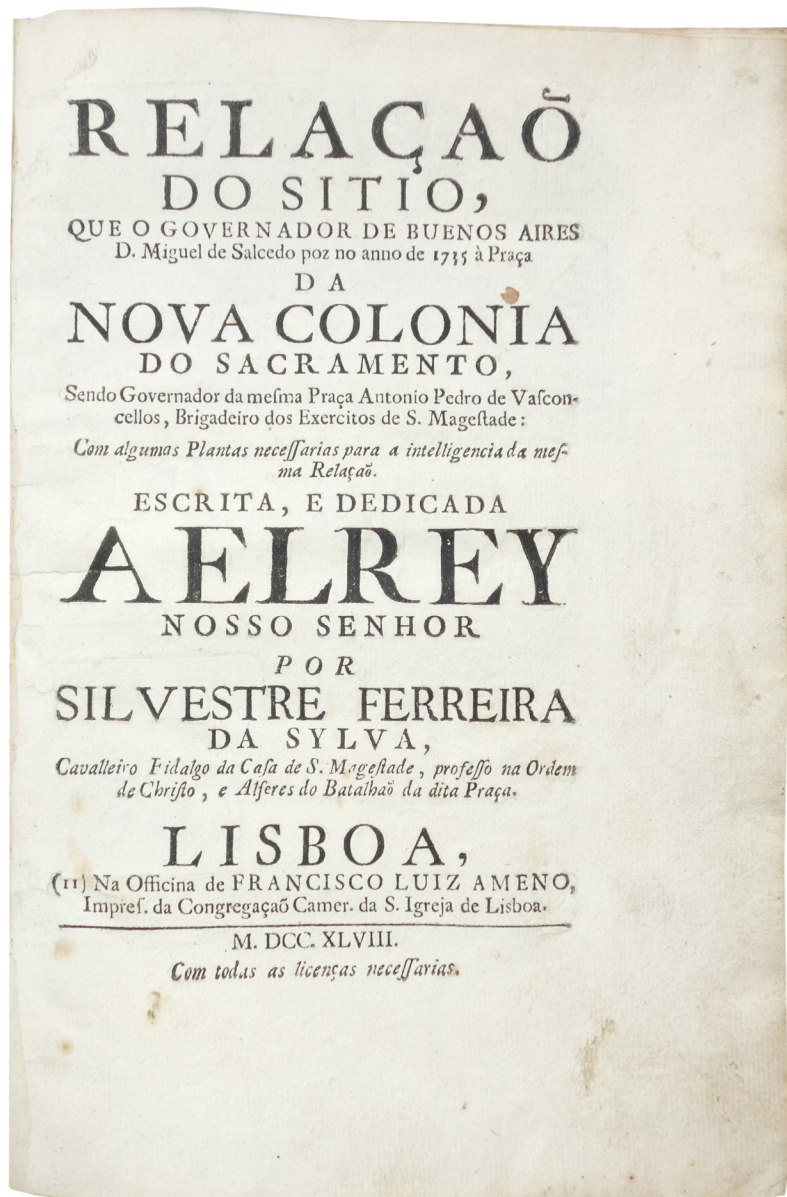
4. SYLVA [or Silva], Silvestre Ferreira da. *Relação do sitio, que o governador de Buenos Aires D. Miguel de Salcedo poz no anno de 1735 à Praça da Nova Colonia do Sacramento, sendo Governador da mesma Praça Antonio Pedro de Vasconcellos, Brigadeiro dos Exercitos de S. Magestade: Com algumas Plantas necessarias para a intelligencia da mesma Relação....* Lisbon: Na Officina de Francisco Luiz Ameno, Impres. da Congregação Camer. da S. Igreja de Lisboa, 1748. 4°, late twentieth-century antique sheep (some wear), spine with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt fillets and date near foot. Large, elegantly engraved headpiece with a portrait of the king by G.F.L. Debie, dated 1740 and lovely initial "A" by Rochefort, dated 1730, on second preliminary leaf recto. Woodcut initial on p. 1. Some light soiling. Overall in very good condition. (4 ll.), 109 pp., 5 engraved plates [4 folding]. [I]⁴, A-L⁴, M⁶. The plates included in the pagination, but not in the collation by signatures. \$12,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Colonia do Sacramento was founded in 1680 by the Portuguese on the bank of the River Plate, with Buenos Aires on the opposite bank, and at the junction of the Uruguay River. From that time until 1828 it remained a point of contention between Spain and Portugal, then between the Brazilian Empire and what eventually became independent Uruguay. By the Treaty of 1681 Spain admitted Colonia do Sacramento to be part of Portuguese America. This was recognized by the Treaty of Utrecht, while Spain regained it in the Treaty of 1750. It became part of Brazil again in 1777. The author of this book, a native of Guimarães, served as a second lieutenant in the regiment of the fortress.

After a rupture of diplomatic relations between Spain and Portugal, in 1735 the Governor of Buenos Aires was ordered to take Colonia do Sacramento. The Portuguese, under the Governor of the fort, António Pedro de Vasconcellos, held firm despite rather poor defensive positioning. In 1736 reinforcements arrived from Rio de Janeiro, Bahia and Pernambuco, driving off the Spanish forces. An armistice was concluded in March of 1737, agreeing to the status quo ante-bellum.

The plates depict a view of Buenos Aires, a plan of Montevideo, a plan of Colonia do Sacramento, a plan of "Rio da Pratta", and a plan of the armory of the fort. All the plates were drawn by the author, and the engravings carried out by Olivarius Cor, a well known artist brought to Portugal along with several others from Northern Europe, such as Debie and Rochefort, by D. João V, at the time the wealthiest monarch in Europe as a result of Brazilian gold and diamond discoveries.

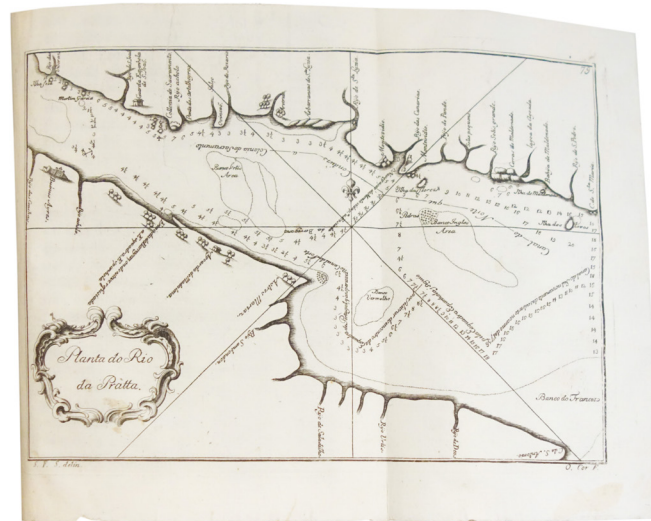
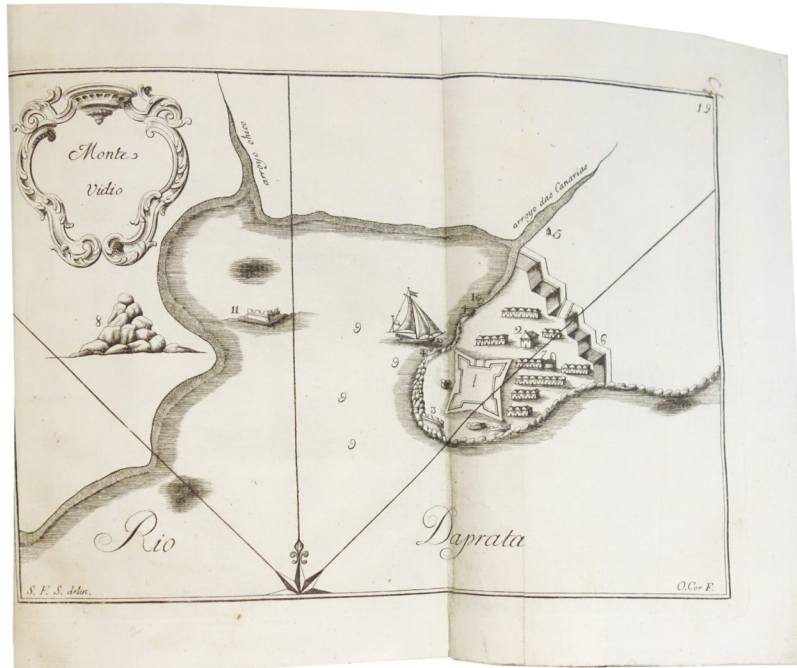
* Alden-Landis, *European Americana* 748/63. Borba de Moraes (1983), II, 812: "very rare". Innocência VII, 258; XIX, 212. Pinto de Mattos pp. 263, 483. Sabin 24173. Bosch 1951. Holmes, *Rarest Books in the Oliveira Lima Collection* 139. JCB, *Catalog, 1493-1800*, III, i, 236; *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 748/3. J.C. Rodrigues 996: "Mui raro". Schaeffer, *Portuguese Exploration*, p. 52. On Olivarius Cor, see Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal*, I, 180-185, especially item 535, p. 185; for Debie, see I, 205-238; for Rochefort, see II, 530-6.



Item 4



Item 4



Item 4

Our Lisbon Office

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